**AJAX QUESTIONS:**

1. **What is AJAX ? What is the use of AJAX ?**

Asynchronous JavaScript XML : AJAX is the art of exchanging data with a server, and update parts of a web page - without reloading the whole page.

AJAX is a technique for creating fast and dynamic web pages.

1. **jQuery AJAX Methods ?**

AJAX is the art of exchanging data with a server, and update parts of a web page - without reloading the whole page.

$.ajax() : Performs an async AJAX request

$.get() , $.post() : Loads data from a server using an AJAX HTTP GET request

$.getJSON() : Loads JSON-encoded data from a server using a HTTP GET request

ajaxSend() : Specifies a function to run before the AJAX request is sent

ajaxStart() : Specifies a function to run when the first AJAX request begins

ajaxStop() : Specifies a function to run when all AJAX requests have completed

ajaxSuccess() : Specifies a function to run when an AJAX request completes successfully

1. **jQuery - AJAX get() and post() Methods ? What is difference between ?**

both $.get() , $.post() method requests data from the server with an HTTP GET request.

Example : $.get(*URL,callback*); $.post(*URL,data,callback*);

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| GET | POST |
| used for just getting (retrieving) some data from the server | can also be used to get some data from the server. However, the POST method NEVER caches data, and is often used to send data along with the request. |
| Requests data from a specified resource | Submits data to be processed to a specified resource |

1. **What is XMLHttpRequest Object and how to Create ?**

XMLHttpRequest is used exchange data with the server without reloading the page.

Syntax: variable=new XMLHttpRequest();

1. **How do you sent request to server using AJAX ?**

we use the open() and send() methods of the XMLHttpRequest object:

Example:

xmlhttp.open("GET","ajax\_info.txt",true); xmlhttp.send();

1. **How do we get the response from the server ?**

To get the response from a server, use the responseText or responseXML property of the XMLHttpRequest object.

responseText : Get the response data from sever as a string

responseXML : Get the response data from server as a XML data

1. **What are all the Ajax Events ?**

Three important properties of the XMLHttpRequest object are:

1. onreadystatechange : event is triggered every time the readyState changes.
2. readyState : Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest. Changes from 0 to 4:

0: request not initialized

1: server connection established

2: request received

3: processing request

4: request finished and response is ready

1. status

**JSON QUESTIONS:**

1. **What is JSON ? What is the use of using it ?**

JSON is nothing but JavaScript object notation and used to store and exchanging the data.

JSON is alternate for XML.

<script>  
var text = '{"name":"John Johnson","street":"Oslo West 16","phone":"555 1234567"}'  
  
var obj = JSON.parse(text);  
  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =  
obj.name + "<br>" +  
obj.street + "<br>" +  
obj.phone;  
</script>

1. **What is difference between JSON and XML?**

* JSON can use arrays
* JSON Does not have end tag
* JSON is shorter and quicker to read and write
* Biggest difference is XML has to parsed with an XML parsed but JSON can parsed by JavaScript function.
* For AJAX applications, JSON is faster and easier than XML

1. **JSON syntax ?**

"employees":[  
    {"firstName":"John", "lastName":"Doe"},   
    {"firstName":"Anna", "lastName":"Smith"},   
    {"firstName":"Peter", "lastName":"Jones"}  
]

1. **How to read JSON data, using AJAX or XMLHttp ?**

* Create array of an object
* Create JavaScript function to display the array
* Create txt file
* Read the text file with an XMLHttpRequest

1. **DOM Manipulation Methods in jQuery ?**

JQuery provides methods to manipulate DOM in efficient way.

* after() : Insert content after each of the matched elements.
* append() : Append content to the inside of every matched element.
* appendTo():Append all of the matched elements to another, specified, set of elements.
* before() : Insert content before each of the matched elements.
* clone() :
* empty():Remove all child nodes from the set of matched elements.
* remove():Removes all matched elements from the DOM.
* html():Get the html contents (innerHTML) of the first matched element.
* insertAfter() : Insert all of the matched elements after another, specified, set of elements.
* insertBefore():Insert all of the matched elements before another, specified, set of elements.
* prepend() : Prepend content to the inside of every matched element.
* prependTo() : Prepend all of the matched elements to another, specified, set of elements.
* replaceWith():Replaces all matched elements with the specified HTML or DOM elements.
* replaceAll():Replaces the elements matched by the specified selector with the matched elements.
* text():Get the combined text contents of all matched elements.
* attr()
* wrap() : Wrap each matched element with the specified HTML content.
* wrapAll() : Wrap all the elements in the matched set into a single wrapper element.
* wrapInner() : Wrap the inner child contents of each matched element (including text nodes) with a DOM element.