JCP 2: Process Document

Version 2.8.~~1~~ (MM DD, 2011)

Comments to: pmo@jcp.org
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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~~in "Internet time"~~ using an inclusive, consensus building approach that produces a ~~specification~~Specification, a ~~R~~reference ~~i~~Implementation (to prove the ~~specification~~Specification can be implemented), and a ~~T~~technology ~~C~~compatibility ~~K~~kit (a suite of tests, tools, and documentation that is used to test implementations for compliance with the ~~specification~~Specification).

Experience has shown that the best way to produce a technology specification is to gather a group of industry experts who have a deep understanding of the technology in question and then have a strong technical lead work with that group to create a first draft. Consensus around the form and content of the draft is then built using an iterative review process that allows an ever-widening audience to review and comment on the document.

This version of the JCP was developed through the JCP by means of JSR ~~XXX~~348, led by Oracle and the combined Executive Committees as the ~~expert group~~Expert Group.

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 ~~specification~~Specifications through ~~key points of~~ the JCP's various stages and for reconciling discrepancies between ~~specification~~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™ ~~specification~~Specifications) and the other to oversee the Java technologies for the consumer/embedded space (with responsibility for the Java ME™ ~~specification~~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 ~~6~~5.4, "EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM".

There are ~~fourfive~~four major st~~eps~~ages in this version of the JCP:

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

2. A group of experts is formed to assist the Spec Lead with the development of the Specification.

3. ~~EARLY~~ 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 on whether the JSR should proceed to the Final Release stage.~~A group of experts is formed to develop a preliminary draft of the specification that both the community and the public Members,.Anyone with an Internet connectionwill then review. and comment on, reviewreadthen can the draft. The expert group uses feedback from the review to revise and refine the draft.~~

4. ~~PUBLIC DRAFT: The draft goes out again for review by the public. The expert group uses the feedback to further revise the document. At the end of this review, the EC decides if the draft should proceed. If approved by the EC, the leader of the expert group sees that the reference implementation and its associated technology compatibility kit are completed before sending the specification to the responsible EC for final approval. proceed to the Final Release stage. review. The EG revises the document on the basis of feedback received from the public. At the end of the review period the EC votes on whether the JSR should The Expert Group submits a draft of the specification to the PMO, who publish it for public~~

5. **FINAL RELEASE**: The Spec Lead ~~finalizes~~submits the Specification ~~and submits it~~ to the PMO for publication as the Proposed Final Draft. When the RI and TCK are completed, and the ~~eht~~RI passes the TCK, the Specification, the RI, and the TCK~~all three deliverables are~~ submitted to the PMO, who circulate them to the responsible EC for final approval.

6. **MAINTENANCE**: The ~~specificationcompleted~~ Specification, ~~r~~Reference ~~i~~Implementation, and ~~t~~Technology ~~c~~Compatibility ~~k~~Kit are updated in response to ongoing requests for clarification, interpretation, enhancements, and revisions. The responsible EC ~~can~~ reviews ~~all~~ proposed changes to the ~~specification~~Specification and indicates which ~~ones~~ can be carried out immediately and which will require the ~~specification~~changes to be ~~Challenges to one or more tests in a specification's technology compatibility kit are ultimately decided by the responsible EC if they cannot be otherwise resolved. .expert grouprevised by an~~ implemented in a new JSR.

II ~~GENERAL FUNDAMENTAL~~DEFINITIONS

Appeal Ballot: The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test challenge.

Change Log: An~~d~~ 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).

Dormant Specification (Dormant): A Specification that does not have an identified Maintenance Lead. All Specifications become Dormant at the end of their life cycles.

Early Draft Review: A 30 to 90 day period during which the public reviews and comments on the draft Specification.

Elected Seat: An EC seat filled by the election process described in section 5.3.4.

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. ~~Members must have signed the EC acceptance letter in order to serve on the EC.~~ **The EC P~~olicies~~ and Procedures are in** ~~Section 5. T~~**the EC Standing Rules** ~~are found in~~, which is **a separate document.**

Expert: A Member or Member Representative who has expert knowledge and is an active practitioner in the technology covered by the JSR.

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

associated RI and TCK.

Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to reconsider an initial rejection of a Final Draft, RI, and TCK.

Final Draft: The final draft of the Specification that will be put forward for EC approval.

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.

First-Level TCK Appeals Process: The process defined by the Spec Lead that allows implementers of the Specification to appeal one or more tests defined by the Specification's TCK.

Item Exception Ballot: The EC ballot to determine whether or not to include specific change items in a Maintenance Release.

Java Community Process (JCP): The formal process described in this document for developing or revising Java technology ~~specification~~**Specifications.**

Java Community Process Member (Member): A company, organization, or individual that has signed the JSPA and is abiding by its terms.

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.

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.

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.

JCP Web Site: The web site where anyone ~~with an Internet connection can~~ **stay informed about JCP activities, download draft and final Specifications, and follow the progress of Specifications through the JCP.**

JSR Approval Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if the JSR should be approved.

JSR Reconsideration Ballot: The EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should be approved.

~~JCP Specification Page (Spec Page)~~**JSR Page: Each** JSR~~Specification will have~~ ~~a~~approved for development or revision has a **dedicated public web page** ~~established~~ **on the JCP Web Site** where ~~to contain a~~the JSR's **history** ~~of the passage of the Specification through the JCP.~~is recorded~~, including a record of the decisions, actions, and votes taken by the EC with respect to the draft Specification.~~ and where other relevant information about the JSR is published.

JSR Renewal Ballot: An EC ballot to confirm that a JSR should continue in its work.

JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot: An EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should continue its work.

JSR Review: A 4 week period during which the public can review and comment on a new JSR.

Maintenance Lead (ML): The Expert responsible for maintaining the Specification.

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.

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 items listed in the PROPOSED section of the Change Log.

Maintenance Review Ballot: An EC ballot to determine whether the changes proposed by a Maintenance Lead are appropriate for a Maintenance Release.

Member Representative: An employee of a Member company or an associate of a Member organization who has been approved by the Member to represent it within the JCP.

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.

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 ~~specification~~Specifications must be referenced in their entirety.

Program Management Office (PMO): The group within Oracle America that is responsible for administering the JCP and chairing the EC.

Proposed Final Draft: The version of the draft Specification that will be used as the basis for the RI and TCK.

Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a draft should proceed after Public Review.

Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot : The EC ballot to determine if a revised draft should proceed after Public Review.

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

Ratified Seat: An EC seat filled by the ratification process described in section 5.3.3.

Reference Implementation (RI): The prototype or "proof of concept" implementation of a Specification.

Specification Lead (Spec Lead): The Expert responsible for leading the effort to develop or make significant revisions to a Specification and for completing the associated Reference Implementation and Technology Compatibility Kit. A Spec Lead (or the Spec Lead's host company or organization) must be a Java Community Process Member.

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.

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.

