





Characteristics ...



- JAVA platform, JAVA applets
- V34, V34bis recommendations
- TCP/IP; HTTP, HTTPS (SSL 3.0) protocols
- HTML 3.2
- GIF, JPG images
- WAV, AU sounds
- JAVASCRIPT
- cookies
- 2Mo ROM, 8Mo Flash, 32 Mo SDRAM
- 600KB storage on the Flash File System and 200 contacts in the address book
- remote upgrade

Hometop





Settings





- date and time
- sounds



- touchscreen -> calibration
- > statistics -> memory use and number of contacts
- vocal message box (subscription)-> name configuration + message box number
- security -> lock/unlock, reinitialize, versions soft + hard
- > telephone
- telephone services
- Internet | Supplier
- electronic mail | connection parameters

Telephone 6



- Screen « Make a call... »
 - call using the handset or the handsfree mode, bis function, secret mode call
- Services
 - services (subscribtion) available off/on line
- Received
 - 20 last calls or messages
- Sent
 - 20 last outgoing calls
- Address book
 - make a call from the address book, search by name

Internet (1)





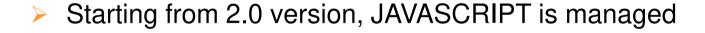
- Acess a Web site
 - URL manually keyboarded or from the address book
- Optimize page loading
 - icon allowing to display / hide the images
- Navigate in the cache
 - visited pages historical during one session
- Register URLs
 - store a web site address in the address book
- Stop/restart a page loading
- Go back to the default page

Internet (2)





- Security protocol : SSL 3
 - HTTPS sites based on SSL 2 or SSL 4 are not accessible
 - a lock appears during secure communications





Addresses ____



- Go through the address book different pages
- Access all the coordinates related to a given contact
 - telephone numbers, emails, URLs, notes
- Create a contact
- Associate a chosen ring to a contact (CLI!)
- Take notes
- Modify/Delete coordinates or contacts
- Complete the priority numbers page
- Reach a contact
- « search » function
 - search is made through a character chain





Mail (1)





Write

- manually keyboard the address or take it from the address book
- idem for joint addressees
- register the current mail rough copy
- delete the entire message
- send the message
- postpone sending
- personal copy
- impossible to attach documents



Mail (2)





- Reception (connection to the provider to consult received mails)
 - automatic signalizatio on messages reception (if provided by the operator)
 - answer
 - forward
 - archive
 - delete
 - add an address to the address book
 - update (connection)
 - attached documents : accepted formats = GIF, JPG, AU, WAV, TXT, HTML
- Sending
 - delete, write and update
- Archives
 - save mails in local mode + all RECEPTION options

Techniques used in the 2840



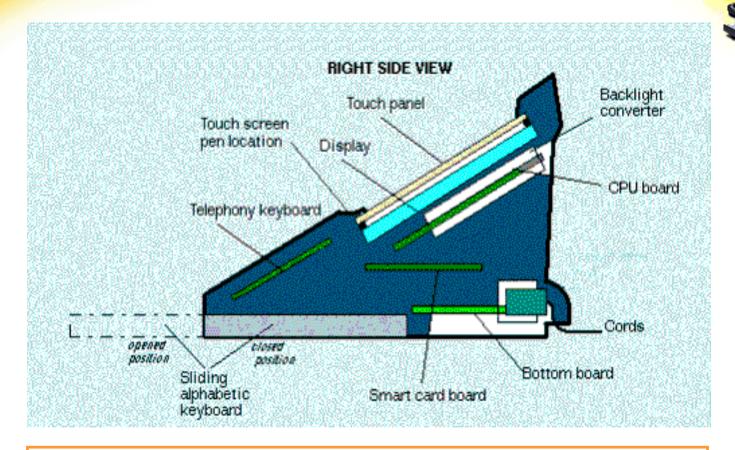


Product characteristics



- Dimensions: 28,4 cm x 21,8 cm x 12,1 cm
- Weight :
 - 2,065 Kg terminal alone
 - 3,1 Kg packaged terminal (avec le transfo)
- Alimentation par transfo 230V/11V 0,1A/1,3A
- Connectique
 - cordon de ligne (RJ11 à 6 contacts, 3m)
 - cordon de combiné (RJ11 à 4 contacts)
 - cordon d'alimentation (JACK 5mm)
- > LCD touchscreen 7,5 inches
- Telephone keyboard including 25 keys and 5 leds :
 - power supply led
 - call forwarding led
 - handsfree mode led
 - internet led
 - message led
- Sliding alphabetical keyboard

