

ORACLE

Facilitating “Application Specific” aka “Stripped” Implementations

JCP EC Discussion
August 12, 2014

**DRAFT FOR
DISCUSSION v4**

MAKE THE
FUTURE
JAVA



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Goal:

- Allow unused elements (e.g., methods, classes or even whole packages) to be removed or ‘stripped’ from a TCK-compliant implementation (e.g., Java SE and Java ME, but other specifications if desired), to reduce storage and memory consumption.



What are “Application
Specific” aka “Stripped”
Implementations?

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“An implementation based upon a complete and TCK-compliant (e.g., Java SE or Java ME) implementation, but distributed with a dependent application that uses the implementation in a closed environment where unused elements are removed, or "*stripped*“, in order to reduce storage and memory consumption.

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Application Specific Implementation - Basics

AKA “Stripped Implementation”

- Based on complete and TCK Spec compliant implementation
- Distributed only with a Dependent Application
- Unused elements may be removed, or ‘stripped’ to reduce storage and memory consumption
 - E.g., methods, classes or even whole packages
 - Manually, via provided tools, automated on deployment, etc.



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What Application Specific Implementations are *NOT* AKA “Stripped Implementation”

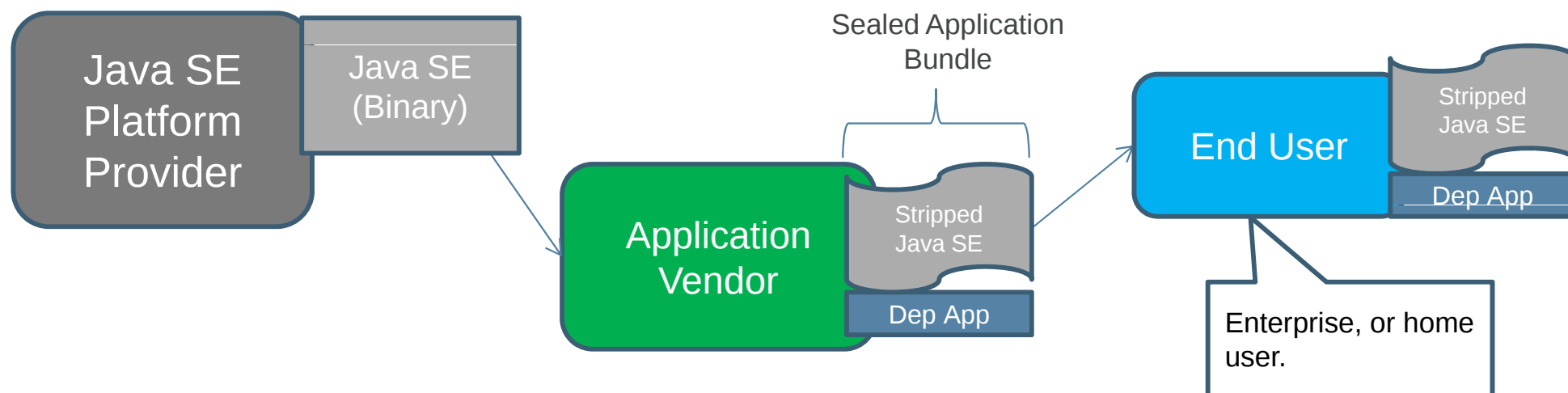
- Not Compact Profiles
 - Compact Profiles are pre-determined spec defined subsets. Stripped Implementations are unique and specific to an application(s)
- Not Modularity
 - Modularity is a proposed future feature with spec defined implementation patterns and related modularity framework. Stripped Implementations would enable immediate and ad hoc stripping.
- Not “Stripped Platforms”
 - Goal is to enable stripping for specific Applications, not to define new stripped platforms, which would lead to fragmentation.



