

# AJAX

Module 4 Week 9

Notes Repo: <https://github.com/C-Shi/lhl-flex-lecture>



# Learning Objectives

AJAX Concept

AJAX Example

Build Ajax with jQuery

\*Discussion



1. Prerequisite: Request/Response, REST convention, jQuery, JavaScript Event, Promise
2. AJAX is one of the most important but challenging topic in JavaScript.
3. Today's lecture is not the end of AJAX. It is just a start.
4. You will have lots of opportunities to practice. AJAX is everywhere.
5. **Focus on the following:**
  - a. In what situation you want to use AJAX
  - b. What is the syntax pattern
  - c. What to do when you stuck

# What is AJAX

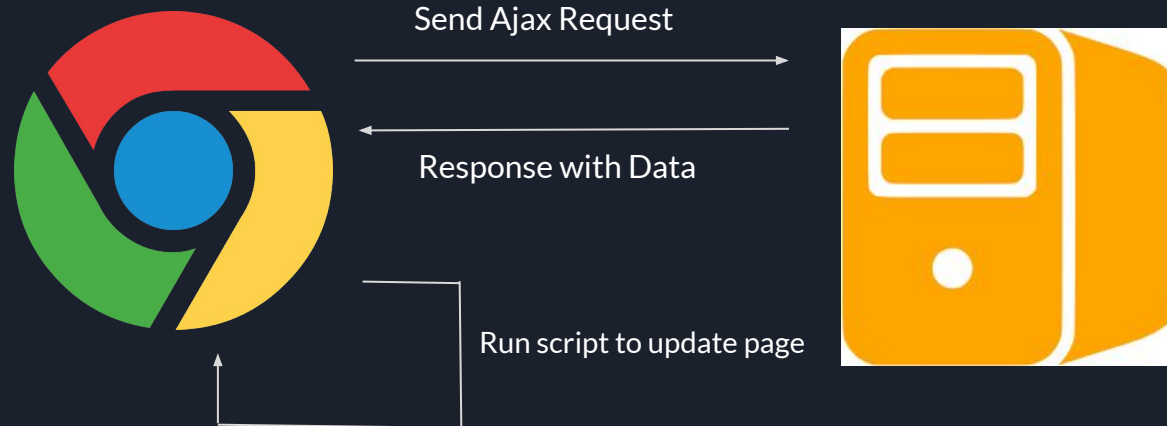
Asynchronous

JavaScript

And

XML

request



Ajax allow browser to exchange data and update the page without refreshing

# Sending AJAX

Legacy

```
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();

xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
  if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
    console.log(xhttp.responseText);
  } else if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status >= 400) {
    console.log('http error')
  }
}

xhttp.onerror = function() {
  console.log('There is a network error')
}

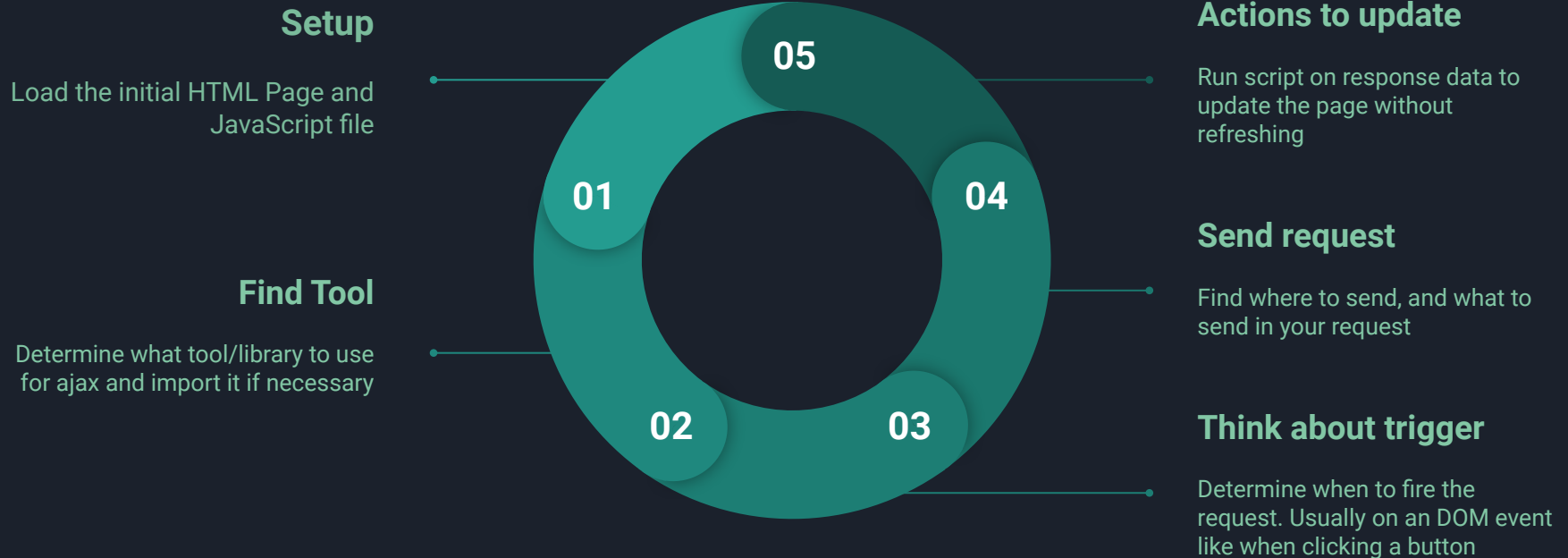
xhttp.open("GET", "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/1", true)
xhttp.send()
```

Modern

```
$.get('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/1')
  .then(response => console.log(response))
  .catch(err => console.log(err))

fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/1')
  .then(response => response.json())
  .then(data => console.log(data))
  .catch(err => console.log(err))
```

# AJAX implementation





## JSONPlaceholder

1. A Fake REST API for testing and prototyping
2. <https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/>

## jQuery

1. A small, feature-rich JavaScript framework
2. Full of event handler and animation
3. Full support for AJAX
4. <https://jquery.com/>



# Exercise # 1

As a user,

When I **click** the **Get More Post** button,

I should see a **new post added** to the post list,  
with an incremented **ID**, a **title** and a post **body**





# Ajax Syntax Pattern

```
// register an event
$('button').click(function() {
  // fire ajax
  $.get(`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1`)
    .then(result => {
      // update DOM with result
      $(`
        <article>
          <header>Post # ${result.id}: ${result.title}</header>
          <p>${result.body}</p>
        </article>
      `).appendTo('section')
    })
})
```



## Exercise # 2

As a User,

When I fill the form and click post,

I should create a new post,

and the new post should be added to the page,



# What to take away

1. What situation do I use Ajax
  - a. If you want to interact with a server **WITHOUT** refreshing the page
2. What is the syntax pattern

```
// register an event
$('button').click(function() {
  // fire ajax
  $.get(`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1`)
    .then(result => {
      // update DOM with result
      $('`
        <article>
          <header>Post # ${result.id}: ${result.title}</header>
          <p>${result.body}</p>
        </article>
      `').appendTo('section')
    })
})
```

3. What if I stuck
  - a. Google Keyword: **jquery, ajax, event name (on click), method (POST/GET)**
  - b. Search keyword in on: **api.jquery.com**



# Discussion

- When to Use AJAX
- When to avoid AJAX
- When to use AJAX with caution

Reasons to Use AJAX	Reasons to Avoid AJAX	Things to Consider
Client-side App/API	Browser History	CORS
Perceived performance	SEO Index	Reconstructed entire page/data
Better User Experience	target client use outdated Browser	Response Type: JSON vs HTML