Inside Architecture



- The product 's framework is composed of three cards:
 - CPU card
 - BOTTOM card
 - KEYBOARD card



The 2840 's heart : the CPU card (1)



- The CPU card handles:
 - The Power PC Motorola MPC823 and the associated memories
 - The modem Chip
 - The audio functions related to telephony (numerical/analogical converter allowing to play audio files)
- The microprocessor MPC823
 - 32 bits Architecture
 - 66 MHz rhythm
 - LCD controller integrated (uses SDRAM)
- 2 Mo ROM (including the « minimal application »)
- > 8 Mo FLASH (the card can be 4Mo or 8Mo)
 - it 's the terminal virtual harddisk (Flash File System)
 - Contains the compressed application code
- > 32 Mo SDRAM
 - It 's the terminal workspace (when the terminal boots, code is loaded and decompressed from ROM or FLASH memory)

The 2840 's heart : the CPU card (2)



- The Modem chip :
 - Rockwell Chip
 - Connection V34+ (33,6 Kbps)
 - The software is stored in a ROM memory and cannot be upgraded (56K)
- The caller ID function
 - Processed by the Modem chip
- Telephony
 - <u>half duplex</u> handsfree function done using analogical components
 - commutators and audio amplifier
- Audio files converter (coding/decoding standard)
- Date and time
 - Based on local supply (50Hz AC)
 - Automatic update through CLI

The « Bottom » card



- Line interface
 - Common to modem and telephony
 - Ensure direct current and impedance adaptation to the telephone line.
 - The interface functions dedicated to telephony (handset or handsfree) and modem (V34, CLI) are supplied through the local power 50Hz
 - Consequence: The terminal telephone functions do not work if there is a local supply cut
- Power supply
 - Serie regulation (low cost and little noise)
 - Generates the following voltages: +5V -5V 12V (backlight) 3,3V (CPU)
 32-40 (contrast)

The keyboard card



- Manages the contact matrix of the telephone keyboard, the leds and the PC keyboard.
- This card is managed by a 8 bits NEC microcontroller, which has ROM and RAM integrated. The communication with the processor is done through the 200 Kbits/s (10 characters/s) highspeed serie link. NEC manages:
 - the telephone and PC keyboards
 - the shell 's 5 leds
 - the PC keyboard led
 - the smartcard exploitation software 's low layers (according to 7816-3)
 - the touchscreen polling mechanism

The touchscreen



- VGA screen 640x480, 256 colors
- passive matrix (the action is done on the chrystals properties)
- single scan (one drivers 'set)
- Incline angle: 27 degrees
- Forward/backwards perception angle +/-20 degrees
- Left/right perception angle +/- 45 degrees
- Resistant touchscreen
- Temperature regulation algorithm (automatic contrast tension modification)
- Lighting is done through a fluorescent cathodic pipe on the top of the screen
- Backlight tension is automatically cut when the terminal is not used (timeout)

Standards and life time



- The MTBF guarantee lasts 8 years on the following hypothesis:
 - 3h/day average use and 15 phone calls / connections
 - The light looses half of its brightness after 10 000 h, i.e. 5h/day 250 days/year.
 - The touchscreen supports 1 million presses (500 /day 250 days/year)
- Agreement (depend on the countries) :
 - Conform to CEM 's CE norms : EN 55022 (August 94); EN55082 (Jan 92)
 - Conform to the CE security norms: EN 60950 (94), A1, A2, A3
 - Line interface : electric specifications : B1123 ed2 (july 96)
 - Line interface : acoustic specifications : B0021 ed1 (feb 96)

