NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering

Department of Computer Engineering

Electronic Commerce Using ASP (e-commerce)

Graduation Project
COM-400

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ABSTRACT

Electronic commerce is a means of enabling and supporring such change on a glabal scale. It enables companies to be more efficient and flexible in their internal operations, to work more closely with their suppliers, and to be more responsive to the needs and exeptions of their customers. It allows companies to select the best suppliers regardless of their geographical and to sell to a global market.

One special case of electronic commerce is electronic trading, in which a supplier provides goods or services to a customer in return for payment. A special case of electronic trading is electronic retailing, where the customer is an ordinary consumer rather than another company. However, while these special cases are of considerable economic importance, they are just particular examples of the more general case of any form of business operation or transaction conducted via electronic media. Other equally valid examples includes internal transactions within a single company or provision of information to an external organisation without charge.

Simply we can say that the electronic commerce is modern way to make you shopping throug the internet.

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INTRODUCTION

This project provides a brief introduction to electronic commerce; it discuss the nature of electronic commerce, considers its scop and impact, and outlines several examples. It then identifies a number of open issues and the actors responsible for addressing those issues.

Also you will find a lot of information about the ASP (Active Server Page), which is related with the electronic commerce because when you decide to make an electronic commerce web page that's mean you will need to use the active server page, because you are going to deal with database. For example "Global Tradepoint Network" The Global Tradepoint Network is a huge network of business information, developed under the UN-supported Electronic Trade Efficiency Programme. By interfacing to established national databases, the network aims to supply key trading information, transportation options and prices, insurance facilities, credit availability, customs requirements, and import/export regulations.

The objective of this project is to show you how the e-commerce works, you will get it through five chapters and conclusion.

Chapter one is includes about the internet in generally.

Chapter two includes about the HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), it is a language using to create a web page in the internet.

Chapter three includes about how to create an database using ASP, in the chapter you will find some ASP's codes and some lessons to how to use the ASP.

Chapter four is includes about the Web Security and VBSCRİPT, in the chapter you will find some VBSCRİPT's codes some lessons to how to use the VBSCRİPT.

Chapter five is includes about the electronic commerce, what is it, how does it works and a lot of information about the electronic commerce.

CHAPTER ONE

WHAT IS THE INTERNET

1.1 What is the Internet?

The Internet is a Network of networks, linking computers to computers sharing the TCP/IP protocols. Each runs software to provide or "serve" information and/or to access and view information. The Internet is the transport vehicle for the information stored in files or documents on another computer. It can be compared to an international communications utility servicing computers. It is sometimes compared to a gaint international plumbing system. The Internet itself does not contain information. It is a slight misstatement to say a "document was not found on the Internet." It would be more correct to say it was found through or using the Internet. What it was found in (or on) is one of the computers linked to the Internet.

Computers on the Internet may use one or all of the following Internet services:

- Electronic mail (e-mail). Permits you to send and receive mail. Privides access to discussion groups often called Listservs® after the software they operate under.
- Telnet or remote login. Permits your computer to log onto another computer and use it as if you were there.
- FTP or File Transfer Protocol. Allows your computer to rapidly retreive complex files intact from a remote computer and view or save them on your computer.
- Gopher. An early, text-only method for accessing internet documents. Gopher has been almost entirely subsumed in the World Wide Web, but you may still find gopher documents liked to in web pages.
- The World Wide Web (WWW or "the Web"). The largest, fastest growing activity on the Internet.

A commonly asked question is "What is the Internet?" The reason such a question gets asked so often is because there is no agreed upon answer that neatly sums up the Internet. The Internet can be thought about in relation to its common protocols, as a physical collectionrouters and circuits, as a set of shared resources, or even as an attitude about interconnecting and intercommunication. Some common definitions given in the past include:

- a network of networks based on the TCP/IP protocols,
- a community of people who use and develop those networks,
- a collection of resources that can be reached from those networks.

Today's Internet is a global resource connecting millions of users that began as an experiment over 20 years ago by the U.S. Department of Defense. While the networks that make up the Internet are based on a standard set of protocols (a mutually agreed upon method of communication between parties), the Internet also has gateways to networks and services that are based on other protocols.

To help answer the question more completely, the rest of his paper contains an updated second chapter from "The Whole Internet User's Guide and Catalog" BY Ed Krol (1992) that gives a more through explanation. (The excerpt is published through the gracious permission of the publisher, O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.)

1.2 What is a Browser?

A browser is a computer program that resides on your computer enabling you to use the computer to view WWW documents and access the Internet taking advantage of text formatting, hypertext links, images, sounds, motion and other features. Netscape and Internet explorer are currently the loading "graphical browsers" in the world (meaning they facilitate the viewing of graphics such as images and video and more.) There are other browsers (e.g.: Macweb, Opera). Most offer many of the same features and can be successfully used to retrieve documents and activate many kinds of programs.

Browsers all rely on "plug-ins" to handle the fancier files you find on the Web. Plug-ins are sub-programs stored within a browser or elsewhere in your computer especially to support special types of files you may click on. If you click on a link, and your computer does not currently have the plug-in neede for the file you clicked on, you are usually prompted with an opportunity to get the plug-in. Most plug-ins are free, and easy and safe to install on your computer; follow the instructions you are given.

The main way in which browsers differ is in the convenience features they offer for navigating and managing the Web and all the URLs you may want to keep track of. Netscape and Internet Explorer both offer the abbility to e-mail documents, download them to diskette, print them, and keep track of where you have been and sites you want to "bookmark".

1.3 What is the World Wide Web and what makes it work?

The WWW incorporates all of the services above and much more. You can retrieve documents, view images, animation, and video, listen to sound files, speak and hear voice, and view programs that run on practically any software in the world, providing your computer has the hardware and software to do these things.

When you log onto the Internet using Netscape or Microsoft's Internet Explorer or some other browser, you are viewing documents on the World Wide Web. The current foundation on which the WWW function is the programming language called HTML . ıt is HTML and other programming imbedded within HTML that make possible Hypertext. Hypertext is the ability to have web pages containing links, which are areas in a page or buttons or graphics on which you can click your mouse button to retrieve another document into your computer. This "clickability" using Hypertext links is the feature which is unique and revolutionary about the Web.

How the hypertext links work? Every document or file or site or movie or soundfile or anything you find on the Web has a unique URL (uniform resource locator) that identifies what computer the thing is on, where it is within that computer, and its specific file name. Every Hypertext link on every web page in the world contains one of the URLs. When you click on a link of any kind on a Web page, you send a request to retrieve the unique document on some computer in the world that is uniquely identified by that URL.URLs are like addresses of web peges. A whole cluster of internationally accepted standards(such as TCP/IP and HTML) make possible this global information retrieval phenomenon that transcends all language boundaries.

1.4 Getting Connected to the Internet

To access the Internet by computer, you need a computer, a modem or other telecommunications link, and software to connect to an Internet Service Provider(links to more about ISPs). If you are not affiliated with the University or wish a private ISP, here is a site where you can find ISPa of all kinds by area code. This type of technical information is beyond the scope of this tutorial and Teaching Library Workshops.

TV Set-Top Boxessuch as SONY's "WEB-TV" are emerging as an alternative to PCs and MACs for viewing the Internet. You may wish to consult Yahoo's links, including opinions, on WebTV computer hardware technology.

Confused by all this jagon? See GLOSSARY of WWW and Netscape Jargon. Want help and instructions?The Teachind Library offers free drop-in classes on the Internet, WWW, Netscape, and finding information using the Internat. Click here for schedule of Teaching Library Courses.

1.5 New Standard Protocols

When I was talking about how the Internet started, I mentioned the International Standards Organization (ISO) and their set of protocol standards. Well, they finally finished designing it. Now it is an international standard, typically refferd to as the ISO/OSI (Open Systems

Interconnect) protocol suit. Many of the Internet's component networks allow use of OSI today. There isn't much demand, yet. The U.S. government has taken a position that government computers should be able to speak these protocols. Many have the software, but few are using it now.

It's really unclear how much demand there will be for OSI, not withstanding the government backing. Many people fell that the current approach isn't broke, so why fix it? They are just becoming comfortable with what they have, why should they have to learn a new set of commands and terminology just because it is the standard?

Currently there are no real advantages to moving to OSI. It is more complex and less mature than IP, and hence doesn't work as efficiently. OSI does offer hope of some additional features, but it also suffers from some of the same problems which will plague IP as the network gets much bigger and faster. It's clear that some sites will convert to the OSI protocols over the next few years.

1.6 Is IP Characteristic

We further choose to define the Internet as begin those networks that use IP to permit users to use both the comminication services and at least TELNET and FTP among the interactive services we have listed. This requirement for IP has been questioned by some on the basis that there are now application gateways for other protocol suites such as Novell Netware that permit use of such services. This kind of application gateway is actually nothing new, and is not yet widespread. We choose to think of such networks, at least for the moment, as yet another layer of the onion, outside the core and consumer layers of the Internet.

Other have objected to the use of IP as a defining characteristic of the Internet because they think it's too technical. Actually, we find far fewer people confused about wheter a software package or network support IP than about wether it's part of the Internet or not.

Some people point out that services like WWW, Gopher, FTP, TELNET, etc. Could easily be implemented on top of other protocol suites. This is true, and has been done. However, people seem to forget to ask why these services developed on top of IP in the first place. There seems to be something about IP and the Internet that is especially conducive to the development of new protocols. We make no apologies about naming IP, because we think it is important.

There is also the question of IP to where? If you have a UNIX shell login account on a computer run by an Internet access provider, and that system has IP access to the rest of the Internet, then you are an Internet user. However, you will not be able to use the full graphical capabilities of protocols such as WWW, because the provider's system cannot display on a bitmapped screen for you. For that, you need IP to your own computer with a bitmapped screen. These are two different degrees of Internet connectivity that are important to both end users and marketer. Some people refer to them as text-only interactive access and graphical interactive access. Some people have gone so far to say have to have graphical capabilities to have a full service Internet connection. That may or may not be so, but in the interests of keeping the major categories to a minimum, we are simply going to note these degrees and say no more about them in this article. However, we agree that the distinction of graphical access is becoming more important with the spread of WWW and Mosaic.

CHAPTER TWO

HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML)

2.1 Introduction to HTML?

HTML, or Hypertext Markup Language is designed to specify the logical organisation of a document, with important hypertext extensions. It is not designed to be the language of a WYSIWYG word processor such as Word or WordPerfect. This chioce was made because the same HTML document may be viewed by many different "browsers", of very different ability. Thus, for example, HTML allows you to mark selections of text as titles or paragraphs, and then the interpretation of these marked elements up to the browser. For example one browser may indent the begining of a paragraph, while another may only leave a blank line.

HTML instructions divided the text of a document into blocks called elements. These can be divided into two broad categories—those that define how the BODY of the document is to be displayed by the browser,and those that define information about the document, such as the title or relationships to other documents. The vacobulary of these element and a description of the overall design of HTML documents is given in the rest of section 2. the last part of the section also describes standard naming schemes for HTML documents and related files.

The detailed rules for HTML (the names of tags/elements, how they can be used) are defined using another language known as the standard generalized markup language, or SGML. SGML is wickedly difficult, and was designed for massive document collections, such as repair manuals for F-16 fighters, or maintenance plans for nuclear submarines. Fortunately, HTML is much simpler!

However, SGML has useful features that HTML lacks. For this reason,markup language and software experted have developed a new language, called XHTML (the extensible markup language) which has most of the most useful features HTML and SGML.

HTML is the lingua franca for publishing hypertext on the World Wide Web. It is a non-proprietary format based opon SGML, and can be created and processed by a wide range of tools, from simple plain plain text editors- you type it in from scratch- to sophisticated WYSIWYG authoring tools. HTML uses tags such as <h1> and </h1> to scructure text into headings, paragraphs, lists, hypertext links etc. Here is a 10-munite guide for newcomers to HTML. W3C's statement of direction for HTML is given on the HTML Activity Statement. See also the page on our work on the next generation of Web forms, and the section on Web history.

2.2 Elements in HTML Documents

The HTML instructions, along with the text to which the instructions apply, are called HTML elements. The HTML instructions are themselves called tags, and look like <element_name> -- is, they are simply the element name surrounded by left and right angle brackets.

Most elements mark blocks of the document for particular purpose or formatting: the above <element_name> tag marks the begining of such as section. The end of this section is then marked by the ending tag </element_name> -- note the leading slash characre "/" that appers in front of the element name in an end tag. End, or stop tags are always indicated by leading slash character.

For example, the heading at the top of this page ia an H2 element, (a level 2 heading) which is written as:

2.2.1 Empty Elements

Some elements are empty – that is, they do not affect a block of the document in some way. These elements do not require an ending tag. An example is the <HR> elements, which draws a horizontal line across the page. This element would simply be entered as

<HR>

2.2.2 Upper and Lower Case

Elements names are case insensitive. Thus, the horizontal rule element can be written as any of <hr>, <Hr> or <HR>.

2.2.3 Elements can have Attributes

Many elements can arguments that pass parameters to the interpreters handling this element. These arguments are called attributes of the elements of the element. For example, consider the element A, which marks a region of text as the begining (or end) of a hypertext link. This element can have several attributes. One of them, HREF, specifies the hypertext document to which the marked piece of text is linked. To specify this in the tag for A you write.

2.3 HTML Document Structure

HTML documents are structuredinto two parts, the HEAD, and the BODY. Both of these are contained within the HTML element – this element simply denotes this as an HTML document.

The head contains information about the document that is not generally displayed with the document, such as its TITLE. The BODY contains the body of the text, and is where you place the document material to be displayed. Elements allowed inside the HEAD, such as TITLE, are not allowed inside the BODY, nad vice versa.

