

Applications for the Mobile Web

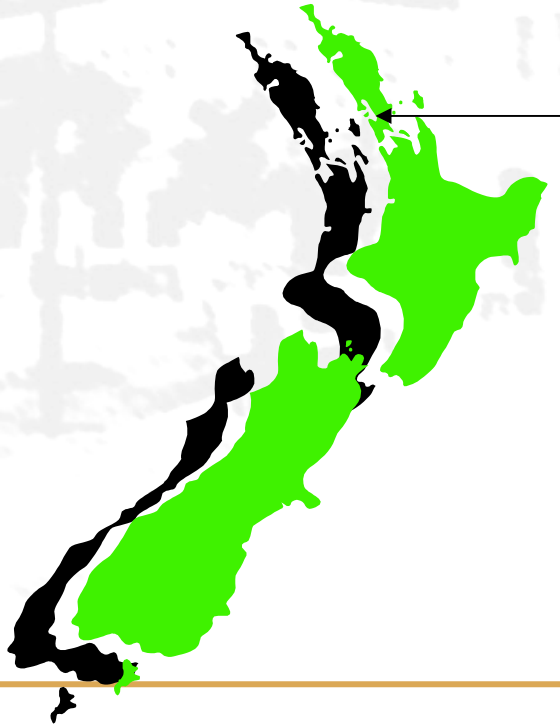
Dr. David Parsons
Institute of Information and
Mathematical Sciences
Massey University
Auckland, New Zealand



Massey University

My Department

- Information Systems, Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand





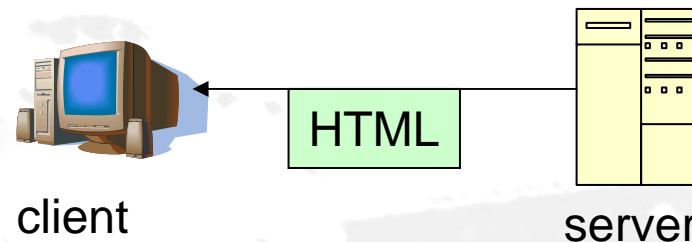
Agenda

- Adaptivity
- Markup languages
- XML and Java architectures

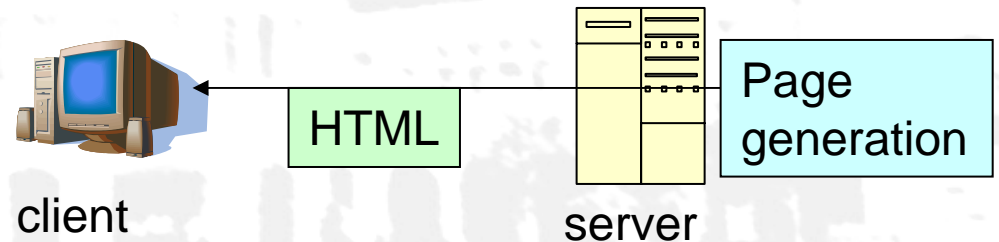


Web Application Evolution

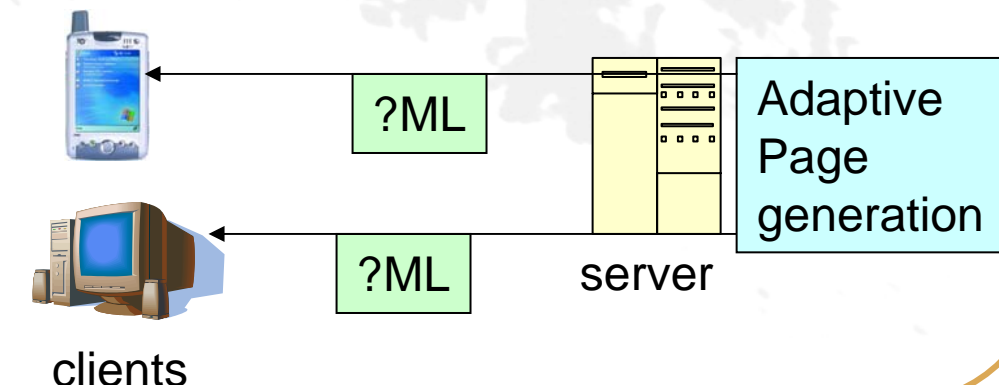
- Static content



- Dynamic content



- Adaptive content





Adaptivity

- Adaptive systems have three aspects
- adaptive content:
 - providing different content to users depending on their profiles
- adaptive navigation
 - changing the selection, presentation and/or ordering of anchors depending on user profile
- adaptive presentation
 - changing the presentation depending on device, among other things



Adaptive Presentation

- It is becoming increasingly necessary to adapt presentation to different device types
 - Desk top browsers
 - PDA browsers
 - Mobile phone micro browsers
- Different devices have different presentation capabilities



HTML Limitations

- ‘Traditional’ HTML combines content, structure and presentation
 - `<P>Hello...</P>`
- Early versions were not well formed
 - `
<p>`
- Therefore they could not be validated either
- Browser processing can arbitrarily fail



