

DELETE IN AJAX

1.Create an HTML :

Start by creating an HTML file that includes a button or link to trigger the delete operation. For example:

```
``html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>AJAX Delete Tutorial</title>

</head>

<body>

    <button id="deleteButton">Delete Data</button>

</body>

</html>

...

```

2. ****Write a JavaScript function:****

Create a JavaScript function that will be triggered when the delete button is clicked. This function will use AJAX to send a DELETE request to the server.

```
``javascript

document.getElementById('deleteButton').addEventListener('click',
function() {

    // Perform AJAX delete request here

});

...

```

3. ****Make an AJAX DELETE request:****

Use the `XMLHttpRequest` object or the newer `fetch` API to send a DELETE request to the server. Include the necessary headers and the URL of the resource you want to delete.

4. ****Handle the server response:****

Implement a callback function to handle the response from the server. This function can update the UI or display a message to the user based on the success or failure of the delete operation.

Code Example:

```
```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>AJAX Delete Tutorial</title>
</head>
<body>
 <button id="deleteButton">Delete Data</button>

 <script>

document.getElementById('deleteButton').addEventListener('click',
function() {

 // Step 3: Make an AJAX DELETE request
 fetch('your_api_endpoint/resource_id', {
 method: 'DELETE',
```

```
 headers: {
 'Content-Type': 'application/json',
 // Add any other headers as needed
 },
 })
 .then(response => {
 // Step 4: Handle the server response
 if (response.ok) {
 console.log('Data deleted successfully');
 // Update UI or perform other actions
 } else {
 console.error('Failed to delete data');
 // Handle error, display message, etc.
 }
 })
 .catch(error => {
 console.error('Error:', error);
 // Handle network errors
 });
});
```

</script>

</body>

</html>