2.3.1 Example of Document Structure

```
<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE>Environmental Change Project </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
      <H1> Environmental Change Project </H1>
    <Pre>Welcome to the home page of the Environmental Change Progect.
        This project is different from other projects with similar names.
        In our case we actually wish to change the climate.
        For example, we would like  hot beaches in Northern Quebec,
        and deserts near Chicago.</Pre>
    <p>So how will we do this. Well we do the following </p>
    <p>< a href="burn.html"> Burn </a> </p>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

2.4 HTML Language(codes)

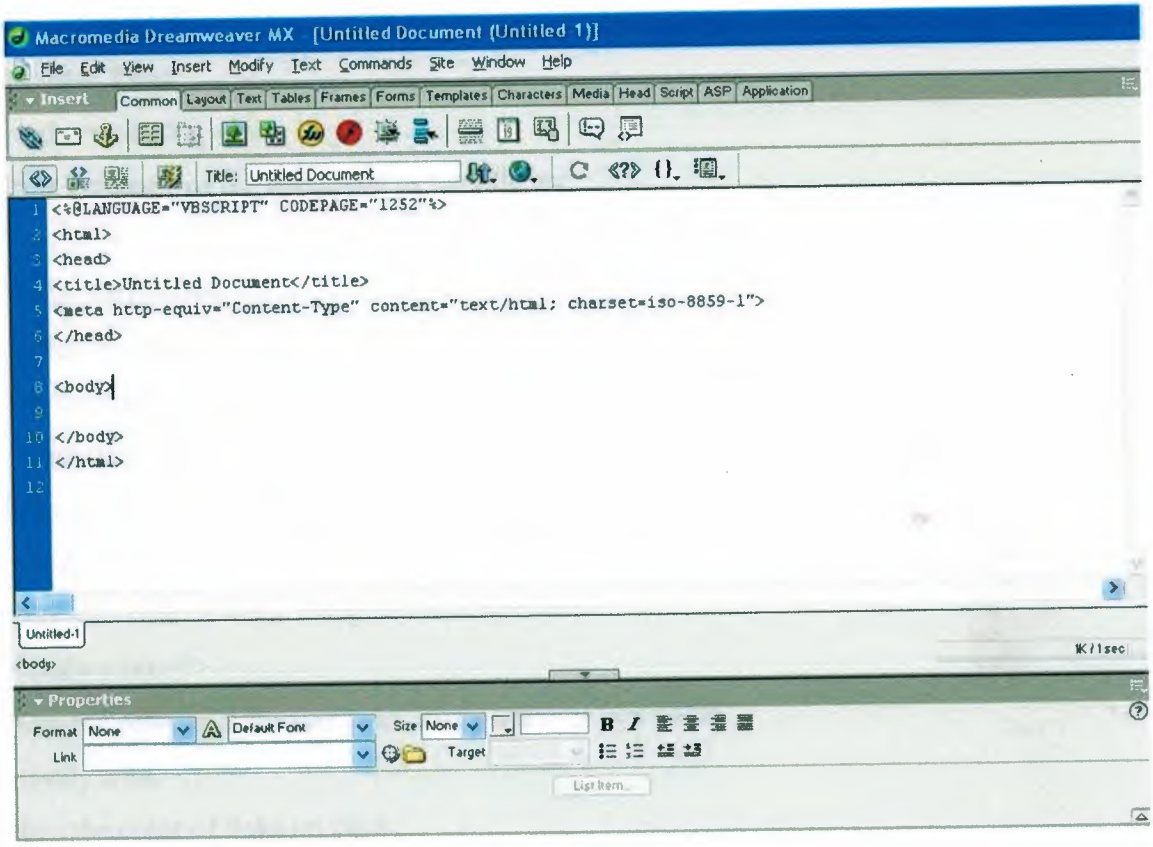


Fig. 2.1: HTML using Macromedia Dreamweaver MX

In fig. İt shows that how and the HTML user going to write the codes using macromedia deramweaver MX, it is one of the best programes in the internet programming.

And now the to show of HTML's codes and what does it means

Basic Tags

<html></html>

Creates an HTML document

<head></head>

Sets off title and other information that isn't display on the Web page itself

<body></body>

Setsoff the visible portion of the document

Header Tags

<title></title>

Puts the name of the document in the title bar

Body Attributes

<body bgcolor=?>

Set the background color,using name or hex value

<body text=?>

Sets the text color, using name or hex value

<body link=?>

Sets the color of links, using name or hex value

<body vlink=?>

Sets the color of followed links, using name or hex value

<body alink=?>

Sets the color of links on click

Text Tags

<pre></pre>

Creates preformatted text

<h1></h1>

Creates the largest headline

<h6></h6>

Creates the smallest headline

Creates bold text

Creates italic text

Emphasizes a word(with italic or bold)

Sets size of font, from 1 to 7

<Font color=?>

Sets font color, using name or hex value

Links

Creates a hyperlink

Creates a mailto link

Formatting

Creates a new paragraph

Aligns a paragraph to the left, right, or center

Inserts a line break

<d1></d1>

Creates a definition list

Precedes each list item, and adds a number

Creates a bulleted list

Graphical Elements

<img src="name">

Adds an image

<img src="name" align=?>

Aligns an image:left, right, center; bottom, top, middle

<img src="name" border=?>

Sets size of border around an image

<hr>

İnserts a horizontal rule

<hr size=?>

Sets size (height) of rule

<hr width=?>

Sets width of rule, in percentagage or absolute value

Tabels

<table></table>

Creates table

<tr></tr>

Sets off each row in a table

<td></td>

Sets off each cell in a row

<th></th>

Sets off the table header(a normal cell with bold, centered text)

Table Attributes

<table border=#>

Sets width of border around table cells

<table cellspacing=#>

Sets amount of space between table cells

<table cellpadding=#>

Sets amount of space between a cell's border and its contents

<tr align=?> or <td align=?>

Sets alignment for cell(s) (left, center, or right)

<tr valign=?> or <td valign=?>

Sets vertical alignment for cell(s) (top, middle, or bottom)

Forms

<form></form>

Creates all forms

<select multiple name="NAME" size=?></select>

Creates a scrolling menu. Size sets the number of menu items visible before you need to scroll.

<option>

Sets off each menu item

<select name="NAME"></select>

Creates a pulldown menu

CHAPTER THREE

DATABASES USING ASP

3.1 The need for ASP

Microsoft's Active Server Pages (ASP) with IIS 3.0 offered the web developer flexible, easy to use, scaleable methods to interact with ODBC compliant databases for an Internet site or Internet application. In this article the basic methods that are needed to interact with a database are illustrated – namely, adding, editing and records.

Using ASP highly interactive pages can be developed independet of the type of browser that will be used to access these pages- from Lynx to Internat Explorer 3.0 ASP encompasses the capabilities of both jeve Script and VBScript with the added bonus that components can be easily added to extend the Internet application. Using ASP as part of your development not only means that you can initially develop in Microsoft's Access and scale up to a Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 database; but that you can access other vendor databases that are ODBC compliant. Its faster that using Visual Basic and the WinCGI interface – it will be interesting to compare performance with IDC and the use of an ISAPI filter to access ODBC database. Needless to say, anyone who likes programming in Visual Basic is going to have a ball using ASP.

In addition using Chili! ASP the function equivalent of Microsoft Active Server engine, can be used on a range of NT based Web server, including Netscape, lotus and some UNIX servers.

On the other hand ASP lacks the platform probability that PERL (Note that with advent of Chili! ASP its not true anymore), enjoys along with resources available to PERL programmers on the Internet but it is much easier to learn and develop in. When this the exception handling in VBScript leaves a bit to be desired – which would be critical if say there was an error inserting data into a database. I did not use the debugger in the

development of the code and found that most of run time errors were due to the fact that I had variables spelled wrongly or I did not include the "=" sign as part of a variable when it was embedded in HTML.

The code is to used as a reference example, not a robust application. Conditions such as trying to delete or edit records when there are no records in the database have not been dealt with. The code was developed on Windows NT 4.0, with MS Access 7 as the database. You will need the 32 bit ODBC drivers for Microsoft Access 7.

To illustrate how can put ASP to work on your web pages I am going to show you how to use ASP to interact with a database that contains user information. The example covers the basic methods that would be needed by anyone working with a database. You will be able to add, edit and delete entries into this database.

3.2 What is ASP?

In the language of Microsoft, Active Server Pages is an open, compile- free application environment in which you can combine HTML, scripts, and reusable Active X server Components to create dynamic and powerful Web-based business solutions. Active Server Pages enables server side scripting for IIS with native support for both VBScript and Jscript.

Active Server Pages (ASPs) are Web pages that contain server- side scripts in addition to the usual mixture of and HTML tags. Server-side scripts are special commands you in <web pages that are processed before the pages are sent from the server to the web-browser of someone who's visiting your website. When you type a URL in the ADDRESS box or click a link on a webpage, you're asking a web-server on a computer somewhere to send a file to the web-browser (also called a "client") on your web-browser displays its contents as a combination of text, images, and sounds. In the case of an Active Server Page, the process is similar, except there's an extra processing step that takes place just before the server send the file.ASP is also an abbreviation for application service provider.

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 involves programs that run on the server, uses input received as the result of the user's request for the page to access data from a database and then build or customizes the page on 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 VBScript or Jscript in an HTML file. You name the HTML file with ".asp" file suffix. Microsoft recommends the use of the server-side ASP rather than a client-side, where there is actually a choice, because the server-side script will result in an easily displayable HTML page. Client-side scripts (for example, with javaScript) may not work as intended on older browsers.

3.3 Runing ASP

Since the server must do additional processing on the ASP scripts, it must have the ability to do so. The only servers which support this facility are Microsoft Internet Informetion Services & Micreosoft Personal Web Server. Let us look at both in detail, so that you can decide which one is most suitable for you.

3.3.1 Internet Information Services (IIS)

This is Microsoft's web server designed for the Windows NT platform. It can only run on Microsoft Windows NT 4.0, Windows XP,Windows 2000 Professional, & Windows 2000 Server. The current version is 5.0, and it ships as a part of the Windows 2000 operation system.

IIS (Internet Information Server) is a group of Internet servers (including a Web or Hypertext Transfer Protocol server) with additional capabilities for Microsoft's Windows NT and Windows 200 Server operation system. IIS is Microsoft's entry to compete in the Internet server market that is also addressed by Aphache, sun Microsystems, O'Reilly, and

others. With IIS, Microsoft including 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 Windows 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 imbedded in Web pages that modify the content sent back to users. Developers can also write programs that filter requests and get the correct Web pages for different users by using Microsoft's Internet Information Server Application Program Inetrface (ISAPI) interface. ASPs and ISAPI programs run more efficiently than common gateway interface (CGI) and server –side include (SSI) programs, two current technologies. (However, there are comparable interfaces on other platforms.)

Microsoft includes special capabilities for server administrators designed to appleal to Internet Service Providers (ISPs). It includes a single windows (or "console") from which all service 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 b consumized for access by individual customers.

3.3.1.1 Installing IIS

If you are running Windows XP Proffesional on your computer you can install Microsoft's web server, Internet Information Server 5.1 (IIS) for free from the Windows XP Pro installation CD and configure it to run on you system by following the instructions below:

1. Place the Windows XP Professional CD-Rom into your CD-Rom Drive.
2. Open 'Add/Remove Windows Components' found in ' Add/Remove Programs' in the 'Control Panel'.

3. Place a tick in the check box for 'Internet Information Services(IIS)' leaving all the default installation setting intact.

4. Once IIS is installed on your camputer you can view home pages in a web browser by typing 'http://localhost' (you can substitute 'localhost' for the name of your vomputer) into the adderss bar of your web browser. If you have not placed your web site into the default directory you should now be looking at the IIS documention.

5. ıf you are not sure of the name of your computer right- click on the 'My Computer' icon on your desktop, select 'properties' from the shortcut menu, anmd click on the 'Computer Name' tab.

6. your default web directory ta place your web site in is 'CÇ/Inetpub/wwwroot', but if you don't want to over write the IIS documentation found in this directory you can set up your virtual directory through the 'Internet Information Services' console.

7. the 'Internet Information Services' consule can be found in the 'Adminitration Tools' in the 'Control Panel' under 'Performance and Maintenance', if you do not have the control panel in Classic View.

8. Double-click on the 'Internet Information Sercices' icon.

Figure 3.1: Administrative tool

9. Once the 'Internet Information Servvices' console is open you will see any IIS web services you have running on your computer including the SMRP server and FTP server, if you chose to install them with IIS.

10. To add a new virtual directiry right click on 'Default Web Site' and select 'New', followed by 'Virtual Directory', from the drop down list.

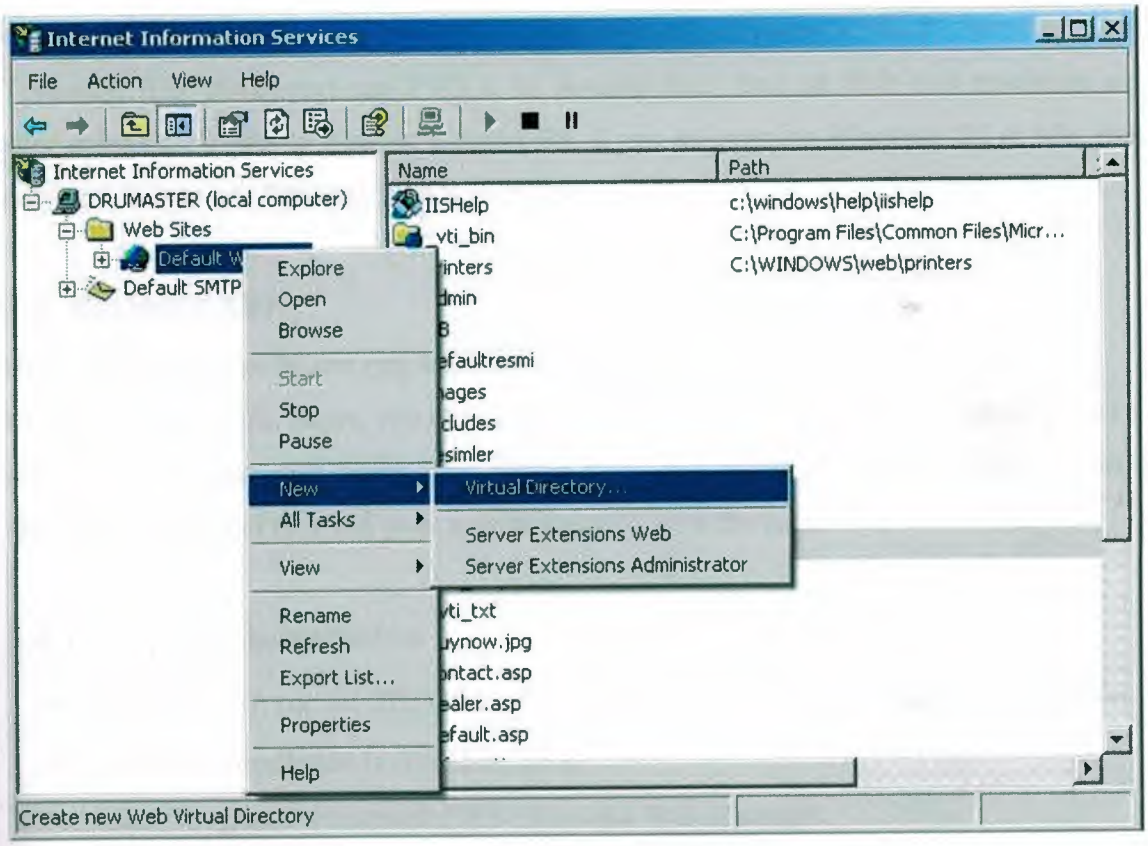


Figure 3.2: Internet Information Services

11. Next you will see the 'Virtual Directory Creation Wizard' from the first screen click the 'Next' button.

12. Next you will see a 'Browse.....' button, click on this to select the directory your web site pages are in on your computer, after which click on the 'next' button to continue.

13. On the final part of the wizard you will see a series of boxes, if you are not worried about security then select them all, if you are and want to run ASP script then check the first two, followed by the 'next' button.

3.3.2 Personal Web Server

This is a stripped- down version of IIS and supports most of the features of ASP. It can run on all Windows platforms, including Windows 95, Windows 98 & Windows Me. Typically, ASP developers use PWS to to develop their sites on their own machines and later upload their files to a server running IIS. If you are running Windows 9X or Me, your only option is to use Personal Web Server 4.0

3.4 Begining ASP

Here a few quick tips before you begin your ASP session!

Unlike normal HTML pages, you can not view Active Server Pages without running a web-server. To test your own pages, you should save your pages in a directory mapped as a virtual directory, and then use your web-browser to view the page.

3.4.1 Steps for Installation

- From the CD, run the SETUP.EXE program for starting the web-server installation.
- After the installation is complete, go to
  Start>Programs>Microsoft PWS> Personal Web Manager.
  And click the "Start" button under Publishing.
- Now your web-server is up & running.

3.4.2 Creating Virtual Directories

After you have installed the web-server, you can create virtual directories as follows:

- Right-click on the folder that you wish to add as a virtual directory.
- Select "Properties" from the cantext-menu.

- In the second tab titled "Web Sharing" click "Share this folder", then "Add Alias".(If you do not see these options enabled, your web-server is not properly running. Please see the steps above under "Istallation").

3.5 Accessing your Webpages

Now that your server is completely configured and ready to use. Start your web-browser, and enter the following address into the address-bar. http://localhost/ you should see a page come up that tells you more about Microsoft IIS (or PWS, as the case may be).

3.5.1 Localhost

Let us first see, what we mean by a hostname. Whenever you connect to a remote computer using its URL, you are in effect calling it by its hostname. For example when you type in;

http://www.google.com/

you are really asking the network to connect to a computer named www.google.com. It is called the "hostname" of that computer. Localhost is a special hostname. İt always references your own machine. So what you just did, was to try to access a web page on your own machine (which is what you wanted to do anyway). For testing all your pages, you will need to use localhost as the hostname. By the way, there is also special IP address associated with local host, that is 127.0.0.1 so you could as well have typed: http://127.0.0.1/ and would have received the same page. To access pages ina virtual directory called myscripts for exampe, you should type in;

http://localhost/myscripts/ in the address bar.

I hope the concept is now clear...

3.6 The Database

So lets start with the database – I used MS Access to develope the database.

3.6.1 DSN

Once you have designed you database the next step will be to create a DSN entry, UserDB1. to the this:

- Click on your "Start" Button, and go to Control Panel under Settings.

- Click on "32 ODBC", select "System DSN"
- Cilck "Add" to add a DSN entry, and then on "Microsoft Access Drive". If "Microsoft Access Driver" does not appear on the list, you possibly have not installed Microsoft Access 7's, 32 bit ODBC Drivers.

3.6.2 Connecting to the Database

So far we have developed a basic database and added a DSN entry in order that the database the accessed using ODBC-nothing to really write home about. ASP offers two methods to access the database. In the first each access to the database would have first connect to the database; once to connection has been established SQL statement can be used to manipulate data; once related objects are closed. There are a number of illustrations using the technique in the samples provided with the Active Server Pages. The snippet of code illustrates a connection to a database with "ADOSamples" as the DSN, obtain a record set based on a SQL query. Once the script has done with the data, the record set and the connection to the database are closed.

The first post-startup request is may to the web server for any *.asp file in an application causes the Global.asa to be read. So the moment a request is may to any *.asp in the directory in which the intranet application is stored a connection is established with the DSN User DB1. Following that the default document, in this case default.asp is processed.

In ASP based applications the programming logic, variables and HTML, can be maintained in a single file. Commonly used functions across an ASP application can be in one file that be included in different pages using the "include" statement. With regards to the logic of the example ı have used a simple state space model to determine the state of the ASP page-i.e. is an addition, deletion or update taken place or not. The information of the current state of the page is dictated by the connects of the form element named "Action". The value element "Action" is obtained from the form in VBScripts with the statement in...

For developers familiar with Microsoft's Internet related products ASP will possibly the way to go to developed intranet applications-especially if you are Visual Basic

Programmer. In a couple of months visual tools will be available that will give ASP a more robust development environment.

3.6.2.1 Creating the Guest Book Database

To cretae a database your first need to open Microsoft Access and choose "Blank Access Database" from the starting menu. You will be prompted for a name for the database and where you want it saved. Call the database "guestbook.mdb" and save it in the same directory as the web page connecting to the database is going to be.

You should now see the main Access dialog box, from here select "Create table in design view".

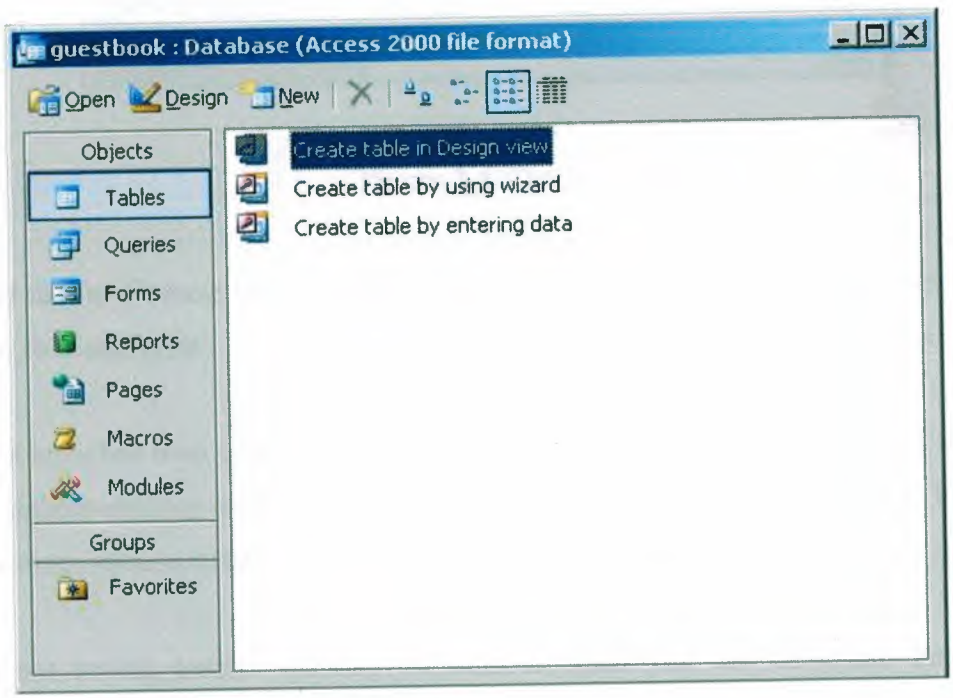


Figure 3.3: Guestbook

You now need to create 3 fields for the database and select there data types.

Field 1 needs to be called 'ID_no' and have the data type of 'auto number'. Also set this field as the primary key.

Field 2 needs to be called 'Name' and have the data type of text.

Fiel 3 needs to be called 'Comments' and also has the data type of text, but this time you need to change the default field siz of 50 to 100 characters under the 'General' tab in the 'Field Propertis' box at the bottom of the screen.

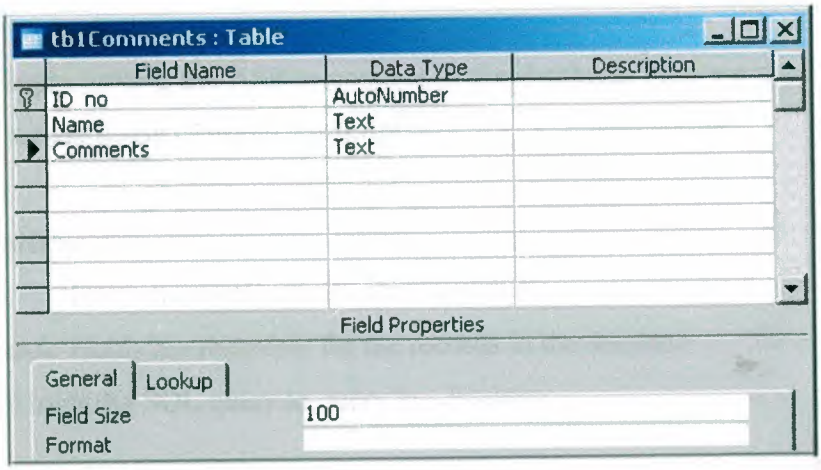


Figure 3.4: Database Table

Once all the field's have been created and the database types and primary key set, save the table as 'tb1Comments'.

Now the table has been created you need to enter some test data into the table. You can do this by double-clicking on the new table (tb1Comments) in the main dialog box. From here you can enter some test data. I would recommend entering at least 3 pieces of test data.

If you are having trouble creating the database then you can download this tutorial containing the Access Database with test data already entered.

Connecting to the Guestbook Database:

Now that the database is created and test data entered we can get on with creating the web page to display the data from the database.

First we need to start web page, open up your favourite text editor and type the following HTML.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>my First ASP Page</title>
</head>
<body >
```

Next we can begin writing the ASP to connect to the database. First we need to create the variables that we are going to use in the script.

```
<%
'Dimension variables
Dim adoCon       'Holds the Database Connection Object
Dim rsGuestbook 'Holds the recordset for the records in the database
Dim strSQL  'Holds the SQL query to query the database
```

Next we need to create a database connection ovject on the server using the ADO database connection object. 'Create an ADO connection object set adoCon=Server.CreateObject("ADODB.connection")

Now we need to open a connection to the database there are a couple of ways of doing this either by using a system DSN or a DSN-less connection. First I am going to show you how to make a DSN-less connection as this is faster and simpler to set up than a DSN connection.

To create a DSN-less connection to an Access database we need tell the connection object we created above to open the database by telling the connection object to use the 'Microsoft Access Driver' to open the database 'guestbook.mdb'.