XML, Semi Structured Data

- Irregular data structures
- Different instances can be derived from a single structure
- Self describing + human readable

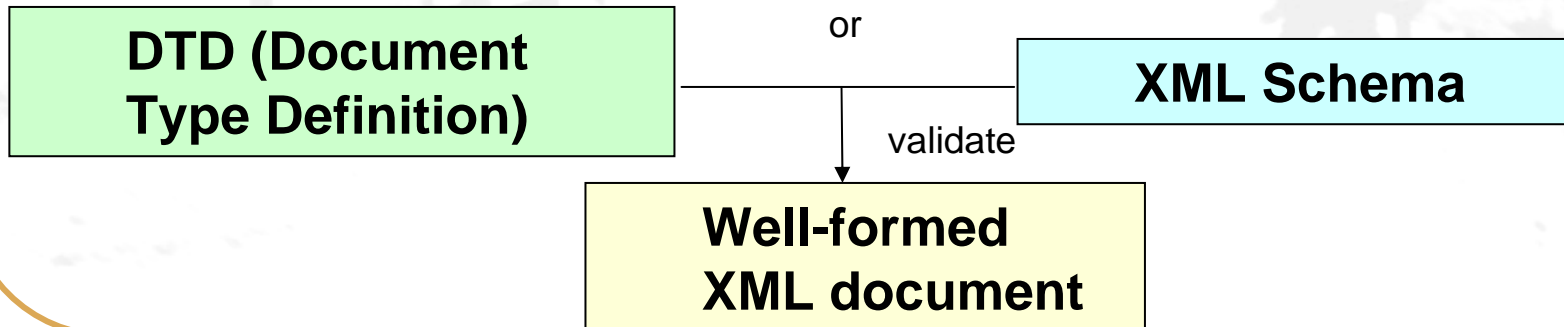
1 3 2006

versus

```
<date>  
  <day>1</day>  
  <month>3</month>  
  <year>2006</year>  
</date>
```


XML For Content

- Unlike HTML, it can be customised
 - New tags can be defined
- This makes it ideal for data representation
- As well as being ‘well-formed’, an XML document can be ‘valid’
 - Validated using either a DTD or XML-Schema





XML Über Alles

- Configuration (better than properties files)
- B2B messaging
- Web Services / SOA
- Data storage
- Metadata



CSS For Presentation

- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) can be used to separate out presentation from the rest of the document

```
h2 {font-style: italic; color: blue}
p {font-size: 20}
.companyname {color: red}
```

```
<h2> Welcome to <span class="companyname"> stuff.com </span> </h2>
```

- Not all client types will be able to support CSS
 - Process on the server instead



XHTML For Structure

- XHTML is well formed and valid HTML
 - Removes the presentation tags from the HTML syntax
- Has a special 'mobile' version
 - XHTML-MP (Mobile Profile)



XSLT to Generate Markup

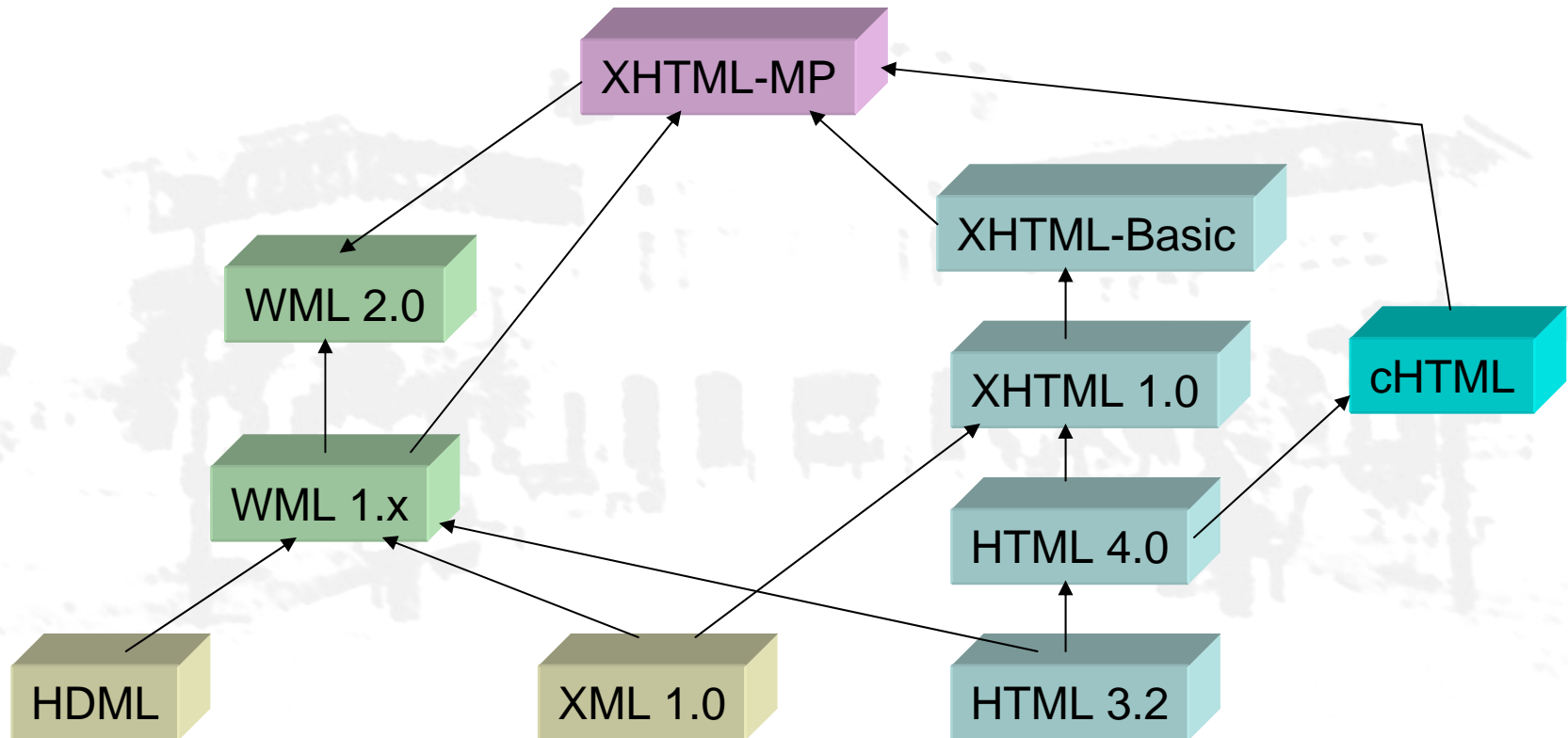
- XML is a metalanguage
- XHTML is a markup language
- XSLT (eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformation) can generate one from the other
 - Can use XPath for simple queries



