PHP - AJAX and PHP

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AJAX is used to create more interactive applications.

AJAX PHP Example

The following example will demonstrate how a web page can communicate with a web server while a user type characters in an input field:

Example

Start typing a name in the input field below:

First name:	
Suggestions	<u>.</u>

Example Explained - The HTML Page

When a user types a character in the input field above, the function "showHint()" is executed. The function is triggered by the "onkeyup" event:

```
<html>
<head>
<script>
function showHint(str)
{
    if (str.length==0)
        {
            document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML="";
            return;
        }
    if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
        {// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
        xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
    }
    else
        {// code for IE6, IE5
        xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
```

```
}
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
{
    if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
    {
        document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
    }
}
xmlhttp.open("GET","gethint.php?q="+str,true);
xmlhttp.send();
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<b>Start typing a name in the input field below:</b>
<form>
First name: <input type="text" onkeyup="showHint(this.value)">
</form>
Suggestions: <span id="txtHint"></span>
</body>
</html>
```

Source code explanation:

If the input field is empty (str.length==0), the function clears the content of the txtHint placeholder and exits the function.

If the input field is not empty, the showHint() function executes the following:

- Create an XMLHttpRequest object
- Create the function to be executed when the server response is ready
- Send the request off to a file on the server
- Notice that a parameter (q) is added to the URL (with the content of the input field)

The PHP File

The page on the server called by the JavaScript above is a PHP file called "gethint.php".

The source code in "gethint.php" checks an array of names, and returns the corresponding name(s) to the browser:

```
<?php
// Fill up array with names
$a[]="Anna";
$a[]="Brittany";
$a[]="Cinderella";
$a[]="Diana";
$a[]="Eva";</pre>
```

```
$a[]="Fiona";
a[="Gunda"]
a="Hege";
$a[]="Inga";
$a[]="Johanna";
a]="Kitty";
$a[]="Linda";
$a[]="Nina";
$a[]="Ophelia";
$a[]="Petunia";
$a[]="Amanda";
$a[]="Raquel";
$a[]="Cindy";
$a[]="Doris";
$a[]="Eve";
a|="Evita";
$a[]="Sunniva";
$a[]="Tove";
$a[]="Unni";
$a[]="Violet";
$a[]="Liza";
$a[]="Elizabeth";
a[="Ellen";
$a[]="Wenche";
$a[]="Vicky";
//get the q parameter from URL
$q=$ GET["q"];
//lookup all hints from array if length of q>0
if (strlen(\$q) > 0)
 $hint="";
 for($i=0; $i < count($a); $i++)
  if (strtolower($q)==strtolower(substr($a[$i],0,strlen($q))))
   if ($hint=="")
     $hint=$a[$i];
   else
    $hint=$hint.", ".$a[$i];
```

```
// Set output to "no suggestion" if no hint were found
// or to the correct values
if ($hint == "")
    {
        $response="no suggestion";
     }
else
    {
        $response=$hint;
    }
//output the response
echo $response;
?>
```

Explanation: If there is any text sent from the JavaScript (strlen(q) > 0), the following happens:

- 1. Find a name matching the characters sent from the JavaScript
- 2. If no match were found, set the response string to "no suggestion"
- 3. If one or more matching names were found, set the response string to all these names
- 4. The response is sent to the "txtHint" placeholder

PHP - AJAX and MySQL

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AJAX can be used for interactive communication with a database.

AJAX Database Example

The following example will demonstrate how a web page can fetch information from a database with AJAX:

Example

Person info will be listed here...

Example Explained - The MySQL Database

The database table we use in the example above looks like this:

id FirstName LastName Age Hometown Job

1	Peter	Griffin	41	Quahog	Brewery
2	Lois	Griffin	40	Newport	Piano Teacher
3	Joseph	Swanson	39	Quahog	Police Officer
4	Glenn	Quagmire	41	Quahog	Pilot

Example Explained - The HTML Page

When a user selects a user in the dropdown list above, a function called "showUser()" is executed. The function is triggered by the "onchange" event:

```
<html>
<head>
<script>
function showUser(str)
if (str=="")
 document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML="";
 return;
if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
 {// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
 xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
 }
else
 {// code for IE6, IE5
xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
 if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
  document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
xmlhttp.open("GET","getuser.php?q="+str,true);
xmlhttp.send();
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<select name="users" onchange="showUser(this.value)">
<option value="">Select a person:</option>
<option value="1">Peter Griffin</option>
```

```
<option value="2">Lois Griffin</option>
<option value="3">Glenn Quagmire</option>
<option value="4">Joseph Swanson</option>
</select>
</form>
<br/>
<br/>
div id="txtHint"><b>Person info will be listed here.</b></div>
</body>
</html>
```

