

For you to use this script, change the `xmlHttpRequest.open` statement to select the file you wish to execute (instead of `myfirstprogram.php`). Change the `document.getElementById` line to include the ID of the `div` tag you want to use to host the output (instead of `AjaxResponse`) in your HTML file (see the HTML code in the next example).

HTML—Hypertext markup language is a markup language used to format the layout of a web page. HTML is interpreted by a browser, which then displays the results to the user.

For a more in-depth review of HTML, visit the free “The New Boston” (thenewboston.com) videos at:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL081AC329706B2953>.

If you don't know a lot about HTML, don't worry. You only need to look at a few lines in this example. First, near the top of the code, a `link` tag pulls in the `ajaxdemo.css` file. This CSS file allows you to see a page with some graphic details. It allows you to demo that the page updates without the graphics from the CSS file repasting or blinking. Right below this line the `script` type tag loads in the JavaScript file from Example 2-1. If you named your file something else, this is the line you need to adjust with the new file name. If your files are not all in the same folder, you should include the folder name along with the file name.

In the middle of the HTML body section, the `input` type tag creates a button that will call the `AjaxRequest` function (contained in the JavaScript file) when clicked. This causes all the JavaScript code in Example 2-1 to execute. The last line we need to pay attention to is the `<div id='AjaxResponse'>` tag. The value in `id` (`AjaxResponse`) must match the object name used in the JavaScript `getElementById` code exactly. Assuming that they match correctly, once the button is clicked, the JavaScript code will request the `myfirstprogram.php` file and display the results between the `div` tags with the `AjaxResponse` ID.

Example 2-3. `ajaxdemo.css`

```
body { background-color: #000000;
        font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif; }
#wrapper { margin: 0 auto;
           width: 85%;
           min-width: 800px;
           background-color: #cc0000;
           color: #000066; }
#header { background-color: #ff0000;
          color: #00005D; }

h1 { margin-bottom: 10px; }
#content { background-color: #ffffff;
          color: #000000;
          padding: 10px 20px;
          overflow: auto; }
#footer { font-size: 80%;
          text-align: center;
          padding: 5px;
          background-color: #0000FF;
          color: #ffffff;
          clear: both;}
h2 { color: #000000;
     font-family: Arial, sans-serif; }
#floatright { float: right;
             margin: 10px; }
```