Transfer Ballot: The EC ballot to approve transfer of ownership of a Specification, RI, and TCK from one Member to another Member. [1]

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.

The use of the term "day" or "days" in this document refers to calendar days unless otherwise specified.

III THE JAVA COMMUNITY PROCESS ^{SM} PROGRAM

0. GENERAL PROCEDURES

0.0 EXPERT GROUP TRANSPARENCY

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, EGs may choose to operate by seeking consensus or by voting on issues where there is disagreement.

As specified below, Expert Groups must operate in a transparent manner, enabling the public to observe their deliberations and to provide feedback. All ,feedback which must be taken into consideration, and to which public responses must be provided. In the initial JSR submission the Spec Lead must specify the transparency mechanisms (for example, the mailing lists and issue trackers) that the Expert Group intends to adopt, and must provide the URLs for accessing the chosen collaboration tools. The PMO will 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 judge whether they are compatible with the JSPA.

If the EG changes its collaboration tools during the life of the JSR these changes must be reported to the PMO, who will updated the relevant information on the JSR Page. Any such changes must ensure that previously-published information is incorporated into the new tools. When voting to approve a

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

200 | JSR's transition to the next stage EC members are expected to take into consideration the extent to
201 | which the Spec Lead is meeting the transparency requirements.

202 | Spec Leads should be aware of their obligations under the JSPA to license the output of their JSR on
203 | Fair, Reasonable, and Non Discriminatory terms, and to make certain patent grants. Incorporating
204 | feedback provided through public email aliases or forums without ensuring that the provider has
205 | signed the JSPA or an equivalent Contribution Agreement may violatemake it impossible to meet
206 | these requirements andor may thereby expose the Spec Lead Member to legal liability.

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

0.0.1 Mailing Lists

214 | All substantive business must be carried out on aoff icial public mailing lists designated by the Spec
215 | Lead. The purpose of the official mailing his lists is to keep observers aware of important issues and,
216 | therefore, minor administrative issues that distract from substantive business should therefore be kept
217 | private. The expertA group priprivate mailing list should be used for minor administrative matters.
218 | Significant business includes, for example, (a) eliminating or adding new features to the JSR, (b)
219 | changes to the membership of the expert groupExpert Group, (c) modifications tochanges to the
220 | reference implementation or the TCK, (d) changes to the TCK, (e) publication of the agenda, and (f)
221 | and on-going debate about JSR specifics. Non-substantive administrative matters such as (a) back
222 | and forth detailsnotifications of meeting schedules, (b) messages directing expert groupExpert Group
223 | members to particular documents or URLs, and (c) reminders about voting or task assignments should
224 | be excluded from the official public mailing lists.

225 | If the official EG public mailing list is writable only by the Expert Group members , only the Expert
226 | GroupEG must also provide a publicly readable and writable email list, or a forum, to enable for
227 | feedback and comments from the public.

0.0.2 Issue Tracking

229 | Issues must be tracked through a publicly viewreadable issue tracking mechanism. A formalized issue
230 | tracking mechanism will help to ensure that all issues raised by the Java community are documented
231 | and responded to before the JSR moves to the next stage. The specific issue tracking mechanism will
232 | be proposed as part of the Working Group Style by the specific expert group prior to the JSR
233 | Specification Review process. The main JSR page will explicitly describe the issue tracking
234 | mechanism including the URL for all issues. The issue tracking mechanism can be changed through a
235 | majority vote of the expert group as long as all issues are incorporated into the new system.

0.0.3 Comments Response to Comments

237 | Expert Groups must respond publiclyrespond ylcilbupto all comments before Ja JSRs can move to
238 | the next stage. All comments regarding a JSR deserve a well-crafted response. Expert groups should
239 | review responses prior to release to ensure that the response addresses the specific comment.
240 | Responses to similar comments can be consolidated.Comments that are substantively the same as
241 | previously responded to comments (duplicate comments) can be answered through reference to the
242 | previous comment. Comments that are off-topic do not require a commentresponse but should be
243 | denoted as such. The eExecutive cCommittee reserves the right to require that a comment deemed by

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

244 the eExpert gGroup as off-topic be addressed prior to d before the JSR review. moves to the next
245 stage.

0.0.4 Changes to Licensing Terms Changes

247 If the licensing terms for a JSR change substantially from one release to the next, the changes must
248 be explicitly listed explicitlyd and explained. Such cChanges to the licensing terms must be disclosed
249 during JSR submission (in the case of a new JSR) or in the Change Log for Maintenance Releases.
250 Subsequent Additional cchanges to licensing terms during the life of the JSR must be disclosed when
251 the Specification is next submitted to the PMO for public posting or review.

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

0.1 EXPERT GROUP MEMBERSHIP

0.1.1 WITHDRAWAL OF AN EXPERT FROM THE EXPERT GROUP

256 An Expert may withdraw from the Expert Group at any time. When this happens, the Spec Lead
257 should approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert and work with that organization to
258 find a replacement. If no replacement is offered, the Spec Lead may recruit a replacement from
259 another Member. If the departing Expert is the Spec Lead, the Expert Group should choose one of its
260 members as the new Spec Lead.

0.1.2 DISRUPTIVE, UNCOOPERATIVE OR UNRESPONSIVE EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS

262 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that one of their fellow Experts
263 is not acting in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group, and is being disruptive,
264 uncooperative or unresponsive. EG members are expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any
265 such issues among themselves, with the active help of the Spec Lead. However, if the situation cannot
266 be resolved in a timely manner, any three members of the EG can approach the Spec Lead and
267 request that the EG member in question be excluded from further participation in the EG. If the Spec
268 Lead agrees to the request he can then do so. In the case where the EG Member in question is an
269 Associate MemberMember Representative,. the Spec Lead must first request that the Member replace
270 its representative. If the Member does not do so in a timely manner, the Spec Lead can exclude the
271 Member itself from further EG participation. The Spec Lead's decision as to whether or not to exclude
272 can be appealed to the EC by following the process outlined in Section 0.26, "Escalation and Appeals"

0.1.3 UNRESPONSIVE OR INACTIVE SPEC LEAD

274 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that the Spec Lead is not acting
275 in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group and is being unresponsive or inactive. These
276 concerns should be brought to the attention of the EC as quickly as possible so they may be
277 proactively addressed and resolved. The EC is expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any
278 such issues in a timely manner. However, if the situation cannot be resolved in a timely manner, any
279 three members of the EG may request the EC to replace the Spec Lead for cause (which should be
280 made clear and documented to the EC). If the EC agrees that there is cause, it may ask the PMO to
281 replace the Spec Lead. In the case where the Spec Lead is an Associate MemberMember
282 Representative the PMO should ask the Member to replace the Spec Lead, or it may seek to put in
283 place an alternative Spec Lead, in which case the EC must conduct a transfer ballot as specified in
284 section 5.1.2 of this document. If no Spec Lead replacement can be found, the EC may disband the
285 Expert Group.

