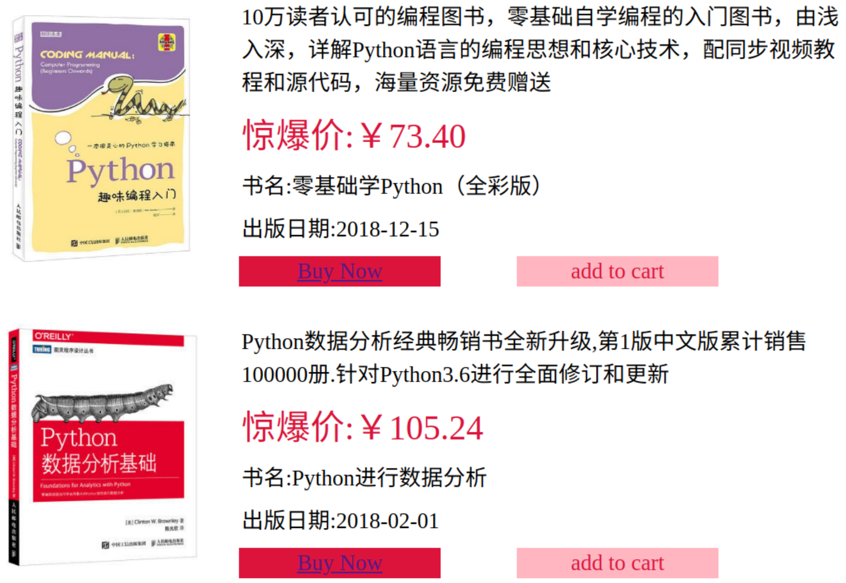
AJAX知识点复盘

1.AJAX动态渲染页面

1.1获取图书信息渲染到页面:

页面效果:



10万读者认可的编程图书，零基础自学编程的入门图书，由浅入深，详解Python语言的编程思想和核心技术，配同步视频教程和源代码，海量资源免费赠送

惊爆价:￥73.40

书名:零基础学Python（全彩版）

出版日期:2018-12-15

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Python数据分析经典畅销书全新升级,第1版中文版累计销售100000册.针对Python3.6进行全面修订和更新

惊爆价:￥105.24

书名:Python进行数据分析

出版日期:2018-02-01

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1.2:分析页面需要动态渲染的标签:

- 分析页面标签结构
- 分析页面动态数据的位置

```
<table align="center" border="0" id="goods">
    <tr >
      <td>
        <table border="0">
          <tr>
            <td><img src="/static/images/Lipstick.webp"></td>
            <td valign="top">
              <table border="0">
                <tr>
                  <td width="250"><font color="black">Girl, you're going to be a
woman</font></td>
                </tr>
                <tr valign="top">
                  <td ><font color="#dc143c" size="5">$16</font></td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                  <td ><font color="black">Lipstick</font></td>
                </tr>
                <table border="0">
                  <tr>
```

```
                    <td bgcolor="#dc143c" align="center" width="80"><a
href="http://product.dangdang.com/25160597.html" >Buy Now</a></td>
                    <td width="25"></td>
                    <td bgcolor="#ffb6c1" width="80" align="center"><font
color="#dc143c">add to cart</font></td>
                  </tr>
                </table>
                </td>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>
        <table border="0">
          <tr>
            <td><img src="/static/images/Lipstick.webp"></td>
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                    <td bgcolor="#ffb6c1" width="80" align="center"><font
color="#dc143c">add to cart</font></td>
                  </tr>
                </table>
                </td>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

- 1.通过页面分析得到结果 页面展示的数据都在 表格标签#goods下的tr标签中，且通过tr标签的重复展示出网页内的数据
- 2.页面中包含的数据有 describe-商品描述,title-商品名字,picture-商品图片,price-商品价格,publisher_date-出版日期.

1.3后端组织数据

- 后端组织相应数据结构交给前端渲染

```
 books = Book.objects.all()
        data_list=[]
        for book in books:
            data={}
            data['title'] = book.title
            data['describe'] = book.describe
            data['price'] = book.price
            data['picture'] = 'http://127.0.0.1:8000/media/' + str(book.picture)
            data['publisher_date'] = book.publisher_date
            data_list.append(data)
        return JsonResponse({'code':200,'data_list':data_list})
```

1.4AJAX请求获取数据

- ajax动态渲染页面:

```
function shop(){
    $.ajax({
        type:'get',
        url: 'http://127.0.0.1:8000/book',
        datatype: 'json',
        async: false,
        success: function (response){
            var data_list = response.data_list
            // 获取到后端组织的数据结构
            console.log(data_list)
            // 生成html代码
            var html=''
            for (var i=0;i<data_list.length;i++){
                html += '<tr><td><table border="0"><tr><td><img width="100" height="100" src="'
                html += data_list[i].picture
                html += '"></td><td valign="top"><table border="0"><tr><td width="250"><font color="black">'
                html += data_list[i].describe
                html += '</font></td></tr> <tr valign="top"><td ><font color="#dc143c" size="5">惊爆价:￥'
                html += data_list[i].price
                html += '</font></td></tr><tr><td ><font color="black">书名:'
                html += data_list[i].title
                html += '</font></td></tr>'
                html += '<tr><td ><font color="black">出版日期:'
                html += data_list[i].publisher_date
                html += '</font></td></tr><table border="0"><tr><td bgcolor="#dc143c" align="center" width="80"><a href="" >Buy Now</a></td><td width="25"></td>'
                html += '<td bgcolor="#ffb6c1" width="80" align="center"><font color="#dc143c">add to cart</font></td></tr></table></td></tr></table></td></tr>'
            }
            // 向网页中写入html代码
            $('#goods').html(html)
        }
    })
}
// 页面加载完成，调用shop()进行动态数据渲染
window.onload = function () {
    shop()

}
```

2.ajax-post请求表单取值办法.

2.1前端传输数据

```
$.ajax({
    type:'POST',
    url:'http://127.0.0.1:8000/book/',
    datatype:'json',
    data:{
    'username':'mitono',
    'addr':'北京'
    },
    async: false,
    success: function (response){
    console.log(response)
    }
})
```

2.2后端传输数据

```
if request.method == "POST":
        # 普通提交取值办法
        print(request.POST.get('username'))
        print(request.POST.get('addr'))
        return HttpResponse('ok')
```

3.ajax-post请求JSON取值办法.

3.1前端传输数据

```
$.ajax({
    type:'POST',
    url:'http://127.0.0.1:8000/book/',
    datatype:'json',
    data:JSON.stringify({
    'username':'mitono',
    'addr':'北京'
    }),
    async: false,
    success: function (response){
    console.log(response)
    }
})
```

3.2后端传输数据

```
if request.method == "POST":
        # json.string()提交取值办法
        print(json.loads(request.body).get("username"))
        print(json.loads(request.body).get("addr"))
        return HttpResponse('ok')
```