You'll notice the ASP method 'Server.MapPath' in front of the database. This is used as we need to get the physical path to the database. Server.MapPath returns the physical path to the script, e.g. 'c:/website/', as long as the database is in the same folder as the script it now has the physical path to the database and the database name. 'Set an active connection to

the Connection object using a DSN-less connection adoCon.Open "DRIVER={Microsoft Access Driver (*.mdb)};DBQ="& Server.MapPath("guestbook.mdb").
If on the other hand want to use a slower DSN connection to the database then you will need to replace the line above with the one below. Also if you don't know how to setup a system DSN you will need to read my tutorial on, Setting up a system DSN 'Set an active connection to the Connection object using DSN connection adoCon.Open "DSN=guestbook". Next create an ADO recordset object Set rsGuestbook=Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset"). To query a database we need to use SQL (Structured Query Languange). In the next line we initialise the variable 'strSQL' query to read in the fields 'Name' and 'Comments' form the 'tb1Comments' table. 'Initialise the strSQL variable with an SQL statement to query the database strSQL="SELECT tb1Comments. Name, tb1Comments. Comments FROM tb1Comments;"

Now we can open the recordset and run the SQL query on the database returning the results of query to the recordset. 'Open the recordset with the SQL query rsGuestbook.Open strSQL, adoCon. Using a 'Do While loop we can loop through the recordset returned by the database while the recordset is not at the end of file (EOF). The 'Response.write' method is used to output the recordset to the web page.the 'MoveNext'method of the recordset object is used to move to the next record in the recordset before looping back round to display the next record. 'Loop through the recordset Do While not rsGuestbook.EOF

```
'Write the HTML to display the current record in the recordset
Response.Write ("<br>")
 Response.Write (rsGuestbook("Name"))
Response.Write ("<br>")
Response.Write (rsGuestbook("Comments"))
Response.Write ("<br>")
'Move to the next record in the recordset
                rsGuestbook.MoveNext
```

Loop

And finally we need to close the recordset, reset the server objects, close the server side scripting tag, and close the HTML tags.

```
'Reset server objects
rsGuestbook.Close
Set rsGuestbook=Nothing
Set adoCon=Nothing
%>
</body>
</html>
```

Now call the file you have created 'guestbook.asp' and directory folder as teh database, don't forget the '.asp' extension.

And that's about it, you have now created a connection to a database and display you Guestbook in a web page, now to find out how add comments to the Guestbook through a web form read the next tuorial on, Adding Data to an Access Database.

If you find that tou are getting errors connecting to the database then please read through th Access Database Errors FAQ's, pratically make sure you have the correct 'ODBC Drivers' installed on your system and if you are using the, 'NTFS file system', make sure the permissions are correct for the database and the directory the database in.

3.7 How can I create an SQL Server Database

In order to illustrate the process of connecting to a data source with ASP, we will need to do three things:

- Create a database
- Create an ODBC data source name (DSN)
- Create an ASP page

3.7.1 Creating an SQL Server Database

First we need a database. Since this article isn't about design, we will a very simple SQL Server database – one table! We'll name this database 15Seconds, and we will name our table t_articles.

To create the database:

1. Open SQL Server 7.0 Enterprise Manager (Start(Programs(SQL Server 7.0 (Enterprice Manager).
2. Expand the Enterprice Manager tree, selecting the SQL Server to which you would lik to add the database, until you see the "Database" node.
3. Right click on the "Database" node and select "New Database".
4. On the "Database Properties" dialog box, enter "15Seconds" in the "Name" field.
5. Click the "OK" button.

We now have a database named "15Seconds" to which we can add our table.
To create the table, t_articles, perform the following:

1. In Enterprice Manager, expand the "Database" node.
2. Right click on the "15Seconds" node.
3. Select "Table....."
4. On the "Choose Name" dialog, Enter "t_articles" in the "Enter a name for the table:" textbox.
5. On the "Choose Name" dialog, Enter "t_articles" in the "Enter a name for the table:" textbox.
6. click the "OK" button.
7. On the "Add Table" dialog box, enter the following information.
8. On the "New Table" dialog box.

Now we have a database and table. Let's add some sample data. We'll add one record. To add data to t_articles, perform the following:

1. In Enterprice Manager, expand the "15Seconds" database node.
2. Double click on "Tables".
3. On the right side of Enterprise Manager, right click on "t_articles".
4. Select "Open Table".
5. Select "Return all rows".
6. On the "Data in Table t_articles" enter the following data.

So, there is the entire database. Pretty impressive, huh? Now that we database and a table, we need to create an ODBC connection to our database.

3.7.2 Creating an ODBC Connection

To create an ODBC connection, perform the following task:

1. Open Control Panel (start(Setting(Control Panel).
2. Double click on the "Data Sources (ODBC)" icon in the Control Panel.
3. Select the "System DSN" tab on the "ODBC Data Source Administrator" dialog box.
4. Click the "Add" button.
5. On the "Create New Data Source" dialog box, highlight "SQL Server" and click "Finish".

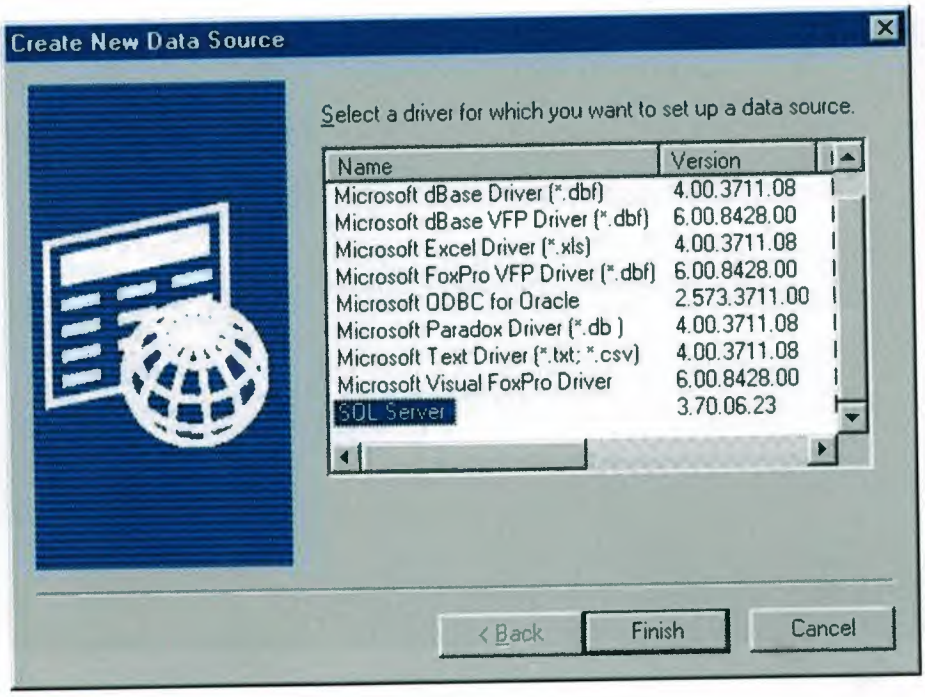


Figure 3.5: Creating New Database

6. On the "Create a New Data Source to SQL Server" dialog box :
    - Enter "15Seconds" in the "Name" field. This is not the name of the database, but the name of the DSN. I kept it the same just for simplicity, however, this is not good practice for security reasons.
    - In the "Description" field enter a brief description for the DSN. I entered "15Seconds Sample DSN".
    - From the "Server" drop-down box, select the SQL Server to which you would like to connect. Since, my instance of SQL Server to which you would like to connect. Since, my instance of SQL Server resides on the same machine where I am creating the DSN, I selected "(local)".
    - Click the "Next" button.

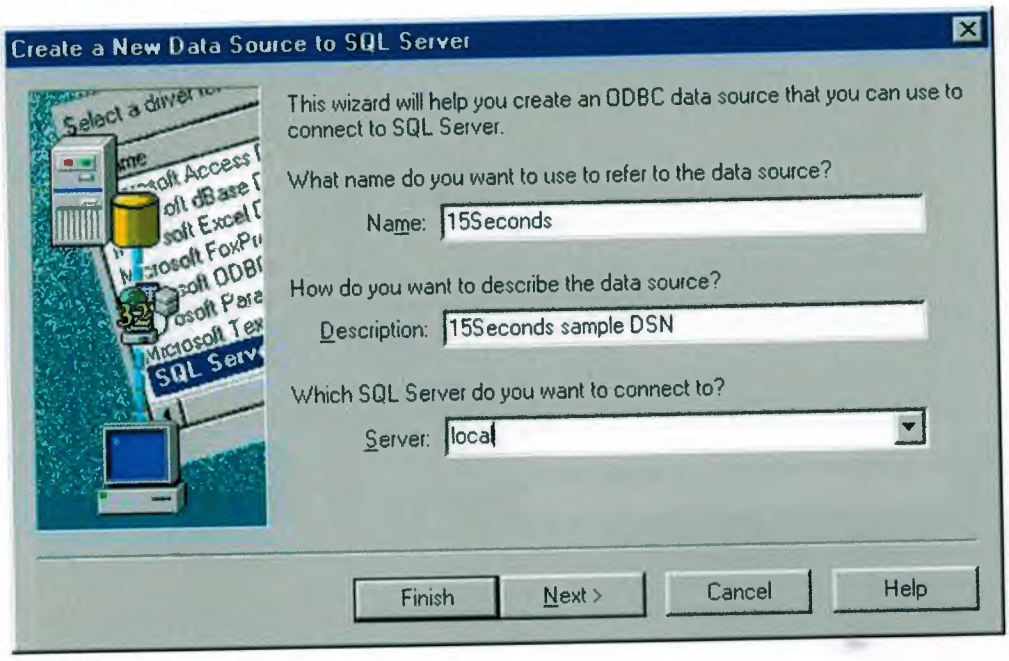


Figure 3.6: Create a New Data Source to SQL Server

7. On the second "Create a New Data Source to SQL Server" dialog box:
   - Select the "With SQL Server authentication using a login ID and password entered by the user" radio button to indicate that database security with be implemented by SQL Server rather than Windows NT.
   - Select the "Connect to SQL Server to obtain default setting for the additional configuration options" checkbox.
   - In the Login ID textbox, enter "bu".
   - Click the "Next" button.

   Note: I used "bu" for login ID with a blank password for convenience. This is the default SQL Server administrator account. Again, this is not a good idea for security reasons.

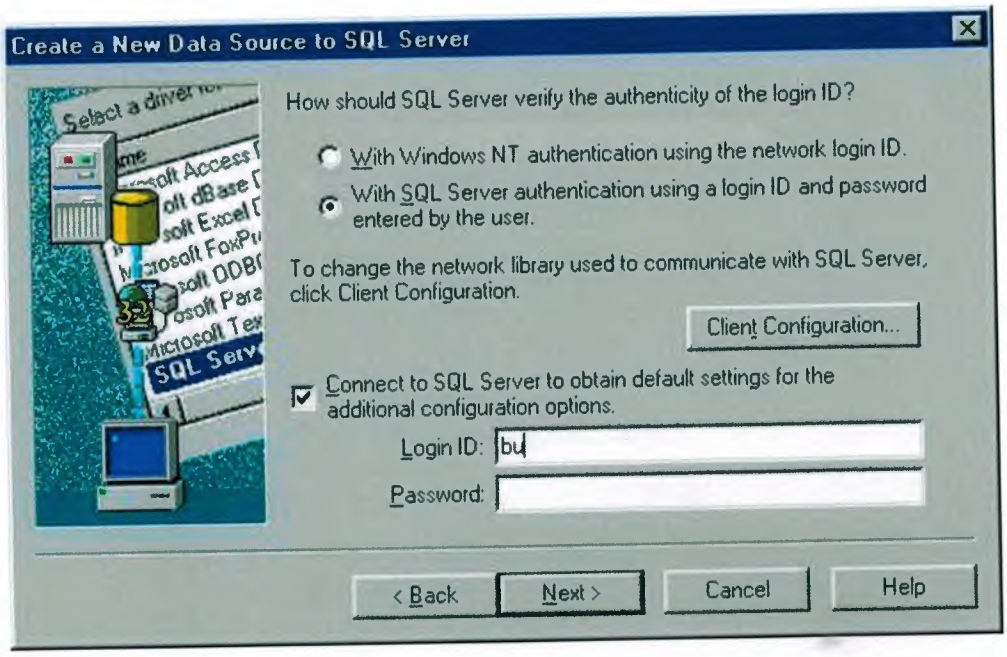


Figure 3.7

8. On the third "Create a New Data Source to SQL Server" dialog box
    - Select the "Change the default database to" checkbox and select "15Secons" from the accompanying select box.
    - Click the "Next" button.

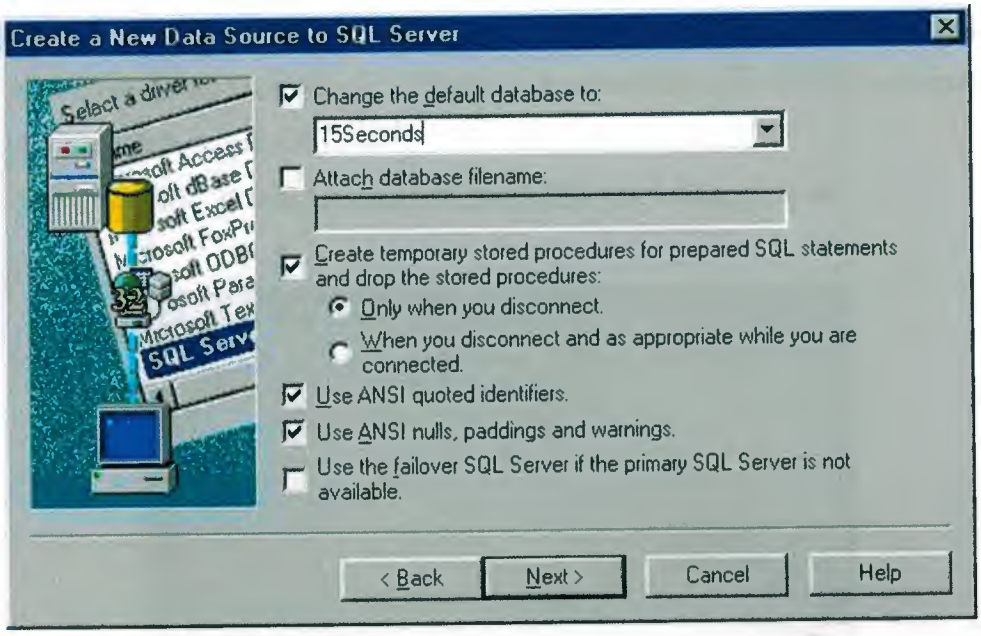


Figure 3.8

9. On the fourth "Create a New Data Source to SQL Server" dialog box
    - Click the "Finish" button.

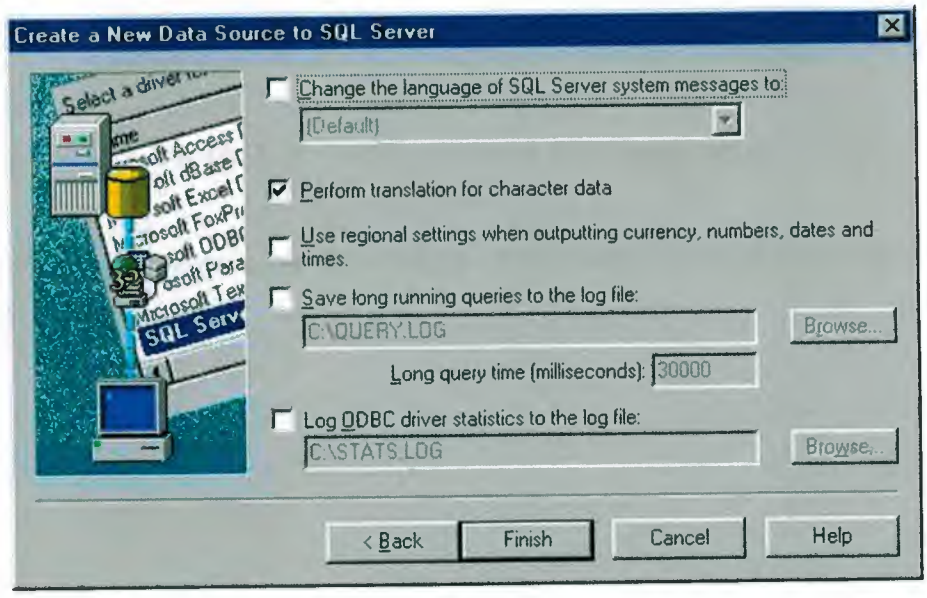


Figure 3.9

10. On the "ODBC Microsoft SQL Server Setup" dialog box, do one of the following:
    - Click the "Test Data Source..." button to ensure that the ODBC connection has been created successfully.
    - Click the "OK" button to complete the ODBC DSN setup process.

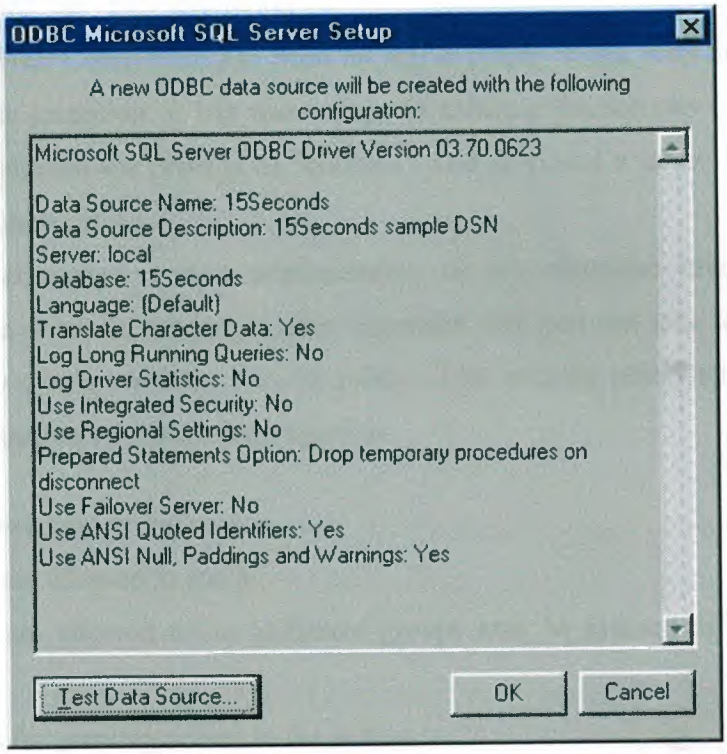


Figure 3.10: ODBC Microsoft SQL Server setup

We have a database, a table, some data and an ODBC DSN. The next step is to create an ASP page to access the data.

CHAPTER FOUR

WEB SECURITY

4.1. Introduction to Web Security

The World Wide Web Consortium has been an active player in the Web Security debates since, or before, its inception. It has taken steps to enhance the security of passwords in HTTP, helped strengthen the privacy of "cookies," and proposed a larger HTTP Security Extension Architecture (SEA).

If you are a Webmaster, system administrator, or are otherwise involved with the administration of a network, the single most important step you can take to increase your site's security is to create a written security policy. This security policy should succinctly lay out your organization's policies with regard to:

- who is allowed to use the system
- when they are allowed to use it
- what they are allowed to do (different groups may be granted different levels of access)
- procedures for granting access to the system
- procedures for revoking access (e.g. when an employee leaves)
- what constitutes acceptable use of the system
- remote and local login methods
- system monitoring procedures
- protocols for responding to suspected security breaches

This policy need not be anything fancy. It need only be a succinct summary of how the information system work, reflecting your organization's technological and political realities. There are several benefits to having a written security policy:

1. You yourself will understand what is and is not permitted on the system. If you don't have a clear picture of what is permitted, you can never be sure when a violation has occurred.
2. Others in your organization will understand what the security policy is. The written policy raises the level of security consciousness, and provides a focal point for discussion.
3. The security policy serves as a requirements document against which technical solutions can be judged. This helps guard against the "buy first, ask questions later" syndrome.
4. The policy may help bolster your legal case should you ever need to prosecute for a security violation.

