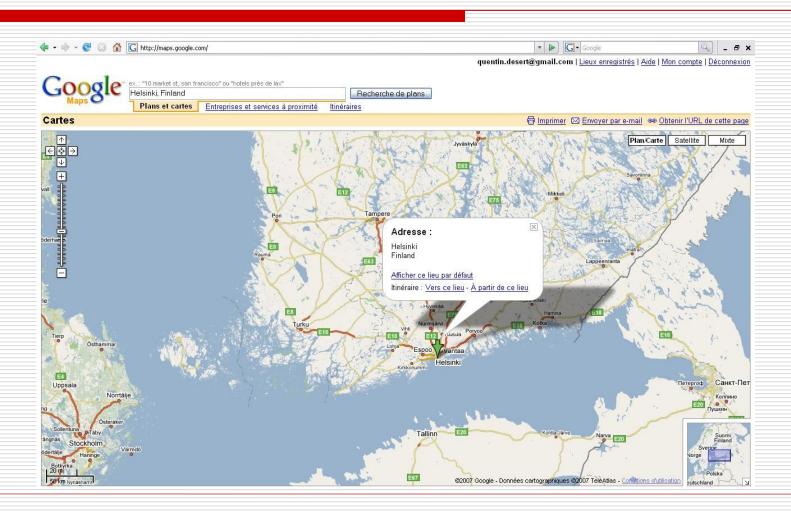
AJAX

Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

Yann Cadic Quentin Désert

Helsinki University of Technology April 2007

Introduction



Content Plan

- Presentation of AJAX
- Technologies used
- Mechanisms of AJAX
- Pros & Cons
- Examples
- Future of AJAX

Presentation of AJAX

- History
- What is AJAX?

History

- The term AJAX came up from Jesse James Garrett in Feb 2005
- Most of the technologies used in AJAX already existed before (Remote Scripting from Microsoft)
- Nowadays, a lot of websites using AJAX, and more and more tools

What is AJAX?

- Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
- □ Not a technology → set of technologies
- Allows the creation of web applications
 - User-friendly
 - Dynamic
 - Close to Desktop applications

Technologies used

- XHTML
- CSS
- DOM
- XML
- XSLT
- XMLHttpRequest
- JavaScript

Technologies used

XHTML

eXtensible HyperText Markup Language

- Markup language, successor of HTML
- Based on XML syntax
- First (XHTML 1.0), only change the syntax of HTML
- Then (XHTML 1.1), division into modules, and use of CSS for presentation
- XHTML 2.0 is in development, but might bring compatibility issues with previous versions, notably with introduction of XForms and XFrames

Technologies used

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

- Language used to describe the **presentation** of an HTML/XHTML or XML document
- Allows to define presentation characteristics, such as colors, fonts, layout...
- CSS1 published in 1996, CSS3 in development
- With CSS:
 - Structure and presentation are separated
 - Conception can be made without thinking of presentation
 - Uniform presentation
 - User can change the style sheet
 - HTML code is a lot simplified (no presentation)

DOM

Document Object Model

- Interface, independent from any platform or language, allowing programs or scripts to access or update content, structure or style of HTML or XML documents.
- □ Before, each web browser had its own DOM → standardization by W3C
- DOM constructs a logical tree from a HTML or XML document
- Divided in levels. Level1 published in 1998, level2 in 2000, and level3 in development

XML

eXtensible Markup Language

- Generic markup language, facilitating interoperability between information systems on Internet
- Simplified subset of SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language)
- XML's aim is to create a structure for exchanging data reliably (XML schema)
- An XML document can be transformed in another XML document (with XSLT)

XSLT

eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformations

- The aim is to transform an XML document to another one or an XML dialect (XHTML, HTML...)
- Mostly used to convert data between XML schemas, or into XHTML/HTML for web pages
- Part of the XSL development (W3C), producing also XPath language
- XSLT 1.0 published in 1999, XSLT 2.0 current version

XMLHttpRequest

- API used by JavaScript language
- Allows getting XML, HTML or text data from (and to) a server with HTTP requests
- Mainly used for developing AJAX applications
- Was firstly developed in 1998 by Microsoft (ActiveX object) for IE5; then implemented in Mozilla, Safari, Konqueror and Opera
- Became a W3C specification in 2006

JavaScript

- Scripting programming language, prototype-based, mainly used in websites
- Implementation of the ECMAScript standard in Netscape in 1995; latest version is 1.7
- Syntax based on C; JavaScript engine is embedded in a host environment (such as HTML pages)
- Used to control data in HTML, interact with HTML document via DOM, or to perform dynamical services
- One of the main components of AJAX, using XMLHttpRequest

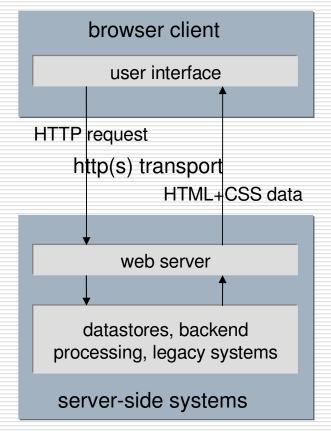
Mechanisms of AJAX

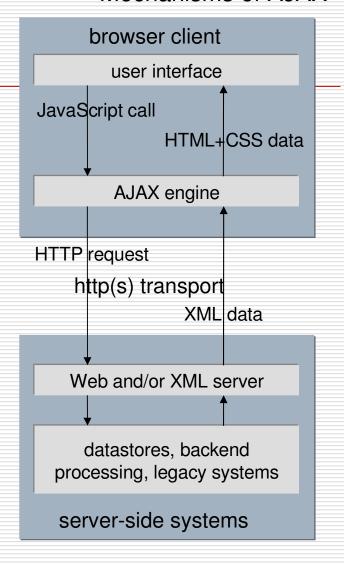
- Design
- AJAX engine
- How the technologies are used?

