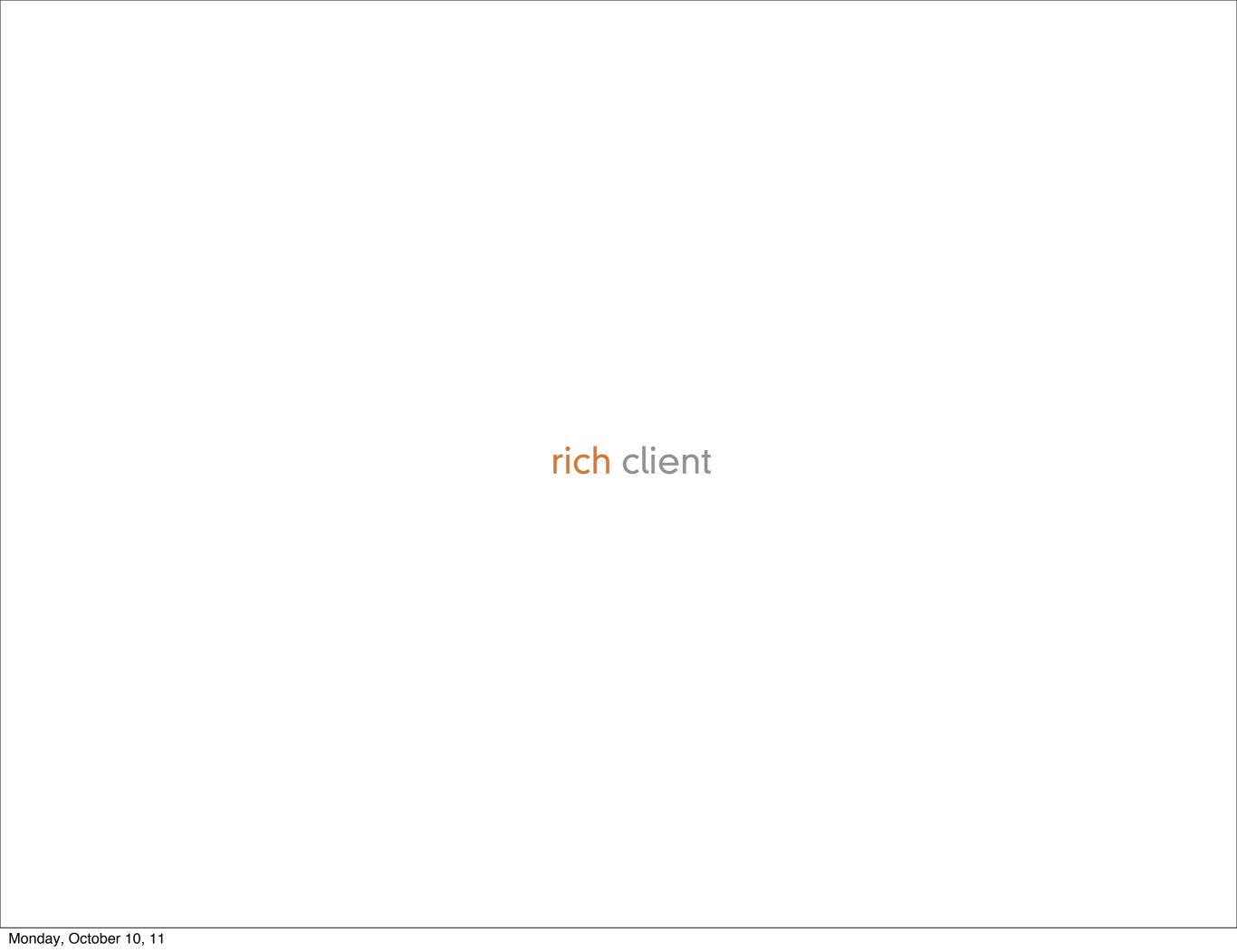
