

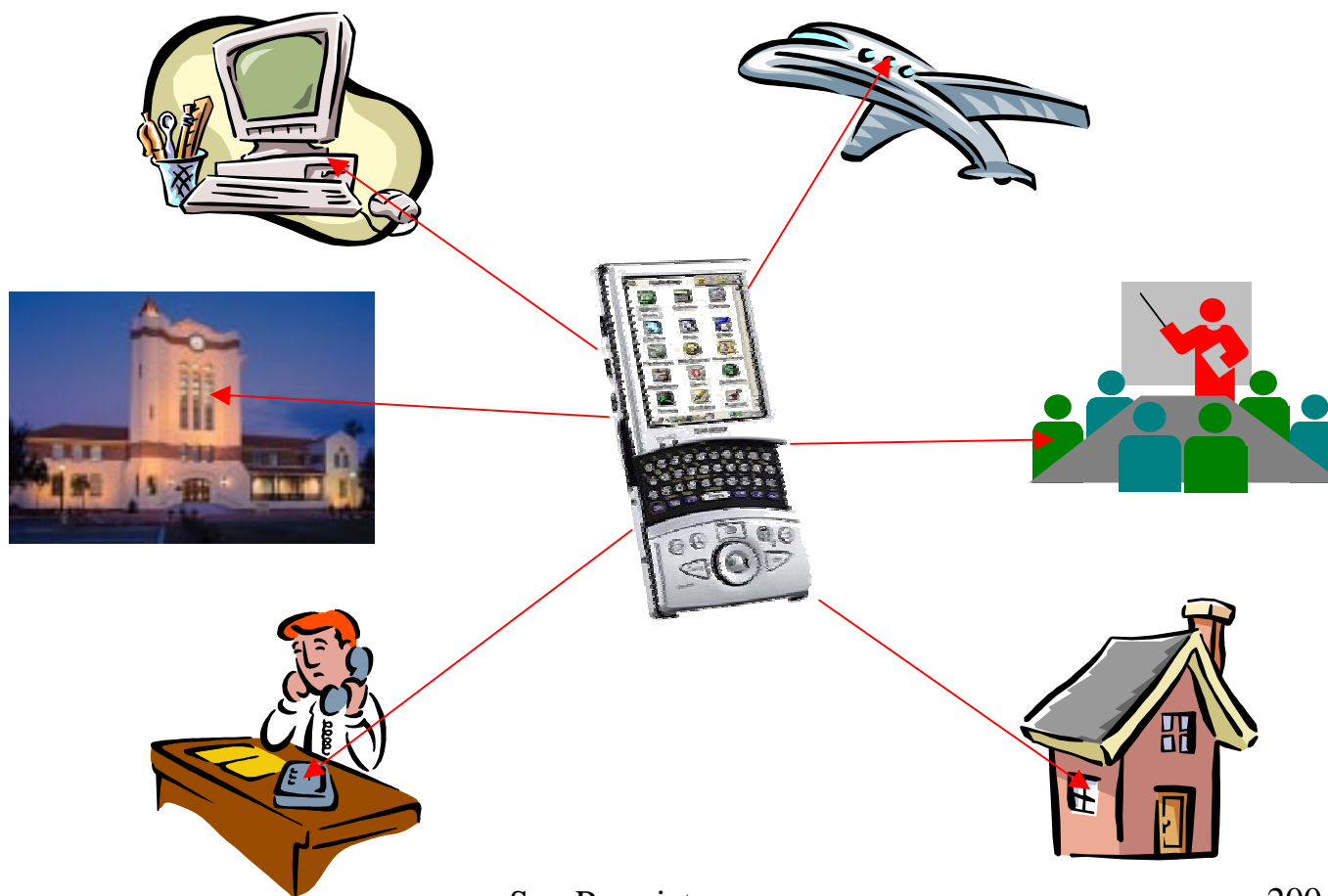
Sun Microsystems Laboratories

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Enterprise Access wherever you are



Introduction and Background



EPDA Project at a Glance

□ Vision

Integrate next generation PDA's into the fabric of the Enterprise computing environment

□ Goals

- If it works in your office, it works on your PDA
- Java is the development platform of choice
- Light weight "thin client" architecture

What is an Enterprise PDA ?

