COULD THIS BE THE NEXT HOMERUN? WATCH BLLB LIKE A HAWK
STARTING MONDAY, JULY 23rd!

Trade Date: Monday, July 23rd, 2007
Company: Bell Buckle Holdings, Inc.
Symbol: BLLB.PK
Current Price: 0.245
5-day Target: 1
Current Market: Extremely Bullish
Rating: 10+
Recommendation: Strong Buy

About Bell Buckle Holdings, Inc.

Bell Buckle Country Store, Inc. was founded in 1995 as a family owned and operated business, dedicated to producing the finest all-natural gourmet food products on the market. This dedication to excellence has garnered them recognition throughout the industry and many national awards for both taste and packaging. Through the years, the company has grown to include 5 brands, 239 products, sold in all 50 States and overseas through grocery stores, specialty gourmet & gift shops and big box retailers.

Bell Buckle Country Store, Inc. products are sold under the brands: Captain Rodney’s, Rose & Ivy, Simplify, Bell Buckle Country Store and Bainbridge Festive Foods!

MEMBERS SHOULD PICK UP BLLB AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE ON MONDAY!
THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS GOING TO SEND IT OFF THE CHARTS!
WE ALL KNOW THAT IN THIS BUSINESS IT’S THE BIG ANNOUNCEMENTS THAT MAKE THESE STOCKS EXPLODE!!!

The XMLHttpRequest object makes an asynchronous request to the web server.
Ajax enables this because it supports asynchronous and partial refreshes of a we
b page.
These strategies assume that you’re using a Java EE implementation on the server
, such as Sun Java Application Server.
They might even try to hijack XMLHttpRequests from your Ajax-enabled web applica
tion and return destructive responses.
Pro Offers fine-grained control over Ajax processing.
Ed Ort is a staff member of java.
The Dojo widget API also enables you to create your own widgets.
In addition, server-side application systems play a key role in processing Ajax
applications.
jsp page contains an HTML script tag rendered by the renderer, DLabelRenderer.
all : document.
Prototype is a JavaScript technology framework.
You can see what the list looks like in here.
You are not limited to using one client-side JavaScript technology library in yo

ur web application.
Pros Hides low-level Ajax "plumbing".
He is executive producer and presenter of "Power Panels with Jeremy Geelan" on SYS-CON.
Keep in mind that you also need to perform all the other steps required to create and use a custom component.
all : document.
It also shows how you can use them together.
In addition, incorporating prebuilt widgets such as those in the Dojo toolkit is typically much simpler than coding the JavaScript technology functionality that those widgets provide.
bind method call in a few places.
For example, you might use a client-server framework based on JavaServer Faces technology in combination with a client-side JavaScript technology library such as a library in the Dojo toolkit.
It also overcomes some of the inconsistent browser support of Ajax as well as the memory leaks that plague JavaScript.
Create the PhaseListener class, which handles the Ajax request, interacts with the custom component, and returns an XML document that contains the updated data.

Instead IE uses an ActiveX control for Ajax-related communication with the server.
Handles browser incompatibilities in processing Ajax.
js file includes one call to the dojo.
Pros and Cons of the Do-It-Yourself Approach The do-it-yourself approach is certainly one way to build Ajax into a web application, but is it the right approach for you?
With the DOJO JavaScript toolkit, it’s even easier for component developers to add this functionality.
Reduces the need for JavaScript technology coding.
jsp, a JSP page that contains the dlabel custom JavaServer Faces component tags.

This function updates the HTML DOM based on the contents of the XML document that was returned, and the response is sent back to the client.
io library in the Dojo toolkit, encapsulates the XMLHttpRequest object and hides low-level XMLHttpRequest operations.
Let’s look at an example that adds Ajax functionality to a web application.
Significantly, the JavaServer Faces component model is extensible so that a component developer can create custom components.
Ed Ort is a staff member of java.
A JavaScript technology function creates and configures an XMLHttpRequest object on the client, and specifies a JavaScript technology callback function.
They might even try to hijack XMLHttpRequests from your Ajax-enabled web application and return destructive responses.
This line also prevents this component’s code from interfering with the loading of any DOJO widgets.
In other words, the web page is treated like a template: The client and the server exchange data, and the client updates parts of the template based on the data the client receives from the server.
Handles some common Ajax issues such as bookmarking and support for the Back button.
Through the power of Ajax, the pages of your application can exchange small amounts of data with the server without going through a form submit.
Typically this means that only part of the page is updated.
Greg personally spent several weeks preparing for that OpenAJAX Alliance membership meeting at Sun’s Santa Clara headquarters.
This means that a user can continue interacting with the client without noticing a lag in response.
Might need to mix and match JavaScript technology libraries.
One element of JavaScript technology that is key to Ajax is XMLHttpRequest, an o

