

## **AJAX - Assignment**



**Submitted by:**

Rameez Ali (2021-CS-156)

**Submitted To:**

Mr. Aatif Hussain

**University of Engineering and Technology**

**Lahore, Pakistan**

## **Table of Contents**

1. What is AJAX
2. How does it work?
3. Role of XMLHttpRequest & AJAX with JSON
4. Practical
5. Challenges
6. Best Practices

# 1: What is AJAX

AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. AJAX is not a programming language or a tool, but a concept. It is a set of web development techniques that enable the asynchronous exchange of data between the client and server. It allows web pages to update dynamically without requiring a full page reload.

## 2: How does it work?

### User Interaction:

An event, such as a button click or form submission, triggers a JavaScript function.

### AJAX Request Initialization:

Inside the JavaScript function, an XMLHttpRequest object is created. Modern approaches may also use the Fetch API.

```
const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

### Request Configuration:

The XMLHttpRequest object is configured with the details of the request, including the HTTP method (GET, POST, etc.), the target URL, and whether the request is asynchronous.

```
xhr.open('GET', apiUrl, true);
```

### Event Handling:

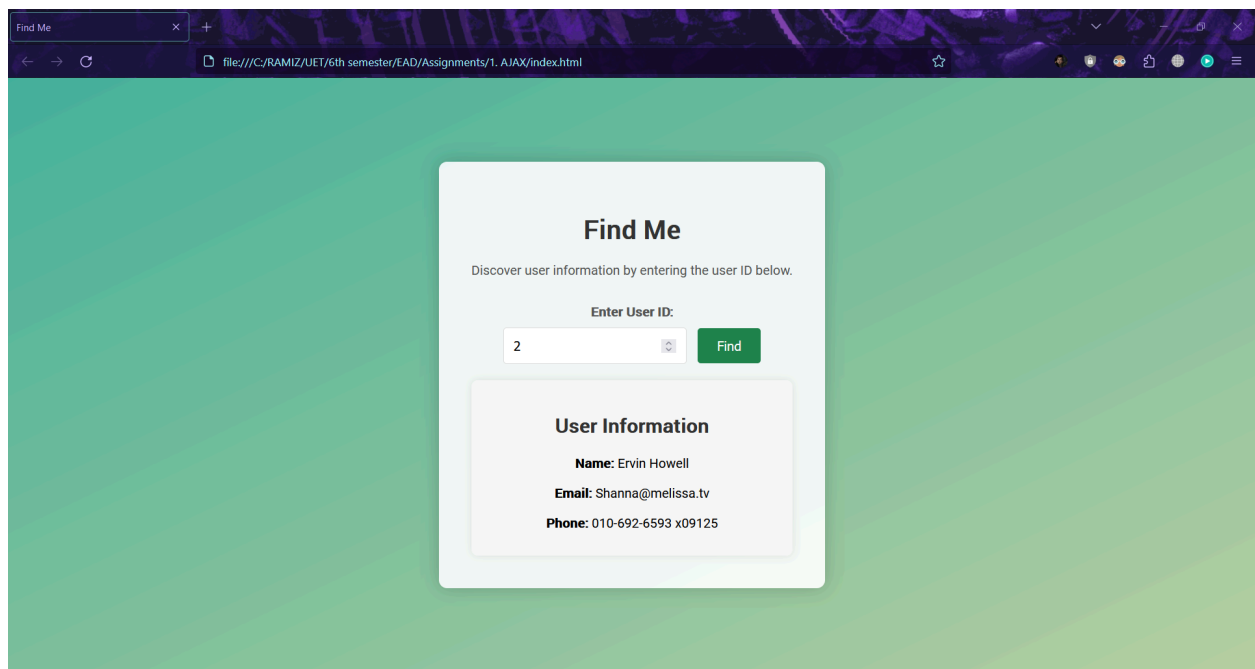
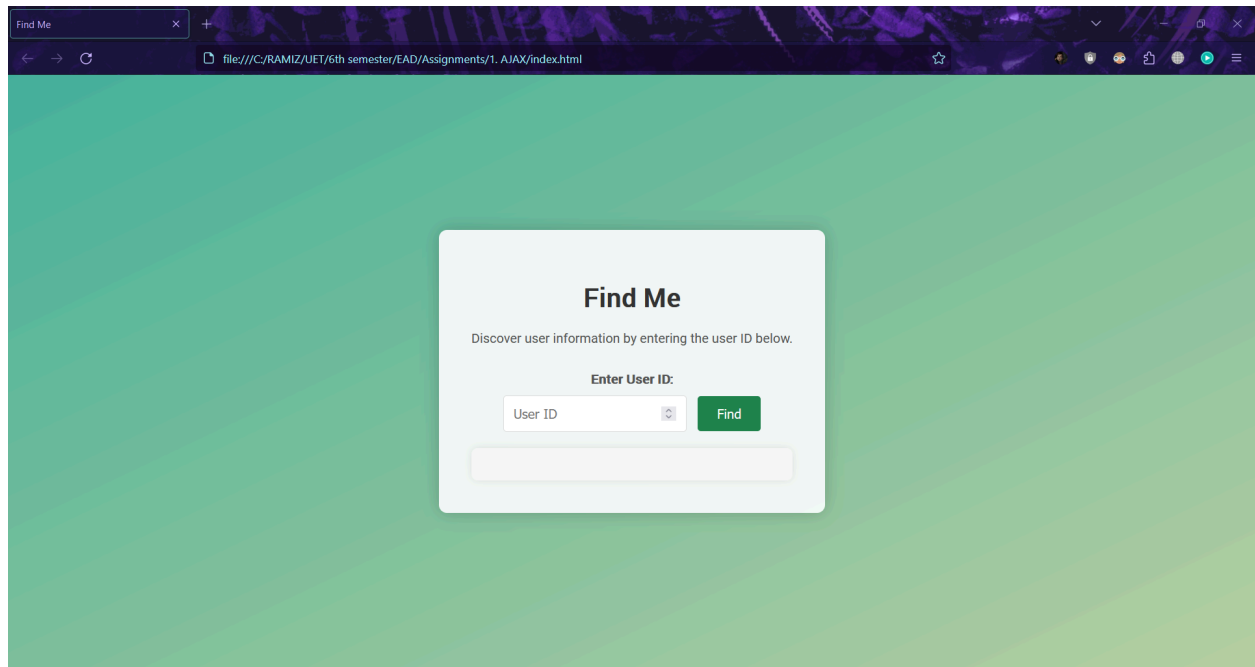
```
11  xhr.onload = function () {
12    if (xhr.status === 200) {
13      const userData = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