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Application Specific Implementation

Ex 1: ‘Stripping’ and Redistribution of Java SE by Application Developers

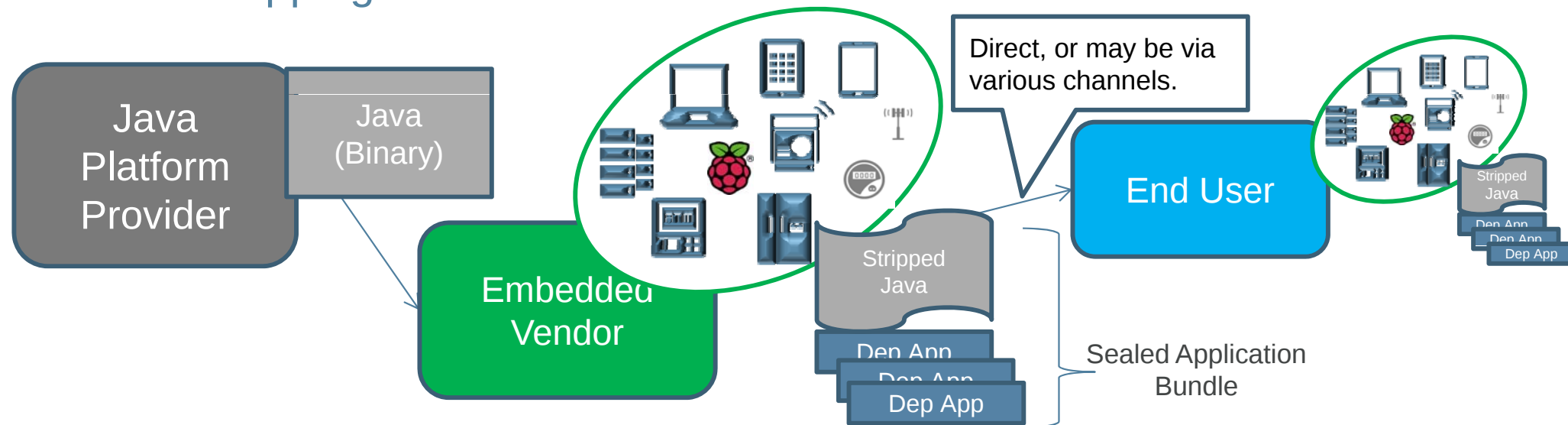


- An Application Developer licenses Java SE from a Platform Provider, “strips” it with their dependent application, creating a “Sealed Application Bundle” and redistributes it further
- Either Java SE or Java ME (perhaps other JSRs)

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Application Specific Implementation - Embedded

