

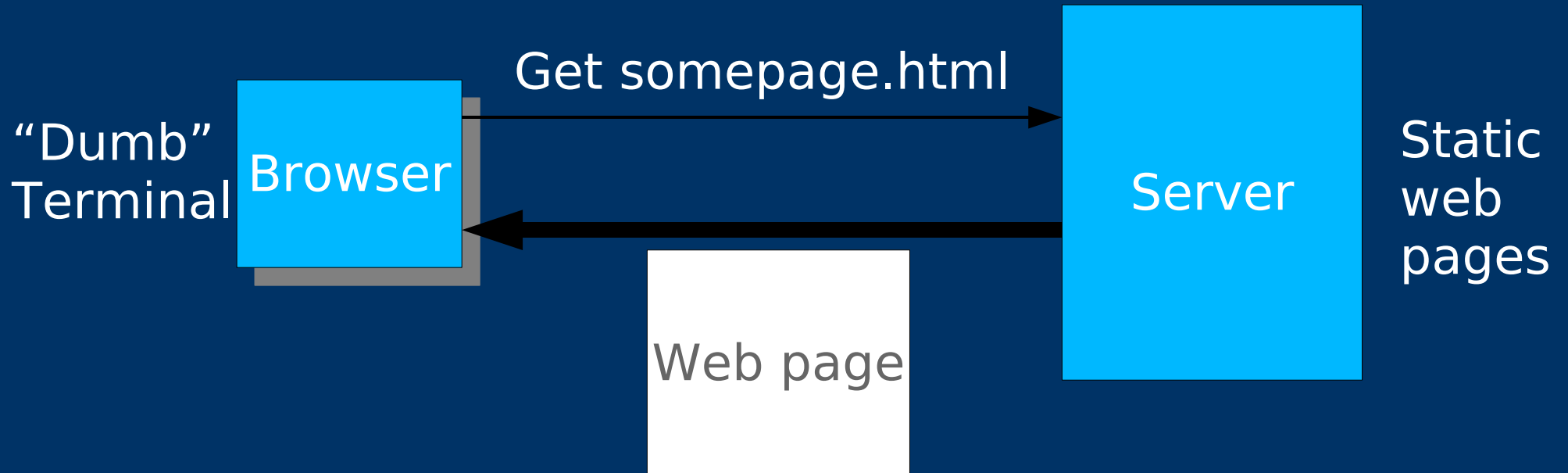
AJAX

For presentation to the
Columbia Area Linux Users Group
January 9, 2008
Eldon Ziegler
eldonz@atlanticdb.com

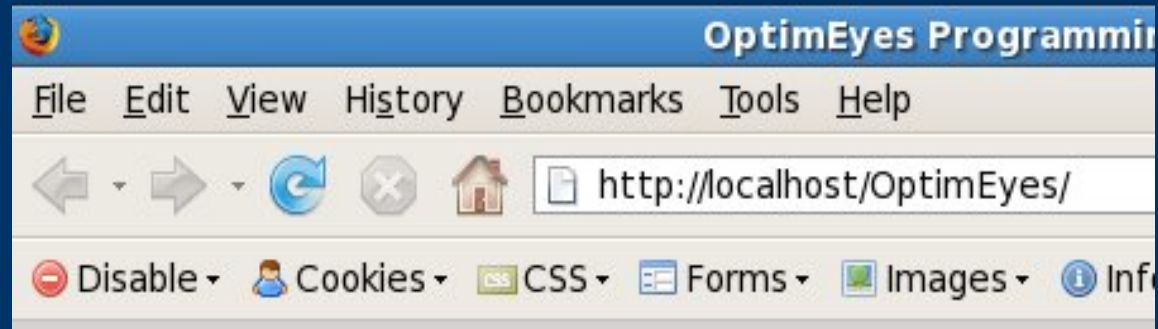
AJAX

- Aynchronous JavaScript And XML
 - Better web experience to users
 - Reduce bandwidth use
 - Off load processing from server to PC
 - Better software architecture

