

Announcements for This Lecture

This Week	Next Week
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading: Chapter 16 • Assignment A6 graded <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mean: 86.8, Median: 90 ▪ Mean: 10.5h, Median: 10h • No new lab this week <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Turn in lab from last week ▪ Work on assignment A7 • Assignment A7 due Saturday 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit a course evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will get an e-mail for this ▪ Part of the "participation grade" (e.g. clicker grade) • Final, May 10th 9:00-11:30 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review posted later this week • Conflict with Final Exam? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ e.g. > 2 finals in 24 hours ▪ Submit conflicts on CMS

Steganography Observation

- Most you preferred end markers to using length
- But few cons to length
 - Only requires two pixels (e.g. <= 999,999)
 - Hard part: conversion
- Markers okay if not *printable*
 - Non-printable chars: <= 32
 - Or 3-digits numbers > 255
- Bad if marker is in message
 - reveal will terminate early

```
/**
 * ...
 * Format: ## message ##
 */
public ImageProcessor {
    ...
}
```

message terminates

Tried to "hide" your source code

Java Outside the Interactions Pane

- Every Java program is either an application or an applet.

```
public class C {
    ...
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // top method to invoke
    }
    ...
}
```

- **Application:** class with a special static method (`main`)
- Run the application by invoking this method
 - Interactions pane
 - OS command line
 - Double-clicking on it?

The parameter, an array of Strings, is used to pass information to the program

Executing Java from Command Line

Java Code	Command Line
<pre>public class C { ... public static void main(String[] args) { // top method to invoke } ... }</pre>	<pre>> cd <folder> (moves to that folder) > dir (Windows) or ls (OS X) (list of files) > java C (executes C.main(null))</pre>

Can type in Interactions page


Writing a Java Application: Classic Way

To Use an IDE or Not?

Advantages

- Organize all your classes
 - MVC needs multiple classes
 - Organize them as a "Project"
- Auto-generated code
 - GUI design
 - API auto-completion
- Interactive debugging
 - Breakpoints
 - Variable watches


Disadvantages

- **Overwhelming!**

- Sometimes you just want a single, simple class
 - No Projects
 - No "workspaces"

Demo Time!

Java JAR Files

- Goal: “double-clickable” app
- JAR: Java Archive File
 - Compressed file collection
 - Similar to a ZIP file
 - Except it can be executed
- Jar files contain
 - All the necessary class files
 - Any image or sound files
 - Any other necessary files
 - A **manifest** file



- **manifest: noun**
 - list of passengers
 - invoice of cargo
- Identifies the class with **main**
 - Might have more than one

Creating a JAR File

1. Navigate to the directory that contains the .class files.
2. Create a text file x.mf with one line (ending in a line-feed):
Main-class: <name of class>
3. In the directory, type:


```
jar -cmf x.mf app.jar *.class *.au
```

jar → Create Manifest File

-cmf → name of manifest file

x.mf → name of file to create

app.jar → name of file to create

*.class → expands to name all the .class files

*.au → anything else?

Applets vs. Applications

```
public class C {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ...
    }
}
```

application

- **Applet:** Java program run in a web browser
 - Needs an html page

```
import javax.swing.*;
public class A extends JApplet {
    public void init() { ... }
    public void start() { ... }
    public void stop() { ... }
    public void destroy() { ... }
}
```


applet

Four inherited procedures:

- called to initialize
- called to start processing
- called to stop processing
- called to destroy resources (just before killing the applet)

TemperatureConverter Example

Application Latest Version can be both! Applet



```
private void initAsApplication() {
    JFrame frame =
        new JFrame("Temperature Converter");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(
        JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE );
    frame.getContentPane().add(view);
    frame.pack();
    frame.setVisible(true);
}

public void init() {
    getContentPane().add(view);
}

public void start() { /* Do nothing */ }
public void stop() { /* Do nothing */ }
public void destroy() { /* Do nothing */ }
```

An Applet HTML Page

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>FacultyApplet</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>This is an <applet/></h2>
  <p>
    <applet archive="temperature.jar"
      code="converter.TemperatureConverter"
      width="600" height="100">
    </applet>
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

tags	
<html>	start an html page
<head>	start the “heading”
<title>	the title for the page
<body>	start the body, content, of the page
<h2>	begin heading level 2
<p>	begin a paragraph
	begin boldface
<i>	begin italics
<applet>	start a Java applet

What Happened to Applets?

The Browser Wars	Modern Day Web
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Java supported as “plug-in” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Java controlled by Sun (now Oracle) ▪ Browsers made by 3rd party • Could not ensure up to date <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Install is harder than Flash ▪ Requires OS-level access ▪ Think about your install! • People no longer bothered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applets almost non-existent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Browsers support JavaScript <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Very different language! ▪ But is what Java “promised” ▪ Name for marketing reasons • Java is used on the back-end <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ e.g. code on the servers • GWT: Google Web Toolkit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Java for browser & server ▪ Browser side code compiles to JavaScript (can do that!)