- ☐ Network enabled PDA
- ☐ Enterprise integration of PIM applications
- ☐ Access to “Secret Sauce”*

* Key company specific applications

PDA Telephone Convergence

Phone:

- Ubiquitous Network connectivity



PDA:

- Open Development Platform
- PIM Integration
- Text Input, pointing device

Hardware Platform

□ Requirements

- Almost always wireless networking
- Pocket sized
- Color display
- Integrated audio
- Portable development platform

□ Prototype (Yopy)

- ~~206~~ 400 mhz strong-arm, 320x240 full color display

400

128m+

~~32m~~ 64m

+ Sprint PCS
+ GSM

- ~~32m~~ flash, ~~16m~~ ram, 802.11b

- Open Source Linux

- C, C++, Java (cvm), Tcl/Tk, X11

Technical Approach

✓ Infrastructure

- Linux, C, C++, TK, X11
- Java, audio, networking

✓ Sample Applications

- Understand the ePDA environment
- Explore the application space
- Prototype specific customer solutions

□ Universal Client

- Combine the ease-of-deployment of the web, with the richness of a traditional desktop GUI
- Survey existing efforts
- Build prototype(s)

Sample Application Explorations

- ❑ How do we build new and leverage legacy applications on an ePDA?
 - Dillo – a pan & scan PDA browser
 - Mangler – a page reformatting browser
 - Server side HTML transcoding engine
 - Stock Tracker – Application specific browsing
 - PDA audio conferencing (cb radio)
 - SLIM (instant messaging) client
 - **Universal Client**

Sample Application Explorations

❑ Pan & Scan Browser

- Normal browser with a small viewport

❑ Lessons

- Can view almost any web page
- Only usable for the most desperate



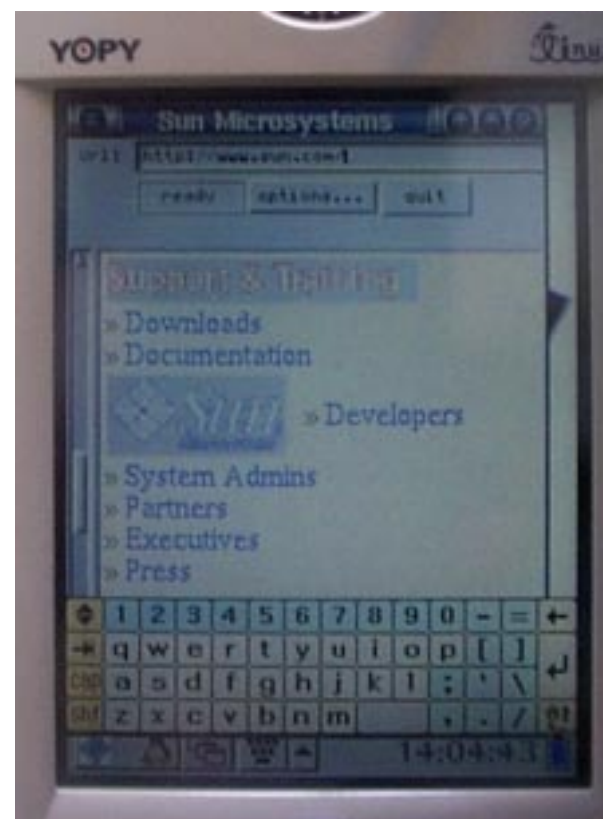
Sample Application Explorations

❑ Mangling browser

- Automatically re-layout the content for a smaller display

❑ Lessons

- Helps with certain types of web sites
- Large effort required for comprehensive solution
- Adding server-side transcoding improves performance but limits applicability