Mobile Client Markup

- There are a number of different types of mark-up for mobile devices
 - **WML** (Wireless Markup Language)
 - WAP phones
 - WML-2 for backward compatibility, otherwise superseded by XHTML-MP
 - **cHTML** (Compact HTML)
 - For iMODE phones
 - **XHTML-Basic** and **XHTML-MP** (Mobile Profile)
 - XHTML compliant subsets

Mark-up Language Evolution





Client Capability Identification

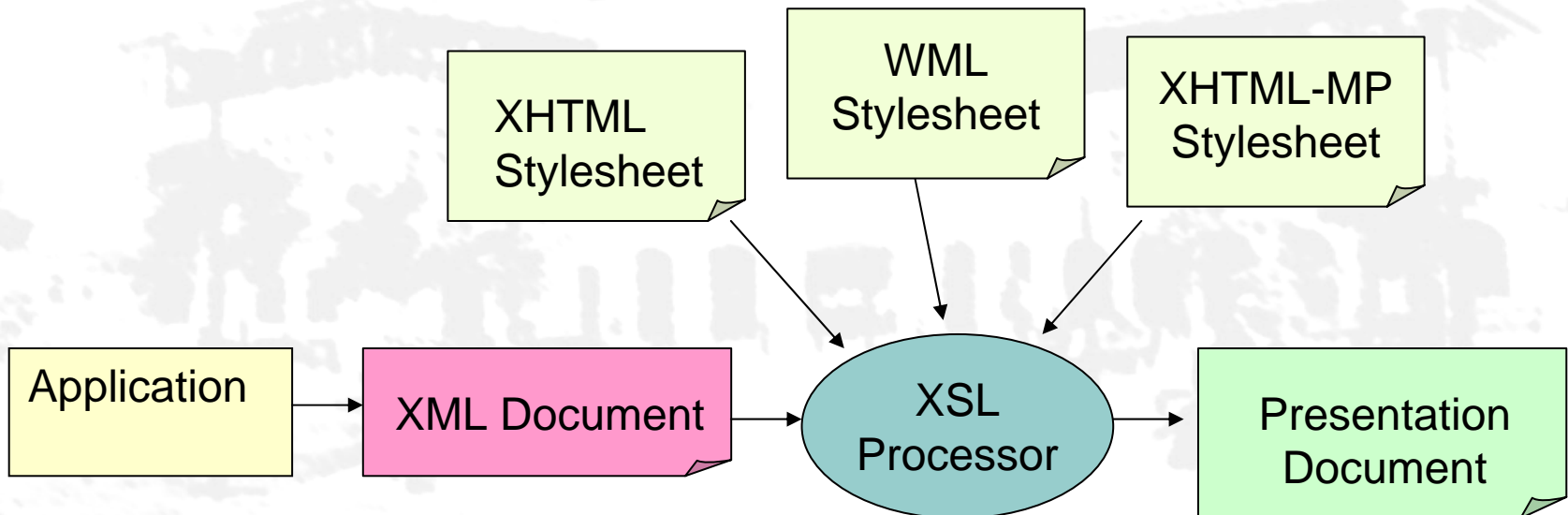
- Multiple page formats can be generated on the server for different types of client
 - Uses the 'User-agent' information sent within the micro-browser's request header or more sophisticated Custom Configuration / Personal Profile (CC/PP)