The showUser() function does the following:

- Check if a person is selected
- Create an XMLHttpRequest object
- Create the function to be executed when the server response is ready
- Send the request off to a file on the server
- Notice that a parameter (q) is added to the URL (with the content of the dropdown list)

The PHP File

The page on the server called by the JavaScript above is a PHP file called "getuser.php".

The source code in "getuser.php" runs a query against a MySQL database, and returns the result in an HTML table:

```
<?php
$q=$ GET["q"];
$con = mysql connect('localhost', 'peter', 'abc123');
if (!$con)
die('Could not connect: ' . mysql error());
mysql select db("ajax demo", $con);
$sql="SELECT * FROM user WHERE id = "".$q.""";
$result = mysql query($sql);
echo "
Firstname
Lastname
<th>Age</th>
Hometown
Job
";
```

```
while($row = mysql_fetch_array($result))
  {
    echo "";
    echo "" . $row['FirstName'] . "";
    echo "" . $row['LastName'] . "";
    echo "" . $row['Age'] . "";
    echo "" . $row['Hometown'] . "";
    echo "" . $row['Job'] . "";
    echo "";
    echo "";
    echo "
    /*
    /* while the standard of the st
```

Explanation: When the query is sent from the JavaScript to the PHP file, the following happens:

- 1. PHP opens a connection to a MySQL server
- 2. The correct person is found
- 3. An HTML table is created, filled with data, and sent back to the "txtHint" placeholder

PHP Example - AJAX and XML

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AJAX can be used for interactive communication with an XML file.

AJAX XML Example

The following example will demonstrate how a web page can fetch information from an XML file with AJAX:

Example

CD info will be listed here...

Example Explained - The HTML Page

When a user selects a CD in the dropdown list above, a function called "showCD()" is executed. The

```
function is triggered by the "onchange" event:
<html>
<head>
<script>
function showCD(str)
if (str=="")
 document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML="";
 return;
if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
 {// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
 xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
else
 {// code for IE6, IE5
 xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
 if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
  document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
xmlhttp.open("GET","getcd.php?q="+str,true);
xmlhttp.send();
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form>
Select a CD:
<select name="cds" onchange="showCD(this.value)">
<option value="">Select a CD:</option>
<option value="Bob Dylan">Bob Dylan
<option value="Bonnie Tyler">Bonnie Tyler
<option value="Dolly Parton">Dolly Parton
</select>
</form>
<div id="txtHint"><b>CD info will be listed here.../div>
</body>
</html>
```

The showCD() function does the following:

- Check if a CD is selected
- Create an XMLHttpRequest object
- Create the function to be executed when the server response is ready
- Send the request off to a file on the server
- Notice that a parameter (q) is added to the URL (with the content of the dropdown list)

The PHP File

The page on the server called by the JavaScript above is a PHP file called "getcd.php".

The PHP script loads an XML document, "cd_catalog.xml", runs a query against the XML file, and returns the result as HTML:

```
<?php
$q=$ GET["q"];
$xmlDoc = new DOMDocument();
$xmlDoc->load("cd catalog.xml");
$x=$xmlDoc->getElementsByTagName('ARTIST');
for (=0; =0; ==x-)
//Process only element nodes
if (x->item(i)->nodeType==1)
 if (x->item(\$i)->childNodes->item(0)->nodeValue == \$q)
  $y=($x->item($i)->parentNode);
$cd=($y->childNodes);
for ($i=0;$i<$cd->length;$i++)
//Process only element nodes
if (\c d-\c (\c i)-\c nodeType=1)
 echo("<b>" . $cd->item($i)->nodeName . ":</b> ");
 echo($cd->item($i)->childNodes->item(0)->nodeValue);
 echo("<br>");
 }
?>
```

When the CD query is sent from the JavaScript to the PHP page, the following happens:

- PHP creates an XML DOM object
 Find all <artist> elements that matches the name sent from the JavaScript
 Output the album information (send to the "txtHint" placeholder)