# 158.258 Web Development

# **AJAX - Doing Things in the Background**

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## Running a Script in the Background

It can be useful to be able to run scripts and update a page element WITHOUT refreshing the page.

This can enable you to:

- Dynamically update page element while the user is watching/using the page
  - e.g. search box completions
- create 'Single Page Apps' where the user is never aware of full page refreshes

This enables desktop style Web Apps

# Web Applications — I

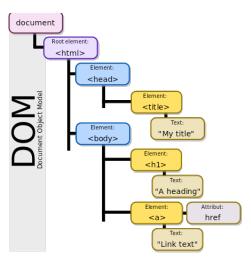
Page elements are redrawn by the browser

- effectively instantaneous redraws (no partial redraws)
- no request wait redraw lag

Ideally, user isn't aware of whether the app is web-based or not

#### This leads to things like Chromebooks

- hardware designed to just run web-apps inside Chrome browser
- virtually no local storage
- both apps and data is stored in the cloud.



DOM excerpt

#### Web Applications — II

#### **Need:**

- Mechanism to fetch data asynchronously (in the background)
- A way to continue to function when offline

This leads to what is known as AJAX.

#### AJAX - Asynchronous Javascript And XML:

- A set of techniques using many Web technologies on the client side to create *asynchronous* Web applications.
- Web applications can send data to and retrieve from a server asynchronously, in the background, without interfering with the display and behavior of the existing page.
- By decoupling the data interchange layer from the presentation layer, Ajax allows for Web pages, and, by extension, Web applications, to change content dynamically without the need to reload the entire page.
- In practice, modern implementations commonly substitute JSON for XML due to the advantages of being native to JavaScript.
  - See AJAX Programming on Wikipedia.

# **Querying Apple's iTunes Store using JSON**

Apple are rather generous in making the iTunes Store searchable without requiring an API key.

Details of various sorts of media can be retrieved:

- music
- movies
- eBooks
- audio books

This is a Python program that uses the Python 'requests' module to search Apple's iTunes Store

• we're goint to turn it into a web page

```
# Search Apple's iTunes store and get results as JSON data,
# which gets turned into a list of dictionaries
# See https://www.apple.com/itunes/affiliates/resources/documentation/itunes-store-web-service-search-api.html#understand
  author = '158258 Dev Team'
# Make sure you have imported the following modules
import json, requests
print("\n*** 159.171 - Search Apple's iTunes Store ***\n")
searchTerm = input("1st Term: ")
searchTerm2 = input("2nd Term: ")
if searchTerm2:
searchTerm = searchTerm + '+' + searchTerm2
#search url = "https://itunes.apple.com/search?entitv=audiobook&term=" + searchTerm
search url = "https://itunes.apple.com/search?term=" + searchTerm
response = requests.get(search_url, timeout=10)
print(response.text)
data = response.ison() # unpack JSON encoded data
print("Unpacked JSON data\n", data)
print ("No of results", len(data["results"]))
                                   # only display the first 15 results
for entry in range(15):
    item = data["results"][entry]
    print("-"*80)
    print (item["artistName"])
    if "trackName" in item:
       print('>>> ', item["trackName"])
    print("Preview Track ", item["previewUrl"].
                              ", item["artworkUrl100"])
          "\nArtwork
    if "trackViewUrl" in item:
```

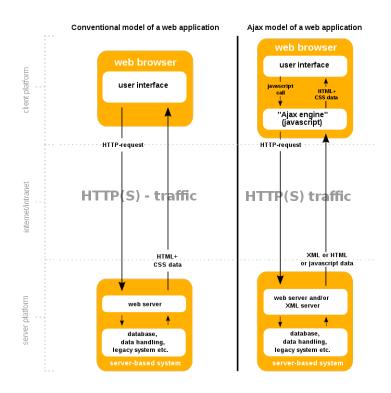
```
print("View iTunes page ", item["trackViewUrl"])
if "description" in item:
    description = item["description"].replace("<br />", "\n").replace(". ", ".\n")
    print(description)
```

## Limitations with the above implementation

The above Python program certainly works, but is limited:

- no pictures (album covers, artist photos) are shown
- the links to audio sample are indirect
- the searching is somewhat 'old-style'
  - -> type the whole query and press <enter>