Conventional Web Communication



Sample Browser Address



Sample Log in Page

Welcome to the
Optim-Eyes
Programming Station Login

Username

Password

Log In

Log in Page HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<!-- Copyright (C) 2007 Atlantic Database Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.-->
<html>
<head>
<meta name="Author" "Eldon Ziegler Atlantic Database Systems, Inc.">
<!-- <link REL="SHORTCUT ICON" href="/favicon.ico"> -->
<title>OptimEyes Programming Station Login</title>
<meta name="Keywords" content="OptimEyes, dyslexia, medical device">
<meta name="Language" content="English">
<meta name="Robots" content="All">
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/HttpClient.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/ajaxutilities.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/utilities.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="login.js"></script>
<!--
<script type="text/javascript" src="code1.js"></script>
-->

<link type="text/css" href="common.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>

<body onload="OnLoginLoad()">
<h1 class="cltitle">Welcome to the<br/><br/>Programming Station Login</h1>
<table cellpadding="0" align="center">
  <tr>
    <td>
      <div id="loginerr" class="clhidden">
        <h2>Your login was incorrect, please try again.</h2>
      </div>
      <table cellpadding="0" align="center">
        <tr>
          <td><label for="username">Username</label></td>
          <td><input type="text" size="20" name="username" id="username"/></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><label for="passwd">Password</label></td>
          <td><input type="password" size="20" name="passwd" id="password"/></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td colspan="2" align="center">
            <input type="button" name="submit" id="loginsubmit" value="Log In"
            onclick="OnLoginClick()"/>
            <span id="loginmsg" style="display: none">One moment, please.</span>
          </td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
<div style="position: absolute; width:100px; height:20px;
  top: 5px; right: 5px; display:none"
  id="HttpClientStatus">Loading ...</div>
</body>
</html>
```

User Registration

Welcome to U.S. Army Information Assurance Virtual Training - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

https://iatraining.us.army.mil/_usermgmt/register.htm

U.S. Army Information Assurance Virtual Training

Please Enter Your Registration Information.

You must have an "army.mil" or "usma.edu" address to access this system.
All ".com and .net" email addresses will automatically be denied.
Users must provide a valid entry in each of the fields below.

First Name	<input type="text"/>	Last Name	<input type="text"/>
Username (firstname.lastname)	<input type="text"/>		
Email Address	<input type="text"/>	Re-enter Email Address	<input type="text"/>
Phone Number (10 digit commercial)	<input type="text"/>	Rank or Title (e.g. SGT, Mr.)	<input type="text"/>
Unit or Organization	<input type="text"/>		
MACOM (e.g. AMC, FORSCOM, etc)	<input type="text" value="Other"/>		

Passwords must adhere to the following guidelines: they must consist of a minimum of 10 characters but cannot exceed 20 characters; must contain at least 2 uppercase characters, 2 lowercase characters, 2 numbers, and 2 special characters in accordance with AR25-2; and cannot contain single or double quotes.

Password	<input type="text"/>	Verify Password	<input type="text"/>
----------	----------------------	-----------------	----------------------

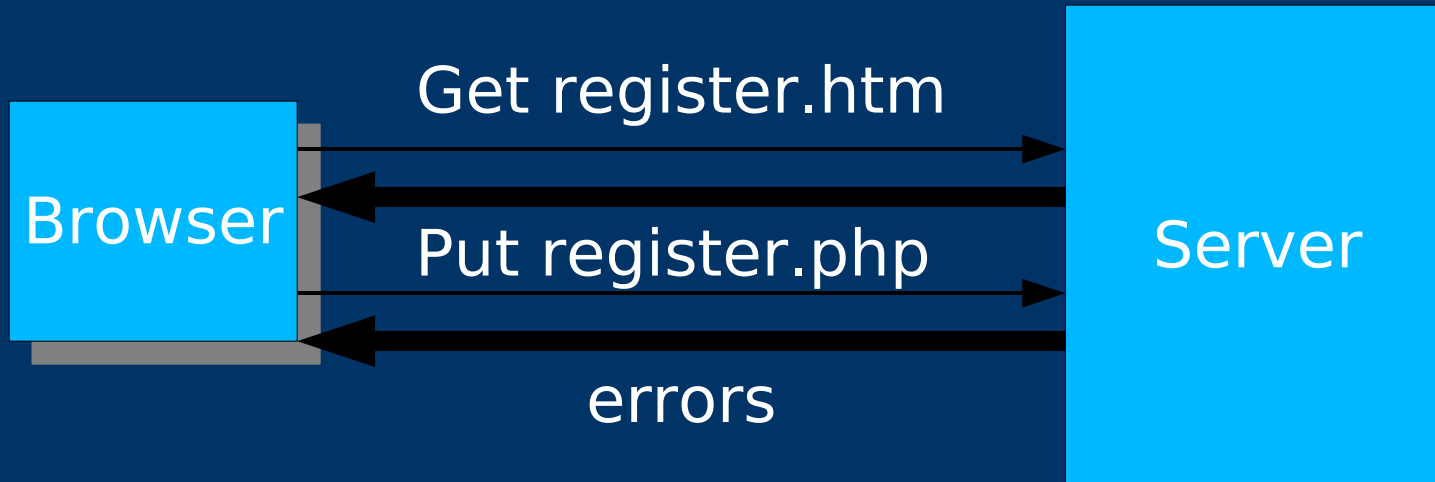
The IA Training Mailing List provides users with information about updates, changes, and additions to our site as well as informing them about iatraining events. This is a very low volume mailing list that we highly recommend all users join as it provides you with invaluable information about our site.

Subscribe

[Back to Login Screen](#)

Done iatraining.us.army.mil

Conventional Registration



User Registration with AJAX

First Name	<input type="text" value="john"/>	Last Name	<input type="text" value="jones"/>
Username (firstname.lastname)	<input type="text" value="john.jones"/>	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;">Error: Username is already taken. Possibilities include: john.jones6, john.jones7</div>	
Email Address	<input type="text"/>	Re-enter Email Address	<input type="text"/>

AJAX Registration



Invoking the JavaScript

