

NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering

Department of Computer Engineering



Student Registration And

Evaluation Program Using

ASP

Graduation Project

COM – 400

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Unless his guidance, we have overcome many difficulties that we faced during the various stages of preparation of this project.

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ABSTRACT

The repaid increase of computer's influence in our daily life. Computer takes a important place for the people. The user can use the service from an internet cafe, from a mobile phone, or any place and device having an internet connection.

This project is a complete student registration and evaluation program for internet, we decide to write on student registration and evaluation program, running on a server and which users can use from any where in the world. The user only needs a browser and internet connection.

We made this Project on Active Server Page(ASP) with VBScript of the programming language.

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Introduction

Nowaday's the computer science both hardware and software is being developed over the previous years, programming is always providing the sciences by a systematic development. In our Project we did construct special program related to student registration and evaluation from the internet.

We made to write on student registration and evaluation program, running on a server and which users can use from anywhere in the world. The user only needs a browser and an internet connection.

For the implementation of the project, we used a Windows-based operation system, Windows XP; and Internet Information Server(IIS). The programming language we used was Active Server Pages(ASP) with VBScript. As tools for implementation and debugging we used Macromedia Dreamweaver MX, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Visual InterDev V6.

1.WHAT IS THE WORLD WIDE WEB

The World Wide Web (Web) is a network of information resources. The Web relies on three mechanisms to make these resources readily available to the widest possible audience:

1. A uniform naming scheme for locating resources on the Web
2. Protocols, for access to named resources over the Web
3. Hypertext, for easy navigation among resources

The ties between the three mechanisms are apparent throughout this specification.

1.1.Introduction to URIs

Every resource available on the Web -- HTML document, image, video clip, program, etc. -- has an address that may be encoded by a Universal Resource Identifier, or "URI".

URIs typically consist of three pieces:

1. The naming scheme of the mechanism used to access the resource.
2. The name of the machine hosting the resource.
3. The name of the resource itself, given as a path.

Consider the URI that designates the W3C Technical Reports page:

<http://www.w3.org/TR>

This URI may be read as follows: There is a document available via the HTTP protocol (see [RFC2616]), residing on the machine www.w3.org, accessible via the path "/TR". Other schemes you may see in HTML documents include "mailto" for email and "ftp" for FTP.

Here is another example of a URI. This one refers to a user's mailbox:

...this is text...

For all comments, please send email to

`Joe Cool`.

1.1.1.Fragment Identifiers

Some URIs refer to a location within a resource. This kind of URI ends with "#" followed by an anchor identifier (called the fragment identifier). For instance, here is a URI pointing to an anchor named `section_2`:

`http://somesite.com/html/top.html#section_2`

1.1.2.Relative URIs

A relative *URI* doesn't contain any naming scheme information. Its path generally refers to a resource on the same machine as the current document. Relative URIs may contain relative path components (e.g., `".."` means one level up in the hierarchy defined by the path), and may contain fragment identifiers.

Relative URIs are resolved to full URIs using a base URI. As an example of relative URI resolution, assume we have the base URI `"http://www.acme.com/support/intro.html"`. The relative URI in the following markup for a hypertext link:

`Suppliers`

`"http://www.acme.com/support/suppliers.html"`, while the relative URI in the following markup for an image

``

would expand to the full URI `"http://www.acme.com/icons/logo.gif"`.

In HTML, URIs are used to:

- Link to another document or resource

- Link to an external style sheet or script
- Include an image, object, or applet in a page,
- Create an image map
- Submit a form
- Create a frame document
- Cite an external reference
- Refer to metadata conventions describing a document
- Please consult the section on the URI type for more information about URIs.

1.2.What is HTML?

To publish information for global distribution, one needs a universally understood language, a kind of publishing mother tongue that all computers may potentially understand. The publishing language used by the World Wide Web is HTML (from HyperText Markup Language).

HTML gives authors the means to:

- Publish online documents with headings, text, tables, lists, photos, etc.
- Retrieve online information via hypertext links, at the click of a button.
- Design forms for conducting transactions with remote services, for use in searching for information, making reservations, ordering products, etc.
- Include spread-sheets, video clips, sound clips, and other applications directly in their documents.

1.2.1.A brief history of HTML

HTML was originally developed by Tim Berners-Lee while at CERN, and popularized by the Mosaic browser developed at NCSA. During the course of the 1990s it has blossomed with the explosive growth of the Web.

During this time, HTML has been extended in a number of ways. The Web depends on Web page authors and vendors sharing the same conventions for HTML. This has motivated joint work on specifications for HTML.

HTML 2.0 (November 1995) was developed under the aegis of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) to codify common practice in late 1994. HTML+ (1993) and HTML 3.0 (1995) proposed much richer versions of HTML. Despite never receiving consensus in standards discussions, these drafts led to the adoption of a range of new features. The efforts of the World Wide Web Consortium's HTML Working Group to codify common practice in 1996 resulted in HTML 3.2 (January 1997). Changes from HTML 3.2 are summarized in Appendix A. Most people agree that HTML documents should work well across different browsers and platforms. Achieving interoperability lowers costs to content providers since they must develop only one version of a document. If the effort is not made, there is much greater risk that the Web will devolve into a proprietary world of incompatible formats, ultimately reducing the Web's commercial potential for all participants.

Each version of HTML has attempted to reflect greater consensus among industry players so that the investment made by content providers will not be wasted and that their documents will not become unreadable in a short period of time.

HTML has been developed with the vision that all manner of devices should be able to use information on the Web: PCs with graphics displays of varying resolution and color depths, cellular telephones, hand held devices, devices for speech for output and input, computers with high or low bandwidth, and so on.

1.2.2. Internationalization

This version of HTML has been designed with the help of experts in the field of internationalization, so that documents may be written in every language and be transported easily around the world. This has been accomplished by incorporating which deals with the internationalization of HTML.

One important step has been the adoption of the ISO/IEC:10646 standard as the document character set for HTML. This is the world's most inclusive standard dealing with issues of the representation of international characters, text direction, punctuation, and other world language issues.

HTML now offers greater support for diverse human languages within a document. This allows for more effective indexing of documents for search engines, higher-quality typography, better text-to-speech conversion, better hyphenation, etc.

1.2.3. Separate structure and presentation

HTML has its roots in SGML which has always been a language for the specification of structural markup. As HTML matures, more and more of its presentational elements and attributes are being replaced by other mechanisms, in particular style sheets. Experience has shown that separating the structure of a document from its presentational aspects reduces the cost of serving a wide range of platforms, media, etc., and facilitates document revisions.

1.2.4. Consider universal accessibility to the Web

To make the Web more accessible to everyone, notably those with disabilities, authors should consider how their documents may be rendered on a variety of platforms: speech-based browsers, braille-readers, etc. We do not recommend that authors limit their creativity, only that they consider alternate renderings in their design.

Furthermore, authors should keep in mind that their documents may be reaching a far-off audience with different computer configurations. In order for documents to be interpreted correctly, authors should include in their documents information about the natural language and direction of the text, how the document is encoded, and other issues related to internationalization.

1.3. The HEAD element

```
<!-- %head.misc; defined earlier on as "SCRIPT|STYLE|META|LINK|OBJECT" -->
```

```
<ENTITY % head.content "TITLE & BASE?">
```

```
<ELEMENT HEAD O O (%head.content;) +(%head.misc;) -- document head -->
```


<!ATTLIST HEAD

%i18n; -- lang, dir --

profile %URI; #IMPLIED -- named dictionary of meta info --

>

profile = uri [CT]

This attribute specifies the location of one or more meta data profiles, separated by white space. For future extensions, user agents should consider the value to be a list even though this specification only considers the first URI to be significant. Profiles are discussed below in the section on meta data.

Attributes defined elsewhere

The HEAD element contains information about the current document, such as its title, keywords that may be useful to search engines, and other data that is not considered document content. User agents do not generally render elements that appear in the HEAD as content. They may, however, make information in the HEAD available to users through other mechanisms.

1.3.1. The TITLE element

<!-- The TITLE element is not considered part of the flow of text.

It should be displayed, for example as the page header or window title. Exactly one title is required per document.

-->

<ELEMENT TITLE - - (#PCDATA) -(%head.misc;) -- document title -->

<!ATTLIST TITLE %i18n>

Every HTML document must have a TITLE element in the HEAD section.

Authors should use the TITLE element to identify the contents of a document. Since users often consult documents out of context, authors should provide context-rich titles. Thus, instead of a title such as "Introduction", which doesn't provide much contextual background, authors should supply a title such as "Introduction to Medieval Bee-Keeping" instead.

For reasons of accessibility, user agents must always make the content of the TITLE element available to users (including TITLE elements that occur in frames). The mechanism for doing so depends on the user agent (e.g., as a caption, spoken).

Titles may contain character entities (for accented characters, special characters, etc.), but may not contain other markup (including comments). Here is a sample document title;

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>A study of population dynamics</TITLE>
... other head elements...
</HEAD>
<BODY>
... document body...
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

1.3.2. The TITLE attribute

title = text [CS]

This attribute offers advisory information about the element for which it is set.

Unlike the TITLE element, which provides information about an entire document and may only appear once, the title attribute may annotate any number of elements. Please consult an element's definition to verify that it supports this attribute.

Values of the title attribute may be rendered by user agents in a variety of ways. For instance, visual browsers frequently display the title as a "tool tip" (a short message that appears when the pointing device pauses over an object). Audio user agents may speak the title information in a similar context. For example, setting the attribute on a link allows user agents (visual and non-visual) to tell users about the nature of the linked resource:

...some text...

Here's a photo of

```
<A href="http://someplace.com/neatstuff.gif" title="Me scuba diving">  
  me scuba diving last summer  
</A>
```

...some more text...

The title attribute has an additional role when used with the LINK element to designate an external style sheet. Please links and style sheets for consult the section on .

1.3.3 .The **BODY** element

```
<!ELEMENT BODY O O (%block;|SCRIPT)+ +(INS|DEL) -- document body -->  
<!ATTLIST BODY  
  %attrs;                -- %coreattrs, %i18n, %events --  
  onload      %Script; #IMPLIED -- the document has been loaded --  
  onunload    %Script; #IMPLIED -- the document has been removed --  
>
```

background = uri [CT]

Deprecated. The value of this attribute is a URI that designates an image resource. The image generally tiles the background (for visual browsers).

text = color [CI]

Deprecated. This attribute sets the foreground color for text (for visual browsers).

link = color [CI]

Deprecated. This attribute sets the color of text marking unvisited hypertext links (for visual browsers).

vlink = color [CI]

Deprecated. This attribute sets the color of text marking visited hypertext links (for visual browsers).

alink = color [CI]

Deprecated. This attribute sets the color of text marking hypertext links when selected by the user (for visual browsers).

The body of a document contains the document's content. The content may be presented by a user agent in a variety of ways. For example, for visual browsers, you can think of the body as a canvas where the content appears: text, images, colors, graphics, etc. For audio user agents, the same content may be spoken. Since style sheets are now the preferred way to specify a document's presentation, the presentational attributes of BODY have been deprecated.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>A study of population dynamics</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor="white" text="black"
  link="red" alink="fuchsia" vlink="maroon">
  ... document body...
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Using style sheets, the same effect could be accomplished as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>A study of population dynamics</TITLE>
  <STYLE type="text/css">
    BODY { background: white; color: black}

    A:link { color: red }
    A:visited { color: maroon }
    A:active { color: fuchsia }
  </STYLE>
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
... document body...
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

Using external (linked) style sheets gives you the flexibility to change the presentation without revising the source HTML document:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
```

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>A study of population dynamics</TITLE>
```

```
<LINK rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="smartstyle.css">
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
... document body...
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

1.4. Introduction to style sheets

Style sheets represent a major breakthrough for Web page designers, expanding their ability to improve the appearance of their pages. In the scientific environments in which the Web was conceived, people are more concerned with the content of their documents than the presentation. As people from wider walks of life discovered the Web, the limitations of HTML became a source of continuing frustration and authors were forced to sidestep HTML's stylistic limitations. While the intentions have been good -- to improve the presentation of Web pages -- the techniques for doing so have had unfortunate side effects. These techniques work

for some of the people, some of the time, but not for all of the people, all of the time. They include:

- Using proprietary HTML extensions
- Converting text into images
- Using images for white space control
- Use of tables for page layout
- Writing a program instead of using HTML

These techniques considerably increase the complexity of Web pages, offer limited flexibility, suffer from interoperability problems, and create hardships for people with disabilities.

Style sheets solve these problems at the same time they supersede the limited range of presentation mechanisms in HTML. Style sheets make it easy to specify the amount of white space between text lines, the amount lines are indented, the colors used for the text and the backgrounds, the font size and style, and a host of other details.

For example, the following short CSS style sheet (stored in the file "special.css"), sets the text color of a paragraph to green and surrounds it with a solid red border:

```
P.special {  
  color : green;  
  border: solid red;  
}
```

Authors may link this style sheet to their source HTML document with the LINK element:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"  
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">  
  
<HTML>  
  <HEAD>  
    <LINK href="special.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">  
  </HEAD>
```


<BODY>

<P class="special">This paragraph should have special green text.

</BODY>

<HTML>

2.Introduction to TCP/IP

Summary: TCP and IP were developed by a Department of Defense (DOD) research project to connect a number different networks designed by different vendors into a network of networks (the "Internet"). It was initially successful because it delivered a few basic services that everyone needs (file transfer, electronic mail, remote logon) across a very large number of client and server systems. Several computers in a small department can use TCP/IP (along with other protocols) on a single LAN.

The IP component provides routing from the department to the enterprise network, then to regional networks, and finally to the global Internet. On the battlefield a communications network will sustain damage, so the DOD designed TCP/IP to be robust and automatically recover from any node or phone line failure. This design allows the construction of very large networks with less central management. However, because of the automatic recovery, network problems can go undiagnosed and uncorrected for long periods of time.

As with all other communications protocol, TCP/IP is composed of layers:

.IP - is responsible for moving packet of data from node to node. IP forwards each packet based on a four byte destination address (the IP number). The Internet authorities assign ranges of numbers to different organizations. The organizations assign groups of their numbers to departments. IP operates on gateway machines that move data from department to organization to region and then around the world.

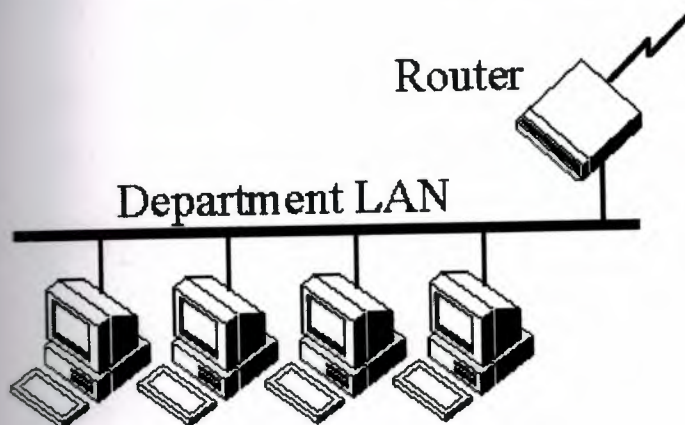
.TCP - is responsible for verifying the correct delivery of data from client to server. Data can be lost in the intermediate network. TCP adds support to

detect errors or lost data and to trigger retransmission until the data is correctly and completely received.