The control flow differs from the usual 'request then display' page model:



By DanielSHaischt, via Wikimedia Commons [CC BY-SA 3.0], via Wikimedia Commons

#### AJAX - XMLHttpRequest()

The Javascript technology uses the XMLHttpRequest() object

This name is a misnomer

- the item being transferred isn't necessarily XML
- it can be JSON instead of XML
  - XML is an older more structured method of textualising data (like JSON)
  - it's widely used

#### **Setting up an AJAX request**

- 1. create an XMLHttpRequest() object
- 2. define the server URL and transfer method (get or post)
  - if using get, append any data to send
- 3. define a callback function to handle the response when/if it arrives
- 4. invoke the *send()* method to start the process

carry on ...

At some state the response should arrive and the callback function will be called

#### XMLHttpRequest: methods

#### Methods

- 1. xhr = new XMLHttpRequest()
- 2. xhr.open('get', Server-URL, async?) or xhr.open('post', Server-URL, async?)
  - async should be true or false but may be omitted
- 3. **xhr.onreadystatechange** = function() { define callback }
- 4. **xhr.send()** called after 1 3, start request ...

These are involved in setting up the request

#### **XMLHttpRequest: properties**

When the callback function is invoked, these properties will be available:

#### **Properties**

- xhr.readyState valid in callback
  - the value we want is 4 (DONE) request has completed
- **xhr.status** HTTP status code
  - the value should be 200 for success
- xhr.responseText data received from the server
  - this will be a string

#### XMLHttpRequest skeleton

Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ajax\_(programming)

```
<script>
function queryiTunesStore v1() {
  let xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
  let searchTerm = 'Madonna'
  let searchReqURL = "https://itunes.apple.com/search?term=" + searchTerm
  xhr.open('get', searchReqURL);
  xhr.onreadystatechange = function () {
      let DONE = 4; // readyState 4 --> request completed
      let OK = 200; // HTTP status code of 200 --> success
      if (xhr.readyState === DONE) {
          if (xhr.status === OK) {
             console.log(xhr.responseText); // 'This is the returned text.'
             document.getElementById('ajax1').innerHTML = xhr.responseText;
          } else {
              alert('Error: ' + xhr.status);  // Show error msg.
              console.log('Error: ' + xhr.status); // and add to log
  };
  xhr.send() // Run the process
</script>
<button onClick="queryiTunesStore v1()"> Find songs by Madonna</button>
JSON Result:  Show Ajax Response
```

Find songs by Madonna JSON Result:

Show Ajax Response



Having the callback function as part of the assignment is ugly.

refactor the code

```
<script>
// Start a background request
function AJAX queryiTunesStore v2(searchTerm, callbackFunction) {
  xhr = new XMLHttpRequest(); // IMPORTANT - 'xhr' IS GLOBAL
  let searchReq = "https://itunes.apple.com/search?term=" + searchTerm
  xhr.open('get', searchReq);
  xhr.onreadystatechange = callbackFunction
  xhr.send() // Run the process
function iTunesResponseCallback v2() { //
  if (xhr.readyState === 4 ) { // DONE
      if (xhr.status === 200) { // OK
         document.getElementById('ajax2').innerHTML = xhr.responseText;
      } else {
         alert('Error: ' + xhr.status); // An error occurred during the request.
function searchITunesStore_v2(){
  searchTerm = 'Madonna'
  AJAX_queryiTunesStore_v2(searchTerm, iTunesResponseCallback_v2)
</script>
<button onClick="searchITunesStore_v2()"> Find songs by Madonna - tidied</button>
JSON Result:  Show Ajax Response
```

#### **Livening up the search - interactive input (v3)**

Modify the code to allow the user to input the search terms

#### Don't run this live - search keys interact with Slidy's Presentation mode

use code from Stream:

AJAX\_demos/3\_livening\_the\_search\_InputBox.html

but if you insist! (press <enter> after entering the search term):

Search for what

Last update ...

JSON Result

Show Ajax Response

#### OnChange() event handler isn't the correct one

onChange() event fires only when the input loses focus

- for text box, this is when <enter> key is pressed
- no change until the end

This isn't the desired behaviour - to update on each typed character ...

