

IMAGES IN JAVA

Image control is superclass for all image classes representing graphical images.

Image class constructor

`Image() // create an Image object`

Some of the commonly used methods supported by the Image class are as follows.

Method	Description
<code>Graphics getGraphics()</code>	Creates a graphics context for drawing to an off-screen image.
<code>int getHeight(ImageObserver observer)</code>	Determines the height of the image.
<code>Image getScaledInstance(int width, int height, int hints)</code>	Creates a scaled version of this image.
<code>ImageProducer getSource()</code>	Gets the object that produces the pixels for the image.
<code>int getWidth(ImageObserver observer)</code>	Determines the width of the image.

The `java.applet.Applet` class provides following methods to access image.

1. `getImage()` method that returns the object of `Image`. Its syntax is as follows.

```
public Image getImage(URL u, String image){}
```

2. `getDocumentBase()` method returns the URL of the document in which applet is embedded.

```
public URL getDocumentBase(){}
```

3. `URL getCodeBase()` method returns the base URL.

```
public URL getCodeBase()
```

Example:

```
import java.applet.Applet;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.net.URL;
/* <APPLET CODE ="ImageDemo.class" WIDTH=300 HEIGHT=200> </APPLET> */
public class ImageDemo extends java.applet.Applet
{
    Image img; public
    void init()
    {
        public void paint(Graphics g)
    }
}
```

```
URL url1 = getCodeBase();
img = getImage(url1, "java.jpg");
g.drawImage(img, 60, 120, this);
}
```

