

# Internet Applications Design and Implementation 2017/2018 (Lab 2: JQuery & AJAX)

**MIEI - Integrated Master in Computer Science and  
Informatics**

Specialization block

**João Leitão** ([jc.leitao@fct.unl.pt](mailto:jc.leitao@fct.unl.pt))

**João Costa Seco** ([joao.seco@fct.unl.pt](mailto:joao.seco@fct.unl.pt))



**FACULDADE DE  
CIÊNCIAS E TECNOLOGIA  
UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBOA**

# Lab2 Goal:

- Learn the very basics of JQuery.
- Learn the basic usage of AJAX requests (GET and PUT) to interact with a REST service.



# Introduction on JQuery: *write less, do more.*

- JQuery is a “default” javascript library that is commonly used to write client-side web applications.
  - Reduces the amount of text to interact with HTML elements.
  - Allows for the dynamic manipulation of the HTML DOM.
    - And this manipulation can be performed over multiple HTML elements at the same time.
  - Allows for CSS manipulation.
  - Handling and control over HTML events.
  - Provides a nice (more clean) interface to AJAX.

# Introduction on JQuery:

- Using JQuery in your web application:
- Two methods:
  1. Download and Link the JQuery library into your application:
    - [jQuery.com](https://jquery.com)
    - `<script src="jquery-3.2.1.min.js"></script>`
  2. Link the JQuery library from the Google CDN
    - `<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>`

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    - `<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>`

# Introduction on JQuery:

- Basics of Using JQuery:
- Basic syntax is: ***\$(selector).action()***
  - A \$ sign to define/access jQuery
  - A (*selector*) to "query (or find)" HTML elements, operates in a similar fashion to CSS selectors.
  - A jQuery *action()* to be performed on the element(s)

# Introduction on JQuery:

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Notice that the *selector* actually selects a **set of HTML elements**, applying na action to the result of a selector, will apply the action to **all** selected elements.

# Introduction on JQuery:



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  - A \$ sign to define/access jQuery
  - A (*selector*) to "query (or find)" HTML elements, operates in a similar fashion to CSS selectors.
  - A jQuery *action()* to be performed on the element(s)

`$(this).hide()` - hides the current element.

`$("p").hide()` - hides all <p> elements.

`$(".test").hide()` - hides all elements with class="test".

`$("#test").hide()` - hides the element with id="test".



# Introduction on JQuery: write less, do more.

- Capturing the **Document Ready Event**:
- As in many aspects of web programming, there are multiple ways to do this, in particular there are two in this case:
- `$(document).ready(function(){  
    // Your code goes here  
});`
- `$(function(){  
    // Your code goes here  
});`

# Introduction on JQuery: *write less, do more.*

- Capturing the **Document Ready Event**:
- As in many aspects of web programming, there are multiple ways to do this, in particular there are two in this case.
- Here you can do things like:
  - Hide HTML elements that are not yet being used.
  - Associate functions with user actions (pressing buttons, scrolling, mouse over events).
  - Trigger the loading of dynamic content to the static HTML structure.

# Introduction on JQuery: *write less, do more.*

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  - Trigger the loading of dynamic content to the static HTML structure.

# Introduction on JQuery: write less, do more.

- Associating functions with HTML elements events:
- Two ways to do that:
  - `$(selector).event(function(){  
    //Your code goes here;  
});`
  - `$(selector).on("eventname", function()  
    //Your code goes here;  
});`

# Introduction on JQuery: *write less, do more.*

- Associating functions with HTML elements events:
- Two ways to do that:
  - `$(.submit).click(function(){  
    //Your code goes here;  
});`
  - `$(.submit).on("click", function()  
    //Your code goes here;  
});`

# Introduction on JQuery:

- Manipulation of the DOM:
- Appending a (child) HTML element to an existing HTML element:

```
$(selector).append(  
    $( ELEMENT TYPE ).  
        attr("attributeName","AttributeValue")  
);
```

