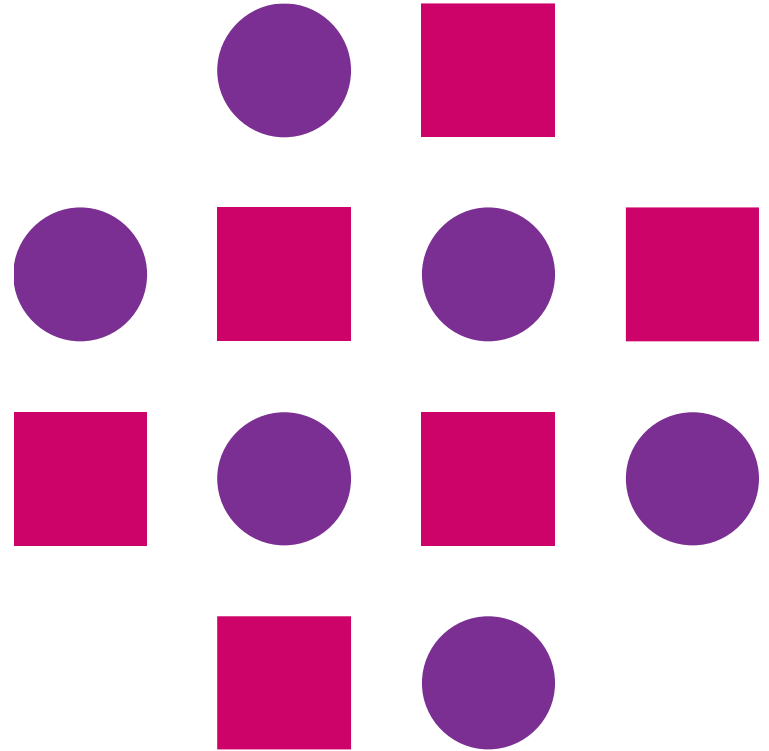


AJAX jQuery



Introduction to AJAX

- **AJAX(Asynchronous JavaScript and XML)** is a mechanism of performing data exchange with the server without reloading the whole code
- It helps to fetch data in form of XML / JSON / HTML
- With vanilla JavaScript, writing AJAX code is quite complex where you need to write multiple lines of code
- With jQuery you can perform it very easily



Example usage – Vanilla JavaScript code

```
<script>
function loadDoc() {
    // Create a request object
    var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    // Register the function to be called when server responds
    xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
            document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
        }
    };

    // There is a file called ajax_info.txt on server
    xhttp.open("GET", "ajax_info.txt", true);
    // Send the request
    xhttp.send();
}
</script>
```

jQuery AJAX APIs

API & Description

`$(selector).load(URL,data,callback);`

Sets or returns the text content of selected elements

- **URL** - The location from where data need to be fetched
- **data** - Query string
- **callback** - To get notification when the load is complete

The callback function can further have three parameters:

- **responseTxt** - contains the resulting content if the call succeeds
- **statusTxt** - contains the status of the call
- **xhr** - contains the XMLHttpRequest object

Example usage – Loading URL contents

```
<script>
$(document).ready(function() {
$("button").click(function() {
    /* Load a page from external URL with response / error handling */
    $("#div1").load("http://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1",
        function(responseTxt, statusTxt, xhr){
            if(statusTxt == "success")
                alert("External content loaded successfully!");
            if(statusTxt == "error")
                alert("Error: " + xhr.status + ": " + xhr.statusText);
        });
    });
});
</script>
```

jQuery AJAX APIs

Selector	Description
<code>\$.get (URL, callback) ;</code>	URL - The location from where data need to be fetched callback - To get notification when the load is complete
<code>\$.post (URL, data, callback) ;</code>	URL - The location from where data need to be fetched data - That required to be posted callback - To get notification when the load is complete



Example usage – HTTP GET

```
<script>
$(document).ready(function() {
    $("button").click(function() {
        $.get("https://api.github.com/users/devendradora",
            function(data, status){
                console.log("Data: " , data , "\nStatus: " , status);
            });
    });
});
</script>
```

*Thank
you*

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