4.1.1 Security Risks and Its Affects

There are security risks that affect Web servers, the local area networks that host Web sites, and even innocent users of Web browsers.

The risks are most severe from the Webmaster's perspective. The moment you install a Web server at your site, you've opened a window into your local network that the entire Internet can peer through. Most visitors are content to window shop, but a few will try to to peek at things you don't intend for public consumption. Others, not content with looking without touching, will attempt to force the window open and crawl in. The results can range from the merely embarassing, for instance the discovery one morning that your site's home page has been replaced by an obscene parody, to the damaging, for example the theft of your entire database of customer information.

It's a maxim in system security circles that buggy software opens up security holes. It's a maxim in software development circles that large, complex programs contain bugs. Unfortunately, Web servers are large, complex programs that can (and in some cases have been proven to) contain security holes. Furthermore, the open architecture of Web servers allows arbitrary CGI scripts to be executed on the server's side of the connection in response to remote requests. Any CGI script installed at your site may contain bugs, and every such bug is a potential security hole.

From the point of view of the network administrator, a Web server represents yet another potential hole in your local network's security. The general goal of network security is to keep strangers out. Yet the point of a Web site is to provide the world with controlled access to your network. Drawing the line can be difficult. A poorly configured Web server can punch a hole in the most carefully designed firewall system. A poorly configured firewall can make a Web site impossible to use. Things get particularly complicated in an intranet environment, where the Web server must typically be configured to recognize and authenticate various groups of users, each with distinct access privileges.

To the end-user, Web surfing feels both safe and anonymous. It's not. Active content, such as ActiveX controls and Java applets, introduces the possibility that Web browsing will introduce viruses or other malicious software into the user's system. Active content also has implications for the network administrator, insofar as Web browsers provide a pathway for malicious software to bypass the firewall system and enter the local area network. Even without active content, the very act of browsing leaves an electronic record of the user's surfing history, from which unscrupulous individuals can reconstruct a very accurate profile of the user's tastes and habits.

Finally, both end-users and Web administrators need to worry about the confidentiality of the data transmitted across the Web. The TCP/IP protocol was not designed with security in mind; hence it is vulnerable to network eavesdropping. When confidential documents are transmitted from the Web server to the browser, or when the end-user sends private information back to the server inside a fill-out form, someone may be listening in.

4.1.2 Briefly Security Risks;

There are basically three overlapping types of risk:

1. Bugs or misconfiguration problems in the Web server that allow unauthorized remote users to:

    - Steal confidential documents not intended for their eyes.

- Execute commands on the server host machine, allowing them to modify the system.
- Gain information about the Web server's host machine that will allow them to break into the system.
- Launch denial-of-service attacks, rendering the machine temporarily unusable.

2. Browser-side risks, including:

- Active content that crashes the browser, damages the user's system, breaches the user's privacy, or merely creates an annoyance.
- The misuse of personal information knowingly or unknowingly provided by the end-user.

3. Interception of network data sent from browser to server or vice versa via network eavesdropping. Eavesdroppers can operate from any point on the pathway between browser and server including:

- The network on the browser's side of the connection.
- The network on the server's side of the connection (including intranets).
- The end-user's Internet service provider (ISP).
- The server's ISP.
- Either ISPs' regional access provider.

It's important to realize that "secure" browsers and servers are only designed to protect confidential information against network eavesdropping. Without system security on both browser and server sides, confidential documents are vulnerable to interception.

4.2 WHAT IS VBSCRIPT?

Microsoft Visual Basic Scripting Edition brings active scripting to a wide variety of environments, including Web client scripting in Microsoft Internet Explorer and Web server scripting in Microsoft Internet Information Service.

4.2.1 Easy to Use and Learn

If you already know Visual Basic or Visual Basic for Applications (VBA), VBScript will be very familiar. Even if you do not know Visual Basic, once you learn VBScript, you are on your way to programming with the whole family of Visual Basic languages. Although you can learn about VBScript in just these few Web pages, they do not teach you how to program. To learn programming, take a look at *Step by Step* books available from Microsoft Press.

4.2.2 Windows Script

VBScript talks to host applications using Windows Script. With Windows Script, browsers and other host applications do not require special integration code for each scripting component. Windows Script enables a host to compile scripts, obtain and call entry points, and manage the namespace available to the developer. With Windows Script, language vendors can create standard language run times for scripting. Microsoft will provide run-time support for VBScript. Microsoft is working with various Internet groups to define the Windows Script standard so that scripting engines can be interchangeable. Windows Script is used in Microsoft® Internet Explorer and in Microsoft® Internet Information Service.

4.2.3 VBScript in Other Applications and Browsers

As a developer, you can license VBScript source implementation at no charge for use in your products. Microsoft provides binary implementations of VBScript for the 32-bit Windows® API, the 16-bit Windows API, and the Macintosh®. VBScript is integrated with World Wide Web browsers. VBScript and Windows Script can also be used as a general scripting language in other applications.

4.2.4 Adding VBScript Code to an HTML Page

You can use the SCRIPT element to add VBScript code to an HTML page.

4.2.4.1 The <SCRIPT> Tag

VBScript code is written within paired <SCRIPT> tags. For example, a procedure to test a delivery date might appear as follows:

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="VBScript">
<!--
  Function CanDeliver(Dt)
    CanDeliver = (CDate(Dt) - Now()) > 2
  End Function
-->
</SCRIPT>
```

Beginning and ending <SCRIPT> tags surround the code. The LANGUAGE attribute indicates the scripting language. You must specify the language because browsers can use other scripting languages. Notice that the CanDeliver function is embedded in comment tags (<!-- and -->). This prevents browsers that don't understand the <SCRIPT> tag from displaying the code.

Since the example is a general function — it is not tied to any particular form control — you can include it in the HEAD section of the page:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Place Your Order</TITLE>
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="VBScript">
<!--
  Function CanDeliver(Dt)
    CanDeliver = (CDate(Dt) - Now()) > 2
```

```
 End Function
-->
</SCRIPT>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
...
```

You can use SCRIPT blocks anywhere in an HTML page. You can put them in both the BODY and HEAD sections. However, you will probably want to put all general-purpose scripting code in the HEAD section in order to keep all the code together. Keeping your code in the HEAD section ensures that all code is read and decoded before it is called from within the BODY section.

One notable exception to this rule is that you may want to provide inline scripting code within forms to respond to the events of objects in your form. For example, you can embed scripting code to respond to a button click in a form:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Test Button Events</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<FORM NAME="Form1">
  <INPUT TYPE="Button" NAME="Button1" VALUE="Click">
  <SCRIPT FOR="Button1" EVENT="onClick" LANGUAGE="VBScript">
    MsgBox "Button Pressed!"
  </SCRIPT>
</FORM>
```

```
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Most of your code will appear in either **Sub** or **Function** procedures and will be called only when specified by your code. However, you can write VBScript code outside procedures, but still within a SCRIPT block. This code is executed only once, when the HTML page loads. This allows you to initialize data or dynamically change the look of your Web page when it loads.

4.2.5 VBScript Data Types

VBScript has only one data type called a **Variant**. A **Variant** is a special kind of data type that can contain different kinds of information, depending on how it is used. Because **Variant** is the only data type in VBScript, it is also the data type returned by all functions in VBScript.

At its simplest, a **Variant** can contain either numeric or string information. A **Variant** behaves as a number when you use it in a numeric context and as a string when you use it in a string context. That is, if you are working with data that looks like numbers, VBScript assumes that it is numbers and does what is most appropriate for numbers. Similarly, if you're working with data that can only be string data, VBScript treats it as string data. You can always make numbers behave as strings by enclosing them in quotation marks (" ").

4.2.5.1 Variant Subtypes

Beyond the simple numeric or string classifications, a **Variant** can make further distinctions about the specific nature of numeric information. For example, you can have numeric information that represents a date or a time. When used with other date or time data, the result is always expressed as a date or a time. You can also have a rich variety of numeric information ranging in size from Boolean values to huge floating-point numbers. These different categories of information that can be contained in a **Variant** are called

subtypes. Most of the time, you can just put the kind of data you want in a **Variant**, and the **Variant** behaves in a way that is most appropriate for the data it contains.

The following table shows subtypes of data that a **Variant** can contain.

Subtype	Description
Empty	**Variant** is uninitialized. Value is 0 for numeric variables or a zero-length string ("") for string variables.
Null	**Variant** intentionally contains no valid data.
Boolean	Contains either True or False.
Byte	Contains integer in the range 0 to 255.
Integer	Contains integer in the range -32,768 to 32,767.
Currency	-922,337,203,685,477.5808 to 922,337,203,685,477.5807.
Long	Contains integer in the range -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647.
Single	Contains a single-precision, floating-point number in the range -3.402823E38 to -1.401298E-45 for negative values; 1.401298E-45 to 3.402823E38 for positive values.
Double	Contains a double-precision, floating-point number in the range -1.79769313486232E308 to -4.94065645841247E-324 for negative values; 4.94065645841247E-324 to 1.79769313486232E308 for positive values.

Date (Time)	Contains a number that represents a date between January 1, 100 to December 31, 9999.
String	Contains a variable-length string that can be up to approximately 2 billion characters in length.
Object	Contains an object.
Error	Contains an error number.

You can use conversion functions to convert data from one subtype to another. In addition, the VarType function returns information about how your data is stored within a Variant.

4.2.6 VBScript Variables

A variable is a convenient placeholder that refers to a computer memory location where you can store program information that may change during the time your script is running. For example, you might create a variable called ClickCount to store the number of times a user clicks an object on a particular Web page. Where the variable is stored in computer memory is unimportant. What is important is that you only have to refer to a variable by name to see or change its value. In VBScript, variables are always of one fundamental data type, Variant.

4.2.6.1 Declaring Variables

You declare variables explicitly in your script using the Dim statement, the Public statement, and the Private statement. For example:

```
Dim DegreesFahrenheit
```

You declare multiple variables by separating each variable name with a comma. For example:

Dim Top, Bottom, Left, Right

You can also declare a variable implicitly by simply using its name in your script. That is not generally a good practice because you could misspell the variable name in one or more places, causing unexpected results when your script is run. For that reason, the Option Explicit statement is available to require explicit declaration of all variables. The **Option Explicit** statement should be the first statement in your script.

4.2.6.2 Naming Restrictions

Variable names follow the standard rules for naming anything in VBScript. A variable name:

- Must begin with an alphabetic character.
- Cannot contain an embedded period.
- Must not exceed 255 characters.
- Must be unique in the scope in which it is declared.

4.2.6.3 Scope and Lifetime of Variables

A variable's scope is determined by where you declare it. When you declare a variable within a procedure, only code within that procedure can access or change the value of that variable. It has local scope and is a procedure-level variable. If you declare a variable outside a procedure, you make it recognizable to all the procedures in your script. This is a script-level variable, and it has script-level scope.

The lifetime of a variable depends on how long it exists. The lifetime of a script-level variable extends from the time it is declared until the time the script is finished running. At procedure level, a variable exists only as long as you are in the procedure. When the procedure exits, the variable is destroyed. Local variables are ideal as temporary storage space when a procedure is executing. You can have local variables of the same name in several different procedures because each is recognized only by the procedure in which it is declared.

4.2.6.4 Assigning Values to Variables

Values are assigned to variables creating an expression as follows: the variable is on the left side of the expression and the value you want to assign to the variable is on the right. For example:

```
B = 200
```

4.2.6.5 Scalar Variables and Array Variables

Much of the time, you only want to assign a single value to a variable you have declared. A variable containing a single value is a scalar variable. Other times, it is convenient to assign more than one related value to a single variable. Then you can create a variable that can contain a series of values. This is called an array variable. Array variables and scalar variables are declared in the same way, except that the declaration of an array variable uses parentheses ( ) following the variable name. In the following example, a single-dimension array containing 11 elements is declared:

```
Dim A(10)
```

Although the number shown in the parentheses is 10, all arrays in VBScript are zero-based, so this array actually contains 11 elements. In a zero-based array, the number of array elements is always the number shown in parentheses plus one. This kind of array is called a fixed-size array.

You assign data to each of the elements of the array using an index into the array. Beginning at zero and ending at 10, data can be assigned to the elements of an array as follows:

```
A(0) = 256
A(1) = 324
A(2) = 100
. . .
A(10) = 55
```

Similarly, the data can be retrieved from any element using an index into the particular array element you want. For example:

```
. . .
SomeVariable = A(8)
. . .
```

Arrays aren't limited to a single dimension. You can have as many as 60 dimensions, although most people can't comprehend more than three or four dimensions. You can declare multiple dimensions by separating an array's size numbers in the parentheses with commas. In the following example, the MyTable variable is a two-dimensional array consisting of 6 rows and 11 columns:

```
Dim MyTable(5, 10)
```

In a two-dimensional array, the first number is always the number of rows; the second number is the number of columns.

You can also declare an array whose size changes during the time your script is running. This is called a dynamic array. The array is initially declared within a procedure using either the **Dim** statement or using the ReDim statement. However, for a dynamic array, no size or number of dimensions is placed inside the parentheses. For example:

```
Dim MyArray()
ReDim AnotherArray()
```

To use a dynamic array, you must subsequently use **ReDim** to determine the number of dimensions and the size of each dimension. In the following example, **ReDim** sets the initial size of the dynamic array to 25. A subsequent **ReDim** statement resizes the array to 30, but uses the **Preserve** keyword to preserve the contents of the array as the resizing takes place.

```
ReDim MyArray(25)
. . .
ReDim Preserve MyArray(30)
```

There is no limit to the number of times you can resize a dynamic array, although if you make an array smaller, you lose the data in the eliminated elements.

4.2.7 VBScript Operators

VBScript has a full range of operators, including arithmetic operators, comparison operators, concatenation operators, and logical operators.

4.2.7.1 Operator Precedence

When several operations occur in an expression, each part is evaluated and resolved in a predetermined order called operator precedence. You can use parentheses to override the order of precedence and force some parts of an expression to be evaluated before others. Operations within parentheses are always performed before those outside. Within parentheses, however, standard operator precedence is maintained.

When expressions contain operators from more than one category, arithmetic operators are evaluated first, comparison operators are evaluated next, and logical operators are evaluated last. Comparison operators all have equal precedence; that is, they are evaluated in the left-to-right order in which they appear. Arithmetic and logical operators are evaluated in the following order of precedence.

4.2.7.2 Arithmetic

Description	Symbol
Exponentiation	^
Unary negation	-
Multiplication	*

Division	/
Integer division	\
Modulus arithmetic	Mod
Addition	+
Subtraction	-
String concatenation	&

4.7.2.3 Comparison

Description	Symbol
Equality	=
Inequality	<>
Less than	<
Greater than	>
Less than or equal to	<=
Greater than or equal to	>=
Object equivalence	Is

4.2.7.4 Logical

Description	Symbol
Logical negation	Not
Logical conjunction	And
Logical disjunction	Or
Logical exclusion	Xor
Logical equivalence	Eqv
Logical implication	Imp

When multiplication and division occur together in an expression, each operation is evaluated as it occurs from left to right. Likewise, when addition and subtraction occur together in an expression, each operation is evaluated in order of appearance from left to right.

The string concatenation (&) operator is not an arithmetic operator, but in precedence it falls after all arithmetic operators and before all comparison operators. The **Is** operator is an object reference comparison operator. It does not compare objects or their values; it checks only to determine if two object references refer to the same object.

4.2.8 VBScript in Internet Explorer

4.2.8.1 A Simple VBScript Page

With Microsoft® Internet Explorer, you can view the page produced by the following HTML code. If you click the button on the page, you see VBScript in action.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>A Simple First Page</TITLE>
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="VBScript">
<!--
Sub Button1_OnClick
  MsgBox "Mirabile visu."
End Sub
-->
</SCRIPT>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3>A Simple First Page</H3><HR>
<FORM><INPUT NAME="Button1" TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="Click Here"></FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The result is a little underwhelming: a dialog box displays a Latin phrase ("Wonderful to behold"). However, there's quite a bit going on.

When Internet Explorer reads the page, it finds the <SCRIPT> tags, recognizes there is a piece of VBScript code, and saves the code. When you click the button, Internet Explorer makes the connection between the button and the code, and runs the procedure.

The **Sub** procedure in the <SCRIPT> tags is an event procedure. There are two parts to the procedure name: the name of the button, `Button1` (from the NAME attribute in the <INPUT> tag), and an event name, `OnClick`. The two names are joined by an underscore(_). Any time the button is clicked, Internet Explorer looks for and runs the corresponding event procedure, `Button1_OnClick`.

Internet Explorer defines the events available for form controls in the Internet Explorer Scripting Object Model documentation, which can be found on the Microsoft® Web site (http://www.microsoft.com).

Pages can use combinations of controls and procedures, too. VBScript and Forms shows some simple interactions between controls.

4.2.8.2 Other Ways to Attach Code to Events

Although the preceding way is probably the simplest and most general, you can attach VBScript code to events in two other ways. Internet Explorer allows you to add short sections of inline code in the tag defining the control. For example, the following <INPUT> tag performs the same action as the previous code example when you click the button:

```
<INPUT NAME="Button1" TYPE="BUTTON"
 VALUE="Click Here" OnClick='MsgBox "Mirabile visu."'>
```

Notice that the function call itself is enclosed in single quotation marks, and the string for the **MsgBox** function is enclosed in double quotation marks. You can use multiple statements as long as you separate the statements with colons (:).

You can also write a <SCRIPT> tag so that it applies only to a particular event for a specific control:

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="VBScript" EVENT="OnClick" FOR="Button1">
<!--
  MsgBox "Mirabile visu."
-->
</SCRIPT>
```

Because the <SCRIPT> tag already specifies the event and the control, you don't use **Sub** and **End Sub** statements.

4.2.8.3 Using VBScript with Objects

Whether you use an ActiveX® control (formerly called an OLE control) or a Java object, Microsoft Visual Basic Scripting Edition and Microsoft® Internet Explorer handle it the same way.

You include an object using the <OBJECT> tags and set its initial property values using <PARAM> tags. If you're a Visual Basic programmer, you'll recognize that using the <PARAM> tags is just like setting initial properties for a control on a form.

For example, the following set of <OBJECT> and <PARAM> tags adds an ActiveX control, called Label, to a page. This code is for illustrative purposes — for your script to work, the control or object you are using has to be installed on the client computer.

```
<OBJECT
  classid="clsid:99B42120-6EC7-11CF-A6C7-00AA00A47DD2"
  id=lblActiveLbl
  width=250
  height=250
  align=left
  hspace=20
  vspace=0
```

```
>
<PARAM NAME="Angle" VALUE="90">
<PARAM NAME="Alignment" VALUE="4">
<PARAM NAME="BackStyle" VALUE="0">
<PARAM NAME="Caption" VALUE="A Simple Label">
<PARAM NAME="FontName" VALUE="Verdana, Arial, Helvetica">
<PARAM NAME="FontSize" VALUE="20">
<PARAM NAME="FontBold" VALUE="1">
<PARAM NAME="FrColor" VALUE="0">
</OBJECT>
```

You can get properties, set properties, and invoke methods just as with any of the form controls. The following code, for example, includes <FORM> controls you can use to manipulate two properties of the Label control:

```
<FORM NAME="LabelControls">
<INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="txtNewText" SIZE=25>
<INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" NAME="cmdChangeIt" VALUE="Change Text">
<INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" NAME="cmdRotate" VALUE="Rotate Label">
</FORM>
```

With the form defined, an event procedure for the `cmdChangeIt` button changes the label text:

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="VBScript">
<!--
Sub cmdChangeIt_onClick
```

```
  Dim TheForm
  Set TheForm = Document.LabelControls
  lblActiveLbl.Caption = TheForm.txtNewText.Value
End Sub
-->
</SCRIPT>
```

The code qualifies references to controls and values inside the forms just as in the Simple Validation example.

