Common Diagnostics Model (CDM) 1.0 Conformance Policy

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Abstract

This document defines the policies governing the operation of the Common Diagnostics Model (CDM) 1.0 Conformance Program. These policies define what it means to be certified, what can be certified, and the process for achieving and maintaining Certification. These policies also define obligations of Applicants to warrant and represent that they meet the Conformance Requirements, including all relevant CDM specifications as interpreted by the DMTF, and have achieved a passing result from the currently authorized version of the test suite.

This document is intended primarily for Applicants seeking to certify a CDM implementation. This policy, in conjunction with the Certification Agreement, constitutes the set of requirements and obligations for achieving Certification. Those intending to procure Certified CDM implementations will also find this document useful for understanding what to expect with the program.

Table of Contents

List of Tables

1 Overview

1.1 Document Purpose and Scope

This document describes the policies and procedures of the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program (or "Program") referenced by the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program Application Agreement. Participants executing the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program Application Agreement agree to abide by these policies and procedures.

The Common Diagnostic Model (CDM) is architecture and methodology for exposing system diagnostic instrumentation through standard WBEM interfaces. Interface standardization allows clients, providers, and tests to achieve portability; in many cases, tests need be written only once to satisfy multiple environments and platforms. OEMs can differentiate their diagnostic offerings by how effectively their applications use the information and capabilities available through CIM to maintain and service their systems.

CDM is a manageability initiative of the Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF). The Initiative is described at http://www.dmtf.org/initiatives/cdm_initiative/. The DMTF CDM Forum has developed the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program. The technical requirements of CDM 1.0 are specified in DSP0255, *CDM 1.0 Implementation Requirements*.

Elements of the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program include a set of Conformance Requirements, a Conformance Test Suite, a registry of Certified Products, and supporting process documentation.

1.2 Conformance Program Administration

The CDM 1.0 Conformance Program is operated by the DMTF. The DMTF contracts an independent third party to manage the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program as the Program Administrator. The Program Administrator is the Participant's DMTF contact for the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program, including all applications, submissions, questions, and general administration. The Program Administrator is responsible for maintaining Applicant confidentiality in all phases of the Program as defined by these policies.

2 Terminology and Definitions

Table 1 defines terms used in this document. Abbreviations are provided in parentheses.

Table 1 – Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
Applicant	A company applying for validation of Conformance Test Results
Application Agreement or Agreement	The Application Agreement states the legal commitment to the terms and conditions of this Conformance Program. The Agreement must be signed by both the Applicant and the DMTF.
Certification	The acknowledgment by the Conformance Program Administrator that validation of submitted Conformance Test Results is complete. This also requires that Conformance Requirements have been met and the Application and applicable fees have been received.
Certification Registry (CR)	The formal record of DMTF Conformance Programs and Certified Conformance Test Results Submissions by the DMTF, made publicly available at the DMTF Web site: http://www.dmtf.org
Certified Implementation	A Submission for which the Program Administrator has issued written notice to the Applicant of successful validation of Conformance Testing Results
Conformance or Conformant	The fulfillment of a product, process, or service of specified requirements