0.2 JSR DEADLINES

If a JSR does not begin Early Draft Review within the first 12 months following the completion of its initial JSR Approval Ballot (JSR Approval), or does not begin Public Review within 2 years of JSR Approval, or has not achieved Final Release within 3 years of JSR Approval, then a majority of the EC may initiate a JSR Renewal Ballot. The PMO will inform the Spec Lead and Expert Group of theis decision of the EC to hold this ballot and will request that tthe Spec Lead and Expert Group to prepare a public statement to the EC. The JSR Renewal Ballot will start 30 days after the request. If the JSR Renewal Ballot is approved by the 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 received by the end of the 30 days, the original decision by the EC will stand and the JSR will be closed. If a revision is received, then the PMO will forward it to the EC and initiate a JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members, together with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this 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 (see section 5).

0.3 COMPATIBILITY TESTING

The Spec Lead is responsible for defining the process whereby the TCK is used to certify implementations of the JSR as compatible. The Spec Lead must submit to the PMO at 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 this information on the JCP website. 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 duplicate it.

TCK license terms must permit implementors to discuss detailed TCK test results with their customers.

0.4 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DUTIES

0.4.1 Transparency

All substantive Executive Committee business should be conducted in the most transparent manner possible. EC transparency requirements are specified in a separate document, <name of standingEC Standing Rules. rules document>.

0.4.2 Draft Reviews

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

0.5 PMO RESPONSE TIMES

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 post them on the website and announce their availability to Members and the public within seven days of receipt.

0.6 ESCALATION AND APPEALS

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

~~MES~~

~~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 post them on the website and announce their availability to Members and the public within seven days of receipt.~~ ~~TURNAROUND TI~~

~~-~~

1. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION ~~to review and comment on a new JSR.~~

~~**Specification Lead (Spec Lead)**: The Expert responsible for leading the effort to develop or make significant revisions to a Specification and for completing the associated Reference Implementation and Technology Compatibility Kit. A Spec Lead (or the Spec Lead's host company or organization) must be a Java Community Process Member.~~

~~**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.~~

2. ~~**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. with an internet connectionanyone **(EG)**: The group of Experts who develop or make significant revisions to a Specification.~~

~~**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.~~

~~**JSR Approval Ballot**: The EC ballot to determine if the JSR should be approved.~~

~~**JSR Reconsideration Ballot**: The EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should be approved.~~

~~**JSR Review**: A 4 week period when representative **Expert:** A Member representative who has expert knowledge and is an active practitioner in the technology covered by the JSR.~~

~~**Expert Group**~~

2.0 ~~DEFINITIONS~~

2.1 INITIATE A JAVA SPECIFICATION REQUEST

One or more Members can initiate a request to develop a new Specification, or carry out a significant revision to an existing one, by sending a JSR to the PMO. The JSR must use the template available at the JCP Web Site. Any JSR under consideration can be withdrawn by its submitter(s) without explanation at any time prior to the completion of the JSR approval vote (see section 1.3) upon request by the submitter(s) to the PMO.

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

- the Members making the request (the submitters), ~~a~~the proposed Spec~~ification lead~~, and the initial members of the Expert Group.
- a description of the proposed ~~specification~~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~~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

Existing Specifications, ~~along~~ together with their associated RIs and TCKs, are maintained by a designated Maintenance Lead using the processes described in section ~~5~~4 of this document. Maintenance Lead 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.~~This means that are expected to assume long term ownership of their Specifications, RIs and TCKs with due respect of the will of the Java Community Members with regard to evolution. (and their host companies or organizations)~~ ~~M~~aintenance Leads will ~~automatically~~therefore be the Spec Leads for all significant revisions to their Specifications, ~~going forward~~ but they will not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take place. That will be decided by the EC in response to a revision JSR that can be initiated by any Java Community Member ~~(or Members)~~. ~~The only provision is that the s~~Submitter(s) should make a reasonable effort to get some of the members of the previous Expert Group to join the revision effort.

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 as part of Java SE, 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 carried out within a UJSR for Java SE.

In order to guard against fragmentation, new Platform Edition Specifications will not substantially duplicate existing Platform Editions or Profiles.

2.1.3 PROFILES AND API SPECIFICATIONS TARGET CURRENT PLATFORM EDITIONS

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 or revise existing Profile Specifications must reference the latest version of the Platform Edition Specification they are based upon.

2.1.4 PLATFORM INCLUSION ~~CONTINUED AVAILABILITY~~

The technology that a JSR defines can be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, it can be delivered stand-alone, or both. ~~Future versions of the technology may be integrated into a Profile or a Platform Edition while previous versions were not.~~ The ~~submitter of a JSR will be required, via the~~ JSR submission form requires the submitter , to ~~indicate~~ state whether ~~if it is the submitter's goal to deliver~~ ~~t~~the JSR's RI and TCK should be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, in stand-alone manner, 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 EC ballots on those JSRs. If the Platform Edition or Profile JSR turns down the request for inclusion, then the JSR for the API will be required to deliver a stand-alone RI and TCK.

Tehnologies 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 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 RI and TCK one release in advance.~~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 EC ballots on those JSRs. If the Platform Edition or Profile JSR turns down the request for inclusion, then the JSR for the API will be required to deliver a stand-alone RI and TCK. intent in the JSR's submission. describe this Platform Edition or a Profile should the definition of a in udedinclto be~~

2.1.5 ~~PLATFORM INCLUSION~~

~~JSRs that want to be considered   A JSR for a new version of an API that proposes to become part of a Profile or Platform Edition and is considering discontinuing stand-alone availability where the previous JSR for this API did not indicate this plan, must make that proposal to discontinue stand-alone availability one version ahead.~~

~~Also in this case the JSR Review (see section 1.2) will be 4 weeks instead of 14 days. and not delivering these separately and where the RI and TCK of previous versions were available separately, the submitter must state the rationale. Profile or Platform EditionWhen delivering the JSR's RI and TCK integrated into a~~

2.2 JSR REVIEW ~~definition - JSR Page: Each initiated JSR will be published on a public area of the JCP Web Site.~~

2.3

When a JSR is received, the PMO will 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 proposed JSR to the public, and begin JSR Review. Comments on the JSR should be sent to the JSR's public feedback alias~~e-mail address listed on the JSR Page~~. Comments will be forwarded to the EC for its consideration and will be ~~. All comments received will be~~ made available from the JSR Page (similar comments may be consolidated.)~~and forwarded to the EC for its consideration~~. Members who are interested in joining the Expert Group (should the JSR be approved) should identify themselves by

449 submitting a nomination form to the PMO.