Ex 1a: 'Stripping' and Redistribution of Java SE in Embedded Scenario

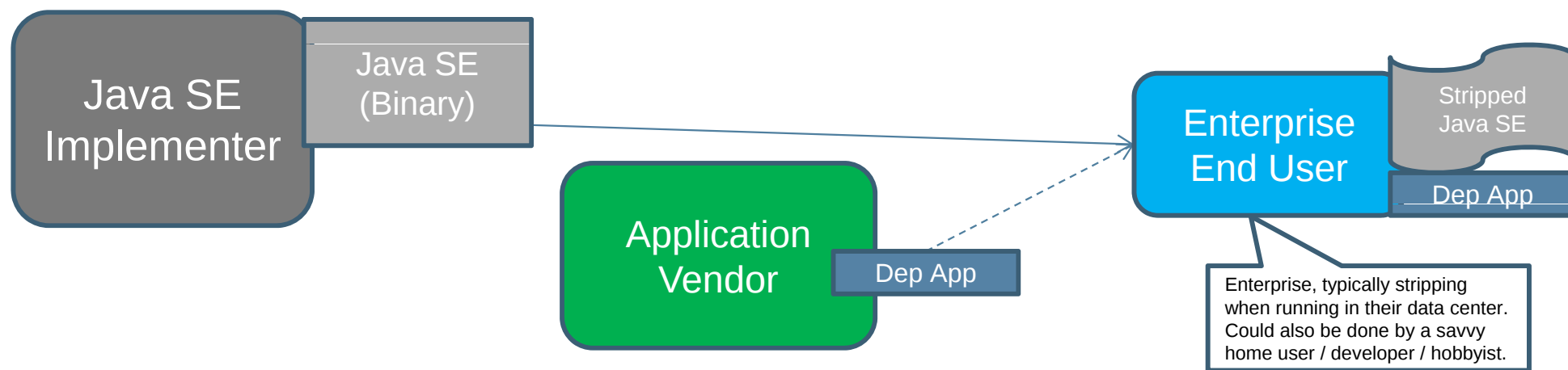


- An Embedded Vendor licenses Java from Platform Provider, “strips” it with their dependent application(s), creating a “Sealed Application Bundle” and redistributes it further on hardware
- Either Java SE, Embedded or Java ME (perhaps other JSRs)

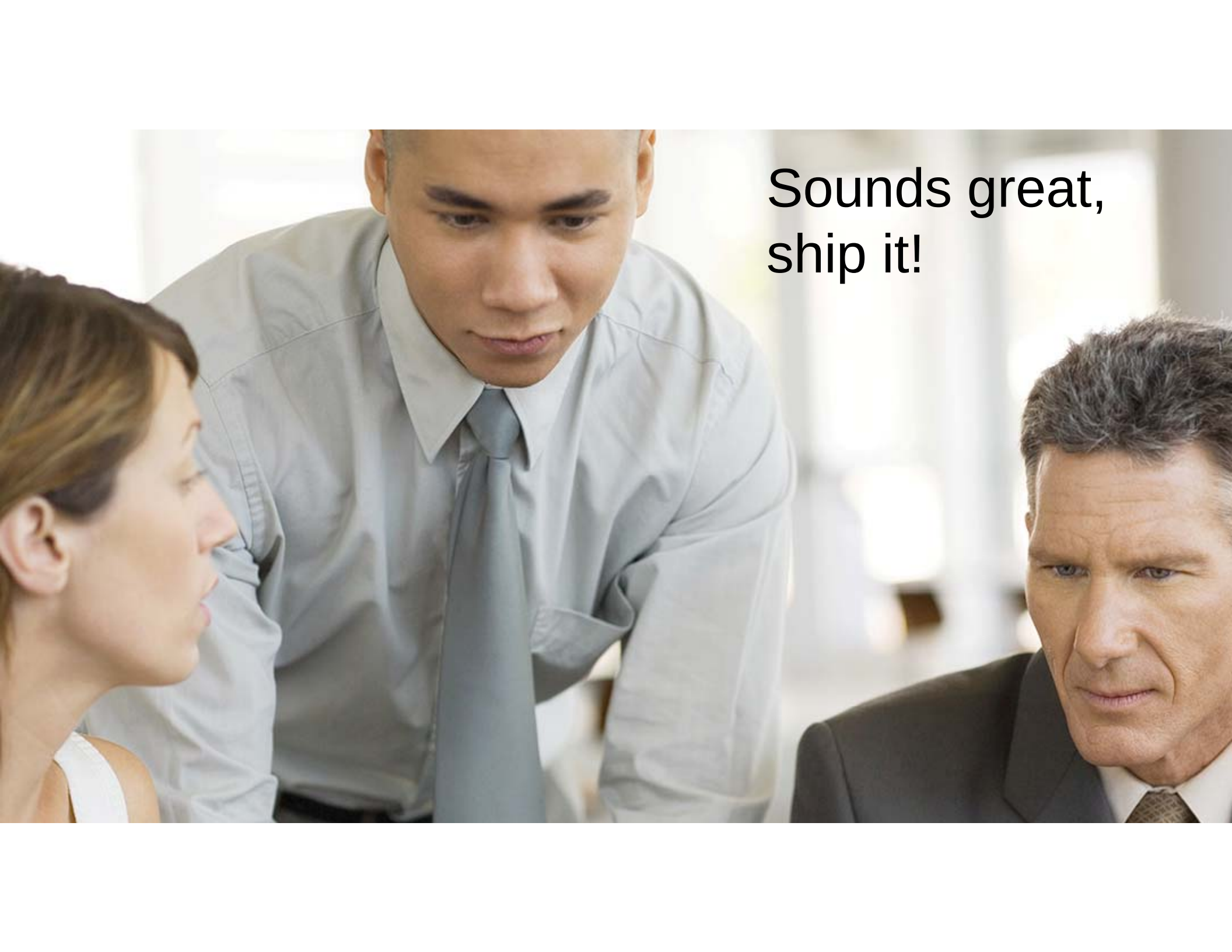
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Application Specific Implementation

