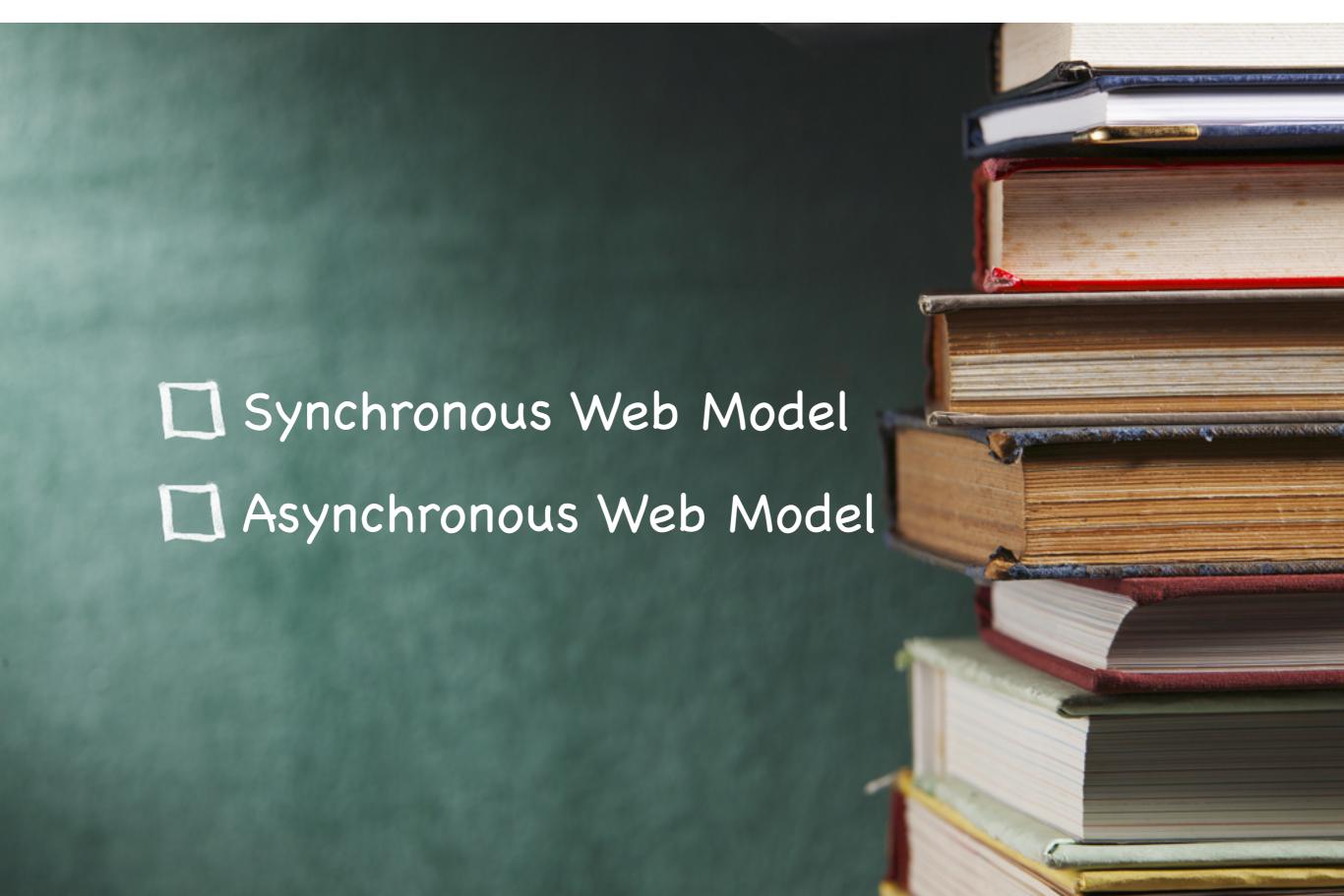
Webontwikkeling 4

Asynchronous Web Model (AJAX)

Elke Steegmans

AGENDA



SYNCHRONOUS WEB MODEL

- "request/response" cycle:
 - enter your data,
 - send the page to the server, and
 - wait for a response