2.3.1 ~~EARLY WARNING AND FEEDBACK ON~~<u>DISCLOSURE OF</u> LICENSING TERMS FOR THE RI AND TCK

The Spec Lead~~'s company or organization~~ <u>Member r</u>esponsible for <u>developing the</u> ~~the~~ Reference Implementation ~~(RI)~~ and Technology Compatibility Kit ~~TCK)(~~ and <u>for licensing them</u> ~~its licensing~~ <u>as described in the JSPA</u>~~under terms compatible with the licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP~~. The Spec Lead <u>Member will</u><u>must</u> provide the EC with ~~the terms~~<u>complete copies of the proposed RI and TCK licenses</u> ~~under which the RI and TCK will be licensed~~ <u>no later than the start of JSR Review.</u> ~~y of some of the terms. summara , not simply complete copies of the licenses that they intend to use~~<u>The Spec Lead Member must provide</u> ~~The licenses must be offered in perpetuity.~~<u>The licenses will be published</u> ~~for public access with links~~ <u>on the public JSR page.</u> ~~shall provide both the revised licenses and the reasons for the changes to the EC. Member subsequently determines that circumstances require a change to one or more of the licenses it provided, the Spec Lead Member If the Spec Lead~~ EC members ~~will~~<u>should</u> provide feedback on the terms as an indication of how the community <u>as a whole</u> might react ~~as a whole~~ to the terms. ~~Existing licensees who not wish to accept the modified license when required to adopt a newer TCK will have the option to accept the updated TCK under the previous licensing terms.~~ <u>If the EC consensus is that the proposed licensing terms are not compatible with the licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP, then balloting on the proposed JSR will be delayed until Oracle legal provides an opinion on the matter. The opinion of Oracle legal will be the final decision on the matter.</u>

~~If Expert Group members are required to enter into an agreement (other than the JSPA) for access to Expert Group infrastructure (such as Expert Group mail lists, document or code repositories, etc.), the Spec Lead must include references to the licenses for use of these services in the Java Specification Request. Since hosting services may impose licensing requirements on Expert Group members, this information may be considered by the EC during the JSR Approval Ballot. If the Expert Group switches to a different hosting service after the JSR Approval Ballot, the Spec Lead must obtain EC approval and update the public Spec Page~~<u>If the EC consensus is that the proposed revised terms are not compatible with the licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP, then balloting on the proposed JSR will be delayed until Oracle legal provides an opinion on the matter. The opinion of Oracle legal will be the final decision on the matter.</u> ~~on the JCP Web site.~~<u>JSR Page</u>

2.4 JSR APPROVAL BALLOT

After the JSR Review, EC members ~~s~~will ~~r~~eview the JSR ~~,(with its proposed Spec Lead and initial Expert Group)~~ <u>and</u> any comments ~~and nominations~~ received, and cast their ballot as ~~per~~<u>specified in Section</u> ~~6.~~<u>5</u> below to decide if the JSR should be approved.

If the JSR Approval Ballot fails, the PMO will send all EC comments to the JSR submitter(s) who ~~will~~<u>may</u> ~~ve the option of ha~~revis~~ing~~e the JSR and resubmit~~ting~~ it ~~to the PMO~~ within 14 days. If a revised JSR is not received in that time, the original EC decision will stand and the JSR will be closed. If a revised JSR is received, the PMO will 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 will be closed. ~~CREATE THE EARLY DRAFT~~

2.5 FORM THE EXPERT GROUP

Within 14 days of a a JSR being approved, the PMO ~~will notify~~<u>instructs</u> the identified Spec Lead to form the Expert Group. If the Member contributing the Spec Lead withdraws from the Community before the JSR is approved, the PMO will request the ~~initial~~<u>preliminary</u> Expert Group to choose a replacement from among themselves who is willing to take on the duties defined in this document~~). 54 (including taking responsibility for the RI and TCK, working towards the estimated schedule given in~~

495 the JSR, and assuming the position of Maintenance Lead as described in section .

496 There is no size limit on the Expert Group. The Spec Lead may add additional Experts at any time
497 provided the existing Expert Groupexisting EG members isare consulted first. New members may be
498 added, for example, to increase diversity of opinion. A Spec Lead recruits new Experts by approaching
499 other Members directly and working with them to identify an expert and bring him or her into the
500 Expert Group.

501 Any JCP mMember or emberemployee of a JCP mMember Representative can request to join an
502 Expert Group at any time by sending an email to the Spec Lead of such the EG. The request, together
503 with the Spec Lead's official response, substantive deliberations within the EG about this matter, and
504 any other official decision related to EG composition, including decisions to remove or replace EG
505 members must be made public via a publicly readable (and publicly archived) email listhe EG's public
506 aliast.

507 Spec Leads are encouraged to choose a style that provides maximal transparency to the Expert
508 Group, community, the EC members and the public. The PMO provides Spec Leads with tools and
509 techniques for making the actions of their Expert Groups transparent, and the EC members expect
510 Spec Leads to carefully choose which tools are best for their Expert Groups and commit to using
511 them. Transparency is valuable to everyone in the community, especially the Expert Group, because it
512 offers broader feedback to the group and helps build broader support for the final spec. The public
513 JSR page must contain information on what transparency techniques are being used by the Expert
514 Group and this information must be current before any JSR Ballot.

515 The use of JSPA Confidential materials (as defined in the JSPA) by Expert Groups limits transparency
516 and is strongly discouraged. If the Spec Lead intends to permit the use of JSPA Confidential materials
517 (such as emails, drafts or submissions marked as Confidential) this must be specified in the initial
518 Java Specification Request before the JSR Approval Ballot. ³ to need to coordinate schedules. travel
519 restrictions and In-person group meetings are useful but they tend to slow down work considerably
520 due to Electronic and phone communication is encouraged.Use of the Internet is encouraged. E-mail
521 exchanges on mailing lists established for the use by the Expert Group, along with conference calls
522 and group meetings, have been used by past Expert Groups to discuss and resolve issues raised as
523 the draft evolves.FREEDOM OF WORKING STYLE

524 Each Expert Group is free to define and follow whatever working style it finds most productive and
525 appropriate as long as it is compatible with the JCP.

526

3. COMPLETE THE SPECIFICATION PUBLIC REVIEWDRAFT
RELEASES

529 DEFINITIONS

530 **Proposed Final Draft**: The version of the draft Specification that will be used as the basis for
531 the RI and TCK.

532 **Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot** : The EC ballot to determine if a draft should
533 proceed after Public Review.

534 **Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot** : The EC ballot to determine if a
535 revised draft should proceed after Public Review.

536 **Public Review**: A 30 to 90 day period when the public can review and comment on the

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3   The EC intends to remove the confidentiality language from the JSPA in the near future.

537 draft Specification.

3.0 WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE SPECIFICATION

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

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

549 Multiple Early Drafts (and Early Draft Reviews) are encouraged where the Expert Group feels that this
550 would be helpful.

3.1 EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

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

3.1.1 UPDATING THE DRAFT DURING EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

562 If the Expert Group makes major revisions to the draft during Early Draft Review, the Spec Lead
563 should send the revised draft, along with a synopsis of the changes, to the PMO. ~~The PMO~~ who ~~will~~
564 ~~immediately notify Members and the public of any updated drafts and change synopses~~
565 ~~received~~publish these online and make them available for download ~~by Members and the public~~ by the
566 public.

