The seventh meeting of the Eclipse Board of Stewards, held at the Hyatt Regency O'Hare (9300 W. Bryn Mawr, Rosemont, Illinois...) conference center in Chicago, Illinois, was called to order on May 28, 2003 at 9:30AM CST, Skip McGaughey, Eclipse Chairperson presiding.

These are the minutes of this meeting.

Stewards in Attendance in person or by phone:

Stewards in Attendance in person of	by phone.
ASC	Dave Orme
Borland Software Corp.	Todd Olson
CanyonBlue	Allister Yu
Catalyst Systems Corporation	Long Nguyen delegate for Tracy Ragan
Ensemble-systems info	Jun Terado
Ericsson	Ronald Ingman
Flashline Inc.	Adam Wallace
Fujitsu Software Corp.	Ronald Alepin
Genuitec	Todd Williams
Hewlett-Packard Company	Michael J. Rank
Hitachi, Ltd., Software Division	Ryuji Takanuki & Koichi Yokota
IBM Corporation	Lee Nackman
Instantiations, Inc.	Michael Taylor
INNOOPRACT	Jochen Krause
Intel	Sharon Foye and Jonathan Khazam
M7 Corporation	Jawahar Malhotra
MicroFocus	Don Schricker
Oracle	Ted Farrell
Parasoft Corporation	Roberto Scaramuzzi delegate for Roman Salvador
QA Systems	Wim Van de Brug
QNX Software Systems Limited	Dan Dodge
Red Hat, Inc.	Michael Tiemann
SAP AG	Michael Bechauf
Scapa Technologies Limited	Michael Norman
Serena Software, Inc.	Boris Kapitanski
SilverMark, Inc.	Michael Silverstein
Sybase, Inc.	Karl Reti
Teamstudio Inc.	Ian D. Smith
Telelogic	Jean-Louis Vignaud
TimeSys Corporation	Manas Saksena
Tensilica	Chris Songer
Wasabi systems	Ross Harvey
WindRiver	Tomas Evensen

Associate Members in Attendance:

Object Management Group, Inc.

Richard Mark Soley, PhD

Academic Representative

Brian Barry

Eclipse Representatives in Attendance:

The Preliminary agenda

v 8
Membership Committee and new members elections
Independent Entity Report
SWT / Swing Interoperability Update
Project Review Committee

Open Source Project Platform PMC Tool PMC Technology PMC Legal Advisory Committee Marketing Committee Finance Committee Skip McGaughey Dave Bernstein Dave Thompson Michael Tiemann Lee Nackman

John Wiegand John Duimovich Brian Barry Mike Rank Mike Taylor Ian Smith

Membership

Selection of New Eclipse Member Organizations

Pursuant to electronic votes completed on May 16, 2003, the following organizations and Stewards were approved as members of the Eclipse board:

Company	Board Steward
Advanced System Concepts	David Orme, Chief Architect
Genuitec	Todd E. Williams, VP of Technology
INOOPRACT	Jochen Krause, CTO
Unisys	Sumeet Malhotra, Director of Technology
	and Architecture

Pursuant to electronic votes completed on May 24, 2003, the following organizations and Stewards were approved as members of the Eclipse board:

Company	Board Steward
Tensilica	Chris Songer, Director of Platform
	Engineering
Canyon Blue	Allister Yu, VP Business Development
Ensemble Systems	Jun Terado, VP of Engineering
Wasabi	Ross Harvey, Chief Architect, IDE

		Products
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Change of Steward at Ericsson

The Board Steward for Ericsson, Steward Ronald Ingman, was unanimously elected. He replaces Jaak Urmi.

Reelection of Academic Representative as Associate Member

The Eclipse Academic Representative, Brian Barry was re-approved for a 1 year term unanimously.

Selection of New Eclipse Member Organizations

Intel, Micro Focus and WindRiver were approved as Member Companies on the Eclipse board.

Selection of New Voting Members of the Eclipse Board (Stewards)

The following individuals were approved as Stewards and voting members of the Eclipse Board:

Intel	Jonathan Khazam, General Manager, Intel Software
	Development Solutions Group
Micro Focus	Don Schricker, Director of Standards
Wind River	Tomas Evensen, Senior Director of Engineering

Independent Entity Report

Dave Bernstein updated the board on the status of the Independent Entity Formation subcommittee that he chairs.

The Independent Entity Committee is composed of: Dave Bernstein, Jochen Krause, Howard Lewis, Skip McGaughey, Michael Tiemann, Lee Nackman, Mike Rank, Ian Smith, Mike Taylor

The objectives of the Eclipse Independent Entity were reaffirmed and supported by the Board. These objectives include:

- 1) Synergistically support the Eclipse Open Source Project,
- 2) Encourage development of an Eclipse ecosystem
- 3) Provide:

3.1) A funding model to allocate administrative costs among member companies

3.2) Legal entity status to collect and disburse funds,

3.3) Independent legal counsel

3.4) Formal trademark and liability protection

There was a discussion about the Eclipse mission and member company expectations, which increase as Eclipse becomes more central to a company's portfolio of offerings.

A more lasting structure is needed to ensure that required resources and energy are available in a neutral and consistent organization that is focused on Eclipse, moving its roadmap forward.

