PEPID™ Wireless mobile

for use in any wireless environment

PEPID™ WIRELESS Mobile can be used in any environment that supports wireless communications. No downloading and installation on a PDA is required. No updating required as the wireless environment is serviced from our host server. Easy access and simple implementation are driving factors behind using wireless. Benefits include:

- True mobility without physical cable to the network;
- Increased productivity – continuous, 24x7 access to information;
- Wider network access – provides network access where it was previously difficult to deploy traditional wired LANs (e.g. manufacturing, warehousing, temporary office space, leased buildings, etc.);
- Broad OS support – Windows, Macintosh, Palm OS, etc.;
- No installation and rapid deployment ;
- Lower long-term costs and immediate increased productivity.

With PEPID WIRELESS Mobile, critical data is just one URL away.

PEPID™ WIRELESS Mobile Technology

PEPID uses the following tools to implement our wireless services:

- ASP.Net Mobile Web Application
- Microsoft Mobile Internet Toolkit:
  - .NET Framework. The .NET Framework is a component of the Microsoft Windows® operating system used to build and run Windows-based applications.
  - Web Forms
  - Web Services
  - Win Forms
  - ADO.Net
  - Common Language Runtime

PEPID™ Online ASP.Net-based Mobile Web application can be displayed on a wide range of the mobile wireless devices. Compatible devices include:

Palm OS	Windows Mobile
Palm Treo 650	Palm Treo 700
Palm T|X	Dell Axim x51v
Palm LifeDrive Mobile Manager	HP iPAQ h6315, hw6515
Palm Tungsten C, E2, T3, T5	Samsung SCH-i730
Zire 72	Siemens SX66
	i-mate PDA2k

WIRELESS Mobile Implementation

• The PEPID Web server and PEPID mobile Web application are deployed on the Internet. A mobile wireless device (Palm, Pocket PC, BlackBerry, smart phone, etc.) will make an HTTP request to the Web server. See Figure 1 below.

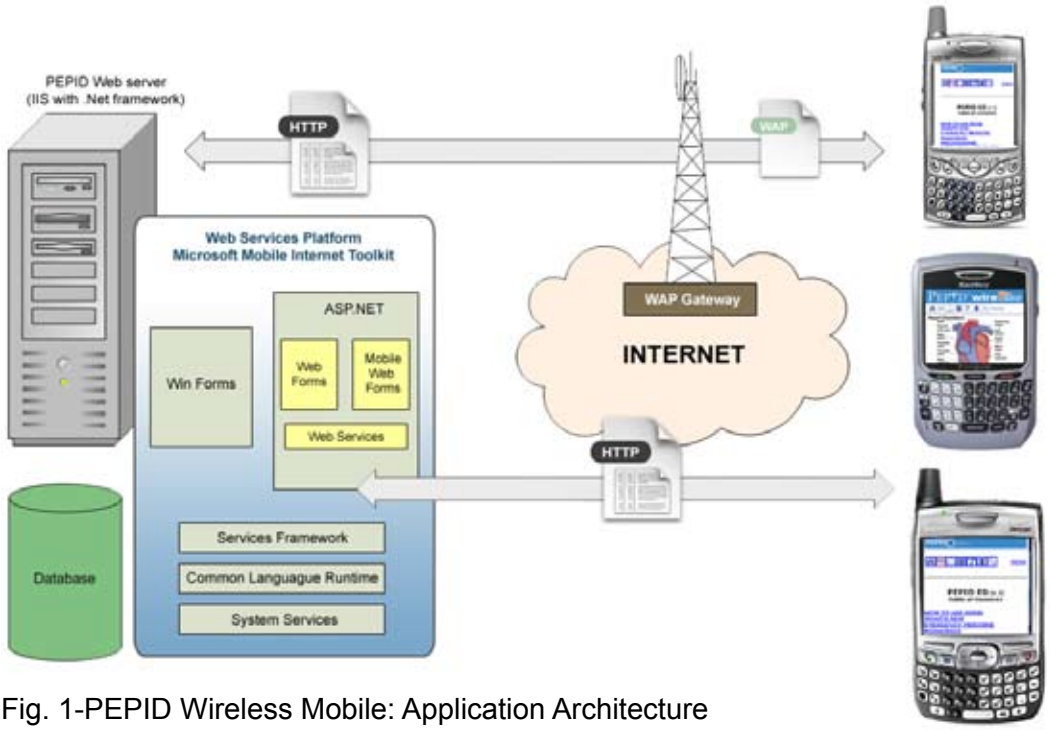

Fig. 1-PEPID Wireless Mobile: Application Architecture

• The HTTP request will be processed on the server in three main stages:

1. The first process is:
   - ◦ Identifying the requesting device and the capabilities of that device: browser, mark-up language, and image capabilities.
   - ◦ The Microsoft Mobile Internet Toolkit extends the .NET Framework Machine.config schema with mobile device capabilities and pre-populates the device data. The machine.config file applies to all applications on the server and the web.config file applies to specific application or v-root.
   - ◦ The HTTP request from the mobile device contains the User Agent string, Header information and URL that is being requested. The User Agent string is matched against entries in the machine.config file.
2. The second stage is:
   - ◦ The URL from the HTTP request is then used to locate the corresponding mobile Web page which will have a .aspx file extension.
   - ◦ The first time an ASPX page is accessed the page will be compiled. The ASPX page will be sent to the parser. Once the page has been parsed it will be processed by the compiler. The compiled page is then stored in the Assembly Cache. The server then creates a new instance of the compiled page, and uses it to process the request.
   - ◦ Once the page has been compiled, the parsing and compiling steps do not need to be repeated for each request – the compiled page class can be reused, resulting in improved performance.

3. The 3rd stage is:
    - After the ASPX page has been compiled, the page and the Mobile Controls used on it are instantiated. The business logic contained on the ASPX page is then executed. The business logic includes data retrieval, XML Web Services, or server side objects. This same business logic used in the mobile Web applications may also be used by desktop Web applications.
    - The device adapters associated with the requesting device and controls used on the page then generate the appropriate mark-up language, such as HTML or WML.

- The appropriate mark-up language (HTML or WML depending on the device type) is then encapsulated in an HTTP response and returned to the requesting mobile device.
- Microsoft Mobile Internet Toolkit extends the .Net Framework to target multiple devices from a single PEPID mobile Web application.
- No additional software is required on Windows Mobile devices. A user logs into URL and receives a full-functioning application including content, calculators, illustrations, etc.
- The capability to “develop once and serve any mobile device” is implemented by utilizing ASP. Net method Request Browser Type. Application can recognize browsers on a target device – the content is delivered in form of frameset to Windows Mobile devices and frameless to Palm OS devices.

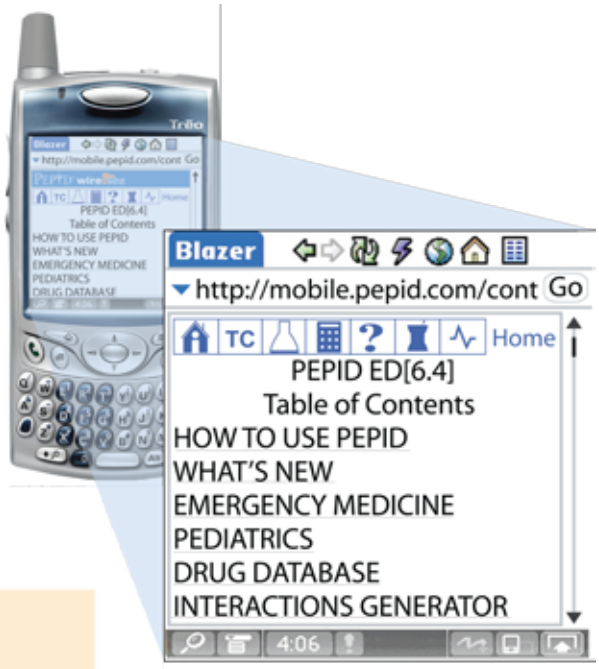

Fig. 2-PEPID™ Emergency Physician Suite (ED) main Table of Contents on a Palm OS device

Fig. 3-PEPID™ Mobile Wireless for BlackBerry

PEPID™ WIRELESS Mobile Solutions

PEPID provides true wireless mobility for greater productivity everywhere wireless service is available. It is the choice for busy professionals with no time for updating and PDA downloading.