# Introduction on JQuery: *write less, do more.*

- Manipulation of the DOM (with chaining):
- Appending a (child) HTML element to an existing HTML element:

```
$(selector).append(  
    $( ELEMENT TYPE ).  
        attr("attributeName","AttributeValue").  
        attr("attributeName","AttributeValue").  
        append( $(ELEMENT TYPE).attr(...)  
    ).append(  
        $( ELEMENT TYPE ).attr("attributeName","Value")  
    );
```

# Introduction on JQuery: write less, do more.

- Manipulation of the DOM (with chaining):
- Appending a (child) HTML element to an existing HTML element:

```
$(".list").append(  
    $("<li>").  
        attr("id","1").  
        attr("name","myFirstItem").  
        append( $("<div>").attr(...)  
).append(  
    $("<li>").attr("id","2")  
);
```



# Introduction on JQuery:

- Manipulation of the DOM (with chaining):
- Appending a (child) HTML element to na existing HTML element:

```
$(".list").append(  
    $("<li>").  
        attr("id","1").  
        attr("name","myFirstItem").  
        append( $("<div>").attr(...)  
).append(  
    $("<li>").attr("id","2").append("Visible text")  
);
```

# Introduction on JQuery: *write less, do more.*

- Many high level and useful functions (Go explore on your own)
  - <https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp>
  - <https://api.jquery.com>
- Example here:
  - Imagine that you want to perform some special action on each element of an (object) list

```
$.map(objectArray, function(element) {  
    //your code goes here  
});
```

# Introduction on JQuery: *write less, do more.*

- Many high level and useful functions (Go explore on your own)

- <https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp>
- <https://api.jquery.com>

- Example here:

- You can even transform each object in the list and return it to create a new array of (transformed objects):

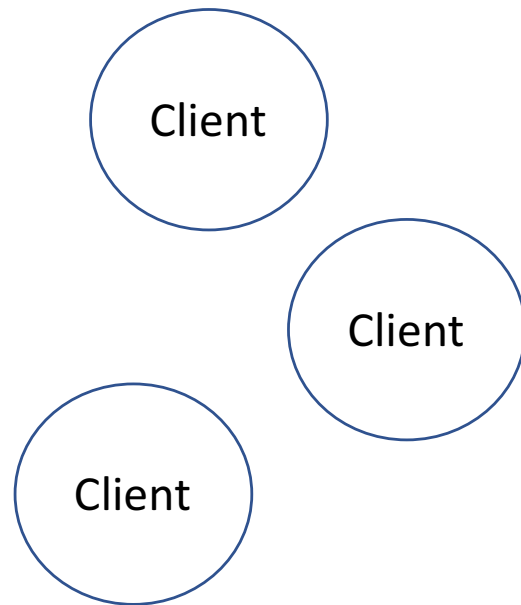
```
var arr = $.map(objectArray, function(element) {  
    //your code goes here  
    return element;  
});
```

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- Why would anyone need to use AJAX?
  - Update a web page without reloading the page.
  - Request data from a server - after the page has loaded.
  - Receive data from a server - after the page has loaded.
  - Send data to a server - in the background.
- It's the javascript interface to perform REST requests (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)