Several ActiveX controls are available for use with Internet Explorer. You can find information about the properties, methods, events, and class identifiers (CLSID) for several controls on the Microsoft® Web site (http://activex.microsoft.com). You can find more information about the <OBJECT> tag by searching for "OBJECT element" at http://msdn.microsoft.com.

Note Internet Explorer version 3 and earlier required braces ({}) around the classid attribute and did not conform to the W3C specification. Using braces with Internet Explorer version 4 and later generates a "This page uses an outdated version of the <OBJECT> tag" message.

4.2.9 VBScript and Forms

4.2.9.1 Simple Validation

You can use Visual Basic Scripting Edition to do much of the form processing that you'd usually have to do on a server. You can also do things that just can't be done on the server. Here's an example of simple client-side validation. The HTML code is for a text box and a button. If you use Microsoft® Internet Explorer to view the page produced by the following code, you'll see a small text box with a button next to it.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Simple Validation</TITLE>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="VBScript">
<!--
Sub Validate
 Dim TheForm
 Set TheForm = Document.forms("ValidForm")
 If IsNumeric(TheForm.Text1.Value) Then
  If TheForm.Text1.Value < 1 Or TheForm.Text1.Value > 10 Then
   MsgBox "Please enter a number between 1 and 10."
  Else
   MsgBox "Thank you."
  End If
 Else
  MsgBox "Please enter a numeric value."
 End If
End Sub-->
</SCRIPT>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3>Simple Validation</H3><HR>
<form id="ValidForm" action="nothing.asp" onsubmit="Validate(); return false;"
language="jscript">
Enter a value between 1 and 10:
<input name="Text1" TYPE="TEXT" SIZE="2">
<input name="Submit" TYPE="Submit" VALUE="Submit">
```

```
</form>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The difference between this text box and the examples on A Simple VBScript Page is that the **Value** property of the text box is used to check the entered value. To get the **Value** property, the code has to qualify the reference to the name of the text box.

You can always write out the full reference `Document.ValidForm.Text1`. However, where you have multiple references to form controls, you'll want to do what was done here. First declare a variable. Then use the Set statement to assign the form to the variable `TheForm`. A regular assignment statement, such as Dim, doesn't work here; you must use **Set** to preserve the reference to an object.

4.2.9.2 Using Numeric Values

Notice that the example directly tests the value against a number: it uses the IsNumeric Function function to make sure the string in the text box is a number. Although VBScript automatically converts strings and numbers, it's always a good practice to test a user-entered value for its data subtype and to use conversion functions as necessary. When doing addition with text box values, convert the values explicitly to numbers because the plus sign (+) operator represents both addition and string concatenation. For example, if `Text1` contains "1" and `Text2` contains "2", you see the following results:

```
A = Text1.Value + Text2.Value   ' A is "12"
A = CDbl(Text1.Value) + Text2.Value   ' A is 3
```

CHAPTER FIVE

Electronic Commerce (E-Commerce)

5.1 Introduction

This paper provides a brief introduction to electronic commerce. It discuss the nature of electronic commerce, consider its scope and impact, and outlines several examples. It then identifies a number of open issues and the actors responsible for addressing those issues. Finally, it gives a brief overview of the G-7 Pilot Project "A Global Marketplace for SMEs".

5.2 What is Electronic Commerce?

One possible definition of electronic commerce would be: "any form of business transaction in which the parties interact electronically rather than by physical exchanges or direct physical contact". However, while accurate, such a definition hardly captures the spirit of electronic commerce, which in practice is far better viewed as one of those rare cases where changing needs and new technologies come together to revolutionise the way in which business is conducted.

Modern business is charecterised by ever-increasing supply capabilities, ever-increasing global competition, and ever-increasing customer exeptions. In response, businesses throughout the world are changing both their organisations and their operations. They are flattening old hierarchical structures and eradicating the barriers between company divisions. They are lowering the barriers between the company and its customers and suppliers. Business processes are being re-designed so that they cross these old boundaries. We now see many examples of processes that span the entire company and even processes that are jointly owned and operated by the company and its customers or suppliers.

Electronic Commerce is a means of enabling and supporting such change on a global scale. It enables companies to be more efficient and flexible in their internal operations, to work more closely with their suppliers, and to be more responsive to the needs and exeptions of

their customers. It allows companies to select the best suppliers regardless of their geographical location and to sell to a global market.

One special case of electronic commerce is electronic trading, in which a supplier provides good or services to a customer in return for payment. A special case of electronic trading is electronic retailing, where the customer is an ordinary consumer rather than another company. However, while these special cases are of considerable economic importance, they are just particular examples of the more general case of any form of business operation or transaction conducted via electronic media. Other equally valid examples include internal transactions within a single company or provision of information to an external organisation without charge.

Electronic Commerce is technology for change. Companies that choose to regard it only as an "add on" to their existing ways of doing business will gain only limited benefit. The major benefit will accrue to fully exploit the opportunities offered by electronic commerce.

5.3 Visitor (Customer) Page

5.3.1 Main Page

When user enters site, first of all, main page is displayed. At the top of the page, in banner place, name of the site, site logo, slogan, home link, shopping cart link, log in link and log off link appears. At the left bottom of banner, search links and category links for products can be found. In the body part of the page (right-side of categories link) pictures of new products are shown. At the bottom of the page, contact and company name, which helps users to use the web page in most efficient way, is placed.

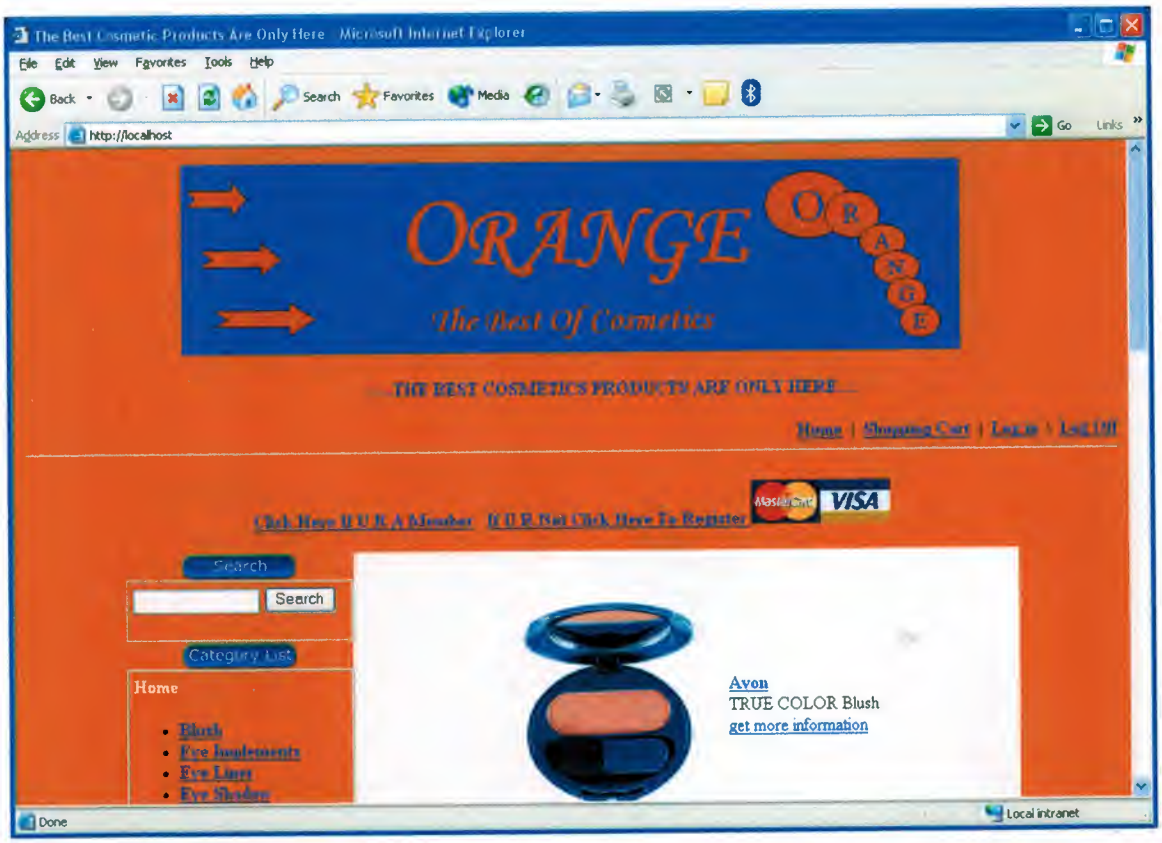


Figure 5.1: default.asp

5.3.2 Product Presentation

In product categories section, when visitor (user) click on any desired category, all products which belongs to that category, appears as a category links (Ex: Blush), with prices at the bottom of each category links. These category are links to details of the related product. When user clicks on these category links, detailed information and a full picture of the product can be seen.

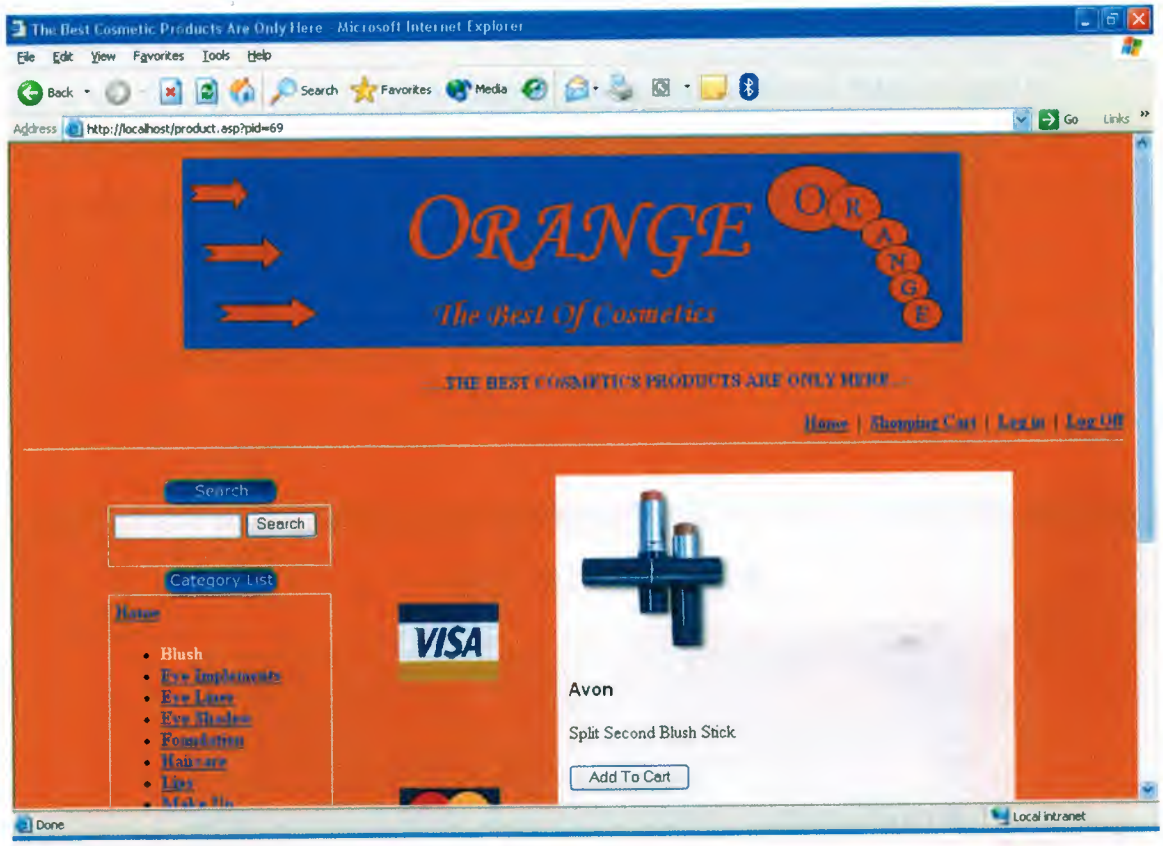


Figure 5.2: product.asp

5.3.3 Purchase Section

If the user wants to buy a product, just clicks on "Add To Cart" button which is placed at the bottom of the detailed information about the product. Mentioned button (Add To Cart) leads user to "Purchase Form". If there are not enough products in stocks, instead of "Buy" button, "Not Enough Product in Our Stock" sentence appears.

5.3.3.1 Purchase Action

Just after clicking on "Add To Cart" button, a form, which must be filled in order to complete purchasing operation, appears. Via this form, some personal information for purchasing and ship date, which cannot be accessed by any unrelated people, is taken from the user. Just after completing form, in order to finish operation, "Buy" button, at the bottom of the form is clicked. Just after "Buy" operation, and complete the all information and click the send button by the user. If the user wants to see orders, just click on "See Orders" button which is placed at the bottom of the page.

