An Anecdotal History of CalConnect

CalConnect Tenth Anniversary

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A few points

- This will be a very informal and anecdotal overview of our last ten years
- Looking at significant events
- Please chime in where I'm wrong or have left out something important
- Thanks to Gary Schwartz for some of his slides
- Thanks in advance to everyone who has worked to get us here over the last ten years and today

Pre-history

- 1995 Versit Consortium issued vCalendar and vCard
- 1996 IETF CALSCH working group started on iCalendar specification
- 1997 Work began on Calendaring Access Protocol (CAP) calendar server draft
- 1998 iCalendar (RFC 2445), iTIP (RFC 2446) and iMIP (RFC 2447) became proposed standards
- 1998 2000 Some interoperability testing

- Work on CAP stopped
- Interoperability testing stopped
- Work on iCalendar, iTIP and iMIP stopped
- IETF CALSCH working group dormant
- Vendors started to diverge from the standards to enhance their products
- The RFCS weren't really finished
 - Too ambiguous
 - Too complex
 - Untested and still buggy
 - Interoperability not well-demonstrated

Beginnings

- In 2003, Patricia Egen, SHARE's liaison to the IETF and a participant in the IETF Calendaring and Scheduling Working Group (CALSCH), and David Thewlis, SHARE's Chief Standards Officer began exploring ways to revitalize the calendaring standards work that had been languishing in CALSCH.
- CalConnect incorporated Jan 2004 to promote interoperable Calendaring and Scheduling.

First Member

University of Washington, May 2004

■ First Interoperability Test Event

- Hosted by UC Berkeley, July 2004
- Oracle and IBM

Announcement of Roundtable

- IETF San Diego, July 2004
- Call for involvement
- Roundtable Gathering in September
 - Oracle, Montreal

Organizing mtg Sept 2004

- The first Roundtable sponsored by the Consortium took place on 23-24 Sept, 2004, hosted by Oracle in Montreal... It was an invitational "Open Roundtable on the Future of Interoperable Calendaring and Scheduling" ...
- At the end of the two days, the participants had broadly agreed on a common definition of the problem in terms of what had to be done to move forward with interoperable Calendaring and Scheduling, and had jointly agreed to work together to address the problems.

Post-Organizing meeting manifesto

"WE" will come together to develop use cases, in concert with the users of calendaring products, to shape the technical requirements and critical input to help shape the work taking place in at least CalDAV, CALSIFY, UMA and other calendaring areas.

Areas of focus will be calendar interoperability ...also focus on testing and evaluation of interoperability.

Attention will be paid to the promotion and evangelism of calendaring standards...

The resulting CalConnect Mission

"Promote general understanding of and provide mechanisms to allow interoperable calendaring and scheduling methodologies, tools and applications to enter the mainstream of computing."

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The CalConnect Organization

Very lightweight

- Minimal administration
- No employees
- Don't solve problems before you have them
- Steering Committee of all original members

Not a Standards Body

- Working on IETF specifications; not a competition
- Develop specs and submit to IETF or others

Projected Lifespan

- 3-5 Years
- Focus: Interoperability

The First Event

- University of Washington, January 2005
- 14 members:
 - Duke University, EVDB, Isamet, JPL, M.I.T., Meeting Maker, Mozilla, Oracle, OSAF, Stanford University, Symbian, University of California, University of Wisconsin, Yahoo!
- Original Technical Committees: CALDAV
 - CalDAV, CALSIFY, IOPTEST, MIN-IOP, RECURR, TIMEZONE, USECASE
- 3 days, first 2 Interop Testing and TC sessions overlapped
- Glossary of Terms begun

The next few years

- New Technical Committees
 - REALTIME, MOBILE, AUTHENTICATE
- The Freebusy Challenge 2006
- Apple WWDC 2006
- vCard Workshop 2007
- Extended Daylight Savings Time 2007
- "Mission to Europe" 2007
- European Mobile Interop 2008
 - Plzen, Czech Republic, Kerio Technologies
- Meet CalConnect in Europe 2008

The next few years

- Continued focus on improvement of base specifications and interoperability
- Growing interest in CalDAV
- CalDAV standard published in 2007
- Membership growth and involvement
- Starting to look at new areas
 - XML notation for iCalendar
 - Freebusy in its own right
 - vCard in scope? Something needs to happen
 - How could timezones be done better
 - Event publication, social calendaring

2009 and forward

- New versions of iCalendar, iTIP, iMIP published
- Timezone Workshop 2009
- NIST Smart Grid Involvement
 - OASIS WS-Calendar
 - CalWS REST & SOAP
- TASKS (VTODOs) Workshop 2011
- First European CalConnect Event 2011
 - Prague, Czech Republic, Kerio Technologies

2009 and forward

- Consensus Scheduling Workshop 2013
 - VPOLL
- VA Health Scheduling System 2014
- Fourth European CalConnect Event 2014
- European involvement increases
- Stirring of interest in Asia/Pacific
 - New Zealand, Australia, Hong Kong

During that time

- More New Technical Committees
 - FREEBUSY, XML, RESOURCE, SHARING, FSC (Federated Shared Calendars), AUTODISCOVERY, TASKS, ISCHEDULE, API, CALSCALE...
- The "problem statement" keeps evolving
- The nature of "calendaring" and "scheduling" keeps evolving
- Consumer-focused calendaring
- BYOL (Bring your own life)

- Membership is broadly international
- Social and individual calendaring is dominant thread
- New members, new business models, new needs for calendaring specs to support
- Many reports, specifications, draft RFCS published; many more on the way
- "All of the recent calendar related documents since RFCs 5545/5546 are basically work products of CalConnect in some fashion."

Today

- Calendaring is almost a consumer commodity. CalConnect founding Board member Pam Taylor's "dream" in 2007 is more of, but still not quite, a reality
 * "Being able to schedule meetings with my wor.
 - Being able to schedule meetings with my work group is important – but being able to schedule an appointment with my hairdresser could change the world."
- The work/life "balance" has become the work/life "continuum" calendaring standards need to accommodate this.
- Enterprise scheduling products/services have sophisticated workflow and integration

What we did – and do

- Develop new specifications and extensions to existing specifications to improve interoperability and meet evolving needs
- Host interoperability test events and members meetings (conferences) thrice yearly
- Provide the venue for ongoing communication, collaboration and networking between people active in the world of calendaring and scheduling

- That's the focus of part of this afternoon's program
- Questions?