Ex 2: 'Stripping' of Java SE by an Enterprise User



- An End User either builds their own dependent application, or licenses one from an Application Vendor, and then 'strips' an implementation provided by a Java SE Implementer
- Either Java SE or Java ME (perhaps other JSRs)

A photograph of three business professionals in an office. A man in a light blue shirt and tie is leaning over, looking at something off-camera. A woman with brown hair is on the left, looking towards the man. A man in a dark suit is on the right, looking towards the man in the blue shirt. The background is a blurred office environment.

Sounds great,
ship it!

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Additional Constraints

Protecting Fragmentation and Compatibility

Application Specific Implementations must:

- Function identically to the ‘non-stripped’ Full Implementation
- Be closed once stripped – no in or out of new functionality or code:
 - Be restricted from further stripping or other modifications to the app downstream once created
 - Do not expose APIs and cannot execute code other than the dependent application(s)
 - To prevent fragmentation of platform. Application developers should always start from Full Implementation.





Requires
changes to
Licensing
and Specs

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Licensing Proposal

- Make completely optional for Platform Providers (Spec Implementers) to allow “Stripping” of their implementations
- Require the “Stripper” to enter agreement with Spec Lead, and pass a TCK specific to Stripping
 - Application Developer, End User or even a Java Implementer
- Create an enforceable relationship with Spec Lead