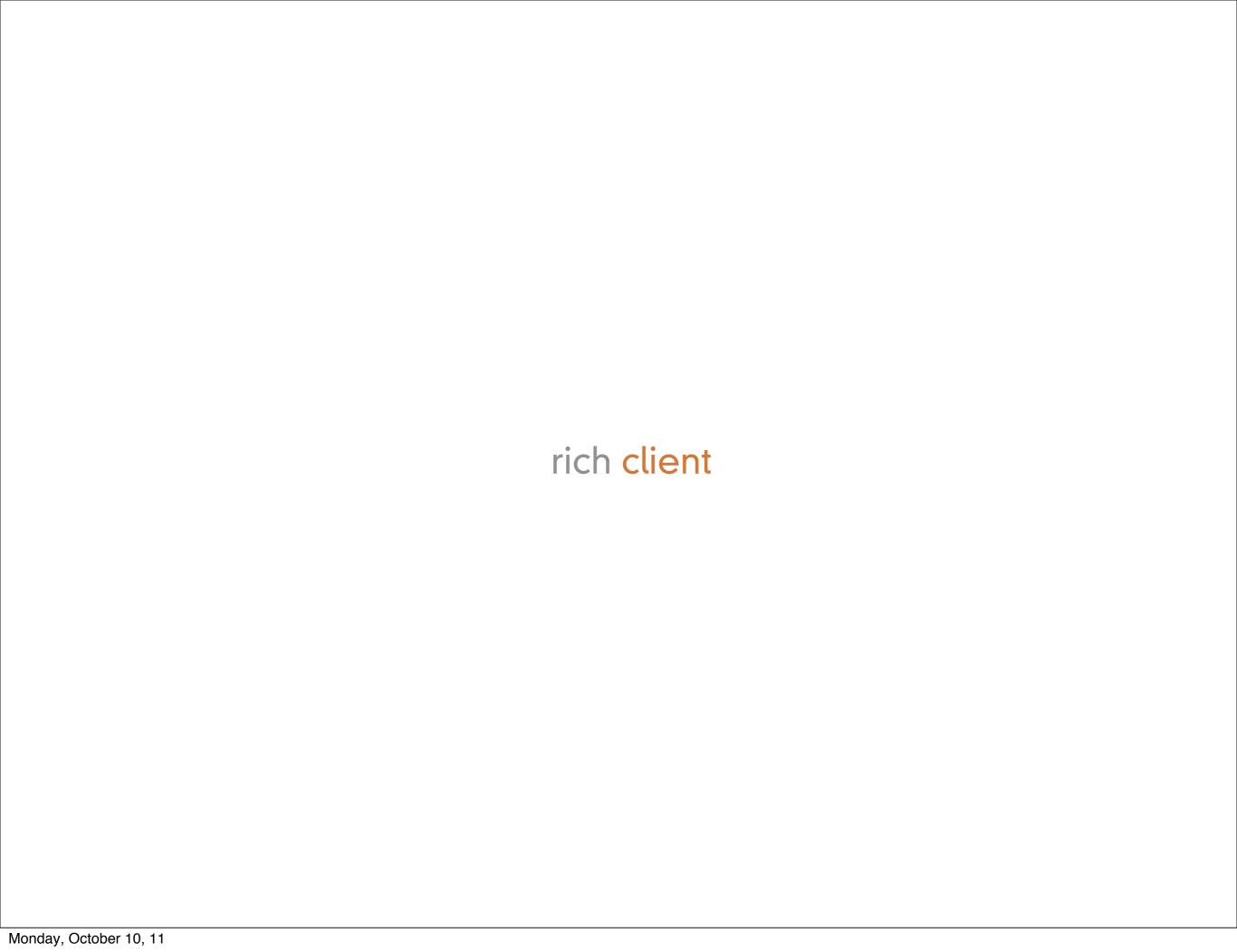
User Interaction: AJAX Basics

