# JSON HTML

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JSON pode ser facilmente traduzido para o JavaScript.

O JavaScript pode ser usado para tornar o HTML em suas páginas da web.

## Tabela HTML

Faça uma tabela HTML com dados recebidos como JSON:

### Exemplo

obj = { "table":"customers", "limit":20 };  
dbParam = JSON.stringify(obj);  
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {  
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {  
        myObj = JSON.parse(this.responseText);  
        txt += "<table border='1'>"  
        for (x in myObj) {  
            txt += "<tr><td>" + myObj[x].name + "</td></tr>";  
        }  
        txt += "</table>"   
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;  
    }  
}  
xmlhttp.open("POST", "json\_demo\_db\_post.php", true);  
xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");  
xmlhttp.send("x=" + dbParam);

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## Tabela HTML dinâmica

Faça a tabela HTML com base no valor de um menu suspenso: 

### Exemplo

<select id="myselect" onchange="change\_myselect(this.value)">  
    <option value="">Choose an option:</option>  
    <option value="customers">Customers</option>  
    <option value="products">Products</option>  
    <option value="suppliers">Suppliers</option>  
</select>  
  
<script>  
function change\_myselect(sel) {  
    var obj, dbParam, xmlhttp, myObj, x, txt = "";  
    obj = { "table":sel, "limit":20 };  
    dbParam = JSON.stringify(obj);  
    xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {  
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {  
            myObj = JSON.parse(this.responseText);  
            txt += "<table border='1'>"  
            for (x in myObj) {  
                txt += "<tr><td>" + myObj[x].name + "</td></tr>";  
            }  
            txt += "</table>"   
            document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;  
        }  
    };  
    xmlhttp.open("POST", "json\_demo\_db\_post.php", true);  
    xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");  
    xmlhttp.send("x=" + dbParam);  
}  
</script>

[Tente você mesmo "](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=pt-BR&ie=UTF8&prev=_t&rurl=translate.google.com.br&sl=en&sp=nmt4&tl=pt-BR&u=https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp%3Ffilename%3Dtryjson_html_table_dynamic&usg=ALkJrhhTy4RN6haLt5ABeI5LgmaOLQtj9g)

## Lista suspensa de HTML

Faça uma lista suspensa de HTML com dados recebidos como JSON:

### Exemplo

obj = { "table":"customers", "limit":20 };  
dbParam = JSON.stringify(obj);  
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {  
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {  
        myObj = JSON.parse(this.responseText);  
        txt += "<select>"  
        for (x in myObj) {  
            txt += "<option>" + myObj[x].name;  
        }  
        txt += "</select>"   
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;  
    }  
}  
xmlhttp.open("POST", "json\_demo\_db\_post.php", true);  
xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");  
xmlhttp.send("x=" + dbParam);