Open Compute Project
Operating Structure and Policy
[Formerly OCP Governance Policy]

Version 3.1.0
Effective March 19, 2024

Table of Contents

Change History

No.	Name	Date	Comments
1.	Rajeev Sharma	01/29/2020	Added first two paragraphs in 2. Software Project Creation
2.	Archna Haylock	3/23/2020	Archna added Participation/Contribution section
3	Bill Carter	4/15/2020	Added Community Specification License, defined projects, and sub-projects, added termination phase to SW projects. Various format cleanups that impact the ToC generation.
4	Jessica Gullbrand	4/28/2020	reviewed document, made spelling corrections, and added comments
5	Archna Haylock	5/18/2020	Added section on OCP Product recognition. DJ wanted to add a new contribution category "Requirements Documents"
6	Archna Haylock	6/5/2020	Termination section to HW Project Reference doc section to contribution credit matrix
7	Archna Haylock	6/24/2020	Add (f) under Special Circumstances for SPLs.
8	Archna Haylock	9/8/2020	Added Github CLA link, Added Section for Software Sub-Projects
9	Archna Haylock	02/21/2021	Removed "no code contribution accepted" from early stage in SW Project Phases (Sec 2a).

10	Archna Haylock	6/9/2021	Added:
			- Sec 2 General Behavior within the OCP Community
			
			- Sec 4 Contribution Development Process
			
			- Sec 5 Final Contribution Submission Process
			Updated:
			Sec 6 Application for OCP Recognition Program
			- Added Graphics to HW Projects
			- Added Graphics
			- Updated Software Projects
			    ● Sec 2 Directories and Licenses
			
			    ● Sec 3 Quality
			
			    ● Deleted SW Sub-Project Phases
			
			- Volunteer Leadership
			- Amended Policies and Process (Version 2.0)

No.	Name	Date	Comments
11	Michael Schill, Rob Coyle	04/05/2023	- OCP Project Lifecycles added - Formatting / grammar changes - Defined acronyms at least once per section - Aligned tone throughout document - Replaced bullets for better identification - Updated Tenets
12	Michael Schill, Rob Coyle	05/15/2023	Updated: Non-Spec Document approval process, OCP Ready™ facility recognition process.
13	Cliff Grossner, Michael Schill	Q2-Q3 2023	Restructure and Rename Document
14	Bijan Nowroozi	12/18/2023	Edits (generally), additions and refinements to the ToC, Codes of conduct, IP structure, community structure, SC, project structures, and documents sections.
15	Bijan Nowroozi	01/04/2024	Multiple edits- removal of excess/unrelated sections, clean ups on grammar and responding to editing comments. (Version 3.0)
16	Michael Schill, Rob Coyle	01/11/2024	Content and formatting changes
17	Bijan Nowroozi, Kevin Kifer	01/12/2024	Content and formatting changes to Version 3.0 RC1
18	Bijan Nowroozi,	01/15/2024	Rearranged Chapter (5) OCP Community Structure based on comment and review + misc. added roles/resp to SC and PL sections, header and other format changes to Version 3.0 RC2
19	Bijan Nowroozi	02/13/2024	Added a section to IP policy pertaining to handling external organization's IP.
20	Bijan Nowroozi	02/26/2024	Added section for clarity on version management.
21	Bijan Nowroozi	03/19/2024	Added a clause prohibiting multiple leaders from same organization

1. Document Scope

The scope of this document outlines the organization structure of the various OCP Projects, the roles and responsibilities of the various volunteer leaders (VL), along with interactions between VLs and Foundation staff. This document:

- outlines OCP Contribution types and requirements
- describes the OCP Regional communities
- outlines the OCP Code of conduct - for general behavior
- is limited to Foundation / Community (Foundation downwards)
- does not discuss membership structure or pricing
- does not cover events (Summits, regional tech days, etc.)
- does not include industry alliances
- is not a process document

In the case of any conflict between the OCP Bylaws and this document, or any supporting documents, the OCP Bylaws will govern. In the event of a conflict among any other OCP agreements or documents, including but not limited to the Membership Agreement, the Tiered Membership Requirements & Benefits Policy, the Membership Logo Terms & Conditions, the Solution Provider Agreement, Colo Solution Provider Agreements or the Certification Mark License Agreements, the other agreement will govern, not this document.

Only OCP Foundation Staff can modify or amend this document. All other suggestions for change must be brought forward to OCP Staff and they will apply those changes upon their discretion.

2. Foundation Mission

The OCP Foundation is responsible for fostering, serving and seeding the OCP Community to develop new open solutions that can meet the market and shape the future. In shaping the future, OCP will continue to invest in strategic initiatives that prepare the IT ecosystem for major changes, such as AI & ML, optics, sustainable data center solutions, advanced power management and cooling techniques, composable silicon and sustainability.

Learn more at www.opencompute.org.

3. OCP Code of Conduct

This Code of Conduct applies to all spaces managed by OCP. This includes our website, the Wiki pages, OCP GitHub, the mailing lists, the Project Communities calls, workshops, webinars or events, social media communities, and any other forums created by the Foundation or Project Leadership which the Community uses for communication and exchange of information. In addition, violations of this Code outside these spaces may affect a person's ability to participate within them.

If a participant believes someone is violating the code of conduct, The Foundation asks that it be reported immediately by emailing conduct@opencomputeproject.org.

- **All participants must be friendly and patient.**

- **All participants must participate in reaching the goals of The Community.**
  The OCP Community consists of a wide spectrum of subject matter expertise and market participants. Take advantage of that. Do not use OCP as a platform for personal or commercial interests.

- **All participants must be welcoming.**
  The OCP Community strives to be a community that welcomes and supports people of all backgrounds and identities. This includes, but is not limited to members of any race, ethnicity, culture, national origin, color, immigration status, social and economic class, educational level, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity & expression, age, size, family status, political belief, religion, and mental & physical ability.

- **All participants must be considerate.**
  The work will be used by other people, and the work, in turn, will depend on the work of others. Any decision that is made will affect users and colleagues, and participants should take those consequences into account when making decisions. This is a world-wide community, so communication may not be done in someone else's primary language.

- **All participants must be respectful.**
  Tone is important. Be sure to use a neutral or warm tone in OCP related communications and events. Not everyone will agree all the time, but disagreements are no excuse for poor behavior and poor manners. It's important to remember that a community where people feel uncomfortable or threatened is not a productive one. Participants of the OCP Community should

be respectful when dealing with other participants as well as with people outside the OCP Community.

- ○ **All participants must be careful in the words that they choose.**
  This is a community of professionals, and professional conduct is key to success. Insults or shaming of other participants, harassment and other exclusionary behavior are not acceptable. This includes, but is not limited to:

  i. Violent threats or language directed against another participant

  ii. Discriminatory jokes and language

  iii. Posting sexually explicit or violent material

  iv. Posting (or threatening to post) other participant's personally identifying information ("doxing")

  v. Personal insults, especially those using racist or sexist terms

  vi. Unwelcome sexual attention

  vii. Repeated harassment of others. In general, if someone asks you to stop, then stop

  viii. Advocating for, or encouraging, any of the above behavior.

- ○ **Disagreements are the perfect opportunity for growth and learning.**
  Disagreements, both social and technical, happen everywhere and the OCP Community is no exception. It is important that disagreements are resolved constructively, and differing views are shared professionally. The strength of OCP comes from its varied community, people from a wide range of backgrounds. Different people have different perspectives on issues. Being unable to understand why someone holds a viewpoint doesn't mean that they're wrong. Instead, focus on first understanding, helping to resolve issues and learning from mistakes.

