

Don Bosco Institute of Technology, Kurla(W)
Department of Electronics and Tele-Communication Engineering
ECL304 - Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming
Sem III
2021-22

Lab Number:	12
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Roll No :	18

Title:

1. What is Applet?
2. Life cycle of an applet.
3. Create Hello World applet.

Learning Objective:

Students will be able to use applet.

Learning Outcome:

Understanding the working of Applet .

Course Outcome:

ECL304.3	Articulate Applet .
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Theory:

1. What is Applet?

An applet is a Java program that can be embedded into a web page. It runs inside the web browser and works at client side. An applet is embedded in an HTML page using the APPLET or OBJECT tag and hosted on a web server.

Applets are used to make the website more dynamic and entertaining.

Faculty: Ms. Deepali Kayande

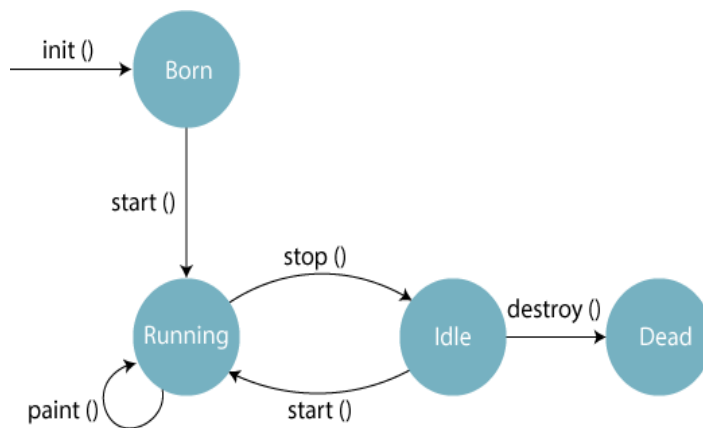
2. Life cycle of an applet.

In Java, an applet is a special type of program embedded in the web page to generate dynamic content. Applet is a class in Java.

The applet life cycle can be defined as the process of how the object is created, started, stopped, and destroyed during the entire execution of its application. It basically has five core methods namely init(), start(), stop(), paint() and destroy(). These methods are invoked by the browser to execute.

Along with the browser, the applet also works on the client side, thus having less processing time

Methods of Applet Life Cycle



There are five methods of an applet life cycle, and they are:

init(): The `init()` method is the first method to run that initializes the applet. It can be invoked only once at the time of initialization. The web browser creates the initialized objects, i.e., the web browser (after checking the security settings) runs the `init()` method within the applet.

start(): The **start()** method contains the actual code of the applet and starts the applet. It is invoked immediately after the **init()** method is invoked. Every time the browser is loaded or refreshed, the **start()** method is invoked. It is also invoked whenever the applet is maximized, restored, or moving from one tab to another in the browser. It is in an inactive state until the **init()** method is invoked.

stop(): The **stop()** method stops the execution of the applet. The **stop()** method is invoked whenever the applet is stopped, minimized, or moving from one tab to another in the browser, the **stop()** method is invoked. When we go back to that page, the **start()** method is invoked again.

destroy(): The **destroy()** method destroys the applet after its work is done. It is invoked when the applet window is closed or when the tab containing the webpage is closed. It removes the applet object from memory and is executed only once. We cannot start the applet once it is destroyed.

paint(): The **paint()** method belongs to the **Graphics** class in Java. It is used to draw shapes like circle, square, trapezium, etc., in the applet. It is executed after the **start()** method and when the browser or applet windows are resized.

Sequence of method execution when an applet is executed:

1. **init()**
2. **start()**
3. **paint()**

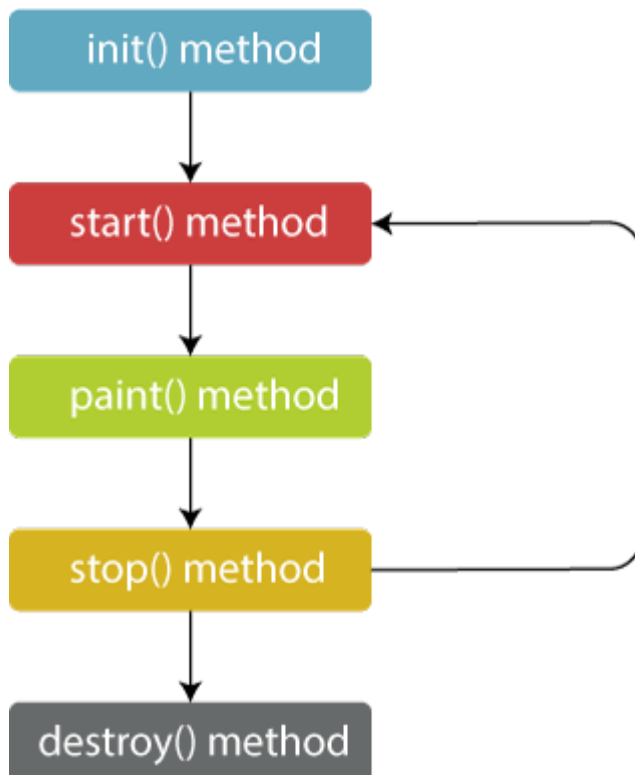
Sequence of method execution when an applet is executed:

1. **stop()**
2. **destroy()**

Applet Life Cycle Working

- **The Java plug-in software is responsible for managing the life cycle of an applet.**
- **An applet is a Java application executed in any web browser and works on the client-side. It doesn't have the main() method because it runs in the browser. It is thus created to be placed on an HTML page.**
- **The init(), start(), stop() and destroy() methods belong to the applet.Applet class.**
- **The paint() method belongs to the awt.Component class.**
- **In Java, if we want to make a class an Applet class, we need to extend the Applet class.**
- **Whenever we create an applet, we are creating the instance of the existing Applet class. And thus, we can use all the methods of that class.**

Flow of Applet Life Cycle:



Create Hello World applet.

CODE :

HTML :

```
<title> Test Applet Page </title>
<body>
<applet code=HelloWorld.class width=200 height=200>
</applet>
</body>
```

JAVA :

```
import java.awt.Graphics;
import java.applet.Applet;

public class HelloWorld extends Applet
{
    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        g.drawString("Hello World!", 20, 20);
    }
}
```