

## Experiment – 6: AJAX

**Aim:** To study AJAX

**Theory:**

- 1) How do Synchronous and Asynchronous Requests differ?

**Ans:**

In a Synchronous request, the request sent from the client receives the response in the same HTTP connection. Examples are responses from Internet gateway, phone calls, and video meetings.

Whereas for Asynchronous requests, multiple requests can be sent from clients and their responses can be received in subsequent connections. Examples are collaborative documents like assessments, online queries, emails, and online forums.

- 2) Describe various properties and methods used in XMLHttpRequest Object

**Ans:**

Property	Description
<code>readyState</code>	Holds the state of the request (0–4).
<code>status</code>	HTTP status code of the response (e.g., 200 for OK).
<code>statusText</code>	HTTP status text (e.g., "OK", "Not Found").
<code>responseText</code>	Returns the response data as a string.
<code>responseXML</code>	Returns response data as XML (if applicable).
<code>responseType</code>	Sets the expected response type (e.g., "", "json", "blob").
<code>onreadystatechange</code>	Event handler triggered when <code>readyState</code> changes.

**Problem Statement:**

Create a registration page having fields like Name, College, Username and Password (read password twice).

Validate the form by checking for

1. Username is not same as existing entries
2. Retyped password is matching with the earlier one. Prompt a message is
3. Auto suggest college names.

Show the message "Successfully Registered" on the same page below the submit button, on Successfully registration.

Let all the updations on the page be Asynchronously loaded. Implement the same using XMLHttpRequest Object.

**Output:****register.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Registration Form</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
      background-color: #f4f7f8;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
      height: 100vh;
      margin: 0;
    }

    .form-container {
      background-color: #ffffff;
      padding: 30px 40px;
      border-radius: 12px;
      box-shadow: 0 4px 12px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
      width: 100%;
      max-width: 400px;
    }

    h2 {
      text-align: center;
      margin-bottom: 25px;
      color: #333;
    }

    input {
      width: 100%;
      padding: 12px 14px;
      margin-bottom: 15px;
      border: 1px solid #ccc;
```

```
border-radius: 8px;
font-size: 15px;
transition: border 0.3s ease;
}

input:focus {
border-color: #007bff;
outline: none;
}

button {
width: 100%;
padding: 12px;
background-color: #007bff;
color: #fff;
border: none;
font-size: 16px;
border-radius: 8px;
cursor: pointer;
transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
}

button:hover {
background-color: #0056b3;
}

#message {
text-align: center;
margin-top: 15px;
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 15px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="form-container">
<h2>Register</h2>

<form id="registerForm">
<input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Full Name" required />

<input type="text" id="college" placeholder="College" list="collegeList" autocomplete="off"
required />
```

```
<datalist id="collegeList"></datalist>

<input type="text" id="username" placeholder="Username" required />

<input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Password" required />
<input type="password" id="confirmPassword" placeholder="Confirm Password" required />

<button type="submit">Register</button>
</form>

<div id="message"></div>
</div>

<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

**colleges.json**

```
["VESIT", "DJ Sanghvi", "SPIT", "KJ Somaiya", "Thakur College"]
```

**usernames.json**

```
["prajyot", "tejas", "varun"]
```

**script.js**

```
// Fetch colleges and populate datalist
function loadColleges() {
  const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
  xhr.open('GET', 'colleges.json', true);
  xhr.onload = function() {
    if (xhr.status === 200) {
      const colleges = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
      const list = document.getElementById('collegeList');
      list.innerHTML = "";
      colleges.forEach(college => {
        const option = document.createElement('option');
        option.value = college;
        list.appendChild(option);
      });
    }
  };
  xhr.send();
}

// Check if username exists
```

```
function checkUsernameExists(username, callback) {
    const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhr.open('GET', 'usernames.json', true);
    xhr.onload = function() {
        if (xhr.status === 200) {
            const existingUsernames = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
            callback(existingUsernames.includes(username));
        }
    };
    xhr.send();
}

// Handle form submission
document.getElementById('registerForm').addEventListener('submit', function(e) {
    e.preventDefault();

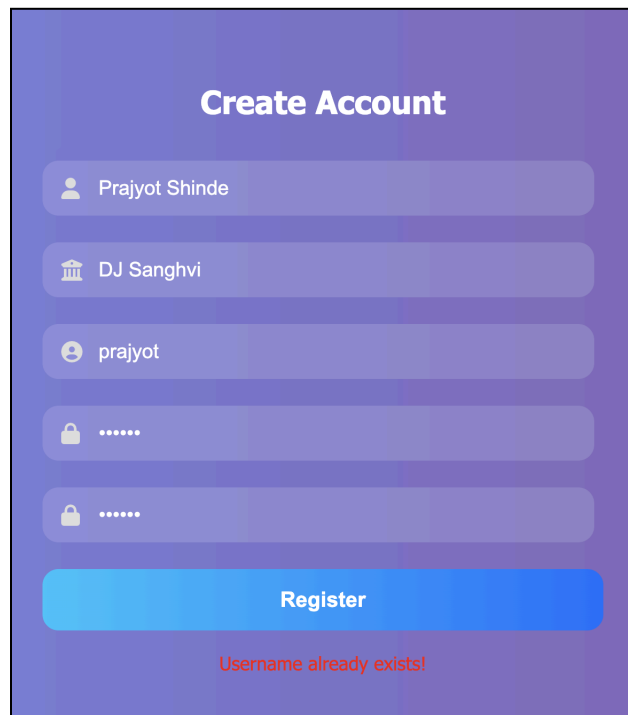
    const name = document.getElementById('name').value;
    const college = document.getElementById('college').value;
    const username = document.getElementById('username').value;
    const password = document.getElementById('password').value;
    const confirmPassword = document.getElementById('confirmPassword').value;
    const messageBox = document.getElementById('message');

    if (password !== confirmPassword) {
        messageBox.style.color = 'red';
        messageBox.textContent = "Passwords do not match!";
        return;
    }

    checkUsernameExists(username, function(exists) {
        if (exists) {
            messageBox.style.color = 'red';
            messageBox.textContent = "Username already exists!";
        } else {
            // Simulate registration
            messageBox.style.color = 'green';
            messageBox.textContent = "Successfully Registered";
        }
    });
});

// Initial load
loadColleges();
```