Mechanisms of AJAX

Design

Source: Adaptive Path





classic web application model

AJAX web application model

AJAX engine (1/3)

- The AJAX engine contains JavaScript code, which allows making requests to the server asynchronously
- An instance of the XMLHttpRequest object is created
- This object will be able to send, receive and process HTTP requests to and from the server without refreshing the entire page

AJAX engine (2/3)

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head><title>Ajax test</title>
    <script type="text/javascript">
    function getXMLHttpRequest () {
    try { return new ActiveXObject("Msxm12.XMLHTTP"); } catch(e) {};
    try { return new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP"); } catch(e) {}
    try { return new XMLHttpRequest(); } catch(e) {};
        return null:
    function parseHttpResponse() {
        alert ("entered parseHttpResponse");
        if (xhr.readyState == 4) {
            alert("readystate == 4");
            if (xhr.status == 200) {
                alert(xhr.responseText);
            else
                alert("xhr.status == " + xhr.status);
```

AJAX engine (3/3)

```
var xhr = getXMLHttpRequest();
   alert("xhr = " + xhr);
   xhr.open("GET", "atf.html", true);
   xhr.onreadystatechange = parseHttpResponse;
   xhr.send(null);
   </script>
   </head>
   <body>
     <h2>Headline</h2>
   Paragraph
   </body>
   </body>
   </body>
   </html>
```



How the technologies are used?

- JavaScript is the main technology used in AJAX, it performs multiple roles:
 - Control HTTP requests made using XMLHttpRequest
 - Parse the results coming back from the server (mostly XML files), using:
 - DOM manipulation methods
 - XSLT to convert XML messages into XHTML
 - Custom methods, depending on the data exchange format used
 - Present the data in the user interface:
 - Using **DOM** manipulation methods to insert the content into the webpage
 - Changing CSS properties of the element

Pros & Cons

- Pros
- Cons

Pros

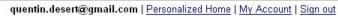
- High dynamical content
- Faster, richer interaction
- Lower bandwidth use
- Save server processing
- More user-friendly interface
- Separation of data from layout and style
- Use of JavaScript and XML (almost independent of platforms)
- Possibility of user customization

Cons

- Browser implementation's problems (history, bookmarks, ...)
- JavaScript use
- Part of the "Hidden Web"
- Accessibility problems
- Need of ActiveX in certain circumstances

Examples

- Google Suggest
- Gmail
- Meebo
- AjaxTrans



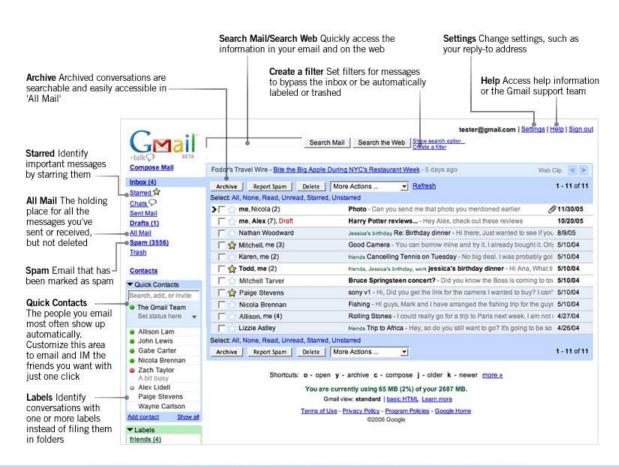


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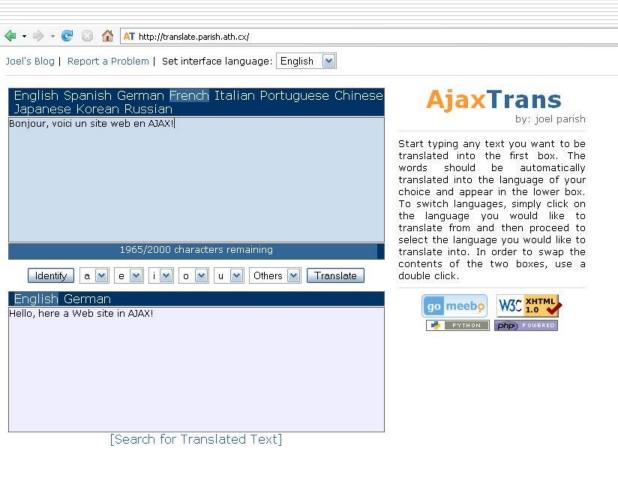
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google talk identification mot de mot de passe perdu? inscrivez-vous!	identification

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Future of AJAX

- Why are there difficulties to see a future to AJAX ?
- Evolution of XMLHttpRequest ?
- Other promising technologies: Xforms, SVG, ATOM
- What about Flash/Flex ?

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 - XML: http://www.w3.org/XML/
 - XSLT: http://www.w3.org/Style/XSL/
 - XMLHttpRequest: http://www.w3.org/TR/XMLHttpRequest/

Thank you!