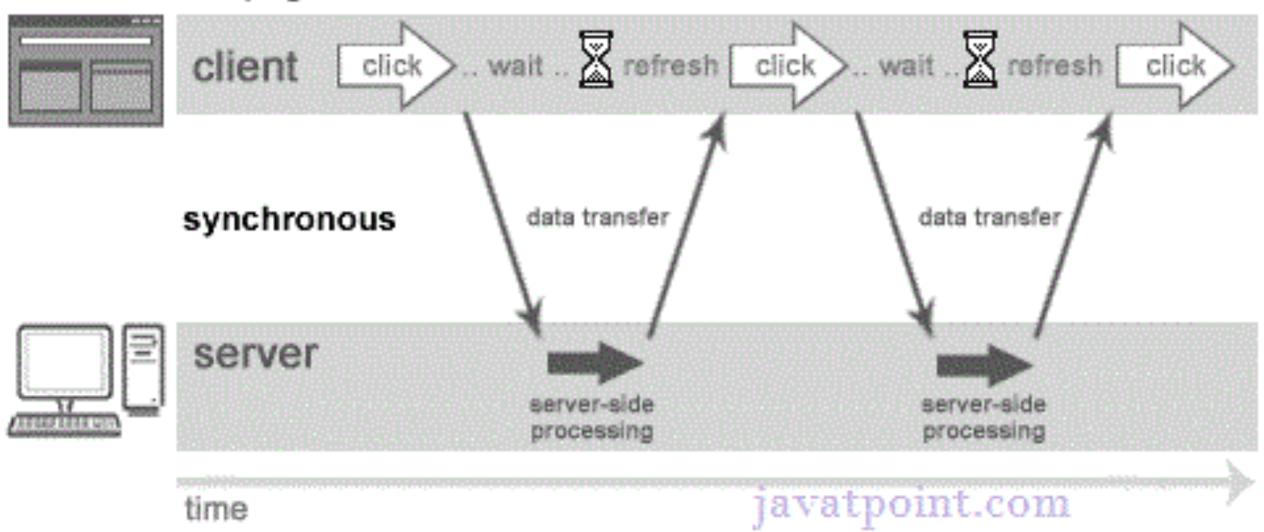
Synchronous: user has to wait!