Term	Definition
Conformance Program (CP) or Program	This DMTF Conformance Program: The CDM 1.0 Conformance Program
Conformance Program Administrator or Program Administrator (PA)	The Participant's DMTF contact for the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program for all applications, Submissions, questions, and general administration
Conformance Program Deficiency (CPD)	An acknowledged issue in the Conformance Program that inhibits the Certification process. A Conformance Program Deficiency is one possible outcome of an Issue Report.
Conformance Program Guide	The document that describes the processes for how an Applicant achieves Certification in this Program. The guide is used in conjunction with this policy document. The Conformance Program Guide provides detailed instructions for an Applicant to get a Submission validated to achieve Certification. It also includes references to other relevant documentation.
Conformance Requirements	A definition of the mandatory and optional behavior a Submission must implement to be considered Conformant. The Conformance Requirements can be found in *CDM 1.0 Implementation Requirements* (DSP0255).
Conformance Statement	The Applicant's set of claims describing precisely the way in which the Submission meets the Conformance Requirements, including which optional features are supported
Conformance Test Results, or Submission	A file generated by the Conformance Test Suite indicating Conformance. It should also be accompanied by details describing precisely the methodology and the environment in which the Conformance Requirements were tested.
Conformance Test Suite (CTS)	A software tool licensed to the Applicant under this Conformance Program for use in testing and generating a Submission
Eligible Participants	Any company wanting to participate in this Program under the terms stated in the Application Agreement
Fee Schedule	The Schedule of Fees contained in the Application Agreement
Interpretation (INT)	Decision made by the DMTF that elaborates or refines the meaning of a Conformance Requirement. An Interpretation is one possible outcome of an Issue Report.
Issue Report (IR)	A formal written report requesting clarification of or asking questions about the intent or correctness of the Conformance Program
Participant	An Applicant that has been approved to participate in the Conformance Program
Primary Contact	The person in the employ of the Applicant company who is authorized by the company to make Program-related decisions. The Program Administrator accepts Program-related information and decisions from this contact only.
Product	A Certified Implementation
Program Sponsor or Conformance Program Sponsor	The entity responsible for the creation and maintenance of the Conformance Program. The Program Sponsor for this Program is the CDM Forum of the DMTF.
Specification	A collection of Common Information Model (CIM) elements and behavior rules that represents a specific area of management
Specification Authority (SA)	The DMTF, which is responsible for developing, maintaining, and interpreting the Specifications
Test Suite Authority (TSA)	The entity responsible for developing and maintaining the Conformance Test Suite. The Test Suite Authority for this Program is the CDM Forum of the DMTF.

3 Certification Process

This section defines the process an Applicant must follow to achieve Certification.

The parties involved in the Certification process are:

- Applicant
- Conformance Program Administrator (PA)
- Test Suite Authority (TSA)

3.1 Applicant Performs Development and Quality Assurance Testing

For development and QA testing, the applicant performs the following tasks:

a) Applicant obtains test suite.

Applicants should obtain the most current authorized release of the test suite. CDM Forum members can download the CTS from the DMTF CDM members-only area of the DMTF Web site. Non-CDM Forum members must contact the PA. Instructions for using the CTS are available in the Conformance Program Guide.

b) Applicant becomes familiar with program requirements.

The Applicant must become familiar with the Conformance Program, all applicable requirements, and rewards for Certification. The Applicant should review this policy document, the Conformance Requirements, the Application Agreement, and other related information such as the Conformance Program Guide.

c) Applicant performs development and QA testing.

Prior to applying for Certification, the Applicant should perform internal development, quality assurance testing, and any additional verification methods the Applicant deems appropriate to ensure that the Submission will meet the applicable Conformance Requirements.

3.2 Applicant Performs Formal Testing

Formal testing must be performed using a currently authorized version of the Conformance Test Suite. Test results submitted to the Program Administrator must be free of any tampering.

The Conformance Test Suite produces a report summarizing the test results. Test reports submitted to the PA shall always include the full output from an uninterrupted run of the test suite. In the event that a test fails due to an agreed interpretation of the Conformance Requirements or problem with the test suite, the Applicant must resolve any failing test result by correct reference to an approved Issue Report.

3.3 Program Administrator Audits Submission Information

The Program Administrator verifies the following items:

1) The Application is completed.
2) Successful Conformance Test Results are valid.
3) All Conformance Requirements are met.
4) Any fees are paid.

3.4 Program Administrator Notifies Applicant and Publishes Certification

The PA will notify the Applicant through e-mail of the result.

If the result is success, the PA will issue a Certificate to the Applicant and enter the Submission information into the Certification Registry (CR).

Applicants have the option to keep Certification(s) confidential for a defined period of time, as described in section 11.3. During this period, the Submission will not be included in the CR and the Applicant may not make any claim of Conformance for this Program.

If the audit indicates that the Conformance Requirements have not been met, the PA will reject the Submission and report the discrepancies. The Applicant may undertake corrective action and re-apply.