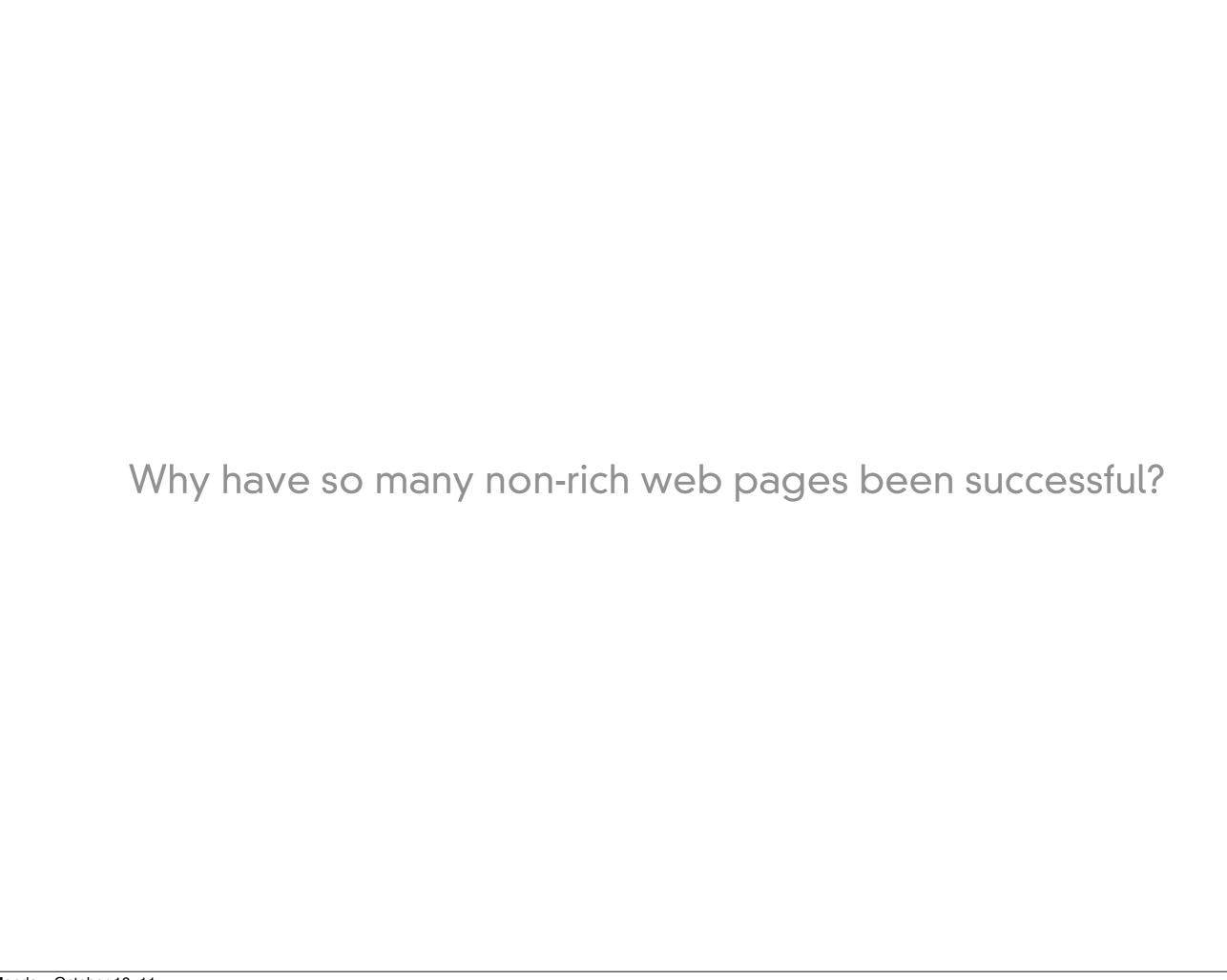
Asst. Professor Donald J. Patterson INF 133 Fall 2011