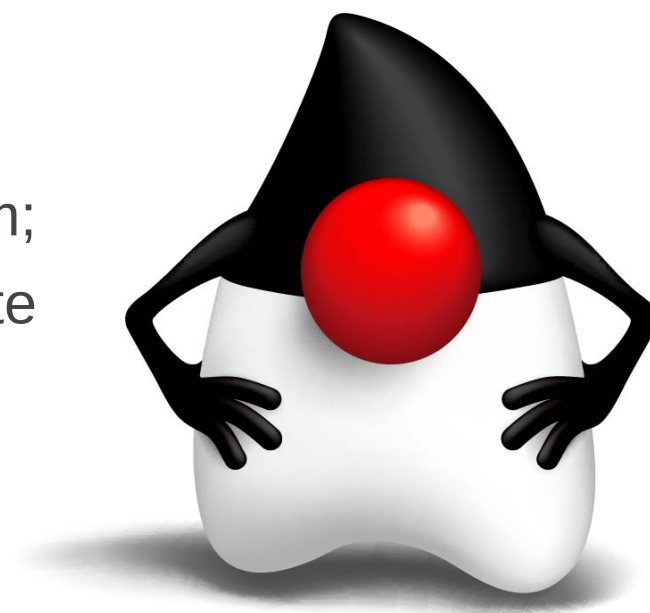


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Optional Part of TCK

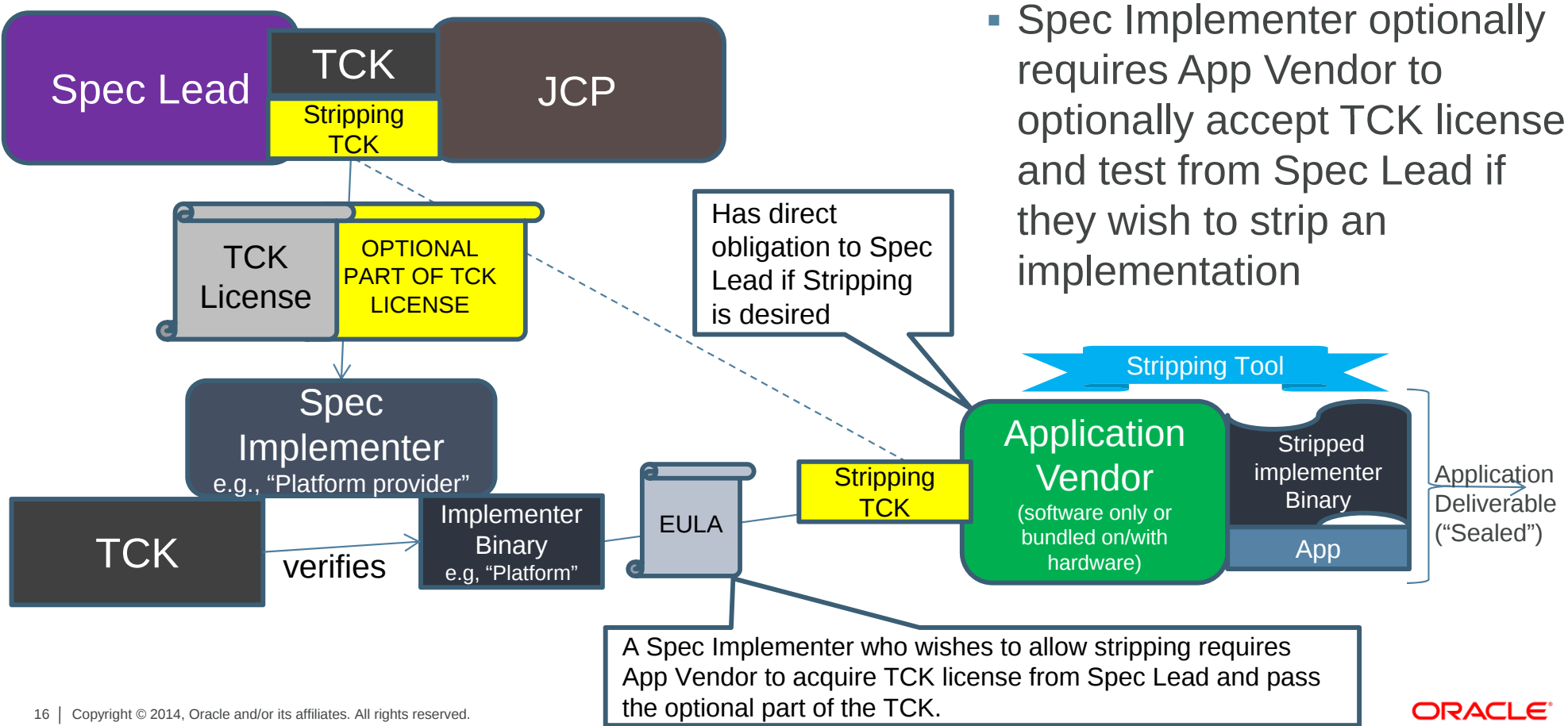
Example “tests” in the optional TCK specific to Stripping

- Your stripped implementation is:
 - Derived from a complete, conventionally compatible implementation of the platform;
 - Does not expose APIs and cannot execute code other than the included Application;
 - Functions identically to how it functions with the Full implementation.
- May just be a ‘checklist’ vs provided software test suite



