Unit 10: Topic Report on Ajax

Ajax Introduction: http://www.w3schools.com/ajax/ajax intro.asp

- AJAX = Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
- Behind the scene action makes it possible to update parts of web page without reloading the entire page; widespread use in Google Maps and Facebook
- How AJAX works:
 - 1. In the browser, and event occurs and request objects are created
 - 2. Request is sent to the server which creates a response to send back to the browser
 - 3. The browser then uses JavaScript to process the response and updates the content of the page accordingly
- XMLHttpRequest objects are what let us exchange data behind the scenes and make small changes to our webpage → variable = new XMLHttpRequest();
- The two methods of sending a request to a server are:
 - 1. open (method, url, async) \rightarrow specifies GET or POST for method
 - 2. send (string) \rightarrow sends the request to server (only uses string for POST requests)
- Example of a GET request:

```
xmlhttp.open("GET","demo_get.asp?t=" +
Math.random(),true);
xmlhttp.send();
```

- The two properties used to receive a response are:
 - 1. response Text \rightarrow retrieves the response data as a string
 - 2. response XML \rightarrow retrieves the response data as XML
- Example of using the responseText property:

```
document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.response
Text;
```

Ajax Tutorial: http://www.learn-ajax-tutorial.com/ajax-basics.cfm

- AJAX can refer to all methods of communicating with a server via JavaScript
- Ajax was included in specifications starting with HTML5
- Synchronous calls force the browser to wait for a response from the server
- If using asynchronous calls, must include code that waits till data arrives and handles it when if finally does → accomplish this using a callback function (functions that are triggered by some event)
- How can we tell if we have received our data yet? By using the readyState property
 - 0. uninitialized
 - 1. loading
 - 2. loaded
 - 3. interactive
 - 4. complete
- How do we use this information? With the onreadstatechange event handler

```
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
    //Do something here }
```