4 Conformance

This section describes conformance requirements and the conformance statement.

4.1 Conformance Requirements

It is an explicit condition of Certification that the Applicant warrants and represents that the Certified Implementation meets the Conformance Requirements.

The Conformance Requirements for the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program are specified in *CDM 1.0 Implementation Requirements* (DSP0255), which defines the functionality against which Submissions may be tested for Conformance.

DMTF Specification documents include a description of their purpose, detailed technical requirements, and, if applicable, a summary of issues with migration to the current Specification from previous versions.

DMTF Specifications continually evolve with the needs of the industry. The DMTF CDM Forum currently plans to offer CDM Conformance Programs for each new CDM Implementation Requirements document. The related Specification(s) will be revised as necessary as determined by the DMTF. The DMTF Web site contains all the DMTF Specifications that are part of the Conformance Program.

4.2 Conformance Statement

A Conformance Statement is the Applicant's set of claims describing precisely the way in which the Submission meets the Conformance Requirements, including which optional and conditional features are supported. A Conformance Statement provides a precise identification of the Certified Implementation and the environment(s) in which it is Conformant. It also includes information about the specific environment used to validate Conformance in sufficient detail to enable reproducible results.

The Conformance Statement is created by the Program Administrator (PA) from the information provided with the Submission and the Application, and it will be included in the Certification Registry entry for the Submission after it is certified. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that the information supplied for the Conformance Statement is correct and complete.

Applicants must ensure that the Conformance Statement of a Certified Implementation is kept accurate and up-to-date. Changes to the Conformance Statement of a Certified Implementation may be made only by the PA. If the Applicant wishes to change administrative details (such as contact names, addresses, etc.), the PA will make these changes upon request.

5 Requirements for Certified Implementations

Applicants of certified implementations have obligations related to achieving and maintaining Certification.

5.1 Achieving Certification

Claims of CDM 1.0 Certification may only be made for a Certified Implementation, that is, a Submission that meets the CDM 1.0 Conformance Requirements and for which the Program Administrator (PA) has

provided written notice that Certification has been achieved. Claims of CDM 1.0 Certification may not be used for Submissions that have not completed the Certification process or that have been withdrawn from the Program.

After an Applicant has been notified by the PA that a Submission is certified, the Applicant may make a claim that the Implementation is “CDM 1.0 Certified”.

The Application Agreement requires the Applicant to agree to adhere to the policies expressed in this document and to publicly warrant and represent that each Certified Implementation meets the Conformance Requirements.

5.2 Maintaining Certification

The Participant of a Certified Implementation is required to ensure that the Submission continues to conform to the CDM 1.0 Conformance Requirements.

The PA has the right to audit the Applicant’s claims of conformance and adherence to this policy. The PA may at any time request Participants of Certified Implementations to provide any information related to their Certified Implementation’s Conformance with the CDM 1.0 Conformance Requirements. If the Applicant fails to provide such information within 30 days of the request, then the PA may remove the Certified Implementation from the Certification Registry (CR), in which case the Certified Implementation ceases to be a Certified Implementation and the Applicant may no longer make a claim of CDM 1.0 Certification in relation to the Certified Implementation.

End users and prospective end users of a Certified Implementation who discover non-conformance in the Certified Implementation should report such non-conformance to the Applicant of the Certified Implementation. If the Applicant does not address the non-conformance within 45 days, the issue may be raised to the PA. Recourse should always be made through normal support channels before escalation to the PA.

If a Certified Implementation is found by any means to no longer meet the Conformance Requirements, written notification should be provided to the Participant of such Certified Implementation, who shall:

a) Within 90 days rectify the non-conformity; or

b) Within 90 days satisfy the PA; or

c) Within 90 days, cease making any claim of CDM 1.0 Certification in relation to the Certified Implementation, in which case the Certified Implementation ceases to be a Certified Implementation; or

d) Within 45 days invoke the appeals process as described in this document.