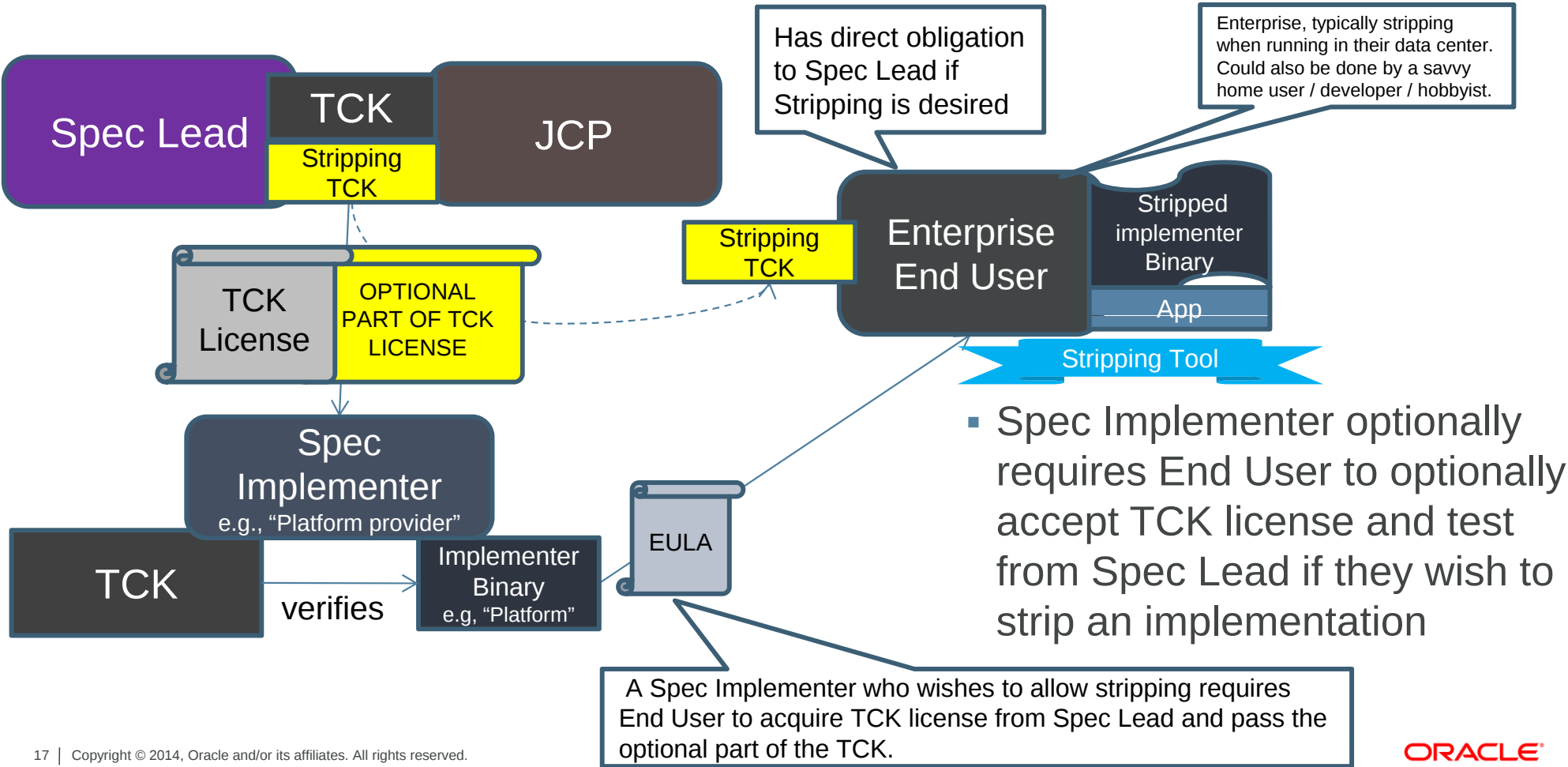
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Licensing Proposal – App Vendor POV



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Licensing Proposal – End User POV



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Summary of Impact on Relevant Documents (1 of 2)



- JSPA – No changes required
- Specification License – No changes required
- Specification:
 - Define “Fully Implemented” and “Application Specific”
 - Add condition that, once stripped, implementations become “closed”, aka “Sealed Application Bundle” (no further changes, no exposed APIs, etc)

Summary of Impact on Relevant Documents (2 of 2)

- TCK License
 - Creation of the TCK License related to stripping
 - Updates to allow downstream “stripping” upon condition of accepting Spec Lead’s “Optional part of TCK License”
- TCK
 - Addition of TCK related to Stripping
- Platform Provider (aka Spec Implementer’s) Binary License (e.g., the “BCL” for Oracle Implementations)
 - Updates to allow direct licensee “stripping” upon condition of accepting Spec Lead’s “Optional part of TCK License”

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