

# software studio

## asynchronous calls

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# some history

## in the 1990s

- › most web sites issued a whole page at a time
- › clunky for users, excessive bandwidth

## idea

- › update page incrementally
- › do it asynchronously, so browser doesn't freeze

## in 1999, XMLHttpRequest arrives

- › Microsoft invents XHR idea for ActiveX in IE5
- › adopted by other browsers for Javascript

## in 2005, called "Ajax"

- › asynchronous JavaScript and XML

# what you can do with Ajax

## push updates to page

- › status, stock quotes, weather, time

## interact with user over input

- › drill downs (eg, state>city), autocomplete

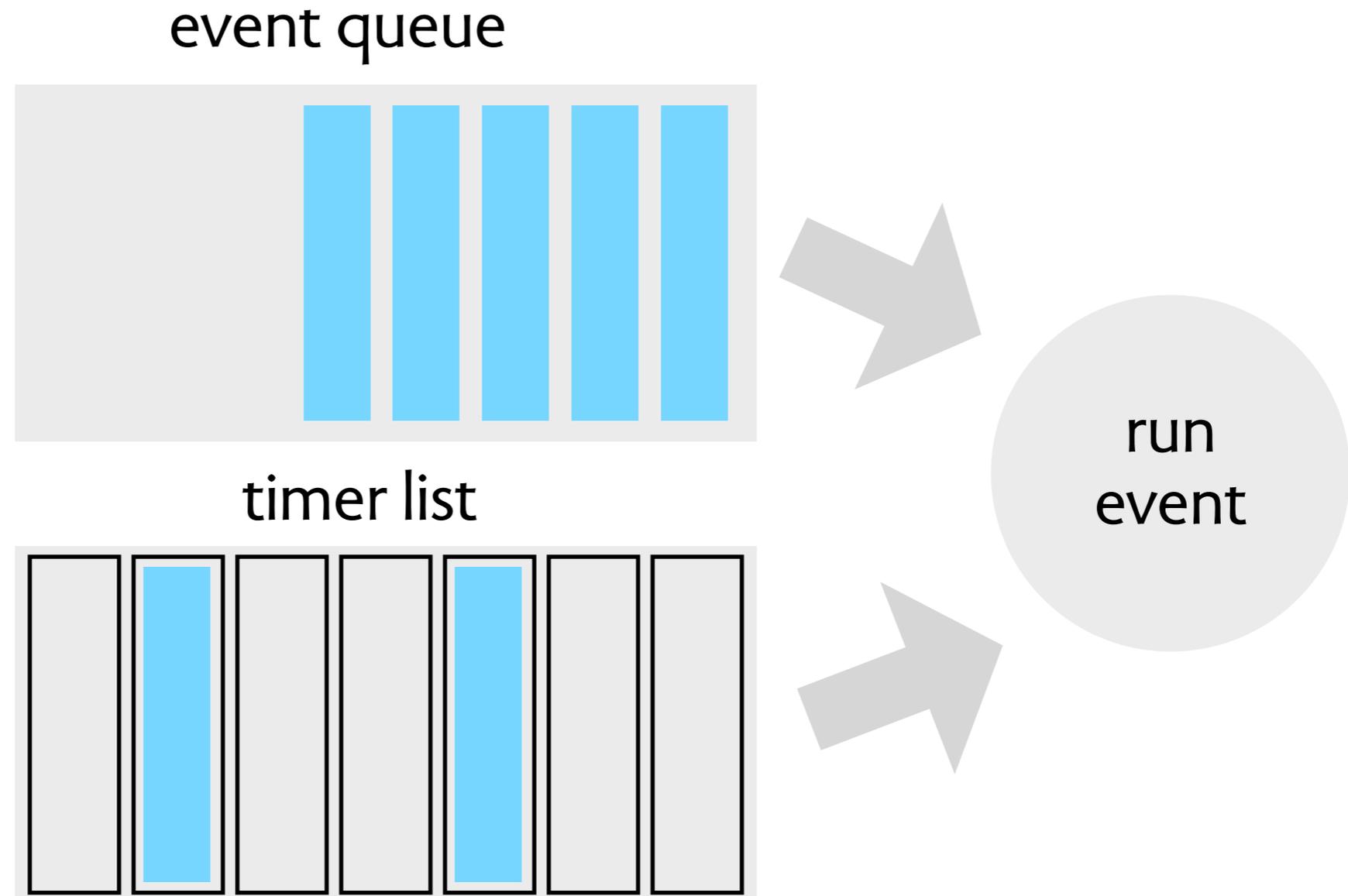
## persist user data on server

- › Google docs, stickies

## execute server-side commands on same page

- › vote up/down on posts, email portal

# event model



- › single thread
- › event loop: run timed event if expired or event at front of Q
- › events added by: user actions, server responses, events