Dave Bernstein and the committee surveyed the Stewards, several industry analysts, and Eclipse Open Source community; they identified the following 6 critical issues that needed to be addressed.

1. Eclipse's image in commercial end-user organizations

Eclipse was widely recognized within the tool community. This included tool providers such as tool vendors and tool builders. However, there was minimum awareness and confused identity within the end user community. Eclipse is often construed as a standard rather than a platform for tool integration. Eclipse is also viewed as inconsistent with OMG standards. Eclipse is perceived as dominated by IBM.

2. Articulated vision, progress roadmap

The need for an industry neutral roadmap is a key factor that is slowing Eclipse investment. If tool producers and providers cannot see the roadmap, they cannot work out where they will be investing resources. There is a related concern with being able to increase the number of contributors to the open source project.

3. Eclipse needs to work with other Java providers to help unify the Java tools market. The perceived fragmentation of Java inhibits the adoption of Java based solutions. The name "Eclipse" might offend Sun/Solaris users. Eclipse needs to work closely with industry standard groups and be an implementer of industry standards.

4. Increase Open Source Project participation by consortium members. There are not enough resources to provide evangelism, development, coordination of projects, and enablement.

5. Current organization is becoming more awkward with growth.

Eclipse Board has grown from 9 members to over 40 members. The adoption of the technology is in 125 countries, with over 450,000 unique organizations and millions of download requests. This growth has placed great stress on the membership, the management, and the administrative funding. The current management structure of committees based upon volunteers is not able to provide the communication, coordination, and control to sustain the growth.

6. Improve support for C/C++

The primary initial focus of the Language Tooling has been on a Java IDE. There was uniform agreement to make the C/C++ IDE into the leading IDE for this market.

The Board discussed these issues and agreed these were the appropriate issues for the Independent Entity to address:

Dave Bernstein reported that the Independent Entity Committee would focus its work in following five solution areas

Solution 1: Reposition and promote Eclipse as a neutral, open development platform for tool integration and interoperability

This includes formulating and creating a clear vision. This vision would position Eclipse as a neutral, open development platform for tool integration and interoperability. An Open Source community of tool providers would build Eclipse. Eclipse would operate under an Open Source model with a license that grants royalty-free source code and worldwide re-distribution rights. Eclipse would target the full spectrum of execution environments.

A powerful ingredient brand would be created that confers value on the end-user products that incorporate Eclipse Technology. Eclipse would work with the appropriate Standards organizations to provide documentation and reference implementation code (e.g. add-in APIs) to OMG and other standards bodies. Eclipse would aggressively recruit development contributions required to achieve the vision. These additional contributions would come from consortium members, non-consortium members and Open Source developers. Eclipse would attract and enable plug-in providers who would provide tooling, documentation, and technical support. Partners would be created to provide promotion. Service providers would be recruited and supported.

Solution 2: Add organizational structure populated by a tiered membership and directed by a Board of Directors

Eclipse would create an Eclipse.org Board of Directors, which would approve strategy, plans and policies. A tiered membership model would be based upon the member's contributions. Directors would be from member companies and the open source project. The current Board of Stewards for the consortium would remain and be responsible for building the ecosystem.

The Open Source Project would be responsible for building the Platform for tool integration and interoperability. An Architecture board would be created. The Architecture Board would be chaired by a member of the management organization and be populated by Open Source Project committers chosen by the architecture board chairperson.

A very preliminary typology of membership classes was presented:

- Tier-1 members
 - Companies strategically committed to building their application development tooling on the Eclipse platform
 - Large annual contribution (\$ and/or staff on assignment to open source projects and management positions)
 - Tier-2 members
 - Companies whose products incorporate Eclipse
 - Moderate annual contribution (\$ and/or staff on assignment to open source projects and management positions)

- Tier-3 members
 - Companies whose products are Eclipse plug-ins or services
 - Nominal annual contribution

The concept of Tiered membership will be discussed extensively with the current Board Members and evolved to meet the financial, organizational and technical needs of the Eclipse community.

Solution 3: Create a Management Organization

Eclipse would employ an Executive Director who would report to the Board of Directors. The Executive Director would be responsible for the Eclipse Vision and its attainment. The Executive Director, with the approval of the Board of Directors, and supported by an architecture board, will create and maintain the roadmap, release plan and deliver the technology.

Eclipse would have 2 major functional sub-organizations. The first is the Eclipse Consortium. The second is the Open Source Projects.

The Consortium: builds the Eclipse Ecosystem, which includes membership recruiting, membership criteria enforcement, promotion, and management of ecosystem related committees. A member of the management team reporting to the Executive Director would chair the consortium.

The Open Source Project builds the Eclipse Platform. The Chair of the Architecture Board is appointed and responsible to the Executive Director.

The development leadership is responsible to attract, facilitate, coordinate, harvest and assess technology. In this proposal, the existing PMC structure disappears, and is replaced by development teams operating under open source paradigms that report to the Eclipse board. The Open Source Project is responsible for 1) the project infrastructure, including configuration / change management and Eclipse web site. 2) Platform management including requirements analysis, key use cases. 3) Platform marketing including positioning, evangelism, promotion, PR, & event 4) academic / research outreach and programs 5) enablement services including jump-start programs and education & training curriculum and services.

Solution 4: Help Unify the Java Community

The Independent Entity Committee will approach and attempt to recruit Sun and its community.

