



IBM Software Group

IBM® WebSphere® Everyplace® Deployment Version 6

Programming Model Overview



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This presentation will provide an overview of the programming model supported by IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6.

Goals

- Understand the programming model supported by IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6
- Understand the types of applications you can develop with IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6



The goals of this presentation are to understand the programming model supported by IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 and to understand the types of applications you can develop with IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 as the result of this programming model.

Agenda

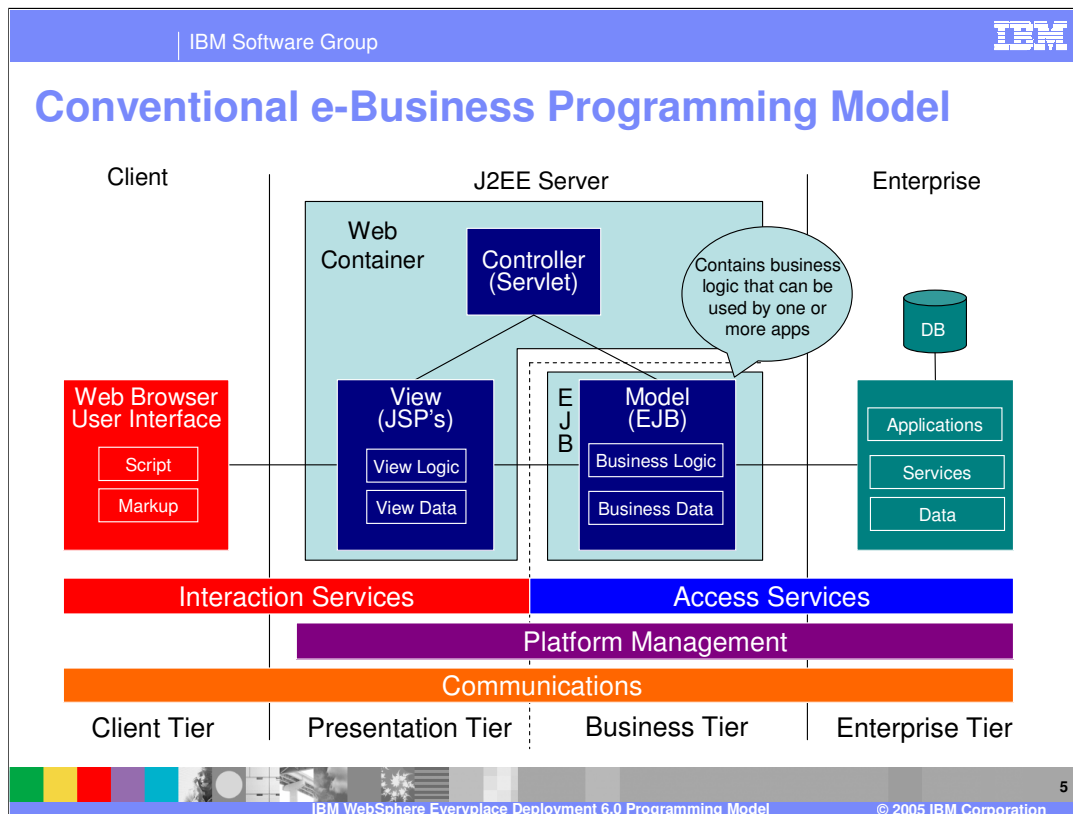
- Conventional e-business programming model
- IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 programming model
- Summary

The agenda of this presentation is to review the conventional e-business programming model, to explain how IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 extends this programming model to the client platform and the types of applications you can develop as a result, and to summarize the benefits of this programming model.

Section

Conventional e-Business Programming Model

Let's start with a review the conventional programming model used to develop e-business applications.



In the conventional e-business end-to-end programming model, also known as the J2EE Web programming model, an end-to-end application consists of components distributed across multiple tiers and nodes, where each node is a physical platform such as a device or server. These components can be logically classified by using the popular model-view-controller (MVC) pattern. In MVC, a *model* represents business data and the business logic that manipulates that data, a *view* interacts with the model on behalf of a user or other external interaction, and a *controller* coordinates the flow of interaction between the view and the model.