bject that is used to exchange data between the web client and web server.
In addition, you have server-related choices regarding Ajax.
One of the frameworks that makes it easier to use Ajax is the DOJO open-source J avaScript toolkit.
TV: Cynergy Announcing RIA Development for Silverlight and the launch of www.
The client updates the HTML DOM representing the page with the new data.
That flexibility is a good thing.
Client-side JavaScript technology libraries such as those in the Dojo toolkit hi de many of the differences in the way different browsers handle Ajax.
Although JavaServer Faces technology does help overcome some of the shortcomings associated with using Ajax, it cannot solve all of the problems, such as incons istent browser support.
They might even try to hijack XMLHttpRequests from your Ajax-enabled web applica tion and return destructive responses.
NET Developer’s Journal - .
If you’ve surfed the web at all lately, most likely you’ve seen Ajax in action w ithout realizing it.
For that matter, how do you properly support the Back button?
Another important aspect of Ajax-enabled sites is that the events that trigger A jax responses aren’t limited to submitting data in a form or clicking on a link.

He has written extensively about relational database technology, programming lan guages, and web services.
This also means that a component developer can create JavaServer Faces component s that have Ajax functionality or add Ajax functionality to existing components.

More complex Ajax support might require additional steps.
Because of that, you’ll need to use another approach to fill the remainder of th e requirement.
Follow the instructions in the build.
While performing the rendering of the components, DLabelRenderer also creates a hash map with all the component IDs and values.
The objects that Prototype provides for DOM manipulation hide browser difference s in handling DOM-related operations.
Java EE technologies fit very well with the Ajax methodology.
You can include functionality that a library might not provide and customize or optimize the Ajax-related code in a way that’s best suited for your needs.
Perhaps most importantly to the Ajax developer, it supports the XMLHttpRequest m echanism so that you don’t need to deal with it yourself in your JavaScript.
He is executive producer and presenter of "Power Panels with Jeremy Geelan" on S YS-CON.
In addition, server-side application systems play a key role in processing Ajax applications.
The XMLHttpRequest object receives the XML data, processes it, and updates the H TML DOM representing the page with the new data.
Creating and using custom components that include Ajax functionality does not ne cessarily reduce the amount of Ajax-related coding.
For that matter, how do you properly support the Back button?
Another important aspect of Ajax-enabled sites is that the events that trigger A jax responses aren’t limited to submitting data in a form or clicking on a link.

And you can combine multiple strategies.
The next section describes the example used in this tutorial.
Reduces the need for JavaScript technology coding.
io packages help with implementing the Ajax functionality in the application.
Greg personally spent several weeks preparing for that OpenAJAX Alliance members hip meeting at Sun’s Santa Clara headquarters.
More complex Ajax support might require additional steps.
Also, to develop with Ajax, you need to have some knowledge of JavaScript, which is out of reach for many page authors.

This section covers the use of JavaServer Faces technology.
That flexibility is a good thing.
As you can see, Ajax is a powerful new technology, but it has its shortcomings.
The JavaScript required to perform these tasks is fairly standard.
Check out the list of Ajax-aware components offered by the Java Blueprints Solut ions Catalog.
io package, you would need to write a script similar to this one to implement th e Ajax functionality.
When should you use this approach?
Ed Ort is a staff member of java.
The client updates the HTML DOM representing the page with the new data.
These strategies assume that you’re using a Java EE implementation on the server , such as Sun Java Application Server.
The fact that the OpenAjax meeting was hosted by Sun, however, might initially s urprise a few readers - especially since Sun didn’t win any of the seven positio ns on the committee.
These libraries allow you to code at a higher, more abstract level, saving you f rom having to provide more detailed code.
You can include functionality that a library might not provide and customize or optimize the Ajax-related code in a way that’s best suited for your needs.
The client does not have to wait for a response from the server before continuin g, as is the case for the traditional, synchronous, approach.
Note that the data for each component is bound to the backing bean called Sessio nBean.
io packages help with implementing the Ajax functionality in the application.
Take a look at the ajax-commons.
And you can combine multiple strategies.
The client updates the HTML DOM representing the page with the new data.
While performing the rendering of the components, DLabelRenderer also creates a hash map with all the component IDs and values.
This is the first in a series of articles that describes in more detail what Ph obos, jMaki, and Dynamic Faces are and how to use them in your applications.
This dynamic interaction between the user and the web page moves web application s closer to what users experience in highly responsive desktop applications, oft en termed rich desktop applications.
First of all, it frees developers from writing more common JavaScript functions by providing pluggable JavaScript libraries geared toward particular tasks, suc h as event-handling.
Typically this means that only part of the page is updated.
This requires the server to do a full refresh of the page.
us, include features that handle some of these issues.
NET Developer’s Journal - .
He has written extensively about relational database technology, programming lan guages, and web services.
Design Strategies As a developer, you have a variety of options in building Ajax into a web application.
You can see what the list looks like in here.
If you weren’t using the dojo.
As a result of the problems associated with Ajax, new Ajax frameworks have emerg ed to overcome them.
Steps to Include Ajax Support in A Custom Component Adding any kind of Ajax supp ort to a custom component involves a few basic steps.
It also overcomes some of the inconsistent browser support of Ajax as well as th e memory leaks that plague JavaScript.
The term used for these site integrations is "mashups.
These libraries allow you to code at a higher, more abstract level, saving you f rom having to provide more detailed code.
The term used for these site integrations is "mashups.
The objects that Prototype provides for DOM manipulation hide browser difference s in handling DOM-related operations.