Redirectors

- Resources can be represented in raw form in XML and formatted using the eXtensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) and/or Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
 - Some thin clients can process the style sheets locally (depending on their browser type)

Content Transformation



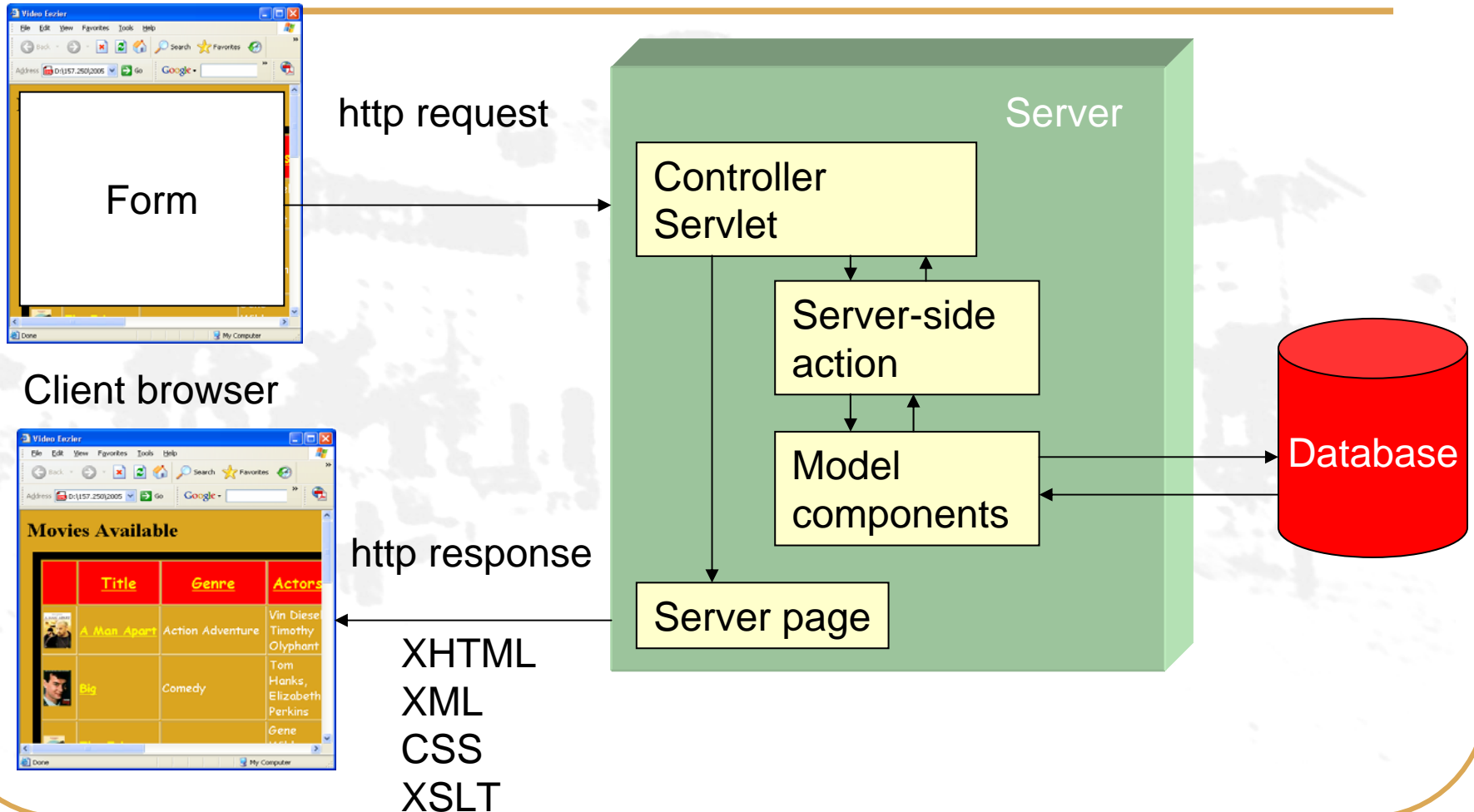


Java Frameworks

- **Wireless Universal Resource File (WURFL)**
 - Able to recognise user agent information and identify different devices
- **Wireless Abstraction Library (WALL)**
 - A tag library that uses WURFL and generates device specific markup
- **Cocoon**
 - A complete 'pipeline' framework