The components of the application run in *containers* located on *tiers* as defined by the J2EE architecture. Web applications run in a *Web Container* on the *Presentation Tier* and Enterprise JavaBeans (EJBs) run in an *EJB container* on the *Business Tier*. Containers can provide *Interaction Services* that enable J2EE components to interact with users and *Access Services* that enable J2EE components to access Enterprise applications, services, and data.

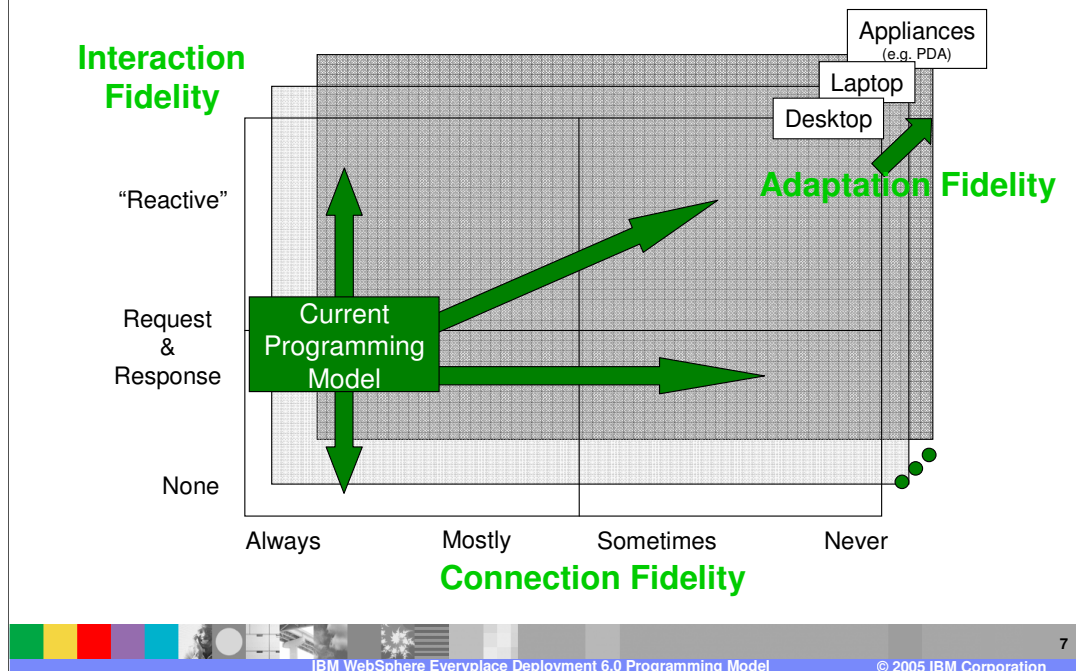
Section

IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 Programming Model



Next, let's discuss how IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 extends the conventional e-business programming model to the client.

Access - Extend the Programming Model



IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment 6.0 Programming Model

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The conventional J2EE programming model works fine in an environment where users interact with a Web browser on a highly functional desktop (or equivalent) device to send requests to and receive responses from Web applications over a relatively reliable, high bandwidth network. However, what about users who work in a much more diverse environment in which these fundamental assertions do not hold true?