14
15      userDataContainer.innerHTML = `
16        <h2>User Information</h2>
17        <p><strong>Name:</strong> ${userData.name}</p>
18        <p><strong>Email:</strong> ${userData.email}</p>
19        <p><strong>Phone:</strong> ${userData.phone}</p>
20      `;
21    } else {
22      userDataContainer.innerHTML = `<p>Error: ${xhr.status}</p>`;
23    }
24  };
```

### Send the Request:

The XMLHttpRequest object sends the request to the server.

```
25  
26     xhr.send();  
27 }  
28
```

### 3: Practical



## 4: XMLHttpRequest & AJAX with JSON:

XHR lets JavaScript chat with servers. AJAX & JSON used XML, now loves JSON for simplicity. In my example, an XMLHttpRequest object is created to fetch user data from a public API (JSONPlaceholder) based on the user ID entered by the user.

## 5: Common Challenges and Solutions:

### 1. Security Woes:

- **Prob:** XSS attacks.
- **Fix:** Validate input, encode output, HTTPS vibes.

### 2. SEO Struggles:

- **Prob:** Google gets confused.
- **Fix:** Mix server/client rendering, use metadata, and handle URLs like a pro.

### 3. Browser Brawls:

- **Prob:** Browser rivalry.
- **Fix:** jQuery or fetch API, test on every browser in the game.

### 4. Concurrency Chaos:

- **Prob:** Race conditions.
- **Fix:** Synchronize with promises or async/await.

## 6: Best Practices

1. SEO Optimization
2. Asynchronous Design Patterns
3. Data Validation
4. Using server-side logging and monitoring tools