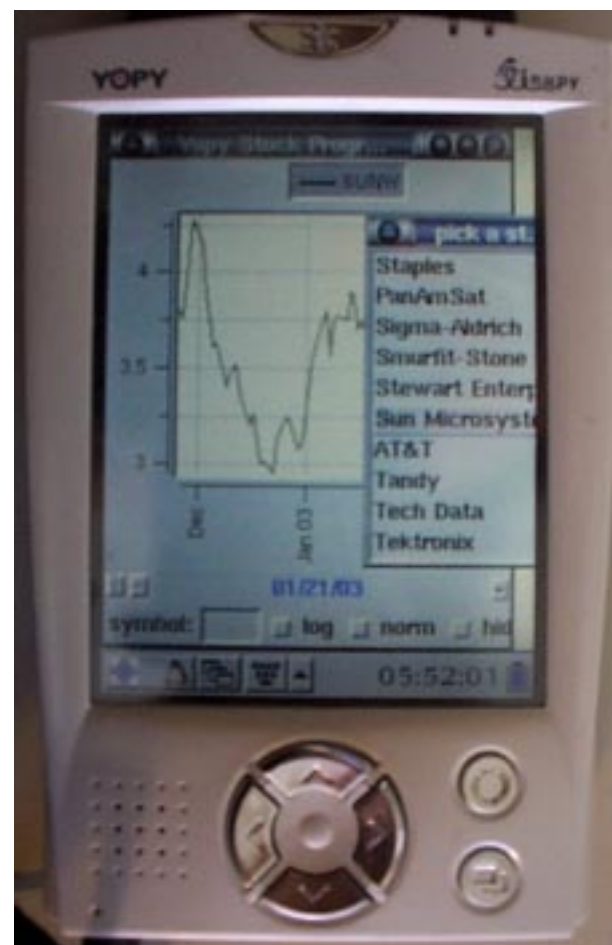
Sample Application Explorations

❑ Stock Tracker

- Custom “web” client interacts with legacy web server
- Client “pretends” to be a normal web browser to the server

❑ Lessons

- Better user experience than with “stock” browser
- Writing custom clients is a drag



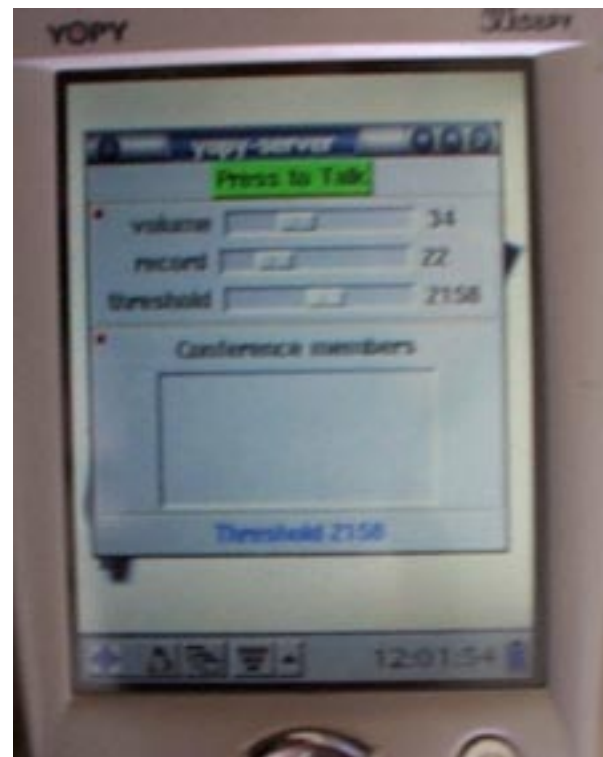
Sample Application Explorations

□ Audio Conferencing

- “CB radio” like interface
- Interoperate with desktop clients
- Provide “who’s talking” feed back

□ Lessons & Issues

- Existing wireless infrastructure inadequate for real-time full duplex audio
- PDA (and desktop) audio hardware is unpredictable and often inadequate



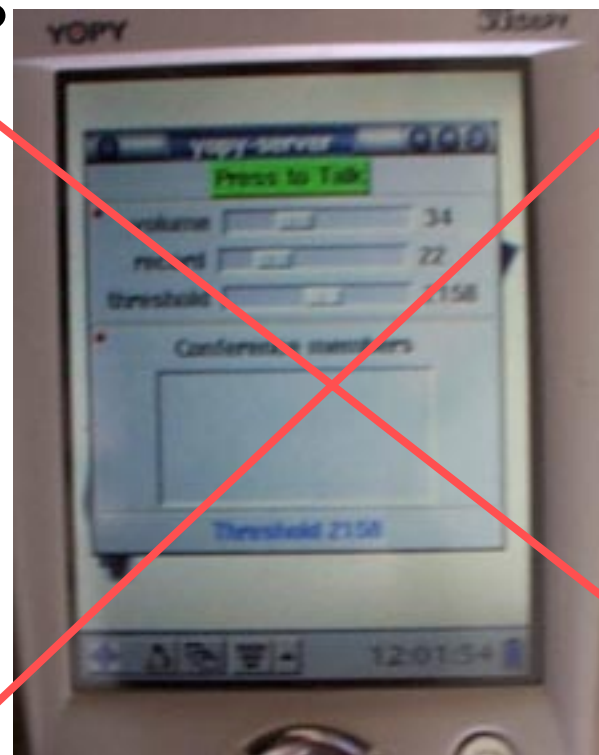
Sample Application Explorations

❑ Audio Instant Messaging (SLIM)

