

## Update Report on upcoming JSLEE Specification 1.1

The JSLEE (JAIN SLEE) specification is under continuous development to refine the standard for next generation network application platforms.

JSLEE version 1.1 – the first revision of the JSLEE specification – is currently in review stages and expected to be finalised in Q3 2007.

### what is the process behind the JSLEE Standard ?

Similar to other Java Community Process specifications, the JSLEE standard involves the use of Java Specification Request (JSR) documents that describe proposed specifications and technologies to be added to the Java platform. Formal public reviews of JSRs are conducted before the JSR becomes *final* and are voted on by the JCP Executive Committee. A final JSR provides a *reference implementation* (RI), which demonstrates the specification can be implemented, and a *Technology Compatibility Kit* (TCK), which is used to verify the compliance of any implementation claiming compliance to the latest specification.

### which organisations are involved in the process ?

Expert Group:

AePONA	Armstrong, Charles	BEA Systems
Cingular Wireless	Instituto de Telecomunicacoes	Ivov, Emil
iNetX Inc.	Kapsch Carriercom	Lucent Technologies
Mobilkom Austria AG & Co KG	Net4Call A.S.	NIST
Nokia Corporation	Nortel	NTT Data Corporation
O'Neill, Brian	Open Cloud Limited	Personeta, Inc.
Red Hat Middleware LLC	Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Telecom Italia
TrueTel Communications Inc	Vodafone Group Services Limited	

David Ferry of OpenCloud is the specification lead.

### what is the status of the JSLEE 1.1 specification ?

JSLEE 1.1 (JSR 240) reached public review in February 2007. A small number of comments that require changes have been received by the expert

group. The group is confident that the Final Release of JSR 240 (JSLEE 1.1) will happen in 2007.

(JSLEE 1.0 achieved Final Release status in March 2004. )

### **when will JSLEE 1.1-compliant platforms be available on the market ?**

Vendors can claim JSLEE 1.1 compliance after the Final Release of JSR 240 is made available and once the vendor's platform has successfully completed the compliance testing process. This involves downloading and testing against the TCK and publication of the results. It is not possible, for example, to claim compliance with the JSLEE 1.1 'public review' specification as there is no TCK associated with the public review that could be used to validate this claim.

### **Why was a new release of the JSLEE standard required ?**

The primary focus of the updated JSLEE 1.1 standard is the Resource Adapter (RA) architecture. The goal of the RA architecture is to allow Resource Adaptor implementations that use and fulfil contracts defined in the JSLEE 1.1 specification to be deployed and run in any compliant JSLEE.

### **why is compliance important ?**

One of the key aims behind Java standards is to achieve binary portability of applications across compliant platforms.

The importance of compliance is amplified with the appearance of a new release of the standard, and new products to support it. Therefore, backwards compatibility between JSLEE 1.0 and JSLEE 1.1 is a key priority for the JSLEE 1.1 expert group to ensure that apps written for a 1.0-compliant platform will run unaltered when the platform is upgraded to a 1.1-compliant version.

JSLEE 1.0 applications will run unaltered on JSLEE 1.1 containers, provided no proprietary APIs, libraries or features of a particular vendor platform have been used by the application.

### **why is the use of JSLEE growing ?**

JSLEE is increasingly being accepted by carriers, network equipment vendors and IT developers as the ideal basis for next generation network infrastructure software. The main strengths of JSLEE over alternative approaches are the openness, richness and completeness of the programming model; interoperability with fixed, mobile and IP networks; the portability of services; the asynchronous programming model; and support for resilience.