.Sockets - is a name given to the package of subroutines that provide access to TCP/IP on most systems.

3. Network of Lowest Bidders

The Army puts out a bid on a computer and DEC wins the bid. The Air Force puts out a bid and IBM wins. The Navy bid is won by Unisys. Then the President decides to invade Grenada and the armed forces discover that their computers cannot talk to each other. The DOD must build a "network" out of systems each of which, by law, was delivered by the lowest bidder on a single contract.



The Internet Protocol jigg was developed to create a Network of Networks (the "Internet"). Individual machines are first connected to a LAN (Ethernet or Token Ring). TCP/IP shares the LAN with other uses (a Novell file server, Windows for Workgroups peer systems). One device provides the TCP/IP connection between the LAN and the rest of the world.

To insure that all types of systems from all vendors can communicate, TCP/IP is absolutely standardized on the LAN. However, larger networks based on long distances and phone lines are more volatile. In the US, many large corporations would wish to reuse large internal networks based on IBM's SNA. In Europe, the

national phone companies traditionally standardize on X.25. However, the sudden explosion of high speed microprocessors, fiber optics, and digital phone systems has created a burst of new options: ISDN, frame relay, FDDI, Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM). New technologies arise and become obsolete within a few years. With cable TV and phone companies competing to build the National Information Superhighway, no single standard can govern citywide, nationwide, or worldwide communications.

The original design of TCP/IP as a Network of Networks fits nicely within the current technological uncertainty. TCP/IP data can be sent across a LAN, or it can be carried within an internal corporate SNA network, or it can piggyback on the cable TV service. Furthermore, machines connected to any of these networks can communicate to any other network through gateways supplied by the network vendor.

4.Security

4.1.Security Guidelines

The information you provide to a web site covered by this policy is protected in transit by using a network protocol called Secure Sockets Layer(SSL). Orders are processed only from secure browser. These browser encrypt the information they send using SSL, which scrambles the data to make it extremely difficult for anyone who intercepts the information to read it. The entire ordering process, including transmission of customer information, addresses, purchase selections and credit card information is protected in transit over the internet by SSL technology. Stanford has contracted with an internet commerce transaction services vendor with the goal of trying to protect your personal and financial information. Transmissions from this vendor to credit card processor also are encrypted and sent via dedicated leased private circuits. In addition, the computers housing the data are protected by physical security measures, including more than one level of locked access.

4.2.Guiding Principles

Information is:

- A critical asset that must be protected
- Restricted to authorized personnel for authorized use

Information is:

- a cornerstone of maintaining public trust
- A business issue, not a technology issue.
- Risk-based and cost-effective.
- Aligned with organizational priorities, industry prudent practices, and government

requirements.

- Directed by policy but implemented by business owners.

- Everyone's business.

5.Active Server Pages

5.1.What is Active Server Pages?

Microsoft Active Server Pages(ASP) is server side scripting environment that you can use to create and run dynamic,interactive,high-performance Web server application.When your script run on the server rather than on the client,your Web server does all the work involved in generating the Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) pages that you send to browser.You need not worry whether a browser can process your pages:your Web server does all the processing for it.

You need only a working knowledge of HTML to begin using ASP.Take a look at A Brief History of Hypertext to better understand ASP's place in the evolution of the Web,as well as the powerful set of features ASP provides.

Active server pages (ASP) technology is language-independent.Two of the most common scripting languages are supported right out of the box:VBScript and Jscript.Support for other script languages,such as pearl,is available.Whatever script language one uses,one can simply enclose script statements in special delimiters for ASP.The starting delimiter is<%and the closing delimiter is %>.

Active Server Pages is a feature of and can be used with the following Web Server:

- Microsoft Internet Information Server version 3.0 on Windows NT Server
- Microsoft Peer Web Services Version 3.0 Windows NT Workstation
- Microsoft Personal Web Server on Windows 95

5.1.1.What can I do with ASP?

Fortunately you are not limited to dynamically generating and presenting date and time information in the client browser or performing computations. You can also access COM components to extend the functionality of your Web site. With ASP you can use client-side scripts as well as server-side scripts. Maybe you want to validate user input or access a database. ASP provides solutions for transaction processing and managing session state. While ASP should not be used for implementing business logic, you can easily and quickly create simple Web applications.

5.1.2How does ASP work?

In additional web servers, client will request an HTML document via the IIS server. The server will then read the HTML from the hard disk and return the HTML content to the client over the Internet.

When the client request an ASP document, the server passes the request on to the ASP component which in turn loads the ASP script from the hard disk. Before the file is passed on the client, the ASP component parses the ASP script and executes the scripts. ASP scripts usually contain a mix of standard HTML and scripting and as such only the scripting parts are executed. Once the script is completed (and the resultant HTML incorporated into the original source) the HTML output is passed on the client.

Where the ASP script includes references to a data source (i.e. via SQL), the ASP component will create a connection to the appropriate data source via ODBC.

The data is then passed on and utilised within the ASP component.

ASP combines HTML and ActiveX script to produce dynamic HTML. As you can see, ASP scripting is different from browser-based scripting. With traditional browser-based scripting, the Web server sends an HTML page containing the ActiveX script to the client's browser, which is responsible for executing the script. Client-based scripting places an increased burden on the client and can cause problems if a browser client can't execute a script. An ASP page, conversely, executes on the IIS Web server. While executing the page, the server directly passes the client any HTML or client scripts the ASP page contains. When the server encounters an ASP server script, it executes the script and sends to the client any output the script generates, in HTML form. The browser-based client sees no difference between the HTML stream that an ASP script creates and the HTML stream that a static Web page sends. Thus, ASP's server-side scripting essentially produces Web pages as the scripts execute.

5.2. The Active Server Pages Model

An ASP script begins to run when a browser request an .asp file from your Web server. Your Web server then calls ASP, which reads through the requested file from top to bottom, executes any commands, and sends an HTML page to the browser. An Active Server Page (ASP) is an HTML page that includes one or more scripts (small embedded programs) that are processed on a Microsoft Web server before the page is sent to the user. An ASP is somewhat similar to a server-side include or a common gateway interface (CGI) application in that all involve programs that run on the server, usually tailoring a page for the user. Typically

the script in the Web page at server uses input received as the result of the user's request for the page to access data from a database and then builds or customizes the page on the fly before sending it to the requestor. ASP is a feature of the Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS), but, since the server-side script is just building a regular HTML page, it can be delivered to almost any browser. You can create an ASP file by including a script written in VBScript or Jscript in an HTML file or by using ActiveX Data Objects (ADO) program statements in the HTML file. You name the HTML file with the ".asp" file suffix. Microsoft recommends the use of the server-side ASP rather than a client-side script, where there is actually a choice, because the server-side script will result in easily displayable HTML page. Client-side scripts (for example, with JavaScript) may not work as intended on older browser.

5.2.1. Web Application Model

Now we will show you in more detail how ASP are handled.

As with earlier version of ASP, a client can access your Web application using URLs related to one or more virtual directories on the Web server.

Each request is processed by the HTTP runtime, which is the core of the ASP. Web application model. Processing consist of resolving the URL of the request to the corresponding application and dispatching the request to the application for further processing.

Request are led through a pipeline of HTTP modules. With each module a developer can catch and modify request. One of those modules could be, for example, a security module.

At the end of the pipeline, there are request handlers. They enable the processing of individual URLs within an application. From the developer's point of view there is easy access to a clean and well-structured object model. Beside those aspects mentioned above, there is an object encapsulating all information about an individual HTTP request within ASP.

6. Introduction to SQL

6.1. A Brief History of SQL

The history of SQL begins in an IBM laboratory in San Jose, California, where SQL was developed in the late 1970s. The initials stand for Structured Query Language, and the language itself is often referred to as "sequel". It was originally developed for IBM's DB2 product (a relational database management system, or RDBMS, that can still be bought today for various platforms and environments). In fact, SQL makes an RDBMS possible. SQL is a nonprocedural language, in contrast to the procedural or third-generation languages (3GLs) such as COBOL and C that had been created up to that time.

The characteristic that differentiates a DBMS from an RDBMS is that the RDBMS provides a set-oriented database language. For most RDBMSs, this set-oriented database language is SQL. Set oriented means that SQL processes sets of data in groups.

Two standards organizations, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Standards Organization (ISO), currently promote SQL standards to industry. The ANSI-92 standard is the standard for the SQL used throughout this

book. Although these standard-making bodies prepare standards for database system designers to follow, all database products differ from the ANSI standard to some degree. In addition, most systems provide some proprietary extensions to SQL that extend the language into a true procedural language. We have used various RDBMSs to prepare the examples in this book to give you an idea of what to expect from the common database system.

6.1.1. An Overview of SQL

SQL is the de facto standard language used to manipulate and retrieve data from these relational database. SQL enables a programmer or database administrator to do the following:

- Modify database's structure
- Change system security settings
- Add user permissions on databases or tables
- Query a database for information
- Update the contents of a database

6.1.2. Popular SQL Implementations

This section introduces some of the more popular implementations of SQL, each of which has its own strengths and weaknesses. Where some implementations of SQL have been developed for PC use and easy user interactivity, others have been developed to accommodate very large database (VLDB). This section introduces selected key features of some implementations.

6.1.3.SQL in Application Programming

SQL was originally made an ANSI standard in 1986. The ANSI 1989 standard (often called SQL-89) defines three types of interfacing to SQL within an application program:

- **Module Language**--Uses procedures within programs. These procedures can be called by the application program and can return values to the program via parameter passing.
- **Embedded SQL**--Uses SQL statements embedded with actual program code. This method often requires the use of a precompiler to process the SQL statements. The standard defines statements for Pascal, FORTRAN, COBOL and PL/1.
- **Direct Invocation**--Left up to the implementor.

Before the concept of dynamic SQL evolved, embedded SQL was the most popular way to use SQL within a program. Embedded SQL, which is still used, uses static SQL--meaning that the SQL statement is compiled into the application and cannot be changed at runtime. The principle is much the same as a compiler versus an interpreter. The performance for this type of SQL is good; however, it is not flexible--and cannot always meet the needs of today's changing business environments. Dynamic SQL is discussed shortly.

The ANSI 1992 standard (SQL-92) extended the language and became an international standard. It defines three levels of SQL compliance: entry, intermediate, and full. The new features introduced the following:

- Connections to databases
- Scrollable cursors
- Outer joins

This book covers not only these extensions but also some proprietary extensions used by RDBMS vendors. Dynamic SQL allows you to prepare the SQL statement at runtime.

Although the performance for this type of SQL is not as good as that of embedded SQL, it provides the application developer (and user) with a great degree of flexibility. A call-level interface, such as ODBC or Sybase's DB-Library, is an example of dynamic SQL.

Call-level interfaces should not be a new concept to application programmers.

When using ODBC, for instance, you simply fill a variable with your SQL statement and call the function to send the SQL statement to the database. Errors or results can be returned to the program through the use of other function calls designed for those purposes. Results are returned through a process known as the binding of variables.

6.2.A Brief History of Database

A little background on the evolution of database and database theory will help you understand the workings of SQL. Database systems store information in every conceivable business environment. From large tracking database such as airline reservation systems to a child's baseball card collection, database systems store and distribute the data that we depend on. Until the last few years, large database systems could be run only on large mainframe computers. These machines have traditionally been expensive to design, purchase, and maintain. However, today's generation of powerful, inexpensive workstation computers enables programmers to design software that maintains and distributes data quickly and inexpensively.

6.2.1.Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)

ODBC is a functional library designed to provide a common Application Programming Interface (API) to underlying database systems. It communicates with the database through a library driver, just as Windows communicates with a printer via a printer driver. Depending on the database being used, a networking driver may be required to connect to a remote database.

The unique feature of ODBC (as compared to the Oracle or Sybase libraries) is that none of its functions are database-vendor specific. For instance, you can use the same code to perform queries against a Microsoft Access table or an Informix database with little or no modification. Once again, should be noted that most vendors add some proprietary extensions to the SQL standard, such as Microsoft's and Sybase's Transact-SQL and Oracle's PL/SQL.

You should always consult the documentation before beginning to work with a new data source. ODBC has developed into a standard adopted into many products, including Visual Basic, Visual C++, FoxPro, Borland Delphi, and PowerBuilder. As always, application developers need to weigh the benefit of using the emerging ODBC standard, which enables you to design code without regard for a specific database, versus the speed gained by using a database specific function cosmetics product.

6.3.IIS (Internet Information Server)

IIS (Internet Information Server) is a group of Internet servers (Web or HTTP, FTP, and Gopher) and other capabilities for Microsoft's Windows NT and Windows 2000 Server operating system. IIS is Microsoft's bid to dominate the Internet server market that is also addressed by Netscape, Sun Microsystems, O'Reilly, and others. With IIS, Microsoft includes a set of programs for building and administering Web sites, a search engine, and support for writing Web-based applications that access databases. Microsoft points out that IIS is tightly integrated with the Windows NT and 2000 Servers in a number of ways, resulting in faster Web page serving.

A typical company that buys IIS can create pages for Web sites using Microsoft's Front Page product (with its WYSIWYG user interface). Web developers can use Microsoft's Active Server Page (ASP) technology, which means that applications-including ActiveX controls-can be embedded in Web pages that modify the content

sent back to users. Developers can also write programs that filter request and get the correct Web pages for different users by using Microsoft's ISAPI interface. ASPs and ISAPI programs run more efficiently than Common Gateway Interface (CGI) and server-side include (SSI) programs, two current technologies.

Microsoft includes special capabilities for server administrators designed to appeal to Internet service providers (ISPs). It includes a single window (or "console") from which all services and users can be administered. It's designed to be easy to add components as "snap-ins" that you didn't initially install. The administrative windows can be customized for access by individual customers.

IIS includes security features and promises that is easy to install. It works closely with Microsoft Transaction Server to access database and provide control at the transaction level. It also works with Microsoft's Netshow in the delivery of streaming audio and video, delayed or live.

6.4.VBScript and Java Script

VBScript is an interpreted script language from Microsoft that is a subset of its Visual Basic programming language. VBScript can be compared to other script languages designed for the Web, including:

- Netscape's JavaScript
- Sun Microsystems's Tcl
- The UNIX-derived Perl
- IBM's REXX

In general, script languages are easier and faster to code in than the more

structured, compiled languages such as C and C++ and are ideal for smaller programs of limited capability or that can reuse and tie together existing compiled programs.

