



A

Asynchronous

J

Javascript

A

And

X

XML

# WHAT IS AJAX ?

- ❖ Original Name: XMLHttpRequest
- ❖ Started up by: Microsoft shipped IE5
- ❖ Now Almost all browsers supports it
- ❖ Jesse James Garrett named it AJAX in an essay  
(<http://www.adaptivepath.com/ideas/essays/archives/000385.php>)
- ❖ No reloads required to get/send data to server
- ❖ You can interact with the website while it is requesting data from server

# WHO IS USING AJAX ?

**flickr**



**Google**  
Suggest LABS

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| Gs | O  | Fr | S  | Me |
| My | Fo | Pr | Mt | AO |
| L  | Fl | Da | Ts | If |
| Gr | Gc | Ch | Am | Bc |

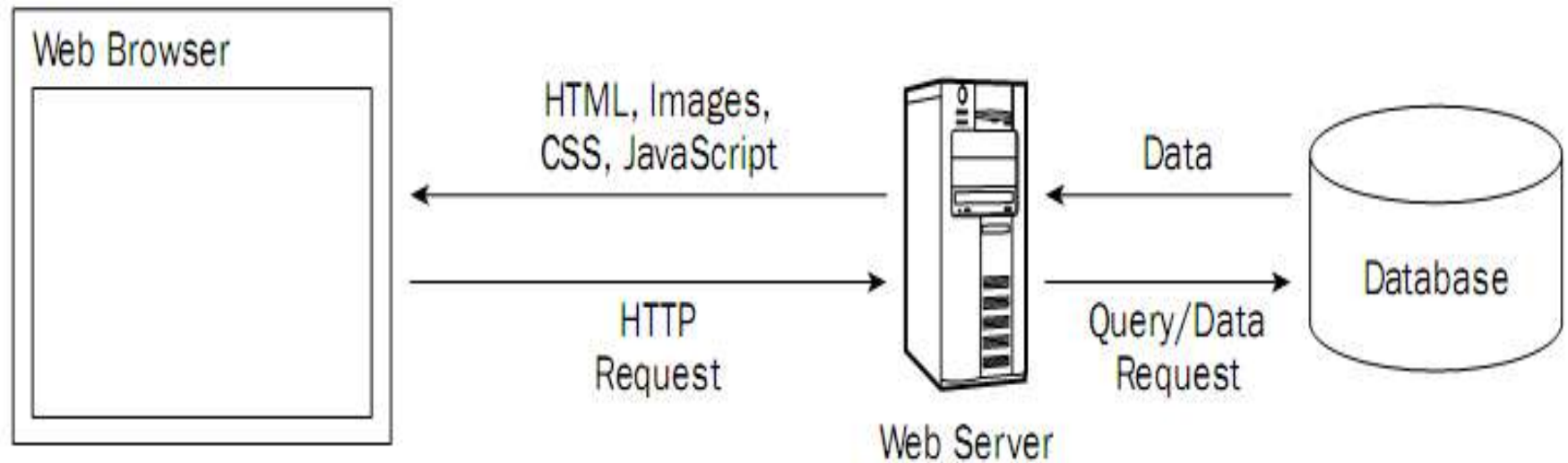
# Still Not Impressed ?

## Some More Beauties !!!

1. [Backbase's RSS Reader](#). Only a demo, so you can't add your own feeds.
2. [Backpack](#). To do list organizer and simple project management application. Includes email and mobile reminders.
3. [Writely](#). Online word processor. Google bought it and now its **Google Docs**.
4. [Amazon Zuggest](#). Francis Shanahan's version of Google Suggest—but for Amazon.
5. [TimeTracker](#). Personal time management tool.
6. [Del.icio.us Director](#). Rich UI for managing your del.icio.us links.
7. [Protopage](#). Another twist on an information portal.