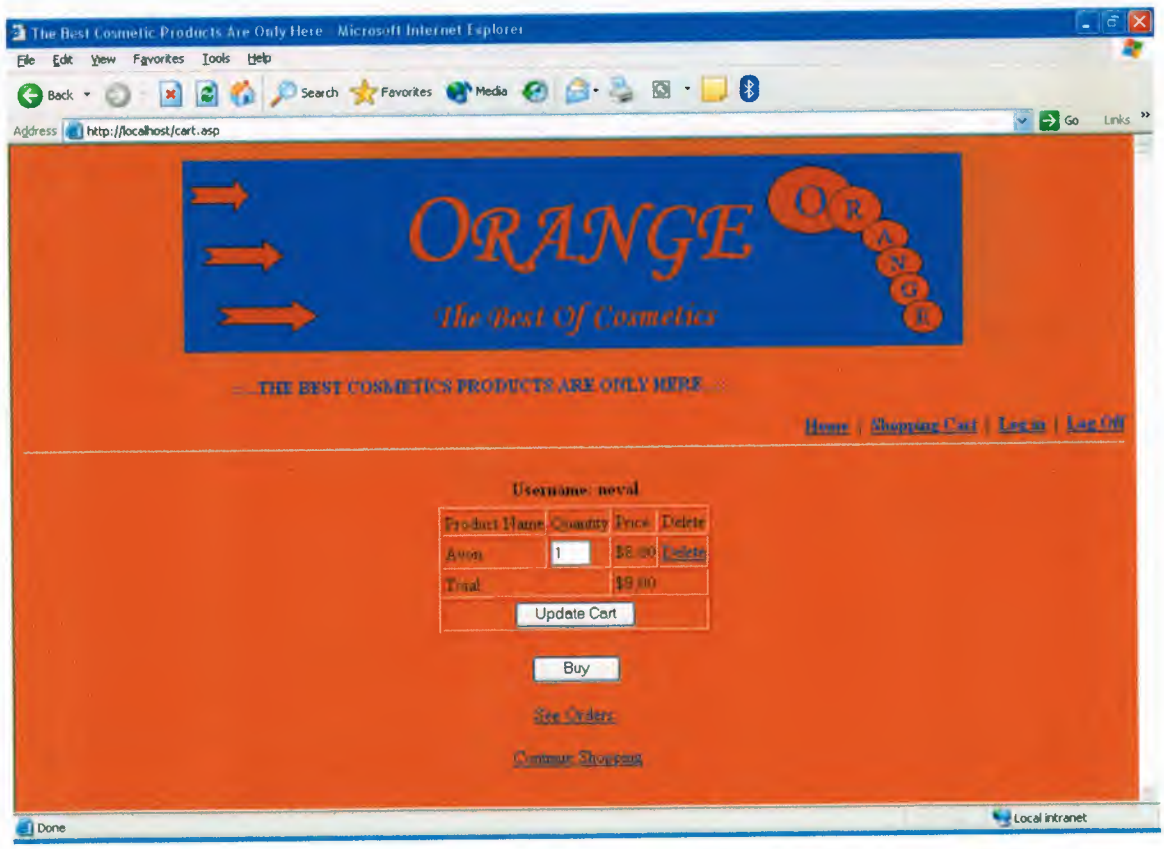


Figure 5.3: cart.asp

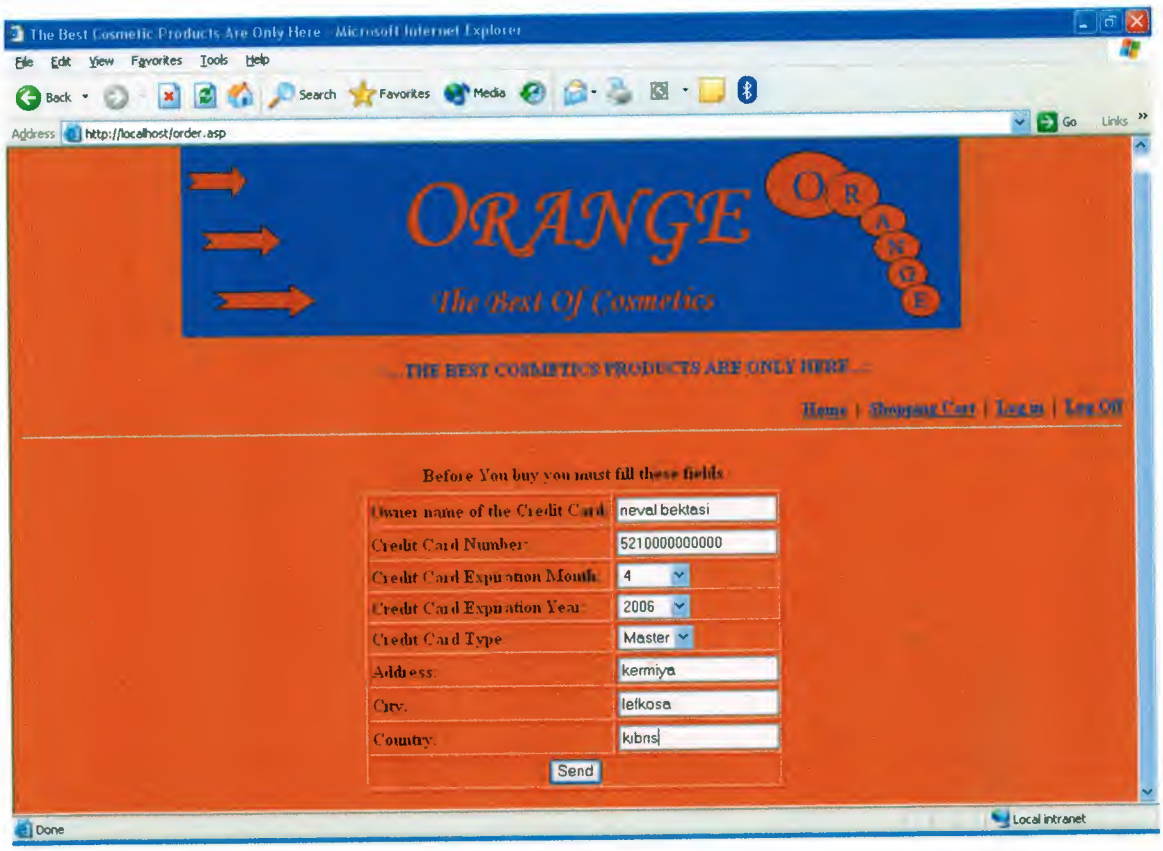


Figure 5.4: order.asp

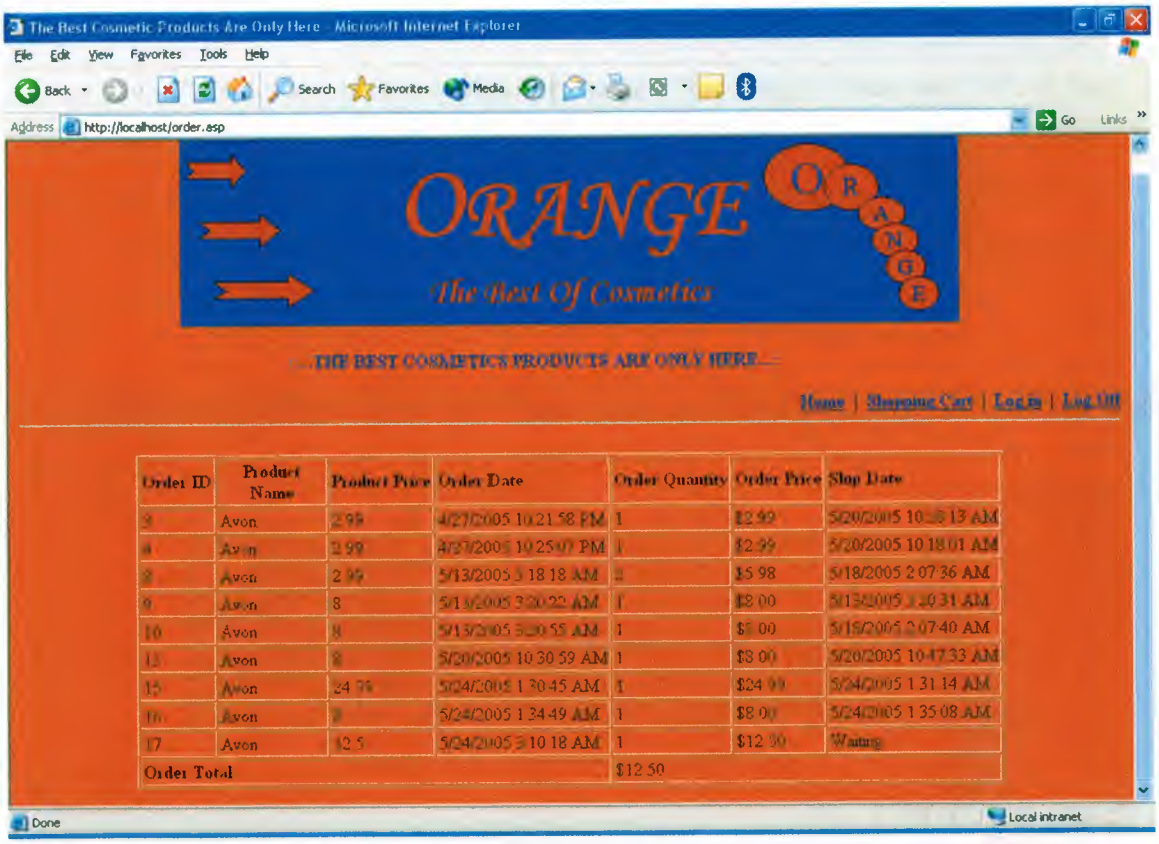


Figure 5.5: order.asp

5.3.4 Home Link

This link can be found at the top of each page. By using this link visitor can go back to the main page any time.

5.3.5 User Link

A User Link, "Click Here If U R A Member" same of the "Log in" link, and "If U R Not Click Here To Register" can be found at the top of the page. And if the user are member click "Click Here If U R A Member" or if the user are not member click "If U R Not Click Here To Register" get register. If the user want change the information click"Change your account" link which is placed at the bottom of the page.

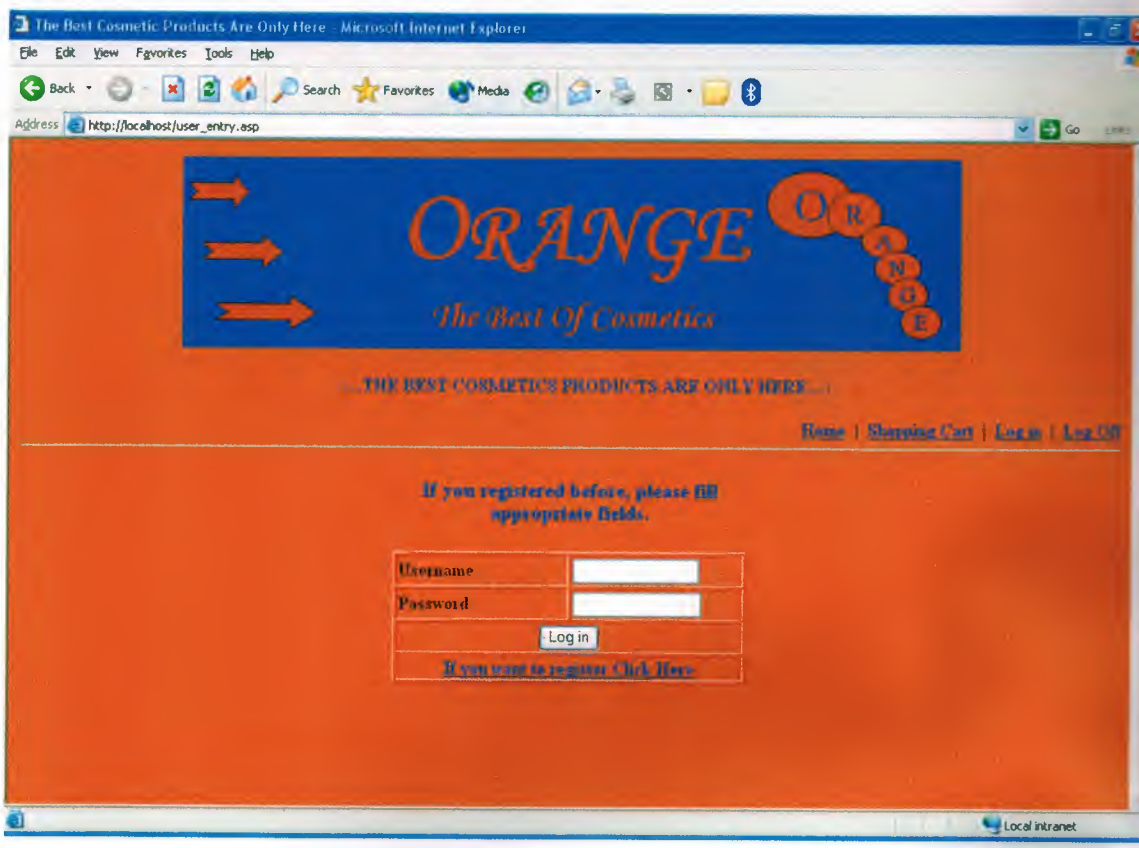


Figure 5.6: user_entry.asp

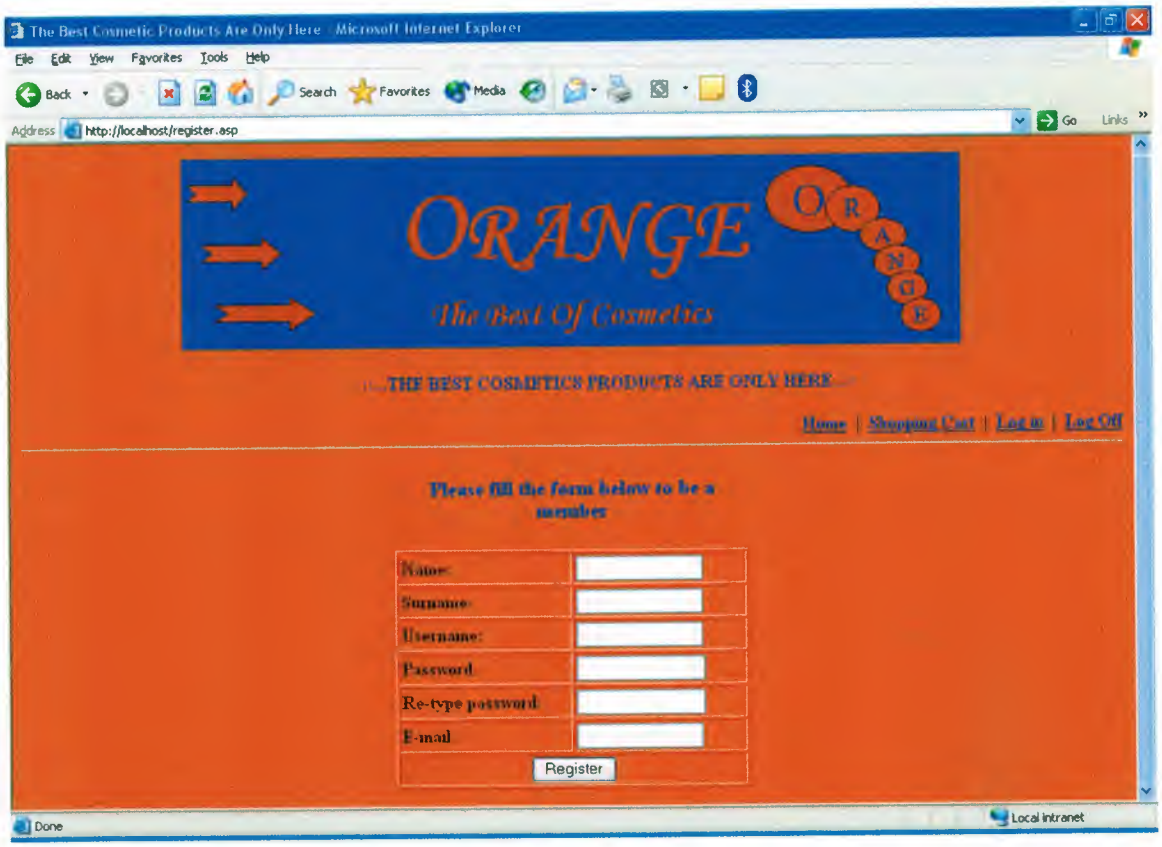


Figure 5.7: register.asp

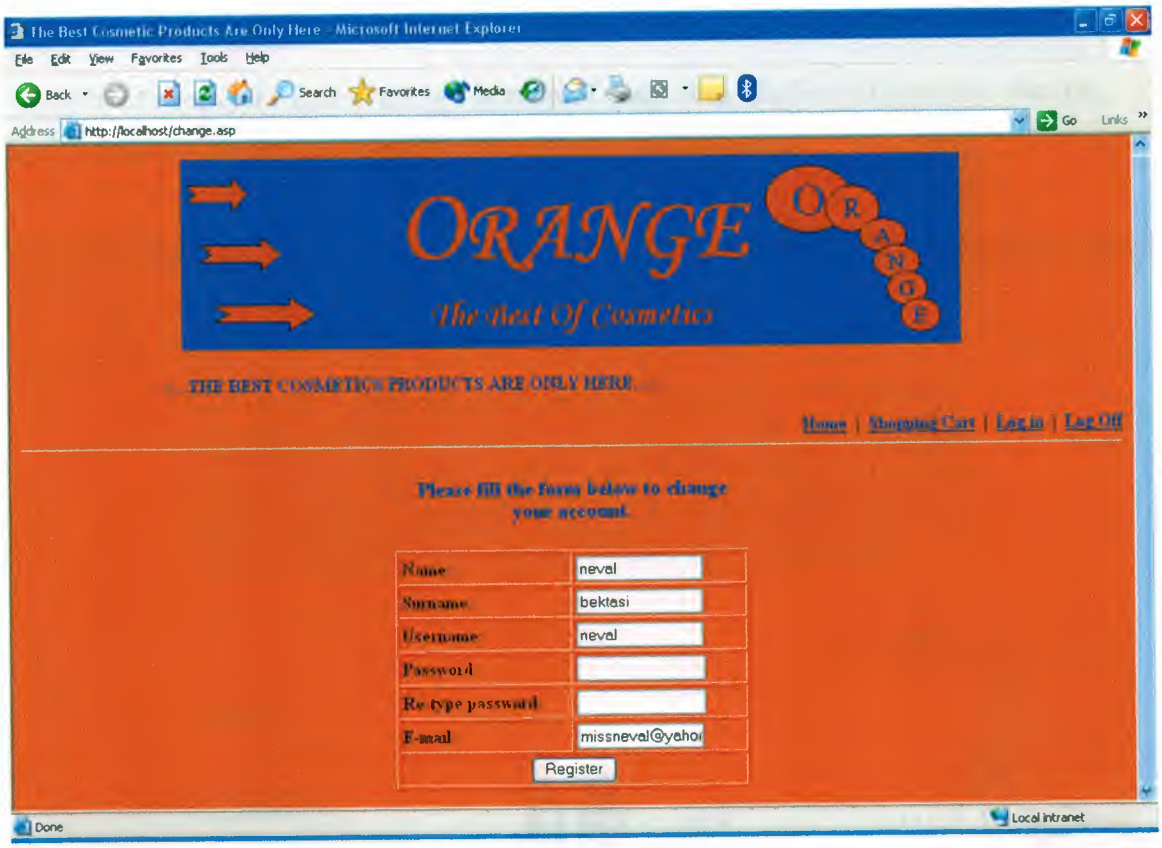


Figure 5.8: change.asp

5.3.6 Search Link

"Search" link can be found at the left bottom of page. Via this link, all product what the user want and search all the words of the visitors can be find.

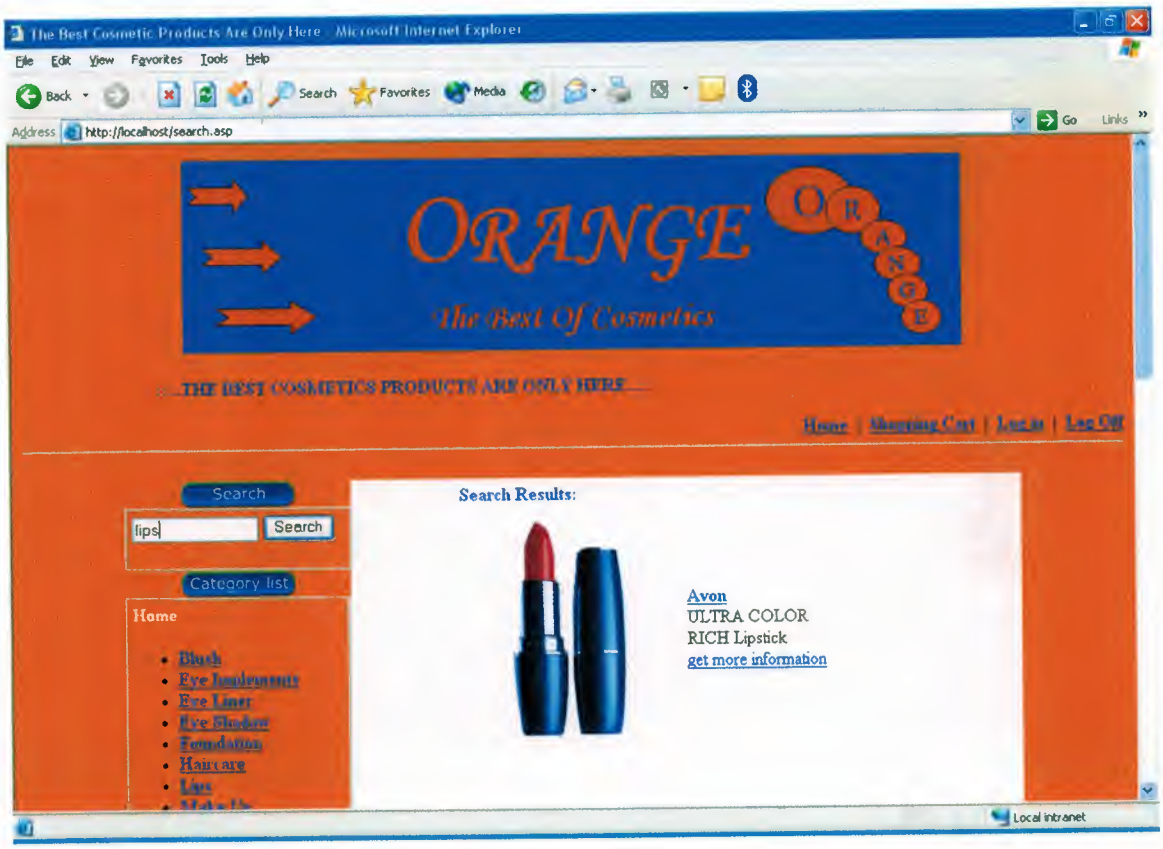


Figure 5.9: search.asp

5.3.7 Log Off Link

This link is placed at the top of the page. By clicking it, user can get log off the page.