- ○ **Behavior for Social Media accounts.**
  To ensure continuity and proper support from the OCP Foundation, all OCP related social media accounts specifically any account that is on behalf of The OCP, or gives the appearance of an official account, must have an OCP staff as administrator or co-administrator, and volunteer leads must receive prior written approval from the Foundation prior to establishing a new account.

- ○ **The OCP Code of Conduct applies to all social media accounts.**
  It is important to remember that volunteers are representing not only themselves but also the OCP Community, members, Foundation staff and Board of Directors when acting in an official volunteer capacity. When in doubt, communicate with your Community lead prior to posting.

  i. Volunteers who run social media accounts are to coordinate with OCP Foundation staff on announcements and messaging, and should follow the general principles and technology focus of the OCP Community. Foundation staff must have the ability to utilize social media accounts as needed.

- ○ **Enforcement.**
  Instances of abusive, harassing or otherwise unacceptable behavior may be reported to the Volunteers Leaders. The OCP Foundation will be responsible for enforcement.

  i. All complaints, whether reported via email or in person will be reviewed and investigated promptly and fairly.

- ○ **Privacy.**
  All Volunteer Leaders or OCP Foundation Staff are obligated to respect the privacy of and security of others and diligently respect the privacy and security for anyone reporting any incident.

- ○ **Enforcement Responsibilities.**
  Volunteer Leaders, along with the OCP Foundation Staff, are responsible for clarifying and enforcing our standards of acceptable behavior and will take appropriate and fair corrective action in response to any behavior that they deem inappropriate, threatening, offensive or harmful.

  i. Volunteer Leaders, together with the OCP Foundation Staff, have the right and responsibility to remove, edit, or reject comments, commits, code, wiki edits, issues and other contributions that are not aligned to this Code of Conduct, and will communicate reasons for moderation decisions when appropriate.

- ○ **Jurisdiction.**
  This Code of Conduct applies within all OCP Community spaces, and applies when an individual is officially representing OCP in public spaces. Examples of representing our Community include using an official OCP email address,

posting via an official social media account, or acting as an appointed representative at an online or in-person event.

- ○ **Inclusivity Guidelines.**
  OCP abides by this list of standard terminology and inclusivity guidelines.

4. OCP IP Structure

- ○ **IP Policy.**

The OCP IP Rights Management Policy can be found here. Working in the open is made possible by various agreements made between members and The OCP. This section provides an overview as to what is used and the context of use. The collaborative environment at the OCP is based upon the following principles:

i.   OCP does not own any contributed IP.

ii. The full IP rights remain with the contributors in perpetuity.

iii. All licenses used by the OCP Community allow for the use of and modification of contributed content without fee.

iv. IP of other organizations is to be respected and handled according to the licensing rules and right to use policies they set forth. Generally speaking other organizations require some structure to work with OCP. These organizations may or may not have agreements with OCP for co-working. Please highlight any needs and provide a request to work with any specific external organizations/IP with the OCP Community Director, Michael Schill, and/or the OCP Community Technical Program Manager Rob Coyle. Once the request is granted/denied- the expectation is for the OCP Community to respect and work within the boundaries of the working arrangement.

- ○ **Approved Licenses for Use.**

i.   Contribution License Agreements (CLAs). CLAs are used for specification and design package OCP Contributions.

ii. The OCP Foundation accepts two types of Contribution License Agreements, the OCP Contribution License Agreement (CLA), and a modified version of the Open Web Foundation (OWF) Contribution License Agreement.

1. OCP-CLA (*As of Mar 1, 2019*)
   With the OCP CLA, for a single-party OCP Contribution, a member signs the CLA for the first specification and design package OCP Contribution they submit. For any subsequent contributions, they can simply sign an Appendix. For multi-party OCP Contributions, all contributing members must sign a separate OCP CLA for each new OCP Contribution.

2. Modified OWF-CLA-1.0.2 (*As of June 1, 2023*) (Preferred)
   The modified OWF CLA is usually signed at the beginning of the OCP Contribution development cycle. When one member or a group of members decide to work on a OCP Contribution together AND make a contribution to OCP, they (jointly) sign the modified OWF CLA. All participating members, if more than one, must agree to the same terms of the modified OWF CLA and the same OCP Contribution details. Agreeing to the OWF CLA is necessary at this stage to ensure that once the OCP Contribution is finished, the contributors will be prepared to grant the necessary rights to enable use of the OCP Contribution by others. This is performed under the Final Specification Agreement (FSA) as described below.

3. Modified OWFa1.0.2 Final Specification Agreement (FSA) (*As of June 1, 2023*)
   Member(s) sign the modified OWFa FSA after the OCP Contribution has been approved by OCP Steering Committee. The modified OWFa FSA will have the name of the specification identified, along with the version # of the spec that is being submitted.

iii. Creative Commons License (CC04)
The CC04 license may be used for contributed documents or video contributions. Creative Commons (CC) licenses provide an easy way to manage the copyright terms that attach automatically to all creative material under copyright. These licenses allow that material to be shared and reused under terms that are flexible and legally sound. CC licenses are operative only when applied to material in which a copyright exists.

iv. Copyright License Agreement
The Copyright License agreement may be used for the same contributions as the CC04 license, as well as product listings, or any non-specification document contribution such as reference designs, white papers, case

studies, benchmarks, info documents, guidelines, assessments, or non code-based documentation where the contributor still wishes to retain copyright rights.

v. OSI (Open Source Initiative) License
OSI approved licenses may be used for Software contributions: https://opensource.org/licenses/

5. OCP Community Structure

○ **Community Collaboration Structure**

OCP utilizes a structure with three branches: one focused on technologies that are likely 2-4 years from commercialization, referred to as OCP Future Technologies Initiative (FTI), one focused on technologies that will impact the next generation of products, referred to as OCP projects, and one focused on building communities of interest with a specific geographic region

i. **OCP Future Technologies Initiative** (FTI) works in a pre-IP environment with all discussions in the open, and is under direction from the FTI Chair.

ii. **OCP Projects** follow the IP structure defined in earlier sections, and focus on a particular aspect of technology or specialized market segment, such as servers, networking, storage, or datacenters. These Projects aim to drive innovation outputs in their respective areas on a schedule.
Project participants collaborate to define and refine hardware designs, share best practices, and address challenges related to their specific domain.

iii. **OCP National and Regionals Communities** are useful in addressing the needs of local OCP Communities while coordinating with the global OCP Community.

Lifecycles, workflow and details of the collaboration hierarchy follow.

○ **OCP Projects**

OCP Projects follow the IP structure defined in earlier sections, and are under direction of the OCP Steering Committee. OCP Projects employ a hierarchical

structure, where each effort is a collaborative initiative of 'birds of a feather' like minded participants focused on solving a related group of OCP Community defined problems, organized by subject, desired work output and schedule. The collaboration structure hierarchy is: top level project, this may be further subdivided into subprojects and those may be subdivided into workstreams. This topology brings together individuals and organizations with shared interests and expertise innovating, developing and advancing specific knowledge and/or work outputs to work on open hardware designs, software, firmware, specifications, solutions, and more, that are open to all.