567 After the Early Draft Review period has ended, the Expert Group can make any additional changes to
568 the draft it deems necessary in response to comments before submitting the draft to the PMO for
569 Public Review.

3.2 PUBLIC REVIEW

571 Public Review begins when the PMO posts a new draft Specification on the JCP Web Site and
572 announces it~~s~~ availability ~~to both Members and the~~for public ~~can download and comment on the draft.~~
573 ~~with access to the Internet . Anyone~~ review and comment.

574 ~~All comments from Members and the public should be sent to the e-mail feedback address listed in the~~
575 ~~draft.~~ The Spec Lead is responsible for ensuring that all comments are read and considered. If those
576 comments result in revisions to the draft, and those revisions result in major changes (in the opinion of
577 the Expert Group), then the Spec~~ification~~ Lead ~~will~~must~~l~~ send an updated draft (with a summary
578 ~~synopsis~~ of the changes) to the PMO ~~at any time up until~~ before the ~~the last day of the r~~review period

ends. The PMO will post both the new draft and the change synopsissummary toon the JCP Web Site and will notify both Members and the publicEC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical members of their organizations carry out a review of the draft early on in Public Review, in order to uncover possible negative changes since Early Draft Review. EC members should inform the Expert Group of any such discoveries using the Member e-mail feedback address listed in the draft so they can be considered and responded to during the review period, like all Member comments. EC member feedback is important to the Expert Group, and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to voice concerns and issues. All comments received must be made available from the JSR Page before the end of the Review so that they can be considered by the EC during the ballot (similar comments may be consolidated). Before the Proposed Final Draft, a brief Expert Group response to each of the Public Review comments must be made available from the JSR page.

. that the new draft is available.

3.3 PUBLIC DRAFT SPECIFICATION APPROVAL BALLOT

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

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 draft is not received by the end of thewithin 30 days, the original decision by the EC will stand and the JSR will be closed. If a revision is received, the PMO will forward it to the EC and initiate a Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this 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 (see section 4).

4. FINAL RELEASE

DEFINITIONS

Appeal Ballot : The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test challenge.

Final Draft: The final draft of the Specification that will be put forward for EC approval.

Final Approval Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to approve the Final Draft along with its associated RI and TCK.

Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot: The 14-day EC ballot to reconsider an initial rejection of a Final Draft, RI, and TCK.

First-Level TCK Appeals Process : The process defined by the Spec Lead that allows implementers of the Specification to appeal one or more tests defined by the Specification's TCK.

4.0 PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT

617 If the Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot (or Reconsideration Ballot) is successful, the Expert
618 Group will prepare the Proposed Final Draft of the Specification by completing any revisions it deems
619 necessary in response to comments received. The Spec Lead will then send the Proposed Final Draft
620 to the PMO, who will ~~announce it to both Members and the public and~~ post it on the JCP Web Site for
621 public download ~~within seven days of receipt.~~ .

4.0.1 COMPLETE THE RI AND TCK

623 The Spec Lead <u>Member</u> is responsible for the completion of both the R~~eference Implementation (RI)~~I
624 and <u>the</u> ~~Technology Compatibility Kit (~~TCK~~)~~. JSRs ~~which~~<u>that</u> are assigned to both ECs are required to
625 ~~deliver an RI and TCK that are applicable to the Java ME~~<u>support both</u> environments ~~and to the Java~~
626 ~~SE or Java EE environment~~<u>, which</u> ~~. This~~ may require a separate RI and TCK for each environment. If
627 the RI and TCK uncover areas of the Specification that were under-defined, incomplete, or
628 ambiguous, the Spec Lead will work with the Expert Group to correct those deficiencies and then send
629 a revised Specification <u>(together</u> with <u>a summary</u> ~~synopsis~~ of the changes<u>)</u> to the PMO. ~~All such~~
630 <u>Information will</u> ~~revisions and change synopses received will~~ be posted to the JCP Web Sit~~e and~~
631 ~~announced to both Members and the public~~<u>e.</u> ~~.~~ The Expert Group will continue to consider any further
632 comments received during this time.

4.0.2 ESTABLISH A FIRST-LEVEL TCK APPEALS PROCESS ~~The Spec Lead is also~~
634 ~~responsible for establishing a clearly defined First Level TCK Appeals Process~~
635 ~~to address challenges to the tests contained in the TCK. This process must be~~
636 ~~described in the documentation included in the TCK (see Section 4.3 for~~
637 ~~information on the full TCK Appeals Process). Examples of First Level TCK~~
638 ~~Appeals Process applicable to situations ranging from simple API~~
639 ~~Specifications all the way up to Platform Edition Specifications can be found in~~
640 ~~the TCK section of the JCP Web Site.~~

641

642 <u>The Spec Lead is also responsible for establishing a clearly defined First Level TCK Appeals Process</u>
643 <u>to address challenges to</u> ~~the~~ <u>tests contained in the TCK. This process must be described in the TCK</u>
644 <u>documentation. Implementers who are not satisfied with a first level decision should appeal to the EC</u>
645 <u>by documenting their concerns in an email message to the PMO. The PMO will circulate the request to</u>
646 <u>the EC,</u> ~~along~~<u>together with any information received from the ML concerning the rationale for the first-</u>
647 <u>level decision, and initiate a 7-day Appeal Ballot.</u>~~UPDATE THE RI TO MATCH THE TCK AND THE~~
648 ~~SPECIFICATION~~

649 ~~If the Appeal Ballot is successful, the ML will, within one month of the close of Ballot, update the TCK~~
650 ~~and/or the Specification in accordance with the EC decision, update the RI if necessary, and record~~
651 ~~the changes in the RI and TCK Change Logs.~~<u>4.3.2</u>

652

4.0.3 <u>UPDATE THE DELIVERABLES IN RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL BALLOT</u>

654 <u>Depending on the nature of the problem, a successful TCK challenge will require updating one or</u>
655 <u>more of the TCK, the Specification, or the RI. Within one month of the close of a successful TCK</u>
656 <u>Appeal B</u>~~b~~<u>allot the Maintenance Lead must update these deliverables as necessary and record the</u>
657 <u>changes in the relevant sections of the Change Log. The modified Change Log, the Specification (if</u>
658 <u>changed.) and URLs for the updated RI and/or TCK must be delivered to the PMO, who will publish</u>
659 <u>them on the JCP website.</u>

4.1 FINAL APPROVAL BALLOT

When the Expert Group is satisfied that the TCK provides adequate test coverage, the RI ~~adequately~~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~~along~~ with instructions on how EC members can obtain the RI and TCK for evaluation. The PMO will circulate the materials to the EC and initiate the Final Approval Ballot. At the close of balloting, all EC comments will be sent to the Expert Group by the PMO.