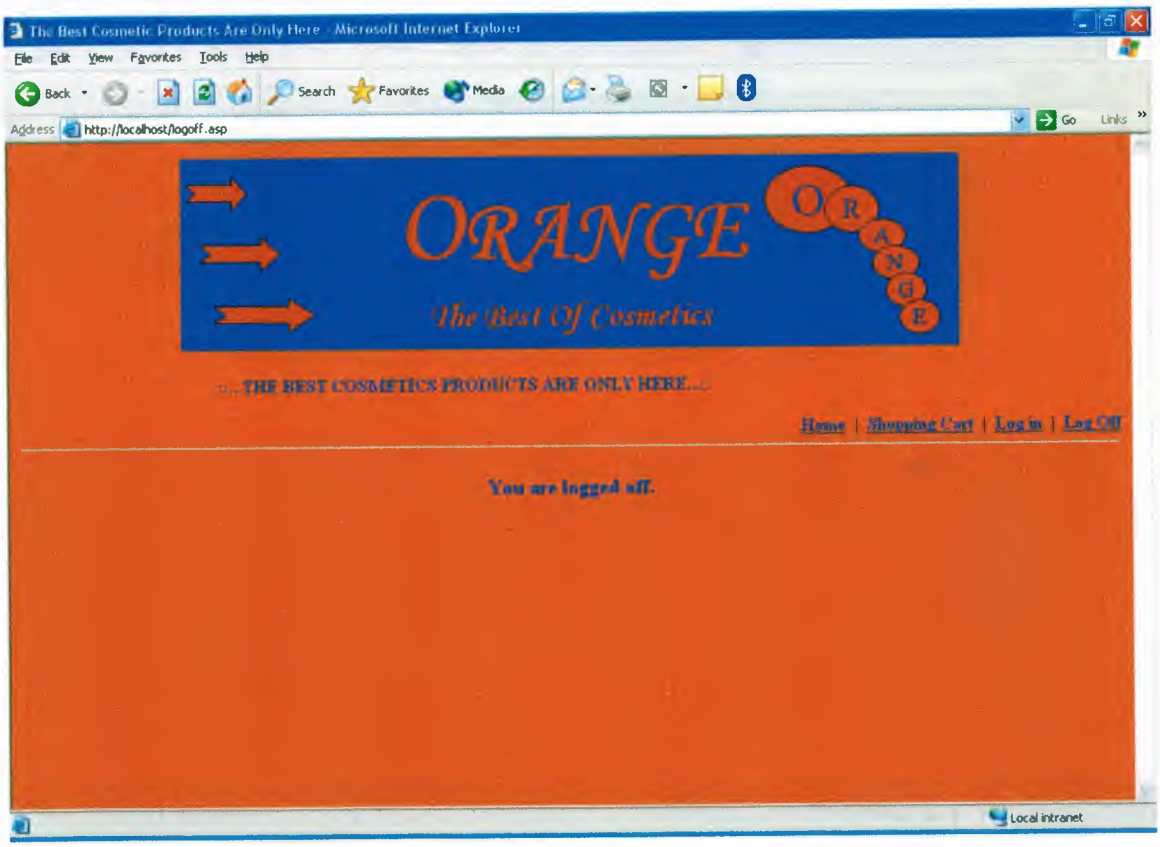


Figure 5.10: logoff.asp

5.4 Administrator Pages

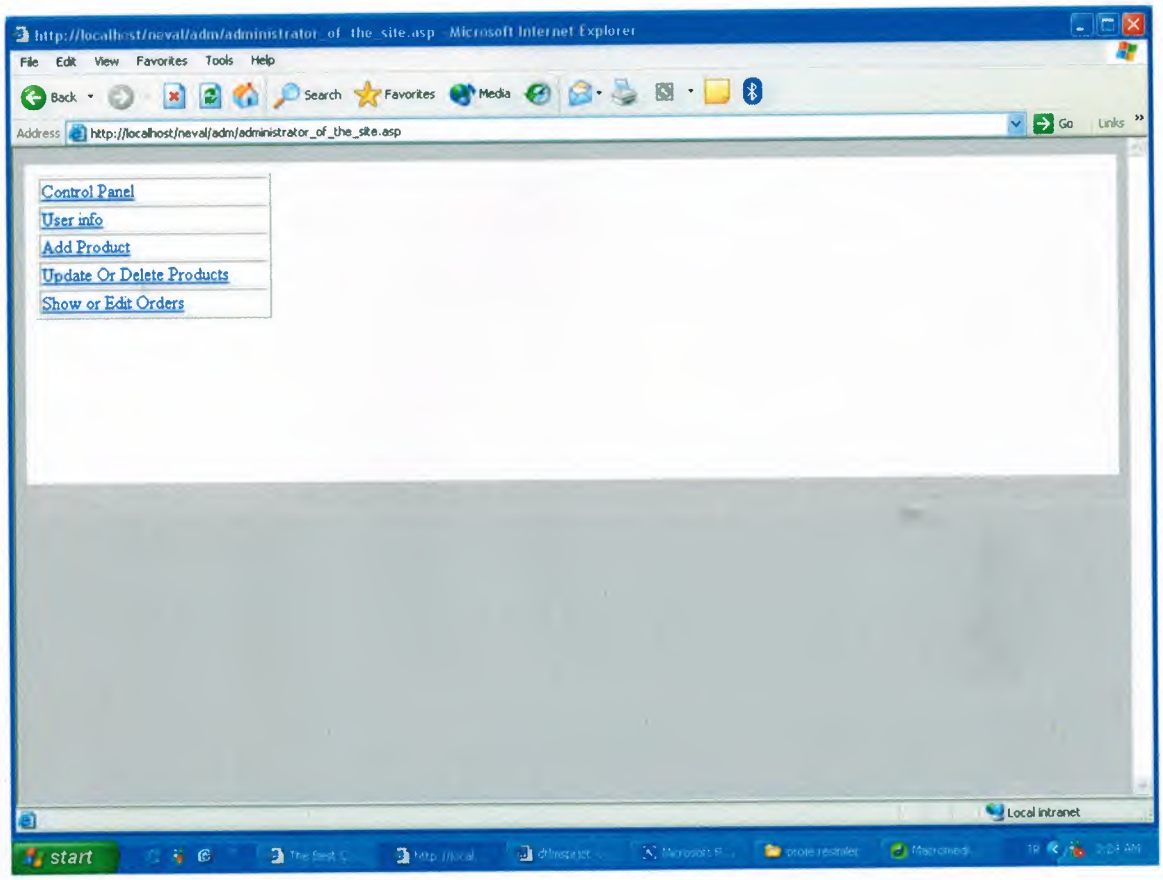


Figure 5.11: administrator_of_the_site.asp

5.4.1 User info

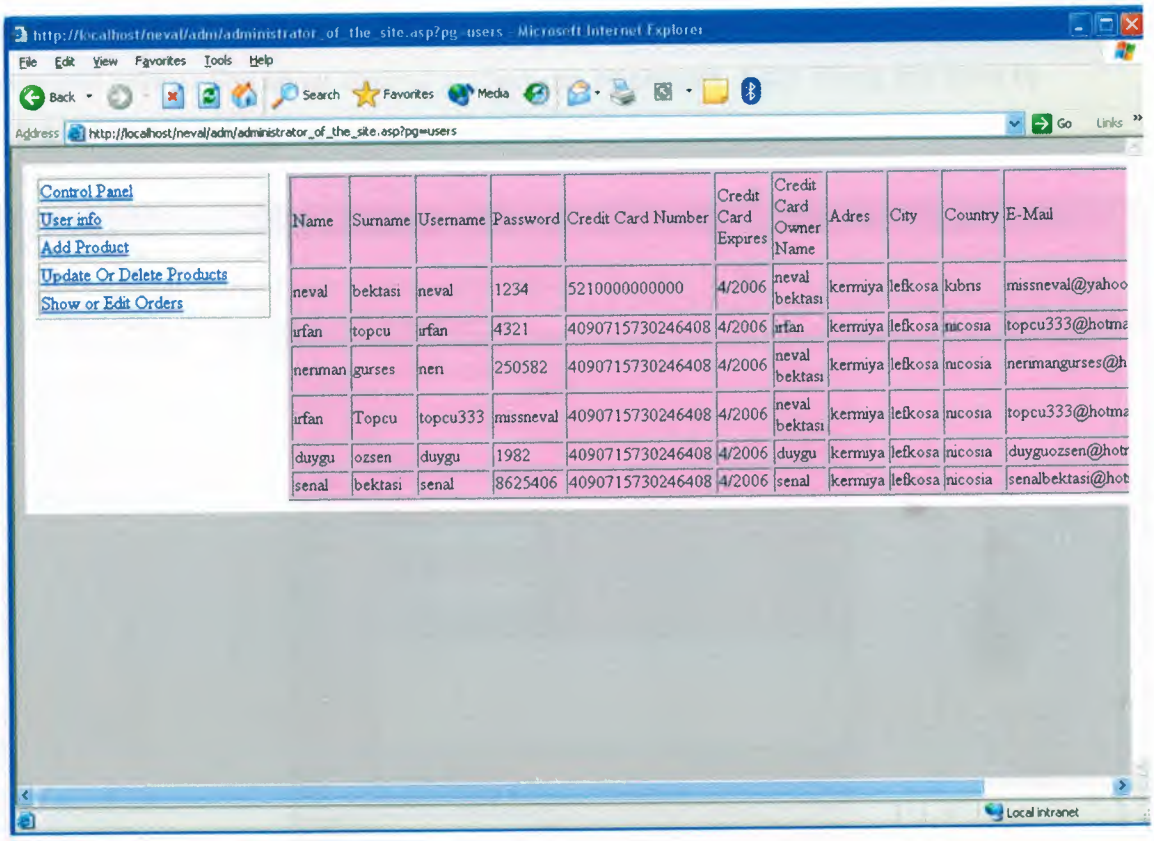


Figure 5.12: administrator_of_the_site.asp

5.4.2 Add Product

Addition of a new product to site is carried by this section. By clicking "Add Product" link, a form which is used to add a new product to the database of site, appears. Via this form all required information about desired product can be entered. After filling this form by clicking "Add" button, new product can be added to the database.

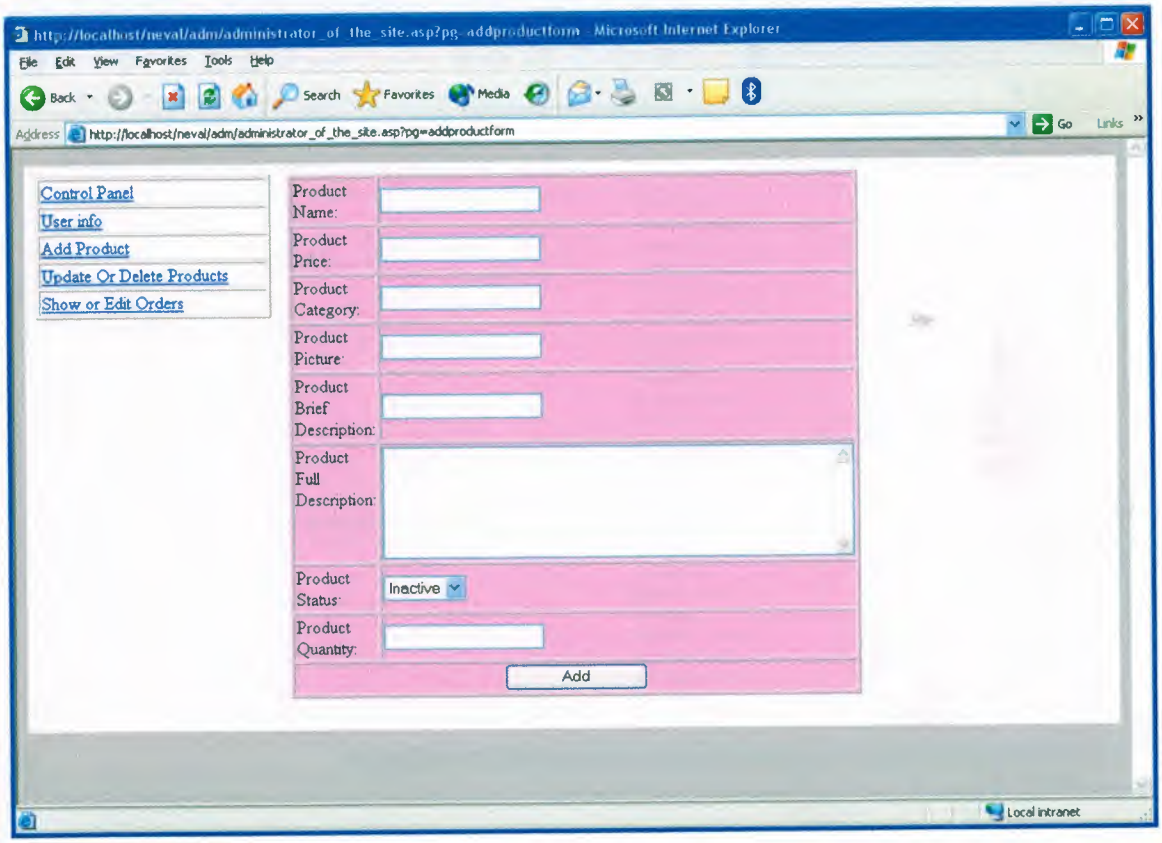
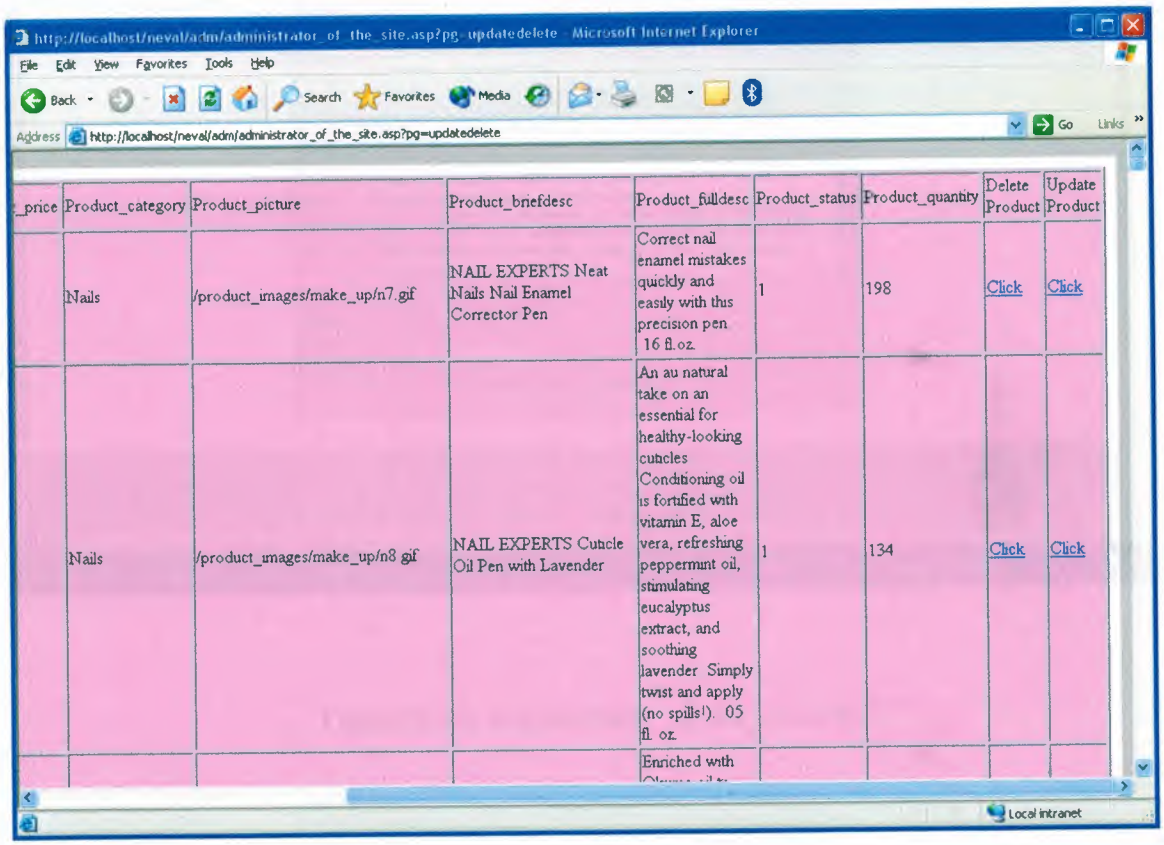


Figure 5.13: administrator_of_the_site.asp

4.4.3 Update Or Delete Products List

Administrator of the site can change or delete information about a product via this page. By using "Update" and "Delete" buttons, which is placed in the "Product List" table, administrator can apply changes.



_price	Product_category	Product_picture	Product_briefdesc	Product_fulldesc	Product_status	Product_quantity	Delete Product	Update Product
	Nails	/product_images/make_up/n7.gif	NAIL EXPERTS Neat Nails Nail Enamel Corrector Pen	Correct nail enamel mistakes quickly and easily with this precision pen. 16 fl.oz.	1	198	Click	Click
	Nails	/product_images/make_up/n8.gif	NAIL EXPERTS Cuticle Oil Pen with Lavender	An au natural take on an essential for healthy-looking cuticles. Conditioning oil is fortified with vitamin E, aloe vera, refreshing peppermint oil, stimulating eucalyptus extract, and soothing lavender. Simply twist and apply (no spills!). .05 fl. oz.	1	134	Click	Click
				Enriched with				

Figure 5.14: administrator_of_the_site.asp

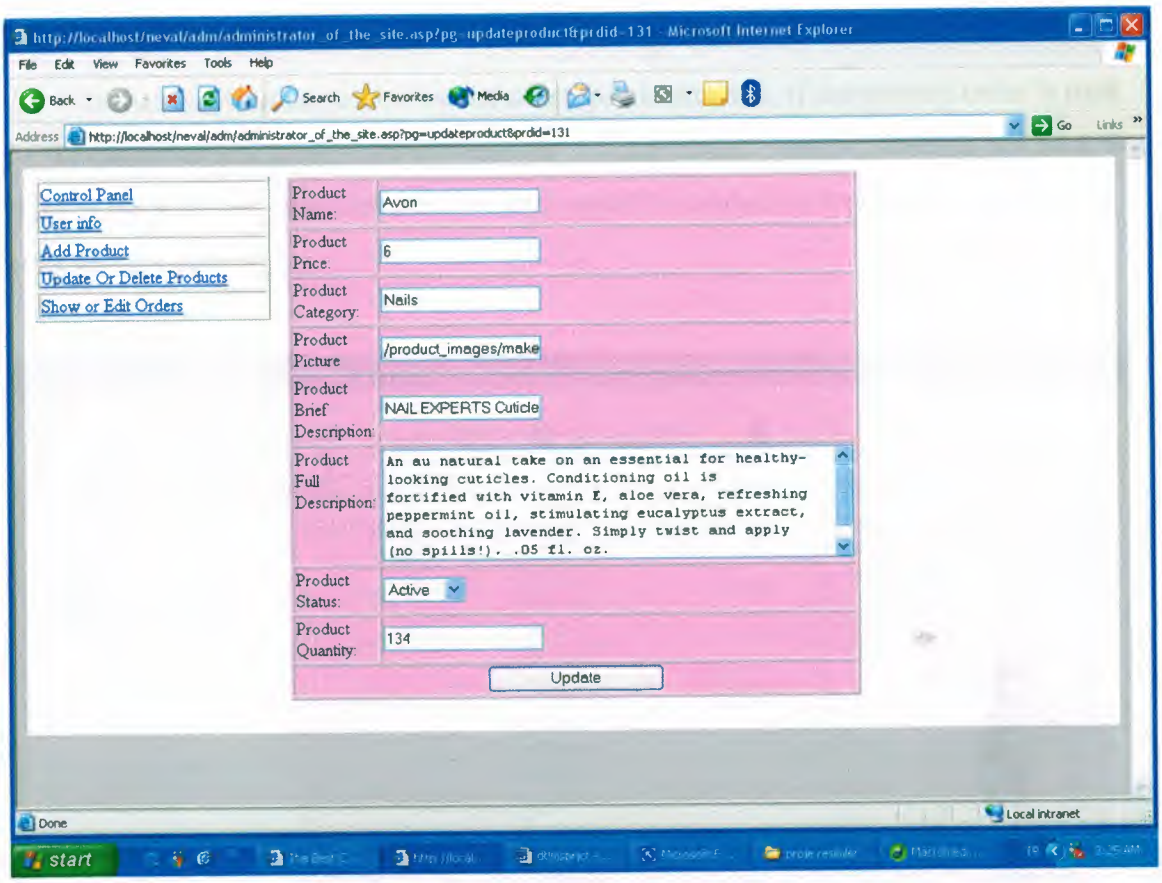
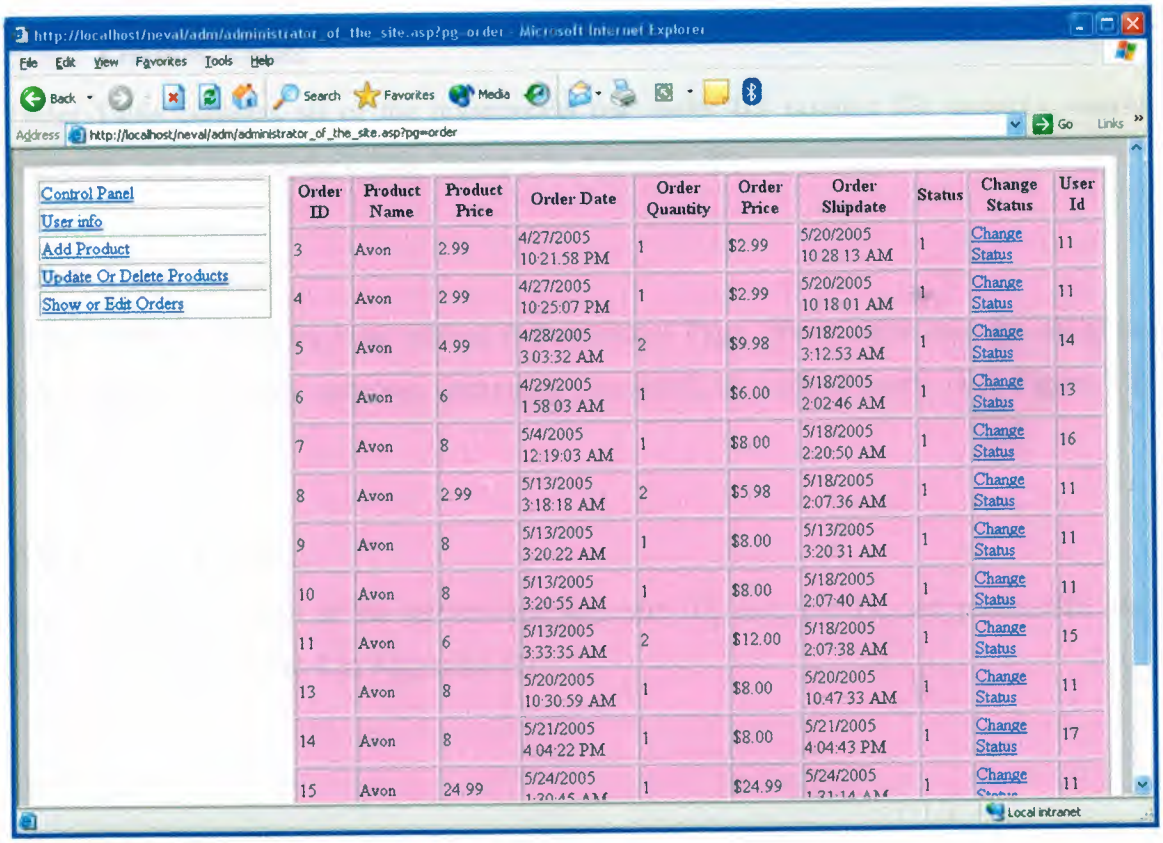


Figure 5.15: administrator_of_the_site.asp

5.4.4 Show or Edit Orders

All information about customers can be accessed via this link. If the price of order is paid by the customer, site administrator clicks on "Change Status" button, which is placed at the right of the page and order information, and sends the product to the order ship date company for delivery.