# Traditional Approach

Traditional Web Application Model

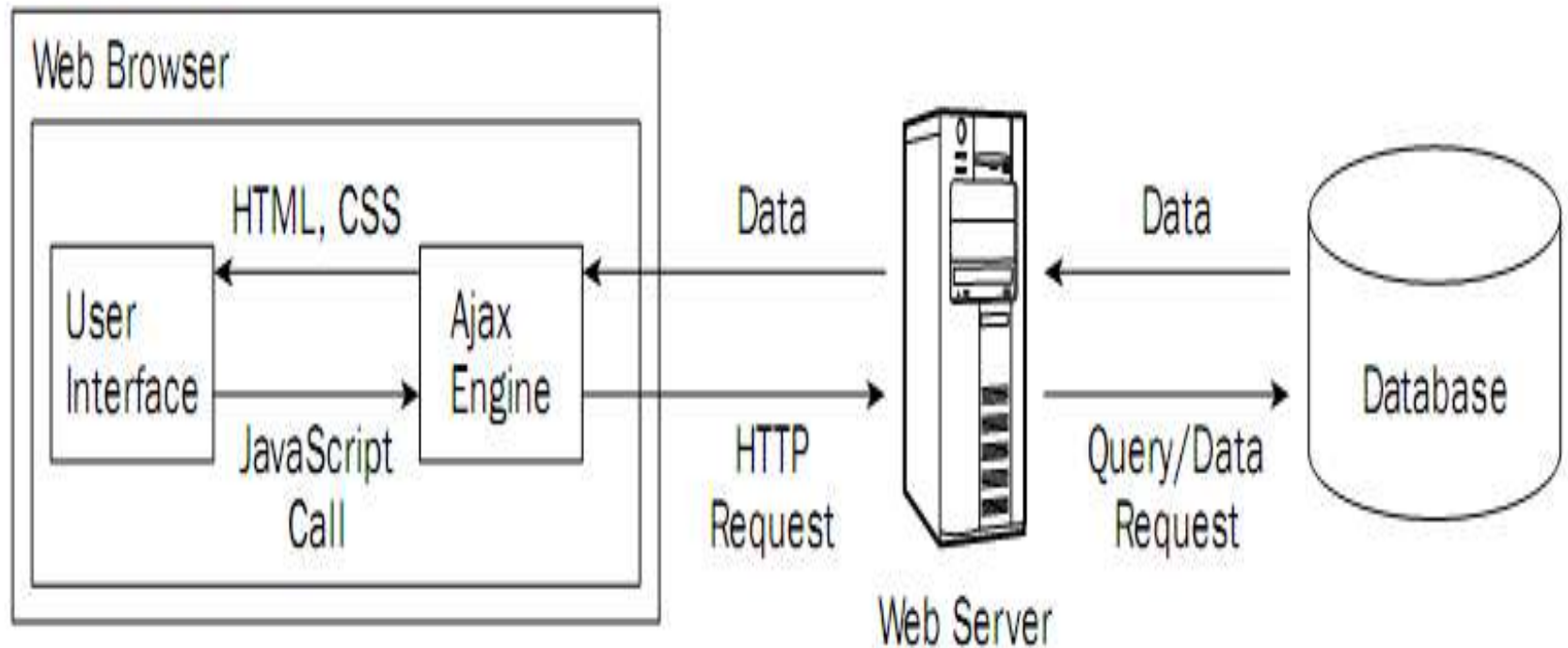




# AJAX Approach

Server response back to browser which is displayed

Ajax Web Application Model



something from  
server

# Technologies Behind AJAX

Garrett's article mentions several technologies that he sees as parts of an Ajax solution. These are:

- **HTML/XHTML**: Primary content representation languages
- **CSS**: Provides stylistic formatting to XHTML
- **XML**: Data exchange format
- **XSLT**: Transforms XML into XHTML (styled by CSS)
- **XMLHttpRequest**: Primary communication broker
- **JavaScript**: Scripting language used to program an Ajax engine

The other technologies in the list are helpful in fine-tuning an Ajax solution, but they aren't necessary.

