**Practical 7**

**Aim**: To implement a program using Ajax for loading html scriptlets from server using Ajax events.

**Theory:**

The XMLHttpRequest Object

All modern browsers support the XMLHttpRequest object.

The XMLHttpRequest object can be used to exchange data with a web server behind the scenes. This means that it is possible to update parts of a web page, without reloading the whole page.

Creating an XMLHttpRequest Object

All modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, IE7+, Edge, Safari, Opera) have a built-in XMLHttpRequest object.

Syntax for creating an XMLHttpRequest object:

*variable* = new XMLHttpRequest();

Example:

var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();

XMLHttpRequest Properties

-onreadystatechange

An event handler for an event that fires at every state change. -readyState

The readyState property defines the current state of the XMLHttpRequest object.

The following table provides a list of the possible values for the readyState property –





State Description

1. The request is not initialized.
2. The request has been set up.
3. The request has been sent.
4. The request is in process.
5. The request is completed.

readyState = 0 After you have created the XMLHttpRequest object, but before you have called the open() method.

readyState = 1 After you have called the open() method, but before you have called send().

readyState = 2 After you have called send().

readyState = 3 After the browser has established a communication with the server, but before the server has completed the response.

readyState = 4 After the request has been completed, and the response data has been completely received from the server.

-responseText: Returns the response as a string.

-status: Returns the status as a number (e.g., 404 for "Not Found" and 200 for "OK").

-statusText: Returns the status as a string (e.g., "Not Found" or "OK").

**INPUT**

**Program using Ajax for loading html scriptlets from server using Ajax events.**

<html>

<body>

<div id="demo">

<h1>The XMLHttpRequest Object</h1>

<button type="button" onclick="loadDoc()">Change Content</button>

</div>

<script>

function loadDoc() {

var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest(); xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {

if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) { document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =this.responseText; }

};

xhttp.open("GET", "scriplet.html", true); xhttp.send();

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

**scriplet.html**

<html>

<p>This is Ajax Page</p>

<h1>Welcome to Ajax</h1>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



