

LiveConnect



Phil Denis
Anju Tai

Overview

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Setting up the Environment
- 3) Java to JavaScript
- 4) JavaScript to Java
- 5) Java to Plug-ins
- 6) Conclusion
- 7) Question & Answer

Introduction

- LiveConnect:
 - Technology developed by Netscape
 - Allows inter-communication between Java, JavaScript and plug-ins
 - Communication on the client side
 - First available in Navigator 3.0
- Microsoft followed in IE 4.0

Setting Up the Environment

- Enable Java and JavaScript in the browser
- For Java to JavaScript communication
 - 1) Add java40.jar to your CLASSPATH
 - 2) Import netscape.javascript package
 - 3) Grant Java permission to access JavaScript

```
<APPLET CODE="MyApplet.class" WIDTH=...  
HEIGHT=... MAYSRIPT> ... </APPLET>
```

Setting Up the Environment

- For JavaScript to Java communication
 - Methods called by JavaScript are public
- For Java Communication with plug-ins
 - 1) Add java40.jar to your CLASSPATH
 - 2) Java plug-ins are compiled with the Plugin class
 - 3) Java code may need to declare objects of class Plugin

Java to JavaScript

- 1) netscape.javascript package
- 2) Accessing JavaScript Functionality

netscape.javascript Package

- 2 classes: JSObject and JSException
- JSObject acts as a wrapper for JavaScript objects
- Commonly used JSObject methods include getWindow(), getMember(), setMember(), call() and eval()
- JSException used to throw exceptions when JavaScript errors occur

Accessing JavaScript

- Create reference to JavaScript window
- Reference JavaScript objects and properties

```
JSObject window = JSObject.getWindow(this);
```

- Set object properties

```
doc.setMember("bgColor", "blue");
```

- Call JavaScript functions

```
window.eval("alert(\"An alert message.\");");
```

JavaScript to Java

- 1) Directly Call Java Methods
- 2) Control Java Applets
- 3) Control Java plug-ins

Calling Java Methods

- Java methods can be called directly in JavaScript code:

```
Var today = new java.util.Date();  
System.out.println(today);
```

- Any public method or instance variable can be accessed
- Greatly expands the library of Javascript code available

Controlling Java Applets

- Applet methods and variables can be accessed in Javascript code

```
<APPLET CODE="MyApplet.class" NAME="MyApplet"  
        WIDTH=100 HEIGHT=100>
```

- To access the applet in JavaScript:
`document.MyApplet.<method name>`
- Applets can be started, stopped, restarted by JavaScript
- The applet can perform complex operations on JavaScript's behalf

Controlling Java Plug-ins

- Plug-ins written in Java can be controlled by JavaScript

```
<EMBED SRC=myAvi.avi NAME=MyEmbed  
        WIDTH=100 HEIGHT=100>
```

- In JavaScript, the document can be accessed by:
`document.MyEmbed.<method or variable name>`

Java to Plug-ins

- Plug-in must have a LiveConnect API that Java can use

E.g. LiveAudio plug-in has public play() and stop() methods

- Referencing plug-ins

```
Soundplayer plugin = (SoundPlayer)
doc.getMember("LiveAudioPluginName");
plugin.play();
```

Conclusion

- LiveConnect allows web developers to create powerful, integrated web applications
- Opens up security concerns on the host computer
- Compatibility issues with Internet Explorer and other versions of Netscape Navigator