VBScript is Microsoft's answer to Netscape's popular JavaScript. Both are designed to work with an interpreter that comes with a Web browser—that is, at the user or client end of the Web client/server session. VBScript is designed for use with Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser together with other programming that can be run at the client, including ActiveX controls, automation servers, and Java applets. Although Microsoft does support Netscape's JavaScript (it converts it into its own Jscript), Netscape does not support VBScript. For this reason, VBScript is best used for intranet Web sites that use the Internet Explorer browser only.

JavaScript is an interpreted programming or script language from Netscape. It is somewhat similar in capability to Microsoft's Visual Basic, Sun's Tcl, the UNIX-derived Perl, and IBM's REXX. In general, script languages are easier and faster to code in than the more structured and compiled languages such as C and C++. Script languages generally take longer to process than compiled languages, but are very useful for shorter programs.

JavaScript is used in Web site development to do such things as:

- Automatically change a formatted date on a Web page
- Cause a linked-to page to appear in a popup window (see our "Make a Workpop!" page)

Cause text or a graphic image to change during a mouse rollover

JavaScript uses some of the same ideas found in Java, the compiled object-oriented language derived from C++. JavaScript code can be imbedded in HTML pages and interpreted by the Web browser (or client). JavaScript can also be run at the server as in Microsoft's Active Server Pages (ASPs) before the page is sent to the requestor.

6.4.1. Uses JScript and VBScript

Microsoft JScript and VBScript are common scripting languages and currently supported by the ASP scripting engine. Because both JScript and VBScript are not strongly typed, this leads to another performance loss.

You can use other scripting languages, but custom scripting engines are hard to find.

Client-side scripting is HTML code that the browser interprets, for example, a message box appearing at the bottom of the HTML page when a page is loaded. This is client-side scripting. The web server makes no note of client-side code; it just sends it to the client like regular HTML text. It is the client's responsibility to process client-side scripts.

Server-side scripts, like ASP, are scripts that the web server processes. Since server-side scripts are processed by the web server, the client (or browser) not interact with the server-side scripts. Since all ASP code is processed before the client obtains any client-side script, it is impossible for ASP to make use of client-side actions without requiring a round trip to the server.

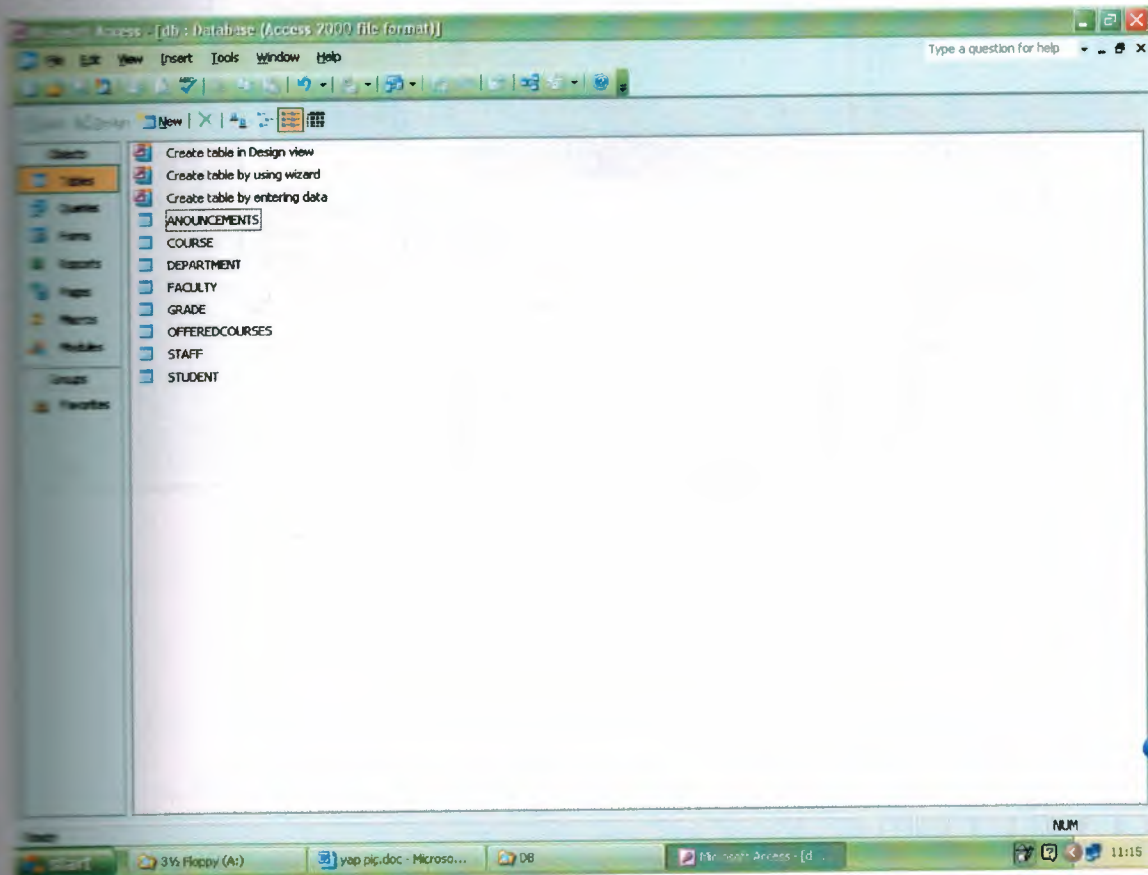
Scripting languages are great for creating applications quickly. Compared to formal programming languages, you generally need far fewer lines of script to

accomplish a task. Now that Dynamic HTML and the Document Object Model have arrived, you can even combine server-side and client-side scripting to quickly develop a prototype of your ideas. You can do a lot of development with scripts.

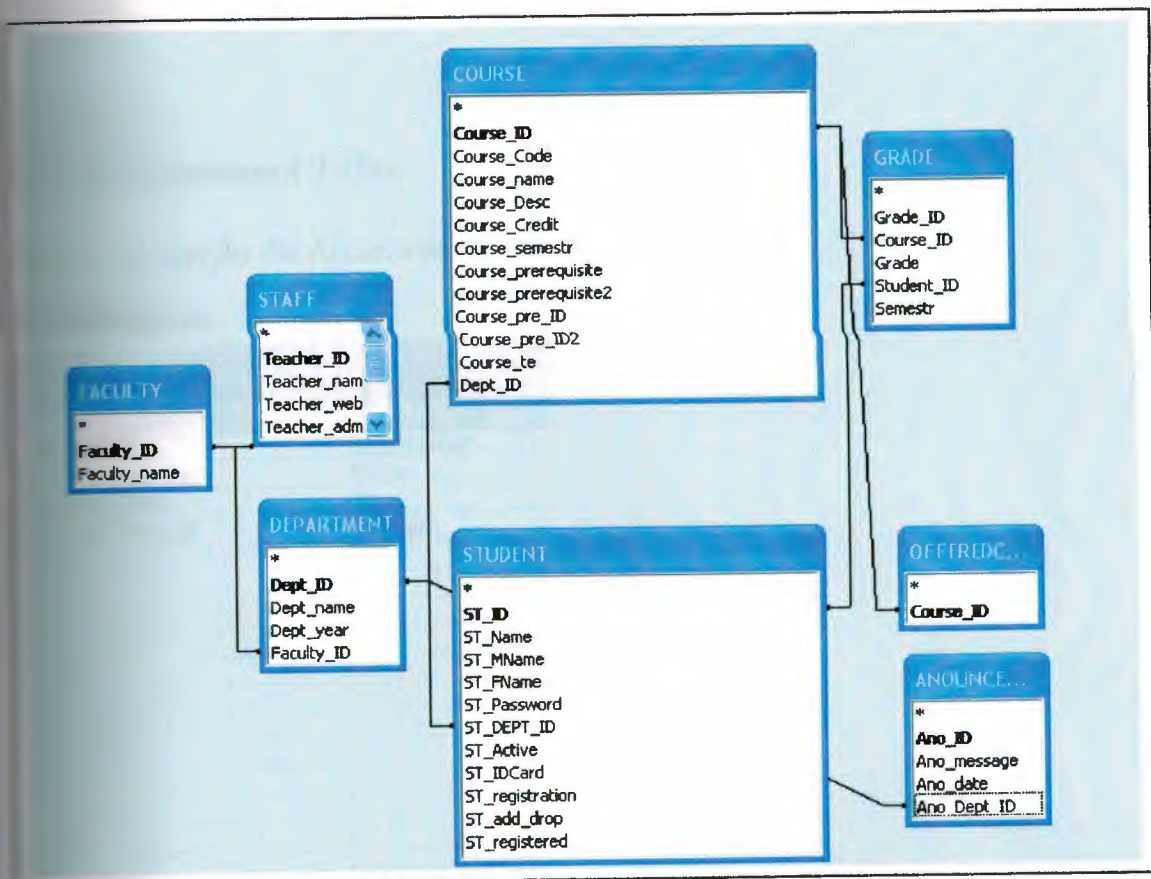
7. Description of the program

7.1.Database & Structures

In this project we used Microsoft Access 2000 for the database. The name of the data base is db.mdb. There are 9 tables in this database file(ANOUNCEMENTS, COURSE, DEPARTMENT, FACULTY, GRADE, OFFEREDCOURSE, STAFF, STUDENT, TECHICALELECTIVES)



7.2.Database relations



7.2.1. Announcement Table

The information for the Announcements are stored on this table.

[illegible]

The Ano_ID field is used to store the number of Anouncements. It's variable type is AutoNumber.

The `Ano_message` field is used to store the information about the Announcements. It's variable type is Memo.

The `Ano_Date` field is used to store the date of writing. It's variable type is `Text`.

The Ano_Dept_ID field is used to store departments ID because each department have got different ID no. It's variable type is Number.

type is Text.

The course_prerequisite2 field is used to store after prerequisite which course take.

Its variable type is Text.

The `course_pre_id` field is used to store prerequisite number take from course

able. Its variable type is Number.

The `course_pre_id2` field is used to store prerequisite2 number take from course

able. Its variable type is Number.

The `course_te` field is used to choose the course is NTE or not. It's variable type is

TsNo.

The dept_id field is used to store which department choose. It's variable type is

Number.

7.2.3. Department Table

This table has got information about the department.

[illegible]

name

year

id

7.2.4. Faculty

AutoNumber.

7.2.6. Offered Course Table

This table is give information about which course is open which course is close.

[illegible]

The `course_id` file is used to give information about which course is open. It's

variable type is Number

7.2.7. Staff Table

This table gives information about staff.

STAFF : Table	
Field Name	Data Type
Teacher_ID	AutoNumber
Teacher_name	Memo
Teacher_website	Text
Teacher_admin	Yes/No
Teacher_academic	Yes/No
Teacher_asistant	Yes/No
Teacher_administrative	Yes/No
Faculty_ID	Number

The teacher_id file is used to store regularly staff. It's variable type is AutoNumber.

The teacher_name file is used to store teachers name. It's variable type is Memo.

The teacher_webs file is used to store teachers web. It's variable type is Text.

The teacher-admin file is used to store if it is admin or not you choose. It's variable type is Yes/No.

The teacher_academic file is used to store if it is academic or not you choose. It's

variable type is Yes/No.

The teacher_ assistant file is used to store if it is assistant or not you choose. It's

variable type is Yes/No.

The teacher_ administrative is used to store if it is administrative or not you choose.

It's variable type is Yes/No.

The faculty_ id is used to choose which faculty. It's variable type is Number.

7.2.8.Student Table

This table gives information about the students.

STUDENT : Table	
Field Name	Data Type
ST_ID	Text
ST_Name	Text
ST_MName	Text
ST_FName	Text
ST_Password	Text
ST_DEPT_ID	Number
ST_Active	Yes/No
ST_IDCard	Yes/No
ST_registration	Yes/No
ST_add_drop	Yes/No
ST_registered	Yes/No

The st_id field is used to store student number. It's variable type is Text.

The st_name field is used to store student name. It's variable type is Text.

The st_m name field is used to store students mother name. It's variable type is Text.

The st_f name field is used to store students father name. It's variable type is Text.

The st_password field is used to store student password. It's variable type is Text.

The st_dept_id field is used to store which department you choose its number.

It's variable type is Number.

The st_active field is used to give information student active or not. It's variable type is Yes/No.

The st_id card field is used to give information id card ready or not. It's variable type is Yes/No.

The st_registration field is used to register student. It's variable type is Yes/No.

The st_add_drop field is used to delete or add course. It's variable type is Yes/No.

The st_registered field is give information about register. It's variable type is Yes/No.

8.CONCLUSION

We have used ASP technology in order to accomplish this project. The most important aspect of ASP is database management. All the information of the students have been saved to a database. Also this project guided us to improved scripting and HTML knowledge.

While designing web interfaces with third party programs such as FrontPage and Dreamweaver that necessarily do not need programming background, but integrating ASP to the HTML codes requires a scripting and background knowledge that leaded us to improove scripting knowledge in web programming.

The most important reason that ASP appealed us that it is a key to the future while Internet is spreading in every segment of life and millions of people are getting online everyday.

In this project, we have established the fundamentals of ASP and we will be happy to use it in our professional life.

