Mobile Service Architecture (MSA) is an specification from JCP to reduce Java ME device fragmentation and allows vendors to distribute new devices under this umbrella. So, if a device is a MSA phone, you are sure what additional APIs have.

Like its predecessor, Java Technology for the Wireless Industry, MSA is an umbrella over a collection of familiar, updated, and new JSRs that cooperate to support applications with a wide range of standardized capabilities in Java ME.

There are two MSA standards, depending on the platform.

Mobile Service Architecture for CLDC/MIDP (JSR 248)

It defines two lists, a full MSA stack that comprises 16 JSRs, and a subset of eight JSRs.

MSA Subset includes:

- MIDP 2.0
- CLDC 1.1
- FileConnection & PIM API (JSR 75), also known as PDA Optional Packages
- Bluetooth API (JSR 82)
- Mobile Media API (MMAPI) (JSR 135)
- Wireless Messaging API (WMA) (JSR 120)
- Mobile 3D Graphics API (JSR 184)
- Scalable 2D Vector Graphics API (SVG API) (JSR 226)

MSA standard adds:

- Security and Trust Services API (SATSA) (JSR 177)
- Web Services API (JSR 172)
- Location API (JSR 179)
- SIP API (JSR 180)
- Mobile Internationalization API (JSR 238)
- Content Handler API (JSR 211)
- Payment API (JSR 229)
- Advanced Multimedia Supplements (JSR 234)

Mobile Service Architecture Advanced for CDC (JSR 249)

This specification is still in progress. More information on JCP.