DISADVANTAGES

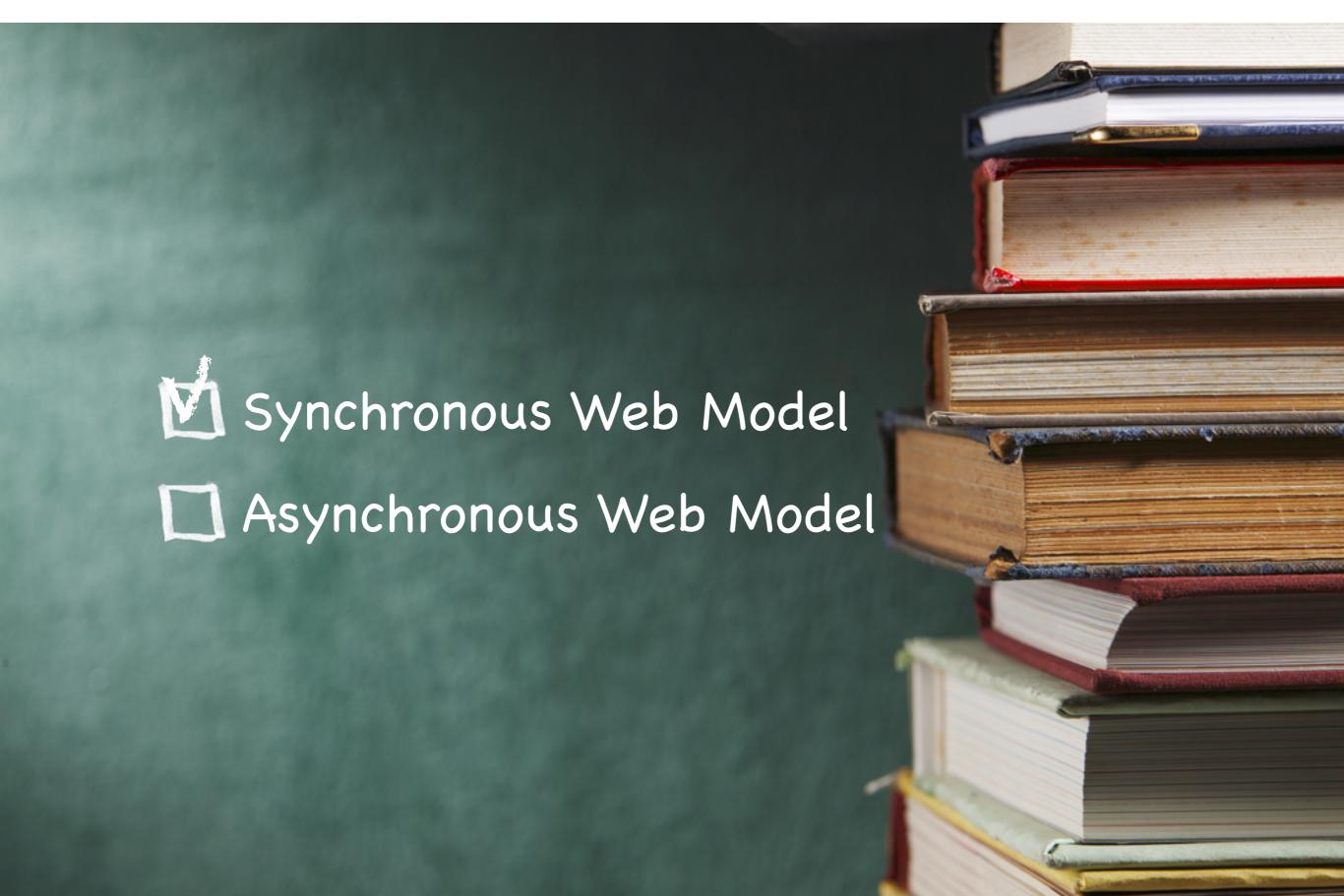
- "enter, send, and wait": wasted time!
- whenever you refresh a page, you are sending a new request back to the server
 - extra server processing
 - time lost while waiting for a response
 - higher bandwidth consumption caused by redundant page refreshes

SYNCHRONOUS WEB MODEL

full page refresh



AGENDA



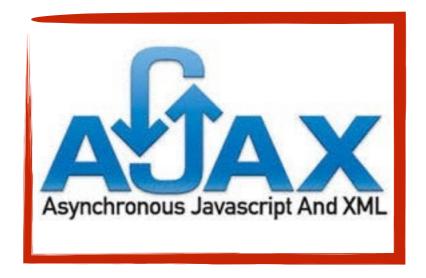
Aggregators Folksonomy Wikis

Blogs Participation Six Degrees Usability Widgets Social Software FOAF Recommendation Collaboration Perpetual Beta Simplicity Sharing Videocasting Podcasting Audio M Video Web 2. O Convergence Web 2. O Converg UMTS Mobility Atom SVG Ruby on Rails VC Trust Affiliation XHTML OpenAPIs RSS Semantic Web Standards Economy Remixability REST Standardization The Long Tail DataDriven Accessibility Microformats Syndication Modularity SOAP

