

7-7. Working with Ajax

We have seen how to make a HTTP request with pure JavaScript.

7-7-1

jQuery provides us with a much nicer way to perform a request.

With jQuery the work to setup a request is not as heavy.

7-7-2

We saw the big chunk of code we had to write in JavaScript to make a request:

```
let request = new XMLHttpRequest();

request.onreadystatechange = () => {
  if (request.readyState == XMLHttpRequest.DONE) {
    if (request.status == 200) {
      // request succeeded
      console.log(xmlhttp.responseText)
    }
    else {
      console.log('something else other than 200 was returned');
    }
  }
};

request.open("GET", "some_file.txt");
request.send();
```

With jQuery the equivalent of the same request could look like:

7-7-3

```
$.ajax({
  url: "some_file.txt",
  success: (response) => {
    console.log(response.responseText);
  },
  error: () => {
    console.log('An error occurred')
  }
});
```

jQuery has an even shorter way to make a request, using ready made methods for different requests.

7-7-4

```
$.get("some_file.txt", (data, status) => {
  console.log("Data: " + data + "\nStatus: " + status);
});
```