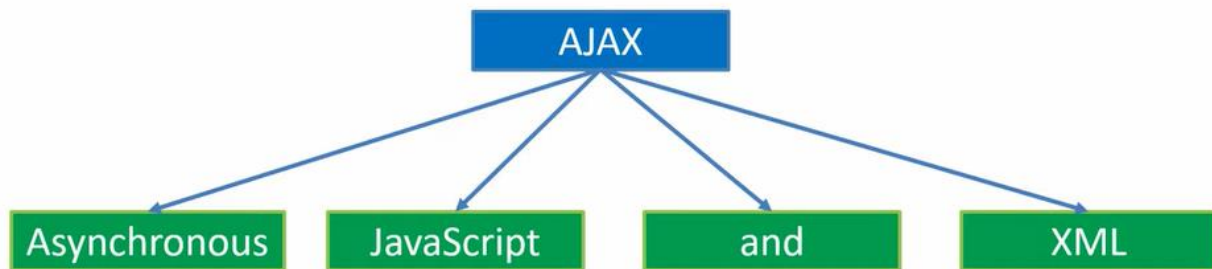


### What is Ajax?

Ajax is an acronym for Asynchronous Javascript and XML. It is used to communicate with the server without refreshing the web page and thus increasing the user experience and better performance. With use of Ajax a good user experience (user friendly) can be achieved.

Ajax is a technique by which you can make page dynamic and fast loaded



**How Ajax make fast webpage loading:** It just reloads required data. It will not reload CSS, JavaScript each time. Only particular content will be loaded.



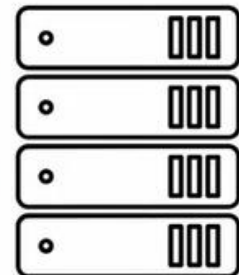
## How Ajax works

### XMLHttpRequest



Request

### Server



Response

Text File

XML Data

JSON Data

5 Steps

readyState

0: request not initialized

1: server connection established

2: request received

3: processing request

4: request finished and response is ready

Status

200: "OK"

403: "Forbidden"

404: "Not Found"

responseText

or

responseXML

**403:** Means there is problem in server

```
var xhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();//indicates that the code will use ajax
```

```
xhttp.open("GET","filename.txt",true);
```

//asyn mode true:means your request will send to server and you can perform your next task and server will respond after process request

filename.txt:which you want to access from server

```
xhttp.send();//request will be sent to server
```

**Note:** Use live server for practice

Eg. Facebook like button does not reload facebook site.It just increase like count

NodeJs	AJAX	JQuery
NodeJs is an open-source framework based on JavaScript v8 engine.	AJAX is a web development technique for making asynchronous calls to the server.	jQuery is a JavaScript library for designing and make some web development tasks easy.
NodeJs is an open-source framework based on JavaScript v8 engine.	AJAX is a web development technique for making asynchronous calls to the server.	jQuery is a JavaScript library for designing and make some web development tasks easy.
It works on the server-side.	It only works on the client-side.	It also works on the client-side.

## Types of Ajax

- *Asynchronous Ajax*
  - Asynchronous ajax call allow the next line of code to execute
- *Synchronous Ajax*
  - Synchronous call stop JavaScript execution until the response from server.