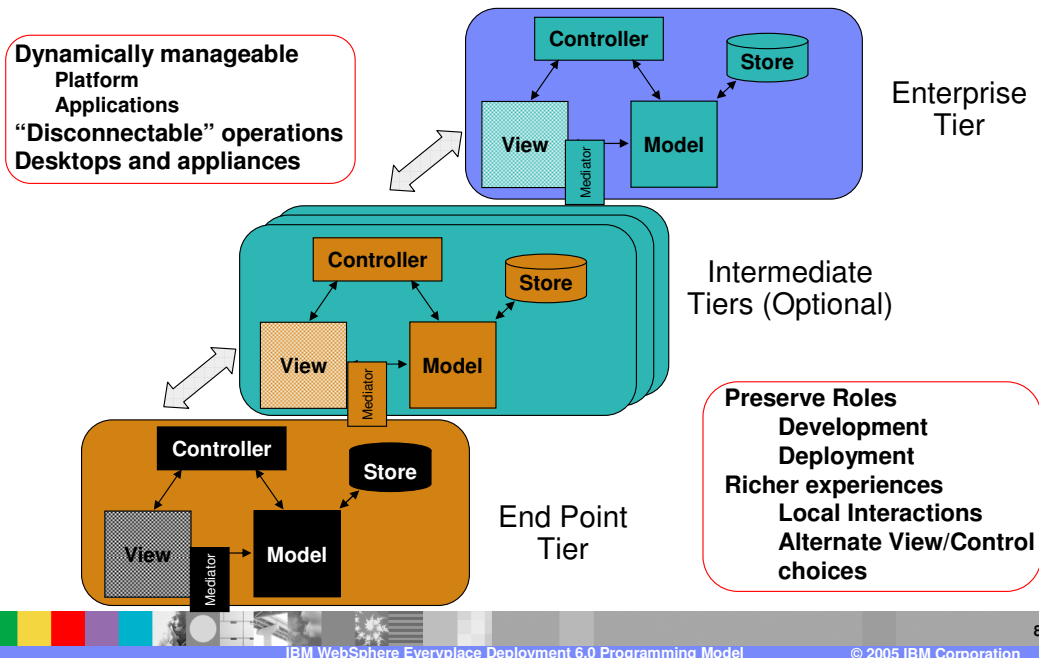
IBM's Server Managed Client technology provides a solution by extending the programming model to client devices so that J2EE developers can extend their existing applications to, and create new applications for, a wide range of devices, connection states, and user experiences while allowing them to use their existing skills.

Extending the programming model leads to unique requirements in the following three areas:

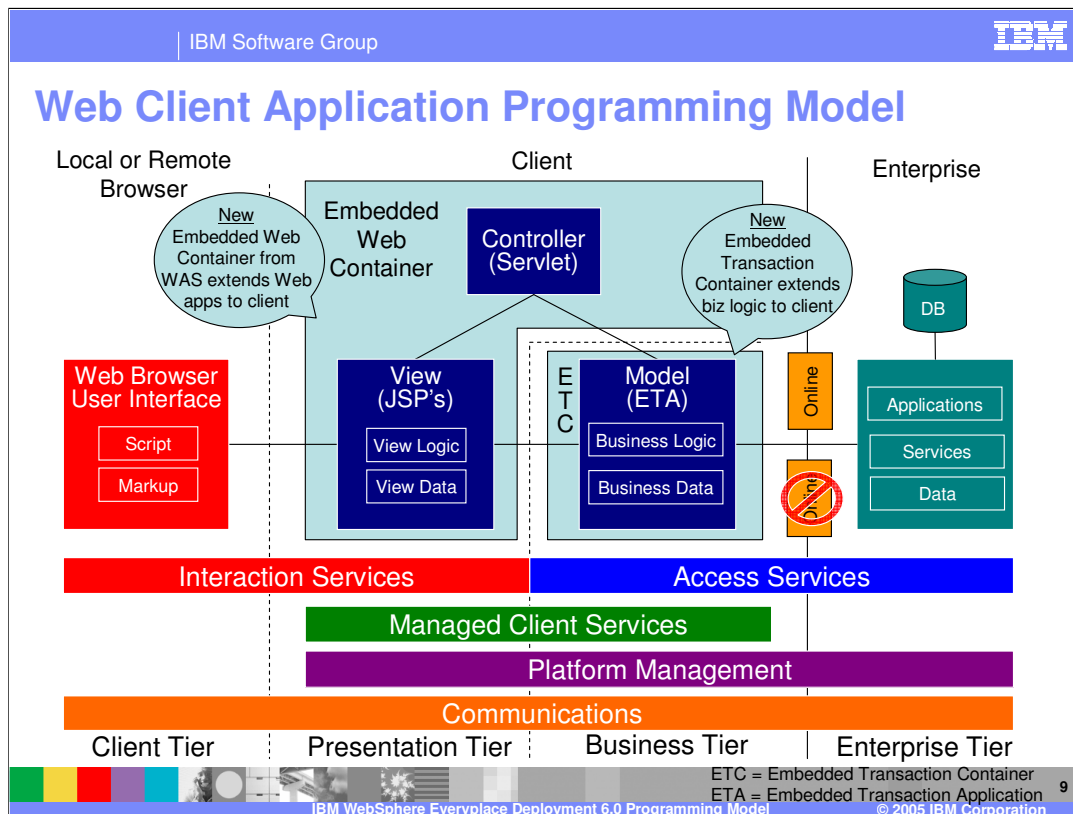
- Connection Fidelity** – The programming model must enable applications to operate across states that are always, mostly, occasionally, and never connected. Network characteristics determine the active connection state. These characteristics range from fully connected, high bandwidth connections such as hardwired Ethernet to very low bandwidth connections such as today's 2G cellular networks. Network characteristics also include latency, geographic coverage, and even billing models.
- Interaction Fidelity** – The programming model must continue to support the dominant Web browser-based request and response user experience. However, the programming model must also support other user experiences that are increasingly becoming important. Rich user experiences include rich graphical user interfaces (GUIs) that directly utilize the native widgets of an operating system and [multimodal browsers](#) that combine visual and voice interactions in a single user experience. For embedded devices, no user experience is available; however, the programming model must enable applications to run on those devices.
- Adaptation Fidelity** – The programming model must address a wide range of client devices covering desktops, laptops, tablets, and appliances, which include embedded controllers, smart phones and PDAs.

