

Chapter 16 Applets and Multimedia

1. Every applet is an instance of java.awt.Applet. Not every applet is an instance of javax.swing.JApplet. Only the Swing applets are instances of JApplet.
2. See the section "The Applet Class."
3. The components are added to the content pane of the applets. The default layout manager of the content pane of JApplet is BorderLayout.
4. (a) The void should be removed to declare a constructor.

(b) The `jlblMessage` is declared in Line 2 as a data field, but redeclared in Line 5 as a local variable. The local variable is assigned with `new JLabel("It is Java")`, but the data field is still null. In Line 12, `jlblMessage` is null, which causes `NullPointerException`.
5. See the section "The <applet> HTML Tag." You use the <param> tag to pass parameters to an applet.
6. The `getParameter()` method is defined in the Applet class.
7. Revision 1 is wrong because the getParameter method is an instance method and it cannot be invoked before an instance of the applet is created. Revision 2 is wrong because the `init` method is invoked after the applet instance is created.
8. An application has a `main()` method and runs as a standalone. An applet does not need a main method and must run from a Web browser. Applications and applets are compiled in the same way.

Applets are not allowed to read from, or write to, the file system of the computer. Applets are not allowed to run any programs on the browser's computer. Applets are not allowed to establish connections between the user's computer and another computer except with the server where the applets are stored.
9. No.
10. Yes. You can create an instance of JApplet and place it in a frame and use it.
11. You will see garbage displayed in the cell.

12. To create an URL object for the file www.cs.armstrong.edu/liang/anthem/us.mid on the Internet, use `new URL("http://www.cs.armstrong.edu/liang/anthem/us.mid")`. To create an URL object for the file [anthem/us.mid](#), use
`URL url = this.getClass().getResource(filename);`
13. First create an URL for the image source, then use `new ImageIcon(url)` to create an `ImageIcon` for the source.
14. You can use AIFF, MIDI, and RMF in addition to AU and WAS files in Java 2.
15. First create an URL for the audio source, then use the `Applet.getAudioClip(url)` method to obtain an audio clip.
16. You can use the `play()`, `stop()`, and `loop()` methods to play, stop, or repeatedly play the audio, respectively.