# AJAX PRINCIPLES

Michael Mahemoff ([www.mahemoff.com](http://www.mahemoff.com)), a software developer and usability expert, identified several key principles of good Ajax applications that are worth repeating:

- ❖ Minimal Traffic
- ❖ No Surprises
- ❖ Established Conventions
- ❖ No Distraction
- ❖ Accessibility
- ❖ Avoid Entire Page Download
- ❖ User First

USABILITY



# Why Should I Use Ajax?

- ❖ **Partial Page Updating**
- ❖ **Invisible Data Retrieval**
- ❖ **Constant Updating**
- ❖ **Smooth Interfaces**
- ❖ **Simplicity & Rich Functionality**
- ❖ **Drag & Drop**

# Document Object Model

# HTTP Request Response Fundas

| Code                      | Description  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 200 OK                    | This response code is returned if the document or file in question is found and served correctly.  |
| 304 Not Modified          | This response code is returned if a browser has indicated that it has a local, cached copy, and the server's copy has not changed from this cached copy. |
| 401 Unauthorized          | This response code is generated if the request in question requires authorization to access the requested document.                                      |
| 403 Forbidden             | This response code is returned if the requested document does not have proper permissions to be accessed by the requestor.                               |
| 404 Not Found             | This response code is sent back if the file that is attempting to be accessed could not be found (e.g., if it doesn't exist).                            |
| 500 Internal Server Error | This code will be returned if the server that is being contacted has a problem.  |
| 503 Service Unavailable   | This response code is generated if the server is too overwhelmed to handle the request.  |

# XMLHttpRequest

XMLHttpRequest is an object

- ✓ Properties
- ✓ Methods



# XMLHttpRequest Methods

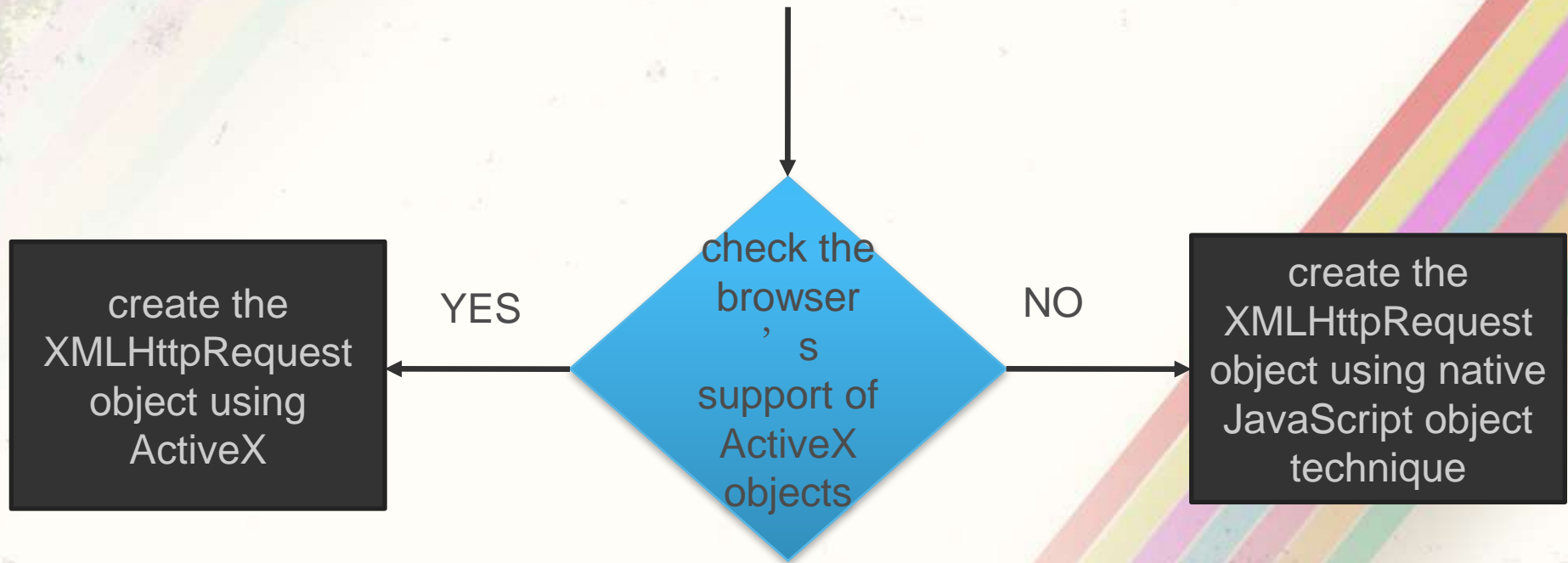
| Method                               | Description   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <code>abort()</code>                 | Cancels the current request   |
| <code>getAllResponseHeaders()</code> | Returns all HTTP headers as a String type variable  |
| <code>getResponseHeader()</code>     | Returns the value of the HTTP header specified in the method  |
| <code>open()</code>                  | Specifies the different attributes necessary to make a connection to the server; allows you to make selections such as GET or POST (more on that later), whether to connect asynchronously, and which URL to connect to |
| <code>setRequestHeader()</code>      | Adds a label/value pair to the header when sent   |
| <code>send()</code>                  | Sends the current request   |