If option d) is selected, the Applicant will have 45 days from the completion of the appeals process to implement the decision or cease making any claim of CDM 1.0 Certification in relation to the Certified Implementation.

5.3 Revoking Certification for Non-Compliance

If the Participant fails to take one of the actions described in section 5.2 within the specified time frame, the Submission will cease to be a Certified Implementation, and it will be removed from the CR.

If a Submission ceases to be a Certified Implementation, the Participant may no longer make any claim of CDM 1.0 Certification in relation to that Submission.

After a Submission ceases to be a Certified Implementation, any future claim of CDM 1.0 Certification in relation to that Submission will require re-certification.

6 Certification Registry

This section describes the process for removing or including information in the Certification Registry.

6.1 Inclusion in Registry

The Certification Registry (CR) is a Web-accessible public record of all Certified Implementations that is maintained by the Program Administrator (PA). The CR contains the name of the Applicant, name of the Submission, and other information from the Conformance Statement for the Submission.

After the PA has validated that the Applicant's Submission meets the Conformance Requirements, the PA will issue written notice to the Applicant that the Submission is a Certified Implementation and collect the Conformance Statement, which will result in the Certified Implementation being entered in the CR within 20 working days of Certification.

6.2 Removal from Registry

Only Certified Implementations are included in the CR; thus, if a Submission ceases to be a Certified Implementation, the PA will remove it from the CR.

Other cases in which a Certified Implementation may be removed from the CR include:

- Participants may, at any time and without charge, request that the PA remove their Certified Implementation from the CR.

If a Certified Implementation is removed from the CR, it is no longer considered a Certified Implementation and must be re-certified before it may be included in the CR.

7 Test Suites

In the CDM 1.0 CP, test suites are available for both pre-Certification testing and formal testing for Certification. This section defines the types of test suite releases available and describes the process for reviewing and formally accepting new test suites for use in the Program.

7.1 Development Releases

Development releases are available only to CDM Forum Leadership members and are used for pre-Certification testing to ensure that a Submission meets the Conformance Requirements and is ready to enter the Certification process. Development releases enable developers to test their Submission, both prior to Certification and on an ongoing basis to ensure continued Conformance. Development releases are derived from the Conformance Test Suite (CTS), though they may not be identical in coverage and functionality. Development releases may not be used for Certification.

7.2 Certification Releases

Certification releases are approved by the DMTF as suitable for Certification. In the Certification Registry the Program Administrator (PA) maintains a list of the current version(s) of the CTS that are valid for use in Certification testing. Certification testing is available as a self-test performed by the Applicant using a Certification release.

The DMTF may approve new Certification releases for use in the program. The DMTF may introduce new test suites as replacements for existing test suites or to extend test suite coverage. A Certification release is categorized as either a maintenance release or an enhancement release, depending on the nature of the changes in the test suite. All new releases of a test suite will undergo a beta testing process.

7.2.1 Maintenance Releases

Test suite maintenance releases are updates to approved Certification test suites and are created to address Interpretations or Test Suite Deficiencies that have arisen. Upon acceptance by the DMTF, maintenance releases may be used for Certification testing and will replace existing Certification releases after a three-month overlap period.

7.2.2 Enhancement Releases

Test suite enhancement releases may occur to add new content. Upon acceptance by the DMTF, enhancement releases may be used for Certification testing and will replace existing Certification releases after a six-month overlap period.

7.3 Test Suite Results

The PA will retain all Conformance Test Results for audit in conjunction with their corresponding Applications. The archives will be kept for six years.

8 Modifications to Certified Implementations

This section defines the requirements for maintaining Certification when modifying a Certified Implementation and for achieving Certification for a new Submission that is based on or derived from a Certified Implementation. It details the types of modifications that may be made to Certified Implementations and any corresponding requirements for re-testing and/or re-Certification.