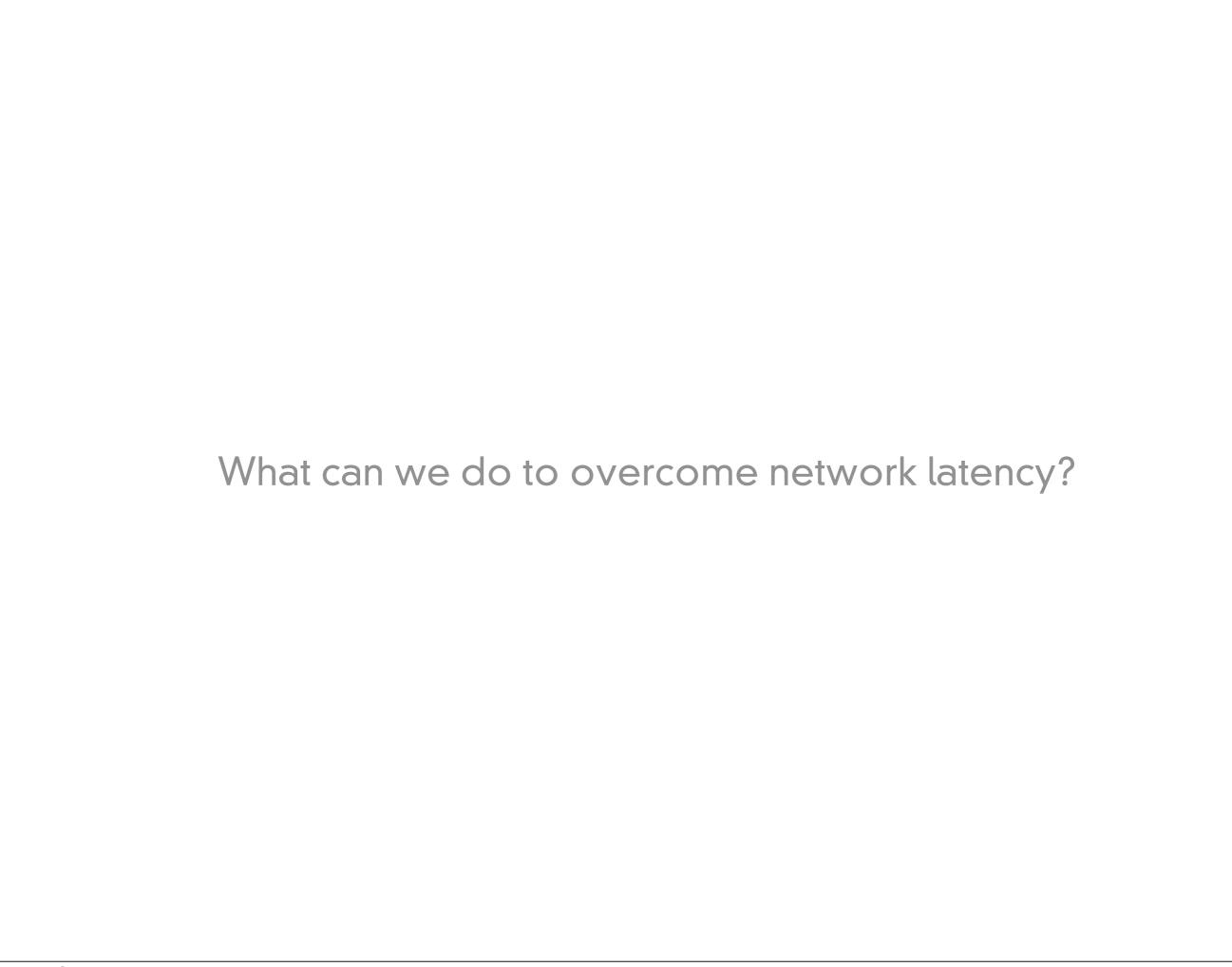
Building a rich client is harder than building a web page