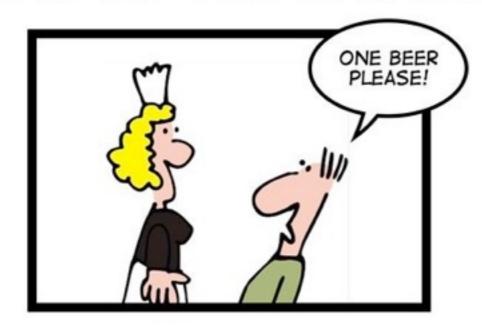
AJAX

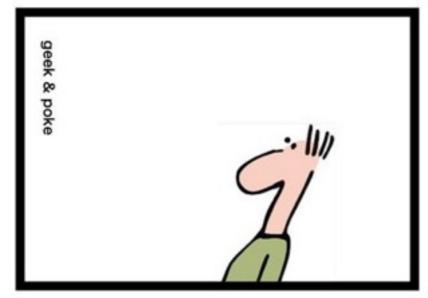


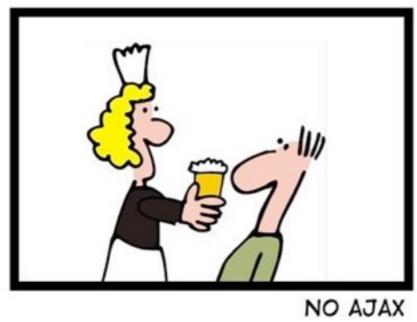


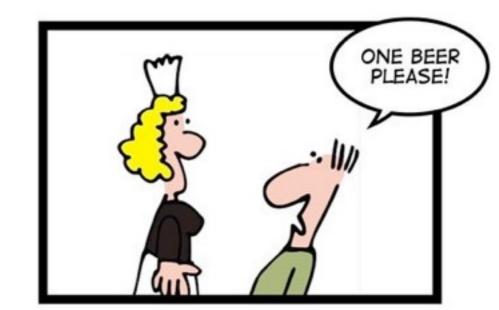


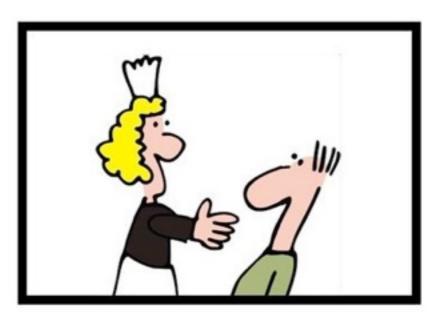
SIMPLY EXPLAINED













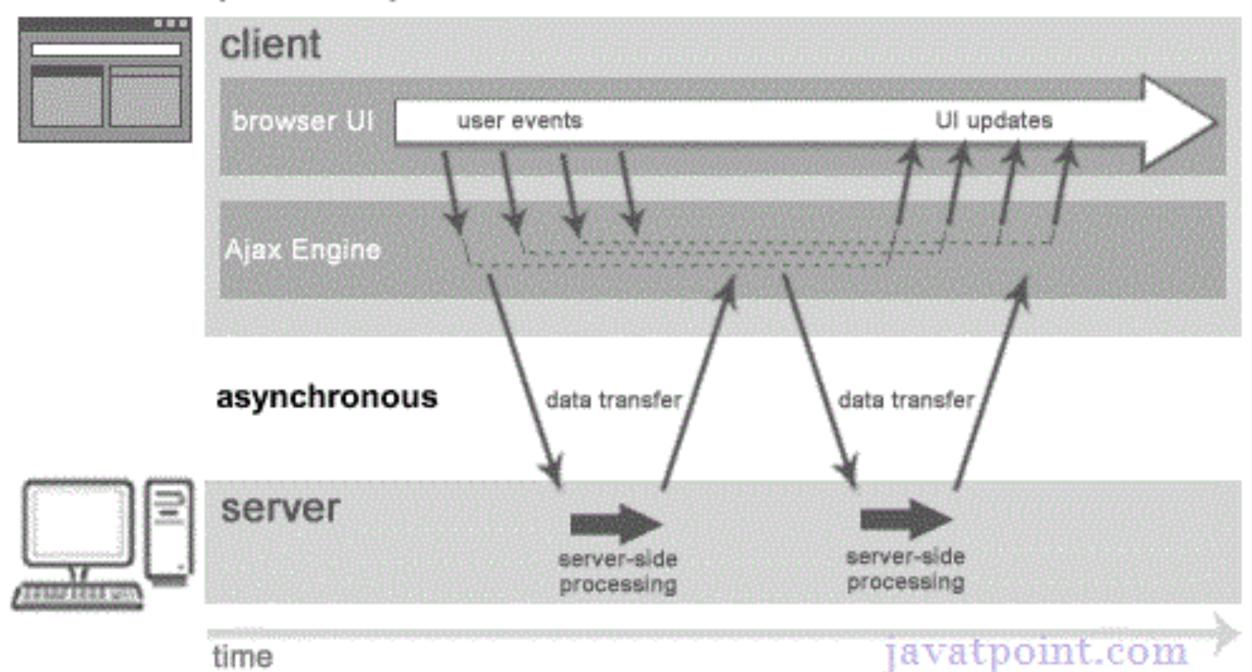
AJAX

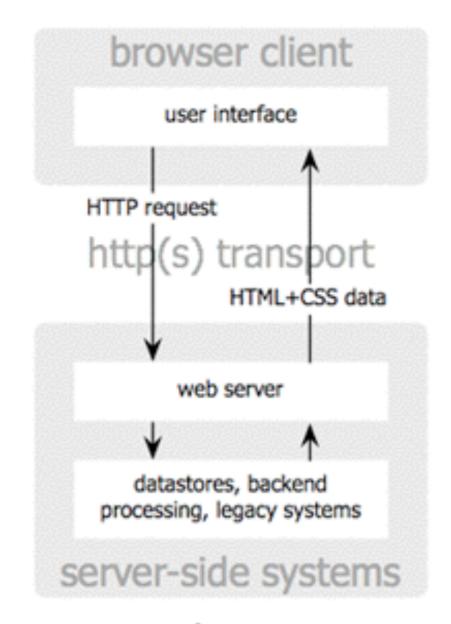
ASYNCHRONOUS WEB MODEL

- AJAX introduces the idea of a "partial screen update" to the web application model
 - only the user interface elements that contain new information will be updated,
 - the rest of the user interface will be unchanged