1) Username already exists



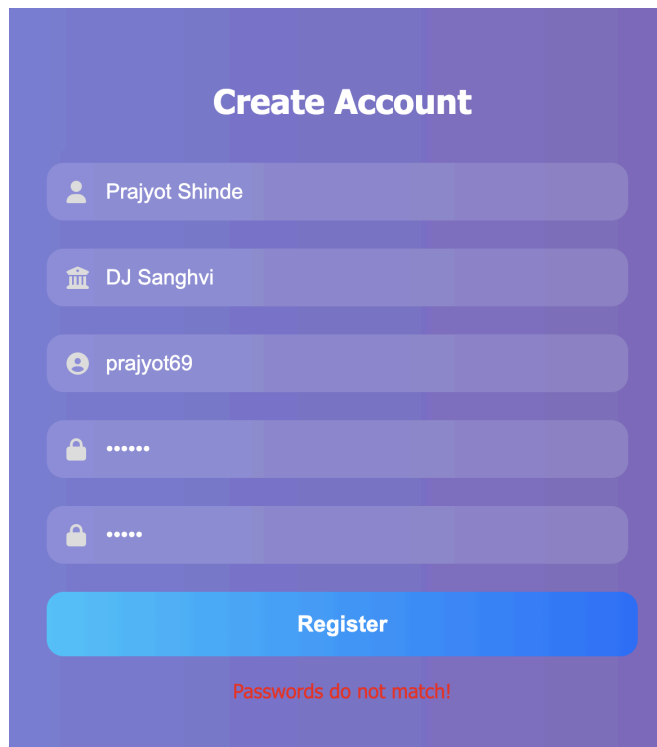
The screenshot shows a 'Create Account' form with a purple gradient background. The form contains five input fields: a name field with 'Prajyot Shinde', an institution field with 'DJ Sanghvi', an email field with 'prajyot', and two password fields, both containing six dots. A blue 'Register' button is at the bottom. Below the button, a red error message reads 'Username already exists!'.

**Create Account**

**Register**

Username already exists!

2) Passwords do not match



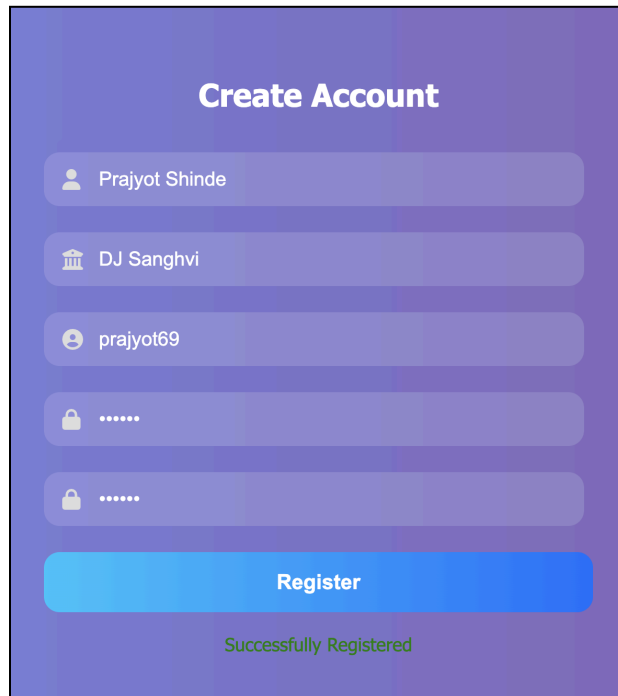
The screenshot shows a 'Create Account' form with a purple gradient background. The form contains five input fields: a name field with 'Prajyot Shinde', an institution field with 'DJ Sanghvi', an email field with 'prajyot69', and two password fields, both containing six dots. A blue 'Register' button is at the bottom. Below the button, a red error message reads 'Passwords do not match!'.

**Create Account**

**Register**

Passwords do not match!

3) Successfully registered



The image shows a mobile application interface for creating an account. The background is a solid purple color. At the top, the text "Create Account" is displayed in white. Below this, there are five input fields, each with a light purple background and a white icon on the left. The first field has a person icon and contains the text "Prajyot Shinde". The second field has a building icon and contains the text "DJ Sanghvi". The third field has a person icon and contains the text "prajyot69". The fourth and fifth fields have a lock icon and contain six dots, representing a password. Below the input fields is a large blue button with the text "Register" in white. At the bottom of the form, the text "Successfully Registered" is displayed in a small green font.

**Conclusion:**

This experiment helped in understanding how to create a dynamic registration form using XMLHttpRequest for asynchronous operations. It demonstrated validation techniques such as password matching and checking for existing usernames. College name autosuggestion improved user experience through real-time data loading.