

AJAX

In your JavaScript code using **XMLHttpRequest (XHR)**, the methods and properties you asked about play key roles in making an HTTP request and handling the response. Here's a breakdown:

♦ `xhr.open("GET", "weather.json", true);`

- `xhr.open` initializes a new request.
 - **Method:** `"GET"` → Type of HTTP request (GET, POST, etc.).
 - **URL:** `"weather.json"` → The local file or URL you want to fetch.
 - `true` → Indicates the request is **asynchronous**. If `false`, the request is synchronous (blocking), which is generally not recommended for web apps.
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♦ `xhr.onload = function () { ... }`

- This sets the **event handler** for the `load` event — triggered when the response is successfully received.
 - Inside this function, you typically check if the request was successful (`xhr.status === 200`) and then handle the response data (e.g., `JSON.parse(xhr.responseText)`).
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♦ `xhr.send();`

- Sends the request to the server.
- Since it's a **GET** request, you don't need to pass any body data.
- This starts the process of fetching the `weather.json` file.

Summary:

Method/Property	Purpose
<code>xhr.open()</code>	Set up the request (method, URL, async/sync)
<code>xhr.onload</code>	Define what to do when response is received
<code>xhr.send()</code>	Actually send the request