8.1 Modification Types that Require New Submissions

Any change to a Certified Implementation constitutes a new Submission with respect to testing and Certification. T

A change that constitutes a new Submission includes, but is not limited to:

- Any modification to a class in the Submission
- Addition of any class to the Submission
- Removal of any class from the Submission

For any modification that constitutes a new Submission, the Participant must submit a new Application for Certification, along with the Conformance Test Results. Upon successful completion of the Certification process, the Program Administrator (PA) will create a new entry in the Certification Registry (CR) for the new version of the Submission and issue a new certificate. The CR entry for the original Certified Implementation will remain in the registry unchanged, unless the Participant explicitly requests that it be removed. Table 2 summarizes the requirements for modifications to Certified Implementations.

Table 2 – Certified Implementation Modifications

Type of Change	Test Requirement	Certification Requirement
Modification, addition, or removal of any class in the Submission	Full test	New Certification

8.2 Renamed Submissions

If the identification of a Certified Implementation is changed with no change to the Submission itself, the Certification may be amended upon request to the PA. The PA will change the Submission identification string in the CR and issue a new Certificate.

The Participant will be required to provide a written statement to the PA indicating that there have been no changes to the Certified Implementation. Table 3 summarizes the requirements for renamed Submissions.

Table 3 – Renamed Submissions

Type of Change	Test Requirement	Certification Requirement
Renamed Submission	None	Certification information update

8.3 Other Variants

Except where explicitly stated in this document, any other modification of a Certified Implementation that may affect its Conformance requires a new Submission, which is subject to full testing and Certification.

9 Issue Reporting Process

This section describes the process for filing, resolving, and recording Issue Reports.

9.1 Overview

At any point during the Program a Participant may encounter an issue that inhibits or will inhibit the Certification effort. To obtain resolution, the Participant may file an Issue Report (IR) through e-mail to the Program Administrator (PA). The PA is the sole interface with the Participant for issue reporting, though others may be involved in determining the resolution.

Types of issues may include:

- Errors or ambiguities in the Conformance Requirement(s) or the underlying standards referenced by the *CDM 1.0 Conformance Requirement Specification*
- Errors in the Conformance Test Suite(s) (CTS) used to assess Conformance or other test suites referenced by the Program (if any)
- Errors in the Program specifically related to the registration process, agreements, or general Program issues

The IR is used for the types of errors (such as those previously listed) that inhibit the Certification effort. For general questions about the Certification process, running the test suites, or other problems not covered in the previous list, the PA will provide assistance with obtaining further information.

9.2 Issue Report Resolution Process

The PA is responsible for reviewing and providing a resolution to all IRs. The key element of the review process is a deterministic timeline for a formal resolution to the IR.

The PA will perform a preliminary review and provide an initial response to the Participant within 10 business days of the IR submission. A detailed review will be undertaken for issues that are more complicated or when the preliminary review does not resolve the issue. Final resolution will be provided as soon as possible.

In most cases, 20 business days is sufficient to provide a final IR resolution. However, in exceptional circumstances final resolution may take longer. If possible, the IR will be addressed sufficiently within the 20 business days to allow the Certification process to proceed pending final resolution.

If the Participant is not satisfied with the final resolution, the appeals process may be invoked.

The IR resolution process allows the Participant to remain anonymous. Pre-Certification activity is kept entirely confidential between the Applicant and the PA. The anonymous review process requires that

requests be filtered prior to distribution. Filtering removes as much as possible of the Submission identification and the Participant company information. If the Participant's code contains uniquely identifiable information and the Participant wishes to maintain confidentiality, the code must be altered to remove **only** the confidential information and must retain the original functionality. Note that if Participant-specific information is included in sections reserved for technical descriptions, filtering will not result in an anonymous request.

IRs pertaining to the CTS require consulting the Test Suite Authority. Likewise, IRs related to the Conformance Program require the PA to consult the Program Sponsor.

9.3 Disposition Categories for Issue Reports

Possible dispositions of IRs are as follows:

- accepted as an error or ambiguity in the Specifications (an Interpretation or INT),
- accepted as an error in a test suite (a CTS Deficiency),
- accepted as an error in the Conformance Program (CP Deficiency), or
- rejected

Interpretations, CTS Deficiencies, and CP Deficiencies will never cause previously Certified Implementations to be "un-certified". However, Interpretations, CTS Deficiencies, and CP Deficiencies may cause the definition of Conformance to evolve, and Certified Implementations are always required to conform to the current Conformance Requirements.