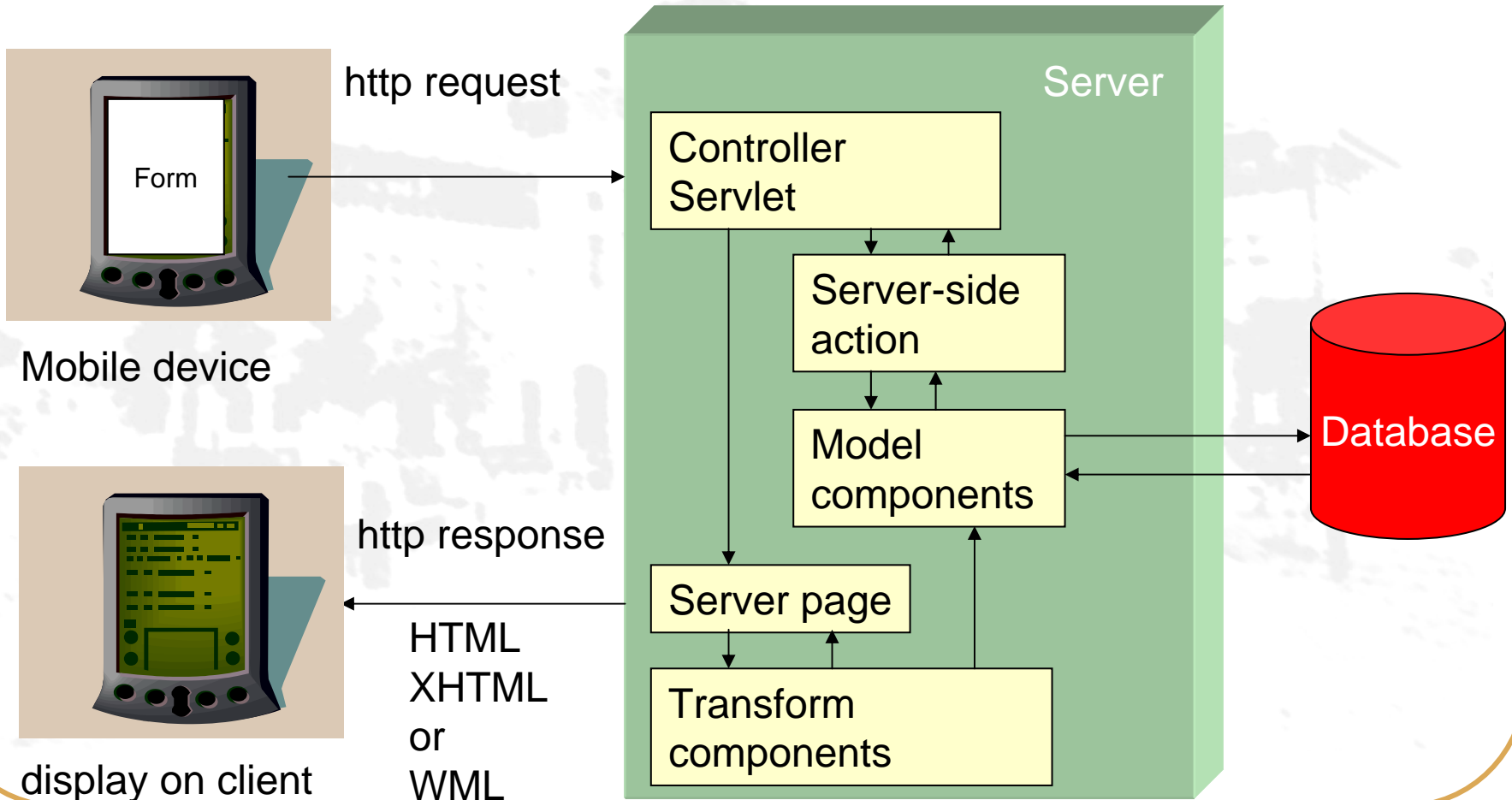


Client Centric Architecture



Transformation on client

Server Centric Architecture





Adaptive Application Intent

- To present markup to the client using dynamic XML transforms running on the server
- To query data from a relational database and transform it into XML
- To use standard libraries where possible



