



**THE STANDARD FIREWORKS RAJARATNAM COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS),  
Sivakasi**

(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University, Reaccredited with "A" Grade by NAAC,  
College with Potential for Excellence by UGC & Mentor Institution under UGC PARAMARSH)

**NAAC SSR Cycle IV (2015-2020)**

**2.3 Teaching Learning Process**

**2.3.2 ICT Tools Utilization**

**ACTIVITIES CREATED USING  
OPEN BOARD FOR ONLINE CLASSES**



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SIVAKASI – 626 123.**

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Order sentences

Edit Reload Help

Documentation Section

Package Statement

Import Statements

Interface Statements

Class Definitions

main Method Class

A screenshot of a digital interface titled "Order sentences" with a wooden border. At the top right, there are icons for "Edit" (pencil), "Reload" (refresh), and "Help" (lightbulb). The main area contains a vertical stack of seven light green rectangular boxes, each containing a text label: "Documentation Section", "Package Statement", "Import Statements", "Interface Statements", "Class Definitions", and "main Method Class". Below these boxes is a dark grey area.

Slider

Edit Help

Compiling java program

javac Area.java

A screenshot of a digital interface titled "Slider" with a wooden border. At the top right, there are icons for "Edit" (pencil) and "Help" (lightbulb). The main area is a dark grey background with two white rounded rectangular boxes. The top box contains the text "Compiling java program" and the bottom box contains the text "javac Area.java". On the left and right sides of the main area, there are circular buttons with left and right arrow symbols, respectively.

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

Java Character Set

- 1. ASCII
- 2. Unicode

Categorize text Edit Reload Help

Java Tokens

Separators    Reserved words

Keywords

while

operators    for    do    Identifiers    Literals

class    final

```

/*To find the area of the circle*/
class Area
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int r=2;
        float a;
        System.out.println("Area of the Circle");
        System.out.println("*****");
        a=3.14159*r*r;
        System.out.println("Area="+a);
    }
}

```

## APPLET PROGRAMMING

Two types of programs → 1) Appln pgms  
2) Applets

What are Applets?

Applets are small java programs written for web or Internet. They are embedded in Web pages

Web pages → static webpages → HTML

dynamic webpages → Applets

Types of Applets 1) Local 2) Remote  
↓  
written by you in your system in remote location  
↳ written by others

Diff between Applets and Application Programs

- 1) No main method
- 2) cannot run independently
- 3) cannot read or write to files in local computer
- 4) cannot communicate with other servers in the network
- 5) cannot run any program in local computer
- 6) cannot use native methods

Applet Architecture

- 1) Event driven
- 2) user initiate action in applets whereas appn programs initiate for input

When to use applets?

- 1) To display dynamic information
- 2) To display images and animations
- 3) To create a program that can be used by others

## Steps to create Applets

- 1) Write applet program and store it as .java file
- 2) Compile it as .class file
- 3) Design a HTML webpage
- 4) Write <applet> tag
- 5) Store it as .html file
- 6) Run .html file in webbrowser

appletviewer frame-  
java

Applet class → in java.Applet package

- It provides life and behaviour to applet through its methods init(), start() and paint()
- It maintains the life cycle of an applet.
- When applet is loaded, java automatically calls a series of Applet class methods for starting, running and stopping the applet code.

- paint() method of the Applet class displays the result of the applet code on the screen.
- All applets are subclasses of Applet class.  
∴ all applets must import java.applet package.
- All applets must also import java.awt, since all applets run in a window, it is necessary to include the support for that window.

To view and test applet, include a comment at the head of the java source code file that contains the applet tag.

```
import java.awt.*; →
import java.applet.*; →
/* <applet . . . . . >
   </applet>*/
```



## Sample Applet:

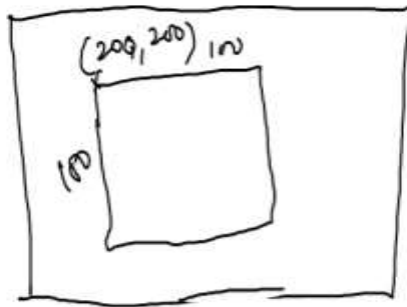
```
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;
/* <applet Code = "MyApplet" width = 800 height = 600 >
   </applet > */
public class MyApplet extends Applet
{
    public void paint (Graphics g)
    {
        g.drawString ("Hello Applet", 50, 100);
    }
}
```



```
MyApplet.java
javac MyApplet.java

appletviewer MyApplet.java
```





width = height  
 ↳ square.