9.3.1 Interpretations

An Interpretation elaborates or refines the meaning of a Specification to clarify an error or ambiguity. Interpretations apply to a specific version of a Specification and are permanent against that version. They remain in effect until the Specification is updated, at which time the Interpretation is incorporated into the updated version.

Interpretations always apply to a particular version of a DMTF Specification. Therefore, if an IR submitted against a Specification includes rationale that cites conflict with a previous or subsequent version of the Specification, the IR will be assessed without reference to such rationale. Conflict with another version of the same DMTF Specification does not, in itself, form grounds for granting an Interpretation.

Interpretations of DMTF Specifications will never result in behavior that was previously considered to be Conformant being declared non-Conformant. However, Interpretations may cause a change in a future release of the Specification that will prohibit functionality that was previously considered acceptable. Interpretations can only result in functionality that was previously considered to be non-Conformant being declared to be Conformant.

The DMTF is responsible for deciding the meaning of Conformance to normative Specifications that are referenced in the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program.

9.3.2 Conformance Test Suite Deficiency

A CTS Deficiency is an acknowledged error in a test suite. CTS Deficiencies apply to a specific version of a test suite and are permanent against that version. They remain in effect until the test suite is updated, at which time the error should be fixed in the updated test suite. If the Test Suite Authority (TSA) should decide not to fix a CTS Deficiency in the updated test suite, the TSA will submit a new IR and assign it as a CTS Deficiency against the new test suite version, flagging the CTS Deficiency as a repeated issue.

In all circumstances, the complete test suite or set of test suites must be run during formal testing. The existence of any CTS Deficiency does not absolve a Participant from running the test in question, or any part thereof.

9.3.3 Conformance Program Deficiency

A CP Deficiency is an acknowledged error in the Conformance Program. The Conformance Program includes the workflow and information systems provided to test Submissions. CP Deficiencies apply to the version of the Conformance Program in which they are found. If the problem is blocking the Certification effort, a patch will be made to the Conformance Program to enable Certification to proceed. Otherwise, the problem will be fixed in a future update of the Conformance Program and the CP Deficiency will remain in effect until such update.

9.4 Issue Report Repository

The Program Administrator maintains a CDM members-only, Web-accessible repository of all submitted IRs. This repository is accessible by all DMTF CDM Forum members. The viewable information contains technical details such as the nature of the issue and its current resolution status; to maintain the confidentiality of the Participant, it does not contain sections reserved for Participant and Submission details.

10 Appeals Process

Participants may appeal decisions made by the DMTF or the Program Administrator (PA). The occasions that may give rise to an appeal include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) The Applicant disagrees with the resolution of an Issue Report.

b) The Applicant disagrees with the PA's grounds for denying Certification.

Appeal requests should be made to the PA.

When a formal written appeal is submitted, the PA will evaluate the appeal fairly and in a non-discriminatory manner. The PA may request whatever additional information or tests from the Applicant it deems necessary and advisable to resolve the issue on appeal. The PA will communicate the decision about the appeal to the Participant.

Participants should be aware that while the DMTF makes every effort to act on a timely basis, it may take several weeks before an appeals decision is reached. In most cases, 60 business days is sufficient to provide a final appeal decision. However, in exceptional circumstances, final resolution might take longer.

There are two levels of appeal: a Technical Review and a Board Review. Review decisions will be made in accordance with DMTF policies.

At each level of appeal, the Participant has the right to representation at the review meeting to make the technical case, though is not required. The appeals process will be anonymous if the Applicant does not wish to be represented at the review meetings. In such case, the PA will remove the details of the Participant and the Submission from all information provided for the Technical and Board Reviews.

An Applicant wanting to dispute a DMTF or PA decision may request a Technical Review. Technical Reviews require the DMTF Technical Committee to consider the matter and produce a response with a recorded vote according to DMTF voting rules. The Technical Committee may commission reports from independent experts and may seek input from other DMTF committees as it sees fit.