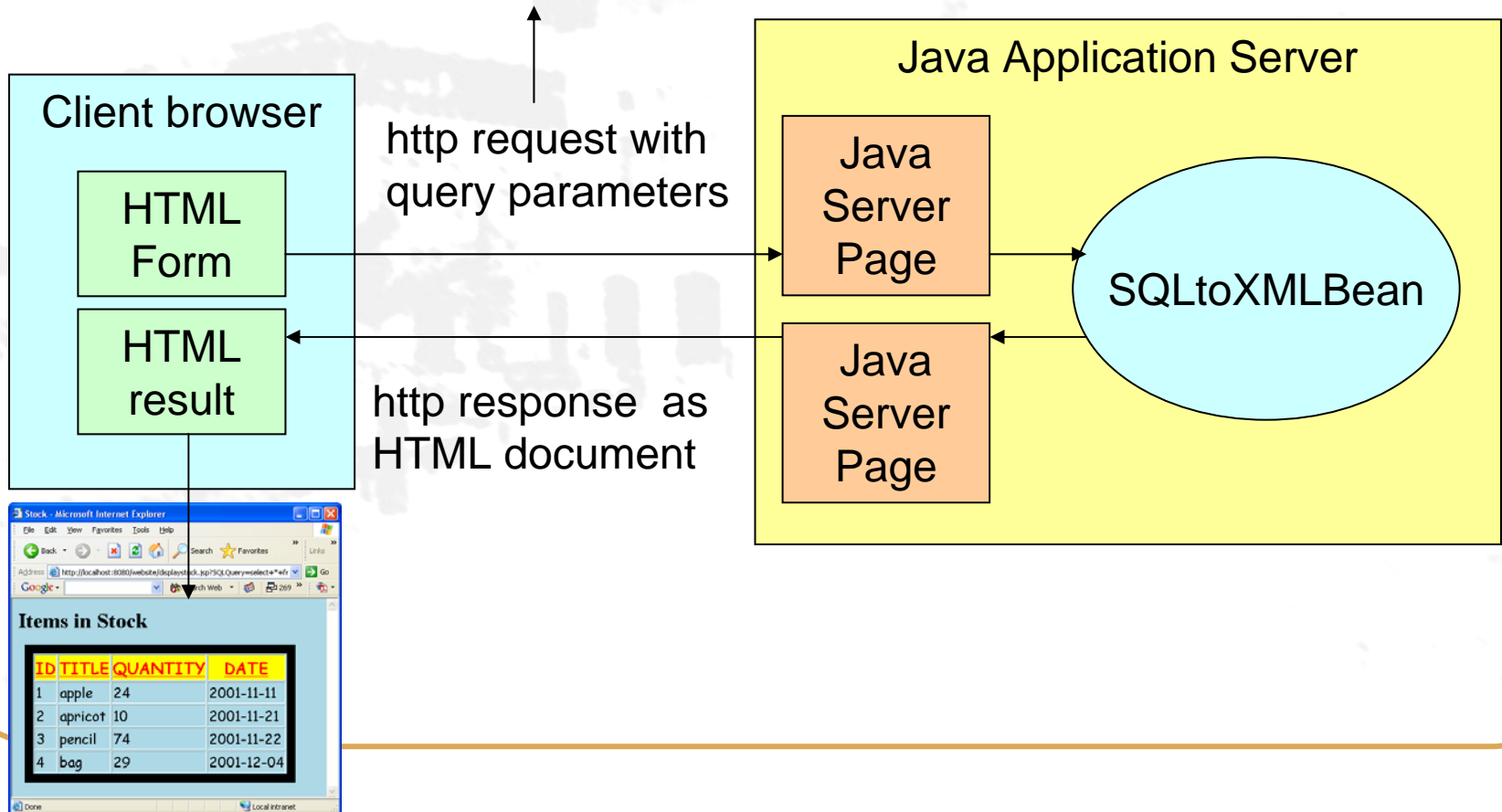
Web Application Components

- Client page with HTML form to send http request parameters (SQL query)
- Server page to receive request and delegate to server side Java Bean
- Java bean to execute SQL query against database using JDBC and receive result set
- Bean method to convert result set into a string
- Tag library to transform XML to HTML (with CSS) using XSLT