# XMLHttpRequest Properties

| Property           | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| onreadystatechange | Used as an event handler for events that trigger upon state changes   |
| readyState         | Contains the current state of the object (0: uninitialized, 1: loading, 2: loaded, 3: interactive, 4: complete)                                     |
| responseText       | Returns the response in string format   |
| responseXML        | Returns the response in proper XML format   |
| status             | Returns the status of the request in numerical format (regular page errors are returned, such as the number 404, which refers to a not found error) |
| statusText         | Returns the status of the request, but in string format (e.g., a 404 error would return the string Not Found)                                       |

# SUPPORT FOR XMLHttpRequest OBJECT



# CREATING XMLHttpRequest Object

```
var xhr = false;
```

```
function createXMLHttpRequest()  
{  
    if (window.XMLHttpRequest)  
    {  
        xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();  
    }  
    else if (window.ActiveXObject)  
    {  
        try  
        {  
            xhr = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");  
        }  
        catch (e) { }  
    }  
}
```

# REQUESTING THE SERVER

```
if(xhr)
{
    xhr.onreadystatechange = showFunction;
    xhr.open( "GET" , "filename" , true);
    xhr.send(null);
}
else
{
    document.getElementById( "AjaxUpdateArea" ).innerHTML =
        "Sorry unable to create XMLHttpRequest" ;
}
}
```

# RESPONSE FROM SERVER

```
function showFunction()
{
    if(xhr.readyState == 4)
    {
        if(xhr.status == 200)
        {
            var outMsg = xhr.responseText;
        }
        else
        {
            outMsg = "Unable to get response from server" ;
        }
        document.getElementById( "AjaxUpdateArea" ).innerHTML =
        outMsg;
    }
}
```



SOME CODING 😊

# WHY NOT AJAX ?

- Poor Responsiveness
- Breaks the Back Button on Your Browser
- Breaking Bookmarks and Blocking Search Engine Indexes
- Strain on the Browser

# Where To Go From Here

## ***Sites:***

- [100 Ajax Tutorials and Resources](#)
- [126 Ajax Tutorials And Resources To Help You Learn And Use Ajax](#)
- [Ajaxian](#)
- [YUI Library](#) – *Yahoo! User Interface Library*

## ***Books:***

- Ajax in action
- Ajax Hacks
- Head Rush Ajax
- Foundation Of Ajax
- Apress Beginning AJAX with PHP From Novice to Professional

# Thank You

## QUERIES



### References:

- Beginning Ajax (Programmer to Programmer)
- Wrox Professional Ajax 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed
- Foundations Of Ajax
- Head First Ajax
- Head Rush Ajax
- Apress Beginning AJAX with PHP From Novice to Professional
- Ajax in Action
- Lynda – Ajax Essential Training Videos
- Ajax Crash Course By SitePoint
- [www.ajaxpatterns.org](http://www.ajaxpatterns.org)
- [www.ajaxmatters.com](http://www.ajaxmatters.com)
- [www.learn-ajax-tutorial.com](http://www.learn-ajax-tutorial.com)
- [www.ajaxwith.com](http://www.ajaxwith.com)