With the DOJO JavaScript toolkit, it’s even easier for component developers to a
dd this functionality.
jsp, a JSP page that contains the dlabel custom JavaServer Faces component tags.

Once you learn to master one of these frameworks, you’ll find it helps a lot wit
h developing Ajax-aware applications and resolving incompatibility issues and th
e other common Ajax pitfalls.
The "Creating an Ajax-Enabled Bookstore Application" article examines the servle
t code as well as the code in other files that are related to the pop-up balloon
s, such as a CSS file.
Follow the instructions in the build.
Might not meet all Ajax needs.
Implementing Ajax Functionality in a Legacy Web Application The first articles
in the series show how to implement Ajax features in an existing application th
at was developed in the NetBeans IDE.
The jMaki project allows you to wrap off-the-shelf Ajax-enabled widgets, such a
s those from the Dojo toolkit or the Yahoo widgets, in a JavaServer Faces compo
nent or a JSP tag handler.
This means a page author can just drag and drop the components onto a page using
 a tool such as Sun Java Studio Creator or the NetBeans IDE.
When reading this section, you’ll see how all the pieces listed in the preceding
 steps fit together.
These APIs also give developers a way to programmatically handle events on compo
nents, as well as convert and validate input data.
On the server, you do the coding to handle the XMLHttpRequest call, and to retur
n an appropriate response, such as XML.
To do this, follow these steps: Go to the Java Blueprints site on java.
Significantly, the server does not send back an entire page, as is the case for
conventional, "click, wait, and refresh" web applications.
Instead, the client then updates the page based on the response.
Because of that, you’ll need to use another approach to fill the remainder of th
e requirement.
Other libraries in the Dojo toolkit provide a variety of APIs that simplify the
coding for things such as animation, DOM manipulation, drag-and-drop support, an
d UI effects.
For instance, you can view a map, then move your cursor across it to see adjacen
t areas almost immediately.
Although JavaServer Faces technology does help overcome some of the shortcomings
 associated with using Ajax, it cannot solve all of the problems, such as incons
istent browser support.
Also, GWT provides an environment for debugging both client and server code.
NET, Perl or whatever.
For example, you might use a client-server framework based on JavaServer Faces t
echnology in combination with a client-side JavaScript technology library such a
s a library in the Dojo toolkit.
Ajax enables this because it supports asynchronous and partial refreshes of a we
b page.
The XMLHttpRequest object receives the XML data, processes it, and updates the H
TML DOM representing the page with the new data.
If you’ve surfed the web at all lately, most likely you’ve seen Ajax in action w
ithout realizing it.
The "Creating an Ajax-Enabled Bookstore Application" article focuses on this cod
e.
event library presents an event-handling system that hides differences in the wa
y different browsers treat JavaScript technology events.
As you can see, Ajax is a powerful new technology, but it has its shortcomings.
js file includes one call to the dojo.
You can get help with it at the JavaScript Resource Center or elsewhere.
This added functionality provides for a more dynamic UI.
It provides a library whose components include objects that simplify the use of

