Mobile Service Architecture (MSA)

Mobile Service Architecture (MSA) is an specification from Java Community Process (JCP) to reduce Java ME device fragmentation and allows vendors to distribute new devices under this umbrella. So, if a device is a MSA phone, you are sure what additional APIs have.

Like its predecessor, JTWI, MSA is an umbrella over a collection of familiar, updated, and new JSRs that cooperate to support applications with a wide range of standardized capabilities in Java ME.

There are two MSA standards, depending on the platform.

Mobile Service Architecture for CLDC/MIDP (JSR 248)

It defines two lists, a full MSA stack that comprises 16 JSRs, and a subset of eight JSRs.

MSA Subset includes:

- MIDP 2.0
- CLDC 1.1
- FileConnection & PIM API (JSR 75), also known as PDA Optional Packages
- Bluetooth API (JSR 82)
- MMAPI (MMAPI) (JSR 135)
- Wireless Messaging API (Wireless Messaging API) (JSR 120)
- Mobile 3D Graphics API (JSR 184)
- Scalable 2D Vector Graphics API (SVG API) (JSR 226)

MSA standard adds:

- Security and Trust Services API (SATSA) (JSR 177)
- Web Services API (JSR 172)
- Location API (JSR 179)
- SIP API (JSR 180)
- Mobile Internationalization API (JSR 238)
- Content Handler API (JSR 211)
- Payment API (JSR 229)
- Advanced Multimedia Supplements (JSR 234)

Mobile Service Architecture Advanced for CDC (JSR 249)

This specification is still in progress. More information on Java Community Process (JCP).

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