Techniques used in the 2840





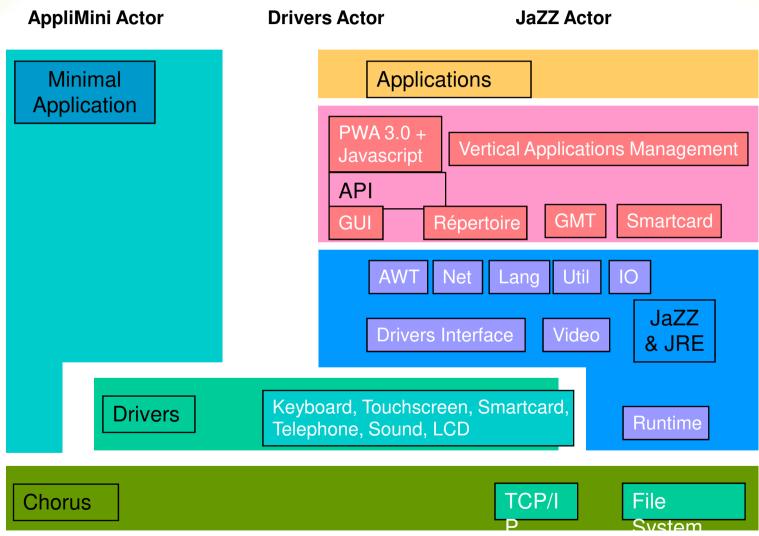
Software architecture (1)



Applications	Applications		
	Browser Bean		
Jazz-P (Luna)	pJava Foundation classes JVM (JaZZ)	JaZZ Classes JaZZ Libraries	AWT
Chorus Classix r3.1	Chorus Environment Chorus Device Driver Chorus Micro Kernel	Device #1 Driver Device #2 Driver	Tiny AWT
Hardware	CPU, ROM, RAM PowerPC 823	Device #1 Hardware	Device #2 Hardware

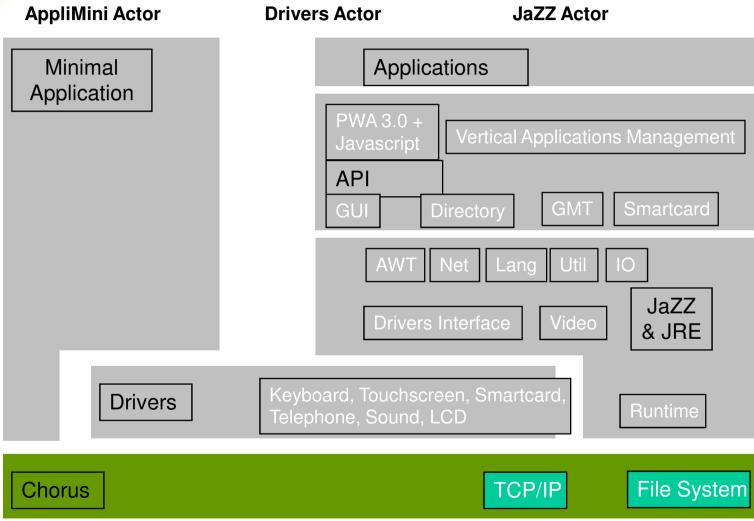
Software architecture (2)





Chorus : real time kernel (1)





Chorus : real time kernel (2)

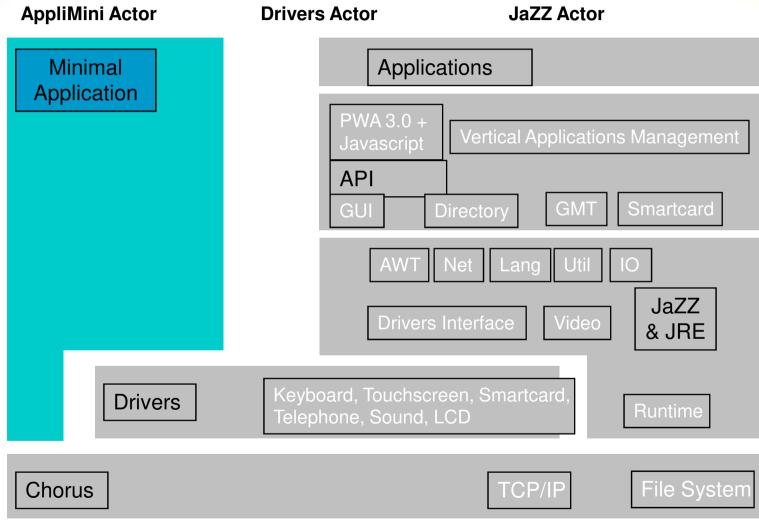


- The version used is Classix r3.1
- Manages actors dynamic creation and destruction (an actor defines a set of ressources -memory, process...).
- Scheduling: tasks priorities management (drivers have the highest priority and the background task the lowest)
- Contains TCP/IP and PPP stack, i.e. :
 - LCP: transports IP datagrams
 - IPCP : IP address and DNS address negociation
 - PAP : distant server authentication (login, password)
 - CHAP: authentication using key algorithm (should not be used)
- Flash File System management

