Application Development for Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing

Image Scaling Web Service First Presentation

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- Nearly all front ends in the internet contain images of different size
- But implementing image scaling functionality with respect to the aspects of scalability, efficiency and variety of client sizes and connections available, is difficult
- In the century of green-IT cost reduction is not only necessary for the vitality of businesses but for marketing
- The possibility of reuse of an image scaling functionality for a huge number of image-providers comes along with great advantages but big problems, too

Reik Müller Slide 2

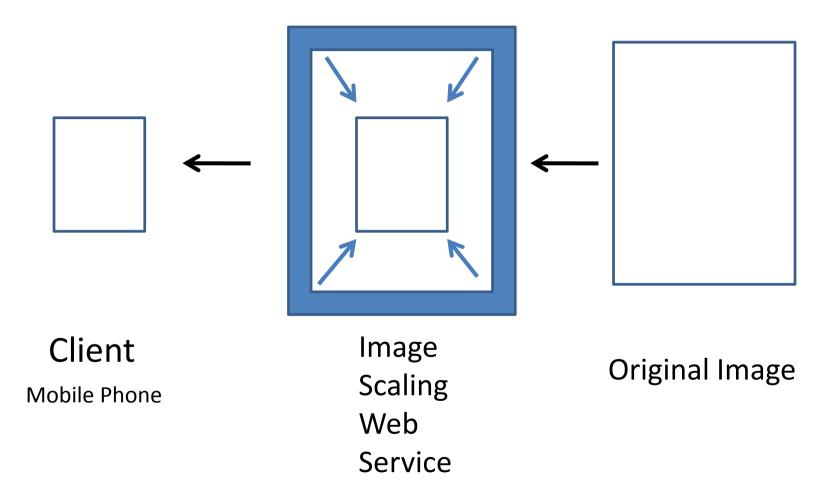




- Shorter loading-time
- Support for a huge number of different formats
- Speeds up enforcement of innovative technologies
- Provides a flexible component for developers
- Less consumption of energy
- Less costs for companies







Reik Müller





- Complex image management
- .Huge disc-space-consumption
- Abuse of the service by others
- .Back-button problem
- Performance lack on user-peaks





- A database supported luck-up-table for already calculated images or an object-oriented approach
- Limitation of disc-space-usage per image provider
- .TAN-process
- .TAN-Life-Cycle
- For further studies:)





- .Web-services based on Java
- Axis framework
- .Spring framework?
- Apache Tomcat as server-environment
- -Web-client based on Java (optional)
- Mobile-client based on Android sdk





- **.**SOAP
- .Attachments on SOAP-Messages
- Different interfaces for the service (Clients and normal Web-Pages)



- Image scaling and delivery over SOAP
- Provider registration
- .TAN process
- Service customization (optional)
- Interface for standard web-pages (optional)
- Cost calculation (optional)
- .Payment process (optional)
- Service scaling (optional)
- .Web-client (image-provider)
- -Web-client-extension (image-consumer) (optional)
- .Mobile-client (image-consumer)