```
<head>
<title>AJAX Sample</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="/js/HttpClient.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="/_usermgmt/register.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="display.css" media="screen">
</head>

<body>
...
<input type="text" size="25" value="" id="username"
  name="username"          onchange="registerOnChangeName
  ()"/>
...
<div style="position: absolute; width:100px; height:20px;
  top: 5px; right: 5px; display:none"
  id="HttpClientStatus">Loading ...</div>
</body>
```

Asynchronous JavaScript

```
function registerOnChangeName ()
{
    var firstName = Trim (GetInputText
('first_name'));
    var lastName = Trim (GetInputText ('last_name'));
    var username = Trim (GetInputText ('username'));

    if (firstName && lastName && username) {
        var xml = "<req><un>" + username +
            "</un></req>";
        SendToServer ("chkloginname.php", xml,
            regHaveChkResp);
    }
}
```

JavaScript Helper for HttpClient

```
function SendToServer (uri, xml, RespFunction)
{
    var httpClient = new HttpClient ();
    httpClient.isAsync = true;
    httpClient.requestType = 'POST';
    httpClient.callback = RespFunction;
    httpClient.makeRequest (uri, xml,
    'text/xml');
    return httpClient;
}
```

On the Server

```
<?php
    session_start();
    session_register();

    $docinc = getenv('docinc');

    require_once $docinc . '/_p2g/ajaxutilities.php';
    require_once $docinc . '/_usermgmt/userdbhandlers.php';

    // Get and check the name.

    $xml = GetXML ();
    $name = ExtractXMLTextByTag ($xml, "un");
    $bOK = !qdbUserNameExists ($name);
```

Format the Response

```
$response = "<resp>";
$response .= "<res>" . $bOK ? "ack" : "nak" . "</res>";

if (!$bOK) {
    // Find available names.
    $nNames = 0;
    for ($i = 1; $i < 1000 && $nNames < 2; $i++) {
        $try = $name . $i;
        if (!qdbUserNameExists ($try)) {
            $response .= "<un>" . rawurlencode ($try) . "</un>";
            $nNames++;
        }
    }
}

