St. Francis Institute of Technology Borivali (West), Mumbai-400103 (Autonomous Institute)

Department of Information Technology

Academic Year: 2024-25

Class: TE-ITA/B Semester: VI

Subject: Web Lab

Experiment –10: To Implement AJAX to Fetch and Display Data Dynamically on User Interaction.

Aim: Implement AJAX to Fetch and Display Data Dynamically on User Interaction.

- 1. Objectives: Aim of this experiment is that, the students will be able
 - To explain readystate property with state and status
 - Read and understand GET and POST method
 - Environment setup
 - To understand how we implement AJAX with other method
- 2. Outcomes: After study of this experiment, the students will be able
 - To Implement AJAX with different method
 - To implement GET and POST method.
 - To handle Data Dynamically on User Interaction.
- 3. Prerequisite: Basic understanding of CSS, HTML, DOM, text editor and execution of programs, Basic understanding of database, MongoDB commands, data types
- 4. **Requirements:** Personal Computer, Windows operating system, AJAX, browser, Internet Connection, google doc.
- 5. Pre-Experiment Exercise:

Brief Theory: Refer shared material

6. Laboratory Exercise

A. Procedure:

- a. Answer the following:
 - What are some of the advantages of AJAX?
 - What is AJAX?
 - Explain how to implement AJAX to fetch data
- b. Attach screenshots:
 - AJAX code and output with your own comments.
 - Attach all screenshots.

7. Post-Experiments Exercise

A. Extended Theory:

Nil

B. Ouestions:

- What are some features of AJAX?
- Explain how to implement AJAX to display data dynamically on user interaction.

C. Conclusion:

- Write what was performed in the experiment.
- Write the significance of the topic studied in the experiment.

D. References:

- 1. https://moodledev.io/docs/4.5/guides/javascript/ajax
- 2. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/AJAX

Answer the following:

What are some of the advantages of AJAX?

- Improved User Experience:
 - No Page Reloads: With AJAX, only specific parts of the page are updated rather than refreshing the entire page. This leads to faster interactions and a smoother experience.
 - Real-time Interactions: You can create more interactive features like auto-suggest, live data updates, and chat applications, without waiting for a full page reload.
- Faster Performance:
 - Reduced Server Load: AJAX reduces the need to reload the entire page, reducing the number of server requests. Only the necessary data is requested, which can improve both client-side and server-side performance.
 - Asynchronous Operations: AJAX requests are handled asynchronously, meaning that the browser can continue other tasks while the server processes the request, resulting in faster response times.
- Bandwidth Efficiency:
 - Partial Data Loading: Since only the necessary data is fetched, rather than reloading a full page, less bandwidth is consumed. This can be a significant advantage, especially on mobile networks.
- Better User Interface:
 - AJAX allows for creating highly interactive elements like updating parts of the page, refreshing data, or loading new content without disturbing the user's current activity.
- Reduced Latency:
 - Faster Updates: Since the page doesn't need to reload, the time between requesting and receiving data can be minimized, resulting in near-instant updates.

What is AJAX?

AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) is a technique used in web development to create dynamic and interactive web pages. It allows a web page to request data from a server asynchronously (in the background) without having to reload the entire page. This leads to a smoother and faster user experience as only parts of the web page are updated.

AJAX typically uses JavaScript, XMLHttpRequest (or the Fetch API), and a web server to fetch and send data. It can handle a variety of data formats, including JSON, XML, HTML, and plain text.

Explain how to implement AJAX to fetch data

```
1. Using the XMLHttpRequest Object:
Here's a basic example using the XMLHttpRequest object.
// Step 1: Create a new XMLHttpRequest object
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
// Step 2: Configure it (GET method, URL, asynchronous)
xhr.open("GET", "https://api.example.com/data", true);
// Step 3: Set up a function that will run when the request completes
xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
  // Step 4: Check if the request is successful (status 200)
  if (xhr.readyState === 4 && xhr.status === 200) {
    // Parse the response data (assuming JSON)
    var data = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
    // Do something with the data (e.g., update the DOM)
    console.log(data);
};
// Step 5: Send the request
xhr.send();
```

Lab Exercise:

Test.txt:

Hello Tanmay Bhatkar here!!

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ

Email ID: tanmaybhatkar12@gmail.com

Instagram:tannmayy14

Twitter:tannmayy14

Github:tannmayy14

Linkedin:Tanmay Bhatkar

SAMPLE1.html:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Sample Ajax</title>
```

<script type="text/javascript"> //This specifies the MIME type (Multipurpose Internet Mail
Extensions) of the script.

sample1.html

■ test.txt

test.txt

Email ID: tanmaybhatkar12@gmail.com

Hello Tanmay Bhatkar here!!

Instagram:tannmayy14

Linkedin: Tanmay Bhatkar

Twitter:tannmayy14 Github:tannmayy14

sample2.html

var request = new XMLHttpRequest(); //new AJAX request object, which allows us to communicate with a server without reloading the page.

function requestData() { //This function is called when the button is clicked.

request.onload = function () { //request.onload is triggered when the server responds successfully.

alert(this.responseText); //use for pop up msg we get responce of request. The response data is displayed in an alert box.

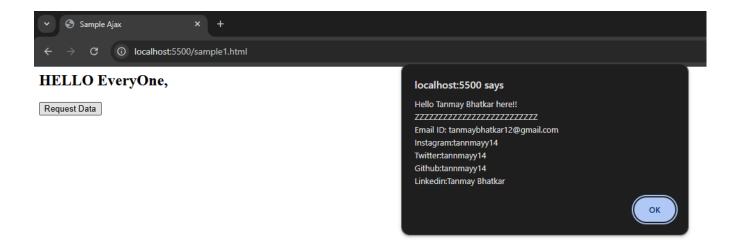
//document.getElementById("test").innerHTML=this.responseText;

```
document.getElementById("txtFileData").innerHTML = this.responseText; //
head.innerHTML = this.responseText;
       request.open('GET', 'test.txt', true); //3 methods GET,POST,PUT.'GET': The request method
(fetches data).'test.txt': The file to fetch.true: Asynchronous request (does not block execution).
       request.send(); //This sends the request to fetch test.txt.
     }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
  <div id="container">
     <h2 id="heading">HELLO EveryOne,</h2>
         <div id="btnDiv">
       <button class="btn" onclick="requestData()">
         Request Data
       </button>
    </div>
    <br>
    <div id="txtFileData"></div>
  </div>
```

HELLO EveryOne,

</body>

Request Data



Sample2.html

```
<html>
  <head>
     <title>Sample Ajax</title>
         <script type="text/javascript">
     function ajaxfunction()
        var ajax= new XMLHttpRequest();
        ajax.onreadystatechange=function()
          if (this.readyState==4 && this.status==200)
           alert(this.responseText); //use for pop up msg we get responce of request
           //document.getElementById("test").innerHTML=this.responseText;
        };
          ajax.open("GET","test.txt",true) //3 methods GET,POST,PUT
          ajax.send();
     </script>
  </head>
  <body>
     <button type="button" onclick="ajaxfunction()">Call Ajax
      <div id="test"></div>
      </body>
</html>

▼ Sample Ajax

        → C (i) localhost:5500/sample2.html
    Call Ajax
                                                             localhost:5500 says
                                                             Hello Tanmay Bhatkar here!!
                                                             Email ID: tanmaybhatkar12@gmail.com
                                                             Instagram:tannmayy14
                                                             Twitter:tannmayy14
                                                             Github:tannmayy14
```

Linkedin:Tanmay Bhatkar