g. drawRect(200, 200, 100, 50);

g. drawRect(200, 200, 100, 100);

↳ To draw squares & Rectangles.

public void paint (Graphics g)

{ g. setColor (Color. blue);

blue ← g. drawLine (50, 50, 100, 150);

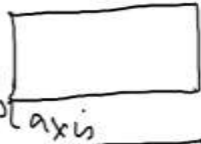
g. setColor (Color. red);

g. drawRect (200, 200, 50, 75);

} g. fillRect (300, 300, 100, 75);



x diam - diameter of  
rounding arc along  
y diam -



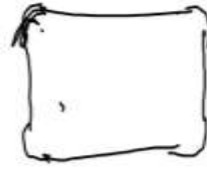
Rectangle



Rounded Rectangle

fill RoundRect

g. drawRoundRect (top, left, width,  
height, x diam, y diam);



5, 10

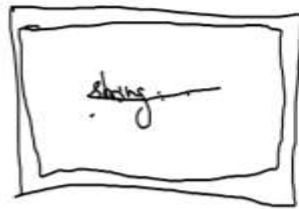
g. drawRoundRect (200, 200, 100, 50, ~~10~~, 5);

1) Banner

2) Scrolling Text

3) Blinking Text

Write an applet to display blinking text



colour

paint → color //  
string //

run → change color //

↳ Random colors.

generate colors randomly

↳ Random class → java.util.

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.applet.*;  
import java.util.*;  
import java.lang.*;  
/* <applet code = Blink width = 800 height = 600 >  
public class Blink extends Applet implements Runnable /* /applet */ {  
    Thread t;  
    String s = "God is love";  
    Random r = new Random();  
    Color c;
```

```
public void init()
{
    setBack...
    setFore.....

```

```
    }
    public void start()
    {
        =
    }
}
```

```
c = new Color(r, g, b);
repaint();
}
```

```
    }
    catch..... { }
}
}.
```

Question 1

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which intends to encircle or surround.

- 1. Environ
- 2. Geo.
- 3. Aqua
- 4. Oikos

Oikos

Oikos

Question 2

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

The word 'Environment' is derived from

- 1. English
- 2. Spanish
- 3. French
- 4. Greek

### Question 3

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

Interdisciplinary nature of EVS tends to ecological issues by utilizing the contents and methods of

1. Science and Social Science
2. Science
3. Social Science & Environmental Education
4. Science, Social Science & Environmental Education

### Question 4

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

The fundamental necessities of human beings are given by

1. Industrialisation
2. Agriculture
3. Nature
4. Urbanisation



### Question 5

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE with scope of environmental studies?

- 1. provides knowledge about ecological systems cause and effect relations hips
- 2. provides necessary information about biodiversity richness
- 3. exposes the problems of over population, health, hygiene
- 4. not able to evaluate alternative responses

### Question 6

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

The nature and reactions of air pollutants can be studied through \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. History
- 2. Chemistry
- 3. Meterology
- 4. Geo- science

### Question 7

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

A resource that cannot be replaced in a reasonably short time is usually referred to as

- 1. Man made
- 2. Renewable
- 3. Non-Renewable
- 4. Natural

### Question 8

Choose the right answer Edit Reload Help

Which is a list of renewable resources?

- 1. Petroleum, geothermal, wind
- 2. Biomass, geothermal, hydropower
- 3. Natural gas, wind, biomass
- 4. Hydropower, solar, wind energy

Choose the right answer

 Edit  Reload  Help

Identify the correct statement that relates to biodiversity.

- 1. Biodiversity refers to the different species of flora and fauna present in an area
- 2. Biodiversity refers to only the flora of a given area
- 3. Biodiversity is greater in Cities
- 4. Biodiversity refers to the total number of individuals of a particular species living in an area