WDD330

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W01 Reading (L5)

Chapter 13: Ajax

What is Ajax?

It is a technique that allows web pages to communicate asynchronously with a server.( JavaScriptとXMLを使って非同期にサーバとの間の通信を行うこと)

1. Same-origin policy

It blocks all requests from a domain that is different from the page making the request.

APIs: An application programming interface is a collection of methods that allows external access to another program or service.

1. The Fetch API

(The Fetch API is **a modern interface that allows you to make HTTP requests to servers from web browsers)**

Basic Usage

* A global fetch() method: mandatory arguments

E.g. fetch('https://example.com/data')

.then( // code that handles the response )

.catch( // code that runs if the server returns an error

* The promise will be resolved when a response is received from the URL.
* Because it’s a promise, we can also use a catch statemen

1. Request interface

The web is built upon HTTP. When a client (usually a browser) makes a request to a server, it contains information about which HTTP verb to use.

The five most used verbs

* GET requests to retrieve resources
* POST requests, usually used to create a resource but can actually

perform any task

* PUT requests to upsert which means insert a resource or update it

Entirely

* PATCH requests to make partial updates to a resource
* DELETE requests to delete a resource.

e.g.

fetch('https://example.com/data', {

method: 'GET',

mode: 'cors',

redirect: 'follow',

cache: 'no-cache'

})

.then( // do something with the response )

.catch( // handle any errors)

1. FormData

The Fetch API includes FormData interface, which make it easier to submit information in forms using Ajax.

A FormData instance is created using a constructor function:

const data = new FormData();  
  
<https://developer.mozilla.org/ja/docs/Web/API/FormData/FormData>