$response .= "</resp>";
```

Send Response to Browser

```
// Send the xml response.
```

```
header ('Content-Type: text/xml');  
echo $response;
```

```
?>
```

JavaScript to Check User Name

```
function regHaveChkResp (responseText, responseXML)
{
    var    res = getxmlitem (responseXML, "res");

    if (res != "ack") {
        varsuggestions = responseXML.getElementsByTagName ("un");
        var names = ""
        for (var i = 0; i < suggestions.length; i++) {
            if (i > 0)
                names += ", ";
            names += suggestions [i];
        }
        varerrmsg = "<span>Error: Username is already taken.<br/>
            Possibilities include: " + names + "</span>";
        var el = document.getElementById ("regerror");
        el.innerHTML = errmsg;
        el.style.display = "inline";
    }
}
```

JavaScript Uses

- Check user entered data
 - Nothing omitted
 - Correct format
 - Correct common errors
 - Blanks at the ends of log in names
 - Format the display from basic data
 - Display relevant data
 - Communicate with server
-
-

AJAX Registration



Today's PC

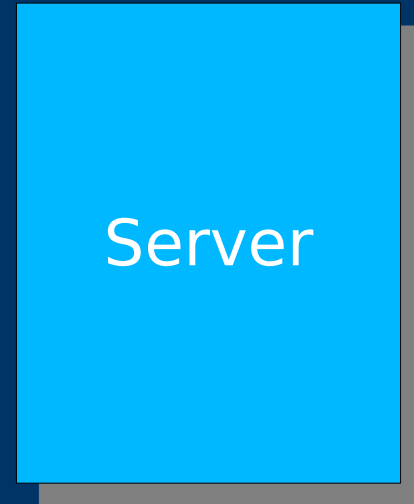
Compaq - Presario E2140 Desktop
\$454.99

Intel® Pentium® Dual-Core processor
E2140; 1GB DDR2 SDRAM; DL
DVD±RW/CD-RW drive; LightScribe
labeling; 320GB hard drive

Off Load Processing



Software Architecture



- HTML for static display
- CSS for formatting
- JavaScript for dynamic interaction

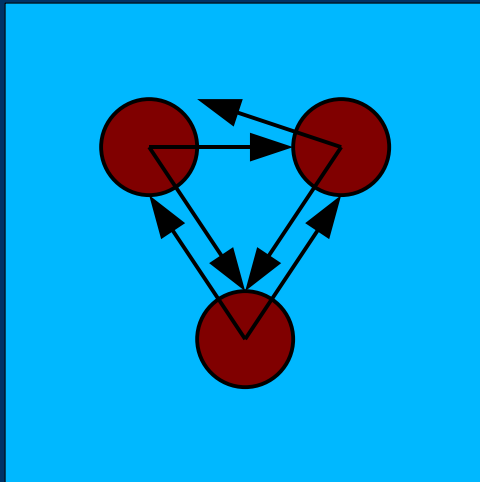
- Server (PHP) for database interface

Processing



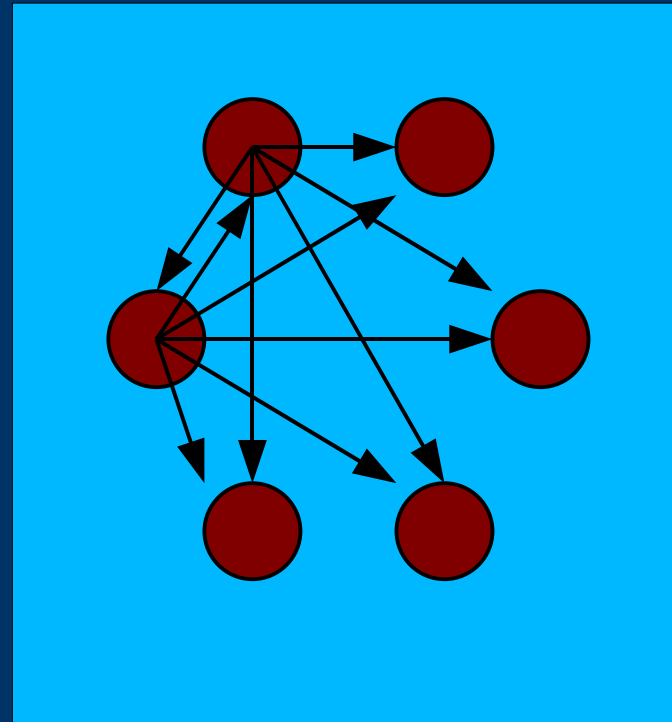
Complexity – Factorial Explosion

Small System



$3! = 6$ interactions

Bigger System



$6! = 720$ interactions

- Size of system doubled
- Complexity increased by 120 : 1

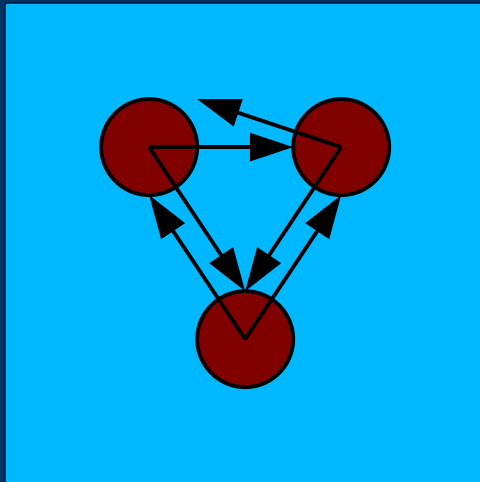
“Complexity Kills”

“Complexity kills. It sucks the life out of developers, it makes products difficult to plan, build, and test, it introduces security challenges and it causes end-user and administrator frustration.” -- Ray Ozzie, CTO Microsoft

“Open Standards and Security”
