Life cycle of Applet

a) init

This method is intended for whatever is needed for your applet.

b) start

This method is automatically called the browser calls the ‘init’ method. It is also called whatever the user returns to the page containing the applet having gone off the other pages.

c) stop ( whatever the applet window is minimized )

This method is automatically called when the user moves off the page on which the applet sits.

d)destroy

this method is only called when the browser shut downs manually or normally. Because applet are meant to leave on a html page, you should not normally leave the page that contains the applet.

e) paint   
 Invoked immediately after the start method, and also any time the applet need to repaint itself in the browser.

Applet to find sum of tax Numbers

Step 1: create a java a program in "filename.java”  
  
Step 2: Create a html program with “filename.html" .

Step 3: Compile the java program ("javac filename.java”).

Step 4: View applet using "applet viewer filename.html”  
  
 Both program must have the same name, both program must be in same folder.

Java program

import java.awt.\*;

import java.awt.event.\*;

import java.applet.\*;

public class Q extracts Applet

implements action listener

{

Textfeild t1= new Textfeild(10);

Textfeild t2 = new Textfeild(10);

Textfeild t3 = new Textfeild(10);

Label l1 = new Label(“1st no.”);

Label l2 = new Label(“2nd no.”);

Label l3 = new Label(“sum”);

Button b = new Button(“add”);

public void int()

{

t1.set Foreground(color = Red);

add(l1); add(t1);

add(l2); add(t2);

add(l3); add(t3);

add(b);

b.add Action listener(this);

}

public void action performed (ActionEvent e)

{

if(e.get score()==b)

{

int n1=Integer.parse.int(t1.get Text());

int n2=Integer.parse.int(t2.get Text());

t3.set Text(“”+(n1+n2));

}

}

}

HTML code

<html>

<head>Welcome

</head>

<body><center>

<applet code Q.class width=400 height=400>

</applet>

</body>

</html>

Output

4

3

1st 2nd 3rd

sum

add

html <applet> tags

The html <applet> tag specifies an applet. It is used for embedding a java applet within an html document

Eg: <html>

<head>Welcome

</head>

<body><center>

<applet code=”new.class” width=”300” height=”200”>

</applet>

</body>

</html>

The html tag also supports the following attributes.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attributes | value | Description |
| <align> | URL | Defines the text alignment around the applet. |
| <alt> | URL | Alternate text to be displayed in case browser doesn’t support applet. |
| <height> | pixels | Height to display the applet. |
| <width> | pixels | Width to display the applet. |
| <title> | text | Additional information to be displayed. |

Applet contexts

To communicate with the browser an applet calls java.applet.get Applet context() method, which returns an object that implement an interface.

Applet context has a communication path between the applet and the browser. This provides the following methods.

(1) Void show status(string Message)

Shows the message in the status line of the browser.

(2) Void show Document(URL)

Shows a new webpage in the browser, displaying the current page.

(3) Image get Image(URL)

Returns an image object that encapsulates the in=mage specified by the URL.