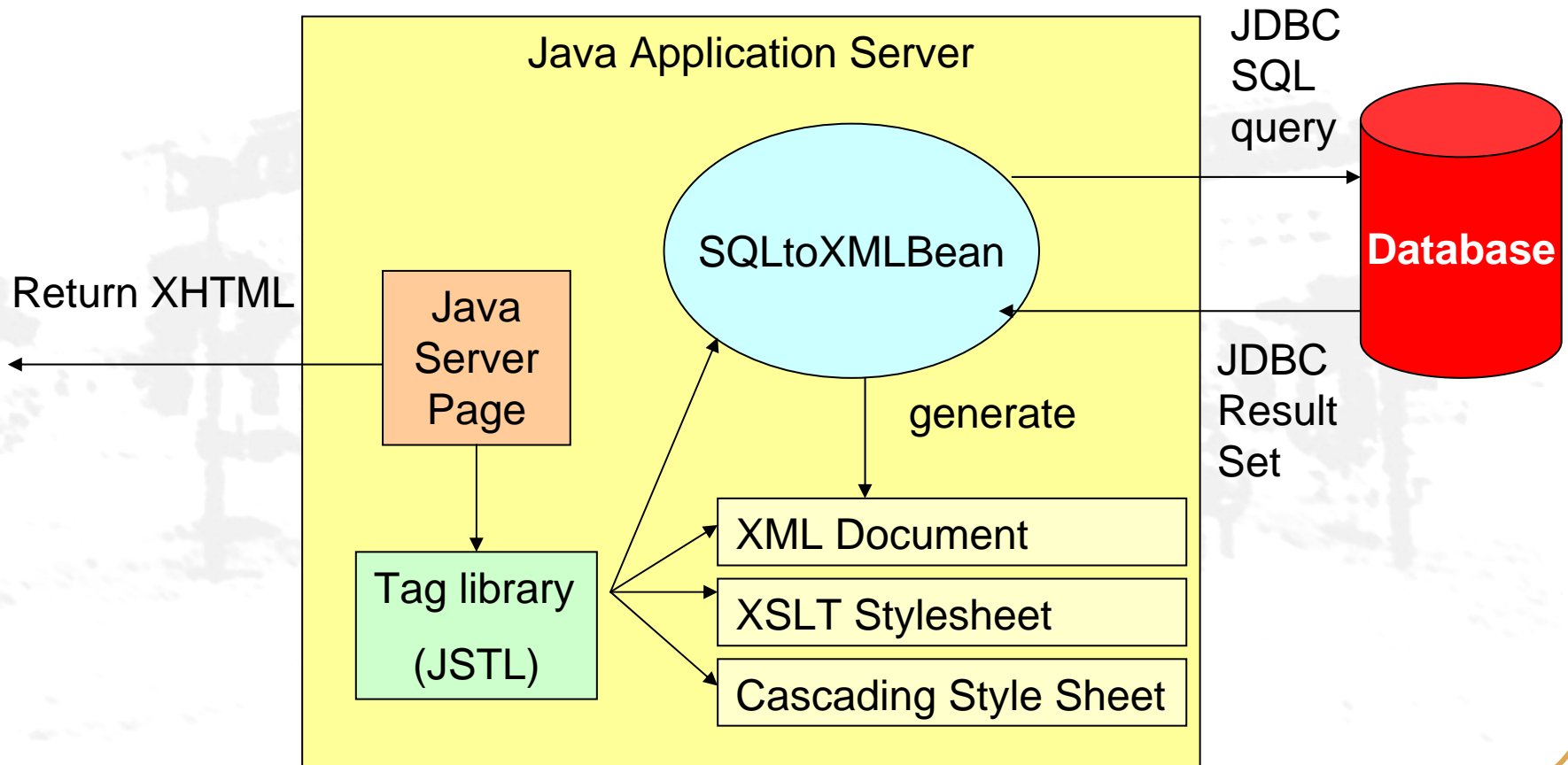


Client Request

“SELECT * FROM STOCK”



Server Side Transformation





What Is The JSTL?

- JSP Standard Tag Library
- A standard tag library for JSPs
- Provides tags in four libraries
 - Core
 - Internationalization and formatting
 - Database access
 - XML processing



Response JSP

- Uses standard tag libraries and standard JSP bean tags

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jstl/xml" prefix="x" %>

<jsp:useBean id="transformer" class="webapp.classes.SQLtoXMLBean" />
<jsp:setProperty name="transformer" property="SQLQuery" />

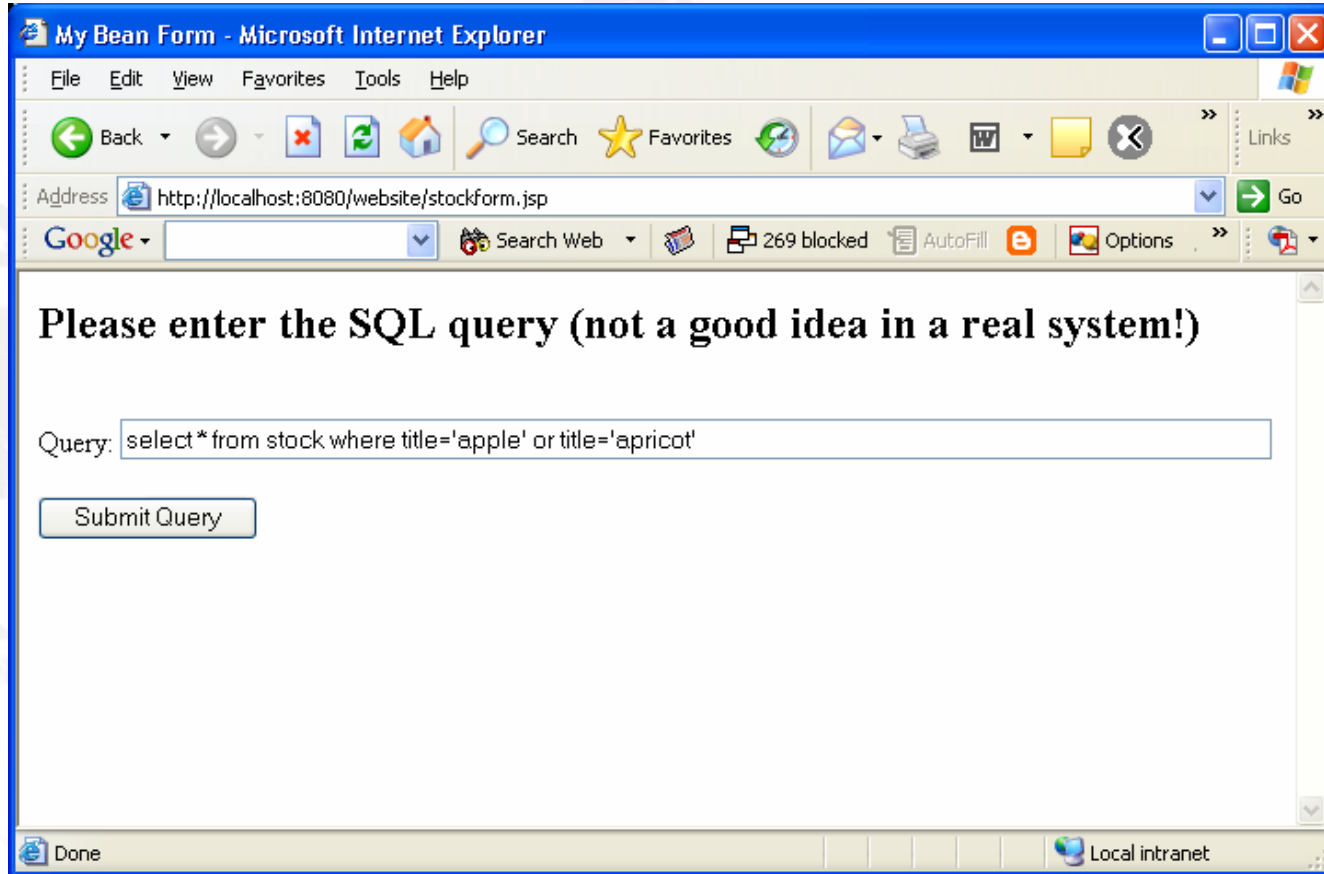
<c:import url="./stock.xsl" var="xslt" />

