

# **J2ME — Introduction and Overview**

---

**Markus Pilz**  
**mpilz@esmertec.com**  
**www.esmertec.com**

esmertec

Jbed

## **Contents**

---

- Introduction
- Java 2 Micro Edition
- Connected Limited Device Configuration
- Java for the Palm
- Jbed Micro Edition
- Conclusion

esmertec

## One Size Doesn't Fit All

---

- Java 2 Enterprise Edition
- Java 2 Standard Edition
- Java 2 Micro Edition (J2ME)
  - ┆ Consumer, embedded and dedicated
  
- Write Once, Run Somewhere

## Consumer, Embedded and Dedicated Systems

---

- Very broad range of systems
- Typical characteristics
  - ┆ Special purpose
  - ┆ Control task (real-time constraints)
  - ┆ High reliability in unfriendly environments
  - ┆ Stringent resource and price constraints
  - ┆ Programmed in assembly or C
- J2ME targets the hole range of systems

## Where Do This Connected Mobile Devices Come From?

---

Jbed

- HW gets cheaper and cheaper
- Bandwidth gets cheaper and cheaper
- Standardization on TCP/IP
- Wireless networking explodes
- SW gets more and more expensive

- Small dedicated devices (replace PC)
- More networking / hot code loading
- Embedding the Internet
- Connected mobile devices
- Better SW platform

esmertec

## Connected Mobile Devices

---

Jbed

- Examples
  - PDAs, two-way pagers, communicators
  - Mobile phones
  - Cars and other vehicles
  - New and fancy Internet appliances
- Download interactive content and applications
- A new category of clients
- Big new market for 3th party developer
- Big business for service provider

esmertec

## Use Cases

---

- Access, store and display information
  - ┆ Agenda, Web, quotes, pictures, catalog (museum, shop), ...
- Communicate
  - ┆ Voice, email, fax, chat, ...
- Collect and process information
  - ┆ Scanner, camera, voice, monitoring
- User interface and control
  - ┆ Vending machine, teller machine, ecash, home, ...
- Navigation
  - ┆ GPS, maps, nearby, ...

## Why Java for Embedded

---

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| ■ Pros                 | ■ Cons                  |
| ┆ Dynamic loading      | ┆ Too slow              |
| ┆ Highly portable      | ┆ Too big (API)         |
| ┆ Network-savvy        | ┆ Too high level        |
| ┆ Modern, simple, safe | ┆ Unpredictable         |
| ┆ Good security model  | ┆ Not real-time capable |
| ┆ Standard API         |                         |
| ┆ One language         |                         |



## Java Community Process

---

- Goal
  - ┆ Produce broadly accepted specification
  - ┆ Reference implementation and compatibility kit
- Process
  - ┆ Initiate a Java Specification Request (JSR)
  - ┆ Create the community draft
    - ┆ Expert group, write draft, review draft, draft approval
  - ┆ Complete the specification
    - ┆ Public review, final draft, final approval, final release
  - ┆ Maintenance

## JSR Examples

---

- Real-time Specification for Java (RTSJ)
  - ┆ JSR-000001
- J2ME Connected, Limited Device Configuration (CLDC)
  - ┆ JSR-000030
- J2ME Connected Device Configuration (CDC)
  - ┆ JSR-000036
- Mobile Information Device Profile for the J2ME (MIDP)
  - ┆ JSR-000037
- Personal Profile Specification
  - ┆ JSR-000062
- PDA Profile for J2ME
  - ┆ JSR-000075 / expert group established

## Goal of CLDC

---

- Standard, minimum-footprint Java platform for small, resource constrained connected devices
- Meaning
  - 160 kB - 512 kB total memory
    - ┆ Min. 128 kB non volatile for JavaVM and CLDC libraries
    - ┆ Min. 32 kB for Java runtime and objects
  - 16 bit or 32 bit processor
  - Low power consumption (battery)
  - Connectivity of some kind
    - ┆ Often wireless, intermittent, low bandwidth (9600 bps)

## CLDC Restrictions

---

- Does not define
  - Application life-cycle management
  - User interface functionality
  - Event handling
  - User / application interaction
  - Supported communication protocols
- This is left to the profile

## Changes in the JavaVM and the Core Libraries

---

Jbed

- No floating point support
  - ┆ no `float` / `double` datatype
- No JNI support
- No reflection
  - ┆ Thus no Rmi, object serialization, JVMDI, ...
- No thread groups and daemon threads
- No user-defined class loader
- No object finalization
- No weak references

esmertec

## Security

---

Jbed

- Sandbox
  - ┆ Bytecode verification
    - ┆ One pass because of pre-verification
  - ┆ No Java app manager, no custom class loader
  - ┆ Closed set of native methods
  - ┆ No way to exchange core libraries
- Pre-Verification
  - ┆ `stackMap` attribute added in `code` attribute (class file)
  - ┆ Contains type information for local variables and stack slots at every control merge point

esmertec



## Core Libraries (java.\*)

---

### java.lang

- | Boolean, Byte, Short, Integer, Long, Character
- | Object, Class, Runtime, System, Thread, Runnable (I), String, StringBuffer, Throwable