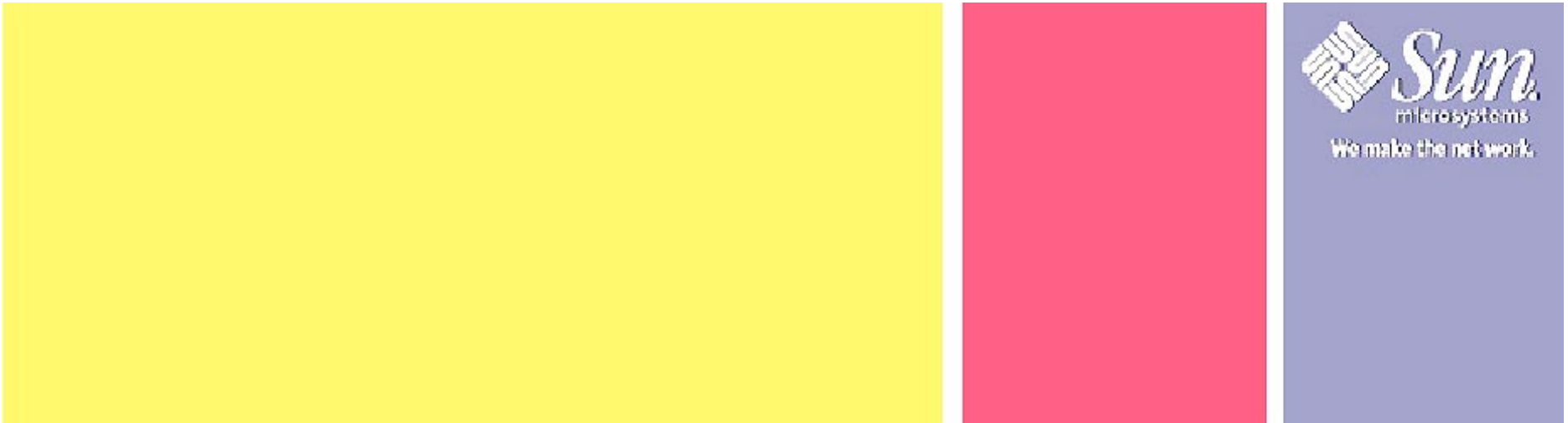
- Integrate audio into an Instant Messaging framework
- Half duplex “almost” real-time

❑ Lessons:

- By choosing a user model carefully, audio latency problems are mitigated



Univernal Client



Universal Client Overview

□ Thesis

- The web has revolutionized the way we use computer networks.
 - Changes to an application are done on the "server": there is no need to update the software on each client.
 - A single "application" may access many different servers: no one-to-one mapping between clients and servers
- The "universal" nature of the client has come at a price
 - 15+ years of GUI research has been tossed out
 - The client ↔ server event model has been stripped to the barest minimum (remember IBM3270 terminals?).

Universal Client Big Idea

- ❑ How can we preserve the benefits of the web services computing model, yet gain back some of the user interface richness we lost in the process?
- ❑ The Universal Client: a "next generation" browser
 - Replace **HTML** with **UCML**, a component-centric markup language instead of a presentation-centric one
 - Replace the page-at-a-time event model with a richer component based event model
 - Retain compatibility with the existing web services server infrastructure (**HTTP/XML**)

Benefits

- ❑ Compelling Java Client story
- ❑ Leverage existing Web Services infrastructure
- ❑ Lower network bandwidth requirements
- ❑ Better UI potential
 - Application applicability over a wider range of devices
 - Better local feedback on cranky networks
 - Richer user experience