The emphasis of the SWT/SWING will be upon an interoperability approach rather than a competitive positioning. The desire is to have Sun publicly commit to SWT and rapid approval of a JSR incorporating SWT "by reference". Eclipse would re-affirm its commitment to support JCP and other standards. The goal is for Sun to join as a major contributor to Eclipse. Under these conditions, the name "Eclipse" would be replaced with an attractive but neutral name as part of its transition to an independent legal entity.

To present a unified Java community Borland, BEA, and Oracle would be asked to play major leadership roles. Eclipse architecture would be extended to provide vendor-neutral J2EE Application Server and J2ME Micro Edition tooling.

The Stewards engaged in discussions and debate. A summary of the key conversations is:

--- There was discussion concerning if the Eclipse Tier 1 companies would publicly commit to build ALL of their application development tooling on the Eclipse platform. The Board endorsed the policy that each company would adopt the Eclipse Technology based upon their self-interest.

--- There was concern about Eclipse branding and its relationship to the brands of offerings by member and non-member companies and individuals. Concerns include identifying a single "Eclipse", compatibility and standards adoption. The ingredient brand positioning is needed to make it clear that we are not trying to establish Eclipse as a commercial end user product in competition with members and others.

--- There are powerful advantages to everyone for commercial products being instances of Eclipse, including: interoperability, packaged add-ins, alternate offerings – leading to a much larger total available market for services and offerings and much easier end user adoption. There are technical challenges to maintain that level of integration. The benefits are huge from this.

--- An independent entity will require the budget for professional organization including operational costs and staffing, web hosting and first cycle of spending on marketing. This adds up to about \$3M for the first year. If 5 Tier 1 companies will bear this, the cost to each will be \$600K annually plus additional resources.

Board Decision:

The Board ratified the above-recommended solutions and directed Dave Bernstein to proceed. The goal is to have the Membership Agreement and By-laws ready for approval by the next Board meeting.

SWT/Swing Interoperation

Dave Thomson presented SWT / Swing Interoperation discussion. This included discussion about whether promoting SWT is good for the consortium and relations with other companies with existing and vested interests in other technology.

There are two issues: 1) The relationship with other companies, and 2) the technical interoperation of the SWT and SWING frameworks. The Board directed that Eclipse must focus on efforts for interoperability. Solving the technical problem of interoperation is dependent upon changes to the source code of some virtual machines. This will require help from VM vendors. Member Company IBM is committing resources to work with the IBM VM teams, but cannot do anything to fix it for Jrocket or Sun VMs or others. Stewards need to tell their VM vendors that this interoperability is important.

There is no marketing agenda relating to SWT right now. Eclipse is focused on implementing and enabling SWT. Members of the board would like an article published on how SWT and Swing work together.

The market development team is very resource limited. There are already opportunities for articles that Eclipse is unable to fulfill.

There was discussion of proposing a JCP JSR for SWT. Yet, a JSR itself won't solve the problem. There must be technical cooperation between Sun and Eclipse to get the technologies to interoperate.

There was consensus of the Stewards that Eclipse should not promote SWT right now. The Board does not want to emphasis any potential conflicts that would prohibit Sun from joining the Board or would demonstrate perceived Java fragmentation.

Project Review Committee (PRC)

Michael Tiemann provided a RPC report.

At the Eclipse March 2003 Board Meeting the Stewards authorized the PRC Terms of Reference, which established the role and responsibilities of the PRC. Specifically, the Board delegated to the PRC the approval responsibility for the creation of new Open Source Projects. These new projects would operate under the authority of the PMC Charters.

The PRC presented a high-level Project Approval Process. The goal is to have a transparent and objective process. There would be a two phased process: 1) Project definition and circulation to PRC members. 2) The PRC would conduct a formal vote to approve. The Project Creation Criteria includes:

- vendor neutral
- validated by existing PMCs for (1) technical direction and (2) role of particular project
- reasonable expectation of quality leadership and sufficient participation
- not redundant (no competing effort at eclipse.org)
- hosted on eclipse.org
- consistent with current state of roadmap and architecture

There was significant discussion concerning the issues relating to the division between open source activity supported by Eclipse, and what is left for the commercial vendors to do. It was decided that the PRC would support an open process and selection criteria based upon the technological merits not business considerations. The PRC is not giving business advice.

The Stewards discussed the need for a roadmap and vision for Eclipse. The RPC articulated that an Eclipse Roadmap would include: an integration platform and a set of reusable components for implementing software life cycle tools and environments. A

growing suite of best of breed tools that validate and showcase the platform, including compilers, test tools, modeling tools, IDEs, application life-cycle tools, and application frameworks.

The PRC is incrementally developing a roadmap which focuses upon forward looking, evolving, technology areas that include: platform (kernel), language IDEs, GUI frameworks, modeling, design, performance analysis and test, common Frameworks and Java tools (J2SE, J2EE, J2ME)

The PRC articulated the following principles

• The PRC does not give business advice. The PRC makes technical decisions.

• The roadmap changes over time. For example community feedback, innovative project proposals, and new technology can and will influence the future direction of Eclipse.

•If a project meets the criteria and is consistent with the architecture and roadmap, the PRC should accept it.