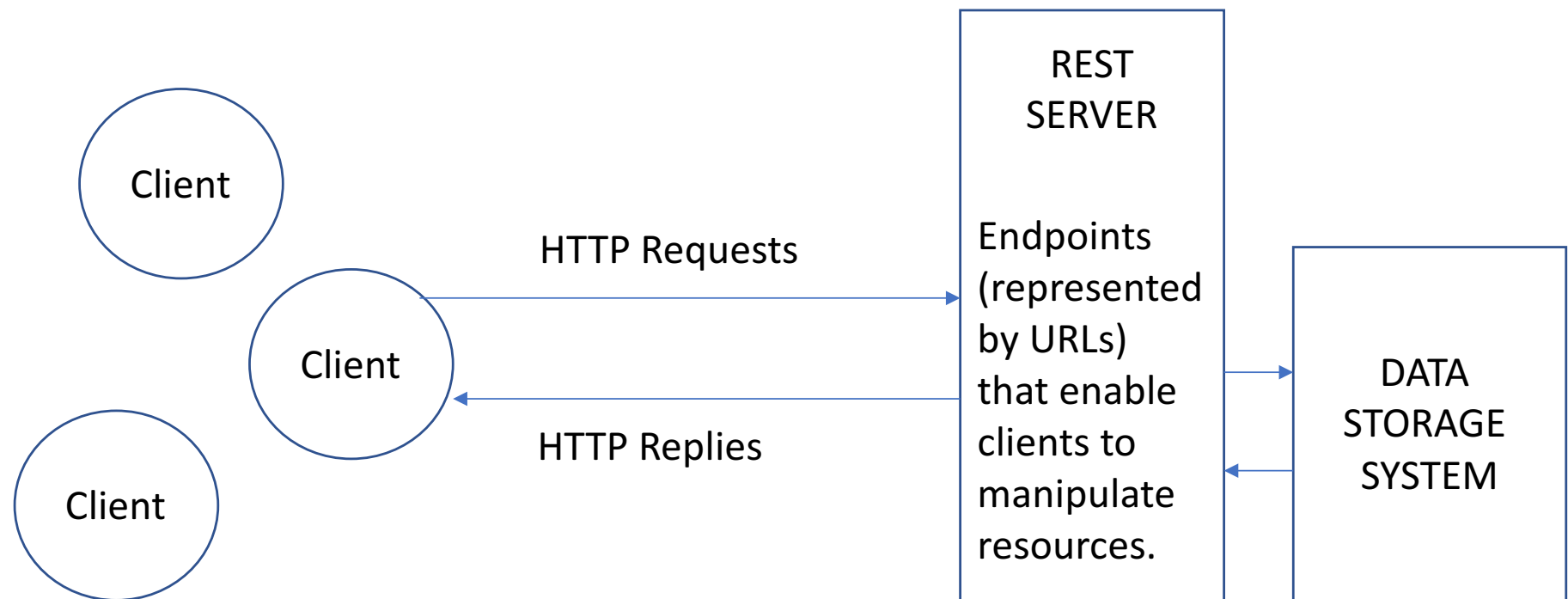


REST  
SERVER

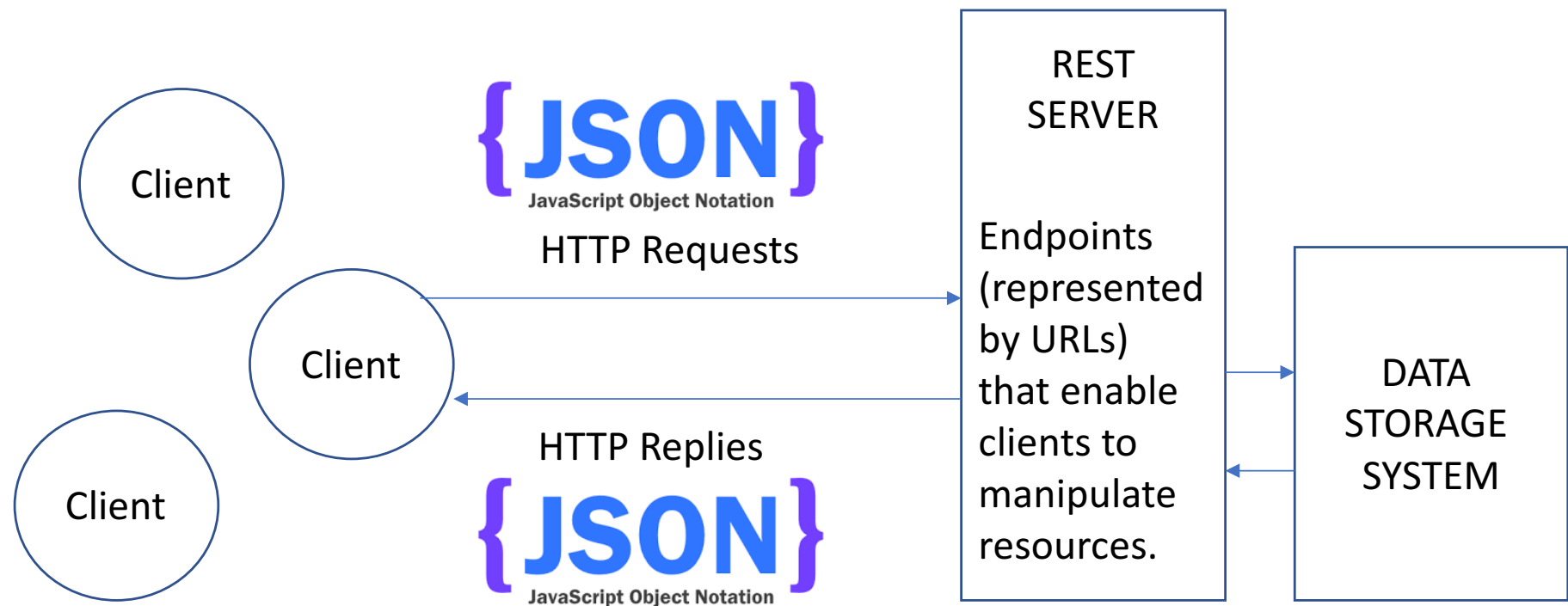
Endpoints  
(represented  
by URLs)  
that enable  
clients to  
manipulate  
resources.