## Ajax Examples

- *Facebook like and comments*
- *Country State and City dropdown.*

## Example

```
DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <p id="demo">Data will load here</p>
    <button onclick="loaddata()">Click me</button>
    <script>
        function loaddata()
        {
            var xhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
            xhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
                //to check the state .this funtion will automatically execute in
each state change
            {
                if(this.readyState==4 && this.status==200)//status==200 means
requested file get
                {

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=this.responseText;
                }
                else if(this.readyState==4 && this.status==404)
                {
                    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML="File not
found";

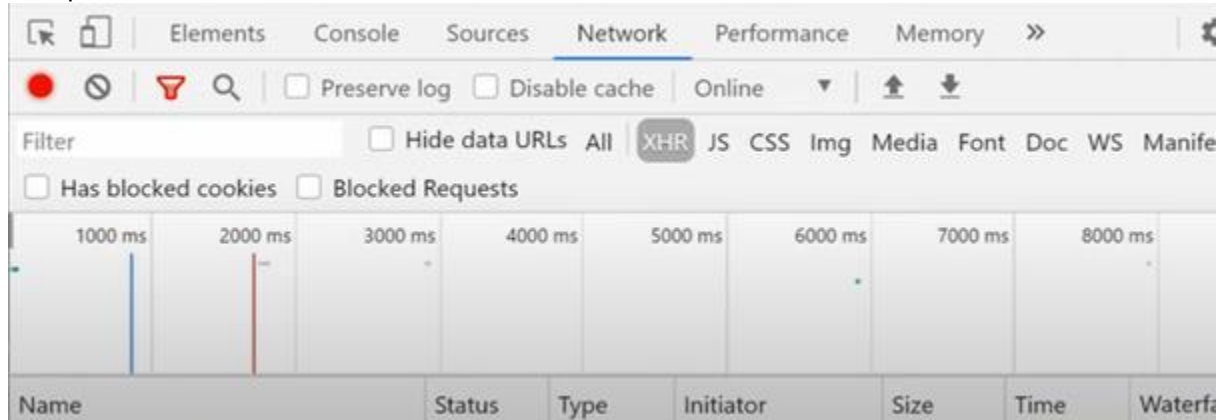
                }
            }
            xhttp.open('GET',"file.txt",true);
            xhttp.send();
        }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

In developer option you can see requested file

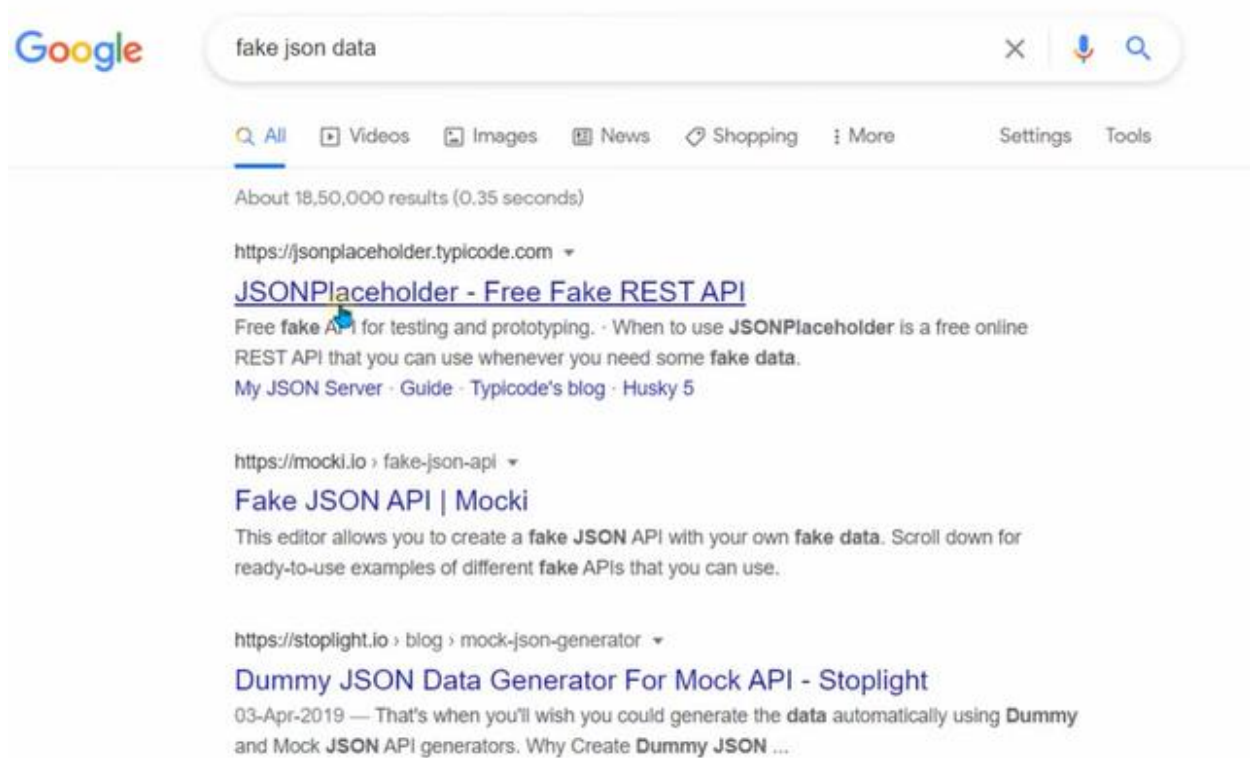
X:XML

H:Http

R:Request



In actual data will be in JSON(JavaScript Object Notation) format so you can test it as



# Resources

JSONPlaceholder comes with a set of 6 common resources:

<a href="#"><u>/posts</u></a>	100 posts
<a href="#"><u>/comments</u></a>	500 comments
<a href="#"><u>/albums</u></a>	100 albums
<a href="#"><u>/photos</u></a>	5000 photos
<a href="#"><u>/todos</u></a>	200 todos
<a href="#"><u>/users</u></a>	10 users

Copy URL and paste it in place of file name to check the JSON format data sent by server