

1. DOM (Document Object Model) is an interface that helps structure webpages. It organizes objects in a tree-like way. Scripts (like JS) can interact with structure. Also, in an HTML document, each element is treated like an object with DOM, which helps the structure. A DOM tree is a hierarchical structure used by the DOM. In an HTML document, the tree structure begins with the root <html> element. The tree will branch out for <head>, <body>, and other elements.
2. An XSS (Cross-Site Scripting) is a kind of security that lets attackers insert scripts into websites that could potentially steal data. It works by injecting JavaScript into a website through input fields like search bars or forms. When a user loads a page that has been messed with, the injected script is executed. The script can hijack accounts, steal passwords, or redirect users to other dangerous sites.
3. In JavaScript, an event is an action that the browser detects. For example, a user interaction. This makes web pages more dynamic and lets users interact with content more. JavaScript can respond to several types of events, like click (triggered when an element is clicked), keyboard events, and form events. Form events include names like submit and input. Some media events can display various forms of content, which include event names like play and pause.
4. A DOM event listener listens for events on an element that, when the event occurs, will be able to execute a specific function. It expects the event (type of event to listen for) and function, and optionally useCapture to indicate whether the event should be captured or bubbled.
5. JQuery is a JavaScript library that deals with event handling, AJAX requests, and structures DOM manipulation. It is useful because it simplifies DOM selection, provides cross-browser compatibility, and helps manage JavaScript code. To load JQuery, you should include <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
6. When you use AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML), webpages can send and obtain data from the sever with no reloading required. JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a data format which exchanges data from the server to the client. HTTPS methods include Get, Post, and Delete. Get obtains data from a server, Post sends data to a server, Put, updates data, and Delete removes data from a server
7.

```
{  
  "name": "Sandhya Ray",  
  "age": 21,  
  "email": "sray9909@gmail.com"  
}
```