The PRC addressed commoditization. There was concern about commoditization becoming a problem issue, because being selected as an Eclipse project can give the perception of legitimacy. The PRC acknowledged that Commoditization concerns some members.

Virtually any open source project can commoditize someone's existing product. These projects will occur in some open source environment. Hosting the project at eclipse.org provides an opportunity for Eclipse to influence project direction. Eclipse must not protect some product areas while commoditizing others. Protectionism will stifle growth of eclipse.org.

The conclusion of the Board is that commoditization is not a project rejection criteria.

The Stewards discussed and debated the following areas:

--- The technology PMC is for technology incubation, allowing duplication, innovation and later adoption to take place.

--- Given the market position and the resources available to member companies in particular areas, the opportunity exists to create integration frameworks and reference implementations. Commercial companies are taking these reference implementations and producing banded and supported commercial products and offerings. The open community could be more helpful with testing.

---- Many of the tools that we know today will become a commodity at some point in time.

--- Eclipse mission should be limited to the creation of a platform. Eclipse should NOT create open source tools or reference implementations.

---- With a detailed roadmap of what we want Eclipse to be and what function will be included as part of Eclipse, the Stewards could make more informed judgments. The Eclipse projects need to better define the technology, which is included and excluded as part of the open source project.

The Stewards identified the following issue:

Eclipse needs a defined process for establishing a new project. This was assigned to the PRC with support from independent counsel, Michael Tiemann and Lee Nackman.

The PRC reported that it is in the process of setting up a PRC mailing list.

Web Tools Project

The PRC reported on the creation of a Web Tools project. This project met the project selection criteria including:

-Vendor neutral

-Validated (by existing PMCs) for

- •Technical direction
- •Role of particular project

-Reasonable expectation of quality leadership and sufficient participation

-Not redundant (no competing effort at eclipse.org)

-Hosted on eclipse.org

-Consistent with roadmap

The Web Tools Project Goals are:

- Web application oriented tooling platform and common set of tools that both validate and showcase the platform
- widespread active leadership and involvement
 - takes time and investment to build community
 - not a re-labeling of an existing code base
- Vendor Neutral
- Built on Standards
- Cool Tools for Web applications

The first steps of the Web Tools project are:

- talk to interested developers and their organizations to build a team
- establish technical block diagram/roadmap
- collect initial code contributions
- review code /create initial subprojects and components

This project resulted in extensive debate and discussions by the Stewards. The debate centered on the fact that this project represented a significant Eclipse Project. There was very little time to review. The PRC was just created. "Web Tools" is the first project; it is one of the most central and controversial of the Eclipse projects. The processes associated with the PRC had not been defined and not communicated prior to the Board meeting. There was general consensus that this project needed more clarification and

definition. Genuitec's Steward, Todd Williams, requested that the minutes reflect his opposition to this project and the manner in which it was created.

PMC Updates:

Eclipse Platform Project Management Committee Report

John Wiegand presented the summary of Eclipse Platform PMC operations in the past quarter.

The Platform PMC delivered Eclipse R2.1 on time with downloads available March 28, 2003. Their work continues with ongoing maintenance for Eclipse 2.x including a planned maintenance release R2.1.1 for June 2003.

Work is starting on Eclipse R3.0. John presented the roadmap for this work.

Eclipse 3.0 will contain significant new work, including consolidation, new function and an Eclipse R3.0 porting guide. The initial drafts of the Eclipse plan were posted December 20, 2002 on the website identified as "Eclipse R2.2". The same open process as used in R2.1 will be used as we continue to evolve the plan, including new contributions. Development is now underway.

The Eclipse R3.0 platform will include a new user experience theme, which improves interaction from the point of view of the end user. An additional theme will focus on making it easier to write Eclipse plug-ins that keep the User Interface responsive. We'll see additional rich client platform features in a theme that will help generalize Eclipse into a platform for building non-IDE applications.

In Eclipse R3.0, the Java Development Tools team will extend the Java family theme by generalizing JDT to handle more than just Java source files. An improved user experience will be developed for end users writing Java code. Early J2SE 1.5 features (this is not yet committed due to awaiting 1.5 finalization) are also planned.

Our team continues to help users to use Eclipse more effectively, and welcomes member company help: to enter defect reports; to develop plug-ins; answer newsgroup questions, work with component teams, help triage defects, participate in mailing list discussions, provide patches, write user documentation and more.

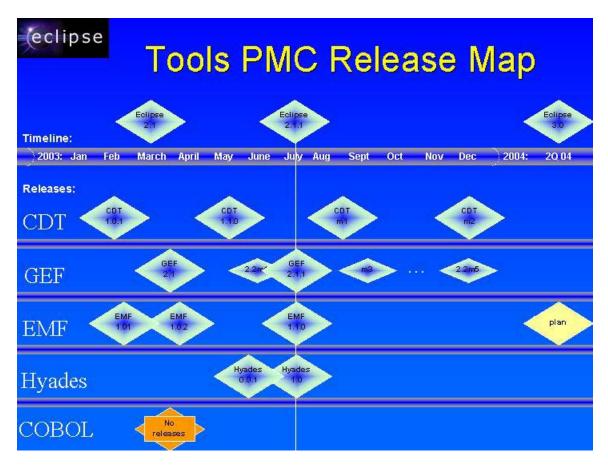
The platform team has planned an offsite session at JavaOne, and invites member companies to show Eclipse based technology at this event Wednesday, June 11, from 7PM to 10PM. There will be poster sessions where you can describe the technical characteristics of your project or plug-in. Send proposals to <u>news@eclipse.org</u>.

