

# From HTML to PostGIS

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# Lecture plan

- 1 AJAX
  - Plain XMLHttpRequest
  - Fetch API

# Definition

- AJAX = Asynchronous JavaScript+XML
- Use JavaScript and XML-based messages to communicate from within a web page with the server without refreshing the HTML page at the same time
- *With AJAX, we are taking a bunch of dusty old technologies and stretching them well beyond their original scope – AJAX in Action, Manning, 2006*

# Sample plain JS code

```
var req = null;
var READY_STATE_UNINITIALIZED = 0;
var READY_STATE_LOADING = 1;
var READY_STATE_LOADED = 2;
var READY_STATE_INTERACTIVE = 3;
var READY_STATE_COMPLETE = 4;

window.onload = function () {
  loadXMLDoc("TextExample.aspx");
}

function loadXMLDoc(url) {
  if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
    req = new XMLHttpRequest();
  } else if (window.ActiveXObject) {
    req = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
  }
  if (req) {
    req.onreadystatechange = processReqChange;
    req.open("GET", url, true);
    req.send(null);
  }
}
```

# Sample plain JS code cont.

```
function processReqChange() {
  var ready = req.readyState;
  var data = null;
  if (ready == READY_STATE_COMPLETE) {
    data = req.responseText;
    alert("Received data. This data will be inserted as a part of HTML code. The data is: " + data);
    placeholder.innerHTML = data;
  } else {
    data = "loading..." + ready + " ";
    var newline = document.createElement("div");
    messages.appendChild(newline);
    var txt = document.createTextNode(data);
    newline.appendChild(txt);
  }
}
```

# Crucial steps of AJAX request

- Setting up the data handler `req.onreadystatechange = processReqChange;`
- Initializing the connection `req.open('GET', url, true);`
- Sending the request `req.send(null);`

# GET and POST differences

- GET
  - Arguments are sent within the address argument
  - `req.open('GET', 'script?name=John&surname=Major', async);`
  - `req.send();`
- POST
  - Arguments are sent within the body of the message and its content type needs to be specified
  - `req.open('POST', 'script', async);`
  - `req.setRequestHeader('Content-type', 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded');`
  - `req.send('name=John&surname=Major');`

# A fetch API request

- Complete introduction to Fetch API
- So long XHR - another introduction to Fetch
- Why you shouldn't use Fetch