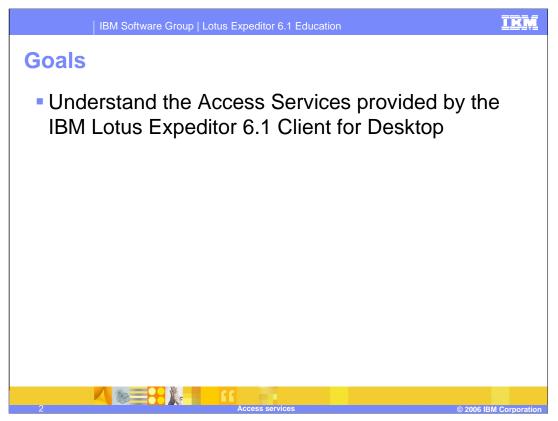
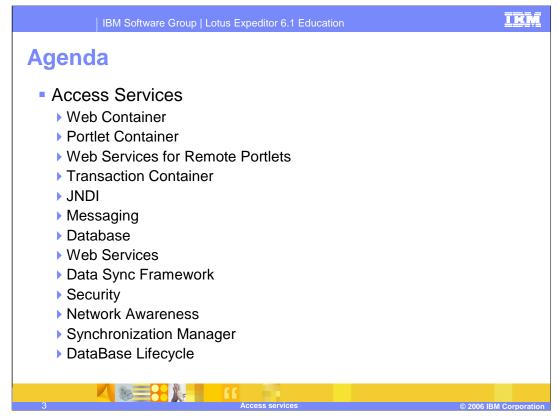


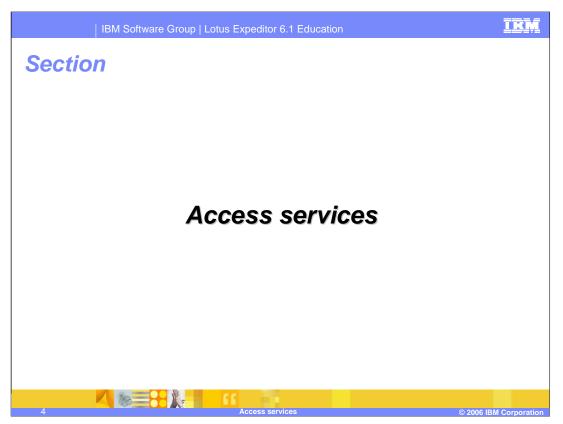
This presentation introduces the Access Services provided by the IBM Lotus Expeditor 6.1 Client for Desktop.



The goal of this presentation is to understand the Access Services provided by the IBM Lotus Expeditor 6.1 Client for Desktop.



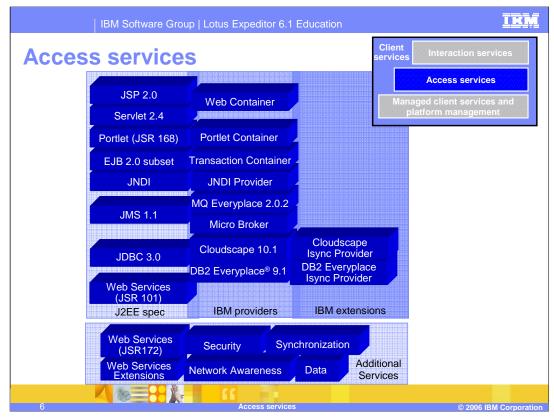
The agenda of this presentation is to provide an overview of the Access Services provided by the Expeditor Client for Desktop.



Here is the overview of the Access Services provided by the Expeditor Client for Desktop.