Eclipse Tools Project Management Committee Report

John Duimovich presented the Tools PMC report.

The C/C++ IDE, GEF, EMG and Hyades projects have been very active during the past quarter. COBOL has been inactive. Projects that address UML2, Bugzilla and collaboration technology areas are now proposed, and a Web Applications server tools project is forming.

The enclosed release map incorporates current plan information from the various tools sub-projects:



Sub-Projects:

C/C++ Development Tools

The C/C++ Development tools project has worked to deploy a better CDT than JDT including enhancements to the editor (basic functionality, syntax highlighting, code compilation), debugger (APIs and Default Implementations using GDB) and launcher (APIs and default implementation, launcher as an external application). CDT is working toward releasing R1.1.0 May 2003.

Current work addresses creation of the CDOM (an object model that is the "holy grail" for CDT, which drives all advanced features). The next milestone "M1" will include the next revision of CDOM, leveraging a new parser and delivering enhancements to search, replace and rename logic – all due August 2003. "M2" anticipates full CDOM support and the class browser in December 2003. Other improvements include a build model from TimeSys and remote debug.

The GEF team released 2.1 March 28th. A R2.2 draft plan was posted April 2nd, requesting submission of reasonable 2.2 requirements. Milestones are planned monthly through December. 2.1.1 is planned to coincide with Eclipse R2.1.1, and current activity primarily addresses JavaDoc. Over 20 IBM and Rational products currently use GEF.

Plans for R2.1.1 include" NLS national language frameworks available for certain languages; completely document the entire API in JavaDoc; Publication of articles on using GEF; Palette UI enhancements including support for truncation of large words using an ellipsis, vertically aligning text with large icons, and better sizing of drawers when 2 or more are open; Zoom enhancements to address rounding errors in change bounds requests like resize, move and align; Auto scroll enhancements that will allow more tools and drag trackers to take advantage of this feature and fixes for any remaining GTK problems, removing workarounds where possible.

Eclipse Modeling Framework

Release 1.0.2 was made available March 26th. A tutorial, "Generating a EMF model using XML Schema" was made available May 1st. EMF R1.1.0 will be released to coincide with Eclipse R2.1.1, with stable builds available weekly. Many IBM and Rational products use EMF. Sybase PowerDesigner 9.5.2, with GA in mid-April, also uses EMF as does Omondo.

R2.2.0 is planned to include: Eclipse 2.1 support, migration from R1.02, new XSD to Ecore mappings, new features including faster and more compact execution, significant bugs fixed, internationalized support (UTF-8 fixes) and backward compatibility. We recommend that you regenerate models, but it's not a fixed requirement.

The project is addressing some current issues. The code is still not in the Eclipse CVS yet. Source is included as downloads, and development is being done on a separate site with shadowing of source in external repositories. There are currently only IBM committers.

Hyades

Hyades R1.0 is to be released alongside Eclipse R2.1.1. Translation will be provided as a separate download, with internationalization to follow. Commercial products will start to appear in late summer.

Current participation includes: IBM Rational/ADT/Research/Tivoli; Scapa Technologies; SAP; FOKUS and SilverMark.

Hyades R1.0 features:

EMF model implementations, U2TP test, Java Specific traces, test execution histories and the statistical model. Eclipse glue is implemented to plug-in Uis. This includes communications glue to remote systems and simple model viewers and editors. Samples of Java profiler, Junit test execution and HTTP test execution are also included.

The 1.0 release is early code, and some components are still very specific; for example to Java or to certain test execution logic. Most of the pieces need fleshing out, and compliance points have not yet been clarified. "It's a bit raw", but the team went from R0.0.1 to R1.0.0 in 6 weeks, a very aggressive schedule. Watch for more improvements and further progress.

COBOL

The COBOL project is inactive. There is no public activity, no communications of progress or plans. The PMC will have to actively manage the team to energize the current team and recruit a new team or cancel the project.

New Projects include:

UML2

A project for EMG generated API (interfaces) for UML (Unified Modeling Language) 2.0. This creates a general schema for UML2 model interchange, custom tools which are used to generate the interface (as EMF templates), a simple editor to create UML2 models and other related tools.

BugZilla

This project will work to integrate Bugzilla tooling into the Eclipse IDE. It extends the current code base with a search pane, viewer and "Bugzilla favorites", where interesting bugs can be saved for future reference. In the future, bug editing will occur within Eclipse, entering bugs from within Eclipse and Bugzilla bugs as tasks in a task list.

Collaboration

This project will work to integrate developer level "collaboration" into the Eclipse IDE, including instant messaging, screen sharing and improved distance extreme programming (XP) features.

Server Tooling

The server tooling project will work to support J2EE application server tooling in an application server neutral framework for creating, deploying and running applications. There will be plug-in "server personalities", one of which will be an open-source Tomcat support plug-in. Lite versions of plug-ins for commercial vendor products will also be included.

This project is in an early stage, and overlaps with some member company current products. We assume technical coordination, since many players have code already. The intent is to move this project to the Web Tools PMC.