David A. Wheeler July 12, 2006

Complexity – Modular Improvement

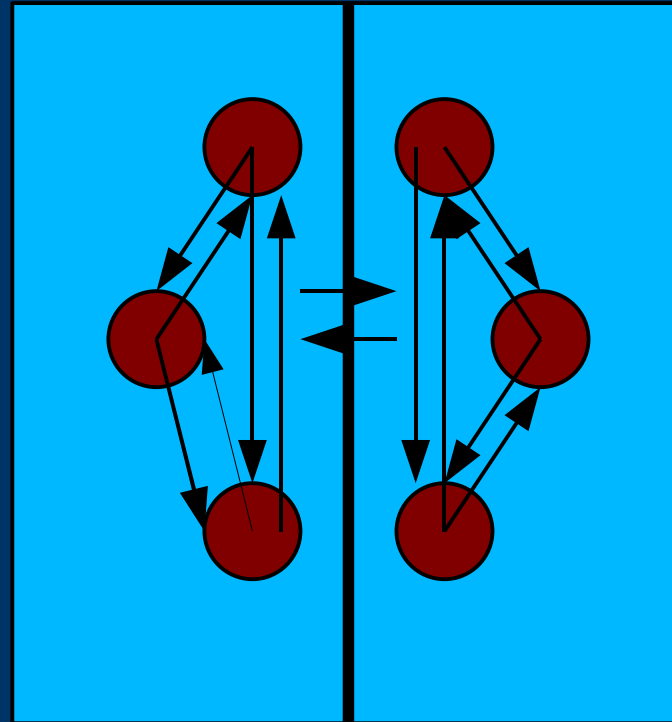
Small System



$3! = 6$ interactions

- Modular system reduced complexity by 50 : 1

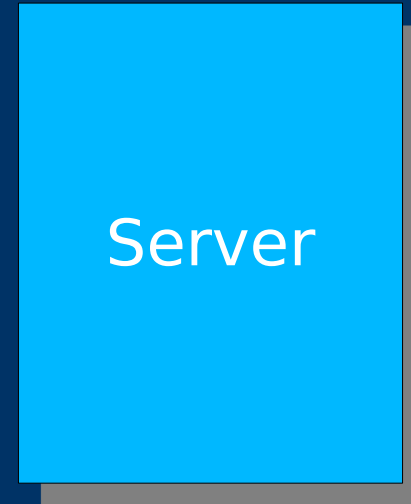
Bigger System



$6! = 720$ interactions

$2 * 3! + 2 = 14$ interactions

Software Architecture



- HTML for static display
- CSS for formatting
- JavaScript for dynamic interaction

- Server (PHP) for database interface

Processing



Complexity



Complexity

- People problem – not computer problem
- Computer will run correct code correctly even if it's old “spaghetti” code loaded with goto's
- People have trouble keeping track of more than a few things at one time
 - Manager can handle no more than 7 things

AJAX Role

- Divide functions between server and browser
 - Make clear difference between static and dynamic information
 - Static HTML
 - Dynamic changes in JavaScript
 - Limit server code functionality
 - Database interface
 - Real-time interfaces
-
-

AJAX Problems

- Inconsistent browser compliance
 - IE
 - Can break Back button
 - Work-arounds have problems with IE
 - Special handling for bookmarks
 - Compatibility with screen readers
 - Working with DOM can be challenging
 - JavaScript function “scoping”
-
-

Resources

- “Understanding AJAX”, Joshua Eichorn, Prentice Hall
 - “JavaScript The Definitive Guide”, David Flanagan, O'Reilly
 - “Securing Ajax Applications”, Christopher Wells, O'Reilly
 - “Advanced AJAX”, Shawn M. Lauriat, Prentice Hall
 - Wikipedia,
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ajax_%28programming%29
-
-

References

- “Ajax: A New Approach to Web Applications”, Jesse James Garrett, www.adaptivepath.com/ideas/essays/archives/000385.php
 - “A List Apart”, <http://alistapart.com/>
 - “AJAX: How to Handle Bookmarks and Back Buttons”, www.onjava.com/pub/a/onjava/2005/10/26/ajax-handling-bookmarks-and-back-button.html?page=1
 - W3 Schools, www.w3schools.com
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-

JavaScript Helper for HttpClient