ASYNCHRONOUS WEB MODEL

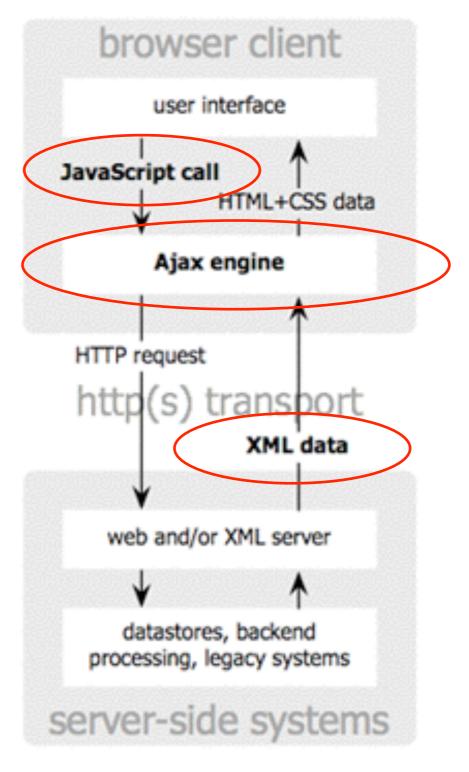
partial UI updates





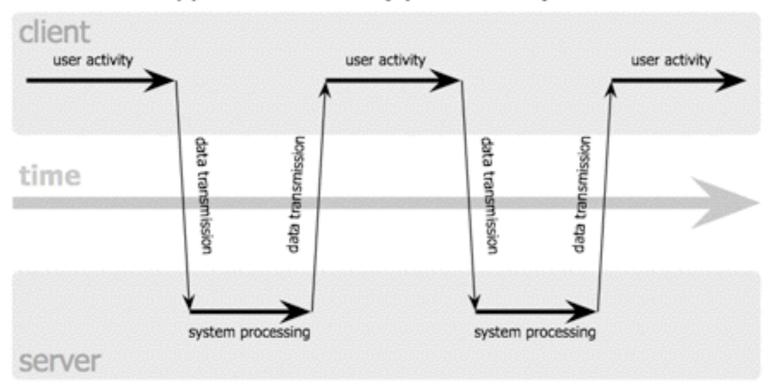
classic web application model

Jesse James Garrett / adaptivepath.com

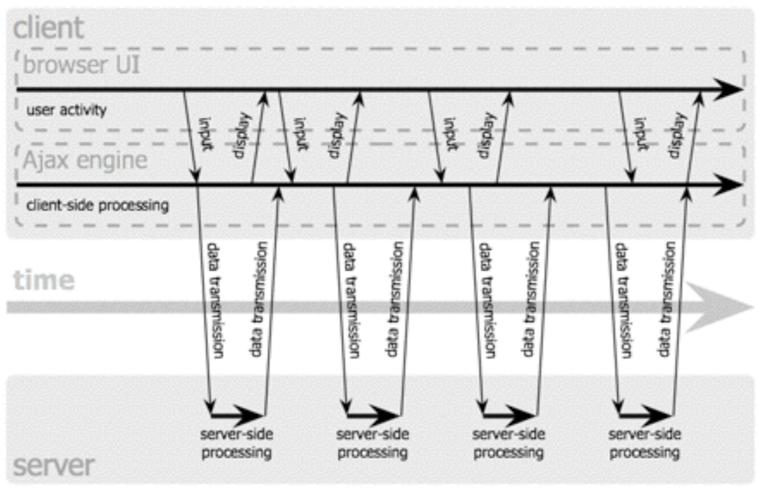


Ajax web application model

classic web application model (synchronous)



Ajax web application model (asynchronous)



Jesse James Garrett / adaptivepath.com

AJAX IN ACTION

- Google GMail
 - the Ajax "killer" application
 - allows users to edit and update their e-mails and inbox without hundred of page refreshes
- Google Maps
- Google





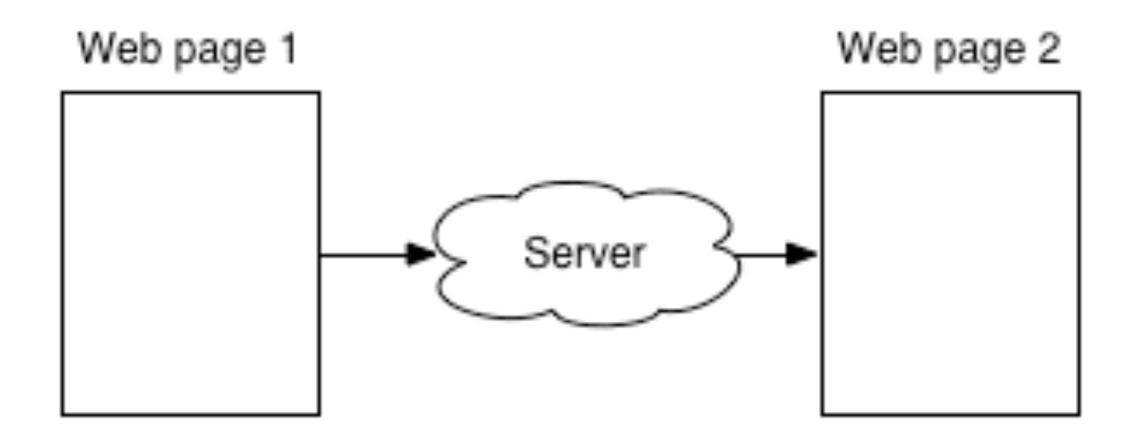
AJAX TECHNOLOGIES

- HTML and JavaScript
 - also called DHTML = Dynamic HTML
- XMLHttpRequest Object
- XML and JSON
- Server-side technology
 - Java servlets
 - PHP
 - ASP.NET