Eclipse Technology Project Management Committee

Dr. Brian M. Barry presented the Technology PMC report.

There are several on-going projects, including: AJDT; AspectJ; Stellation; XSD; Koi (Collaboration Tools); Equinox

New projects have recently been approved, including: GMT (Generative Model Transformer); Smalltalk

New projects are now under review, including: education tools and content; Eclipse Technology Network which is currently under discussion: AOSD tools; and an Business Application Platform.

Technology Projects are typically less formally organized than Tools or Platform projects, and our summaries reflect this lack of formality. Resources may not be fully committed, development approaches vary and not all projects post formal plans. Those that do vary in level of detail, and milestones are fluid (or non-existent). Our management approach is to encourage and support rather than prescribe. All of these projects are innovative and enrich the Eclipse eco-system.

Technology Sub-Projects

AspectJ

AspectJ is a seamless extension to the Java programming language which supports aspect oriented programming (AOP). This project formerly existed as aspectj.org.

The project is now finalizing the AspectJ 1.1 release. The AspectJ team was very visible at AOSD 2003 in Boston. Work is actively continuing, mainly bug fixes. Good synergy and interaction with AJDT project.

There is no posted plan, and plan discussions take place on their mailing list.

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Releases are scheduled: AspectJ 1.1 RC2 May 13 and AspectJ 1.1 RC1 Mar 15.

Participants include: IBM; ISC; PARC; with project leads: Jim Huginin (PARC) and Gregor Kiczales (ISC).

Here is an overview for your background on Aspect-Oriented Programming. Aspects are separable concerns or functional threads. AOP allows aspects to be factored out and treated as modules (analogous to OOP). It provides a complementary reuse mechanism which is orthogonal to Objects. Typical examples include code for logging and error handling. Leading research groups like AspectJ (PARC), HyperJ (IBM Research), Filters (U. Twente), and DemeterJ (Northeastern) are active in aspect oriented programming. Most research groups now use Eclipse as an R&D platform.

AJDT

The AspectJ development tools project works to provide an IDE for AspectJ which delivers a user experience on a par with the JDT, by developing an integration layer between the AspectJ Development Environment Framework and Eclipse/JDT extension points.

Work proceeds in parallel with AspectJ project. Some work is on bug fixes but much of the work focuses on enabling new features in AspectJ release. There is a lot of synergy and interaction with the AspectJ project.

A new plan has recently been posted, with active plan discussions taking place on the mailing list. The release schedule includes: AJDT 1.1.2 May 14; AJDT 1.1.1 Mar 14. Project team participants include: IBM; ISC; PARC; with project lead: Adrian Colyer (IBM).

Koi

The Koi project works to enable dynamic, fine-grained collaborative activities among multiple Eclipse users. The Koi infrastructure is built around a client/server architecture using a Web Services RPC model.

Several problems have been identified and fixed: for example, in the area of distributed exception handling. The current project focus is on providing support for permission handling. Future plans call for automatic generation of boilerplate code for RPC. There has been discussion of emulating the Koi server with CVS (or other SCM) and on security but no real work on either of these topics.

The KOI high level plan has been posted. Updates are posted to CVS, with the first release "in the works". Participants include: Instantiations with project lead Tim O'Connor (Instantiations) who recently replaced Allen Wirfs-Brock.

Stellation

This project works to implement tools for a software configuration management system designed as an extensible platform for research on tools and systems that exploit fine-grained management of artifacts.

Activity this quarter has been focused on: a port to Windows, based on Firebird RDB; adding support for task-based CM; self-hosting. Longer term features under development include ACLs, fine-grained artifact support, Eclipse support (Stellation as an alternative to CVS).

The project plan is posted with release on Jan 17, 2003. Participants include: IBM Research; EMC; CRYPTOCard; EDS; UBC; with project lead Mark Chu-Carroll (IBM).

XSD

The XML Scheme Infoset Model is a library providing an API for manipulating (examining, creating or modifying) XML Schemas.

Work focused on Release 1.1, which provides bug fixes and improvements, as well as new plugins for XSD to Ecore conversion. Additional documentation is being prepared.

There is not yet a posted plan, with XSD 1.1.0 Stable Builds available May 1, 13, 19

Participants include: IBM with project leads, Ed Mercks (IBM).

Equinox

This project is working to investigate the use of Eclipse as a runtime platform for application delivery (eg, handheld devices, desktop applications). In this context, it will explore requirements and prototype possible solutions.

Work activity this quarter focused on support for dynamic plug-ins, and exploring alternative runtime models. Adding a services model, security, and tools have been identified as future work items.

The project plan is posted, with no releases available yet. Participants include: IBM Ottawa Labs; IBM Research; IBM Lotus; aQute. The project lead is Jeff McAffer (IBM).

Smalltalk

This project will provide an IDE for the Smalltalk programming language and environment, based on Eclipse. The intention is to support multiple Virtual Machines and Class Libraries.

Internal development work is continuing on an initial Beta release, pending formal approvals which are required to release code under the CPL.

There is no posted plan and have not yet been releases. Participants include IBM, with project leads John O'Keefe (IBM) and John Duimovich (IBM).

GMT (New)

This project works to construct and assemble a set of tools for model driven software development. In parallel, to encourage research in this area.