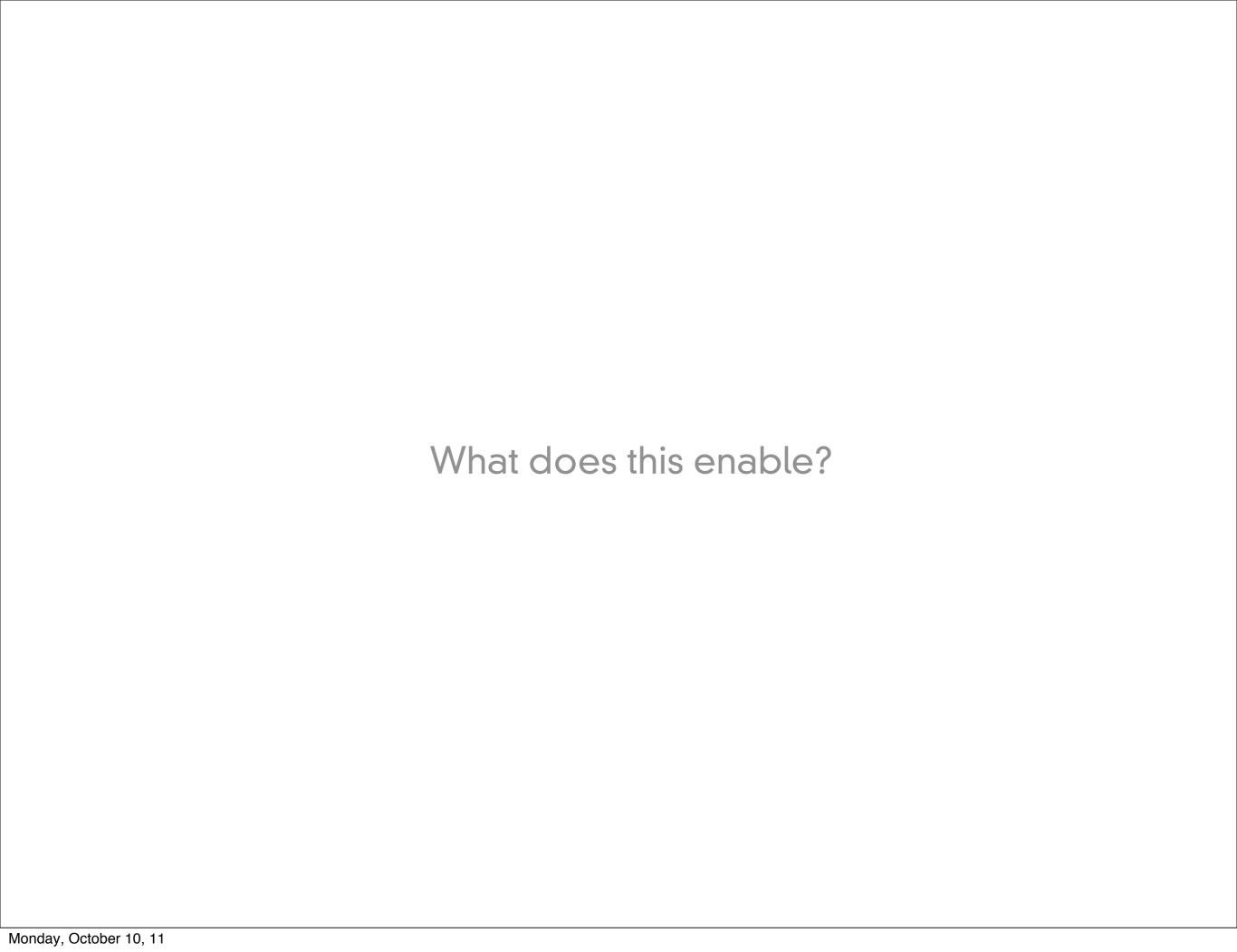












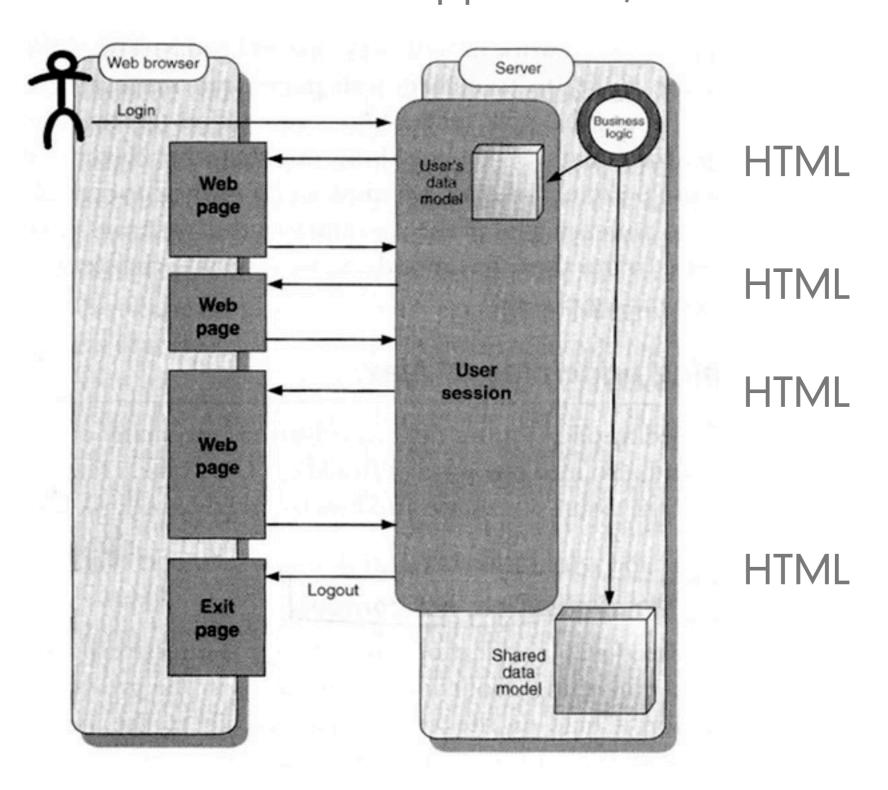
Defining principles of AJAX

- 1. Browser hosts an application, not content
- 2. Server delivers data not content