○ **Project Phases**
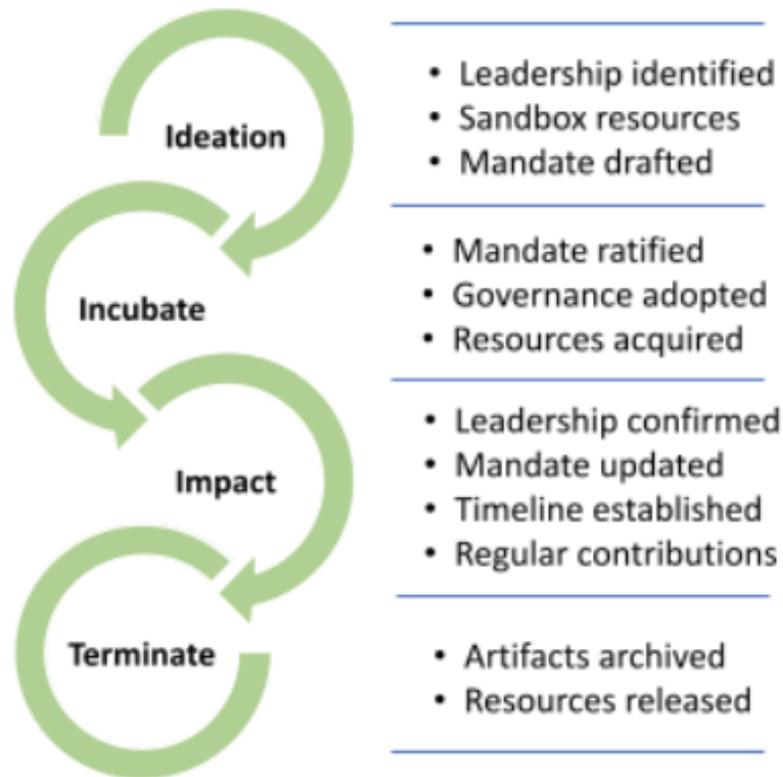
To encourage consistency and accessibility the OCP Foundation has created the following policies. OCP will recognize a Project in four phases.

i. **Ideation**

Early-stage projects are those that are just getting started and require minimal resources. In this Ideation Phase, participants work through the problem statement to define a charter and outline a path to solution.

1. **Expectations**

The Ideation participants are to clearly define the problem statement, key points of an ideal solution, refine any needs and requirements, and outline a path to solution. It is recommended that participating members reach out to adjacent projects as needed to gather any related requirements and identify possible opportunities that may exist to strengthen the possible solution. The participating members and the OCP Community must handle Projects in the Ideation with extra care, since these early-stage Projects may have not yet adopted Project-level governance practices. Leaders from these participating members are assigned to manage and track these Projects. These Projects will be reviewed every 6 months by the OCP Foundation and the Project leaders. The outcome of the review process will determine if the Project is ready to be moved to the next stage, which is the Incubation Phase.

ii. **Incubation**

The Incubation Phase shall allow the OCP Community to build support, formally identify Project leadership, enlist new collaborators and committers and adopt a governance policy (if applicable). A project enters into the Incubation Phase when the following criteria is met:

Steps	Criteria for Completion
Recognized Need	Formal recommendation is made to Foundation Staff.
Structure *(Mandatory for Software Only- Recommended for all types)*	- A repository with the name of the Project must exist in the OCP GitHub account that will have source code. - A separate repository with the name of the Project must exist in the OCP GitHub account that will have software specs documents associated with the Project.

License *(Software Only)*	Proper licensing assignments of source code and the software specifications (if applicable) are identified in the repository.
Recommended Support *(Mandatory for Software Only)*	Min of 1 OCP Corporate Member that is the code committer to the repository. This member is considered the key stakeholder.
Tenets	Project meets 4 out of the 5 OCP Tenets, must include Sustainability Tenet
Leadership	Corporate Member(s) who are identified as Volunteer Leader(s) to serve as Project Lead (PL). Foundation Staff Member has been identified to serve as an interim SC Rep.
Approval	Review of all of the above criteria and below supports a plan by the SC and Foundation The OCP Board has provided their formal approval if creating a Top Level Project as an Incubation Project.

OCP Foundation Staff, PL(s) and key stakeholders will create a support plan for the Incubation Project to include the following:

● Resource allocation/development time

● Feature & functional requirements and their prioritizations leveraging agile methodologies

● Infrastructure to support the Project

● Marketing investment to ensure that the Project gains support and contributors after launch.

iii. **Impact**

Steps	Criteria for Impact Phase

Support	• Two or more OCP Corporate Members have made contributions to the Project during the Incubation Phase. Software Projects require members to be engaged in the [OCP GitHub](#) repository. • There is a regular meeting cadence and attendance. Software Projects require attendance by code maintainer(s) and code committers. OCP Engineering Workshops are sufficient to meet this requirement.
Charter	• Charter has been created
Leadership	• Initial PL and SC appointments are made by Foundation Staff. • Governance for the Project has been established. • An initial technical steering committee (TSC) may be established.
Approval	• Incubation Project has been approved to move to the Impact Phase.

The Impact Phase is for Projects that have produced an approved charter and defined set of goals. They are now in a self-sustaining cycle of development and maintenance. The outcomes of Projects in the Impact Phase are widely used in production environments thereby making an impact on companies adopting the deliverables.

The Incubation Project is expected to enter the Impact Phase within 12 months. Incubation Projects that do not progress to the Impact Phase within 12 months may be extended by the SC via a majority vote, otherwise, they will be terminated.

The Project shall meet these criteria to achieve the Impact Phase.

iv. **Termination**

Periodically, Projects may become obsolete or need to terminate for a number of reasons. The decision to terminate a Project is to be at the discretion of the OCP Foundation. Prior to termination, the Community will be notified of pending termination and have an opportunity to make recommendations. Some examples to terminate may be:

1. **Software**

   - The maintainers determine the Project is nearing end of life

   - The Software Project community is no longer active and source code is obsolete

   - The Software Project failed to meet or no longer meets this governance policyAnother project or the SC recommends termination

   - Software Projects that do not want to release major versions in the future

   - The Project is not in active development

2. **Hardware**

   - The Community and the Volunteer Leaders believe there is no activity around the current charter.

   - The Community is no longer active and there are no contributions, either in the pipeline or on the horizon.

   - The Project has no initiatives in progress, no development on past contributions and there are no contributors willing to commit any resources.

   - Project Leadership or the SC recommends termination, and thus will be evaluated for closure by The Foundation.

   ○ **Top Level Projects**

An OCP Top-level Project is a group formed to focus on an aspect of the datacenter industry. Top-level Projects must be approved by the OCP Board of Directors, and must outline how the top-level Project addresses an area of strategic importance to the OCP Foundation and Community. In order to ensure adequate skill-sets and resilience, it is preferable to have multiple leaders (from at least two separate member companies) heading a top-level Project. Additionally, each top-level Project will have a representative from the Project Community on the OCP Steering Committee. A top-level Project should produce a significant portion of the annual

Project contributions from the OCP Community per year, and can form new Sub-Projects and workstreams in conjunction with the OCP Foundation.

○ **Sub-Projects**

An OCP Sub-Project is a group formed to focus on a portion of the top-level Project charter, and must align with its technology scope. The formation of a Sub-Project must be approved by the Project leadership and OCP Foundation staff. In order to ensure adequate skill-sets and resilience, it is preferable to have multiple leaders (from at least two separate member companies) leading the Sub-Project. An OCP Sub-Project should have a mission statement which aligns with the top-level Project charter. This mission statement should be reviewed annually by the Project leadership and updated if necessary. A Sub-Project should produce several OCP Contributions per year, and can form new workstreams in conjunction with the OCP Foundation and top-level Project leadership.