DATA  
STORAGE  
SYSTEM

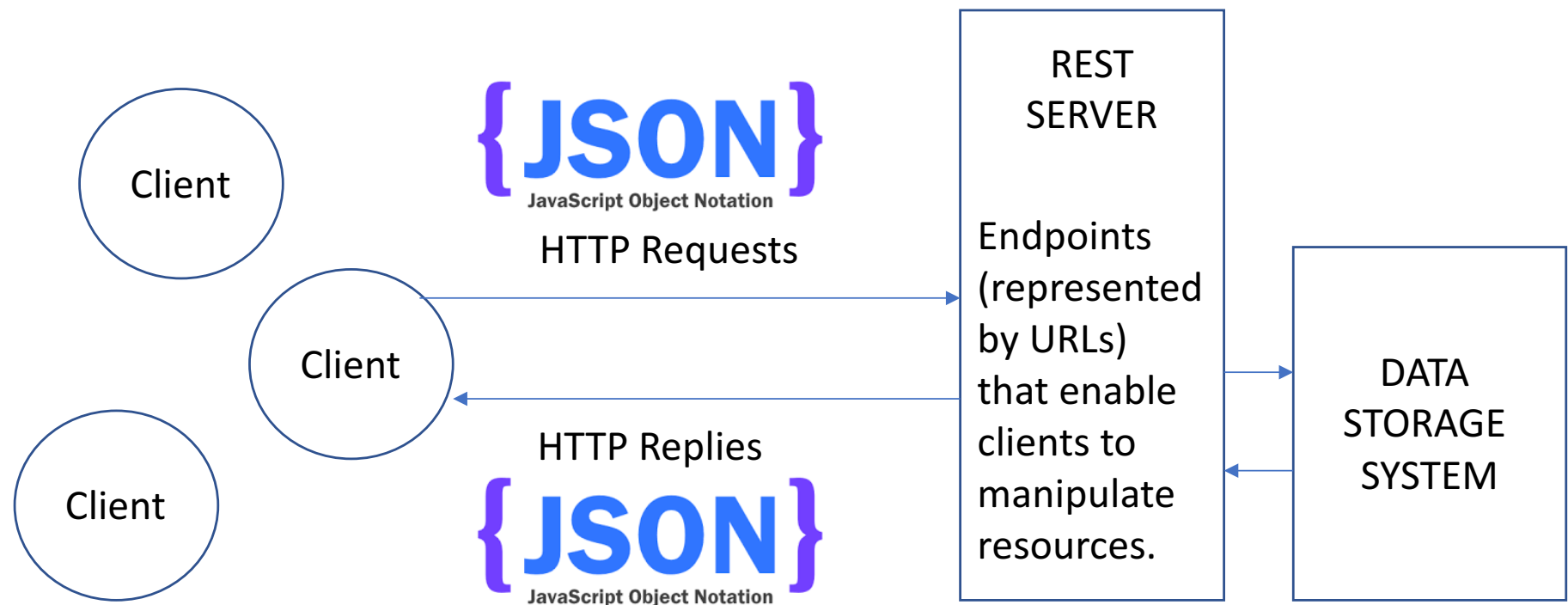
# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



