

AJAX 101 cheat sheet

## What is AJAX

retrieve data from, a server asynchronously (in the background) without interfering with the display

and behavior of the existing page. Data can be retrieved using the XMLHttpRequest object. Despite the name, the use of XML is not required (JSON is often used instead), and the requests do not need to be asynchronous." - wikipedia

AJAX with jQuery

jQuery provides a \$.ajax() method with a set of

and XML is a group of interrelated web development techniques used on the client-side to create asynchronous web applications. With Ajax, web applications can send data to, and

"AJAX an acronym for asynchronous JavaScript

ajax\_cheat\_sheet.md #AJAX

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by the post '/trips' route on the server. You can choose any of the http request verbs for the type parameter ( get , post , put , delete ) \$.ajax({ url: "/trips", type: "post" });

options for sending requests and callback

Here is the most basic \$.ajax() request

that does not send any data. It will be handled

methods to handle responses.

Send data in a request The \$.ajax() method allows data to be sent in a request in a variety of formats. It also provides shorthand methods \$.get() and \$.post() which alias the \$.ajax() method.

When using AJAX to post a form, you can also use the .serialize() method which creates a string of key: value pairs from the form data. You can also use the original action and method attributes from the form for the url and type parameters.

e.preventDefault()

url: this.action, type: this.method,

\$.ajax({

Form data

data: form data }); }); Register a callback function to verify the request

\$('form').on('submit', function(e){

var form\_data = \$(this).serialize()

```
successful, the .fail() callback is invoked if the
request fails and the .always() is invoked
regardless of success or failure. Start with a
console.log() in the done and fail callbacks to
make sure your AJAX is working.
  $.ajax({
    url: this.action,
    type: this.method,
    data: $(this).serialize()
  }).done(function(server_data){
    console.log("success" + server_data);
    //Once you have success, use jQuery to d.
```

}).fail(function(jqXHR, textStatus, errorT)

console.log("fail" + errorThrown);

});

**ERB Partials** 

```
#THE SERVER CODE
post '/trips' do
  @trips = Trip.create(params[:location])
  erb : trips , :layout => false # trips
end
\\THE JAVASCRIPT
$('#trips').on('submit',function(e) {
  e.preventDefault();
  $.ajax({
    url: this.action,
    type: this.method,
    data:$(this).serialize()
  }).done(function(server_data) {
```

console.log("SUCCESS -- server returne \$("#new-trip").html(server data); //

}).fail(function(){

content\_type :json

e.preventDefault();

}).fail(function(){

console.log("fail");

//THE JAVASCRIPT

\$.ajax({

);

});

});

**JSON** 

displayed.

end

console.log('fail');

```
type:$(this).attr('data-type'), //use
 url:$(this).attr('href'),
}).done(function(server data){
  $('#show_trip').append("<div> "
      + server data.location + " COST: "
      + "<a class='delete' href='/cool-t;</pre>
```

});

THE HTML

});

end //THE JAVASCIPT

\$.ajax({

); }).fail(function(){ console.log("fail"); }); }); Resources jQuery's ajax function jQuery's ajax Events You might not need jQuery translates jQ to JS

e.preventDefault();

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The \$.ajax() method has three callback functions that are invoked on the response object. The .done() callback is invoked if the request is

Receive data from the server You can return a partial form from the server and then append it to the DOM using jQuery

Returning JSON data from the server allows flexibility on the client side as to how that data is **#THE SERVER CODE** # Be sure to require 'json' in your environ get '/trips' do

{:location => "Corsica", :price=> 2200}.

\$('#cool-trip').on('click', function(e){

<a href='/cool-trips' class='update

<a id="cool-trip" href="/trips" data-type : <div id="#show\_trip"></div> String data You can also return basic string data from a request but JSON is generally more flexible as it allows multiple key:value pairs. **#THE SERVER CODE** get '/trips' do "this is a cool place to visit"

\$('#cool-trip').on('click', function(e){

type:\$(this).attr('data-type'),

\$('#show trip').append("<div>

+ server\_data + "</div>"

url:\$(this).attr('href'), }).done(function(server\_data){