REFERENCES

1. <http://www.aspxnet.de/>
2. <http://www.upu.int/security>
3. <http://www.neu.edu.tr>

APPENDICES

A.APPENDIXES

A.1. Source Code

Default.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp" -->
<table    cellspacing="0"    cellpadding="0"    width="1000"
align="center">
<tr>
    <td valign="top">
        <!--#include virtual="includes/left.asp"-->
    </td>
    <td align="center" valign="top">
        <table    width="650"    cellpadding="0"    cellspacing="0"
border="1px">
            <tr>
                <td bgcolor="#970000" align="center">
                    <strong>MAIN PAGE</strong>
                </td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td bgcolor="#666666">
                    <center></center>
                    <b>This service is designed for the students who
wants to have information about NEU,departments,academic
staff,gradelist,transcript and so on through the internet.
The students also can use this service to be informed about
faculty announcements.<br>
                The usage of this service is very easy there
are two different modes:
                <ul>
                    <li>The logon user mode.</li>
```

```
<li>The logoff user mode.</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

In the first mode the user can only see the choices that does not need any information about the user. In the second the user(student) see all the announcements about his or her department, grade list transcript and so on.

```
</b>
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</td>
```

```
<td align="right" valign="top">
```

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->
```


Login.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp" -->
<table>
st_no = trim(request.form("st_no"))
st_psw = trim(request.form("st_psw"))
set conn = dbconnexion()
sql = "SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE ST_ID = '" & st_no & "'
AND ST_Password = '" & st_psw & "'"
set rs = conn.execute(sql)
if rs.eof then
    message = "The information is invalid. To try again use th
form at the left."
else
    message = "Welcome again "&rs("ST_Name")&" wait 2 seconds
the page will redirect you to the home."
    session("ST_ID") = st_no
    session("ST_DEPT_ID") = rs("ST_DEPT_ID")
    session("ST_IDCard") = rs("ST_IDCard")
    session("ST_Name") = rs("ST_Name")
    session("logged") = true
end if
conn.close
</table>
<script
language="JavaScript">setTimeout("location='default.asp'",200
0);</script>
<table    cellspacing="0"    cellpadding="0"    width="1000"
align="center">
<tr>
```

```

<td valign="top">
  <!--#include virtual="includes/left.asp"-->
</td>
<td align="center" valign="top">
  <table width="650" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0"
border="1px">
  <tr>
    <td bgcolor="#970000" align="center">
      <strong>LOGIN PAGE</strong>
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td bgcolor="#666666">
      <%=message%>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</td>
<td align="right" valign="top">
  <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>
<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->

```

Logout.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp" -->
<
st_no = trim(request.form("st_no"))
st_psw = trim(request.Form("st_psw"))
set conn = dbconnexion()
sql = "SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE ST_ID = '" & st_no & "'
AND ST_Password = '" & st_psw & "'"
set rs = conn.execute(sql)
if rs.eof then
    message = "The information is invalid. To try again use
th form at the left."
else
    message = "Welcome again "&rs("ST_Name")&" wait 2
seconds the page will redirect you to the home."
    session("ST_ID") = st_no
    session("ST_DEPT_ID") = rs("ST_DEPT_ID")
    session("ST_IDCard") = rs("ST_IDCard")
    session("ST_Name")= rs("ST_Name")
    session("logged") = true
end if
conn.close
<
<script
language="JavaScript">setTimeout("location='default.asp'",2
000);</script>
<table    cellspacing="0"    cellpadding="0"    width="1000"
align="center">
<tr>
    <td valign="top">
        <!--#include virtual="includes/left.asp"-->
```

```

</td>
<td align="center" valign="top">
  <table width="650" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0"
border="1px">
  <tr>
    <td bgcolor="#970000" align="center">
      <strong>LOGIN PAGE</strong>
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td bgcolor="#666666">
      <%=message%>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</td>
<td align="right" valign="top">
  <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>
<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->

```


Course Registration.asp

```

<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp" -->
<
p = request.QueryString("p")
<
<table    cellspacing="0"    cellpadding="0"    width="1000"
align="center">
<tr>
    <td valign="top">
        <!--#include virtual="includes/left.asp"-->
    </td>
    <td align="center" valign="top">
        <table    width="650"    cellpadding="0"    cellspacing="0"
border="1px">
            <tr>
                <td bgcolor="#970000" align="center">
                    <strong>COURSE REGISTRATION</strong>
                </td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td bgcolor="#666666">
                    <%
                    if not session("logged") then
                    %>
                        <strong>Before
you come to this section please sign in(Login) by using the
form at the left. Without signing in the student can not come
to this part. If you can not sign in please make sure that
you have activated your NEU SIS account by using the sign up
link at the bottom of the form.</strong>
                    <%
                    else
                        if p = "check" then
                            'Course registration progress
                            set conn=dbconnexion()
                            sql2 = "SELECT ST_Registration FROM Student
WHERE    ST_registration    =    true    AND    ST_ID    =    ''    &
session("ST_ID") & ""
                            set rs2 = conn.execute(sql2)
                            if rs2.eof then
                                response.Write("<center><b>You have already
made your registration please go to add drop page from the
menu at the left.</b></center>")
                            else

```



```
courses_taken
request.QueryString("coursestaken")
semestr = request.QueryString("semestr")
st_ID = session("st_ID")
control = true
for i = 1 to courses_taken
    course = request.Form("course"&i)
    if course <> "0" then
        'Course prerequisite lere bakıyoruz
        sqlpre = "SELECT
course_pre_ID,course_pre_ID2 FROM Course WHERE course_ID = "
& course

        set rspre = conn.execute(sqlpre)
        if rspre("course_pre_ID") <> 0 then
            'birinci ve ikinci prerequisite leri
            control ediyoruz öğrenci geçti mi diye.
            sqlpre2 = "SELECT grade FROM Grade
WHERE grade>0 AND course_ID = " & rspre("course_pre_ID") & "
AND Student_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'"
            set rspre2 = conn.execute(sqlpre2)
            sqlpre3 = "SELECT grade FROM Grade
WHERE grade>0 AND course_ID = " & rspre("course_pre_ID2") & "
AND Student_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'"
            set rspre3 = conn.execute(sqlpre3)
            if rspre2.eof then
                sql5 = "SELECT course_code FROM
course WHERE Course_ID = " & course
                set rs5 = conn.execute(sql5)
                control = false
                response.Write("<b>You can not
select "& rs5("course_code") &" course. You need to pass the
prerequisite of this course.<br></b>")
            end if
        end if
    end if
next
'buraya kontrolü geçme konacak
if control then
    for i = 1 to courses_taken
        course = request.Form("course"&i)
        if course <> "0" then
            sql = "INSERT INTO
grade(course_ID,grade,student_ID,semestr) VALUES (" & course
& ",-1,'" & st_ID & "','" & semestr & ")"
            conn.execute(sql)
        end if
    end if
end if
```

```

        next
        sql1 = "UPDATE STUDENT SET
ST_Registration = false, ST_Registered=true WHERE ST_ID = '" &
st_ID & "'"
        conn.execute(sql1)
        response.Write("<center><b>You have
succesfully registered your courses if you want to make
changes go to add / drop page from the left
menu.</b></center>")
    end if
end if
else
    set conn=dbconnexion()
    sql1 = "SELECT st_registration FROM Student
WHERE ST_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'" AND ST_Registration
= true"
    set rs6 = conn.execute(sql1)
    if rs6.eof then
        response.Write("<b>You are not allowed to
register at this moment. Please look at the academic calendar
for registration.</b>")
    else
        sql = "SELECT * FROM grade WHERE Student_ID
= '" & trim(session("ST_ID")) & "'"
        set rs = conn.execute(sql)
        if rs.eof then
            course_max = 6
            st_semestr = 1
        else
            sql = "SELECT max(semestr) AS
[st_semestr] FROM Grade WHERE student_ID = '" &
session("st_ID") & "'"
            set rs2 = conn.execute(sql)
            if rs2.eof then
                st_semestr = 1
            else
                st_semestr = rs2("st_semestr") + 1
            end if
            rs2.close
            set rs2 = nothing
            course_max = 5
        end if
        sql="SELECT * FROM offeredcourses, course
WHERE offeredcourses.course_ID = course.course_ID AND dept_ID
= '" & session("st_Dept_ID")
        set rs1 = conn.execute(sql)

```



```

%>
<script language="JavaScript">
    function check(course_max)
    {
        if (course_max == 5)
        {
            if (document.reg.course1.value !=
'0' || document.reg.course2.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course3.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course4.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course5.value != '0')
            {
                if ((document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course2.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course3.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course5.value) && (document.reg.course1.value
!= '0'))
                {
                    alert("You can not select
two same courses." );
                    return false;
                }
                if
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course3.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course4.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course5.value) &&
(document.reg.course2.value != '0'))
                {
                    alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
                    return false;
                }
                if ((document.reg.course3.value
== document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course3.value
== document.reg.course5.value) && (document.reg.course3.value
!= '0'))
                {
                    alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
                    return false;
                }
                if ((document.reg.course4.value
== document.reg.course5.value) && (document.reg.course4.value
!= '0'))
                {

```



```

        alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
        return false;
    }
    else
    {
        return true;
    }
}
else
{
    alert("You did not choose any
course!!!");
    return false;
}
}
if (course_max == 6)
{
    if (document.reg.course1.value !=
'0' || document.reg.course2.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course3.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course4.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course5.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course6.value != '0')
    {
        if ((document.reg.course1.value
== document.reg.course2.value || document.reg.course1.value
== document.reg.course3.value || document.reg.course1.value
== document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course1.value
== document.reg.course5.value || document.reg.course1.value
== document.reg.course6.value) && (document.reg.course1.value
!= '0'))
        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses." );
            return false;
        }
        if
        ((
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course3.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course4.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course5.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course6.value) &&
(document.reg.course2.value != '0'))
        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses.");

```

```

        return false;
    }
    if ((document.reg.course3.value
= document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course3.value
= document.reg.course5.value || document.reg.course3.value
= document.reg.course6.value) && (document.reg.course3.value
!= '0'))
    {
        alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
        return false;
    }
    if ((document.reg.course4.value
= document.reg.course5.value || document.course4.value ==
document.course6.value) && (document.reg.course4.value !=
'0'))
    {
        alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
        return false;
    }
    if ((document.reg.course5.value
= document.reg.course6.value) && (document.reg.course6.value
!= '0'))
    {
        alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
        return false;
    }
    else
    {
        return true;
    }
}
else
{
    alert("You did not choose any
course!!!");
    return false;
}
}
else{
    return true;
}
}
</script>

```

```

        <%
        if rs1.eof then
            response.Write("<b>There is no offered
course for your department</b>")
        else
            %>
            <table align="center" width="300px"
cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2">
                <caption>Student :
                %>
                <=Session("ST_NAME")%><br>Number :
                <=Session("ST_ID")%><br>Semestr : <%=st_semestr%></caption>
                <form name="reg" method="post"
                    check(<%=course_max%>);"
onSubmit="return
action="coursereg.asp?p=check&coursestaken=<%=course_max%>&se
semestr=<%=st_semestr%>">
                    <%
                    for i=1 to course_max
                        rs1.movefirst
                    %>
                    <tr bgcolor="#333333">
                        <td align="right">Course
                        <=i%>:</td>
                        <td>
                            <select name="course<%=i%>">
                                <option value="0">---
                                </option>
                                <%
                                while not rs1.eof
                                %>
                                <option
value="<%=rs1("course_ID")%>"><%=rs1("course_code")%></option>
                                <%
                                rs1.movenext
                                wend
                                %>
                                </select></td>
                            </tr>
                        <%
                        next
                        %>
                        <tr bgcolor="#333333">
                            <td align="center"><input type="submit" value="Register"></td>
                            <td colspan="2">
                                </tr>
                            </form>

```

```

                </table>
        <%
            end if
        end if
    end if
    %>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td align="right" valign="top">
    <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
<tr>
<table>
<--#include
<strong></strong>
virtual="includes/bottom.asp"--

```


Staff.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp"-->
<%
pg = request.QueryString("pg")
%>


|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|


```

```

        <%
    else
        while not rs.eof
    %>
        <li><a
href="staff.asp?pg=sst&faculty_ID=<%=rs("Faculty_ID")%>&fac
ulty_name=<%=rs("faculty_name")%>"><%=rs("faculty_name")%><
/a></li>

    <%
        rs.movenext
    wend
    conn.close
    set conn = nothing
    end if
    %>
    </ul>

    <%
elseif pg = "sst" then
    %>
        <b>ACADEMIC MEMBERS OF
<%=REQUEST.QueryString("faculty_name")%></b><br>
        <ul>
        <%
            fac_ID = request.QueryString("faculty_ID")
            set conn1 = dbconnexion()
            sql = "SELECT * FROM Staff WHERE Faculty_ID =
" & fac_ID & " and Teacher_admin = true"
            set rs=conn1.execute(sql)
            sql1 = "SELECT * FROM Staff WHERE Faculty_ID =
" & fac_ID & " and teacher_academic = true"
            set rs1 = conn1.execute(sql1)
            if rs.eof then

```

```

        response.Write("<b>There is not any member
registered yet.</b>")
    else
        %>
        <center><b>ADMINISTRATIVE    AND    ACADEMIC
STAFF</b></center><BR>
        <%
        do while not rs.eof
        %>
        <li><%=rs("teacher_name")%>    <%if    not
rs("teacher_website")="--"    then%><a
href="<%=rs("teacher_website")%>">Web    site</a><%end
if%></li>

        <%
        rs.movenext
        loop
        %>
    </ul>
    <%
    RS.CLOSE
    SET RS=NOTHING
    end if
    if rs1.eof then
        response.Write("<b>THERE    IS    NO    ACADEMIC
STAFF REGISTERED</b>")
    else
        %>
        <center><b>ACADEMIC
STAFF</b></center><BR>
        <ul>
        <%
        do while not rs1.eof
        %>

```

```

        <li><%=rs1("teacher_name")%>    <%if    not
rs1("teacher_website")="--"              then%><a
href="<%=rs1("teacher_website")%>">Web    site</a><%end
if%></li>

    <%
        rs1.movenext
        loop
    rs1.close
    set rs1 = nothing
    %>
</ul>
<%
end if
'Asistants
sql2 = "SELECT * FROM Staff WHERE Faculty_ID =
" & fac_ID & " and teacher_asistant = true"
set rs1 = conn1.execute(sql2)
if rs1.eof then
    response.Write("<center><b>THERE IS NO LAB
ASSISTANTS REGISTERED</b></center>")
else
    %>
        <center><b>LAB
ASSISTANTS</b></center><BR>
        <ul>
            <%
                do while not rs1.eof
                %>
                    <li><%=rs1("teacher_name")%>    <%if    not
rs1("teacher_website")="--"              then%><a
href="<%=rs1("teacher_website")%>">Web    site</a><%end
if%></li>

            <%

```



```

        rs1.movenext
    loop
rs1.close
set rs1 = nothing
%>
</ul>
<%
end if
'Asistants
sql2 = "SELECT * FROM Staff WHERE Faculty_ID =
" & fac_ID & " and teacher_administrative = true"
set rs1 = conn1.execute(sql2)
if rs1.eof then
    response.Write("<center><b>THERE      IS      NO
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONAL REGISTERED</b></center>")
else
    %>
        <center><b>ADMINISTRATIVE
PERSONAL</b></center><BR>
        <ul>
            <%
do while not rs1.eof
    %>
        <li><%=rs1("teacher_name")%>      <%if      not
rs1("teacher_website")="--"                then%><a
href="<%=rs1("teacher_website")%>">Web      site</a><%end
if%></li>
            <%
rs1.movenext
        loop
rs1.close
set rs1 = nothing
    %>

```

```

        </ul>
        <%
            end if
        end if

        %>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td valign="top">
    <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->

```



```

                <b>There
is no faculty registered.</b>
                <%
else
                while not rs.eof
                %>
                <li><a
href="announcements.asp?pg=dept&faculty_ID=<%=rs("Faculty_ID
")%>"><%=rs("faculty_name")%></a></li>
                <%
                rs.movenext
                wend
                conn.close
                set conn = nothing
            end if
            %>
        </ul>
        <%
elseif pg = "dept" then
        %>
        <b>Select a Department</b>
        <ul>
        <%
        set conn1 = dbconnexion()
        sql = "Select * from Department WHERE
Faculty_ID = " & request.QueryString("Faculty_ID")
        set rs = conn1.execute(sql)
        if rs.eof then
            %>
            <li>There is no Department
registered.</li>
            <%
        else

