

Ecma/GA/2007/226 Ecma/TC32/2007/106 Ecma/TC39/2007/013

Restructuration of Ecma TCs

John Neumann, President 15 November 2007

GA Members,

The CC discussed the current organization of the Technical Committees at its last meeting as a result of some questions that arose regarding support from the Ecma staff and overall visibility of very important work for Ecma.

As a result, the structure shown in table below (proposed by the president and reviewed by the CC and TC/TG Officers) will become effective January 1, 2008. The rationale for the change is that the parent Technical Committees (TC32 and TC39) have little business to conduct except for harmonization and co-ordination, and to approve the work output of its Task Groups. In some cases, the Task Groups themselves are somewhat inactive, with the exception of two in TC39 and four in TC32.

With respect to TC32, three TC's will be formed. TC32 itself will comprise two active and one dormant TG's. The remaining two active TG's will become TC's, and the current chairs of the TG's will serve as chairs of the TC's through 2008, when they would normally be reappointed by the decision of the TC. The chair of TC32 will remain the same until re-appointment at the end of 2008.

With respect to TC39, TG2 to TG5 will be moved to a new TC, and TC39 will comprise TG1 (as it was prior to the expansion of TC39 to accommodate the new work on C#/CLI).. The current chair of TC39 will remain the chair of the new TC until normal re-appointment at the end of 2008. The new TC39 chair will be appointed at its second meeting by the members of the new TC39. The reason for this change is that the current chair of TC39-TG1 represents a NFP organization, and TC chairs are assigned and serve from Ordinary members of the GA.

In keeping with our rules of operation, 6.2.9, a member of the secretariat staff will be in attendance at all TC meetings unless a conflict prevents such attendance. This will ensure that all Technical Committee work will receive proper support and visibility within the organization. It will also ensure that new openness guidelines are followed to the greatest extent possible. In addition, the Secretariat staff officers will provide support to meetings of TG's where issues are present that prevent the TG from making progress on its program of work.



Old TC	New TC	Title
12	12	Safety
20	20	EMC and EMF
26	26	Acoustics
31	31	Optical Disks and Disk Cartridges
32 _{11,14,17}	32	Business Communications
32 ₁₉	47	Near Field Communications
32 ₂₀	48	High Rate Short Range Wireless Communications
38 _{1,2,3}	38 _{1,2,3}	Product Related Environmental Attributes
39 _{2,3,4,5}	49	Programming Languages
39 ₁	39	ECMAScript
43	43	Universal 3D (U3D)
44	44	Holographic Information Storage Systems (HISS)
45	45	Office Open XML Formats
46	46	XML Paper Specification (XPS)



New TC Scopes and Programmes of Work

(Note that existing TC Scopes have not changed)

TC39 ECMAScript

Scope:

To standardize:

- the syntax and semantics of the general purpose, cross platform, vendor-neutral scripting language ECMAScript
- ECMAScript for XML

Programme of work:

- 1. To develop a standard for the dynamic scripting language ECMAScript.
- 2. To develop a standard set of language extensions to provide native XML support in ECMAScript.
- 3. To contribute the standards to ISO/IEC JTC 1.
- 4. To investigate the further direction of standards developed by TC 39.
- 5. To evaluate and consider proposals for complementary or additional technology.

TC49 Programming Languages

Scope:

To standardize:

- the programming language C[#] (C "sharp")
- the programming language Eiffel
- a Common Language Infrastructure (CLI)
- a CLI binding for C++
- additional programming languages with cross-language bindings
- additional vendor-neutral, cross-language programming platforms

- 1. To develop a standard for the programming language C[#] (pronounced C "sharp").
- 2. To develop a standard for the Common Language Infrastructure (CLI).
- 3. To develop a standard for the programming language Eiffel.
- 4. To develop a standard set of language extensions to provide a CLI binding for C++.
- 5. To contribute the standards to ISO/IEC JTC 1.
- 6. To investigate the further direction of standards developed by TC 49.
- 7. To evaluate and consider proposals for complementary or additional technology.
- 8. To maintain liaison with appropriate other Ecma TCs and TGs and with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 22.



TC32 Business Communications

Scope:

- To maintain an overall view and strategy for standardization in the field of private/corporate telecommunications and to prepare Ecma Standards and Technical Reports required in this field.
- To monitor and pursue standardization at a global level with regard to <u>ISO/IEC JTC 1</u> and the international standardization world in general.
- To work together with <u>ETSI</u> within the framework for standardization under the terms of the Cooperation Agreement between ETSI and Ecma, for publication of European standards and technical reports.
- To promote unified international standards.

The field of private/corporate telecommunications includes architecture, service, protocol, interoperability, management and application aspects of Corporate Telecommunication Networks (CNs). CNs include narrowband and broadband Private Integrated Services Networks (PISNs) and private networks based on the Internet Protocol (IP). In particular the field includes the following:

- Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications (<u>CSTA</u>) (see <u>TC32-TG11</u>);
- Architecture, service and protocol aspects of <u>narrowband</u> and <u>broadband</u> Private Integrated Services Networks (PISNs) (see <u>TC32-TG14</u>);
- IP-based multimedia communications in a business environment, including interoperability of narrowband and broadband PISNs with IP networks (see <u>TC32-TG17</u>);

Programme of work:

- 1. To address requirements and strategic plans for standardization in the field of private/corporate telecommunications, and to align, harmonize and as far as possible remain compatible with standards for public telecommunications as well as standards in related fields.
- 2. To address and resolve high-level strategic issues affecting the future direction and scope of standardization in the field of private telecommunications.
- 3. To be responsible for and co-ordinate the planning and work of the Task Groups within TC32. In particular, to review and approve work items of the task groups.
- 4. To recommend the creation of new task groups as necessary to pursue new and evolving fields of work, and closure of task groups that have accomplished their missions.
- 5. To review and approve draft Standards and Technical Reports prepared by the task groups for submission to the Ecma General Assembly and onwards submission to ISO/IEC JTC 1, ETSI and other standardization organizations as appropriate.
- 6. To maintain liaisons with other Ecma TCs working in related fields.
- 7. To maintain liaison with, monitor and contribute to the work of ISO/IEC JTC 1, ITU-T, ETSI, IETF, and other international, regional and national standards organizations and consortia, to present Ecma proposals and to comment on their proposals.
- 8. To assist non-standards organizations in getting Ecma Standards developed and further processed, depending on TC members' agreement, and active participation from such organizations.

TC32-TG11

Scope:

Develop and refine the Computer Supported Telecommunications (<u>CSTA</u>) standard. CSTA specifies an Applications Interface and Protocols for monitoring and controlling calls and devices in a communications network.



These calls and devices may support various media and can reside in various network environments such as IP, Switched Circuit Networks and mobile networks. CSTA however, abstracts various details of underlying signalling protocols (e.g. SIP/H.323) and networks for the applications.

Programme of work:

- 1. To study aspects of CSTA, with special focus to:
 - Improve CSTA and SIP interoperability
 - o Improve CSTA and Web interoperability (leverage CSTA XML usage with e.g. WSDL/UDDI)
 - o Provide conferencing enhancements for collaboration applications
 - Provide finer grained media control
 - Improve support for non-voice media
- 2. To produce Technical Reports illustrating how CSTA fits into various environments such as in call/contact centres, voice-browser and Internet environments.
- 3. To produce Standards specifying the services, functional entities and protocols required enabling CSTA operation in a variety of environments.
- 4. To liaise with organisations studying similar topics including groups working within ITU-T and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6, IETF, W3C and ETSI, to promote unified international standards.

TC32-TG14

Scope:

To develop Standards and Technical Reports for services and signalling in Private Integrated Services / Corporate Networks (<u>PISN</u>s/CNs).

- 1. To develop service Standards and interface protocol signaling Standards for the connection of terminal equipment to a PISN/CN, utilising, and remaining compatible with, existing Standards and recommendations, as far as possible.
- 2. To develop Standards for intra-PISN/CN services and signaling protocols (i.e. QSIG/PSS1), thereby supporting harmonized telecommunications services on multi-vendor PISNs/CNs, and to align these services as far as possible with the public ISDN telecommunications services.
- 3. To co-operate with other standardization bodies in the development of Standards for the services and signaling of PISNs/CNs in relation to:
 - interconnection of PISN exchanges;
 - connection of terminal equipment (TE).
- 4. To develop Standards for the service description, information flows and signaling protocols of PISN/CN services.
- 5. To co-ordinate liaison with ITU-T, ISO/IEC JTC 1 and ETSI in the field of ISDN services and protocol standards.
- 6. To monitor and to contribute to the work of other international and European bodies studying matters related to PISN/CN services (e.g. ISDN developments).
- 7. To maintain existing standards for broadband private networks (B-PISN).



8. To maintain existing standards for architectural, naming numbering and addressing aspects of narrowband and broadband PISNs/CNs.

TC32-TG17

Scope:

To develop Standards and Technical Reports for IP-based multimedia communications in a business environment.

Programme of work:

- 1. To identify requirements for IP-based multimedia communication in a corporate network environment, including architectural, addressing, mobility, service, protocol, interworking, QoS, security and management aspects.
- 2. To co-operate with the responsible Task Groups, Technical Committees and other standardization bodies in order to achieve where necessary Standards or Technical Reports in these areas.
- 3. To adapt, where necessary, existing standards for narrowband and broadband PISNs to the requirements of IP-based multimedia communication in a business environment.
- 4. To develop, where necessary, standards for IP-based interoperation of corporate networks with other networks.
- 5. To promote a worldwide unique set of standards for IP-related multimedia communication in a business environment.
- 6. To co-ordinate liaison on related matters with ITU-T, ETSI, TIA, IETF, IMTC, and ISO/IEC JTC 1.
- 7. To monitor, and contribute to, related work in other bodies.

TC47 Near Field Communications

Scope:

To develop Standards and Technical Reports for Near Field Communication Systems, for the realization of simple wireless communication between close coupled devices for network products and consumer equipment.

- 1. To develop and maintain Standards and Technical Reports for Near Field Communication.
- 2. To cooperate and liaise with other organizations and standardization bodies, where appropriate, in particular with ISO/IEC JTC 1, to achieve and promote a unique worldwide set of standards in the area of Near Field Communication Systems.
- 3. To monitor NFC technology developments and to promote and support its use in suitable application areas.



High Rate Short Range Wireless Communications TC48

Scope:

To develop Standards and Technical Reports for high rate short range wireless communication.

- 1. To develop and maintain Standards and Technical Reports for high rate short range wireless communication systems, for the following subjects:
 - a. Physical Layer (RF and Baseband);
 - b. MAC layer (Media Access Control);

 - c. PHY-MAC interface;d. protocol and rules for coexistence with other wireless technologies.
- 2. To cooperate and liaise with other organizations and standardization bodies.