

jQuery Example: \$.ajax() example to load external content and display on the div area in HTML

In jQuery, \$.ajax() gives you full control over the Ajax request. You should use it if the other methods don't fulfill your needs.

Followings are the basic rule when you use \$.ajax()

```
$.ajax({ name:value, name:value, ... });
```

You can refer names/values below:

	Value/Description
async	A Boolean value indicating whether the request should be handled asynchronous or not. Default is true
beforeSend(xhr)	A function to run before the request is sent
cache	A Boolean value indicating whether the browser should cache the requested pages. Default is true
complete(xhr,status)	A function to run when the request is finished (after success and error functions)
contentType	The content type used when sending data to the server. Default is: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"
context	Specifies the "this" value for all AJAX related callback functions
data	Specifies data to be sent to the server
dataFilter(data,type)	A function used to handle the raw response data of the XMLHttpRequest
dataType	The data type expected of the server response.
error(xhr,status,error)	A function to run if the request fails.
global	A Boolean value specifying whether or not to trigger global AJAX event handles for the request. Default is true
ifModified	A Boolean value specifying whether a request is only successful if the response has changed since the last request. Default is: false.
jsonp	A string overriding the callback function in a jsonp request
jsonpCallback	Specifies a name for the callback function in a jsonp request
password	Specifies a password to be used in an HTTP access authentication request.
processData	A Boolean value specifying whether or not data sent with the request should be transformed into a query string. Default is true
scriptCharset	Specifies the charset for the request
success(result,status,xhr)	A function to be run when the request succeeds
timeout	The local timeout (in milliseconds) for the request
traditional	A Boolean value specifying whether or not to use the traditional style of param serialization
type	Specifies the type of request. (GET or POST)
url	Specifies the URL to send the request to. Default is the current page
username	Specifies a username to be used in an HTTP access authentication request
xhr	A function used for creating the XMLHttpRequest object

Below example will help you to understand how \$.ajax() works:

```
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $.ajax({url: "demo_test.txt", success: function(result){
            $("#div1").html(result);
        }});
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<div id="div1"><h2>Let jQuery AJAX Change This Text</h2></div>

<button>Get External Content</button>
```

If you want synchronous method, you can do it by simply adding **async:false** in the .ajax({}) - it will be like below:

```
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $.ajax({url: "demo_test.txt", async:false, success: function(result){
            $("#div1").html(result);
        }});
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<div id="div1"><h2>Let jQuery AJAX Change This Text</h2></div>

<button>Get External Content</button>
```