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Minimal application (1)





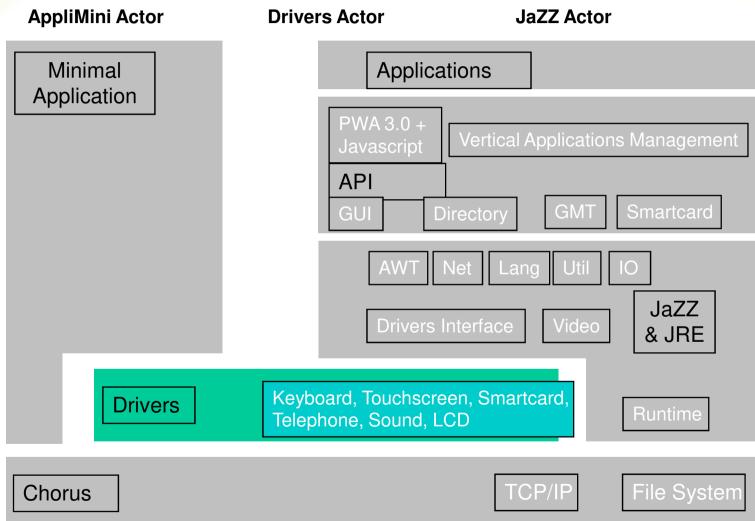
Minimal application (2)



- Loaded right after boot
- Initializes shared resources.
- Determins whether the main application should be loaded or not
 - yes: loads JaZZ and goes to a passive state
 - no : the driver actor is handled to ensure minimal telephone applications and upgrade agent loading.

The drivers actor(1)





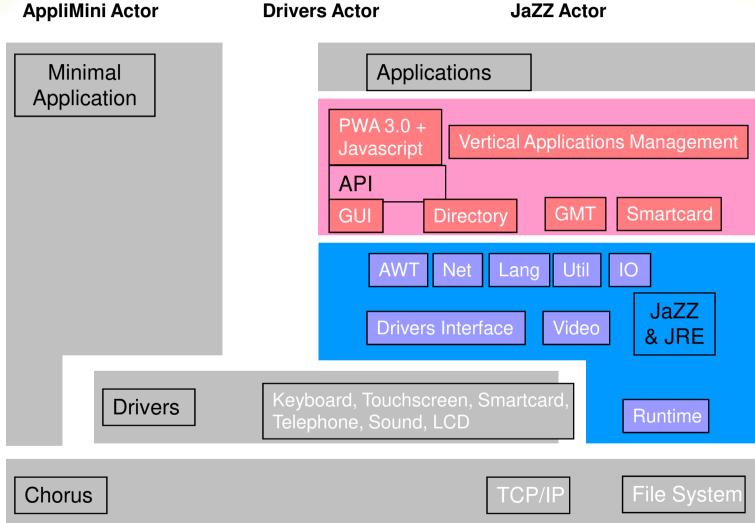
The drivers actor (2)



- HW drivers (Modem/telephone, smartcard, keyboard, LCD touchscreen, Audio) are part of a unique actor
- this actor is localized in ROM
- The Driver actor is created during system initialization: it defines the machine 's material configuration and initializes each driver (HW parameters: country, screen, keyboard, modem, etc.)
- The screen is controlled by the video unit (physical initialization, switch on and switch off, contrast)

The JaZZ actor (1)





The JaZZ actor(2)



- Name given to the JavaOS adaptation on Chorus
- Provides a processing environment (JVM) to the pJava code and an interface to the OS (drivers, video)
- The software is developped in pJava 1.0, which is a subset of JDK1.1.