```



```

        while not rs.eof
        %>
            <li><a
href="anouncements.asp?pg=ano&dept_ID=<%=rs("Dept_ID")%>&de
pt_name=<%=rs("Dept_name")%>"><%=rs("Dept_name")%></a></li>
        <%
            rs.movenext
        wend
    end if
    %>
    </ul>
    <%
        elseif pg = "ano" then
        %>
            <b>The          anouncements          for          <%if
request.QueryString("dept_name") <> "" then

            response.Write(request.QueryString("Dept_name"))
            else%>your department
            <%end if%></b>
            <ul>
            <%
                set conn1 = dbconnexion()
                sql = "Select * from anouncements WHERE
ano_Dept_ID = " & request.QueryString("dept_ID") & " ORDER
BY ano_ID desc"
                set rs = conn1.execute(sql)
                if rs.eof then
                %>
                    <li>There          is          no          anouncements
registered.</li>
                <%
                    else

```

```

while not rs.eof
%>
    <br><b>Date: <%=rs("ano_date")%></b>
    <li><%=rs("ano_message")%></li>
<%
    rs.movenext
wend
end if
%>
</ul>
<%
end if
%>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td valign="top">
    <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>
<%
%>

<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->

```

Coursecurriculum.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp"-->
<%
pg = request.QueryString("pg")
%>


|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|


```

```

        <b>There is
no faculty registered.</b>

        <%
else
    while not rs.eof
    %>
        <li><a
href="coursecurriculum.asp?pg=dept&faculty_ID=<%=rs("Faculty_
ID")%>"><%=rs("faculty_name")%></a></li>
        <%
            rs.movenext
        wend
        conn.close
        set conn = nothing
    end if
    %>
    </ul>
    <%
elseif pg = "dept" then
    %>
        <b>Select a Department</b>
        <ul>
        <%
            set conn1 = dbconnexion()
            sql = "Select * from Department WHERE Faculty_ID
= " & request.QueryString("Faculty_ID")
            set rs = conn1.execute(sql)
            if rs.eof then
                %>
                <li>There is no Department registered.</li>
                <%

```



```

else
    while not rs.eof
        %>
        <li><a
href="coursecurriculum.asp?pg=ccuri&dept_ID=<%=rs("Dept_ID")%
>dept_name=<%=rs("Dept_name")%>"><%=rs("Dept_name")%></a></li>
        <%
        rs.movenext
        wend
    end if
    %>
    </ul>
    <%
elseif pg = "ccuri" then
    %>
    <b>The      COURSE      CURRICULUM      for      <%if
request.QueryString("dept_name") <> "" then
        response.Write(request.QueryString("Dept_name"))
    else%>your department
    <%end if%></b>
    <%
    set conn1 = dbconnexion()
    sql = "SELECT * FROM Department WHERE Dept_ID =
" & request.QueryString("Dept_ID")
    set rs1 = conn1.execute(sql)
    sql = "Select * from course WHERE Dept_ID = " &
request.QueryString("dept_ID") & " AND course_te = false
ORDER BY course_semestr asc"
    set rs = conn1.execute(sql)
    if rs.eof then

```

```

%>
    <li>There is no course registered.</li>
<%
else
    cc_year = rs1("dept_year")
    semestr_number = cc_year * 2
    cur_sem = 1
    j=1
    k=1
    rs.movefirst
%>
<table border="0" align="center">
<%
do while not rs.eof and j<=semestr_number
    if j = 1 then
        %>
        <tr><td align="left"><b>FIRST
YEAR</b></td></tr>
        <%
    elseif j = 3 then
        %>
        <tr><td align="left"><b>SECOND
YEAR</b></td></tr>
        <%
    elseif j = 5 then
        %>
        <tr><td align="left"><b>THIRD
YEAR</b></td></tr>
        <%
    elseif j = 7 then
        %>

```

```

        <tr><td align="left"><b>FOURTH
YEAR</b></td></tr>

        <%
        end if
        if j mod 2 = 1 then
            som = "Fall Semestr"
        else
            som = "Spring Semestr"
        end if
        %>
        <tr><td><b><%=som%></b></td></tr>
        <tr><td>
            <table cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0"
border="1" bordercolor="#000000" align="center" width="600">
                <tr bgcolor="#666666">
                    <td><b>Course
Code</b></td><td><b>Title</b></td><td><b>Credits</b></td><td>
<b>Prerequisite</b></td>
                </tr>
                <%
                do while not rs.eof
                    if not rs("course_semestr") = cur_sem
then exit do
                    %>
                    <tr>
                        <td
width="100"><%=rs("course_code")%></td><td><font size="-
1"><%=rs("course_name")%></font></td><td>
width="50"><%=rs("course_credit")%></td><td>
width="100"><%=rs("course_prerequisite")%><%if not

```

```

rs("course_prerequisite2") = "--" then response.Write(", " &
rs("course_prerequisite2")) end if%></td>
    </tr>
    <%
        rs.movenext
    loop
%>
</table>
<%
    cur_sem = cur_sem + 1
    j = j + 1
loop
    sql = "SELECT * FROM Course WHERE Dept_ID = "
    request.QueryString("dept_ID") & " AND course_te = true
ORDER BY course_code"
    set rs2 = conn1.execute(sql)
    if rs2.eof then
        %>
        <b>There is no technical elective courses
registered.</b>
        <%
    else
        %>
        <br>
        <b>TECHNICAL ELECTIVES</b>
        <table cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0"
border="1" bordercolor="#000000" align="center" width="600">
            <tr bgcolor="#666666">
                <td><b>Course
Code</b></td><td><b>Title</b></td><td><b>Credits</b></td><td>
<b>Prerequisite</b></td>

```



```

        </tr>
        <%
        do while not rs2.eof
        %>
        <tr>
            <td
width="100"><%=rs2("course_code")%></td><td><font          size="-
1"><%=rs2("course_name")%></font></td><td
width="50"><%=rs2("course_credit")%></td><td
width="100"><%=rs2("course_prerequisite")%><%if          not
rs2("course_prerequisite2") = "--" then response.Write(", " &
rs2("course_prerequisite2")) end if%></td>
        </tr>
        <%
        rs2.movenext
        loop
        %>
        </table>
        <%
        end if
        %>
        </td>
        </tr>
        </table>
        <%
        end if
        %>
        <%
        end if

        %>

```

```
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td valign="top">
  <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->
```

Coursedescriptions.asp

```
--#include virtual="includes/top.asp"-->

pg = request.QueryString("pg")



|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|


```

```

        <b>There is
no faculty registered.</b>
    <%
    else
        while not rs.eof
    %>
        <li><a
href="coursedescriptions.asp?pg=dept&faculty_ID=<%=rs("Facult
_ID") %>"><%=rs("faculty_name") %></a></li>
    <%
        rs.movenext
    wend
    conn.close
    set conn = nothing
    end if
    %>
    </ul>
    <%
elseif pg = "dept" then
    %>
        <b>Select a Department</b>
        <ul>
    <%
        set conn1 = dbconnexion()
        sql = "Select * from Department WHERE Faculty_ID
= " & request.QueryString("Faculty_ID")
        set rs = conn1.execute(sql)
        if rs.eof then
            %>
                <li>There is no Department registered.</li>
            <%

```



```

else
    while not rs.eof
        %>
        <li><a
href="coursedescriptions.asp?pg=shc&dept_ID=<%=rs("Dept_ID")%
>dept_name=<%=rs("Dept_name")%>"><%=rs("Dept_name")%></a></li>
        <%
        rs.movenext
        wend
    end if
    %>
    </ul>
    <%
elseif pg="shc" then
    set conn1 = dbconnexion()
    sql = "SELECT
course_code,course_name,course_desc,course_credit,course_prer
equisite,course_prerequisite2 FROM COURSE WHERE dept_ID = " &
request.QueryString("dept_ID") & " AND Course_desc <> '--'
ORDER BY course_semestr ASC,course_code ASC"
    set rs1 = conn1.execute(sql)
    sql = "SELECT
course_code,course_name,course_desc,course_credit,course_prer
equisite,course_prerequisite2 FROM TECHNICALELECTIVES WHERE
dept_ID = " & request.QueryString("dept_ID") & " AND
Course_desc <> '--' ORDER BY course_code ASC"
    set rs2 = conn1.execute(sql)
    if rs1.eof then
        %>

```

```

        <font size="+2"><b>There is no course
description registered</b></font>
    <%
else
    %>
    <br>

<center><b><%=request.QueryString("dept_name")%></b></cent
er>

    <table cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0"
border="1" bordercolor="#000000" width="600" align="center">
    <%
do while not rs1.eof
    %>
        <tr bgcolor="#333333">

            <td><%=rs1("course_code")%></td><td><%=rs1("course_name")%
></td><td>Credit:<%=rs1("course_credit")%></td>
        </tr>
        <tr bgcolor="#002346">
            <td colspan="3">
                <%=rs1("course_desc")%><br><br>
                <i><b>Prerequisite:</b>
<%=rs1("course_prerequisite")%>
                <%if not
rs1("course_prerequisite2")="--" then response.Write(", " &
rs1("course_prerequisite2")) end if%></i>
            </td>
        </tr>
    <%
rs1.movenext
loop

```

```

%>
</table>
<br>
<%
if rs2.eof then
    response.Write("There is not any Technical
elective course registered.")
else
    %>
    <table        cellpadding="0"        cellspacing="0"
border="1" bordercolor="#000000" width="600" align="center">
        <tr>
            <td                                colspan="3"><B>TECHNICAL
ELECTIVES</B></td>
        </tr>
        <%
do while not rs2.eof
    %>
        <tr bgcolor="#333333">
            <td><%=rs2("course_code")%></td><td><%=rs2("course_name")%
</td><td>Credit:<%=rs2("course_credit")%></td>
        </tr>
        <tr bgcolor="#002346">
            <td colspan="3">
                <%=rs2("course_desc")%><br><br>
                <i><b>Prerequisite:</b>
                <%=rs2("course_prerequisite")%>
                <%if not
rs2("course_prerequisite2")="--" then response.Write(", " &
rs2("course_prerequisite2")) end if%></i>
            </td>

```

```

offer=>
    </tr>
    <%
        rs2.movenext
    loop
    %>
</TABLE>
<%
    end if
end if
end if
    %>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td valign="top">
    <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->

```


offered.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp" -->
<%pg = request.QueryString("pg")%>
<table cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="1000"
align="center">
<tr>
<td valign="top">
<!--#include virtual="includes/left.asp"-->
</td>
<td align="center" valign="top">
<table cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0"
border="1px">
<tr>
<td bgcolor="#970000" align="center">
<strong>OFFERED COURSES FOR THIS
SEMESTR</strong>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td bgcolor="#666666">
<%if pg = "" then%>
<b>Select a Faculty</b><br>
<ul>
<%
set conn = dbconnexion()
sql = "Select * from faculty"
set rs = conn.execute(sql)
if rs.eof then
%>
<b>There
is no faculty registered.</b></td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

```

        <%
else
    while not rs.eof
    %>
        <li><a
href="offered.asp?pg=dept&faculty_ID=<%=rs("Faculty_ID")%>"
><%=rs("faculty_name")%></a></li>
        <%
            rs.movenext
        wend
        conn.close
        set conn = nothing
    end if
    %>
</ul>
<%
elseif pg = "dept" then
    %>
        <b>Select a Department</b>
        <ul>
        <%
            set conn1 = dbconnexion()
            sql = "Select * from Department WHERE
Faculty_ID = " & request.QueryString("Faculty_ID")
            set rs = conn1.execute(sql)
            if rs.eof then
                %>
                    <li>There is no Department
registered.</li>
                <%
            else
                while not rs.eof
                %>

```

```

        <li><a
href="offered.asp?pg=offered&dept_ID=<%=rs("Dept_ID")%>&dept_name=<%=rs("Dept_name")%>"><%=rs("Dept_name")%></a></li>
    <%
        rs.movenext
    wend
end if
%>
</ul>
<%
elseif pg = "offered" then
    set conn1 = dbconnexion()
    sql = "SELECT * FROM offeredcourses,course
WHERE offeredcourses.course_ID = course.course_ID AND
dept_ID = " & request.QueryString("dept_ID")
    set rs = conn1.execute(sql)
    if rs.eof then
        response.Write("There is no offered course
until now(this semestr).")
    else
        %>
        <table        cellpadding="0"        cellspacing="0"
border="1"        bordercolor="#000000"        align="center"
width="600">
            <tr>
                <td>Course
                Code</td><td>Course
                Title</td><td>Credit</td><td>Course Prerequisite</td>
            </tr>
        <%
        while not rs.eof
            %>
            <tr>
                <td width="100">

```

```

        <%=rs("course_code")%>
    </td>
    <td>
        <font                                size="-
1"><%=rs("course_name")%></font>
    </td>
    <td align="center">
        <%=rs("course_credit")%>
    </td>
    <td>
        <%=rs("course_prerequisite")%> <%if not
rs("course_prerequisite2") = "--" then response.Write(", " &
rs("course_prerequisite2")) end if%>
    </td>
</tr>
<%
rs.movenext
wend
%>
</table>
<%
end if
end if
%>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td align="right" valign="top">
    <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>

```



```
<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->
</strong></strong>
```

Courseregister.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp" -->
<
p = request.QueryString("p")
<


|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <strong>Before you come to this section please sign in(Login) by using the form at the left. Without signing in the student can not come to this part. If you can not sign in please make sure that you have activated your NEU SIS account by using the sign up link at the bottom of the form.</strong> |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|


```

```

<%
else
    if p = "check" then
        'Course registration progress
        set conn=dbconnexion()
        sql2 = "SELECT ST_Registration FROM Student
WHERE ST_registration = true AND ST_ID = '" &
session("ST_ID") & "'"
        set rs2 = conn.execute(sql2)
        if rs2.eof then
            response.Write("<center><b>You have already
made your registration please go to add drop page from the
menu at the left.</b></center>")
        else
            courses_taken =
request.QueryString("coursestaken")
            semestr = request.QueryString("semestr")
            st_ID = session("st_ID")
            control = true
            for i = 1 to courses_taken
                course = request.Form("course"&i)
                if course <> "0" then
                    'Course prerequisite lere bakiyoruz
                    sqlpre = "SELECT
course_pre_ID,course_pre_ID2 FROM Course WHERE course_ID = "
& course
                    set rspre = conn.execute(sqlpre)
                    if rspre("course_pre_ID") <> 0 then
                        'birinci ve ikinci prerequisite leri
control ediyoruz öğrenci geçti mi diye.