#### Using onInput() fires after a change

- this is per character for text boxes
- >> AJAX\_demos/3a\_livening\_the\_search\_InputBox\_JSON\_onInput.html

```
<script>
// Start a background request
function AJAX queryiTunesStore v3(searchTerm, callbackFunction) {
  xhr = new XMLHttpRequest(); // IMPORTANT - 'xhr' IS GLOBAL
  let searchReq = "https://itunes.apple.com/search?term=" + searchTerm
   xhr.open('get', searchReq);
  xhr.onreadystatechange = callbackFunction
  xhr.send() // Run the process
//
function iTunesResponseCallback v3() { //
  if (xhr.readyState === 4 ) { // DONE
       if (xhr.status === 200) { // OK
          document.getElementById('resp3').innerHTML = new Date()
          document.getElementById('ajax3').innerHTML = xhr.responseText;
       } else {
          alert('Error: ' + xhr.status); // An error occurred during the request.
function searchITunesStore v3(){
  searchTerm = document.getElementBvId('searchbox').value
 AJAX_queryiTunesStore_v3(searchTerm, iTunesResponseCallback_v3)
</script>
<h2>Searching iTunes Store using onChange() event handler</h2>
```

#### What's in the JSON object - RAW?

Usually the contents of the JSON data will be defined by it's provider (the server)

However, it can be found by inspection if the application isn't critical:

#### Raw

```
{ "resultCount":50, "results": [ {"wrapperType":"track", "kind":"song", "artistId":217015, "collectionId":963405017,
"trackId":963405018, "artistName":"Andrea Bocelli", "collectionName":"Bocelli", "trackName":"Con Te Partiro",
"collectionCensoredName": "Bocelli", "trackCensoredName": "Con Te Partiro", "artistViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com
/us/artist/andrea-bocelli/id217015?uo=4", "collectionViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/con-te-partiro
/id963405017?i=963405018&uo=4", "trackViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/con-te-partiro
/id963405017?i=963405018&uo=4", "previewUrl":"https://audio-ssl.itunes.apple.com/apple-assets-us-std-000001
/Music5/STUFF-DELETED-HERE", "artworkUrl30": " 30x30bb.jpg", "artworkUrl60": " 60x60bb.jpg",
"artworkUrl100":" 100x100bb.jpg", "collectionPrice":9.99, "trackPrice":1.29,
"releaseDate":"1995-03-17T08:00:00Z", "collectionExplicitness":"notExplicit", "trackExplicitness":"notExplicit",
"discCount":1, "discNumber":1, "trackCount":10, "trackNumber":1, "trackTimeMillis":250200, "country":"USA",
"currency":"USD", "primaryGenreName":"Pop", "isStreamable":true}, {"wrapperType":"track", "kind":"song",
"artistId":217015, "collectionId":266952045, "trackId":266952347, "artistName":"Andrea Bocelli & Céline Dion",
"collectionName": "The Best of Andrea Bocelli - Vivere (Bonus Track Version)", "trackName": "The Prayer",
"collectionCensoredName": "The Best of Andrea Bocelli - Vivere (Bonus Track Version)", "trackCensoredName": "The
Prayer", "collectionArtistName": "Andrea Bocelli", "artistViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/artist/andrea-bocelli
/id217015?uo=4", "collectionViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/the-prayer/id266952045?i=266952347&
uo=4", "trackViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/the-prayer/952347&uo=4", "previewUrl": "https://audio-
ssl.itunes.apple.com/apple-assets-us-std-000001/Music/STUFF-DELETED-HERE", "artworkUrl30":" 30x30bb.jpg",
"artworkUrl60":" 60x60bb.jpg", "artworkUrl100":" 100x100bb.jpg", "collectionPrice":11.99, "trackPrice":1.29,
"releaseDate":"1998-10-30T08:00:00Z",
```