```
function SendToServer (uri, xml, RespFunction)
{
    var httpClient = new HttpClient ();
    httpClient.isAsync = true;
    httpClient.requestType = 'POST';
    httpClient.callback = RespFunction;
    httpClient.makeRequest (uri, xml,
    'text/xml');
    return httpClient;
}
```


HttpClient.js

```
function HttpClient() { }

HttpClient.prototype = {
  // type GET,POST passed to open
  requestType:'GET',

  // when set to true async calls are made
  isAsync:false,

  // where an XMLHttpRequest instance is stored
  xmlhttp:false,

  // what is called when a successful async call is
  made
  callback:false,
```

Helper Functions

```
// what is called when send is called on XMLHttpRequest
// set your own function to onSend to have a custom loading effect
onSend:function() {
    document.getElementById('HttpClientStatus').style.display =
'block';
},

// what is called when when readyState 4 is reached, this is called
before your callback
onLoad:function() {
    document.getElementById('HttpClientStatus').style.display =
'none';
},

// what is called when an http error happens
onError:function(error) {
    alert(error.message);
},
```

Initializing HttpClient

```
// method to initialize an xmlhttpclient
init:function() {
    try {
        // Mozilla / Safari
        this.xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    } catch (e) {
        See next page
    }
},
```

Living With IE

```
// IE
var XMLHTTP_IDS = new Array(
    'MSXML2.XMLHTTP.5.0',
    'MSXML2.XMLHTTP.4.0',
    'MSXML2.XMLHTTP.3.0',
    'MSXML2.XMLHTTP',
    'Microsoft.XMLHTTP' );
var success = false;
for (var i=0;i < XMLHTTP_IDS.length && !success; i++) {
    try {
        this.xmlhttp = new
ActiveXObject(XMLHTTP_IDS[i]);
        success = true;
    } catch (e) {}
}
if (!success) {
    throw new Error('Unable to create XMLHttpRequest.');
```

```
// method to make a page request
// @param string url The page to make the request too
// @param string payload What your sending if this is a POST request

makeRequest: function (url, payload) {
    if (!this.xmlhttp) {
        this.init();
    }
    this.xmlhttp.open (this.requestType, url, this.isAsync);

    // set onreadystatechange here since it will be reset after
    // a completed call in Mozilla
    var self = this;
    this.xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function()
        { self._readyStateChangeCallback(); }

    this.xmlhttp.send(payload);

    if (!this.isAsync) {
        return this.xmlhttp.responseText;
    }
},
```

```
// internal method used to handle ready state changes
```

```
_readyStateChangeCallback:function () {  
    switch (this.xmlhttp.readyState) {  
        case 2:  
            this.onSend();  
            break;  
        case 4:  
            this.onLoad();  
            if (this.xmlhttp.status == 200) {  
                this.callback (this.xmlhttp.responseText,  
                                this.xmlhttp.responseXML);  
            } else {  
                this.onError (new Error ('HTTP Error Making Request:  
['  
                                + this.xmlhttp.status + ']'  
                                + this.xmlhttp.statusText));  
            }  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}  
} // End of prototype
```