~~Each~~The TCK submitted as part of the Final Draft must meet the following requirements:

- Include ~~all TCK~~ documentation covering configuration and execution of the TCK, a definition and explanation of the First-level TCK Appeals Process, the ~~C~~compatibility ~~R~~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).

- Be accompanied by a test harness, scripts or other means to automate the test execution and recording of results.

- Include a TCK ~~C~~coverage ~~D~~document that will help ~~for the~~ EC members ~~to use in evaluating the~~to evaluate the TCK's quality. ~~sufficiency of the TCK. T~~This ~~executive summary of the TCK~~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 the spec are completely implemented~~.~~ and that no non-specified APIs 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 ~~and/or~~ TCK in response to ~~any~~ EC concerns and to resubmit modified materials~~. At the same time, the Expert Group will have 30 days to revise the Final Draft in response to any EC concerns and send it~~ to the PMO.

If no responses are received ~~by the end of the~~ within 30 days~~,~~ the original decision of the EC will stand, the PMO will close the JSR, and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the Spec Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification (see section 4).

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

4.2 FINAL RELEASE

Within 14 days of a successful Final Approval Ballot ~~(or a~~Reconsideration Ballot~~)~~, the PMO will publish on the JCP website the Specification and links to information on how to obtain the RI and TCK ~~on the JCP Web Site~~ and ~~an~~will announce~~ment will be made~~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. ~~Up~~on Final Release, the Expert Group will have completed its work and disbands. The 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

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 corrected within ~~the~~ 30 days, the Specification must reenter the Process at the Proposed Final Draft or Maintenance Review stage as appropriate, and complete the Final ~~Approva~~ Release or Maintenance Release process again.

~~to the EC, then another renewal ballot cannot be initiated for that JSR for an additional year.~~

~~**definition - JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot**: An EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should continue its work.~~

~~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 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 will stand and the JSR will be closed. If a revision is received, then the PMO will forward it to the EC and initiate a JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this 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 (see section 5).~~

~~**definition - JSR Renewal Ballot**: An EC ballot to confirm that a JSR should continue in its work.~~

~~If a JSR does not begin Early Draft Review within the first 12 months following the completion of its initial JSR Approval Ballot (JSR Approval), or does not begin Public Review within 2 years of JSR Approval or has not achieved Final Release within 3 years of JSR Approval, then a JSR Renewal Ballot may be initiated at the request of a majority of the EC. The PMO will inform the Spec Lead and Expert Group of the decision of the EC to hold this ballot and request that the Spec Lead and Expert Group prepare a public statement to the EC. The JSR Renewal Ballot will start 30 days following the majority request. The JSR Renewal Ballot is carried out for 7 days. If the JSR Renewal Ballot is approved~~ JSR RENEWAL BALLOT

~~COMPATIBILITY TESTING~~

~~The Spec Lead is responsible for defining the process whereby the TCK is used to certify implementations of the JSR as compatible. The Spec Lead must submit to the PMO at 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 this information on the JCP website. 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 duplicate it.~~

NOTE: IP rights granted when the JSR made any previous releases are not affected by such a change in status.

5. MAINTENANCE

5.0 MAINTENANCE LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES

~~**Dormant Specification (Dormant)** : A Specification that does not have an identified Maintenance Lead. All Specifications become Dormant at the end of their life cycles.~~

~~**Item Exception Ballot :** The EC ballot to determine whether or not to include specific change items in a Minor Revision.~~

746   ~~**Maintenance Lead (ML)** : The Expert responsible for maintaining the Specification.~~

747   ~~**Maintenance Review** : A period of at least 30 days prior to finalization of a Minor Revision~~
748   ~~when Members and the public consider and comment on the change items listed in the~~
749   ~~PROPOSED section of the Change Log.~~

750   ~~**Minor Revision**: Minor changes made to a Specification by the ML.~~

751   ~~**Transfer Ballot**: The EC ballot to approve transfer of ownership of a Specification, RI, and~~
752   ~~TCK from one Member to another Member. [4]~~

5.1

753

754   ~~DEFINITIONS~~MAINTENANCE

755 The Maintenance Lead Member is expected to assume long term ownership of the Specification, RI,
756 and TCK while respecting the wishes of the Java Community Members with regard to evolution. A
757 Maintenance Lead will therefore automatically be the Spec Lead for all significant future revisions to
758 their Specification but will not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take
759 place (see section 1.1.1). ~~KEEP THE SPECIFICATION UP TO DATE~~

760 The PMO will provide a publicly archived Maintenance feedback alias through which the public may
761 submit requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification. ~~. from both~~
762 ~~Members and the public via an e-mail address listed in the Specificationrequests for clarification,~~
763 ~~interpretation, and enhancements to the Specificationthe Specification and dealing with errata by~~
764 ~~fielding on ce enanmaintcarrying out he Maintenance Lead is responsible for T~~

765 The ML will consider all requests and will decide how and if the Specification should be updated in
766 response. ~~The ML will typically be the Spec Lead from the Expert Group that developed the~~
767 ~~Specification.~~ The ML is not required to do all these tasks alone~~.~~, but is free to consult with the former
768 members of the Expert Group, or any other sources, to assist with the Maintenance duties. ~~to assist~~
769 ~~with the Maintenance duties.The ML may find it very helpful to recruit members of the Expert Group~~
770 ~~that helped to develop the Specification~~

771 ~~The Maintenance Lead (and his or her host company or organization) is expected to assume long~~
772 ~~term ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK with due respect of the will of the Java Community~~
773 ~~Members with regard to evolution. This means that a Maintenance Lead will automatically be the Spec~~
774 ~~Lead for all significant revisions to their Specification going forward but he or she will not have the~~
775 ~~exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take place (see section 1.1.1).~~

776 ~~THE MAINTENANCE LEAD MAKES A LONG TERM COMMITMENT~~

777 All changes proposed by the ML will make their way into the Specification by either the Maintenance
778 Release process (described below) or through a new JSR. ~~RELINQUISHING OWNERSHIP~~

779 ~~If the ML decides to discontinue his or her work for whatever reason (including discontinuing~~
780 ~~maintenance activities or declining to take on the role of Spec Lead during a significant revision~~
781 ~~initiated by a JSR) the ML should make a reasonable effort to locate another Member who is willing to~~
782 ~~take on the task. If the ML fails to find a replacement, the PMO will declare the Specification to be~~
783 ~~Dormant. No further maintenance will be carried out on it until a new ML is identified and ownership of~~
784 ~~the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new ML's organization (subject to a successful~~
785 ~~Transfer ballot by the EC).~~

---

4   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.

786 Changes appropriate for a Maintenance Release include bug-fixes, clarifications of the Specification,
787 changes to the implementation of existing APIs, and implementation-specific enhancements.
788 Modifications to existing APIs or the addition of new APIs should be deferred to a new JSR.