○ **Workstreams**

An OCP workstream is a concentrated work effort around a specific goal or single contribution. The formation of a workstream must be approved by the Project leadership and OCP Foundation staff. In order to ensure adequate skill-sets and resilience, it is preferable to have multiple leaders (from at least two separate member companies) heading the workstream. From a lifecycle perspective, workstreams may have the shortest life cycle out of the OCP Project hierarchy simply because the scope is very focused.

○ **Strategic Initiatives**

i. **Introduction**

The OCP Strategic Initiatives are focused on new efforts that have a relatively low to low-medium development risk and can/may be realized within 18 months of effort. This timeline may vary and completion may take a bit longer than a typical OCP project and less than a Future Technologies Initiative. Due to these parameters, it may be difficult to find widespread support from The Community, however if the minimum level of support is present and the strategic fit is high, the Foundation may invest resources to form and maintain a strategic initiative.

ii. **Establishing a Strategic Initiative**

1. Steering Committee Co-chairs and OCP Foundation approved

2. Established to explore potential for a new project looking at next-generation technology and products

3. There will be an annual evaluation of potential strategic initiatives carried out by the OCP Foundation and Steering Committee Co-Chairs, where ideas for strategic initiatives are gathered from the Steering Committee, OCP Foundation and Co-Chairs for final selection by the OCP Foundation

4. Potential strategic initiatives are evaluated using a rubric established by the OCP Foundation and the Steering Committee Co-Chairs under the direction of the OCP Community Lead

5. Throughout the year, anyone can bring forward a proposal for evaluation

iii. **Operationalizing a Strategic Initiative**

1. When a strategic initiative is selected, it is preferable to have multiple leaders (from at least two separate companies) in order to ensure adequate skill-sets and resilience

2. Mission statement aligns with the objective set for the strategic initiative

○ **Future Technologies Initiative**

The OCP Future Technologies Initiative (FTI) is a formal effort within the OCP Foundation whose mission is to build a future-focused community within OCP to serve as a forward-looking funnel for ideas and technologies three-to-five years, or more, into the future.

The FTI serves to continually build pipelines of talent and ideas focused on next/future-generation or horizon problem-sets facing the OCP Community and industry.

i. **Charter and Scope of the FTI.**

As a future-focused Community, the FTI does not have any IP structure to allow for contributions to be made. Once a work product reaches a point

where an IP structure is necessary, the contribution should be moved out of FTI and into a relevant OCP Project to finalize the contribution.

Typical FTI Workstreams are expected to transition to OCP Projects/Sub-projects in a 2-4 year timeframe. Workstreams should be evaluated annually for upcoming milestones, transition opportunities, and evaluated whether they should continue. Further information on FTI workstream launch and transition processes can be found in the [FTI Operating Policies](#) document, and here: [FTI Workstream Transition Process](#).

ii. **Creation of an FTI Workstream.**

New FTI workstreams need to meet these criteria: demonstrated alignment with FTI principle of Inclusion, Return on Investment (ROI, outputs of workstream to significantly outpace resources and time invested to get there), and adherence to five OCP Tenants (Efficiency, Scalability, Openness, Impact and Sustainability). Further information can be found in the [FTI Policies And Procedures](#) document.

○ **Regional OCP Communities**

Regional and national communities are similar in function. The distinction of national vs regional is only relevant when considering the needs of specialization in domains such as regulation, compliance and finance such as taxation.

i. **National OCP Community**

1. As needed, a National OCP Community is a collection of OCP member organizations within a specific political boundary typically defined per the United Nations geoscheme or vice versa. This may be configured as per local requirements.

2. Provides an interface [localization, cultural-specific issues, etc] between the co-located Regional OCP Community and the Global OCP Community

3. Preferable to have multiple leaders (from at least two separate member companies) in order to ensure adequate skill-sets and resilience. Leadership appointed by the OCP Foundation

4. May organize local OCP events in collaboration with the OCP Foundation

ii.   **Geographic Regional OCP Community**

1. Provides an interface [localization, cultural-specific issues, etc.] between the OCP Global Community, National OCP Communities intersecting a specific region, local communities and organizations.

2. May organize regional events in collaboration with national communities and the OCP Foundation

3. Preferable to have multiple leaders (from at least two separate member companies) in order to ensure adequate skill-sets and resilience. Leadership appointed by the OCP Foundation

6.   Volunteer Leadership

○   **Participation.**

OCP Volunteer Leaders (VL) are to be supported by The OCP Foundation for The Community's success. The VLs expected to participate materially in the progress of the Community's schedule and deliverables. From time to time things will come up, however, if active participation is not possible, the volunteer leaders will make every effort to notify and make The OCP Foundation team aware of any issues. If this does not occur and/or if the lack of participation significantly hinders The Community's progress, then the Foundation may elect to replace the Volunteer Leader with immediate effect. This is not common however it's necessary to have a plan in place. Replacements will follow the established role filling process.

○   **Election.**

OCP VLs may be elected or appointed- the details of each position provided below. OCP's leadership works best with a plurality of voices and therefore projects/subprojects/workstreams with multiple leadership positions, shall not be filled by members from the same member company. The Foundation may, from time to time, ask for volunteers to temporarily perform tasks, however these volunteers are not to be considered as filling leadership positions.

○   **Replacement.**

From time to time VLs may need to resign their position. The OCP Foundation team will work closely with the VLs to ensure all options have been considered, and as

necessary the transition is smooth. VLs are to provide as much notice as possible, preferably 30 days and more for a smooth transition.

○ **Restructuring.**

A Project, sub-project or workstream may need an adjustment to the numbers of leads, either more or fewer (ideally not less than 2), based on Project Leadership recommendations and/or Foundation evaluation based on community size, feedback etc…, and thus additional leadership positions may be created by the Foundation. Additional leaders will follow the standard approval process for the given position. Conversely, a Project, sub-project or workstream may be winding down and require fewer leaders or end. Primary responsibility for selecting whom out of a group of VLs leaves is with the Project Leadership with the Foundation in an advisory role. The OCP Foundation will notify the affected PLs and, if different, the VLs involved, and notify the community. At the announced time, the VLs will cease to be VLs, yet may be eligible for election in other efforts. The OCP Foundation will assist with any transitions.

○ **Authority.**

Ultimately the OCP Foundation team has authority over the composition of the Community's OCP Volunteer Organizational Chart and works in concert with the OCP Foundation Board.

○ **Volunteer Leadership Structure.**

The OCP community structure has an accompanying volunteer leadership structure. Each level within FTI or the project hierarchy has a volunteer leader.

i. **OCP Project Hierarchy**

1. **Steering Committee**

The Steering Committee (SC) is composed of 1 elected representative, from the community at large, per project plus 3 co-chairs. The SC member shall have direct experience from participation in OCP Projects and shall not be in any other project's leadership. The SC is responsible for evaluation and launch of strategic initiatives, providing leadership to the project leaders via communication and coordination, reviewing, providing feedback on contributions and voting for approval/rejection.

2. **Steering Committee Co-Chairs:**

   - Acts in advisory capacity to the Steering Committee and as a liaison to the OCP Foundation.

   - Participates in the annual evaluation and launching of strategic initiatives in collaboration with the OCP Foundation

   - In conjunction with the OCP Foundation, sets strategic direction for the OCP Projects.

   - Responsible for the overall health of the OCP Projects in coordination with the OCP Community Leads

   - Assists in the training and mentoring of new Steering Committee representatives

   - Reviews and votes on the approval or rejection of OCP Contributions

   - Facilitates communication between Steering Committee representatives to assist the overall efficiency of the Steering Committee.

   - Selected by OCP Foundation

   - Term is two years with option for renewal

   - If a member resigns position, then supports the transition.