In AJAX these interactions are asynchronous by default.



# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- Multiple types of requests:
  - GET: Get some resources (information).
  - POST: Create some resource (with information).
  - PUT: Modify some resource (i.e, update resource).
  - DELETE: Delete some resource.

Today we will be focusing on the GET and POST operations.

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- You can execute na AJAX request natively in Javascript.

```
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
    }
};
xhttp.open("GET", "ajax_info.txt", true);
xhttp.send();
```

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- You can execute an AJAX request natively in Javascript.

```
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {  
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
```

NOT THE MOST ELEGANT OR CONCISE  
SEMANTICS...

Don't worry JQuery can help you with this  
too...

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- Performing a AJAX Get request using JQuery:
- Structure of the call: `$.get(Endpoint URL, callback function);`
- Simple example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){  
    $.get("demo_test.asp", function(data, status){  
        alert("Data: " + data + "\nStatus: " + status);  
    });  
});
```

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- Performing a AJAX Get request using JQuery:
- Structure of the call: `$.get(Endpoint URL, callback function);`
- Simple example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){  
    $.get("demo_test.asp", function(data, status){  
        alert("Data: " + data + "\nStatus: " + status);  
    });  
});
```

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- Performing a AJAX POST request using JQuery:
- Structure of the call: *\$.post(Endpoint URL,data,callback function,data type of the reply);*
- Simple example:

```
$("#button").click(function(){  
    $.post("demo_test_post.asp",  
    {  
        name: "Donald Duck",  
        city: "Duckburg"  
    },  
    function(data, status){  
        alert("Data: " + data + "\nStatus: " + status);  
    });  
});
```

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- Sometimes you might need more control over what happens in your AJAX request.
- For instance, ensure that data is passed encoded in JSON on your Post Request.
- In these cases, you can always resort to the general ajax call provided by JQuery.

# Introduction to AJAX: (With JQuery)



- An example of a general POST operation with the generic JQuery AJAX interface:

```
var data = {'id': "1",  
            'name': "John"};  
  
$.ajax({  
    type: "POST",  
    url: "http://peopledatabase.nop/rest/person",  
    processData: false,  
    contentType: 'application/json; charset=utf-8',  
    data: JSON.stringify(data),  
    success: function() {  
        console.log("Post executed with sucess.");  
    },  
    error: function(status) {  
        console.log("Failed to Post: " + status);  
    }  
});
```



# Today's Exercise...

- Let's pick up the example from last week, and improve some aspects:
  - No javascript code within the HTML file.
  - Let's add a button for reloading the messages in the page.
  - Let's add another user input for the person to provide a username when they post something...
  - Oh... And remove the list itself from the HTML (build that with JQuery, as well as all elements within that list).
  - Let's ensure that the content shown come from a service.

# Today's Exercise...

- I have setup a service online that you can use:
- Endpoint: <http://ciai2017-180918.appspot.com/rest/>
- Has two operations:
  - GET Operation: Provides you with a JSON array of message entries.
  - POST Operation: Receives a JSON object with the structure of a message and stores it.
- Go Ahead and use your favorite browser to see the output of the GET operation.

