

# AJAX

## Lecture 23

CS 638 Web Programming



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## Core AJAX technologies



- ❑ Using JavaScript and DOM manipulation to build interactive pages that “feel” more like desktop applications
- ❑ Asynchronous requests to web server to retrieve data needed to rebuild portions of the page
  - ❑ Using XML-based web services

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## Building “desktop-like” pages



- ❑ Use visual metaphors common to desktop apps
  - ❑ Drag-and-drop
  - ❑ Buttons for closing and minimizing widgets
  - ❑ Tabs
  - ❑ Tooltips when mouse moves over a page element
- ❑ Make elements behave more like three-dimensional objects in the real world
  - ❑ Shadows and “lighting effects” using images and CSS
    - ❑ The `z-index` CSS attribute controls stacking of elements
  - ❑ Transparency
  - ❑ Fluid motion

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## Fluid motion



- ❑ Real-world objects rarely change speed suddenly (collisions are an exception)
- ❑ Acceleration/deceleration gradually changes speed and/or direction of movement
- ❑ Can achieve fluid motion of animated page elements by gradually changing their speed

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## Tooltips



- ❑ Small boxes with explanations or details that appear when the user moves the mouse over a page element (button, link, etc.)
- ❑ Can contain text, images, links, etc.
- ❑ Often implemented by dynamically building a new div and positioning it close to the element triggering the tooltip
- ❑ Can build your own or use existing implementation
  - ❑ Reusable code available for many AJAX techniques

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## Common AJAX problems



- ❑ Effects that do not work in some browsers
- ❑ Unlinkable pages
  - ❑ How does the user return to the information currently displayed by browser (some of which was retrieved with asynchronous requests after the page loaded)?
- ❑ Pages that cannot be indexed by search engines
- ❑ Code bloat
  - ❑ If you end up with too much JavaScript the page may become slow to load or use too much memory
- ❑ Unexpected behaviors
  - ❑ No visual clues when page waits for asynchronous transfer
  - ❑ The back button does not work

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# Web 2.0 technologies

## Segment 6

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## Specific technologies



- ❑ Asynchronous requests from browser
- ❑ Web services
- ❑ Interactive pages and animation (JavaScript)
- ❑ XML
  - ❑ DTD
  - ❑ XPath
  - ❑ XSLT

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## Important concepts



- ❑ Structured data
  - ❑ Rules defining valid structures
  - ❑ Well-formed vs. valid XML documents
- ❑ Remote procedure calls
  - ❑ Encoding and transferring parameters and results between programs written in different languages and running on different computers
- ❑ User-interface metaphors and behaviors should conform to user expectations
  - ❑ User expectations shaped by conventions and user's experience with physical world objects

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