   - Candidate pool from Silver, Gold and Platinum tiered members

   - Preferable to have multiple co-chairs, from different organizations (not from the same company), in order to provide redundancy and ensure adequate skill-sets across a diverse range of technologies relevant to the OCP.

3. **Steering Committee Representatives**

   - Directly responsible for the health of the Project they represent

   - Reviewing and voting on the approval or rejection of OCP Contributions

- Provides regular updates to the Steering Committee regarding the status of their respective project, including milestones achieved, contribution plan, resources needed from OCP Foundation, etc.

- Participates in the annual evaluation and launching of strategic initiatives in collaboration with the OCP Foundation

- Ensures alignment with the Project charter in tandem with the Project Leads

- Communicates and ensures alignment across OCP Projects

- OCP Project Management:

  - Provides annual OCP Project charter review and updates (if needed)

  - Provides annual OCP Project review covering milestones achieved and roadmap for the following year

  - Provides a biannual update on progress towards the annual plan

- Elected by consensus from candidate pool from Silver/Gold/Platinum tiered members

- Elected by consensus of the project community, for a two-year term, can be re-elected

- If a Steering Committee position is open, then the OCP Foundation will hold a special election, or in cases where no qualifying candidate is identified, a representative may be appointed at the Foundation's discretion until a suitable candidate is identified.

- Can be removed for violations of the Code of Conduct, as ultimately reviewed by the Foundation.

- There is one representative on the Steering Committee for each of the top-level projects

ii. **Project Leads**

The Project Leads (PL) are an elected representative, from the project and elected by the community at large.. The PL member should have direct experience from

participation in an OCP Project they wish to lead and should not be in any other project's leadership. The PLs are responsible for operations and deliverables of the project they represent, providing leadership to the community via communication and coordination, reviewing, and providing actionable and helpful feedback to contributors on contributions.

1. **Responsibilities**

   - Develops and maintains the OCP Project charter with approval from Steering Committee rep, OCP Foundation, and OCP Top-level Project Community

   - Develops annual plan for OCP Project including milestones, expected OCP Contributions, and the creation / transition of OCP Sub-Projects and workstreams

   - Appoints Sub-Project and workstream leads with approval from Steering Committee representative and OCP Foundation

   - Works with Sub-Project / workstream leads to define the mission of these efforts

   - Monitor and reports monthly on progress of top-level Project, Sub-Projects and workstreams

   - May create or transition a sub-project / workstream as deemed necessary, in collaboration with the Steering Committee representative and OCP Foundation

   - Provides material to Steering Committee rep for regular OCP Project updates to the Steering Committee

   - Sets the agenda and chairs the regular OCP Project calls

   - Provides guidance to OCP member companies seeking to participate in an OCP Contribution

   - Must conduct an annual review of the OCP Project charter with the top-level Project community members

   - Establishes and maintains the project roadmaps.

- Responsible for the content of the top-level Project page on the OCP website & wiki - to be updated as changes occur

- If a member resigns position, then supports the VL election cycle as it begins.

- Elected by consensus for the project community, eligible as a Community tiered member which has participated in at least one OCP Contribution preferably, or is from Silver/Gold/Platinum tiered member companies.

iii. **Sub-project Leads**

1. **Responsibilities**

- Define the mission statement to align with the Top-level Project's Charter

- Establish yearly goals for the Sub-Project (products, technologies, adoption) and lead the Community in achieving these goals

- Align all activity/contribution in the Sub-Project Community with the mission statement

- Sets the agenda and chairs the regular OCP Sub-Project calls

- Provides guidance to OCP member companies seeking to participate in an OCP Contribution

- Must conduct an annual review of the mission statement with the Sub-Project Community members

- Responsible for the content of the Sub-Project page on the OCP website & wiki - to be updated as changes occur

- If a member resigns position, then supports the VL workstream transition cycle as it begins.

- Appointed with coordination from the top-level Project Leads, Steering Committee representative, and OCP Foundation.

iv. **Workstream Leads**

1. **Responsibilities**

   - Define the mission statement to align with the Sub-Project mission statement, even if the workstream is designed to be short-lived or for a single target OCP Contribution

   - Establish goals for the workstream (products, technologies, adoption) and lead the Community in achieving these goals

   - Align all activity/contribution in the workstream with the mission statement

   - Sets the agenda and chairs the regular workstream calls

   - Provides guidance to OCP member companies seeking to participate in an OCP Contribution

   - Long-term workstream leads should conduct an annual review of the mission statement

   - If a member resigns position, then supports the VL workstream transition cycle as it begins.

   - Appointed with coordination from the Sub-Project leads, top-level Project Leads, Steering Committee representative, and OCP Foundation

7. Future Technologies Initiative

○ **Future Technologies Initiative Chair(s)**

i. FTI Chair(s) is/are selected and appointed by the OCP Foundation.

ii. Develops strategic direction and plans for FTI

iii. Developes & coordinates annual plans for FTI

iv. Provides regular updates for FTI activities:

   1. Regular coordination with SC Leaders

2. Regular coordination with Open Compute Foundation

v. Develops, maintains, and evolves FTI workstreams

vi. Coordinating regularly with FTI Workstream Leads ensuring they stay on track with annual deliverables

○ **Future Technologies Initiative Workstream Leads**

i. The FTI Chair appoints FTI workstream Leads

ii. FTI Workstream Leads are responsible for developing and delivering on their annual plan

iii. The FTI Workstream Leads are responsible for maturing the workstream efforts towards and exit: either transfer to an OCP Project, or spin out to startup (approximate duration 2-3 years)

iv. FTI workstream Leads are responsible for daily activities and direction of workstream

v. FTI Workstream Leads are responsible for reporting progress through regular status updates to the FTS Chair and the OCP Foundation Team.

8. OCP Contributions

The OCP Contribution Process is described here:
https://www.opencompute.org/contributions/how-to-contribute

Templates for the following documents are found by navigating to the above location and locating the contribution documents.

○ **Non-Specification Documents**

At the time of publication the non-specification types are:

i. **White Papers:**

1. Document sharing industry learnings and best practices

2. Approved by project leads, respective Steering Committee representative, and OCP Foundation

ii. **Requirements Documents:**

1. Defined best practices

2. Recommended guidelines

3. Template for work products within a project

4. Approved by Project leads, respective Steering Committee representative, and OCP Foundation

iii. **Reference Architectures:**

1. A documented and tested solution comprising two or more unique tested configurations

2. The contributor must provide product test documentation, certification information, and configuration details about the reference architecture, and warrants that the reference architecture works as documented.

3. Approved by Project leads, respective Steering Committee representative, and OCP Foundation

iv. **Tested Configurations:**

1. A documented and tested configuration using an OCP Inspired™ or OCP Accepted™ Product and configured with additional hardware and operating system software and application software (specific use)

2. Testing plan/results, configuration details must be provided.

3. Contributor warrants tested configuration will work in the defined use case and can provide support service. Contributor responsible for accuracy of information.

4. Approved by OCP Foundation

v. **System Implementation Spec**

1. For a specific use case

2. Documented performance levels

3. Complete configuration description [BOM & F-BOM, along with software]

4. Does not have to be 100% OCP Recognized product

vi. **Errata**

1. Used for correcting omissions or errors.

2. Only applies when the changes won't materially add new information to the document.

3. Available as a separate document.

4. Avoids re-issuing original document.

vii. **Training Course Modules**

○ **Hardware**

At the time of publication, the hardware contribution types are:

i. **Base Specification**

A Base specification is an architectural framework for coarse alignment— a requirements description for flexible hardware and software modules/layers to interoperate. Market requirements drive Base Specifications. The base specification may be light on IP content however is comprehensive enough to define the requirements and basic envelope of the solution. The base spec shall be generic enough to allow developers to make references from subsequent specifications and maintain compatibility. It is possible and expected for a base specification to allow for multiple iterations of subsequent refinements while maintaining basic compatibility. In software development terms, the Base Specification is like an API to which developers can build from.

