

Licence CRRW – IUT de Marne-la-Vallée  
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## *AJAX with jQuery*

# Sources

- Cours de Jean-Loup Guillaume  
[http://jlguillaume.free.fr/www/documents/teaching/ntw1213/LI385\\_C5\\_Jquery.pdf](http://jlguillaume.free.fr/www/documents/teaching/ntw1213/LI385_C5_Jquery.pdf)
- Cours de programmation web avancée de Thierry Hamon  
<https://perso.limsi.fr/hamon/PWA-20122013/Cours/JQuery.pdf>
- *jQuery, Le guide complet*, de Guillaume Allain et Timothy Stubbs
- *Javascript & Ajax pour les nuls*, d'Andy Harris

# Introduction à AJAX



- = software architecture to update a webpage on the client side (in the browser) using information from the server side without reloading the page
  
- asynchronous** = we are not waiting for the result of previous queries to launch the next ones and the next Javascript instructions.

# Introduction à AJAX



= software architecture to update a webpage on the client side (in the browser) using information from the server side without reloading the page

**asynchronous** = we are not waiting for the result of previous queries to launch the next ones and the next Javascript instructions.

## Advantages of AJAX:

- deal with information streams in real time
- allow collaborative web tools
- optimize the loading time of a webpage and the bandwidth

# Loading content

To insert some content into an object:

- Simpler than with AJAX functions
- Possible to load only part of the file (even if all the file is retrieved, then parsed to extract only the required part)

```
// version without parameters:  
// retrieves file.html, puts its content into a div  
  
$("div").load("file.html");  
  
// version with parameters: calls file.php  
// providing name=philippe (POST)  
  
$("div#content").load("file.php",  
{"name":"philippe"});  
  
// version retrieving only the object with id #myId  
  
$("div").load('file.php #myId');
```

<http://api.jquery.com/load/>

# With GET and POST

```
// retrieve the file file.php
// then execute a function

// GET: parameters in the URL:

$.get(
  "file.php",
  {"name":"philippe"} ,
  function(data) {
    console.log(data);
} );

// POST : parameters in the message header
// (useful for special characters, big size, etc.)

$.post(
  "file.php",
  {"name":"philippe"} ,
  function(data) {
    console.log(data);
} );
```

# AJAX functions

```
// Function to call when a request completes  
.ajaxComplete()  
  
// Function to call to handle errors in the end  
.ajaxError()  
  
// Fonction to call before any request is sent  
.ajaxStart()  
  
// Function to call before one request is sent  
.ajaxSend()  
  
// Function to call when every request is finished  
// Ajax sont terminées  
.ajaxStop()  
  
// Function to call when a request finishes  
// successfully  
.ajaxSuccess()
```

# Constraints of asynchronous execution

AJAX events are not related with one special request:

→ it is necessary to remember the requests to find out where a given request came from

```
$('.log').ajaxComplete(function(e, xhr, settings) {  
    if (settings.url == 'ajax/test.html') {  
        $(this).text('ok.');//  
    }  
}) ;
```

# Testing AJAX functions

Jquery Code :

```
$('.log').ajaxStart(function(){$(this).append('Début.')});  
$('.log').ajaxSend(function(){$(this).append('Envoi.')});  
$('.log').ajaxComplete(function(){$(this).append('Fini.')});  
$('.log').ajaxStop(function(){$(this).append('Stop.')});  
$('.log').ajaxSuccess(function(){$(this).append('Succès.')});  
$('.trigger').click(function(){  
    $('.result').load('fichier.json');  
});
```

HTML code:

```
<div class="trigger">Trigger</div>  
  
<div class="result"></div>  
  
<div class="log"></div>
```

# Testing AJAX functions: alternatives

[request].done(function(data, textStatus, jqXHR) { }) :

function executed when the AJAX request is successful

[request].fail(function(jqXHR, textStatus, errorThrown) { }) :

function executed when the AJAX request is not successful

[request].always(function(jqXHR, textStatus) { }) :

function executed in any case after done or fail.

jqXHR: Javascript object used for the AJAX request

textStatus: string describing the status of the request (success, timeout, error, notmodified, parsererror)

errorThrown : the error which was sent if there is any

data : the data sent by the server

# Retrieving JSON files or Javascript code

```
// Loading and extracting information from a
// JSON file

$.getJSON(
  "file.json",
  {id:1},
  function(users)  {
    alert(users[0].name);
  });
}

// Loading and executing a Javascript code

$.getScript(
  "script.js",
  function()  {
    ...
  });
}
```

# The generic AJAX function

Functions get, post, getJavascript, getJSON, etc. are specific cases of the ajax function:

```
$ .ajax( {  
    async: false,  
    type: "POST",  
    url: "test.html",  
    data: "nom=JL",  
    success: function(msg) {  
        alert( "Data Saved: " + msg ) ; }  
} );
```

# Generic AJAX function

```
$ .ajax ( {  
    async: false,  
    type: "POST",  
    url: "test.html",  
    data: "nom=JL",  
    success: function(msg) {  
        alert( "Data Saved: " + msg ) ; }  
} ) ;
```

success **equivalent to** done

error **equivalent to** fail

complete **equivalent to** always