A Statement of Interest for the Workshop on Future Standards for Model-Based User Interfaces

Hiroyuki Sato and Toru Kobayashi
NTT Information Sharing Platform Laboratories, NTT Corporation
{sato.hiroyuki, kobayashi.toru}@lab.ntt.co.jp

We have following two interests about the W3C Model-Based UI XG.

1. Automatic UI migration
2. How cloud computing environments can impact on model-based UI

1. Automatic UI Migration

   Recent enterprise Web applications are developed by using application frameworks. The frameworks like Struts [1] follow Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture. Many restrictions exist for describing views and controllers in the frameworks, but it seems to be a chance to automatically migrate existing UI to model-based one.

2. How can cloud computing environments impact on model-based UI?

   Cloud computing environments provide dynamically scalable resources as a service over the Internet, and now mobile network provides high-speed Internet access.

   If there is a Web page rendering engine as a service in the cloud, various Web client can access the rendered image like using VNC (Virtual Network Computing). VNC uses RFB (remote framebuffer) Protocol [2] which is a simple protocol for remote access to graphical user interfaces.

   VNC and RFB protocol do not cover all the requirements of multi-target user interface, but by combining those existing technologies with model-based UI, the model can focus on how to handle user preferences or device capabilities.

   Cloud computing environments can help reducing the costs for developing and maintaining multi-target user interfaces.

[1] Apache Struts – Welcome, http://struts.apache.org/
[2] Tristan Richardson: The RFB Protocol, http://www.realvnc.com/docs/rfbproto.pdf