As an example, logically, a Base Specification might be created to define a living quarters, with some requirements like footprint and not to exceed unit dimensions like footprint and interfaces like doors.

ii. **Design Specification**

A Design specification captures customer requirements for finer alignment by building on the base spec. Design Specifications has detail that further defines what specific role this contribution plays, and enough detailed design information such as high level board layouts etc that enables developers to begin the journey to realize the specification in the market.

A single or multiple companies may join in an effort to develop detailed design specs. Compared to the base specification, this effort typically contains significantly more detail such as future roadmaps and IP-related information. At the design phase, it is not uncommon for a few companies to engage as a team with limited access list to develop a specific design optimized around targeted solutions. In this case, IP content may be rich, and some discussions may happen under NDA (outside OCP). Having the same base specification for several design specifications enables commonality of physical and logical interfaces to meet a set of common infrastructure HW/SW/FW requirements while allowing gen-to-gen variations or product differentiation.

Logically, as an example, if the Base Specification defined a rectangle with a door with requirements to be a living quarters, a Design Specification may be created to further define it as a stand alone house with roof, chimney etc, and another instance of a Design Specification might define a condominium composed of multiple units stacked etc…

iii. **Product Specification**

The Product specification captures manufacturing requirements that allows the reader to build from the design specification. The intent of the Product Specification is to result in a buildable specification that narrows the variability of the final built product to the point that multiple builders have functionally identical products, with identical interfaces etc… Variations are encouraged however do require a separate product specification. Typically even fewer companies will engage to create a single product specification, but the goal is to increase the total number of products that meet a design specification (derived from a base specification).

Logically, as an example, if the Base Specification defined a rectangle with a door with requirements to be a living quarters, a Design Specification was created to further define it as a stand alone house with roof, chimney etc, the Product

Specification would have the detail required for subsystems like plumbing, electrical and cooling implementation, and enough blue print type of design information to actually assemble it.

iv. **Monolithic Specification**

A monolithic specification contains all of the material found in a base/design/product specification, within a single specification document either from a single contributor or single group of contributors.

v. **Design Package**

The "Complete Production Files" aka Design Files means all of the following, in a form sufficient for a person of ordinary skill to manufacture or modify the design of the Product. Note, this data is mandatory for Product Specifications in the OCP Modular Design Contribution Process, if the contributor seeks OCP Accepted™ product Recognition. Design package requirements can be found here: 📄 Guidelines for Submitting and Review of Design Contributions

○ **Source Code**

Source code in this case represents software, firmware, RTL Files, or any other code such as VHDL etc…that accompanies the contribution. Source code is highly encouraged and can be optionally contributed with any level of modular contribution or for a monolithic contribution document. This is mandatory with contributors submitting design packages for OCP Product recognition. Source code such as software etc… follow the same documentation contribution pattern as hardware.

i. **High Level Design (Base Specification)**

High-level design or HLD which is a Base Specification, refers to the overall system, a design that consists description of the system/subsystem/function architecture and design and is a reusable generic system design that includes:

1. Design requirements

2. Architecture

3. Database/interface design

4. Brief description of systems, services, platforms, and relationships among modules.

5. Test and verification concepts

ii. **Low-level design or API Specification (Design Specification)**

1. Low-Level Design or LLD which is a Design Specification, is the next step after HLD, and provides a more detailed, technical representation of the system/subsystem/function being designed. It defines the specific data structures and algorithms that will be used, as well as details of the interfaces between the components of the system. If the end product is an Application Programming Interface (API), [Note: An API is a published interface to a resource that anyone with the correct permissions and a properly structured request can access.]

2. The API specification details the functional and expected behavior of an API, as well as the fundamental design philosophy and supported data types. It contains both documentation and API definitions to create a contract that people and software can read.

iii. **Detailed Design (Product Specification)**

DD is a Product Specification and provides a very detailed design of the software system. The DD includes specific, detailed descriptions of the data structures, algorithms, interfaces, and other elements of the system, as well as tests, pseudocode or other representations of the code that will be written.

○ **Attestations**

Community- developed guidelines to be used for declaration of alignment. Normally requested to meet certain contribution requirements such as security, ARM System Ready or others. Is/are included with the contribution documentation. Contribution templates contain requests for these attestations and/or may be found in requirements to provide per contribution related checklists.

○ **Checklists**

Is/Are required to complete and include with contribution documentation.

Contribution templates contain checklists and/or references to obtain the checklists.

For product recognition, checklists are required to show requirements are satisfied to assure compliance to the contribution requirements.

Security Appraisal Framework and Enablement (S.A.F.E.) Program (for OCP developmental security practices) have specific requirement checklists.

    i.   **Self-Assessments**

       1. **OCP Ready™ Facilities**

- An OCP Ready™ Site Facility must meet all the requirements in the OCP Ready™ Checklist and Colo Site Assessment in the current term.

- Assessment must be made annually to retain certification.

    ii.   **Security Appraisal Reports**

       1. **OCP S.A.F.E™**

- 3rd Party Audits (for device root of trust and firmware security), using the OCP Security Appraisal Framework and Enablement (S.A.F.E.) Program Security Appraisal Framework

○ Version Management

Contributions are controlled as releases in the OCP database. This control is established to avoid any misunderstanding of document contents or potential for misuse by misleading on contents. Contributions are also legally controlled through the licensing process and therefore, the contents of the contribution and the intended license must always match. This section explains the basics of numbering of contributions under version management. Ultimately the project is responsible for providing original guidance on the intended numbering of a contribution before it is entered into the database. Once this numbering has been defined, the OCP Foundation will manage this numbering and nomenclature.

The recommended versioning practice is for OCP contributions to use Semantic Versioning.

1.0.0

Major Version
Breaking change,
e.g. a rebrand,
feature set
added

Minor Version
Non-breaking
noteworthy change,
e.g. new component,
updated styles

Patch Version
Small request or
bug fix, e.g. update
or edit existing
elements

Example of Semantic Versioning.

Release of a version or revision of a contribution occurs when the Steering Committee approves a proposed specification. Pre-release is internal releases or release candidates and have not presented to the Steering Committee for approval.

The major phases of a contribution are: Version, Revision, and Errata.

- **Versions:**

  Version should indicate either something new, or changes that result in new fundamental functionality, or something updated that is no longer 'compatible' or with greatly different development/production risk, or "Breaking Changes".

  The release process from project leadership approval through steering committee approval (as described in other sections) applies to versions.

- **Revisions:**

  Revision should indicate modifications, optimizations or incremental changes that are more incremental than revolutionary.

  Key Points:
  - Rule of thumb <=25% total change to original
  - Original contributor(s)
  - Follows Version process, revisions require SC review and approval

- **Errata:**

  Erratum or errata are packaged into a separate document and provide corrections or clarifications to errors and ambiguities found in a published contribution. It may not add any new information- only correct what is already in the specification.

  Errata is reviewed by the Project Leaders and once approved is referred to their Steering Committee representative. Once the SC representative approves and forwards it to the Foundation, the errata is to be published.