- 3. User interaction with the application can be fluid and continuous
- 4. This is real coding

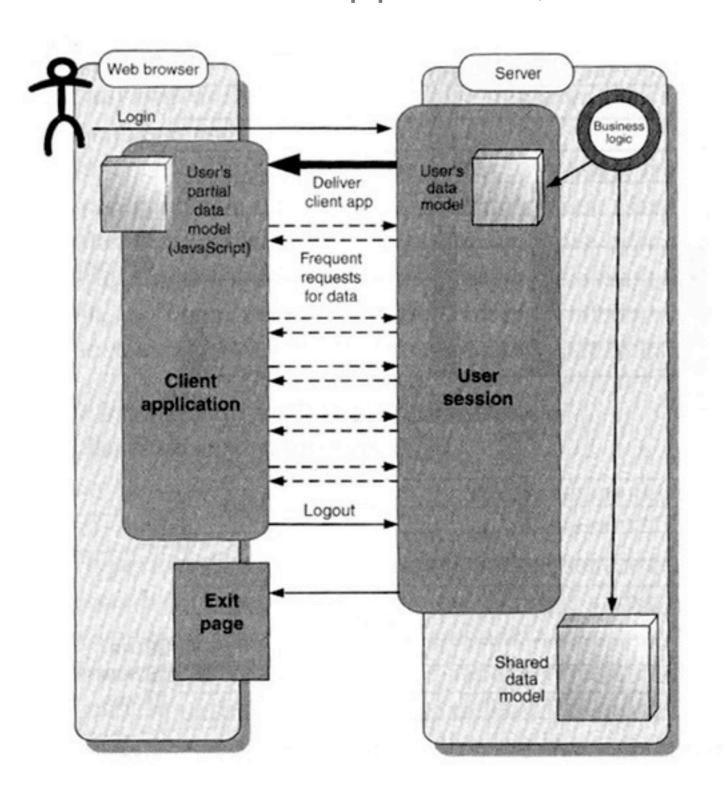
1. Browser hosts an application, not content