```

```

        sqlpre2 = "SELECT grade FROM Grade
WHERE grade>0 AND course_ID = " & rspre("course_pre_ID") & "
AND Student_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'"
        set rspre2 = conn.execute(sqlpre2)
        sqlpre3 = "SELECT grade FROM Grade
WHERE grade>0 AND course_ID = " & rspre("course_pre_ID2") & "
AND Student_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'"
        set rspre3 = conn.execute(sqlpre3)
        if rspre2.eof then
            sql5 = "SELECT course_code FROM
course WHERE Course_ID = " & course
            set rs5 = conn.execute(sql5)
            control = false
            response.Write("<b>You can not
select "& rs5("course_code") & " course. You need to pass the
prerequisite of this course.<br></b>")
        end if
    end if
end if
next
'buraya kontrolü geçme konacak
if control then
    for i = 1 to courses_taken
        course = request.Form("course"&i)
        if course <> "0" then
            sql = "INSERT INTO
grade(course_ID,grade,student_ID,semestr) VALUES (" & course
& ",-1,'" & st_ID & "',' & semestr & ")"
            conn.execute(sql)
        end if
    next

```

```

        sql1      =      "UPDATE      STUDENT      SET
ST_Registration = false,ST_Registered=true WHERE ST_ID = '" &
st_ID & "'"

        conn.execute(sql1)

        response.Write("<center><b>You      have
succesfully registered your courses if you want to make
changes go to add / drop page from the left
menu.</b></center>")

        end if
    end if
else
    set conn=dbconnexion()
    sql1 = "SELECT st_registration FROM Student
WHERE ST_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'" AND ST_Registration
= true"

    set rs6 = conn.execute(sql1)
    if rs6.eof then
        response.Write("<b>You are not allowed to
register at this moment. Please look at the academic calendar
for registration.</b>")
    else
        sql = "SELECT * FROM grade WHERE Student_ID
= '" & trim(session("ST_ID")) & "'"
        set rs = conn.execute(sql)
        if rs.eof then
            course_max = 6
            st_semestr = 1
        else
            sql      =      "SELECT      max(semestr)      AS
[st_semestr] FROM Grade WHERE student_ID = '" &
session("st_ID") & "'"

```



```

set rs2 = conn.execute(sql)
if rs2.eof then
    st_semestr = 1
else
    st_semestr = rs2("st_semestr") + 1
end if
rs2.close
set rs2 = nothing
course_max = 5
end if
sql="SELECT * FROM offeredcourses,course
WHERE offeredcourses.course_ID = course.course_ID AND dept_ID
= " & session("st_Dept_ID")
set rs1 = conn.execute(sql)
%>
<script language="JavaScript">
    function check(course_max)
    {
        if (course_max == 5)
        {
            if (document.reg.course1.value !=
'0' || document.reg.course2.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course3.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course4.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course5.value != '0')
            {
                if ((document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course2.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course3.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course1.value

```

```

== document.reg.course5.value) && (document.reg.course1.value
!= '0'))

        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses." );

            return false;
        }
        if ((
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course3.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course4.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course5.value) &&
(document.reg.course2.value != '0'))
        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses.");

            return false;
        }
        if ((document.reg.course3.value
== document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course3.value
== document.reg.course5.value) && (document.reg.course3.value
!= '0'))
        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses.");

            return false;
        }
        if ((document.reg.course4.value
== document.reg.course5.value) && (document.reg.course4.value
!= '0'))
        {

```

```

        alert("You can not select
two same courses.");

        return false;
    }
    else
    {
        return true;
    }
}
else
{
    alert("You did not choose any
course!!!");

    return false;
}
}
if (course_max == 6)
{
    if (document.reg.course1.value !=
'0' || document.reg.course2.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course3.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course4.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course5.value != '0' ||
document.reg.course6.value != '0')
    {
        if ((document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course2.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course3.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course1.value
= document.reg.course5.value || document.reg.course1.value

```

```

== document.reg.course6.value) && (document.reg.course1.value
!= '0'))

        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses." );

            return false;
        }
        if ((
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course3.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course4.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course5.value ||
document.reg.course2.value == document.reg.course6.value) &&
(document.reg.course2.value != '0'))
        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses.");

            return false;
        }
        if ((document.reg.course3.value
== document.reg.course4.value || document.reg.course3.value
== document.reg.course5.value || document.reg.course3.value
== document.reg.course6.value) && (document.reg.course3.value
!= '0'))
        {
            alert("You can not select
two same courses.");

            return false;
        }
        if ((document.reg.course4.value
== document.reg.course5.value || document.course4.value ==

```

```

document.course6.value) && (document.reg.course4.value !=
'0'))
{
    alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
    return false;
}
if ((document.reg.course5.value
= document.reg.course6.value) && (document.reg.course6.value
!= '0'))
{
    alert("You can not select
two same courses.");
    return false;
}
else
{
    return true;
}
}
else
{
    alert("You did not choose any
course!!!");
    return false;
}
}
else{
    return true;
}
}
}

```



```

</script>
<%
if rs1.eof then
    response.Write("<b>There is no offered
course for your department</b>")
else
    %>
    <table align="center" width="300px"
cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2">
        <caption>Student :
<%=Session("ST_NAME")%><br>Number :
<%=Session("ST_ID")%><br>Semestr : <%=st_semestr%></caption>
        <form name="reg" method="post"
onSubmit="return check(<%=course_max%>);"
action="coursereg.asp?p=check&coursestaken=<%=course_max%>&se
semestr=<%=st_semestr%>">
            <%
            for i=1 to course_max
                rs1.movefirst
            %>
            <tr bgcolor="#333333">
                <td align="right">Course
                <%=i%>:</td>
                <td>
                    <select name="course<%=i%>">
                        <option value="0">---
                    </option>
                <%
                while not rs1.eof
                    %>

```

```

                                <option
value="<%=rs1("course_ID")%>"><%=rs1("course_code")%></option
>

                                <%
                                rs1.movenext
                                wend
                                %>
                                </select></td>
                                </tr>
                                <%
                                next
                                %>
                                <tr bgcolor="#333333">
                                <td align="center"><input type="submit" value="Register"></td>
                                </tr>
                                </form>
                                </table>
                                <% end if
                                end if
                                end if
                                end if
                                %>
                                </td>
                                </tr>
                                </table>
                                </td>
                                <td align="right" valign="top">
                                <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
                                </td>
                                </tr>

```

</table>

<!--#include

virtual="includes/bottom.asp"--

>

Adddrop.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp" -->
<%
p = request.QueryString("p")
%>





```

```

if p = "check" then
    set conn=dbconnexion()
    sql2 = "SELECT ST_Registration FROM Student
WHERE ST_registration = false AND st_add_drop = true AND
ST_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'"
    set rs2 = conn.execute(sql2)
    if rs2.eof then
        response.Write("<center><b>You can not
add courses the add drop time has finished</b></center>")
    else
        course_add = request.QueryString("course_add")
        semestr = request.QueryString("semestr")
        st_ID = session("st_ID")
        control = true
        for i = 1 to course_add
            course = request.Form("course"&i)
            if course <> "0" then
                'Course prerequisite lere bakiyoruz
                sqlpre = "SELECT
course_pre_ID,course_pre_ID2 FROM Course WHERE course_ID =
" & course
                set rspre = conn.execute(sqlpre)
                if rspre("course_pre_ID") <> 0 then
                    'birinci ve ikinci prerequisite
leri control ediyoruz örenci geçtimi diye.
                    sqlpre2 = "SELECT grade FROM Grade
WHERE grade>0 AND course_ID = " & rspre("course_pre_ID") &
" AND Student_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'"
                    set rspre2 = conn.execute(sqlpre2)
                    sqlpre3 = "SELECT grade FROM Grade
WHERE grade>0 AND course_ID = " & rspre("course_pre_ID2") &
" AND Student_ID = '" & session("ST_ID") & "'"

```



```

        set rspre3 = conn.execute(sqlpre3)
        if rspre2.eof then
            sql5 = "SELECT course_code FROM
course WHERE Course_ID = " & course
            set rs5 = conn.execute(sql5)
            control = false
            response.Write("<b>You can not
select "& rs5("course_code") & " course. You need to pass
the prerequisite of this course.<br></b>")
        end if
    end if
end if
next
'buraya kontrolü geçme konacak
if control then
    for i = 1 to course_add
        course = request.Form("course"&i)
        if course <> "0" then
            sql = "INSERT INTO
grade(course_ID,grade,student_ID,semestr) VALUES (" &
course & ",-1,'" & st_ID & "',' & semestr & ")"
            conn.execute(sql)
        end if
    next
    response.Write("<center><b>You have
succesfully registered your courses if you want to make
changes go to add / drop page from the left menu the
left.</b></center>")
end if
end if
elseif p = "add" then
    set conn=dbconnexion()

```

```

        sql1 = "SELECT st_registration FROM Student
WHERE   ST_ID   =   ''   &   session("ST_ID")   &   ''   AND
ST_Registration = false AND ST_add_drop = true"
        set rs6 = conn.execute(sql1)
        if rs6.eof then
            response.Write("<b>You are not allowed to
register at this moment. Please look at the academic
calendar for registration.</b>")
        else
            sql="SELECT * FROM offeredcourses,course
WHERE   offeredcourses.course_ID   =   course.course_ID   AND
dept_ID = '' & session("st_Dept_ID")
            set rs1 = conn.execute(sql)
            %>
            <table align="center" width="300px"
cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2">
                <caption>Student                                :
<%=Session("ST_NAME")%><br>Number                                :
<%=Session("ST_ID")%></caption>
                <form method="post"
action="adddrop.asp?p=check&course_add=<%=request.QueryString("course_add")%>&semestr=<%=request.QueryString("semestr")%>">
                    <%
                        for i=1 to
request.QueryString("course_add")
                            rs1.movefirst
                        %>
                        <tr bgcolor="#333333">
                            <td align="right">Course
<%=i%>:</td>
                            <td>
                                <select name="course<%=i%>">

```

```

                                <option          value="0">---
</option>

                                <%
                                while not rs1.eof
                                %>
                                <option
value="<%=rs1("course_ID")%>"><%=rs1("course_code")%></opti
on>

                                <%
                                rs1.movenext
                                wend
                                %>
                                </select></td>
                                </tr>
                                <%
                                next
                                %>
                                <tr bgcolor="#333333">
                                <td colspan="2"
align="center"><input type="submit" value="ADD"></td>
                                </tr>
                                </form>
                                </table>
                                <% end if
                                else
                                if p = "drop" then
                                set conn1 = dbconnexion()
                                sql = "DELETE FROM Grade WHERE grade_ID =
" & request.QueryString("ID")
                                conn1.execute(sql)
                                end if
                                set conn=dbconnexion()

```

```

        sql1 = "SELECT st_registration FROM Student
WHERE   ST_ID   =   '"   &   session("ST_ID")   &   "'"   AND
ST_Registration = false AND ST_registered = true AND
ST_add_drop = true"

        set rs6 = conn.execute(sql1)
        if rs6.eof then
            response.Write("<b>You are not registered
your courses. Register your courses then come back to this
section. OR the add drop period has been finished</b>")
        else
            sql = "SELECT * FROM grade WHERE
Student_ID = '" & trim(session("ST_ID")) & "'"
            set rs = conn.execute(sql)
            if rs.eof then
                response.Write("There is a problem with
your account please go to the administration office.")
                response.End()
            else
                sql = "SELECT max(semestr) AS
[st_semestr] FROM Grade WHERE student_ID = '" &
session("st_ID") & "'"
                set rs2 = conn.execute(sql)
                st_semestr = rs2("st_semestr")
                rs2.close
                set rs2 = nothing
            end if
            sql1 = "SELECT * FROM Grade,Course
WHERE student_ID = '" & session("st_ID") & "'" AND semestr =
" & st_semestr & " AND grade.course_ID = course.course_ID"
            set rs4 = conn.execute(sql1)
            course_count = 0
        %>

```

```





```



```

        <a
href="?p=add&course_add=<%=course_add%>&semestr=<%=st_semes
tr%>">You can add <%=course_add%> more courses</a>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <%end if%>
</table>

    <%
    end if
    end if
    end if
    %>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td align="right" valign="top">
    <!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->
</td>
</tr>
</table>
<!--#include          virtual="includes/bottom.asp"--
><strong></strong>

```

Transcript.asp

```
<!--#include virtual="includes/top.asp"-->
<%
pg = request.QueryString("pg")
%>


--


```

```

        %>
        <li>There is no course registered.</li>
    <%
else
    %>
    <table cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0"
border="1" bordercolor="#000000" align="center"
width="600">
    <%
    cur_sem = 1
    gpa = 0
    cgpa = 0
    credit_counter = 0
    while not rs.eof
        if rs("semestr") = cur_sem then
            %>
            <tr bgcolor="#666666">
                <td
width="100"><%=rs("course_code")%></td><td><font size="-
1"><%=rs("course_name")%></font></td><td
width="50"><%=rs("course_credit")%></td>
                <td
width="50"><%=showgrade(rs("grade"))%>
                </td>
            </tr>
            <%
            if rs("grade") <> -1 then
                gpa = gpa + (rs("course_credit") *
rs("grade"))
                credit_counter = credit_counter +
rs("course_credit")
            end if
            else

```

```

%>
        <tr>
            <td colspan="4"
align="center"><b>Your GPA is
        <%
            if gpa <> 0 then
                response.Write(round(gpa/credit_counter,2))
            else
                response.Write("<b>Your
grades has not been announced yet.</b>") end if%></b></td>
        </tr>
        <%
            if gpa <> 0 then
                cgpa = cgpa + (gpa/credit_counter)
            end if
            gpa = 0
            credit_counter = 0
        %>
    </table><br>
    <table cellpadding="0"
cellspacing="0" border="1" bordercolor="#000000"
align="center" width="600">
        <tr>
            <td><%=rs("course_code")%></td><td><font size="-
1"><%=rs("course_name")%></font></td><td><%=rs("course_cred
it")%></td>
            <td><%=showgrade(rs("grade"))%>
            </td>
        </tr>
    <%
        if rs("grade") <> -1 then

```