- **Release Numbering Determination:**

  Given a version number MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH, increment the:

  MAJOR **version** when you make incompatible changes

  MINOR **revision** when you add functionality in a backward compatible manner

  PATCH errata when you make backward compatible bug fixes

  Note: Additional labels for pre-release and build metadata are available as extensions to the MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH format. Example: Alpha, Beta, Release Candidate, etc…

- **Release Labels:**

  It's best practice to label pre-releases with a Prefix, number then dash version number.

  Example:

  {PREFIX}{NUMBER}-VERSION.REVISION.ERRATA

  PR3-1.2.0

  Typically the release will be known as "Contribution Name" PR3-1.2.0 for example.

9. OCP Programs

○ OCP Colocation Solution Provider for Facilities

The Colocation Solution Provider (CSP) Program is designed to recognize those organizations with data center facilities which have met the OCP Colo Guidelines. Data center operators and data center tenants whose infrastructure is located in a colocation facility can take advantage of the efficiency gains made by deploying Open Compute technologies. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/sp

○ OCP Ready™ Program

The OCP Ready™ guidelines were created by our Data Center Facility Project and serve as a reference for data center operators and tenants who want to understand the fundamental facility requirements to deploy this gear into their IT space. Facilities that meet these guidelines and approved by the OCP DC Facilities Project receive the certification as an OCP Ready™ facility. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/sp/facility-recognition-program

○ OCP Solution Provider for Products and Solutions

The OCP Solution Provider (SP) / Reseller Program is designed for organizations who manufacture, integrate and resell OCP solutions. OCP Solution Providers help those looking to adopt OCP equipment to design, purchase and deploy OCP components or rack level solutions. When working with an OCP Solution Provider, you can expect a high level of expertise, an efficient supply chain and a high level of support services. In addition to corporate membership benefits, SP's are eligible to have their products and solutions recognized as OCP Accepted™ and/or OCP Inspired™ and listed on the OCP Marketplace. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/sp

i.   OCP Experience Center

OCP Experience Centers are areas within data centers that have been configured specifically to support OCP equipment and solutions. Through an

agreement with OCP, data centers hosting OCP Experience Centers may host equipment for engineering activities such as testing or seed emerging markets by allowing potential adopters to see and understand OCP equipment, channel and system integrators to conduct presales and engineers to develop new pre-product concepts.

OCP Experience Centers seed emerging markets by allowing potential adopters to see and understand OCP equipment, channel and system integrators to conduct presales and engineers to develop new pre-product concepts. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/files/OCP-Experience-Center-20221007.pdf

ii. **OCP Marketplace**

The OCP Marketplace is an online searchable listing of products from OCP contributed specifications from approved/certified OCP Solution Providers. Solutions are OCP Accepted™ and OCP Inspired™ products as well as facilities which are OCP Ready™ certified. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/marketplace

○ **Product Recognition**

OCP has a product recognition program to encourage OCP contributions to be visible in the marketplace. The path to recognition begins with the OCP contribution process. Once a contribution has been accepted by the SC, and meets the specific recognition requirements of either OCP Accepted or OCP Inspired, a contributor may apply to receive recognition. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/sp/product-recognition-program

i. **OCP Accepted™**

Products may carry the OCP Accepted™ recognition if they comply 100% with an OCP approved (Design or Product level if modular specification) specification and the design files have been contributed. These products meet four or more of the OCP tenets of efficiency, openness, impact, scale and sustainability. For recognition, contributors should contact the OCP Foundation team (*solutionproviders@opencompute.org*) to begin the process.

Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/sp/product-recognition-program

ii. **OCP Inspired™**

Products may carry the OCP Inspired™ recognition if they comply 100% with an OCP-(Base, Design or Product level if modular specification) approved specification. These products meet four or more of the OCP tenets of efficiency, openness, impact, scale and sustainability. For recognition, contributors should contact the OCP Foundation team (*solutionproviders@opencompute.org*) to begin the process.

Learn more here:
https://www.opencompute.org/sp/product-recognition-program

○ **Security Conformance**

The OCP S.A.F.E. Recognition Program is designed to address the challenges currently faced by device vendors, end-users and third-party security review providers, and:

i. Reduce overhead and redundancy of security audits

ii. Provide security conformance assurance to device consumers

iii. Decrease competitive objections that prevent source code sharing for the purpose of robust independent security testing and the dissemination of findings and reports

iv. Increase the number of devices whose firmware and associated updates are reviewed on a continuous basis

v. Through iterative refinement of review areas, testing scopes and reporting requirements, progressively advance the security posture of hardware and firmware components across the supply chain. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/projects/ocp-safe-program

○ **Start-up**

The OCP Start-up Program is designed to help start-up organizations, All Start-up Program participants must be OCP Startup Members. Program admission is based on initial assessment and annual evaluations. Learn more here: https://www.opencompute.org/membership/startup-program

10. Modification of this Document

The operating structure and policies of The Open Compute Project may be periodically reviewed, by The Foundation, or as needed, for improvement. The approved structure and policies are officially contained within this document.

Any member may request clarification or improvements to the structure, policies or this document. The OCP Foundation will review these requests and provide (any) updates to this document for final approval and release.

Final approval authority for this document resides with The OCP Foundation CEO.

11. Glossary

A

- Accepted: Products that meet OCP's specifications and criteria.

- Attestations: Statements of truth or validation provided by individuals or entities to confirm compliance or alignment with specific standards or guidelines.

B

- Base Spec: An architectural framework providing high-level requirements for hardware and software modules to interoperate, allowing various designs for each module.

- BMC (Baseboard Management Controller): A component that manages and monitors hardware aspects of a computer system.

- Board of Directors: The governing body of the Open Compute Project that approves the establishment of top-level projects and appoints the Steering Committee Co-Chairs.

C

- CLAs (Contribution License Agreements): Legal agreements that contributors must sign before submitting contributions.

- Code Committers: Individuals with commit access to an OCP GitHub repository, responsible for maintaining the code.

- Community Developed Guidelines: Guidelines created collectively by the OCP community members to define standards and best practices for declaring alignment or compliance with Project requirements.

- Contribution: Any form of input, such as specifications, designs, or ideas, provided to the OCP community.

- Contribution Credit Structure: A system for assigning credit to different types of contributions.

- Contribution Database: A repository of approved contributions within the OCP community.

- Contribution Development Process: Criteria and steps for developing and submitting contributions.

- Contribution Portal: An online platform where contributors submit and manage their contributions.

- Contribution Processes: Procedures for submitting contributions to the OCP community, including hardware, software, and documentation.

- Contribution Requirements: Obligations for members to submit contributions based on their membership level.

- Contribution Submission Process: Steps required for a contribution to be approved and recognized by OCP.

- Contributions License Agreements (CLAs): Agreements detailing terms for submitting contributions to OCP Projects.

- OCP Contributions: Submissions of various types (hardware specifications, software code, documentation, etc.) made by individuals, organizations, or companies to the Open Compute Project (OCP) community.

D

- Design Package: Comprehensive production files for a product design, including schematics, layouts, bill of materials, manufacturing files, and more.

- Document Scope: The defined boundaries and coverage of the document's content.

E

- Enforcement Responsibilities: The duty to ensure that community standards are upheld and to take corrective actions as needed.

- Enterprise IT Users: Organizations using IT services for internal operations.

- Events: Gatherings (in-person or virtual) like summits, tech days, or conferences.

F

- Foundation Mission: The purpose and goals of the OCP Foundation and Community.

- Future Technologies Initiatives (FTI): OCP's effort to anticipate future technology trends.