Universal Client Research

- ❑ Investigate existing bits and pieces
- ❑ Learn (and borrow) from the best

XWT Droplets

XFORMS XUL Pocket Linux

XAML Remote-AWT

AUIML UIML I3ML

Client-server
&
Markup

JFresco

Biss/awt Koala

Sawt Gwt SubArctic

Kawt JAPI Mica

FreeBongo Epios

Zaval Dog.gui

SDL/JSDL GTK+

DirectFB

Microwindows

TinyX

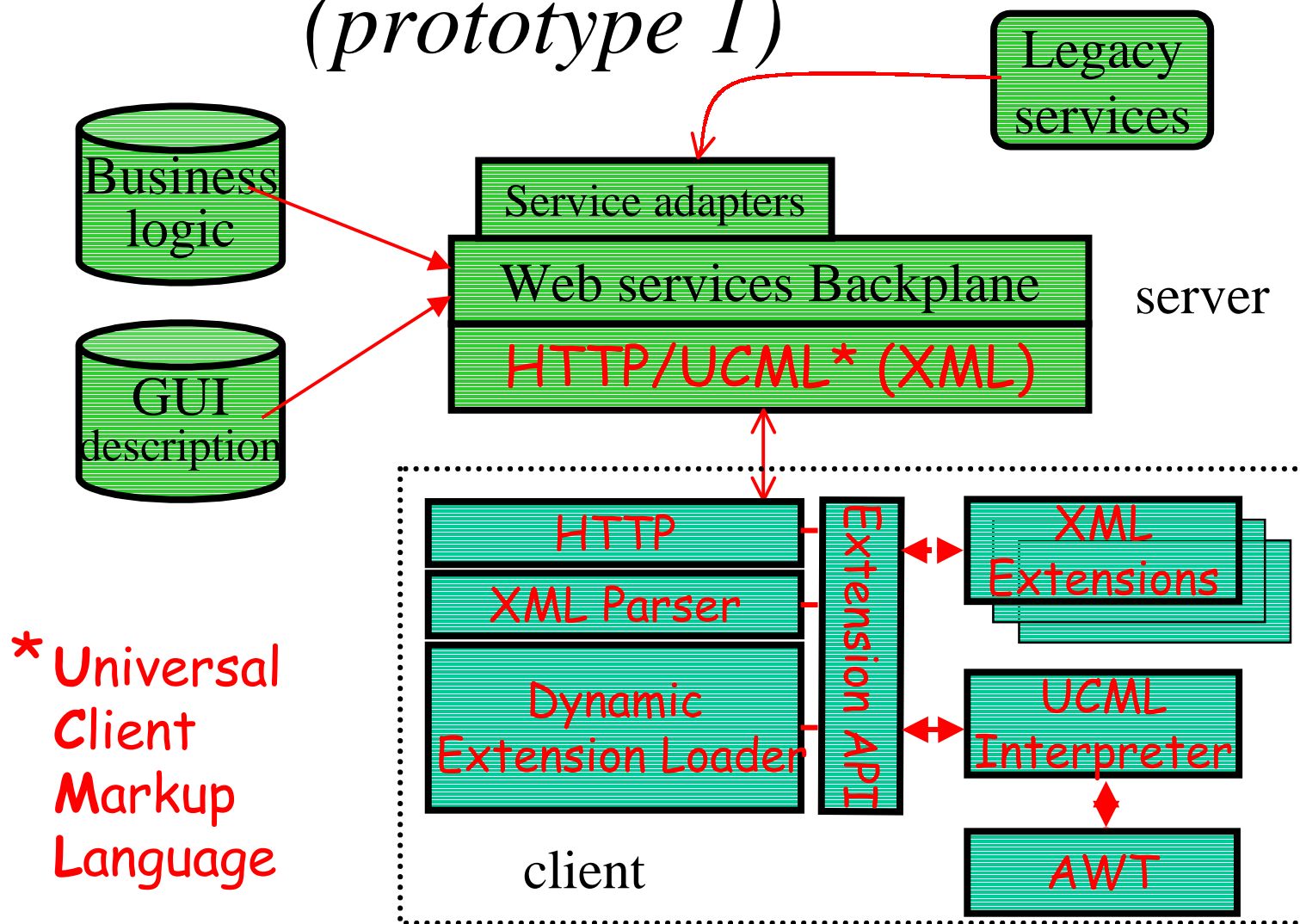
Java bindings

Graphics engines

Sun Proprietary

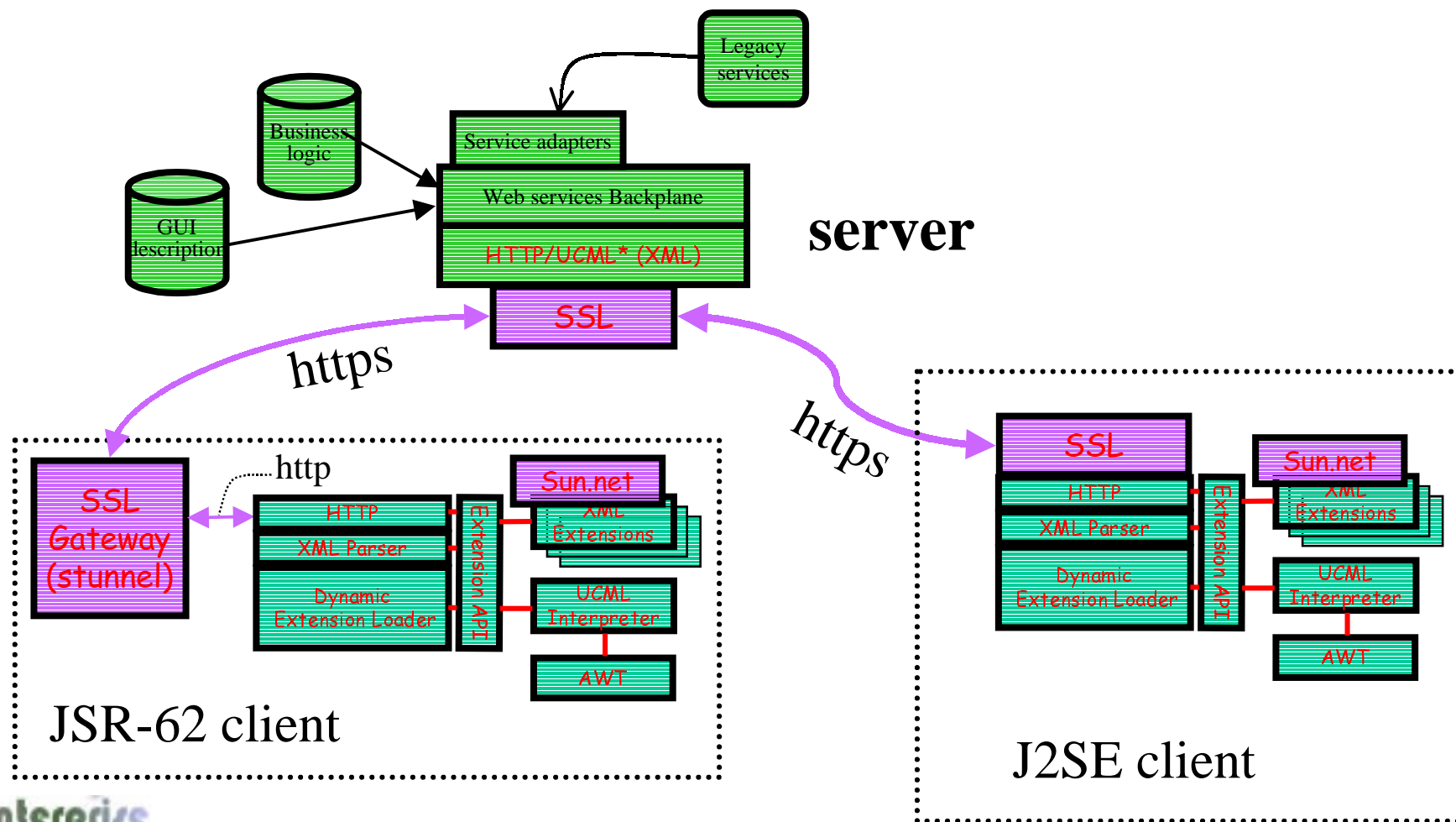
Universal Client Architecture

(prototype 1)



Universal Client Architecture

Security model



UCML – What is it?