# particulars

## two key facts

- › each event runs to completion before next event
- › response to Ajax request is not always next

## good news

- › no need to worry about mutual exclusion

## bad news

- › long-running event freezes the UI
- › timeouts may run late
- › when Ajax response comes, context may have changed

# jQuery's Ajax API

**\$.getScript(url, callback)**

- › get script at url, run it, then execute callback

**e.load(url)**

- › get content at url, and insert into element e

**\$.getJSON(url, data, callback)**

- › pass data to server at url
- › server sends JSON back; parse and pass to callback

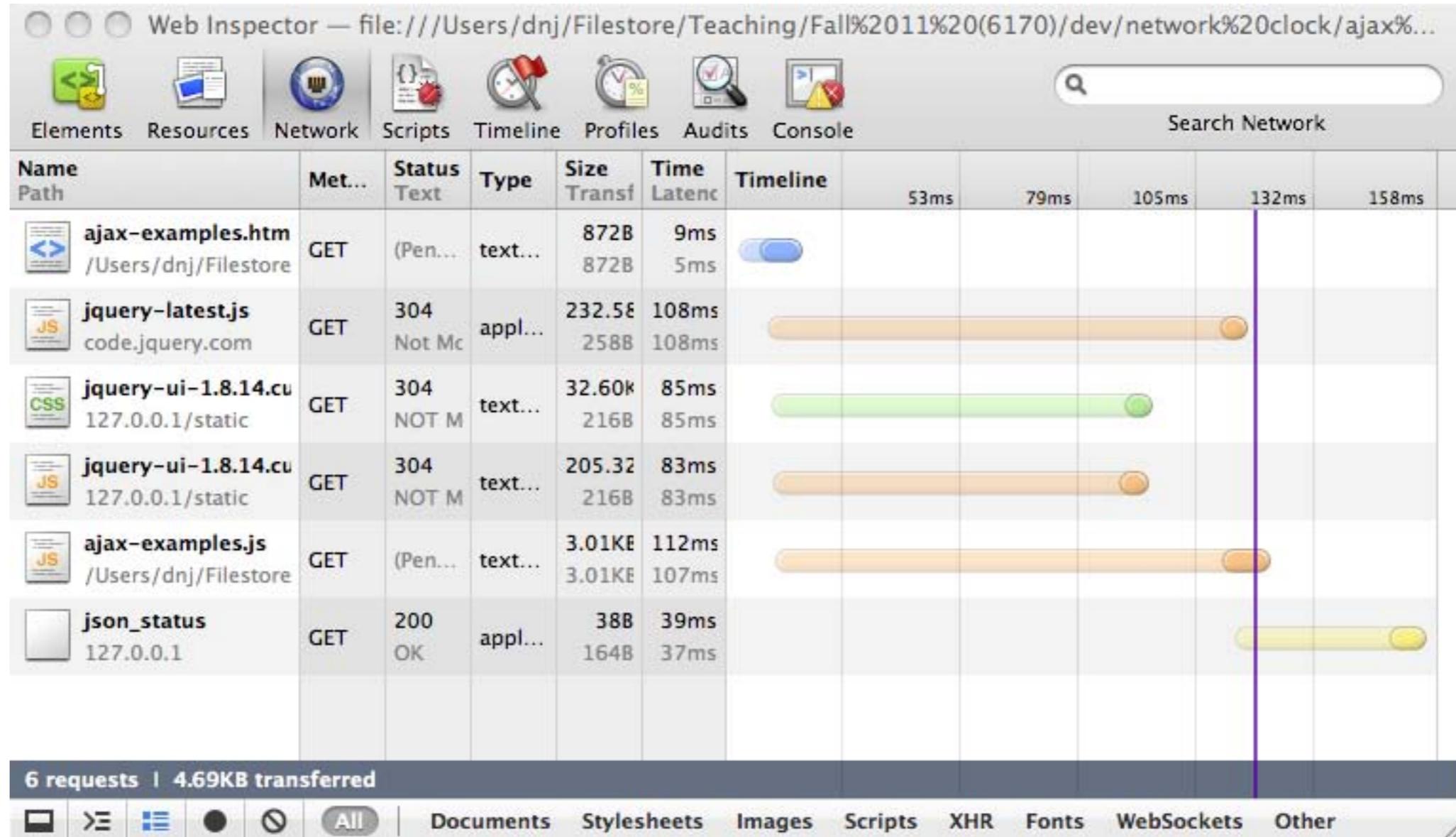
**\$.get(url, data, callback, type)**

- › type determines preprocessing of response
- › \$.post similar, but does HTTP post instead