5.1.1 RELINQUISHING OWNERSHIP

790 a JSR. by) or .2.14in section 5 process (described inor RevisionJSR Page. The ML is free to consult
791 with the former members of the Expert Group, or any other sources, for advice on how to revise the
792 Specification. All change items proposed by the ML will make their way into the Specification by either
793 the MSpec Page

794 The PMO will provide a publicly archived Maintenance feedback email address for requests for
795 Specification clarifications, corrections or changes from the public. The ML will review all comments,
796 identify common themes, and arrange with the PMO to make a list of frequently raised issues
797 available from the document's CYCLE

5.2 THE MAINTENANCE If the ML decides to discontinue his or her work fat any time (including discontinuing maintenance activities or declining to take on the role of Spec Lead during a significant revision initiated by a JSR) the ML should make a reasonable effort to locate another Member who is willing to take on the task. If the ML fails to find a replacement, the PMO will declare the Specification to be Dormant. No further maintenance will be carried out on it until a new ML is identified and ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new ML's organization (subject to a successful Transfer ballot by the EC).

5.3 MINOR REVISIONAINTENANCE PROCESSREVIEW

807 efinition - Change Log: An area accessible from the Spec Page that lists all changes
808 made to the Specification after Final Release. There are three sections: PROPOSED
809 (changes not yet made to the Specification), ACCEPTED (changes made), and
810 DEFERRED (change items to be considered in a new JSR).

811 -

812

813 The ML will arrange to have all change items placed intodocument all suggested proposed
814 Specification changes inHO PROPOSED section of the Change Log and then send a request to the
815 PMO to initiate a Maintenance Review. Before the Maintenance Review begins, the ML must
816 summarize comments received atthrough the Maintenance feedback alias (similar comments may be
817 consolidated) email address and must indicate the disposition forof each comment (e.g. deferred with
818 a brief explanation, rejected with a brief explanation, included in the Change Log proposal.). This
819 summary will be posted along with the Change Log on the Spec PageJSR Page. The PMO will then
820 make a public announcement and begin the review within 14 days of receipt of the request. .

821 The ML may choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received
822 during the review.

823 At the close of the Maintenance Review the PMO will initiate a 7-day Maintenance Review Ballot.
824 During this ballot EC members should vote "yes" if they agree that the Maintenance Release should
825 go ahead as the Spec Lead has proposed, and "no" if they believe that one or more of the changes
826 proposed by the ML is inappropriate for a Maintenance Release and should be deferred to a follow-on
827 JSR. "No" votes must be accompanied by comments in which the offending items are identified and
828 the reasons for the objection are explained.

If there are any "no" votes the PMO will within two weeks initiate an Item Exception Ballot for each change that EC members have objected to.

NOTE: there is no minimum number of "yes" votes required to move forward with the proposed Maintenance Release, and "no" votes cannot prevent a release unless the ML is unwilling to defer items subsequently disallowed in an Item Exception Ballot.

~~JSR Page. Spec PageAll comments will be available from the~~ At the end of Maintenance Review and any subsequent Item Exception Ballots, the ML will update the Specification, moving all approved revisions from the PROPOSED to the ~~document all revisions in the~~ ACCEPTED section of the Change Log~~, and delete the corresponding entries in the PROPOSED section~~. Items voted down in an Item Exception Ballot must be moved to the DEFERRED section of the log. A~~Other~~ ~~ll~~ changes not incorporated into the Specification m~~ay be~~ ay be ~~either~~ left in the PROPOSED section or moved to the DEFERRED section

~~During Maintenance Review an EC member may request that specific proposed change items be deferred to the next JSR. Any such request must be made to the PMO no later than the close of Maintenance Review. If requests are received, the PMO will circulate the requests to all EC members and initiate a 7 day Item Exception Ballot within 2 weeks after the close of the Maintenance Review. At the close of the Item Exception Ballot, the PMO will post the ballot results to the Change Log. The ML will place all proposed changes that were disapproved into the DEFERRED section. The ML will need to initiate a JSR to carry out any of those changes. The ML must post an updated version of the Specification within one month of the completion of the Review and any Item Exception Ballot.~~

5.3.1 ~~THE EC MAY DEFER MINOR REVISION ITEMS .~~ at the ML's discretion.

5.4 ~~KEEPING THE RI AND TCK SYNCHRONIZED WITH THE SPECIFICATION~~ MAINTENANCE RELEASE

At any time after a Maintenance Review Ballot and possible Item Exception Ballot the Spec Lead will update the Specification, RI, TCK, and Change Log 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 Log, and pointers to the RI and TCK on the JSR Web Page.

~~5.2 UPDATE THE RI TO MATCH THE TCK AND THE SPECIFICATION~~

~~If the Appeal Ballot is successful, the ML will, within one month of the close of Ballot, update the TCK and/or the Specification in accordance with the EC decision, update the RI if necessary, and record the changes in the RI and TCK Change Logs.~~

~~definition - Appeal Ballot : The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test challenge.~~

~~Implementers appeal a first-level decision to the EC by filing a written request with the PMO using the online form available at the TCK section of the JCP Web Site. The PMO will circulate the request to the EC, along with any information received from the ML concerning the rationale for the first-level decision, and initiate a 7-day Appeal Ballot.~~

~~4.3.1 APPEALING A FIRST-LEVEL DECISION TO THE EC~~

4.3 THE TCK APPEALS PROCESS

As noted in section 3.2.2, the TCK documentation must identify and specify a First-Level TCK Appeals Process by which challenges to the TCK will be addressed. An implementer of a Specification can challenge a TCK test using the First-Level TCK Appeals Process. Implementers who are not satisfied with a first level decision can appeal it to the EC.

The maintenance changes will be considered final when the RI and TCK are synchronized with the Specification. , respectivelyrecord all RI and TCK updates in the Change Log to each of themudpateskeep a Change Log for the RI and one for the TCK, recording all Whenever the Specification is updated, the ML is responsible for reviewing the current RI and TCK to determine what revisions (if any) are needed to keep the RI and TCK synchronized with the Specification. The ML must 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.

6. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES .4.3. 5.4.2.

definition - Elected Seat : An EC seat filled by the election process described in section 65definition - Ratified Seat : An EC seat filled by the ratification process described in section 6

6.0 DEFINITIONS

6.1 SCOPE

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

6.2 MEMBERSHIP

There are currently two Executive Committees: one responsible for Java ME and one for Java SE and EE together. TheEach Executive CommitteeEC isis currently composed of 16 Java Community Process Members. MembersOracle 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 theiswill plus a non-voting Chair. The Chair of the EC is a member of the Processgram Management Office. is not be a member of the PMO. willhas a permanent voting seat on the EC. That Oracle representative have willselected from Java Community Process Members. Oracle America, Inc. are will beThe 16 voting members

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.

No Member may hold more than one voting seat on the EC at any given time. For example, if a Member has majority-ownership of one or more other Members, then that group of Members can have only one seat on the EC at any given time. 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.