```

        gpa = gpa + (rs("course_credit") *
rs("grade"))
        credit_counter = credit_counter +
rs("course_credit")
    end if
    cur_sem = cur_sem + 1
end if
rs.movenext
wend
%>

```


end if

%>

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</td>

<td valign="top">

<!--#include virtual="includes/right.asp"-->

</td>

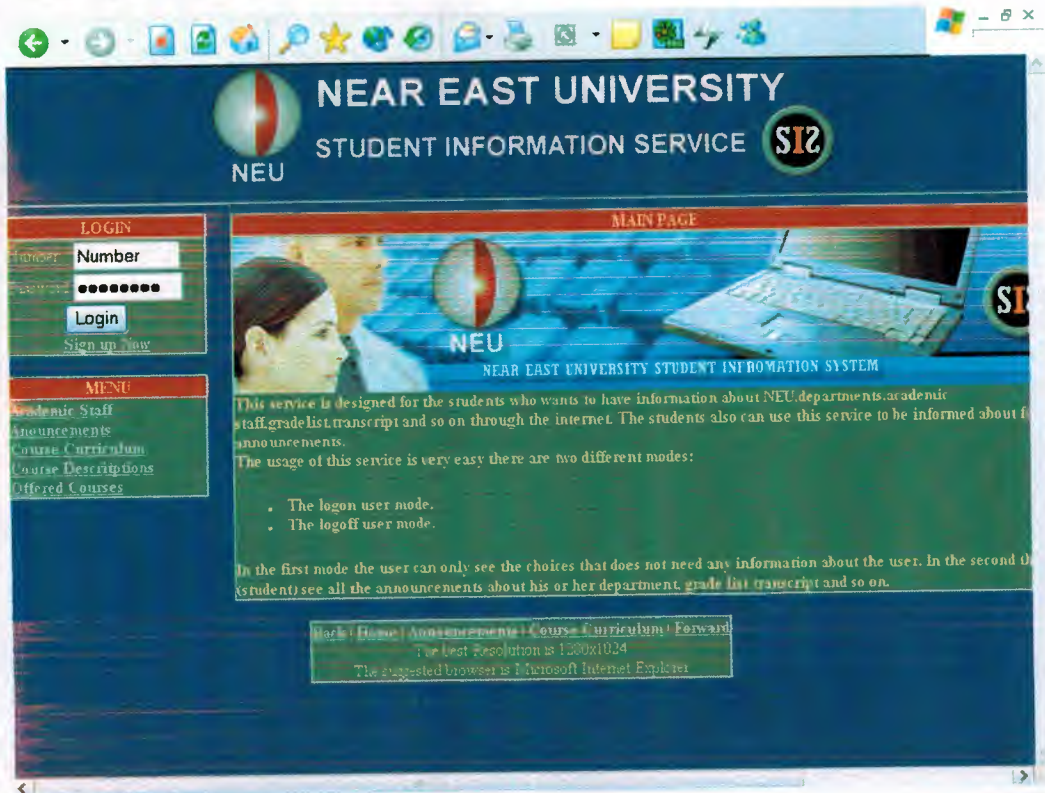
</tr>

</table>

<!--#include virtual="includes/bottom.asp"-->

A.2.Figures

A.2.1.Default.asp



A.2.2. Login.asp(Invalid Information)

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the NEU Student Information Service (SIS) login page. The page has a dark blue background with a header section containing the NEU logo and the text "NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY STUDENT INFORMATION SERVICE SIS". Below the header, there are three main sections: "LOGIN", "LOGIN PAGE", and "LASTS ANNOUNCEMENTS".

The "LOGIN" section on the left contains a form with the following fields and buttons:

- Username: Number (text input)
- Password: (password input, masked with dots)
- Login (button)
- Sign up Now (button)

The "LOGIN PAGE" section in the center displays a message: "Your information is invalid. Please sign up with the form at the left".

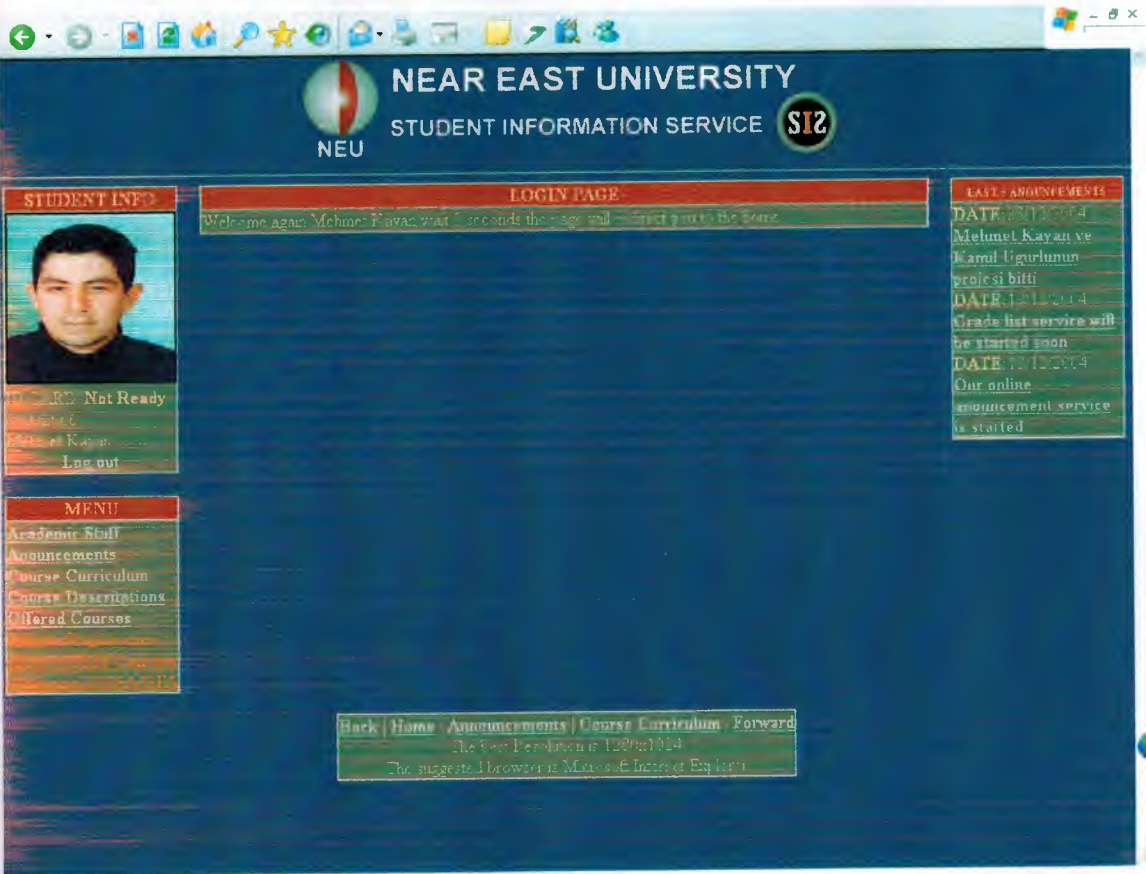
The "LASTS ANNOUNCEMENTS" section on the right contains the following text:

There is not any registered announcements about your department.
To see the announcements about your department enter your number and password to the appropriate fields.

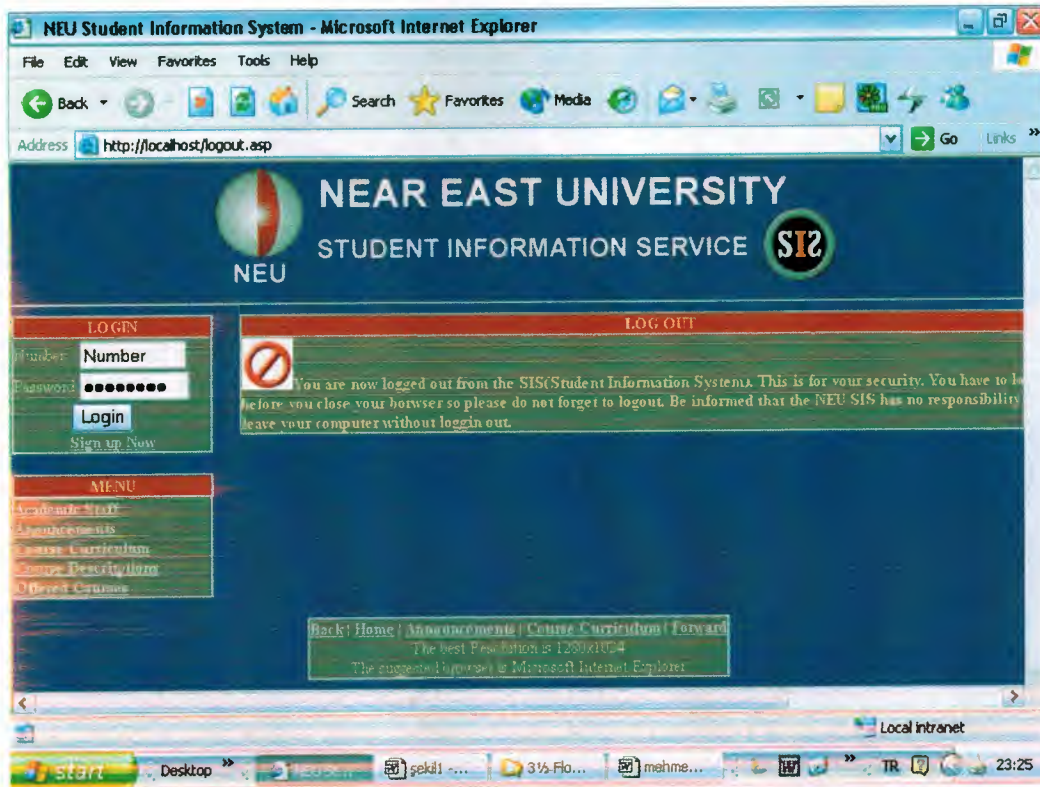
Below these sections, there is a "MENU" section with a list of links: "Home", "Staff", "Announcements", "Course Curriculum", "Course Descriptions", and "Enrolled Courses".

At the bottom of the page, there is a navigation bar with the following links: "Back", "Home", "Announcements", "Course Curriculum", and "Forward". Below these links, there is a message: "The best Resolution is 1024x768" and "The suggested browser is Microsoft Internet Explorer".

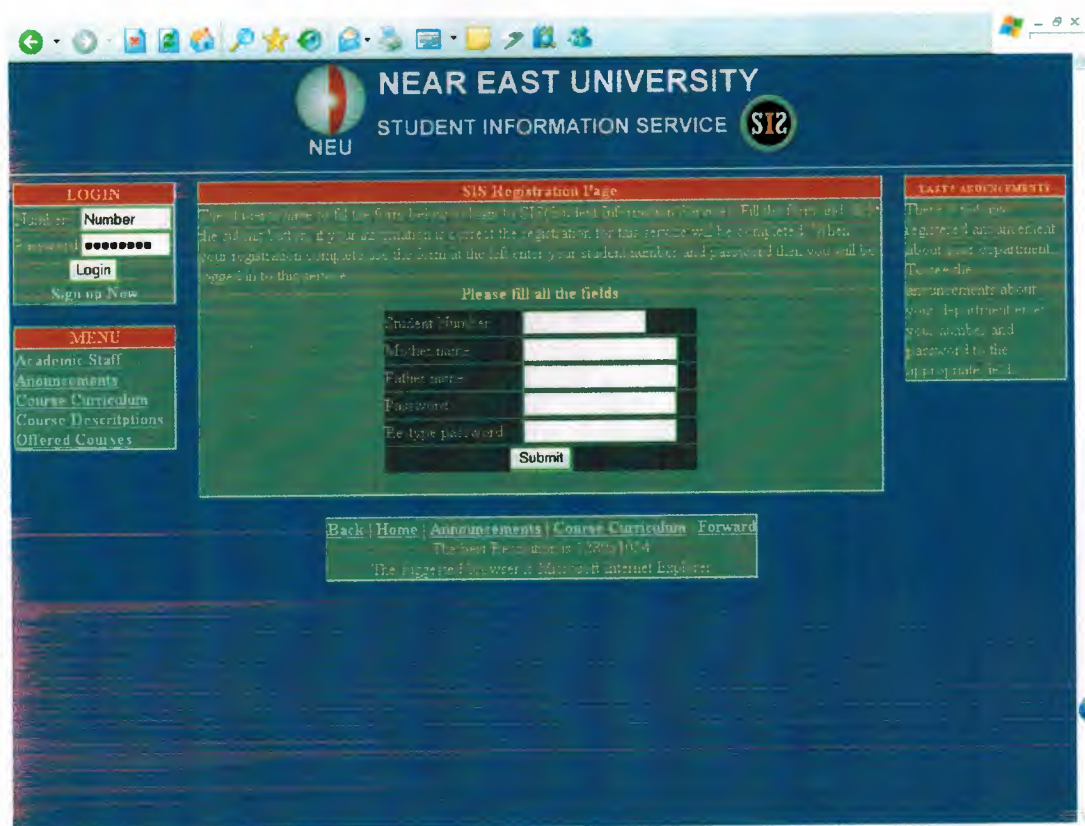
A.2.3. Login.asp



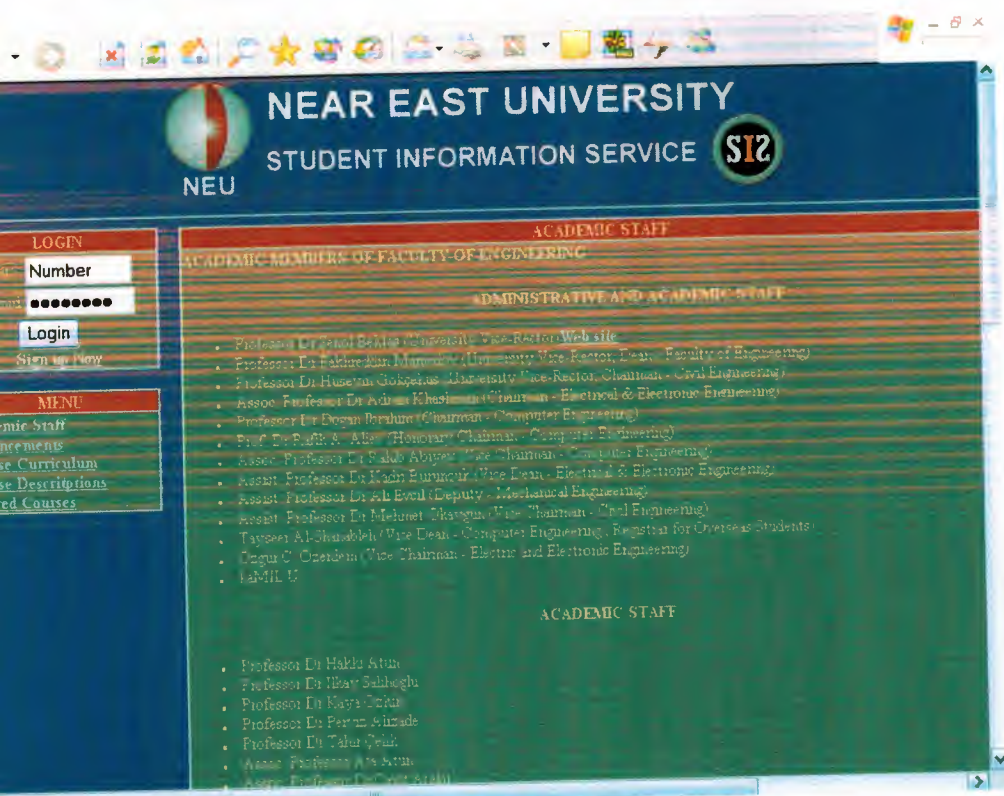
A.2.4. Logout.asp



A.2.5.Register.asp



2.6.Staff.asp




A.2.7. Announcements.asp



A.2.8.Course Curriculum.asp

NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY
STUDENT INFORMATION SERVICE **SIS**

STUDENT INFO



NAME: Not Ready
ID: 2066
Email: k@vnu
[Log out](#)

MENU

- [Academic Stuff](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Course Curriculum](#)
- [Course Descriptions](#)
- [Offered Courses](#)
- [Course Registration](#)
- [ADD, DROP, Grading](#)
- [Transcript Request](#)

COURSE CURRICULUM

THE COURSE CURRICULUM for DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

FIRST YEAR

Fall Semester

| Course Code | Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|
| PHY 101 | GENERAL PHYSICS I | 3 | |
| PHY 102 | GENERAL PHYSICS II | 3 | PHY 101 |
| MAT 101 | CALCULUS I | 4 | |
| COM 101 | DIGITAL LOGIC FUNDAMENTALS | 2 | |
| ENG 101 | ENGLISH I | 3 | |
| COM 141 | INTERMEDIATE PROGRAMMING | 3 | |

Spring Semester

| Course Code | Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|
| PHY 102 | GENERAL PHYSICS II | 3 | PHY 101 |
| ENG 102 | ENGLISH II | 3 | ENG 101 |
| MAT 102 | CALCULUS II | 4 | MAT 101 |
| COM 112 | DIGITAL LOGIC FUNDAMENTALS | 2 | COM 101 |
| COM 142 | PROGRAMMING | 3 | COM 141 |

SECOND YEAR

Fall Semester

| Course Code | Title | Credits | Prerequisite |
|-------------|---|---------|--------------|
| COM 241 | DATA STRUCTURES | 2 | COM 142 |
| EE 207 | ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS | 3 | PHY 102 |
| MAT 207 | LINEAR ALGEBRA AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS | 4 | MAT 102 |

A.2.9.Course Descriptions.asp

The screenshot displays the NEU Student Information Service (SIS) web application. The header features the NEU logo and the text "NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY STUDENT INFORMATION SERVICE SIS". The main content is divided into two sections: "STUDENT INFO" and "COURSE DESCRIPTIONS".

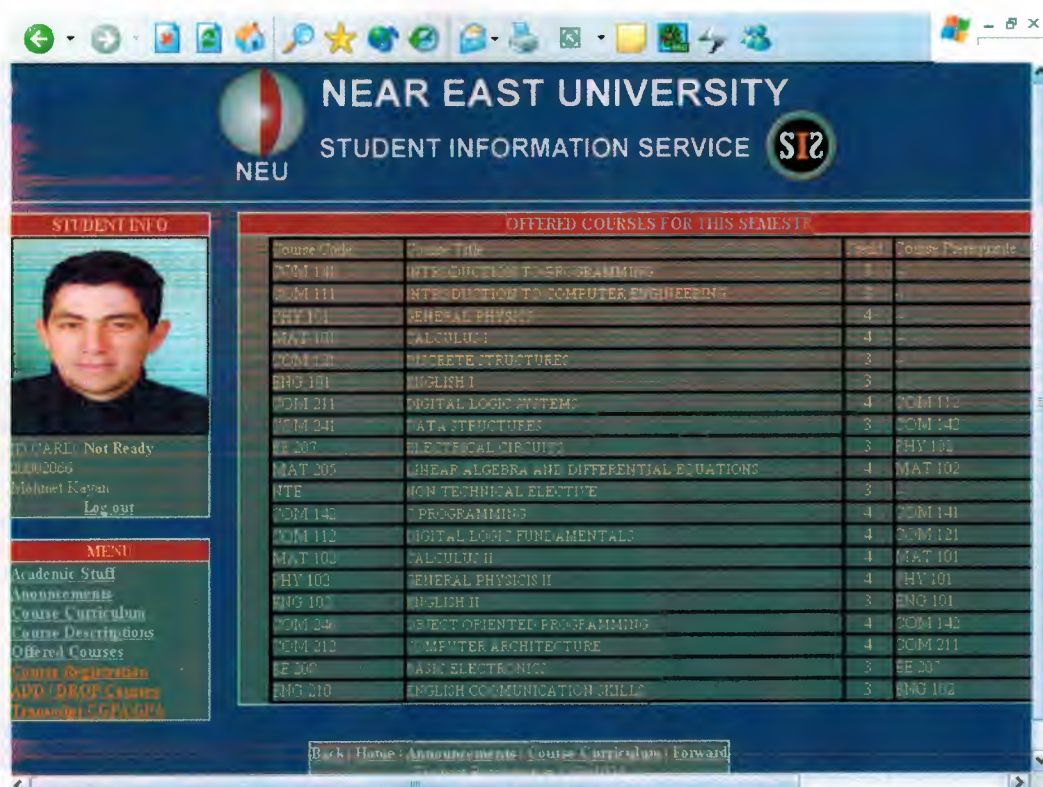
STUDENT INFO: This section includes a student profile picture of a man, a status message "API Not Ready", a user ID "000066", and a name "Michael Khatib". There is a "Log out" button. Below this is a "MENU" section with links: "Academic Staff", "Announcements", "Course Catalog", "Course Descriptions", "Other Courses", "Online Registration", "SIS SIS SIS", and "SIS SIS SIS".

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS: This section is titled "DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING" and lists several courses:

- COM 410 PARALLEL COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE** (Credit 3): Introduction to parallel computers. Why parallel computing? Classification of parallel machines: SIMD, MIMD, SMD, and MIMD. Using shared memory in parallel computing. Shared variables. Interconnection networks: Mesh, rings, hypercube, etc. Factors that limit speedup. Amdahl's Law.
- COM 411 MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEMS** (Credit 3): Introduction to parallel computers. Why parallel computing? Classification of parallel machines: SIMD, MIMD, SMD, and MIMD. Using shared memory in parallel computing. Shared variables. Interconnection networks: Mesh, rings, hypercube, etc. Factors that limit speedup. Amdahl's Law.
- COM 412 DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS** (Credit 3): Introduction to sampled data systems. Discrete modeling of systems. Z-transforms. Relationship between the s and the z planes. Second order discrete systems. Stability. Root-locus in the z-plane. Pole diagrams in the z-plane. Nyquist diagrams in the z-plane. Compensation techniques. PID controllers.