This genesis of this project was a workshop at OOPSLA 2002. The project was approved and the GMT web site was launched May 20. Technical work is just starting.

A plan has been posted, with no releases yet. Participants include: SoftMetaware (NZ); Bronstee.com (Neth); Thales Research (UK); Vanderbilt Univ; U Alabama; U Nantes, with Project Leads Jorn Bettin (SoftMetaware); Ghica van Emde Boas (Bronstee.com);

Projects currently under Discussion

Education Project

This project works to develop Eclipse plug-ins to support SCORM and GLSS standards for e-Learning and to develop modular training materials for Eclipse and Java. We're working to understand if we can we combine these and get some synergy and find additional participants are needed.

Eclipse Technology Network

This is an IBM proposal led by the Center for Advanced Studies (CAS). The vision is to create a project to manage and encourage interactions with the research/academic community including: conference events, speakers, grants and workshops. It is open to all Eclipse members.

Technology PMC Issue List

We're now working on merging AspectJ and AJDT projects, with Jim Hugenin stepping down after Rel 1.1. Work tends to be very integrated. We've had discussions with the development team at AOSD 2003 and plan to follow up in June during a visit to IBM Hursley. Several projects have not been successful in diversifying their participation.

What does Eclipse offer Researchers?

Eclipse offers several advantages to researchers. This includes an extensible platform for integrating components, open source with a generous non-viral license, running on most OS/GUI combinations and allows real "write once run anywhere" Java. There are already commercial quality IDEs and components based upon Eclipse. Eclipse helps improve project visibility due to broad based industry support. Serendipitously Eclipse has exactly what researchers and academics want and need to save time and effort through reuse and focused skills acquisition.

This idea is not obvious, and needs to be promoted within the academic community through programs like: Eclipse Fellowships, Eclipse Innovation Grants (new program) and Events at Research Conferences.

Time spent at the University is a quality time in the "developer life cycle". Normally developers may have to devote days or weeks to learning new technology (and employers begrudge even that). But as students they are prepared to devote months or years to an effort. Eclipse members benefit if students learn and prefer Eclipse. This student learning translates downstream to make developer skills easier to find, and creates a large base of users who prefer Eclipse technology.

Selection of Eclipse products can become the path of least resistance for Customers. Eclipse offers a lot, but it requires significant intellectual investment. In order to capture the focus of students, capture that of their Professors! Professors follow top researchers and educators, who are the thought leaders in academia. Students and Professors like exciting technology

Eclipse should aggressively court the research community.

Standing Committee Reports

Eclipse Finance Committee

Ian Smith presented the Finance Committee Report

The finance committee has worked to address issues relating to collection and dispersal of funds. Right now, Eclipse is an informal consortium and there is no mechanism to

collect or disperse funds. We don't have the ability to enter into contractual or service agreements and thus cannot employ professional help to resolve consortium needs. There is currently no budget.

The Board decided and authorized the Finance committee to work in partnership with OMG to utilize the corporate structure and facilities of OMG to collect, manage and disperse funds on behalf of Eclipse until Eclipse is established as a legal entity. The basis for this decision includes consideration that:

- The arrangement ceases once the Eclipse Independent Legal Entity is operational
- There is no charge from OMG
- OMG will process Eclipse transactions through a separate account
- All funds dispersed by OMG on behalf of Eclipse will require 2 signatures, the relevant Eclipse committee chair and Skip McGaughey
- All transactions under this arrangement will be accounted for by OMG to allow quick and precise financial statements to be produced

Cash requirements include:

- Establishment of independent counsel (to do legal entity work)
- Employ necessary consultants and organizations to assist Independent Entity Creation
- Establishment of independent accountants (to complete forecasts/budgets)
- Ongoing PR expenditure (\$10k per month)

The Board authorized the Finance Committee to obligate and make expenditures to: employ an independent counsel; employ independent entity start up consultants and advisors; employ independent accountants ; continue to employ the existing public relations company as appropriate.

This expenditure is subject to the following processes and limitations:

- These obligations will not exceed the availability of projected cash funds
- All obligations capped at \$100,000
- All disbursements will require the signature of Skip McGaughey and the Chair of the relevant sub-committee listed below:
- These obligations will be based upon the recommendation of the chairs of each sub committee
 - Expenditure on the independent legal council Mike Rank
 - Expenditures for Independent Entity start up consultants and advisors. Dave Bernstein
 - Expenditure on independent accountants Ian Smith
 - Expenditure on public relations Mike Taylor

Eclipse Legal Committee

Mike Rank presented the report of the Legal Advisory Committee:

The Legal committee includes members: HP: Michael Rank (Chair, 2003); IBM: Tom Callan; OMG: Jamie Nemiah; SAP: Michael Bechauf.

Work within the committee has lead to the following accomplishments during the past quarter:

• CPL Section 1, Definition of Contribution

Rational proposed new language to clarify that Eclipse add-ins are not considered Contributions ("derivative works issue"). This has been resolved via CPL FAQ on website (T. Callan).

• Independent legal counsel for Eclipse.org

Eclipse needs the ability to provide company-independent advice on legal issues affecting Eclipse. This will be resolved by a board steward resolution proposed below.

• Eclipse trademark protection

Eclipse needs to obtain trademark search and legal advice securing protection for Eclipse name and logo. This is an element of the entity formation project, including work on Eclipse logo usage and agreement terms.