End-to-End Programming Model

SOA is the composition model for the MVC patterns across topologies

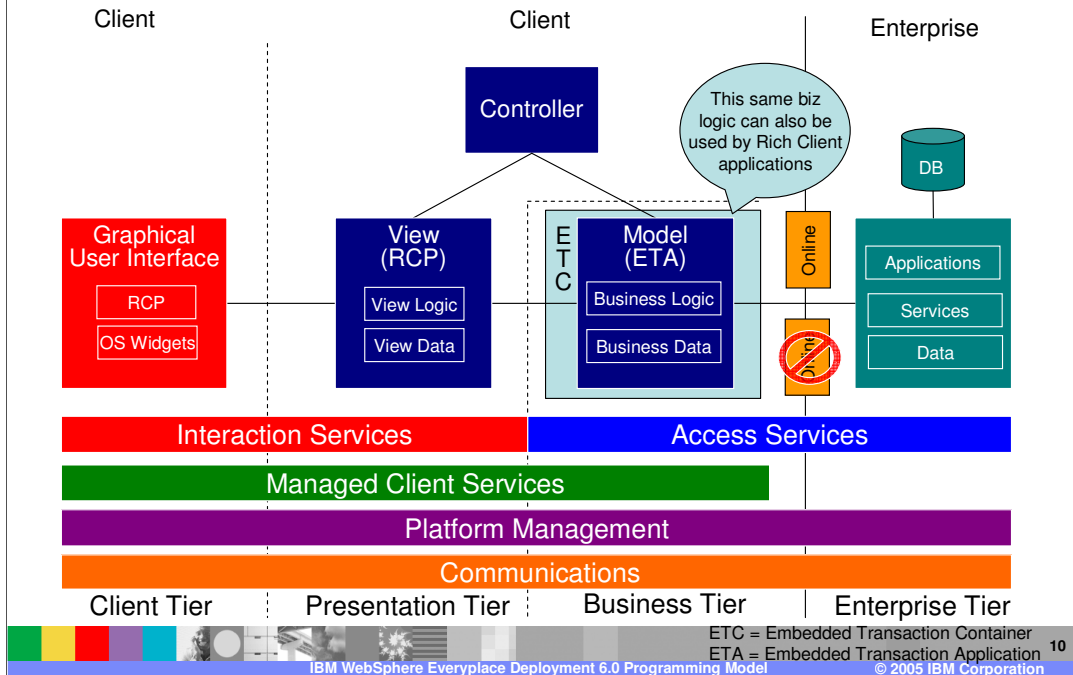


IBM's Server Managed Client technology defines a programming model that addresses these requirements through a set of containers and services that enable applications to operate in this environment. This includes the capability to distribute key components of applications to the client, and possibly intermediate tiers, so users can continue to perform selected business operations with these applications even when their device is offline. Moving application components to the client can also result in improved performance through local interactions between the end-user and their application, and alternate view/control choices, such as a graphical user interface. By preserving a selected set of J2EE APIs and roles, developers can reuse their skills and experience to develop client applications. Furthermore, IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 enables you to compose end-to-end applications through its support for a Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA). For more information on how IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 supports end-to-end applications, please read "End-to-End Applications".



IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment for Windows and Linux Version 6 implements this client programming model by providing a new *Embedded Web Container* from WebSphere Application Server (WAS) and a new *Embedded Transaction Container (ETC)* with services that enable Web applications and Embedded Transaction Applications respectively to run on clients. These containers and services support selected APIs from the J2EE programming model to facilitate reuse of components and skills, while also supporting online and offline operations. The Embedded Web Container extends the J2EE and WebSphere programming model to the client by supporting standard Web applications that comply with the Servlet 2.3 and JSP 1.2 specifications as well as the Servlet 2.4 and JSP 2.0 specifications. The new Embedded Transaction Container further extends the symmetry of the client programming model with the J2EE and WebSphere programming model by supporting a subset of the EJB 2.0 specification. As a testament to the power of this programming model, Blue Martini Software had their Web application running on the client platform and supporting mobile users with laptops in a matter of weeks.

Rich Client Application Programming Model



The client platform also enables you to deliver client applications that provide a rich graphical user interface through support of the Eclipse Rich Client Platform. You can continue to use business logic components, such as Embedded Transaction Applications, with your rich client applications.

Client Application Types

- Web applications
- Embedded Transaction applications (new)
- Eclipse Rich Client Platform applications
- Database applications
- Messaging applications
- Web Services applications



As a result of the Client Services and programming models supported by the client platform, you can develop a variety of standards-based client applications including Web applications that provide a traditional Web browser user experience, new Embedded Transaction applications for business logic, Eclipse Rich Client Platform applications with a rich graphical user interface, database applications to access and synchronize relational data, messaging applications to perform secure transactions, and Web Services applications to access consumer and business data.

Section

IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 Programming Model Summary



Now we will summarize the programming model for IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6.

IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 Programming Model Summary

- Developers move key components of their applications to the client through the use of standard APIs and services
- Moving application components to run on the client can have dramatic results for business
 - ▶ Support mobile users (online/offline)
 - ▶ Improve application response time
 - ▶ Reduce network traffic
 - ▶ Distribute application workload
 - ▶ Provide the appropriate user experience
- Client applications access Enterprise applications, services and data



Moving application components to run on a client can have dramatic results for business. End-users benefit from improved application response time because applications perform business operations locally on the client. As a result, there is a reduction in network traffic between clients and servers, and in server workload. Furthermore, mobile end-users can continue to productively use their applications from their clients even when they are at a location that does not have network connectivity, such as a customer site. You can also utilize the local graphical user interface (GUI) capabilities of the client devices to deliver a richer user experience than can be supported by a Web browser. Through support of Access Services, client applications can access mission-critical applications, services and data in the Enterprise.

In summary, the powerful IBM WebSphere Everyplace Deployment Version 6 client platform, toolkit, and server platform enable you to develop compelling applications that run on desktops and laptops, and securely access e-business applications, services, and data. You can use programming skills you have already acquired to develop these applications.

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