6.3 EC DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Select JSRs for development within the JCP.
2. Approve draft Specifications for Public Review.
3. Give final approval to completed Specifications and their associated RIs and TCKs.
4. Decide appeals of first-level TCK test challenges.
5. Review ~~w~~ w proposed maintenance revisions and possibly require some to be carried out in a new JSR.
6. Approve the transfer of maintenance duties between Members.
7. Decide when JSRs that have not made sufficient progress through the Process should be withdrawn.
8. 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.

Members of the Executive Committees 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.

6.4 EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM

	Ratified Seats Replaced	Elected Seats Replaced
Year 1	3	2
Year 2	3	2
Year 3	4	1

The cycle repeats every 3 years. Ratified or Elected Seats that are vacated prior to completion of the term will be filled as described sections in 5.4.2 and 5.4.3.

Voting Members on the EC serve 3-year terms. There are 10 Ratified Seats, 5 Elected Seats, and one permanent seat held by Oracle America, Inc. The 3-year terms are staggered so that 5 of the 15 seats are normally up for ratification/election each year as follows:

6.5

EC ~~Voting Memb~~members ~~on the EC~~ serve three- -year term~~s.~~ s, which are staggered so that a third of the seats are up for election each year.

On each EC ~~T~~there are two ~~2~~ Ratified Seats for every Elected Seat~~,~~ (currently 10 Ratified Seats and 5 Elected Seats) plus one permanent seat held by Oracle America, Inc~~. The terms are staggered so that a third of the Voting seats are normally up for election each year. .3.6.4.2~~ and 6.4Ratified or Elected Seats that are vacated prior to completion of the term will be filled as described in sections

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5   There was more text here, it has been moved to Standing Rules

6.5.1 RESIGNATION OF EC SEATS

EC Members ~~on the EC~~ may resign their seats at any time during their term. ~~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.~~

EC members who fail to remain Java Community Members forfeit their EC seat.

Vacated seats will be filled 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 months before the next scheduled annual election ballot).

6.5.2 ELECTION PROCESSES

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 that group of Members will collectively have 1 vote which will be cast by the person they designate to be their representative for the ballot in question.

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

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.

6.5.3 ~~S~~SE~~E~~LECTION PROCESS FOR RATIFIED SEATS

Members are selected for the ~~10~~ Ratified Seats using a ratification ballot~~.~~ which is carried out as follows: ~~The table given at the end of section 5.4 determines the number of Ratified Seats up for ratification each year of the 3-year cycle. All JCP Members are eligible to vote in a ratification ballot subject to the provision that if a Member has majority-ownership of, or is the employer of, one or more other Members, then that group of Members will collectively have 1 vote, which will be cast by the person they designate to be their representative for the ratification ballot in question.~~

~~A Ratified Seat that was vacated by resignation will be filled for the remainder of its term by a ratification ballot that will be held no later than two months after the resignation (unless the resignation is less than six months before the next scheduled ratification ballot).~~

- ~~The ratification ballot is carried out as follows:~~
- The PMO nominates Members to fill the vacant Ratified Seats with due regard for balanced community and regional representation.
- ~~Voting begins starting in the third week of October each year.~~
- Eligible Members will vote to ratify each nominee over a 14-day voting period.
- A nominee is ratified by a simple majority of those who cast a vote.
- If one or more of the nominees are not ratified by the vote, the PMO will nominate additional Members as needed and hold additional ratification ballots until the vacant seats are filled.

6.5.4 ~~S~~SELECTION PROCESS FOR ELECTED SEATS

Members are selected for the ~~5~~ Elected Seats using an open election process that is carried out as follows: ~~The table given at the end of section 5.4 determines the number of Elected Seats up for~~

~~election each year of the 3-year cycle. ction ballot is carried out as follows: e~~

~~ThAll JCP Members are eligible to vote in an election ballot subject to the provision that if a Member has majority-ownership of, or is the employer of, one or more other Members, then that group of Members will collectively have 1 vote, which will be cast by the person they designate to be their representative for the ratification ballot in question. election ballot that will be held no later than two months after the resignation (unless the resignation is less than six months before the next yearly election).~~

~~nAn Elected Seat that was vacated by resignation will be filled for the remainder of its term by a~~

- Four weeks before the voting period~~,~~ the PMO will post on the public JCP site a complete description of all materials that will be provided to voters ~~from the JCP election pages and ballot~~ (e.g. any candidate statements, position papers, candidate forums, etc. that will be posted during the election).
- ~~Starting fo~~Four weeks before the voting period~~,~~ the PMO will accept nominations from the Community for a period of 14 days. ~~Any Member may be nominated.~~ Any Member may nominate themselves except that employees of JCP Members cannot run for Elected Seats as individuals and the PMO shall reject such nominations.
- ~~fourth week of October each year.~~
- ~~third in thestarting~~
- ~~Voting begins cannot run for election as individuals and the PMO shall reject such nominations. members However, employees of~~ Eligible Members may vote for as many nominees as there are vacant Elected Seats over a 14-day voting period.
- The nominees who receive the most votes will fill the vacant Elected Seats.
- If there is only one nominee for an Elected Seat voters will be given the opportunity to vote "yes" or "no" for that candidate. To be elected, the candidate must obtain a simple majority.
- Ties will 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.

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7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE JSR VOTING RULES

1. All ~~EC J~~JSR ballots~~votes~~ will be conducted electronically and the results made public.
2. ~~EC~~JSR balloting periods last ~~7~~14 days except where noted in this document.
3. EC Members may cast three types of votes: "yes", "no" and "abstain". Explicit abstentions are strongly discouraged. In the extreme and most undesirable case, an EC Member may not vote at all.
4. Only "yes" and "no" votes count in determining the result of a~~n EC~~ JSR ballot.
5. ~~EC J~~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.
6.
7. ~~EC b~~Ballots to approve UJSRs for new Platform Edition Specifications or JSRs that propose changes to the Java language~~,~~ are approved if (a) at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast, and (c) Oracle casts one of the "yes" votes. Ballots are otherwise rejected.
8. Maintenance Review ballots are advisory only, as indicated in section 4.1.
9. "No" votes must be accompanied by an explanation ~~along with~~of the changes (if any) that ~~are~~would persuade the member ~~necessary~~ to change the vote to "yes".
10. It is highly recommended that abstentions be accompanied by comments.

11. When a failed ~~EC~~ JSR ballot results in the closing of a JSR, at least 1 month must pass before the JSR can be reinitiated.
12. EC ballots to override a first-level decision on a TCK challenge are approved if (a) at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, and (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast.
13. 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 ~~of the above mentioned~~JSR ballot~~s~~, the ballot will 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 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.
3. The Expert Group consists of both ECs with a member of the PMO as Spec~~ification~~ ~~L~~ead.
4. There is no Reference Implementation or Technology Compatibility Kit to be delivered and no TCK appeals process to be defined.
5.