The result is an object, containing a count, and a list of objects - each one has details about one music track.

```
{ "resultCount":50,
"results": [
 {"wrapperType":"track",
   "kind": "song",
   "artistId":217015,
   "collectionId":963405017,
   "trackId":963405018,
   "artistName": "Andrea Bocelli",
   "collectionName": "Bocelli",
   "trackName": "Con Te Partiro",
   "collectionCensoredName": "Bocelli",
   "trackCensoredName": "Con Te Partiro",
   "artistViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/artist/andrea-bocelli/id217015?uo=4",
   "collectionViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/con-te-partiro/id963405017?i=963405018&uo=4",
   "trackViewUrl": "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/con-te-partiro/id963405017?i=963405018&uo=4",
   "previewUrl": "https://audio-ssl.itunes.apple.com/apple-assets-us-s/XXXXX- REALLY LONG - Chopped",
   "artworkUrl30": "http://is1.mzstatic.com/image/thumb/Music3/XXXXXXXXXX8-c04c-e3b/source/30x30bb.jpg",
   "artworkUrl60": "http://is1.mzstatic.com/image/thumb/Music3/XXXXXXXXXX8-c04c-e3b/source/60x60bb.jpg",
   "artworkUrl100": "http://is1.mzstatic.com/image/thumb/Music3/XXXXXXXX8-c04c-e3/source/100x100bb.jpg",
   "collectionPrice":9.99,
   "trackPrice":1.29,
   "releaseDate":"1995-03-17T08:00:00Z",
   "collectionExplicitness": "notExplicit",
   "trackExplicitness": "notExplicit",
   "discCount":1,
   "discNumber":1,
   "trackCount":10,
   "trackNumber":1,
   "trackTimeMillis":250200,
```

#### What's in the JSON object - finding the property names

Removing quotes around keys, and reformatting helps:

```
{ "resultCount":50,
"results": [
 {wrapperType
                     :"track",
                    : "song",
   kind
   artistId
                     : 217015,
   collectionId
                     : 963405017,
   trackId
                     : 963405018,
                     : "Andrea Bocelli",
   artistName
   collectionName
                     : "Bocelli",
                     : "Con Te Partiro",
   trackName
   trackCensoredName : "Con Te Partiro",
   artistViewUrl
                     : "https://itunes.apple.com/us/artist/andrea-bocelli/id217015?uo=4",
   collectionViewUrl : "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/con-te-partiro/id963405017?i=963405018&uo=4",
   trackViewUrl
                     : "https://itunes.apple.com/us/album/con-te-partiro/id963405017?i=963405018&uo=4",
                     : "https://audio-ssl.itunes.apple.com/apple-assets-us-s/XXXREALLY LONG - Chopped",
   previewUrl
                     : "http://is1.mzstatic.com/image/thumb/Music3/XXX8-c04c-e3b/source/30x30bb.jpg",
   artworkUrl30
                     : "http://is1.mzstatic.com/image/thumb/Music3/XXX8-c04c-e3b/source/60x60bb.jpg",
   artworkUrl60
   artworkUrl100
                     : "http://is1.mzstatic.com/image/thumb/Music3/XXX8-c04c-e3/source/100x100bb.jpg",
   etc ...
 // end of the returned object
```

#### Using JSON.parse(response\_Text) to get the Javascript object

#### Using JSON.parse(response\_Text) to get the Javascript object

```
function handleiTunesResponseCallback v4() { //
if (xhr.readyState === 4 ) { // DONE
   if (xhr.status === 200) { // OK
       let response = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
       let numResults = response.resultCount
       document.getElementById('resp4').innerHTML = new Date() + ', #Results='+numResults
       let resultList = response.results
       let s = ''
       for (i=0; i<numResults; i++){</pre>
         let item = resultList[i] //PICK OUT ONE TRACK
         s = s + item.artistName + ' -- ' + item.trackName + '<br>'
         document.getElementById('ajax4').innerHTML = s
    } else {
       alert('Error: ' + xhr.status); // An error occurred during the request.
```

