AJAX
Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
AJAX

AJAX is not a new programming language but a newer way to work with existing standards.

It’s a technique for loading data into part of a page without having to refresh the entire page.

AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML.
AJAX

Asynchronous

AJAX uses an “asynchronous” processing model.

When a browser comes across a script tag, it usually stops processing the rest of the page until the script is executed.

This is a “synchronous” model.

With AJAX, the browser can request some data from the server and continue to load the rest of the page.

When the server responds with the data, an event is fired that can call a function to process the data.
AJAX
Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

W3Schools: AJAX Introduction
www.w3schools.com/ajax/ajax_intro.asp
The keystone of AJAX is the XMLHttpRequest object.

All modern browsers support the XMLHttpRequest object.

The XMLHttpRequest object is used to exchange data with a server with the `open()` and `send()` methods.

To get the response from a server, we will use the `responseText` or `responseXML` property of the XMLHttpRequest object.
AJAX

Caution

In many cases, AJAX can be employed to improve user experience.

There are, however, drawbacks to using AJAX on your site:

• Your back and refresh buttons will not work for that portion of the page.
• Search engines will not be able to catalog sections of content that are updated with AJAX.
• Users with JavaScript disabled will not be able to access this content.