SYNCHRONOUS

Before Ajax

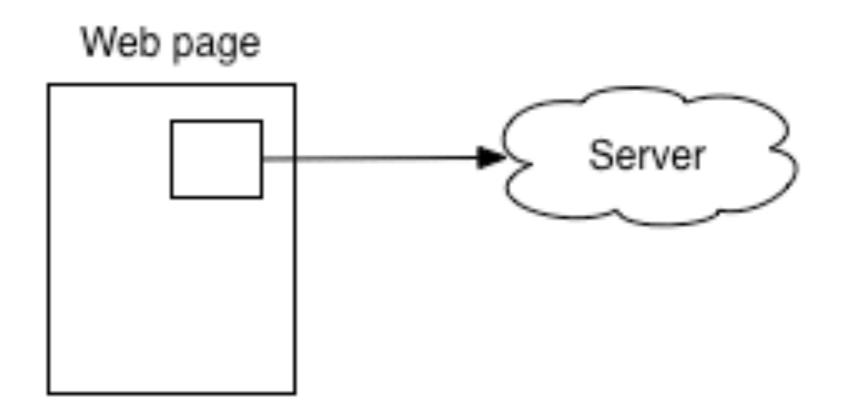
The whole page changes on an update



ASYNCHRONOUS POLLING

With Ajax

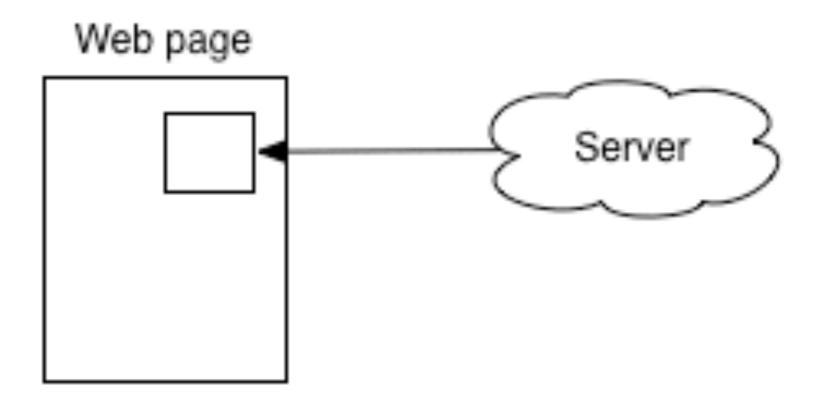
Only parts of the web page change on an update



ASYNCHRONOUS PUSH

With Comet

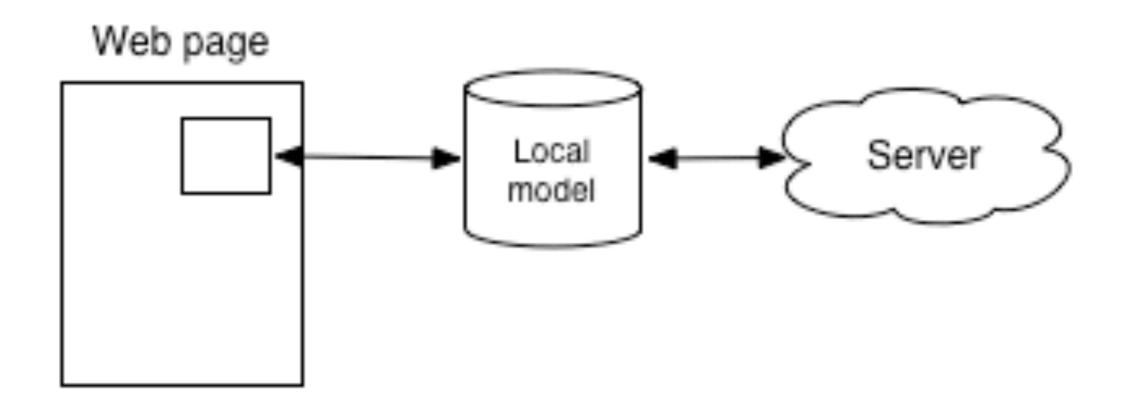
In realtime only parts of the web page change on an update



ASYNCHRONOUS HTML5

With HTML5

The client manipulates local data that's then synced to the server



DEMO

quotes example

RESPONSE

- Sending data from server to client
 - 3 possibilities
 - string
 - XML
 - JSON

JSON

- = JavaScript Object Notation
- = easier to use alternative to XML

XML

JSON

```
<friends>
         <friend>
              <name> Stijn </name>
              <status> online </status>
         </friend>
         <friend>
             <name> Miyo </name>
              <status> offline </status>
         </friend>
</friends>
```