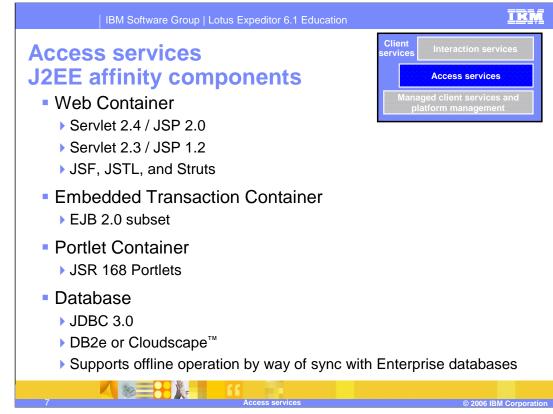
Access Services provides the ability to extend the backend programming model "out" to desktops and devices. The access services provided by Expeditor client platform are Web Container, Embedded Transaction container, Portlet container, Messaging, Database, Web Services, Security, Synchronization, and others.



Access Services provide a familiar programming model for J2EE developers so they can reuse their skills to develop applications that run on clients. Additionally, Access Services enable client applications to support offline operations. Access Services also enable you to move key components of your application to the client platform through the use of standard APIs.

This slide shows the access services included in the Expeditor client, and when applicable the J2EE specification they adhere too.

More details on each of the individual components in the next two slides.



Here are the specific Access Services that support affinity with the J2EE / WebSphere[®] programming model.

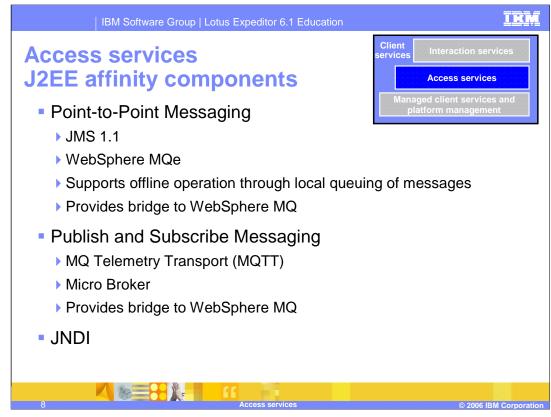
The client platform provides an embedded **Web container** from WebSphere Application Server to run Web applications that consist of JSP's and servlets. The Web container also supports applications that use Java Server Faces (JSF), JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL), and Struts. As a result, the Web container enables you to move your Web applications from the server to clients to preserve the existing browser user interface, leverage your existing Web components, and provide a richer user experience through support of local and offline operations.

The client platform also provides an **embedded Transaction Container** to run Embedded Transaction Applications that conform to a subset of the EJB 2.0 specification, which includes support for stateless session beans and entity beans. This container enables you to move your business logic from the server to clients so you can leverage your existing beans to make business logic available to client applications, and support local and offline operations.

The client platform provides a **portlet container** to run JSR 168 portlets.

There are key services that support local and offline operations.

You can use the **JDBC 3.0** API with DB2 Everyplace or IBM Cloudscape as a local SQL database when more advanced data manipulations are required than can be supported by placing data in a local file store. These databases can periodically synchronize with Enterprise databases to capture data on the client for use by the client application when the user is offline. These databases can also protect local data through data encryption.



Here are more of the specific Access Services that support affinity with the J2EE / WebSphere programming model.

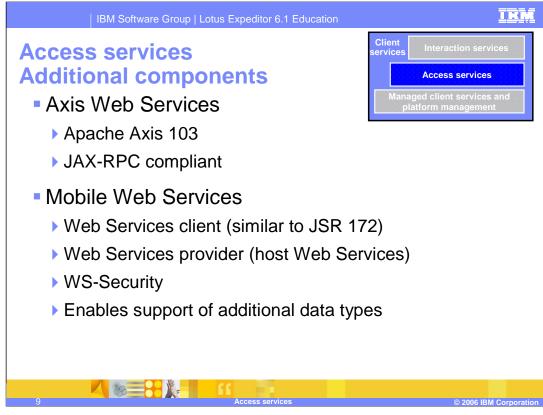
You can use the Java Message Service (**JMS**) 1.1 API with WebSphere MQ Everyplace (MQe) to send and receive messages. MQe provides once-only, assured messaging and supports offline operations with local message queues that hold messages when the device is offline and then sends these queued messages to Enterprise applications when the device is back online. Similarly, messages destined for client applications are held in server-side message queues and then sent to the client applications when the device is back online. MQe encrypts messages to protect content over the network. As a result, the client platform enables your users to conduct secure e-business transactions.

