

The breeds list box is set using the same code style as setting the text boxes. The value property sets the list box text viewed by the users. The users can then change the value if desired. The "update" and "delete" buttons are set to "inline" to be displayed. "Insert" is set to "none".

```
else
{
    colorbuttons[4].checked = true;
    document.getElementById('dog_name').value = "";
    document.getElementById('dog_weight').value = "";
    document.getElementById('dog_breed').value = "Select a dog breed";
    document.getElementById('insert').style.display = "inline";
    document.getElementById('update').style.display = "none";
    document.getElementById('delete').style.display = "none";
}
```

The else portion of the if statement executes if the index is -1 (NEW is selected, or nothing was selected). The defaults are set, as previously shown in other chapters, with the color set to 'mixed', the name and weight text boxes being empty, and the breeds list box set to requesting the user to Select a dog breed. The "insert" button is displayed (using "inline"). The other buttons are not displayed (using "none").

```
document.getElementById('input_form').style.display = "inline";
}
```

Finally, the display of the form itself (now called input\_form') is set to 'inline', which will allow the users to see the complete form and its values, as set in the previous code. Let's take a look at the complete code.

**Example 8-1.** The getlists.js file

```
function AjaxRequest(value)
{
    var xmlhttp = getXMLHttpRequest();
    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function()
    {
        if(xmlhttp.readyState == 4)
        {
            HandleResponse(xmlhttp.responseText);
        }
    }
    xmlhttp.open("GET", value, true);
    xmlhttp.send(null);
}
function HandleResponse(response)
{
    var responsevalues = response.split('|');
    document.getElementById('AjaxResponse').innerHTML = responsevalues[0];
    document.getElementById('AjaxReturnValue').innerHTML = responsevalues[1];
    obj = JSON.parse(responsevalues[2]);
}
```