### java.util

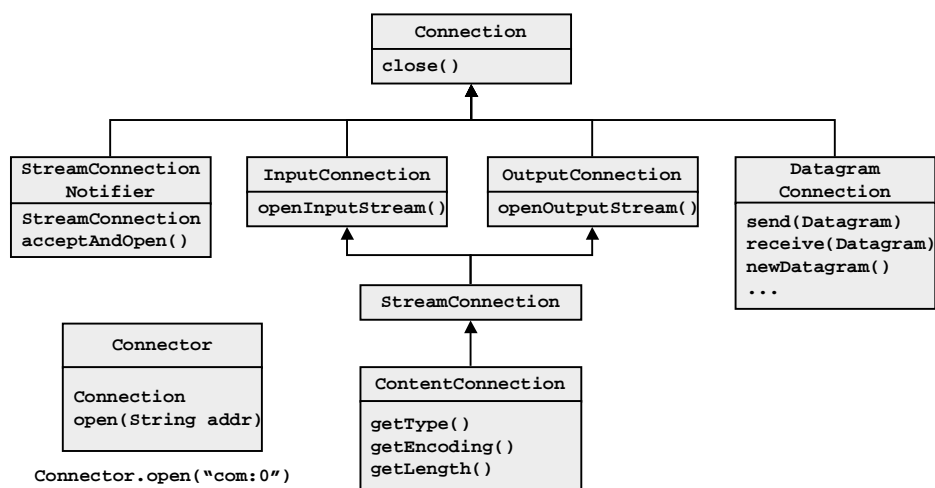
- | Vector, Stack, Hashtable, Enumeration (I), Calendar, Date, TimeZone, Random (new), Math (new)

### java.io

- | InputStream, OutputStream, ByteArrayInputStream, ByteArrayOutputStream, DataInput (I), DataOutput (I), DataInputStream, DataOutputStream
- | Reader, Writer, InputStreamReader, OutputStreamReader, PrintStream

## Connection Framework (javax.microedition)

---



## The Palm Hardware

---

- M68328(Dragonball) CPU, 10 - 20 Mhz
- 2 - 8 Mbyte of RAM
- Screen
  - ┆ Touch screen, 160 x 160, 4-greyscale b/w
- Serial port, Infrared port
- Modem (optional)
- Visor: plug-in HW modules
- Sony: Palm with mobile phone

## Palm OS

---

- Pen input (Graffiti®)
- Multithreaded, but only one user thread
- Palm libraries
  - ┆ netlib, ...
- Two file types
  - ┆ Database: data in fixed structure records (.pdb)
  - ┆ Programs: executable code (.prc)
- Deploy
  - ┆ Class files in a database
  - ┆ Launcher / icon / native code in a .prc file

## Java for the Palm

---

- KVM (Sun)
- Jbed Micro Edition (esmertec)
- J9 (IBM)
- Kada (Emwerks)
- ...
  
- Waba (WabaSoft)

## SUN's KVM (Kilobyte VM)

---

- Reference implementation for CLDC on Palm
  - ┆ Preview version 0.1 at JavaOne 1999
  - ┆ Stable (but not complete) version since Mai 2000
- Interpreter written in C
- KVM size: 240 kB
- Build cycle
  - ┆ Compile Java source to bytecode (`javac`)
  - ┆ Pre-verify the class files (`preverify`)
  - ┆ Creat .prc file and deploy (`MakePalmApp`)

## Jbed RTOS — Origin of Jbed Micro Edition

---

Jbed

- JavaVM running on the bare metal
- 100 % Java (kernel, drivers, ...)
- Only native code, no bytecode interpretation ever
  - ┆ Way-ahead-of time compiler (on the host)
  - ┆ Target bytecode compiler (TBCC)
- Hard real-time capable
  - ┆ EDF scheduling
  - ┆ Will be RTSJ compliant (Real-Time Standard for Java)
- PersonalJava 3.0 (Jdk 1.1) compliant libraries
- esmertec's CDC implementation

esmertec

## Jbed Micro Edition for the Palm

---

Jbed

- CLDC (beta freely available)
  - ┆ Drop-in replacement for KVM
- Profiles
  - ┆ MIDP (beta Oct. 00)
- Always native code, no bytecode interpretation ever
- GUI
  - ┆ kJava, kAWT
- Connection framework
  - ┆ TCP, UDP, http, serial
- Possible to call Palm OS functions
- Remote debugger

esmertec

## No Bytecode Interpretation

---

- Way-ahead-of time compiler (on the host)
  - ┆ Compile bytecode to native code
  - ┆ Link classes into a .prc file
  - ┆ Deploy and run standalone (without a JavaVM)
- Target bytecode compiler (on the Palm)
  - ┆ Compile .class files stored in a .pdb file on the Palm
  - ┆ Included in the JbedVM
  - ┆ Includable in every application
- Native speed

## Connection Framework

---

- Uses “netlib” library of the Palm OS
  - ┆ Opens a PPP connection to the PC
- Based on CLDC Connection framework
- Supported protocols
  - ┆ http ("http://www.esmertec.com/n\_events\_palm.htm")
  - ┆ Socket ("socket://<host>:<port>")
  - ┆ Serversocket ("serversocket://0.0.0.0:<port>")
  - ┆ Datagram ("datagram://<host>:<port>")
  - ┆ Serial ("comm:0;baudrate=9600;parity=none")
- MIDP contains protocol specific APIs

## Size and Speed

---

- Code size (.prc)
  - ┆ HelloWorld: 68 kB
  - ┆ Game of life: 78 kB
  - ┆ JbedVM: 315 kB (TBCC, all libraries and protocols)
- Available heap
  - ┆ 220 kB
  - ┆ 185 kB with PPP
- Speed
  - ┆ See game of life demo

## Conclusion

---

- J2ME is the Java platform for embedded and consumer devices
- CLDC is the configuration for small devices
- Many mobile devices will be Java enabled, creating a new category of clients
- It is possible to write Java applications for some CLDC profile today, but standards are evolving
- Resource constraints need to be considered