At the top of the file is a global variable named `stockTickerUpdateIntervalID`. This variable holds the unique ID of the interval that updates the stock quotes. It is initialized to zero.

The automatic refresh is disabled whenever the user edits the contents of the text box that holds the desired stock tickers. The `handleStockTickersChange` function is called whenever the `onkeyup` event for the text box fires. The `handleStockTickersChange` function calls the `clearStockTickerUpdateInterval` function, which uses the `stockTickerUpdateIntervalID` to clear the interval and thus stop the automatic refreshing of the stock quotes. The check box is then unchecked to indicate to the user that the automatic refreshing has been temporarily disabled.

The `updateStockQuote` function is the function that actually performs the Ajax request. Like the previous examples from this chapter, it uses the Taconite JavaScript client to do the dirty work of creating the XMLHttpRequest object, adding the desired parameters to the query string, and sending the request.

The `startUpdateStockQuoteInterval` function uses the `window.setInterval` method to start automatic refreshing of the stock quotes. The first parameter in the call to `window.setInterval` is a string representing the `startUpdateStockQuoteInterval` function, and the second parameter is an integer representing the time delay, in milliseconds, between calls to the specified function. Notice how the `window.setInterval` method returns a unique ID of this particular interval, which is stored in the `stockTickerUpdateIntervalID` variable that is used later when clearing the interval.

Finally, the `handleTrackFlagClick` function handles the check box's `onclick` event. If the check box becomes checked, it immediately refreshes the stock quotes by calling the `updateStockQuote` function, and then it initiates the automatic refreshing by calling the