Server-side code is a huge topic.

In fact, teaching you about servers is beyond the scope of this course.

But I want you to *really* understand AJAX.

Remember, every AJAX request you make has to end up at a server at some point. AJAX is a front-end method of sending HTTP requests **to a server**.

This means that in order for you to *really* understand AJAX, you need to have a high-level knowledge of what happens when your AJAX request finally reaches a server.

I took the (hard) decision to show you a little about how servers are configured and how you can define routes to listen for these incoming requests.

Please don't feel overwhelmed or feel intimidated if this section was a little difficult. I don't expect you to know or understand server-side code.

Conclusion

What I want you take away from this section:

- Many experienced developers first write server code, then define AJAX APIs and finally finish with the HTML and CSS. This is the approach I will take in this course.
- AJAX requests are sent from the client to the server.
- On the server, 'routes' are defined that listen for these incoming AJAX requests.
- The structure of an AJAX request (for example, a GET request to

- The structure of an AJAX request (for example, a GET request to http://www.example.com/dogs) needs to mirror the route defined on the server (for example, app.get(./dogs...)).

I can't wait to move on to the next section, where we will start building our AJAX APIs.

See you soon.