PRINT
VERSION

AJAX Server Response

Server Response

To get the response from a server, use the `responseText` or `responseXML` property of the `XMLHttpRequest` object.

Property	Description
responseText	Gets the response data as a string.
responseXML	Gets the response data as XML data.

The `responseText` Property

If the response from the server is not XML, use the `responseText` property. The `responseText` property returns the response as a string, and you can use it accordingly:

```
    document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML
  = xmlhttp.responseText;
```

Let AJAX change this text.

[responseText]

The `responseXML` Property

If the response from the server is XML, and you want to parse it as an XML object, use the `responseXML` property. The following AJAX requests the file cd_catalog.xml and parse the response:

Get my CD collection.

[responseXML]

```
01  <script type="text/javascript">
02    function loadXMLDoc( ) {
03      var xmlhttp;
04      if ( window.XMLHttpRequest ) {
05        // code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
06        xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest( );
07      }
08      else {
09        // code for IE6, IE5
10        xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject( "Microsoft.XMLHTTP" );
11      }
12      xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function( ) {
13        if ( ( xmlhttp.readyState == 4 ) &&
14             ( xmlhttp.status    == 200 ) ) {
15          xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;
16          txt = "";
17          x = xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName( "ARTIST" );
18          for ( i=0; i<x.length; i++ ) {
19            txt = txt + x[i].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
20          }
21          document.getElementById("myDiv_XML").innerHTML = txt;
22        }
23      }
24      xmlhttp.open( "GET", "cd_catalog.xml", true );
25      xmlhttp.send( );
26    }
27  </script>
```

Slide 15.6: AJAX sending a request to a server (cont.)
Slide 15.8: AJAX the onreadystatechange event
Home

PRINT VERSION