□ XML markup language that supports:

➤ GUI component descriptions and layouts

```
<button text="quit" border="2" />
```

➤ Event model definitions

```
<event component="quitButton" type="action">  
  <configure name="status" text="bye now" />  
  <send src="quit.ucml" />  
</event>
```

➤ A namespace mechanism

```
<namespace name="mine"> ... </namespace>
```

➤ A plugin extension architecture

```
<load class="uc.plugin.PointCloud"  
  src="point.jar|cloud.jar" />
```

UCML: component descriptions and layouts

- ❑ Layouts look familiar to HTML developers
 - <table> ... </table>
- ❑ Components are aligned with the underlying implementation
 - Simplifies prototype development
 - Subject to change with experience
- ❑ Layouts and components are dynamic
 - Groups of components may be similarly configured with a single command
 - Component positioning may be changed at will

UCML Event model goals

- ❑ Provide local processing to increase responsiveness and minimize network bandwidth
- ❑ Keep markup simple, to empower *web site* developers
- ❑ Get the right balance

Namespace Management

- ❑ Multiple applications need to run simultaneously
- ❑ Applications are composed with separately developed parts
- ❑ Parts need to interoperate without interfering

Dynamic extensions

- ❑ New functionality is integrated into the client
 - New components
 - Dynamic base class extensions
 - Additional flow control structures
- ❑ Extensions are java bytecodes that conform to the client extension API's
- ❑ Leverage Java security model
- ❑ Developers use new markup tags and attributes to access the extensions