WebSphere MQe provides a bridge to WebSphere MQ to connect your client applications to the Enterprise Service Bus.

The client platform provides both enterprise class messaging through the Java Message Service (JMS) with WebSphere MQ Everyplace (MQe) and the Micro Broker with the MQ Telemetry Transport (MQTT) Java client APIs.

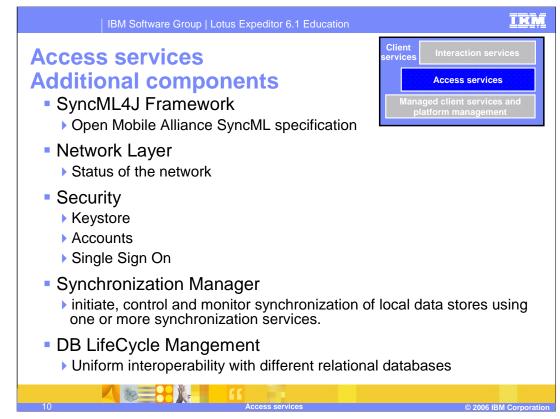
Micro Broker supports publish and subscribe messaging.

JNDI provides a name space so applications can utilize named objects.



Some additional Access services components are listed on this slide.

For online operations, the client platform supports **Web Services** so client applications can consume and provide Web Services in a secure manner. As a result, your users have access to a broad range of business data and consumer information. The client platform implements Web Services similar to those defined in JSR 172 and provides support for document literal encoded streams that exchange well-typed data objects so client applications can consume Web Services. You can also develop an OSGi service and, during registration of the service, indicate that it is also available as a Web Service. For the desktop client, you can also use Axis Web Services so client applications can consume Web Services, with full support for JAX-RPC (JSR 101).

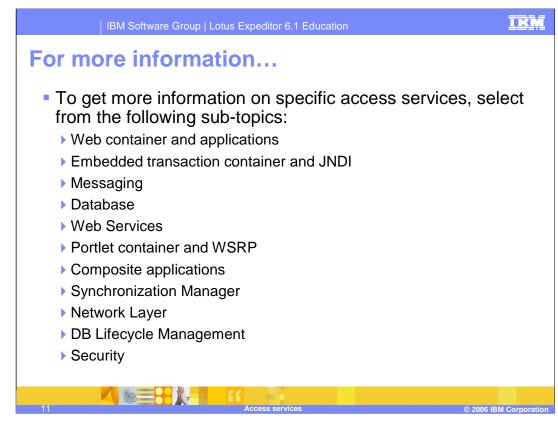


More of the Access services available include: The **SyncML4J** (SyncML for Java) toolkit, which enables you to develop data synchronization client applications.

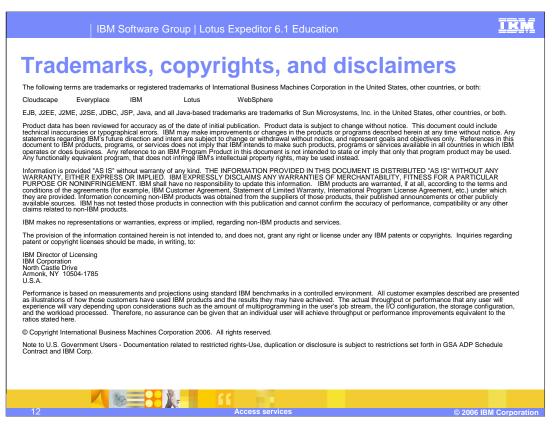
The **Network Layer** API, which enables you to determine the status of the network and remote resources when running your applications.

Security services support, which includes: a key store, which provides an encrypted local repository for user security information; accounts, which allows access to user account information (for example, user ID and password); and single sign-on, which minimizes logon prompts.

Additional services include: **database lifecycle management**, which provides uniform interoperability with different relational databases; and **synchronization manager**, which allows users and applications to initiate, control and monitor synchronization of local data stores using one or more synchronization services.



More information can be found on specific Access Services in the listed sub-topic education sessions.



This concludes the presentation.