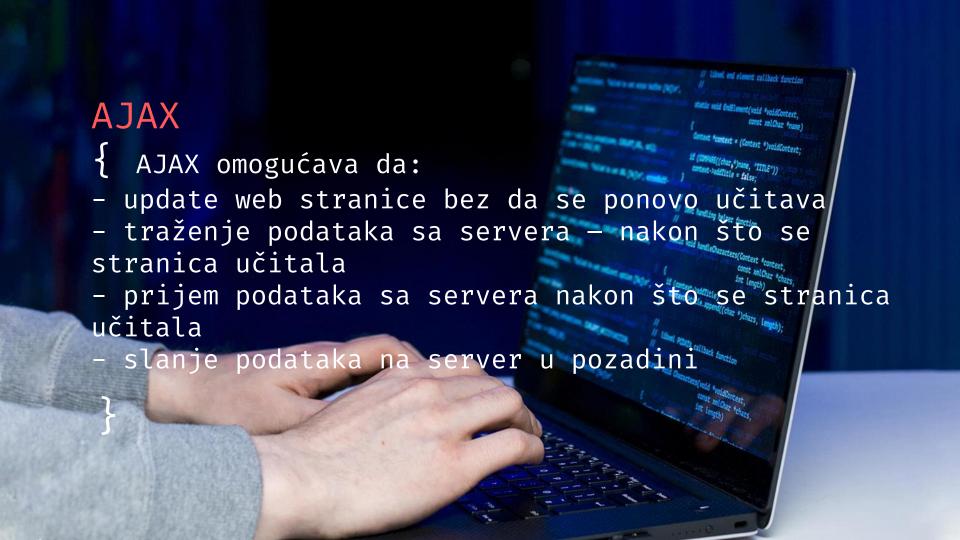
```
Programming 'AJAX' {
  [Asynchronous JavaScript and
  XML]
     Internet tehnologije i programiranje - AJAX
     https://www.w3schools.com/xml/ajax intro.asp
```



1 AJAX

Tehnologija koja se koristi da se naprave brže, bolje i interaktivnije web aplikacije uz pomoć XML, HTML, CSS, i JavaScript

AJAX dobija veliku pažnju zbog svoje korisnosti, ali sa druge strane ima problem sa kompatibilnošću sa pretraživačima.

AJAX se bazira na otvorenim standardima:

- Predstavljanje u pretraživačima koristeći HTML i CSS
- podaci su smješteni u XML formatu i dobavljaju se sa
- servera
 - U pozadini se podaci dobavljaju koristeći XMLHttpRequest objekat u pretraživaču
 - JavaScript se koristi da se sve može omogućiti

XMLHttpRequestObject{

- Svi moderni web pretraživači podržavaju XMLHttpRequestObject
- XMLHttpRequestObject se koristi da se razmjene podaci sa serverom u pozadini
- To znači da postoji mogućnost da se učitaju dijelovi web stranica, bez da se učita cijela stanica
- Svi moderni web pretraživači imaju built-in XMLHttpRequestObject objekat (Chrome, Opera, Firefox, Safari, Edge(and IE7))

```
Kreiranje XMLHttpRequestObject
      - Sintaksa za kreiranje XMLHttpRequestObject objekta:
      variable = new XMLHttpRequest();
                        Browser
                                                                  Server
                     An event occurs...

    Process HTTPRequest

                                            Internet

    Create an

    Create a response and

                     XMLHttpRequest object
                                                              send data back to the
                                                              browser

    Send HttpRequest

                        Browser
                     · Process the returned
                                            Internet
                     data using JavaScript

    Update page content
```

Metode XMLHttpRequest objekta

1	Method	Description
2	new XMLHttpRequest()	Creates a new XMLHttpRequest object
3	abort()	Cancels the current request
4	getAllResponseHeaders()	Returns header information
5	getResponseHeader()	Returns specific header information
6 7 8 9 10	open(<i>method</i> , <i>url</i> , <i>async</i> , <i>user</i> , <i>psw</i>)	Specifies the request method: the request type GET or POST url: the file location async: true (asynchronous) or false (synchronous) user: optional user name psw: optional password
11 12	send()	Sends the request to the server Used for GET requests
13 14	send(string)	Sends the request to the server. Used for POST requests
	setRequestHeader()	Adds a label/value pair to the header to be sent

Svojstva XMLHttpRequest objekta

1	Property	Description
2 3 4 5 6 7	onreadystatechange	Defines a function to be called when the readyState property changes
	readyState	Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest. 0: request not initialized 1: server connection established 2: request received 3: processing request 4: request finished and response is ready
8	responseText	Returns the response data as a string
9	responseXML	Returns the response data as XML data
10 11 12 13	status	Returns the status-number of a request 200: "OK" 403: "Forbidden" 404: "Not Found" For a complete list go to the <a "not="" found")<="" href="http://example.com/Http:</th></tr><tr><th>14</th><th>statusText</th><th>Returns the status-text (e.g. " ok"="" or="" th="">

