

# 10. JSON HTML.

### 10.1. HTML Table

JSON can very easily be translated into JavaScript.

JavaScript can be used to make HTML in your web pages.

**Example**: HTML Table. Make an HTML table with data received as JSON:

```
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 += ""
       for (x in myObj) {
           txt += "" + myObj[x].name + "";
       txt += ""
       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);
```

## 10.2. Dynamic HTML Table

Make the HTML table based on the value of a drop down menu:

#### **Example:**



```
<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 += ""
           for (x in myObj) {
               txt += "" + myObj[x].name + "";
           txt += ""
           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>
```

### 10.3. HTML Drop Down List

Make an HTML drop down list with data received as JSON:

#### **Example:**

```
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);
```