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Introduction to Comparing Java, JavaScript, Java Applets, and Java Beans Since the early 1990s, there have been many updates and advances in how languages interact with Web-based programs since Java was introduced into the computer world. This article will focus on several aspects of several different Java styles. The issues to solve are Java, JavaScript, Java applets, and JavaBeans. We will explain their history, function, usage, grammar and finally follow the chart showing the comparison of various Java architectures. Historical Java is a C ++-based language developed by Sun Microsystems' James Gosling in the early 1990's.

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Today, Java is widely used to create solutions, and millions of websites use Java for web applets and applications. Java is widely used on popular Web sites such as LinkedIn, Twitter, eBay etc. Google has adopted Java as the primary language for writing Android applications. Any developer who creates an application using the Google Android API will write in Java. Part of this popular reason is that Java source code can be compiled into bytecode and then executed on any server or client computer where Java Virtual Machine is installed. In other words, Java programs are platform-independent and can run on various operating systems, such as the popular IoT operating system such as Windows, iOS, Linux, RIOT, Contiki, FreeRTOS.

You can write a Java program called an applet which is automatically loaded and executed by following the Web link. Embed Java programs in HTML(html coding help) documents This feature is a major factor in Java's initial success. In Java

applets, Web documents are no longer static text, images, video clips. Web documents can provide all the interaction of any program. The graphical user interface and applets are described in Chapter 8, "Graphical User Interface: Part I". Each technology is divided into three stages. One is a rough, simple, and very satisfying gadget, and the second is a very complex gadget designed to overcome the original shortcomings. Satisfactory performance, Third, final correct design