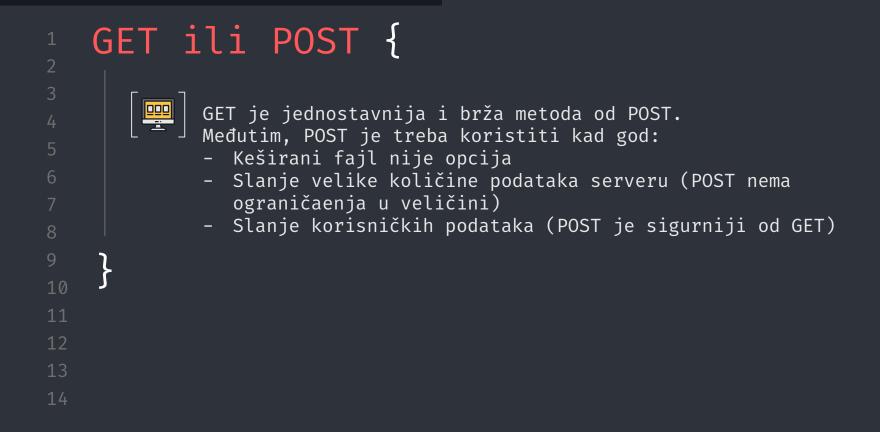
AJAX — slanje zahtjeva na server - Koriste se open i send metode XMLHttpRequestObject

```
Description
Method
open(method, url, async)
                                                Specifies the type of request
                                                method: the type of request: GET or POST
                                                url: the server (file) location
                                                async: true (asynchronous) or false (synchronous)
send()
                                                Sends the request to the server (used for GET)
send(string)
                                                Sends the request to the server (used for POST)
```

```
xhttp.open("GET", "ajax info.txt", true);
xhttp.send();
```

Primjer AJAX

```
<h1>The XMLHttpRequest Object</h1>
<button type="button" onclick="loadDoc()">Request data</button>
<script>
function loadDoc() {
  var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
  xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
   if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
  xhttp.open("GET", "demo get.asp", true);
  xhttp.send();
</script>
```



```
onreadystatechange svojstvo {
           Definiše funkciju koja se izvršava kada se primi odgovor
           xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
            if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
             document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
```

Sinhroni ili asinhroni

Sinhroni XMLHttpRequest se ne preporučuje jer JavaScript kod će prestati da se izvršava dok server ne odgovori. Ovo može da dovede do toga da aplikacija stopira, ukoliko je server <u>zauzet</u>.

Primjer za učitavanje gradova

```
index.php
<select id="cities" name="cities">
  <option value="0">
    -Izaberite grad-
  </option>
</select>
```

```
function GetCities()
  var val = document.getElementById('country').value;
  var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
  request.onreadystatechange = function(){
    if(this.readyState==4 && this.status==200)
      var doc = document.getElementById('cities');
      doc.innerHTML = this.responseText;
  request.open("POST", "cities/cities.php");
  request.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-
form-urlencoded");
  req.send("country="+val);
```

```
cities.php
                   <?php
                  include "../database/database.php";
                  if($ REQUEST['country'] != "0")
                    $query = "SELECT * FROM `cities` WHERE `country_id`
                  =".$_REQUEST['country'].";";
                    $result = $connection->query($query);
                    if($result->num_rows>0)
                       ?>
                       <option value="0">
                         -Izaberite grad-
                       </option>
                       <?php
                      while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result))
10
                         ?>
                         <option value="<?= $row['city_id'] ?>">
                           <?= $row['name'] ?>
                         </option>
                       <?php
```



XML

XML – eXtensible Markup Language
XML je sredstvo za smještanje i prenošenje podataka
XML je markup jezik sličan HTML
XML je dizajniran da bude samoopisan
XML ne radi ništa – XML su samo informacije poredane po
tagovima
Mora se napisati kod da bi se informacije slale, primale,
smještale i prikazivale

XML vs. HTML

- Različiti ciljevi
- XML je dizajniran da nosi informaciju o podacima
- HTML je dizajniran da prikazuje podatke
- XML tagovi nisu predefinisani kao HTML tagovi

XML stablo

```
10
```

```
Root element:
                             <bookstore>
                         Parent1
                                       Child
   Attribute:
                               Element:
                                                   Attribute:
    "lang"
                                <book>
                                                  "category"
   Element:
                      Element:
                                         Element:
                                                             Element:
    <title>
                      <author>
                                                             <price>
                                          <year>
            Siblings
     Text:
                        Text:
                                           Text:
                                                              Text:
Everyday Italian
                      Giada De
                                           2005
                                                              30.00
                      Laurentiis
```

```
ctitle lang="en">Everyday Italian</title>
cauthor>Giada De Laurentiis</author>
<year>2005</year>
<price>30.00</price>
ctitle lang="en">Harry Potter</title>
<author>J K. Rowling</author>
<year>2005</year>
cprice>29.99</price>
ctitle lang="en">Learning XML</title>
<author>Erik T. Ray</author>
```

```
XML dokumenti moraju da imaju root elemenat
XML prolog - <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
Prolog je opcioni, ako postoji mora biti prvi u
  dokumentu
Svi XML tagovi moraju da imaju zatvarajuće tagove
XML tagovi su case sensitive
Svi XML elementi moraju da budu pravilno ugniježdeni
Vrijednosti atributa XML elemenata moraju biti
  napisana pod navodnicima ""
```

XML imenovanja

- imena elemenata moraju da počinju sa slovom ili donjom crtom
- imena elemenata ne mogu da počinju sa slovima xml (XML, Xml, ...)
- imena elemenata ne mogu da sadrže razmake
- imena elemenata mogu da sadrže slova, brojeve, srednju i donju crtu i tačku

<	<	less than
>	>	greater than
&	&	ampersand
'	1	apostrophe
"	II .	quotation mark

```
Hvala; {
    'Pitanja?'
         zorana.staka@etf.ues.rs.ba
                  CREDITS: This presentation template was
                  created by Slidesgo, including icons by
                  Flaticon, and infographics & images by
                  Freepik
                  < Please keep this slide for attribution >
```