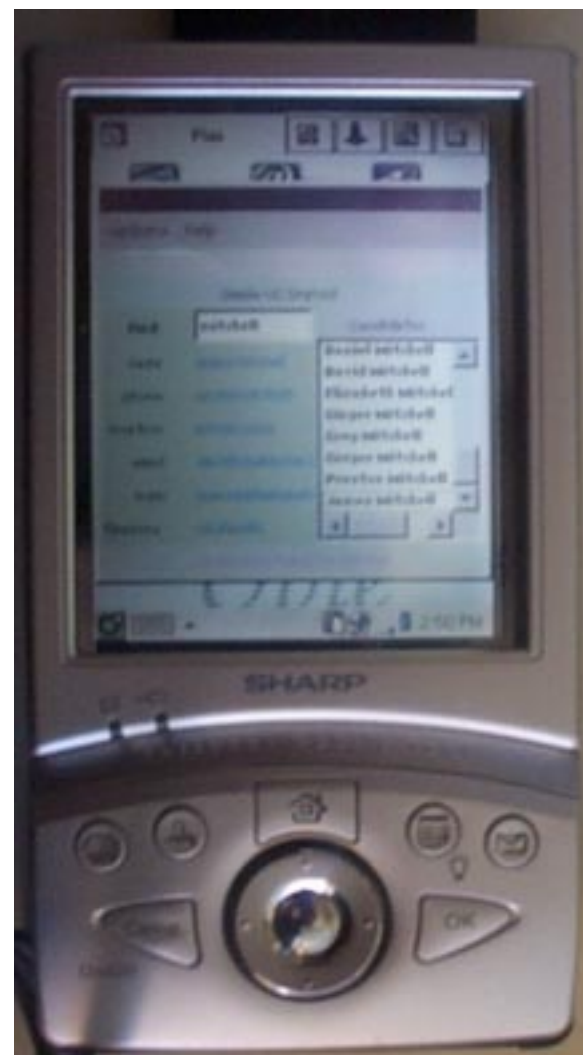
UC1 Status

❑ Universal Client

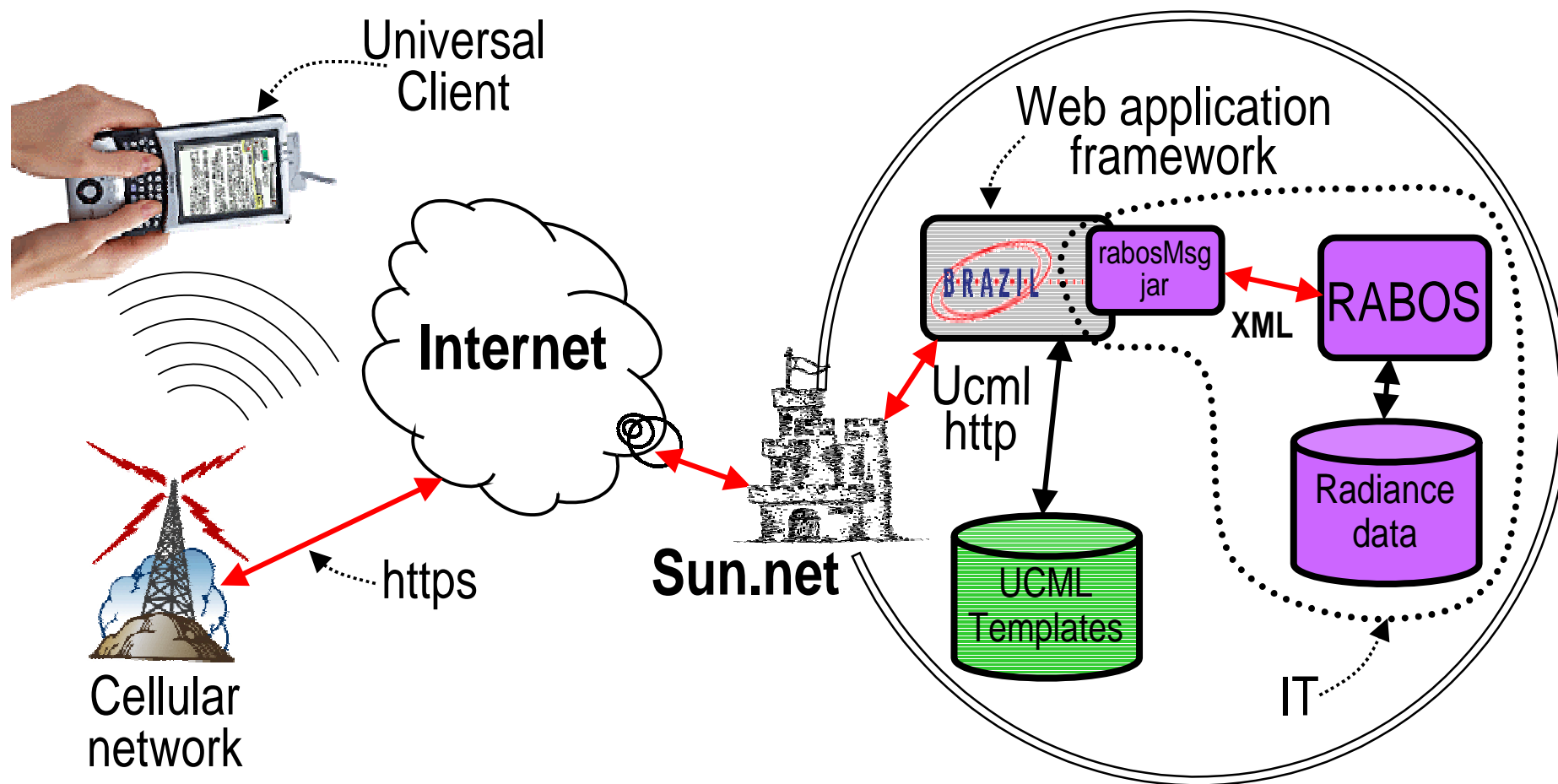
- 1st prototype running
- End-to-end integration with web services infrastructure
- Based on CDC Personal Profile

❑ Lessons

- Promising initial results
- JSR-62 provides an acceptable development base
- New prototype implementation required to meet remaining goals



Field Service Pilot Deployment Scenario



Field Services Pilot: key features

- ☐ End-to-end security (using ssl)
- ☐ XML (ucml) over HTTP
- ☐ Client conforms to JSR-62 (J2ME personal Profile)
- ☐ Swan access using existing mechanisms
 - Sun.net
 - ASN (access.sun.net)
 - VPN*

* If vpn client is available on the

Summary and Conclusions

- ☐ Valuable experience gained with custom apps
- ☐ Promising initial results (UC1)
- ☐ Positive reaction from customers
- ☐ Fertile and important area of research
- ☐ Lots of work left to do
- ☐ Make sure Java remains compelling in the vortex of phone/PDA convergence

Bibliography

☐ <http://slack.sfbay:7777/>

➤ Mobile Computing “Proof-of-Concept”

☐ <http://archivist.eng/docs/2003/450-0554/ucml.txt>

➤ UCML markup summary

☐ <http://slack.sfbay:2004/org/index.ucml>

➤ Sample UC “orgtool” application

→ View in browser to see UCML markup

→ Run:

```
java -jar /net/slack.sfbay/export/home/demo/uc.jar \  
http://slack.sfbay:2004/org.ucml*
```

*Should mostly work using any modern Java vm