# Today's Exercise...

- The output of the GET Operation:
- [{"title":"First Message","summary":"This is an example of a message","imageURL":"","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418498824}, {"title":"Second Message","summary":"This is another example, this time with pictrue","imageURL":"https://memegenerator.net/img/images/600x600/14834216/cat-on-drugs.jpg","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418698824}, {"title":"DI / FCT / UNL","summary":"Melhor departamento de inform tica do mundo.","imageURL":"https://www.di.fct.unl.pt/sites/www.di.fct.unl.pt/themes/di\_fct\_unl\_pt\_2017/images/logo.png","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418798824}, {"title":"Lecture of CIAI","summary":"There will be no Lecture of CIAI this week","imageURL":"https://static.rappad.co/api/file/9MyNQVqfR6OxgO2Et0yq","username":"jcs","timestamp":1506418898824}]

# Today's Exercise...

- The output of the GET Operation:
- [{"title":"First Message","summary":"This is an example of a message","imageURL":"","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418498824}, {"title":"Second Message","summary":"This is another example, this time with pictrue","imageURL":"https://memegenerator.net/img/images/600x600/14834216/cat-on-drugs.jpg","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418698824}, {"title":"DI / FCT / UNL","summary":"Melhor departamento de inform tica do mundo.","imageURL":"https://www.di.fct.unl.pt/sites/www.di.fct.unl.pt/themes/di\_fct\_unl\_pt\_2017/images/logo.png","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418798824}, {"title":"Lecture of CIAI","summary":"There will be no Lecture of CIAI this week","imageURL":"https://static.rappad.co/api/file/9MyNQVqfR6OxgO2Et0yq","username":"jcs","timestamp":1506418898824}]

# Today's Exercise...

- The output of the GET Operation:
- [{"title":"First Message","summary":"This is an example of a message","imageURL":"","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418498824}, {"title":"**Second Message**","summary":"**This is another example, this time with pictrue**","imageURL":"**https://memegenerator.net/img/images/600x600/14834216/cat-on-drugs.jpg**","username":"jleitao","timestamp":**1506418698824**}, {"title":"DI / FCT / UNL","summary":"Melhor departamento de inform tica do mundo.","imageURL":"https://www.di.fct.unl.pt/sites/www.di.fct.unl.pt/themes/di\_fct\_unl\_pt\_2017/images/logo.png","username":"jleitao","timestamp":1506418798824}, {"title":"Lecture of CIAI","summary":"There will be no Lecture of CIAI this week","imageURL":"https://static.rappad.co/api/file/9MyNQVqfR6OxgO2Et0yq","username":"jcs","timestamp":1506418898824}]

# Today's Exercise...

- A message JSON representation:

```
{ "title": "Second Message",  
  "summary": "This is another example, this time with pictrue",  
  "imageURL": "https://memegenerator.net/img/images/600x600/  
/14834216/cat-on-drugs.jpg",  
  "username": "jleitao",  
  "timestamp": 1506418698824 }
```

# Today's Exercise...

- A message JSON representation:

```
{ "title": "Second Message",  
  "summary": "This is another example, this time with pictrue",  
  "imageURL": "https://memegenerator.net/img/images/600x600/  
14834216/cat-on-drugs.jpg",  
  "username": "jleitao",  
  "timestamp": 1506418698824 }
```



Use an empty string  
for notifying the use  
of the default  
image.

# Starting Point:



## Little Reddit: First CIAI Example

### Messages:

Reload Messages

### Your Comment:

Username:

Title:

Summary:

Image URL:

Submit



# Starting Point:



There is no List here any longer (but there is an empty div)

## Little Reddit: First CIAI Example

### Messages:

New button here... it allows me to contact the server to fetch messages.

### Your Comment:

Username:

Title:

Summary:

Image URL:

New Input text here (for the Username)

# What should you do...

- Make your page similar to that one (do not delete the structure of the messages, you will need it eventually).
- Import the JQuery Library
- Associate actions to the buttons: you can test with *alert(TEXT)*
- Upon clicking the reload button, get messages from server and display them.
- Upon clicking on the submit button, add a new message to the ones stored in the server.