Update a paragraph with artist and track name as letters are typed ...

```
<script>
// Start a background request
function AJAX queryiTunesStore v4(searchTerm, callbackFunction) {
  xhr = new XMLHttpRequest(); // IMPORTANT - 'xhr' IS GLOBAL
  let searchReq = "https://itunes.apple.com/search?term=" + searchTerm
  xhr.open('get', searchReq);
  xhr.onreadystatechange = callbackFunction
  xhr.send() // Run the process
function handleiTunesResponseCallback v4() { //
  if (xhr.readyState === 4 ) { // DONE
      if (xhr.status === 200) { // OK
          let response = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
          let numResults = response.resultCount
          document.getElementById('resp4').innerHTML = new Date() + ', #Results='+numResults
          let resultList = response.results
          let s = ''
         for (i=0; i<numResults; i++){</pre>
            let item = resultList[i]
            s = s + item.artistName + ' -- ' + item.trackName + '<br>'
            document.getElementById('ajax4').innerHTML = s
      } else {
          alert('Error: ' + xhr.status); // An error occurred during the request.
```

```
function searchITunesStore v4(){
    searchTerm = document.getElementById('searchbox').value
    AJAX_queryiTunesStore_v4(searchTerm, handleiTunesResponseCallback_v4)
}

function searchITunesStore_v4(('searchbox').value
    AJAX_queryiTunesStore_v4(searchTerm, handleiTunesResponseCallback_v4)
}

</pre
```

>>> AJAX\_demos/4\_livening\_search\_unpackJSON.html (will be on Stream)

#### **Livening search - with images**

Use the artworkUrl100 property build an 'img' element to display the album cover:

```
<script>
function handleiTunesResponseCallback v4() { //
  if (xhr.readyState === 4 ) { // DONE
       if (xhr.status === 200) { // OK
          let response = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
          let numResults = response.resultCount
          document.getElementById('resp4').innerHTML = new Date() + ' - No. of results: '+numResults
          let resultList = response.results
          let s = ''
          for (i=0; i<numResults; i++){</pre>
             let item = resultList[i]
             s = s + '<img src="' + item.artworkUrl100 +'">';
             s = s + item.artistName + ' -- ' + item.trackName;
             S = S + ' \langle p \rangle'
          document.getElementById('ajax4').innerHTML = s
```

>>> AJAX\_demos/5\_livening\_search\_with\_links.html

## **Livening Search - with audio**

Now add an HTML5 <audio> element so we can play the track previews

Create a function to build the audio link

```
function audioPlayer(audioURL){
   // let s = '<a href="' + audioURL + '" > Preview</a>'

let s = ''
   s += '<audio controls>\n'
   s +=' <source src="' + audioURL + '" type="audio/mp3">\n'
   s += 'Browser does not support audio player\n'
   s += '</audio>'
   return s
}
```

#### **Livening Search - with audio**

Now use the function in the callback so we can play the track previews

```
function audioPlayer(audioURL){
   let s = ''
   s += '<audio controls>\n'
    s +=' <source src="' + audioURL + '" type="audio/mp3">\n'
    s += 'Browser does not support audio player\n'
    s += '</audio>'
    return s
function handleiTunesResponseCallback v4() { //
  if (xhr.readyState === 4 ) { // DONE
      if (xhr.status === 200) { // OK
         let response = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
          let numResults = response.resultCount
         let resultList = response.results
          let s = ''
         for (i=0; i<numResults; i++){</pre>
            let item = resultList[i]
            s = s+ '<img src="' + item.artworkUrl100 +'">'
            s = s + item.artistName + ' -- ' + item.trackName
            s = s + audioPlayer(item.previewUrl)+ '<br>'
          document.getElementById('ajax4').innerHTML = s
</script>
```

>>> AJAX\_demos/6\_livening\_search\_with\_audio.html

## Refine the results page using a table layout

Divs would be better as they could flow for responsive layout, but for this example tables are simpler.

- create a table with two cells/row
- first cell has the cover image, the second has the text and the audio player

```
<script>
function handleiTunesResponseCallback() { //
  if (xhr.readyState === 4 ) { // DONE
      if (xhr.status === 200) { // OK
         let response = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
         let numResults = response.resultCount
         document.getElementById('resp4').innerHTML = new Date() + ', #Results='+numResults
         let resultList = response.results
         let s = ''
        for (i=0; i<numResults; i++){</pre>
           let item = resultList[i]
           s +=' '
           s += '<img src="' + item.artworkUrl100 +'">'
           s += ''
           s += '<b>' +item.trackName + '</b> by ' + item.artistName +''
           s += audioPlayer(item.previewUrl)
           s += ''
         s += ''
         document.getElementById('ajax4').innerHTML = s
```

>>> AJAX\_demos/7\_livening\_search\_tablised.html