• Reciprocal Publicity Rights

The current membership agreement does not provide for reciprocal Member publicity rights with respect to Eclipse-based offerings. This is also an element of entity formation project.

Current Issues before the Committee

• CPL license update

New members and end-customers have recommended changes to CPL Section 7. Changes are in progress with CPL license steward (IBM) to create an EPL (Eclipse Public License) that will contain substantive changes to Section 7 of the CPL. These changes will require re-submitting Eclipse contributions under the new license. License creation, license language and license stewardship will be submitted for approval as an evote to board stewards in the next 30-60 days.

• Outside Counsel for Eclipse

The legal subcommittee has submitted and interviewed five prominent, full-service legal firms to support key Eclipse.org objectives: General Counsel expertise; Proven track-record launching high-tech consortia; IP (patents, trademarks, copyrights etc); Antitrust law expertise; open source transactional information exchange, including administrative issues (for example, storage of formal papers; establishing the guidelines and documentation around operational procedures and establishing Q&A on licensing issues). Two firms (Brown Raysman, Baker Hockstetler) are undergoing final review and reference checks. The committee expects to recommend a firm to Board in the next 14-21 days.

The Eclipse Board approved and authorized Mike Rank to engage outside legal counsel that will be authorized to represent, advise and act on legal matters for Eclipse.org and the Board Stewards.

The legal subcommittee unanimously recommended and the Eclipse Board approved the following recommendation:

- Authorize the legal and entity formation subcommittee chairpersons to jointly sign an engagement letter on behalf of the Board Stewards with a reputable, full service legal firm establishing them as Eclipse outside counsel. An engagement letter will only be signed after due diligence has been completed by and a majority recommendation formulated by the Eclipse legal subcommittee.
- Authorize the legal and finance subcommittee chairpersons to disburse funds to pay for reasonable and customary outside counsel legal services incurred by the selected outside counsel for both entity formation services and routine legal transactional services
- Authorize the legal and entity formation subcommittee chairpersons at their option to engage a consulting firm specializing in entity formation if recommended by the outside counsel.
- Authorize the legal and entity formation subcommittee chairpersons to prepare articles of incorporation and other documentation as needed to establish Eclipse.org as a non-profit Delaware corporation through the outside counsel. Materials will NOT be executed until the Board Stewards have voted to establish a legal entity.

Marketing Committee

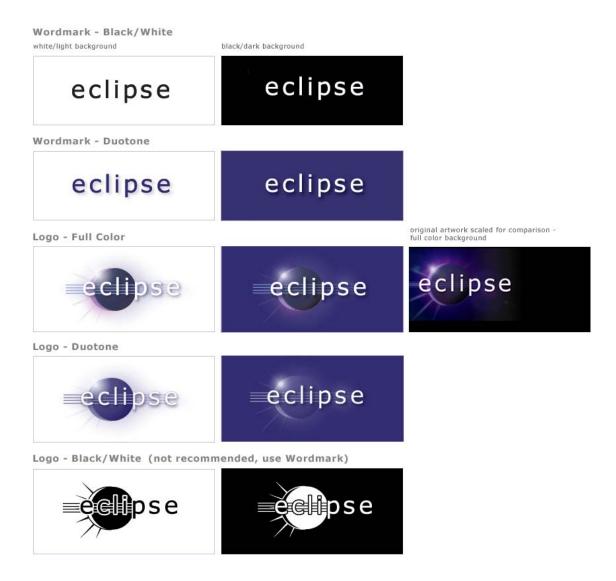
Mike Taylor presented the Marketing Committee report.

The Marketing Committee pursues the mission of driving the commercial and open source success of Eclipse by developing and implementing strategies and programs that establish and communicate the value of the Eclipse Platform for the developer and consumer communities. The purpose of the Marketing Committee is to engage in the marketing activities of the Eclipse consortium and to support the Eclipse-related marketing activities of the member organizations; specifically, helping the member companies to publicly endorse and promote the Eclipse Platform and acknowledge its use in their products.

The committee was formed 12/2002 with active participation from: Catalyst; Flashline; Hewlett Packard; IBM; Instantiations and MKS. ; We also host the public relations subcommittee (lead by Mark Johnson Instantiations), The Events Subcommittee (Steve Tallent, HP); and the Website Subcommittee (Patrick Egan, Catalyst). Our operations meetings take place weekly.

Eclipse Artwork Revision

The Eclipse Board decided to accept the following recommendations of the Marketing Committee and the PMCs to consolidate our artwork and make it consistent.



The Events Subcommittee presented details of activities for JavaOne. This included a "passport" style program, which gave away T-Shirts to attendees that visited each participating company and obtained a "stamp". The shirts were distributed at participating booths. Participating companies included: Catalyst; IBM; Hitachi; HP; SAP; and SlickEdit.

The committee coordinated Eclipse Signage for member companies and also participated in the Eclipse BOF.

The WebSite subcommittee has entered into an agreement with PMC on website structure and responsibility allowing direct editing of Eclipse Consortium website to begin.

The critical issue of funding for public relations work was discussed. Funding for Public Relations programs runs out June 15. No action was taken by the Eclipse Board.

Next Board Meeting

The next Board Meeting will be September 03, 2003 in Chicago.