- COM 413 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS** (Credit 3): Basics of distributed computing systems. Global state management in distributed computing systems. Communication in distributed systems. Inter-Process Communication and remote procedure call. Distributed file systems. Fault tolerance. Synchronization and deadlocks. Load balancing and process migration. Distributed Operating Systems issues.

Each course entry includes a "Prerequisite" field, which is currently empty for all listed courses.

A.2.10.Offered course.asp



The screenshot displays the NEU Student Information Service (SIS) web application. The header features the NEU logo and the text 'NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY STUDENT INFORMATION SERVICE SIS'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'STUDENT INFO' on the left and 'OFFERED COURSES FOR THIS SEMESTER' on the right.

STUDENT INFO:

- Profile picture of a male student.
- Student Name: TAYARLI, Not Ready
- Student ID: 00002066
- Student Email: Mehmet.Kayan
- Log out button

MENU:

- Academic Staff
- Announcements
- Course Curriculum
- Course Descriptions
- Offered Courses
- Course Registration
- ADD / DROP Courses
- Transcript / GPA / GPA

OFFERED COURSES FOR THIS SEMESTER:


| Course Code | Course Title | Credit | Course Prerequisite |
|-------------|---|--------|---------------------|
| COM 140 | INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING | 3 | |
| COM 111 | INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER ENGINEERING | 3 | |
| PHY 101 | GENERAL PHYSICS | 4 | |
| MAT 100 | CALCULUS I | 4 | |
| COM 120 | DISCRETE STRUCTURES | 3 | |
| ENG 101 | ENGLISH I | 3 | |
| COM 211 | DIGITAL LOGIC SYSTEMS | 4 | COM 111 |
| COM 241 | DATA STRUCTURES | 3 | COM 140 |
| EE 202 | ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS | 3 | PHY 101 |
| MAT 305 | LINEAR ALGEBRA AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS | 4 | MAT 102 |
| NTE | NON TECHNICAL ELECTIVE | 3 | |
| COM 140 | C PROGRAMMING | 4 | COM 141 |
| COM 112 | DIGITAL LOGIC FUNDAMENTALS | 4 | COM 121 |
| MAT 102 | CALCULUS II | 4 | MAT 101 |
| PHY 102 | GENERAL PHYSICS II | 4 | PHY 101 |
| ENG 102 | ENGLISH II | 3 | ENG 101 |
| COM 240 | OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING | 4 | COM 140 |
| COM 212 | COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE | 4 | COM 211 |
| EE 200 | BASIC ELECTRONICS | 3 | EE 201 |
| ENG 210 | ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS | 3 | ENG 102 |

Navigation links at the bottom: Back | Home | Announcements | Course Curriculum | Forward

A.2.11.Course Registration.asp

NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY
STUDENT INFORMATION SERVICE SIS

STUDENT INFO


ID CARD: Not Ready
20002066
Mehmet Kaya
Log out

MENU

- Academic Stuff
- Announcements
- Course Curriculum
- Course Descriptions
- Offered Courses
- Registration
- Student Portal
- Student Services

COURSE REGISTRATION

Student: Mehmet Kaya
Number: 20002066
Semester: 1

| | | |
|----------|----|---|
| Course 1 | -- | ▼ |
| Course 2 | -- | ▼ |
| Course 3 | -- | ▼ |
| Course 4 | -- | ▼ |
| Course 5 | -- | ▼ |
| Course 6 | -- | ▼ |

Register

Back | Home | Announcements | Course Curriculum | Forward

A.2.12.Adddrop.asp

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the NEU Student Information Service (SI2) interface. The page is titled "NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY STUDENT INFORMATION SERVICE SI2". The main content area is divided into two sections: "STUDENT INFO" and "ADD DROP".

STUDENT INFO: This section displays a student's profile picture, ID card status, and login information. The ID card is marked as "Not Ready" for the 2000/2006 semester. The student's name is Mehmet Kavan, and there is a "Log out" button.

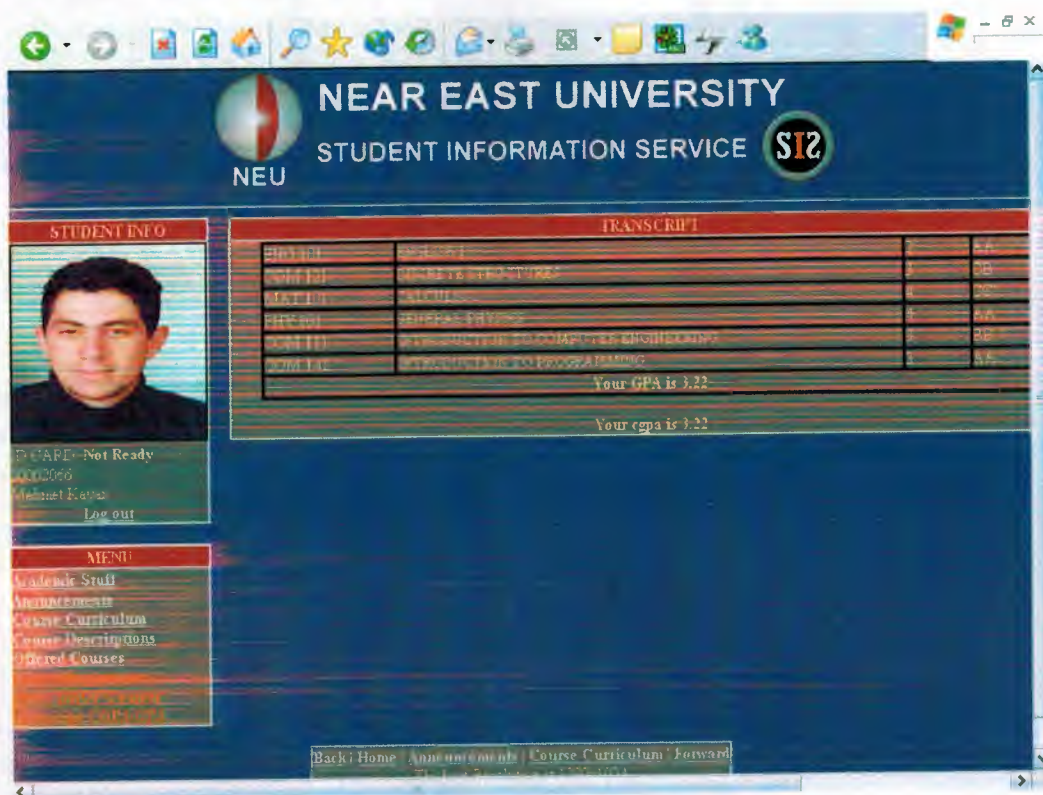
ADD DROP: This section displays a table of courses for the current semester. The table has four columns: Course Code, Course Title, Course Credit, and a status column (likely indicating enrollment status). The courses listed are:

| Course Code | Course Title | Course Credit | Status |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| COM 141 | INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING | 3 | OK |
| COM 111 | INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER ENGINEERING | 3 | OK |
| PHY 101 | GENERAL PHYSICS | 4 | OK |
| MAT 101 | CALCULUS I | 4 | OK |
| COM 131 | COMPUTER STRUCTURES | 3 | OK |
| ENG 101 | ENGLISH I | 3 | OK |

MENU: A sidebar menu on the left contains links to various services: Academic Staff, Announcements, Course Curriculum, Course Descriptions, Offered Courses, and a link to the Registrar's Office.

Footer: The bottom of the page features a navigation bar with links: Back, Home, Announcements, Course Curriculum, and Forward. Below this, it states "The Near East University" and "The Near East University" again.

A.2.13. Transcript.asp



NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY
STUDENT INFORMATION SERVICE **SIS**

STUDENT INFO




PHOTO: Not Ready
00000000
Mahmud Khatun
Log out

TRANSCRIPT

| COURSE ID | COURSE NAME | CREDIT | GRADE |
|-----------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| 0001101 | GENERAL EDUCATION | 3 | BB |
| 0001101 | GENERAL EDUCATION | 3 | BB |
| 0001101 | GENERAL EDUCATION | 3 | BB |
| 0001101 | GENERAL EDUCATION | 3 | BB |
| 0001101 | GENERAL EDUCATION | 3 | BB |
| 0001101 | GENERAL EDUCATION | 3 | BB |

Your GPA is 3.22
Your cgpa is 3.22

MENU

- Academic Staff
- Announcements
- Course Curriculum
- Course Descriptions
- Offered Courses

Back Home Announcements Course Curriculum Forward