- Web 1.0 model
 - every page is new content
- Web 2.0 model
 - download a program at first
 - every page is new data
- Some server functionality is moved to browser
 - example, the shopping basket is in the client

1. Browser hosts an application, not content



• Browser hosts an application, not content



HTML Javascript

XML

XML

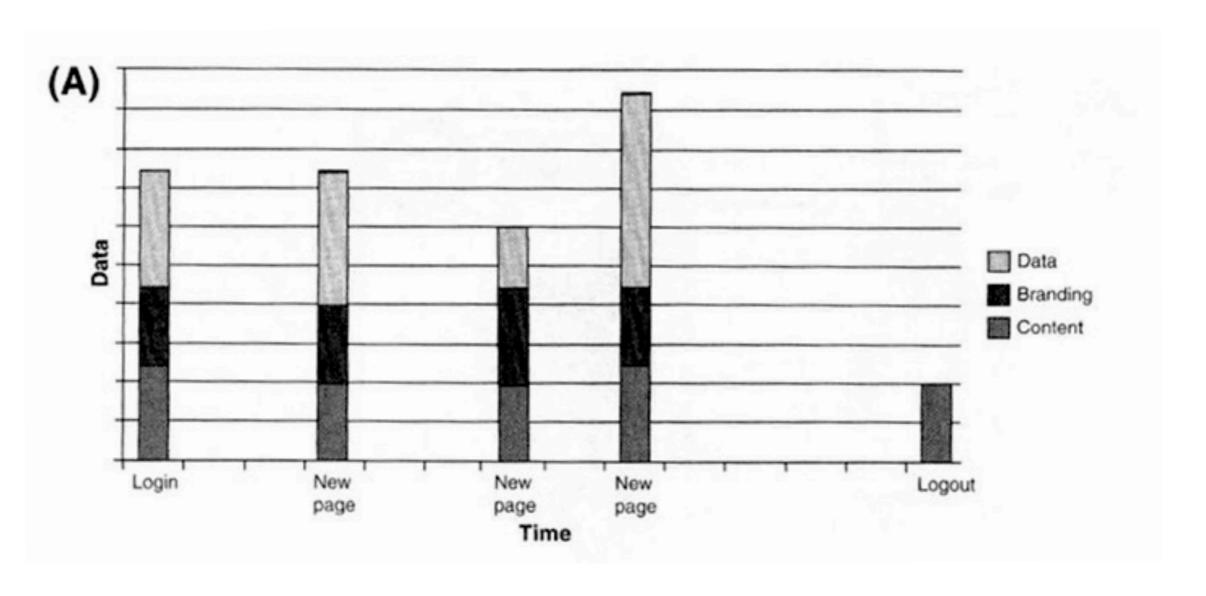
XML

XML

XML

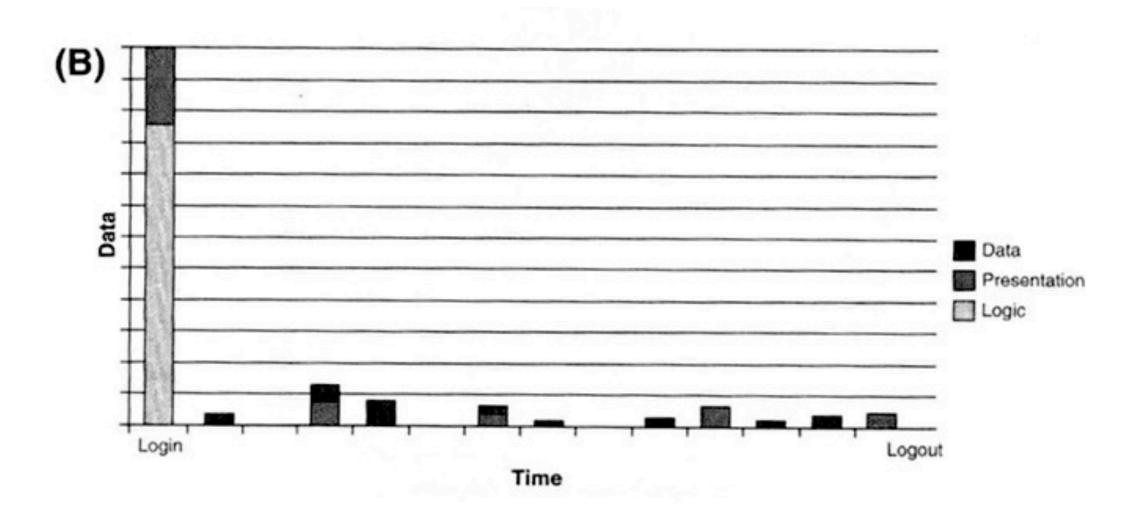
HTML

2. Server delivers data not content



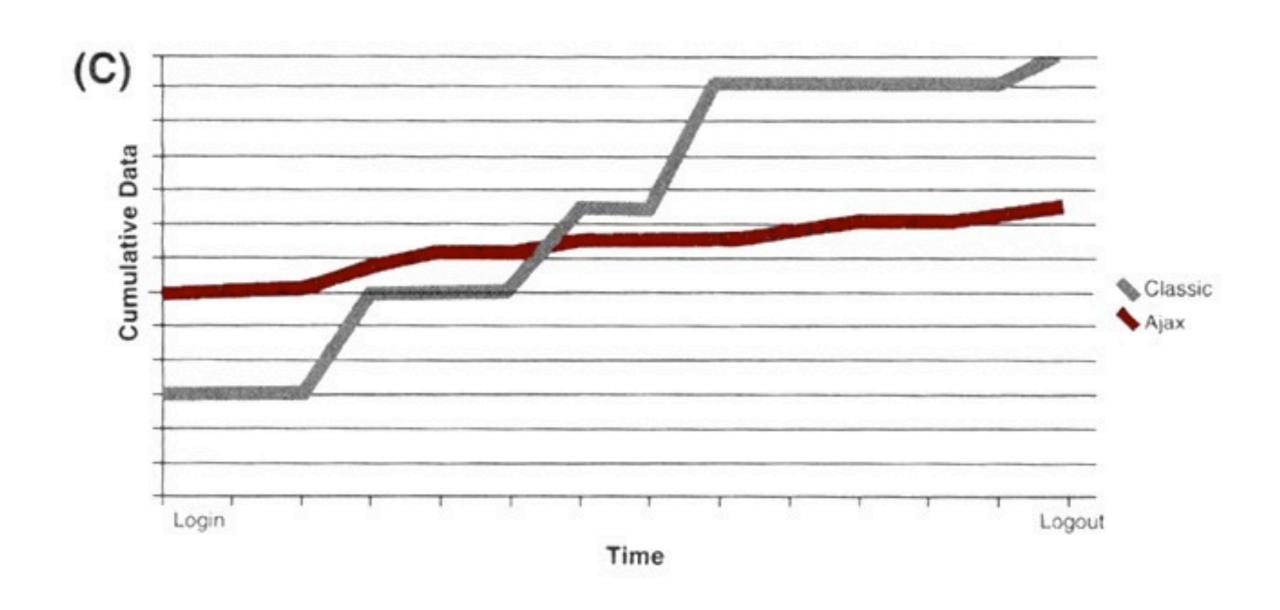
Web 1.0

2. Server delivers data not content



Web 2.0

2. Server delivers data not content



3. User interaction with the application can be fluid and continuous

- Typically when a page is submitting data, the user is in limbo
 - Use the shopping cart example
 - Google Suggest
- Sovereign versus Transient Applications

4. This is real coding

- jQuery (http://jquery.com)
- Prototype (http://www.prototypejs.org/)
- ExtJS (http://www.extjs.com/)
 - very good for prebuilt themes and controls, but not very customizable
- YUI (http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/)
- MooTools (http://mootools.net/) very compact, much smaller than the others
- Dojo (http://dojotoolkit.org/)

Some good resources

• http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/views/xml/ libraryview.jsp?search by=XML+processing+in+Ajax

