

MOBILE INTERNET APPLICATIONS— XML-based Languages

Lesson 03

XML based Standards and Formats for Applications

MARKUP LANGUAGE FORMAT STANDARDIZED FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATION

- The tags, attributes, and XML-based language use the extensible property of XML
- Defines a specific standardized sets of instances of the tags, attributes, their representation and behaviour, and other characteristics for using in that application.

XFORM

- An XML format standardized for Specific Application needing UIs (user interfaces) like text area fields, buttons, check-boxes, and radios
- Xform the fields (keys) which are initially specified
- Fields either have no initial field values or default field values

XFORM

- Presented to a user using a browser or presentation software and user interactions take place
- The user supplies the values for these fields by entering text into the fields, checking the check-boxes, and selecting the radio

XFORM

- The user then submits the XForm which is transmitted from client to server for carrying out the needed form processing
- The server program can be at remote web server or at the device computing system

XML FOR FORMS— XForms

- An application may generate a form for answering the queries at server end, which needs to be filled and submitted by the client end
- XForms is a form in XML format which specifies a data processing model for XML data and UIs for the XML data

XFORMS

- Provides a UI (user interface)
- Web forms which can also be used in a stand-alone manner or with presentation languages other than the ones for a set of common data manipulation tasks or user interface

XFORMS CONTROLS

- `<textarea>`
- `<input>`
- `<secret>`
- A string data type attached with these fields

XFORMS CONTROLS

- `<selectOne>` [for a radio]
- `<choices>` [for check-boxes]
- `<item>`
- `<itemset>`

XFORMS ATTRIBUTES

- Input control are ref and xml:lang.
xml:lang = “en” enables use of XML
- The other attributes— are accessKey, navIndex, and class

XFORMS ELEMENTS

- `<alert>`
- `<caption>`
- `<hint>`
- `<extension>`

CLIENT-SIDE AS WELL AS SERVER-SIDE VALIDATIONS

- Done before processing of the XForms—similar to XML document validation

XML USER INTERFACE (XUI)

- A framework in XML and Java for mobile and mobile handheld device applications

WBXML (WAP BINARY MARKUP LANGUAGE)

- A a format in which WAP presents XML document as binary numbers
- A binary number represents a string of characters for each element and attribute
- Use of the number reduces the size of the document and hence the transmission time from client to gateway or gateway to client

VOICEXML (VXML) 2.0

- Version of an XML-based language in use from 2004 for interactive talking between a human being and a computer
- Also supported by IBM WebSphere
- Used with HTTP protocol on a network analogous to that for HTML

VOICEXML (VXML) 2.0 BROWSER

- Analogous to an HTML display browser (e.g. NetScape or IE 5.0)
- Interfaces with mobile or landline telephone network
- Provides a voice user interface (VUI) to a voice browser

APPLICATIONS OF VXML

- Bank account enquiry
- Report of loss of credit card
- Directory
- Flight enquiry

THE TAGS IN VXML

- For playing a sound file from audio book
- Automatic speech recognition
- Dialog management
- Speech synthesis by voice browser

VOICEXML (VXML) 2.0 TAG EXAMPLE

- `<prompt> Hello Lucy </Prompt>` gives the message Hello Lucy using speech synthesizer with the voice browser

CONVERSION OF TEXT TO SPEECH (TTS)

- The displayed text message from a website for control of traffic and congestions at nearby places
- In a moving automobile, TTS required that the site data is downloaded and read and spoken to a driver

SSML (SPEECH SYNTHESIS MARKUP LANGUAGE)

- Used in TTS (text to speech converter)
- For synthesizing the speech by interpretation of a text by a synthesizer
- Creates audio book

SSML (SPEECH SYNTHESIS MARKUP LANGUAGE)

- Also Specifies *emphasis* of the voice
- For example, it specifies when the voice is normal and when it is loud
- SSML can be embedded in VXML scripts
- The scripts provide an interactive telephone

TAGS WITH ATTRIBUTE IN SSML

- `xml:lang`— Specify attribute English, `<s xml:lang="en">`
- Specifies the synthesis source for voice as `<voice name="Mary" gender="female" age="22">`
- The text is then synthesized by spoken English in voice of Ms. Mary of age 22

SPEECH RECOGNITION GRAMMAR SPECIFICATION (SRGS)

- Used in SSML
- Lets speech recognizer to define the pattern of sentences

CALL CONTROL EXTENSIBLE MARKUP LANGUAGE (CCXML)

- A standard for an XML-based language, which can be used independently or with VXML for telephony support
- Commands the browser to handle the calls of the voice channel
- CCXML 2.0 handles the events and state transitions

CCXML EXAMPLE OF COMMANDS AND TRANSITION

- Commands for initial call set-up or call disconnect between a caller and voice browser
- Example transition from call set-up to call connected state or call connected to disconnected state)

SUMMARY

- XML based Standards and Formats required for the mobile and other Applications
- XForms for filling and submitting forms to the application
- VoiceXML
- TTS text to speech converter application
- SSML for speech synthesis

...SUMMARY

- SRGS for grammar support in specific recognition
- CCXML for telephony support

End of Lesson 03

XML based Standards and Formats for Applications