If the Applicant is not satisfied with the outcome of the Technical Review, the Applicant may request an appeal to the DMTF Board of Directors. The appeal must be made within 14 calendar days of being notified in writing by the PA of the results of the Technical Review. The DMTF Board of Directors may ask for technical reports from the relevant working groups and may also ask for reports from independent experts. The Board of Directors will complete the Board Review as soon as possible once they are informed by the PA of the Applicant's written request for a Board Review. The results of a Board Review are final and cannot be further appealed.

11 Confidentiality

This section outlines the rules for confidentiality in the CDM 1.0 Conformance Program.

11.1 Confidentiality of Certification Information

All information related to Participants, Applications, and Submissions will be treated as confidential by the Program Administrator (PA) during Certification.

Test results will always be confidential. Information regarding test suite results shall not be disclosed in any publicly available document or to any third party by the PA, the Participant, or any party acting on the Participant's behalf.

In addition, the PA will always hold confidential any information regarding unsuccessful Applications for Certification.

11.2 Disclosure of Certification Information

Certification information consists of the certificate and the Conformance Statement. Claims of Conformance may be made public only after the PA notifies the Participant in writing through e-mail that the Submission has passed the Conformance Requirements and is certified.

The PA makes Certification information publicly available by including it in the Certification Registry (CR) on the DMTF Web site.

11.3 Optional Confidential Treatment of Certification Information

A Participant may apply for and achieve Certification prior to a launch in the marketplace. To enable a Participant to keep such information confidential prior to launch, the Participant may request that the Certification information be kept confidential for a maximum period of six months from the date of written notification by the PA that the Submission is certified.

During this period, the Participant may not make any representation of Conformance without first informing the PA that the confidential period has expired. In the event the Participant wants to keep Certification information confidential permanently, the Applicant may request withdrawal and deletion of such information. Such a Submission will then no longer be considered a Certified Implementation.

Upon the expiration of the six-month confidential period, the Participant must notify the PA that they would like the Certification information to be made public on the DMTF Web site CR; otherwise, the Submission ceases to be a Certified Implementation.

12 CDM 1.0 Conformance Program Application Agreement

ACKNOWLEDGED and AGREED by Company Authorized Representative:

Company_____

Signature_____

Print Name_____

Title_____

Date_____

Technical Company Contact Information

Technical Contact Name_____

E-mail_____

Phone_____

Web Site Selection: (Initial One Selection Only)

_____ Automatically include our Conforming Product on the DMTF Web site and in Program Marketing Material immediately after Notification of Conformance.

_____ Automatically include our Conforming Product on the DMTF Web site and in Program Marketing Material beginning on or after _____ (date).

_____ DO NOT include our Conforming Product on the DMTF Web site or in Program Marketing Material.

Payment:

Our payment of US$ _____ is attached as payment of our fee(s) for participation in this Program based on the Fee Schedule in Annex A.

Payment can be made to the DMTF in one of these ways:

1) **By check**

   Send a check payable to the DMTF by post to:

   DMTF
   Unit 82
   P.O. Box 4800
   Portland, OR 97208-4800

2) **By bank wire transfer**

   Payments may be made through bank wire transfer. Please contact DMTF Administration to request payment routing instructions. If you have already received a DMTF invoice, you can find the wire transfer information under payment option 2 on your invoice copy.

3) **By credit card**

   We gladly accept VISA, MasterCard, and American Express. Please submit by fax to 503.296.2432 or contact us by phone at 503.220.1655.

   To process a credit card payment we need to have the cardholder's full name, card number, expiration date, and total amount authorized to charge.

13 Annex A: CDM 1.0 Conformance Program Fee Structure

Per Submission Certification Registration Fee:

- CDM Leadership — Included as a CDM Membership benefit
- CDM Participatory — $500 (beyond 10 submissions)
- DMTF Participation Members and above — $1000
- All others — $2000