The JaZZ actor(3)



- The network unit
 - SMTP: to send mail (Javasoft)
 - HTTP & HTTPS: takes the information displayed by the browser (Javasoft)
 - POP3: to read mails stored on the server (Alcatel)
- The AWT unit(Window Toolkit): classes managing the graphical interface. pTinyAWT (AWT implementation) deals directly with the video driver, the keyboard and the touchscreen pointing mechanism. The access to these ressources cannot be done by other actors.
- The video unit
 - graphical control (pixels display)
- The security unit
 - SSL 3.0 : HTTPS security protocol and secure applets
- The other units (LANG, UTIL, IO): classes and librairies

The JaZZ actor (4): the application units

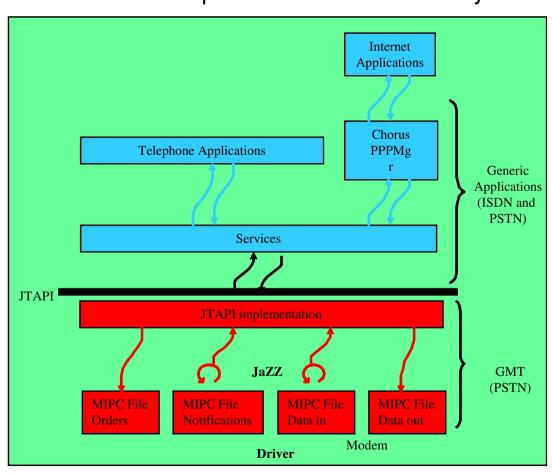


The GMT module (telephone unit management):

generic: the application software is independent from the underlayer link

(external modem, ISDN, UA, etc.)

- superior interface :
 JTAPI (phone calls
 object oriented
 modelization)
- CLASS services management (on top of JTAPI)

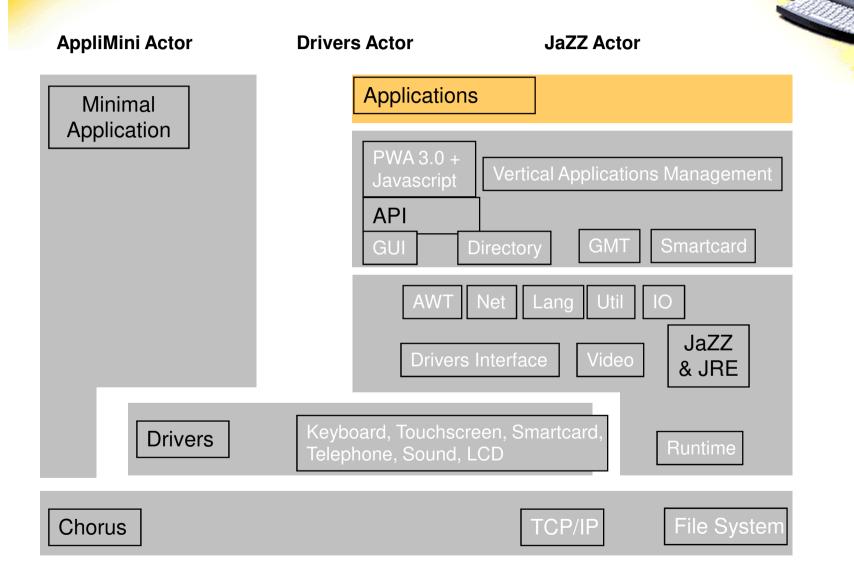


The JaZZ actor(5): application units



- The PWA 3.0 unit+ Javascript (Browser)
- The directory unit: it is the user 's database stored on the Flash File System.
 - Manages the different applications concurrent access to the database (directory, telephone, browser,...)
 - allows to create, save, delete and sort entries
- The GUI unit:
 - The HCl is built using a set of Java classes.
 - Help mode management
 - Properties management

Applications (1)





Applications (2)



- > The directory
- > The OFF LINE mail: based on POP3 and SMTP
- The ON LINE mail: based on HTTP
- The browser with ISP LOCK
- > The telephony
- The configuration (SET UP)

Upgrade



- 2 types of upgrade :
 - « intelligent » (end-user)
 - total (laboratory)
- « Intelligent » upgrade : compares file by file the modifications done and makes the necessary modifications
- Total upgrade : complete re-programming, each file is replaced => the address book contacts, the papes stored in the cache and the user 's parameters are lost
- The loading time varies with the type of upgrade :
 - total : approximately 70 minutes
 - « intelligent » : really shorter, depending on the amount to load : 10 minutes average
- Protocol used : HTTP