**\$.ajax(...)**

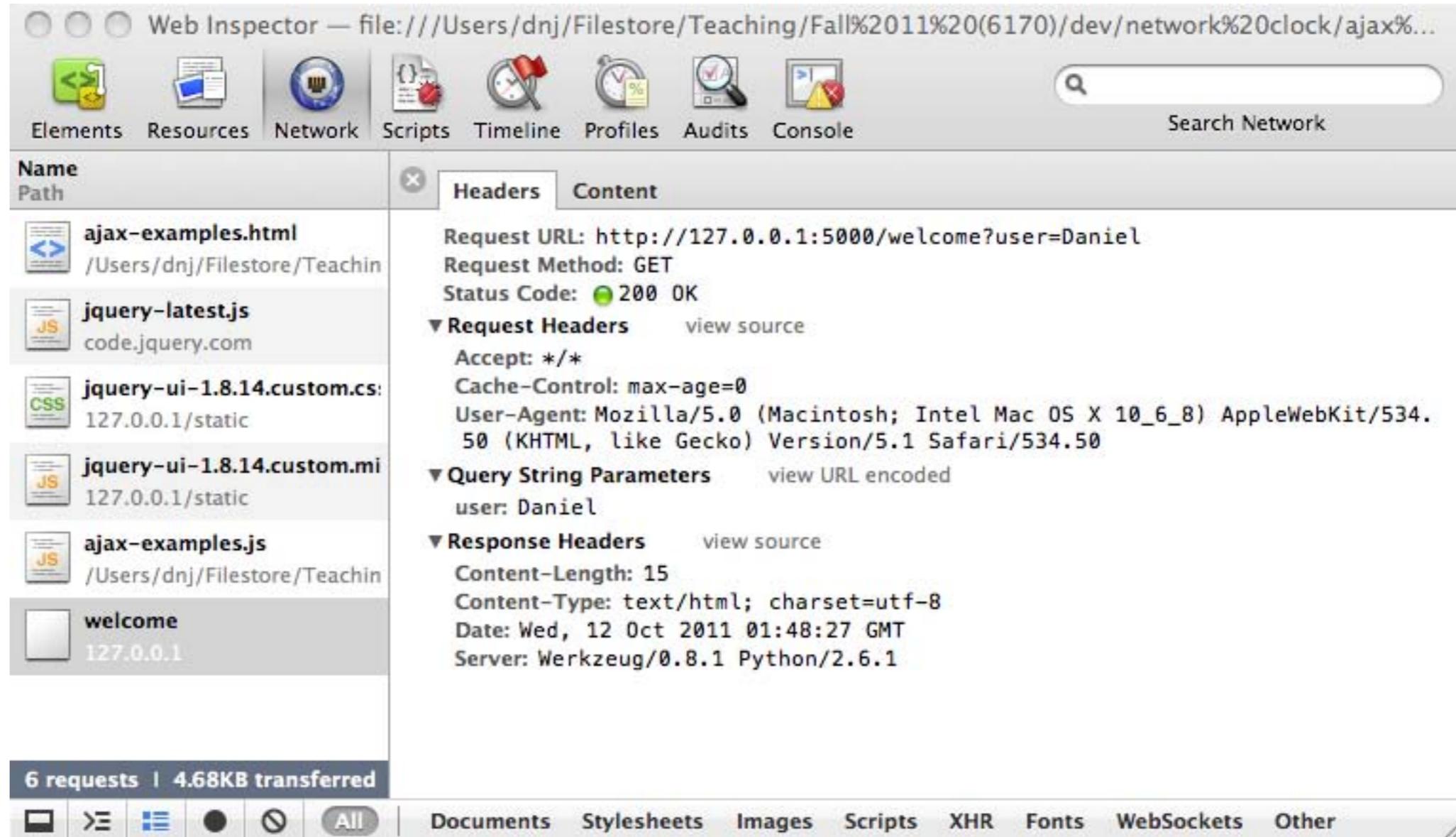
- › most flexible, lowest level method

# using network inspector



› example from Safari

# using network inspector



› can see here that request was get

# encoding data for transit

## XML

- › parsing built into browser (XHR)
- › comes back as DOM: not convenient

## JSON

- › Javascript object literals
- › JQuery uses parser, not eval (why?)

examples from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JSON>

```
<person>
  <firstName>John</firstName>
  <lastName>Smith</lastName>
  <age>25</age>
  <address>
    <streetAddress>21 2nd
Street</streetAddress>
    <city>New York</city>
    <state>NY</state>
    <postalCode>10021</
postalCode>
  </address>
  <phoneNumber type="home">212
555-1234</phoneNumber>
  <phoneNumber type="fax">646
555-4567</phoneNumber>
</person>
```

```
{
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName": "Smith",
  "age": 25,
  "address": {
    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
    "city": "New York",
    "state": "NY",
    "postalCode": "10021"
  },
  "phoneNumber": [
    {
      "type": "home",
      "number": "212 555-1234"
    },
    {
      "type": "fax",
      "number": "646 555-4567"
    }
  ]
}
```

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