I

- Industry Alliances: Partnerships and collaborations with other industry organizations.

L

- Leadership Limitations: Guidelines that define the maximum number of leadership positions an individual or organization can hold.

- Licensing: The legal terms under which software code and documentation are distributed.

M

- Maintainers: Individuals responsible for maintaining the source code and specifications of a Project.

- Membership Structure: The framework and tiers of involvement for members in the OCP community.

- Monolithic Spec: A single specification containing all material from a base/design/product specification, contributed by a single entity or group.

N

- Non-Compliance: Failure to meet contribution or sponsorship requirements, leading to potential consequences.

- Non-Specification Documents:

  - White Papers: Documents sharing industry insights, learnings, and best practices, approved by Project Leads, Steering Committee representatives, and the OCP Foundation.

- ○ Requirements Documents: Documents outlining best practices, guidelines, or templates for Project work products, approved by Project Leads and the Steering Committee.

- ○ Reference Architectures: Documented and tested solutions comprising multiple configurations, requiring product test documentation, certification info, and configuration details, approved by Project Leads and the Steering Committee.

- ○ Tested Configurations: Documented and tested configurations using OCP Inspired™ or OCP Accepted™ Products, including hardware, software, and application software configurations, approved by the OCP Foundation.

- ○ System Implementation Spec: A specification detailing the performance levels and configuration of a specific use case, including hardware, software, and performance data.

O

- OCP Accepted™, OCP Inspired™: Recognition programs indicating levels of compliance and adherence to OCP specifications.

- OCP Board of Directors: The governing body of the Open Compute Project that approves the establishment of Top-Level Projects and appoints the Steering Committee Co-Chairs.

- OCP Code of Conduct: A set of rules outlining acceptable behavior in all OCP-managed spaces and interactions.

- OCP Contribution Database: A repository of specifications and related documents approved by the OCP Infrastructure Committee (IC) available for download.

- OCP Contribution Processes: Procedures for submitting contributions to the OCP community, including hardware, software, and documentation.

- OCP Experience Center: Facilities showcasing OCP technologies and solutions.

- OCP Experience Lab: A facility where members can experience and test OCP technologies.

- OCP Foundation: The organization overseeing and supporting the OCP community.

- OCP Marketplace: An online platform where OCP Solution Providers can showcase their products.

- OCP Ready™ Colo Site Assessment: An assessment process for validating that a facility meets the criteria for OCP Ready™ certification.

- OCP Ready™ Site Facility: A facility that has met the criteria specified in the OCP Ready™ Checklist and Colo Site Assessment, and is certified annually to retain recognition.

- OCP Recognition Program: Program that validates and recognizes compliant products and facilities.

- OCP Regional Community Leader: Leader of an approved OCP Regional Community, responsible for promoting OCP within a specific region.

- OCP Summit: A large-scale event where OCP members gather to share knowledge, innovations, and updates.

- OCP Tiered Membership Policy: Guidelines and requirements for different levels of OCP membership.

P

- Product Recognition Requirements: Criteria that products must meet to be recognized as part of the OCP ecosystem, such as compliance with certain standards or alignment with Project specifications.

- Project Call: A scheduled conference call or meeting for Project members to discuss and collaborate.

- Project Charters: Documents that outline the purpose, scope, and governance of OCP pProjects.

- Project Community: A group of individuals collaborating on a specific Project or Sub-Project within the OCP.

- Project Lead (PL): An individual responsible for leading a specific OCP Project, overseeing its development, and ensuring alignment with the Project's goals.

- Project Phases: The different stages through which an OCP Project progresses, including Ideation Phase, Incubation Phase, Impact Phase, and Termination Phase.

- Project Scope: The defined boundaries and coverage of an OCP Project's goals and objectives.

- Quotable References: Testimonials and endorsements of OCP products and facilities.

R

- Reference Architectures: Documented and tested solutions using OCP Accepted™ or OCP Inspired™ Products.

S

- Security Appraisal Framework and Enablement (S.A.F.E.) Program: A structured approach or set of guidelines for assessing the security aspects of products, systems, or facilities within the OCP ecosystem.

- Security Appraisal Reports: Reports generated as a result of security appraisals, often carried out by third-party auditors using the Security Appraisal Framework.

- Security Conformance: Alignment with security standards and requirements set by the OCP community.

- Self-assessments: Evaluations or appraisals conducted by contributors themselves to assess their alignment, compliance, or adherence to OCP Project requirements.

- Solution Provider: A member company that provides products or solutions meeting OCP specifications.

- Solution Provider Agreement: A legal agreement that outlines the terms and responsibilities associated with OCP Inspired™ certification.

- Solution Provider Assessment: An evaluation process that member companies must undergo to achieve and maintain OCP Inspired™ certification.

- Startup: A newly established company or organization.

- SC (Steering Committee): A committee within the OCP responsible for reviewing and making decisions regarding various matters, including disputes and Project approvals.

- SC Chairs: Leaders of the Steering Committee responsible for overseeing the strategic initiatives and appointments.

- SC Co-Chairs: Leaders of the Steering Committee responsible for identifying and defining strategic initiatives.

- SC Meeting: A regular meeting of the Steering Committee to discuss and decide on various issues related to OCP Projects and contributions.

- SC Review and Vote: The process of reviewing and approving contributions by the Steering Committee.

- Steering Committee Rep: Representative from the Steering Committee responsible for endorsing contributions.

- Steering Committee Representative (SCR): An elected representative from each Top-Level Project community who serves on the Steering Committee, responsible for strategic planning and review of contributions.

- Sub-Projects: Smaller initiatives within Top-Level Projects that focus on specific areas.

- Supplier Requirements Checklist: A checklist detailing the requirements that a product's supplier must meet to achieve OCP Inspired™ certification.

- System Implementation Spec: A specification detailing the performance levels and configuration of a specific use case, including hardware, software, and performance data.

T

- Technical Steering Committee (TSC): A committee responsible for guiding technical decisions and resolving issues within a Project.

- Test Specification: Detailed criteria and requirements for testing hardware, software, or other technical components.

- Tiered Membership: Membership levels based on contributions and engagement with OCP.

- Top Level Projects: Major projects that hold a significant role within OCP.

U

- Upstream Projects: Other open-source projects that the Software Project seeks to integrate with or contribute to.

V

- Volunteer Leadership: Individuals who hold various leadership positions within the Open Compute Project (OCP) community and contribute to its governance and development.

- Volunteer Leadership Structure: The hierarchy and roles within the OCP community.

W

- Workstreams: Specific tasks or efforts undertaken within Projects or Sub-Projects.

Please note that some terms have specific meanings within the context of the Open Compute Project and its processes.

12. Trademarks

The latest version of the OCP Trademark Guidelines can be found [here](#).

13. Provisions

○ Representations, Warranties and Disclaimers.

Deliverable or Approved Deliverable is assumed by the implementer and user. Except as stated herein, Steering Members, Volunteer Leaders, General Tiered and non-Tiered Members, and Contributors expressly disclaims any warranties (express, implied, or otherwise), including implied warranties of merchantability, non-infringement, fitness for a particular purpose, or title, related to the material. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY STEERING MEMBER, GENERAL TIERED AND NON-TIERED MEMBER, OR CONTRIBUTOR BE LIABLE TO ANY OTHER PARTY FOR LOST PROFITS OR ANY FORM OF INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER FROM ANY CAUSES OF ACTION OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO THIS DOCUMENT, WHETHER BASED ON BREACH OF CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), OR OTHERWISE, AND WHETHER OR NOT THE OTHER MEMBER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.