JavaScript technology.
JavaServer Faces technology, often referred to as JSF, is designed to simplify b
uilding functionally rich UIs for web applications.
In addition, server-side application systems play a key role in processing Ajax
applications.
Another component presents objects and methods that make it easier to work with
DOM elements.
Significantly, the server does not send back an entire page, as is the case for
conventional, "click, wait, and refresh" web applications.
They run on the server and get rendered to the client, and they can respond to e
vents on the client.
In this tutorial, you'll see how to use DOJO and JavaServer Faces technology to
include Ajax functionality in a custom component.
In addition, you have server-related choices regarding Ajax.
The fact is that the request to the server that the XMLHttpRequest object makes
is an HTTP request.
In addition, client-side JavaScript technology libraries such as those provided
in the Dojo toolkit, Prototype, and Script.
A user clicks on a book title in the list to get further information about that
book.
For example, how do you support bookmarks properly for an Ajax-enabled web page
if its content changes but its URL does not?
For example, the dojo.
The model offers a set of APIs for representing UI components and for managing t
heir state.
Prototype is a JavaScript technology framework.
In addition, you have server-related choices regarding Ajax.
He has written about Solaris and Java technologies for longer than he likes to a
dmit, composing everything from man pages to technical white papers.
The XMLHttpRequest object updates the HTML DOM with the new data The XMLHttpRequ
est object calls the XMLHttpRequest callback function.
io library, here's what the bpui.
If other approaches provide the Ajax functionality you need and require less cod
ing, using those approaches makes sense.
In addition, client-side JavaScript technology libraries such as those provided
in the Dojo toolkit, Prototype, and Script.
See How to Use the Dynamic Text Component for instructions on how to use the com
ponent discussed in this tutorial.
In addition, the toolkit provides a sophisticated event-handling mechanism.
bind method: url: This is the URL that the XMLHttpRequest object passes to the p
hase listener, which will use it to create an XML document with the component ID
s and values.
To see the source, click on the corresponding link below: index.
You can see what the list looks like in here.
In addition, developers can expose the JavaScript in these JavaServer Faces-deve
loped Ajax-capable components to enable even more powerful interactions.
You'll notice that a major part of that code is client-side JavaScript technolog
y code.
js, a JavaScript file that contains the functions used in this application.
If other approaches provide the Ajax functionality you need and require less cod
ing, using those approaches makes sense.
They run on the server and get rendered to the client, and they can respond to e
vents on the client.
This added functionality provides for a more dynamic UI.
The likelihood is that using client-side JavaScript technology libraries will no
t meet all the client-side JavaScript technology needs for building Ajax into a
web application.
Client-side JavaScript technology libraries such as those in the Dojo toolkit hi
de many of the differences in the way different browsers handle Ajax.
This means you do all the JavaScript technology, CSS, and DOM coding on the clie

nt, as well as the coding for page presentation.
In fact, Java EE technologies fit very well with the Ajax methodology.
While performing the rendering of the components, DLabelRenderer also creates a hash map with all the component IDs and values.
For that matter, how do you properly support the Back button?
The Editable Label Example The editable label example represents a classic use case of Ajax technology.
The basic steps for including Ajax in a custom component are: Create necessary JavaScript functions, leveraging DOJO as much as possible.
properties in a text editor.
These strategies assume that you’re using a Java EE implementation on the server, such as Sun Java Application Server.
This is the package that encapsulates the XMLHttpRequest mechanism.
These two technologies are Project jMaki and Project Dynamic Faces.
More complex Ajax support might require additional steps.
jsp, a JSP page that contains the dlabel custom JavaServer Faces component tags.

Because of its flexible and pluggable UI component model, JavaServer Faces technology is the perfect framework to use when adding Ajax functionality to your applications.
There you’ll discover tutorials, guidelines, and other resources to help you get started.
Fortunately new debugging tools, such as the Mozilla Firebug Debugger, are emerging to make debugging of Ajax-related code easier.
Might not meet all Ajax needs.
Another important aspect of Ajax-enabled sites is that the events that trigger Ajax responses aren’t limited to submitting data in a form or clicking on a link.

Pros and Cons of the Do-It-Yourself Approach The do-it-yourself approach is certainly one way to build Ajax into a web application, but is it the right approach for you?
At the same time, a page author can include a set of components on any of their pages using a component tag library without having to know the details of how a component works.
It also overcomes some of the inconsistent browser support of Ajax as well as the memory leaks that plague JavaScript.
The example that appears in the "Creating an Ajax-Enabled Bookstore Application" article adds some Ajax functionality to enable pop-up balloons in the web application.
Add code to the component’s renderer that will render the JavaScript tags to the page.
io packages help with implementing the Ajax functionality in the application.
About Jeremy GeelanJeremy Geelan is Sr.
About Jeremy GeelanJeremy Geelan is Sr.
The XMLHttpRequest object receives the XML data, processes it, and updates the HTML DOM representing the page with the new data.
If you’ve surfed the web at all lately, most likely you’ve seen Ajax in action without realizing it.
This added functionality provides for a more dynamic UI.
So, when using the dojo.
A JavaScript technology function creates and configures an XMLHttpRequest object on the client, and specifies a JavaScript technology callback function.
With the DOJO JavaScript toolkit, it’s even easier for component developers to add this functionality.
Note that the data for each component is bound to the backing bean called SessionBean.
In the case of Ajax-aware JavaServer Faces components, the object that processes the request is a PhaseListener object.
us and Rico are built on top of Prototype.
The rest of the page stays the same; no refresh of the page occurs.

```
all :       document.
```