<x:transform xml="{transformer.XMLDocument}" xslt="{xslt}" />
```

Request parameter name

Readable bean property

Sample Input



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window with the title "My Bean Form - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar displays "http://localhost:8080/website/stockform.jsp". The main content area contains the following text and form elements:

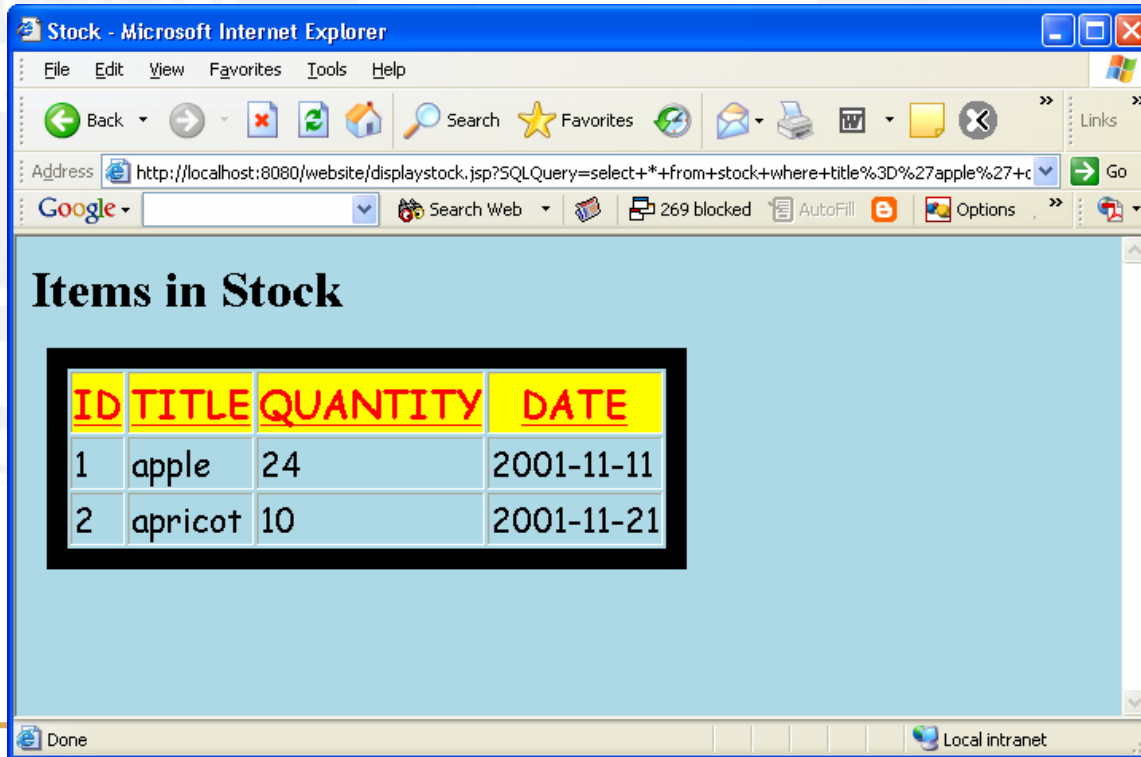
Please enter the SQL query (not a good idea in a real system!)

Query:

The status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Local intranet".

Sample Output

- Note that parameters are appended to the URL for GET requests



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The title bar reads "Stock - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL: `http://localhost:8080/website/displaystock.jsp?SQLQuery=select+*+from+stock+where+title%3D%27apple%27+c`. The page content displays the heading "Items in Stock" above a table with the following data:

ID	TITLE	QUANTITY	DATE
1	apple	24	2001-11-11
2	apricot	10	2001-11-21



Massey University

Adaptive Web Application Research Activity

- Vodafone New Zealand Mobile Learning project
 - <http://www.mclassroom.com/WebApp/>
- Code for forthcoming text book (Still in development)
 - <http://www.mclassroom.com/WebHomeCover/>
 - <http://www.mclassroom.com/WebHomeCover/wa11menu.jsp>