16-5 Describe each of the following terms in the context of Ajax:  
  
a. type-ahead: can use an element’s keyup event handler to make asynchronous requests.

b. edit-in-place: a type of functionality which allows users to “edit” various portions of a web page directly in the browser. Sending each entry asynchronously allows the user to address invalid entries quickly, rather than making edits and resubmitting the entire form repeatedly until all entries are valid.

c. partial page update: helps make web applications more responsive, making them feel more like desktop applications.

d. asynchronous request: a request that allows the user to interact with the client while the request is being processed.

e. XMLHttpRequest: the Ajax component that manages interaction with the server, commonly abbreviated as XHR.

f. “raw” Ajax: uses Javascript to send asynchronous requests to the server, then updates the page using the DOM.

g. callback function: the event handler for the XMLHttpREquest object’s readystatechange event. Updates only a designated part of the page.

h. same origin policy: the web application and its resources must reside on the same web server.

i. Ajax libraries: Ajax toolkits such as jQuery, ASP.NET Ajax and JSF’s ajax. They provide powerful ready-to-use controls and functions that enrich web applications and simplify JavaScript coding making it cross-browser compatible.

j. RIA: Web applications that approximate the look, feel and usability of desktop applications. Typically improve performance and rich GUI.