JSON

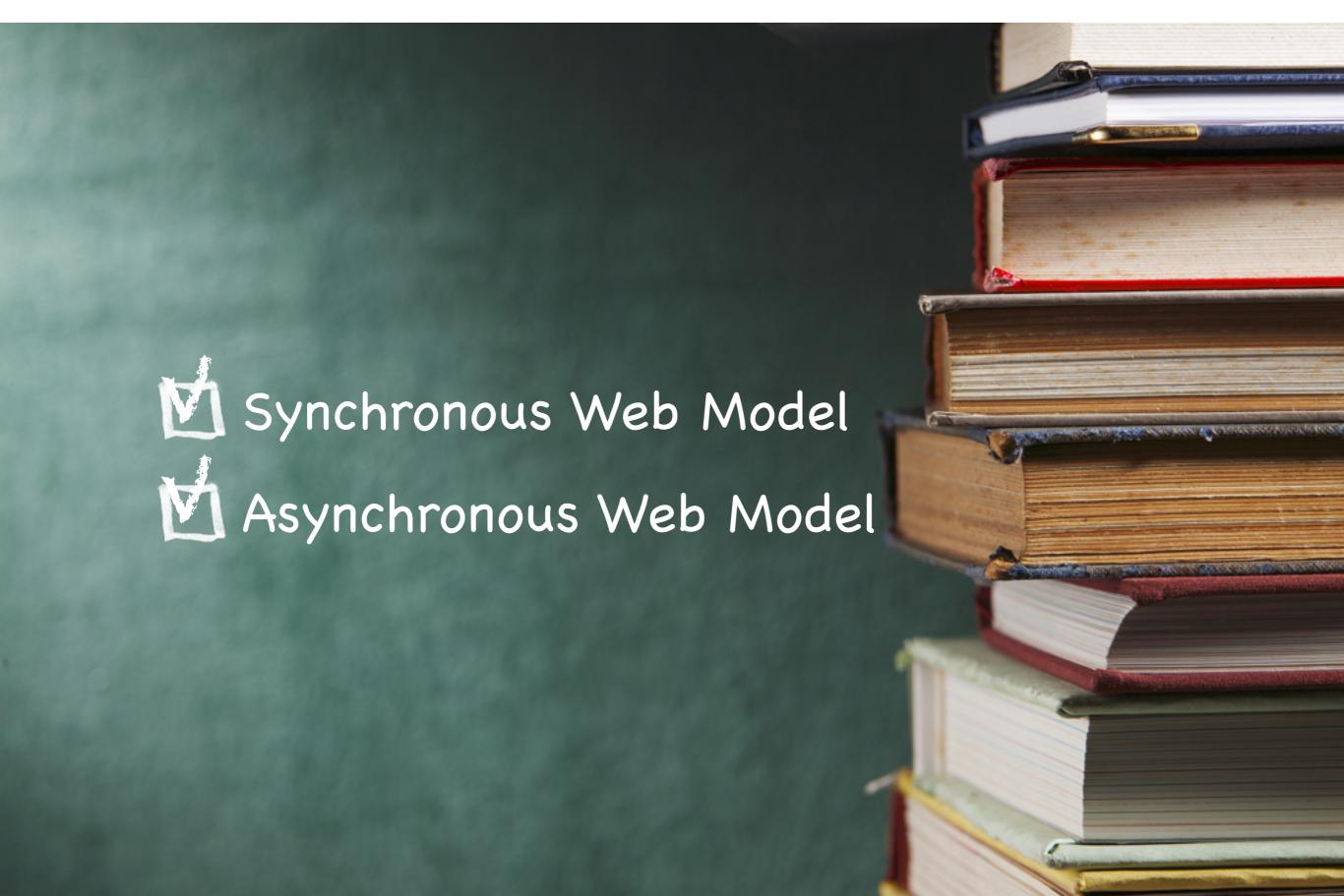
- Jackson
 - http://www.mkyong.com/java/jackson-2-convertjava-object-to-from-json/
 - add jars to lib folder (core, databind and annotations jars of jackson)
- GSON

• ...

DEMO

POST example

AGENDA



REFERENCES

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- http://geekandpoke.typepad.com/
 geekandpoke/2012/01/simplyexplained.html?
 utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=fee
 d&utm_campaign=Feed:+GeekAndPoke+
 %28Geek+And+Poke%29

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