}

By default, the yii\base\widget: : getid method increments identifiers, and therefore widgets, on any page that has incremented attributes:

}

<nav id="w0">...</nav> // Main navigation <ul id="w1">...</ul> // Breadcrumbs widget <div id="w2">...</div> // Pjax widget

To render using the renderPartial() or renderAjax() methods, without rendering the layout, your own page will have only one widget with the number 0:

<div id="w0">...</div> // Pjax widget

In the result, your own widget will not have found its own block with the w2 selector at the next request.

However, Pjax will find the same block with the w2 selector in the Ajax response. In the result, your own widget will not have found the block with the w2 selector at the next request.

Therefore, you must manually specify a unique identifier for all your Pjax widgets to avoid different conflicts:

<?php Pjax::begin(['id' => 'countries']) ?>

<?= GridView::widget([...]); ?>

<?php Pjax::end() ?>

Using ActiveForm

By default, Pjax works only with links in the wrapped block. If you want to use it with the ActiveForm widget, you must use the data-pj ax option of the form:

<?php

use \yii\widgets\Pjax

use \yii\widgets\ActiveForm;

<?php yii\widgets\Pjax::begin(['id' => 'my-block']) ?>

<?php $form = ActiveForm::begin(['options' => [

'data-pjax' => true,

]]); ?>

<?= $form->field($model, 'name') ?>

<?php ActiveForm::end(); ?>

<?php Pjax::end(); ?>

It adds corresponding listeners on the form submitting event.

You can also use the $formSelector option of the Pjax widget to specify which form submission may trigger pjax.

Working with the client-side script

You can subscribe to container events:

<?php $this->registerJs('

$("#my-block").on("pjax:complete", function() {