# Solutions: Change Page Structure

```
<section>
  <h2>Messages:</h2>

  <div id="board">
    <!--<ol id="messagelist">
      <li>
        <div class="image"></div>
        <div class="mcontent">
          <div class="title">First message.</div>
          <div class="summary">This is the summary of the first message.</div>
          <div class="info">by: username, posted: a long time ago.</div>
        </div>
      </li>
      <li>
        <div class="image"></div>
        <div class="mcontent">
          <div class="title">Second message.</div>
          <div class="summary">This is the summary of the second message.</div>
          <div class="info">by: username, posted: less time ago.</div>
        </div>
      </li>
    </ol>-->
  </div>
  <div class="userinput"><button id="load">Reload Messages</button></div>

  <h2>Your Comment:</h2>

  <div class="userinput">Username: <input type="text" id="username"></div>
  <div class="userinput">Title: <input type="text" id="title"></div>
  <div class="userinput">Summary: <input type="text" id="summary"></div>
  <div class="userinput">Image URL: <input type="text" id="imgurl"></div>
  <div class="userinput"><button name="submit">Submit</button></div>

</section>
```



# Solutions: Associate Functions with Buttons

```
1 ▼ $(document).ready(function() {  
2 ▼     $("#load").on("click", function() {  
3         alert("Triggering Reload of Messages.");  
4     });  
5  
6 ▼     $("[name='submit']").on("click", function() {  
7         alert("Triggering Submit of a new Message.");  
8     });  
9 });  
10  
11
```

# Solutions: Get Messages from the Server

```
|$(document).ready(function() {  
    $("#load").on("click", function() {  
        reloadMessages();  
    });  
  
    $("[name='submit']").on("click", function() {  
        alert("Triggering Submit of a new Message.");  
    });  
});
```

# Solutions: Get Messages from the Server

```
function reloadMessages() {
  $.get("http://ciai2017-180918.appspot.com/rest/",
    function(data, status) {
      if(status == "success") {
        console.log("data: " + data);
        $("#board").empty();
        $("#board").append( $('<ol>').attr('id','messageList') );
        $.map(data, function(el) {
          $("#messageList").append(
            $('<li>').append(
              $('<div>').attr('class','image').append(
                $('<img>').attr('src',
                  (el.imageUrl=="?"?"img/default.png":el.imageUrl)).attr('alt','Post Image')
              )
            ).append(
              $('<div>').attr('class','mcontent').append(
                $('<div>').attr('class','title').append(el.title)
              ).append(
                $('<div>').attr('class','summary').append(el.summary)
              ).append(
                $('<div>').attr('class','info').append("Posted by: " + el.username + " at "
                  + new Date(el.timestamp))
              )
            )
          )
        });
      } else {
        console.log("Failed to load content.");
      }
    }
  );
}
```

# Solutions: Post a Message to the Server

```
|$(document).ready(function() {  
    $("#load").on("click", function() {  
        reloadMessages();  
    });  
  
    $("[name='submit']").on("click", function() {  
        postMessage();  
    });  
});
```



# Solutions: Post a Message to the Server

```
function postMessage() {  
    var data = {'title': $("#title").val(),  
                'summary': $("#summary").val(),  
                'imageUrl': $("#imgurl").val(),  
                'username': $("#username").val(),  
                'timestamp': new Date().getMilliseconds()};  
  
    $.ajax({  
        type: "POST",  
        url: "http://ciai2017-180918.appspot.com/rest/",  
        processData: false,  
        contentType: 'application/json; charset=utf-8',  
        data: JSON.stringify(data),  
        success: function() {  
            console.log("Post executed with sucess.");  
        },  
        error: function(status) {  
            console.log("Failed to Post: " + status);  
        }  
    });  
}
```

# Solutions: Just to make this good...

- After the load of the document, and associating actions with the buttons, trigger the load of messages from the server.
- After successfully posting a message to the server, trigger the load of messages from the server.