Order ID	Product Name	Product Price	Order Date	Order Quantity	Order Price	Order Shipdate	Status	Change Status	User Id
3	Avon	2.99	4/27/2005 10:21:58 PM	1	$2.99	5/20/2005 10:28:13 AM	1	Change Status	11
4	Avon	2.99	4/27/2005 10:25:07 PM	1	$2.99	5/20/2005 10:18:01 AM	1	Change Status	11
5	Avon	4.99	4/28/2005 3:03:32 AM	2	$9.98	5/18/2005 3:12:53 AM	1	Change Status	14
6	Avon	6	4/29/2005 1:58:03 AM	1	$6.00	5/18/2005 2:02:46 AM	1	Change Status	13
7	Avon	8	5/4/2005 12:19:03 AM	1	$8.00	5/18/2005 2:20:50 AM	1	Change Status	16
8	Avon	2.99	5/13/2005 3:18:18 AM	2	$5.98	5/18/2005 2:07:36 AM	1	Change Status	11
9	Avon	8	5/13/2005 3:20:22 AM	1	$8.00	5/13/2005 3:20:31 AM	1	Change Status	11
10	Avon	8	5/13/2005 3:20:55 AM	1	$8.00	5/18/2005 2:07:40 AM	1	Change Status	11
11	Avon	6	5/13/2005 3:33:35 AM	2	$12.00	5/18/2005 2:07:38 AM	1	Change Status	15
13	Avon	8	5/20/2005 10:30:59 AM	1	$8.00	5/20/2005 10:47:33 AM	1	Change Status	11
14	Avon	8	5/21/2005 4:04:22 PM	1	$8.00	5/21/2005 4:04:43 PM	1	Change Status	17
15	Avon	24.99	5/24/2005	1	$24.99	5/24/2005	1	Change	11

Figure 5.16: administrator_of_the_site.asp

5.5 Database Tables Needed For E-Commerce

5.5.1 Product Table

Product Table contains all of the information (eg: product ID, name, price, categories, picture, etc.) about products. (See Figure 1 in Appendix-B)

5.5.2 Orders Table

Order Table contains all of the information (eg: order ID, product_ID, quantity, userid, entrydate, etc.) about orders. (See Figure 2 in Appendix-B)

5.5.3 User Table

Show Table contains for User info in Administrator Page. Show Table contains all of the information (eg: name, surname, username, password, etc.) about users. (See Figure 3 in Appendix-B)

5.5.3 Cart Table

Cart Table contains all of the information (eg: cart_ID, cart_userID, cart_productID, etc.) about carts. (See Figure 4 in Appendix-B)

Conclusion

This introductory paper has emphasized the broad view of electronic commerce as a vehicle for business revolution. It has stressed the importance of taking a global perspective. And it has suggested that the impact of electronic commerce will be pervasive, both on companies and on society as a whole.

Despite a number of open issues that are yet to be resolved, electronic commerce is happening today and happening fast. It is essentially a "bottom up" revolution. Companies world-wide are establish a basic electronic presence on a global open network, learning from the experience, and gradually becoming more sophisticated in their use of the technologies. While the more advanced levels of electronic commerce present substantial challenges, the more basic levels are now well established and supported by "off the shelf" solutions. The best way of gaining the mastery of electronic commerce that will be vital in tomorrow's markets is to try it today.

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References

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(by Kevin Hoffman)

2 E-Commerce Pro
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3 E-Commerce Programming with ASP
(by Cristian Darie & Karli Watson)

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6 http://www.asp.net/webmatrix/default.aspx?tabIndex=4&tabId=46

7 http://www.iisanswers.com/articles/IIS51.htm

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9 www.aspfree.com

10 www.ecommercetimes.com

11 www.wilsonweb.com

12 www.asp.net

APPENDIX – A

"Top.asp"

```
  <head>
<title>The Best Cosmetic Products Are Only Here</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<script language="JavaScript" fptype="dynamicanimation">
<!--
function dynAnimation() {}
function clickSwapImg() {}
//-->
</script>
<script language="JavaScript1.2" fptype="dynamicanimation" src="animate.js">
</script>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FF8000" vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF" onload="dynAnimation()">
<p align="center">
<img src="product_images/Make_up/ana.bmp" width="695" height="171">
<p dynamicanimation="fpAnimzoomInFP1" id="fpAnimzoomInFP1" style="position:
relative !important; visibility: hidden" language="Javascript1.2"><font
color="#0000FF"><b>
<marquee behavior="alternate">::...THE BEST COSMETICS PRODUCTS ARE ONLY
HERE...::</marquee>
</b></font></p>
<p align="right"><a
href="default.asp"><b>Home</b></a>  |  <a
href="cart.asp"><b>Shopping
  Cart</b></a>  |  <a href="user_entry.asp"><b>Log
in</b></a>  |  <a href="logoff.asp"><b>Log
  Off</b></a>
<hr>
<p><a href="default.asp"><b> </b></a><a href="default.asp"> </a></p>
```

"Default.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>

<html>

<head>

<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
```

```
<%
response.Buffer=true
 if request.Cookies("username")="default" or request.Cookies("password")="default" or
request.Cookies("username")="" or request.Cookies("password")="" then%>
<title></title></head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
<p align="center"><a href="user_entry.asp"> <b> Click Here If U R A
Member</b></a> 
  <a href="register.asp"><b>If U R Not Click Here To Register </b></a><img
src="product_images/card/mastercard1.jpg" width="62" height="39"><b><img
src="product_images/card/visacard.jpg" width="62" height="39"></b></p>
<%Else%>
<p align="center"><b>Hello <%=request.Cookies("username")%></b></p>
<%end if
%>
<!--#include virtual="adovbs.inc"-->
<%
' Get Current Category
cat = TRIM( Request( "cat" ) )
IF cat = "" THEN cat = "Home"
' Open Database Connection
Set Conn = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Connection" )
Conn.Open "cosmetic"
%>
<table width="797" align="center" border=0 bgcolor="#FFFFFF"cellpadding=0
cellspacing=0>
<tr>
   <td width="329" height="1166" valign="top">
    <table width="200" border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
      <tr>
```

```
<td width="200" valign="bottom" bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1> <object
classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#versio
n=5,0,0,0" width="201" height="24">
        <param name="movie" value="button3.swf">
        <param name="quality" value="high">
        <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000">
        <embed src="button3.swf" quality="high"
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Vers
ion=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="201" height="24"
bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1></embed>
      </object></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
     <td> <table width="203" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
  bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1>
       <tr>
        <td width="191"> <form method="post" action="search.asp">
          <input name="searchfor" size="15">
          <input name="submit" type="submit" value="Search">
         </form></td>
       </tr>
      </table></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
     <td valign="bottom">
<p>
       <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#versio
n=5,0,0,0" width="202" height="24">
         <param name="movie" value="button2.swf">
```

```
          <param name="quality" value="high">
          <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000" border=1>
          <embed src="button2.swf" quality="high"
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Vers
ion=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="202" height="24"
bgcolor="#FF8000"></embed>
        </object>
       </p>
       </td>
     </tr>
     <tr>
      <td> <table width="203" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
   bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1>
        <tr>
         <td align="left"> <font size="3"><b>
          <!--#include virtual="catlist.asp"-->
          </b></font> </td>
        </tr>
       </table></td>
      </tr>
    </table>
    <p><img src="product_images/card/mastercard1.jpg" width="98" height="62">
     <spacer> <a href="user_entry.asp"></a> <b><img
src="product_images/card/visacard.jpg" width="98" height="62"></b></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/5.jpg" width="202" height="150"></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/6.jpg" width="202" height="150"></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/8.jpg" width="202" height="150"></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/9.jpg" width="202" height="150"></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/7.jpg" width="202" height="150"></p>
    <p>  </p>
    <td width="467">
```

```
<% IF cat = "Home" THEN %>
<!--#include virtual="allproducts.asp"-->
    <% ELSE %>
    <!-- #INCLUDE FILE="ProductList.asp" -->
    <% END IF %>
    <p> </p>
    <p> </p>
    <p>  </p></td>
<td width="1"></td>
</tr>
</table>
<center>
<hr>
 <p><b> <em><font size="4">CONTACT </font> : TEL: 03925987675 &amp;amp; E-MAIL:
newall@newall.com</em></b></p>
 <p><em><b>Copyright &copy; 2005 the Newall's Company</b></em>
  <%
%>
 </p>
</center>
</body>
</hmtl>
</html>
```

"Product.asp"

```
<%
' Get the Product ID
productID = TRIM( Request( "pid" ) )

' Open the Database Connection
Set Con = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Connection" )
Con.Open "cosmetic"
```

```
' Get the Product Informatino
sqlString = "SELECT * FROM Product "
sqlString = sqlString & "WHERE product_id=" & productID
Set RS = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Recordset" )
RS.ActiveConnection = Con
RS.Open sqlString

' Get Current Category
cat = RS( "product_category" )
%>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"--><head>
<title></title>
</head>

<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">

<table width="832" height="525" border=0 align="center"
 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
  <tr>
   <td width="259" height="515" valign="top">
    <table width="200" border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
     <tr>
      <td width="200" valign="bottom" bgcolor="pink"> <object
classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#versio
n=5,0,0,0" width="202" height="24">
        <param name="movie" value="button5.swf">
        <param name="quality" value="high">
        <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000">
        <embed src="button5.swf" quality="high"
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Vers
ion=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="202" height="24"
bgcolor="#FF8000"></embed>
      </object></td>
     </tr>
     <tr>
      <td> <table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
   bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1>
        <tr>
         <td> <form method="post" action="search.asp">
           <input name="searchfor" size="15">
           <input type="submit" value="Search">
          </form></td>
        </tr>
       </table></td>
     </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
     <td valign="bottom"> <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-
444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#versio
n=5,0,0,0" width="202" height="24">
        <param name="movie" value="button6.swf">
        <param name="quality" value="high">
        <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000">
        <embed src="button6.swf" quality="high"
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Vers
ion=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="202" height="24"
bgcolor="#FF8000"></embed>
      </object></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
     <td> <table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
  bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1>
       <tr>
        <td> <font size="3"><b> <!-- #INCLUDE FILE="CatList.asp" --></b></font>
         </td>
       </tr>
      </table></td>
    </tr>
  </table></td>
 <td width="141" height="515" valign="top"bgcolor=""> <p> </p>
  <p> </p>
  <p> </p>
  <p><img src="product_images/card/visacard.jpg" width="89" height="70"></p>
  <p> </p>
  <p> </p>
  <p><img src="product_images/card/mastercard1.jpg" width="89" height="70"
align="bottom"></p>
  </td>
 <td width="432" valign="top"> <table width="408" height="513"
border=0 cellpadding=10 cellspacing=0 bgcolor="#FFFFFF">
    <tr>
     <td width="298">
      <% IF RS( "product_picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
      <img src="<%=RS( "product_picture" )%>" width="150px" height="150px">
      <% END IF %>
      <p> <font size="3" face="Arial"><b> <%=RS( "product_name" )%> </b></font>
      <p><%=RS( "product_briefDesc" )%>
      <form method="post" action="cart.asp">
       <input name="pid" type="hidden" value="<%=RS( "product_id" )%>">
       <input name="process" type="hidden" vaule="add">
       <input type="submit" value="Add To Cart">
```

```
        </form>
        <%=RS( "product_fullDesc" )%> </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
       <td> <table  width="200px" align="left" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" cellpadding="2">
         <tr>
          <td width="51"><b>Price :</b></td>
          <td width="133"><%=formatcurrency(Rs("Product_price"))%> </td>
         </tr>
        </table></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
       <td height="132" >
        <form method="post" action="cart.asp">
         <input name="pid" type="hidden" value="<%=RS( "product_id" )%>">
         <input name="process" type="hidden" vaule="add">
         <input type="submit" value="Add To Cart">
        </form></td>
      </tr>
     </table>
     <div align="center"> </div></td>
  </tr>
</table>
<%rs.close
  con.close
  set conn=nothing
%>
<hr>
<p  align="center"><b>  <em><font  size="4">CONTACT  :  </font></em>  <em>TEL:
03925987675
  &amp;amp; E-MAIL: newall@newall.com</em></b></p>
<center>
  <b><em>Copyright &copy; 2005 Newall's Company</em></b>
</center>
</body>
</hmtl>
```

"Productlist.asp"

```
<%

' Get the Product ID

productID = TRIM( Request( "pid" ) )

' Open the Database Connection

Set Con = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Connection" )
```

```
Con.Open "cosmetic"
' Get the Product Informatino
sqlString = "SELECT * FROM Product "
sqlString = sqlString & "WHERE product_id=" & productID
Set RS = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Recordset" )
RS.ActiveConnection = Con
RS.Open sqlString
' Get Current Category
cat = RS( "product_category" )
%>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"--><head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
<table width="832" height="525" border=0 align="center"
 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
  <tr>
   <td width="259" height="515" valign="top">
    <table width="200" border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
     <tr>
      <td width="200" valign="bottom" bgcolor="pink"> <object
classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#versio
n=5,0,0,0" width="202" height="24">
        <param name="movie" value="button5.swf">
        <param name="quality" value="high">
        <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000">
        <embed src="button5.swf" quality="high"
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Vers
ion=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="202" height="24"
bgcolor="#FF8000"></embed>
```

```
    </object></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td> <table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
 bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1>
     <tr>
      <td> <form method="post" action="search.asp">
        <input name="searchfor" size="15">
        <input type="submit" value="Search">
       </form></td>
     </tr>
    </table></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td valign="bottom"> <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-
444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#versio
n=5,0,0,0" width="202" height="24">
      <param name="movie" value="button6.swf">
      <param name="quality" value="high">
      <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000">
      <embed src="button6.swf" quality="high"
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Vers
ion=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="202" height="24"
bgcolor="#FF8000"></embed>
    </object></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td> <table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
 bgcolor="#FF8000" border=1>
     <tr>
```

```
          <td> <font size="3"><b> <!-- #INCLUDE FILE="CatList.asp" --></b></font>
           </td>
         </tr>
        </table></td>
     </tr>
   </table></td>
  <td width="141" height="515" valign="top"bgcolor=""> <p> </p>
   <p> </p>
   <p> </p>
   <p><img src="product_images/card/visacard.jpg" width="89" height="70"></p>
   <p> </p>
   <p> </p>
   <p><img     src="product_images/card/mastercard1.jpg"     width="89"     height="70"
align="bottom"></p>
   </td>
  <td width="432" valign="top"> <table width="408" height="513"
 border=0 cellpadding=10 cellspacing=0 bgcolor="#FFFFFF">
     <tr>
      <td width="298">
       <% IF RS( "product_picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
       <img src="<%=RS( "product_picture" )%>" width="150px" height="150px">
       <% END IF %>
       <p> <font size="3" face="Arial"><b> <%=RS( "product_name" )%> </b></font>
       <p><%=RS( "product_briefDesc" )%>
       <form method="post" action="cart.asp">
        <input name="pid" type="hidden" value="<%=RS( "product_id" )%>">
        <input name="process" type="hidden" vaule="add">
        <input type="submit" value="Add To Cart">
       </form>
       <%=RS( "product_fullDesc" )%> </td>
     </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
     <td> <table  width="200px" align="left" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" cellpadding="2">
       <tr>
        <td width="51"><b>Price :</b></td>
        <td width="133"><%=formatcurrency(Rs("Product_price"))%> </td>
       </tr>
      </table></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
     <td height="132" >
      <form method="post" action="cart.asp">
       <input name="pid" type="hidden" value="<%=RS( "product_id" )%>">
       <input name="process" type="hidden" vaule="add">
       <input type="submit" value="Add To Cart">
      </form></td>
     </tr>
    </table>
    <div align="center"> </div></td>
  </tr>
</table>
<%rs.close
 con.close
 set conn=nothing
%>
<hr>
<p  align="center"><b>  <em><font  size="4">CONTACT  :  </font></em>  <em>TEL:
03925987675
 &amp;amp; E-MAIL: newall@newall.com</em></b></p>
<center>
 <b><em>Copyright &copy; 2005 Newall's Company</em></b>
</center>
```

```
</body>
</hmtl>
```

"Addcard.asp"

```
<%pid=trim(request("pid"))
 set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
 conn.open "cosmetic"
 'Taking userid
 sql="select userid from usertbl where username='" &username& "'"
 set rsuser=conn.execute(sql)
 userid=rsuser("userid")
 'Delete
 if request.QueryString("pg")="del" then
   sqldel="delete * from cart where cart_id=" & cint(request.QueryString("cartid"))
          conn.execute (sqldel)
 end if
 'Update
 IF Request( "update" ) <> "" THEN
  SET RS = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Recordset" )
  RS.ActiveConnection = Conn
  RS.CursorType = adOpenDynamic
  RS.LockType = adLockOptimistic
  sqlString = "SELECT cart_id, cart_quantity FROM cart " &_
   "WHERE cart_userID=" & userID
  RS.Open sqlString
  WHILE NOT RS.EOF
   newQ = TRIM( Request( "pq" & RS( "cart_id" ) ) )
          IF isNumeric( newQ ) THEN
     RS( "cart_quantity" ) = newQ
    END IF
  RS.MoveNext
  WEND
  RS.Close
  SET RS = Nothing
 END IF

 'Add To Cart
 if pid<>""then
  if not rsuser.eof then
     sqlcontrol="select * from cart where cart_productid=" & pid & " and cart_userid=" &
userid
          set rscartcontrol=conn.execute(sqlcontrol)
          if not rscartcontrol.eof then
```

```
                sqlupdate="update cart set cart_quantity=cart_quantity+1 where
cart_productid=" & pid & " and cart_userid=" & userid
                conn.execute(sqlupdate)
               elseif rscartcontrol.eof then
                sql1="insert into cart (cart_userid,cart_productid,cart_quantity) values ("&
userid & "," & pid &",1)"
                conn.execute (sql1)
               end if
   end if
      rscartcontrol.close
  end if
  sqlString = "SELECT cart_id, product_name, " &_
  "product_price, cart_quantity " &_
  "FROM cart, product " &_
  "WHERE cart_userID=" & userID & " " &_
  "AND cart_productID = product_id " &_
  "ORDER BY cart_id DESC"
  set getrs=conn.execute (sqlstring)
  if getrs.eof then%>

<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
  <b><p align="center">The Cart is Empty</b><br> <br>
  <a href="default.asp">Continue Shopping</a>
  </p>
<%else
  dim ordertotal
  ordertotal=0
%><form method="post" action="cart.asp?update=1">
  <table border="1" bordercolordark="#FF3300" bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF"
bgcolor="#FF8000" align="center">
  <caption><b>Username: <%=username%></b></caption>
  <tr>
     <td>Product Name
              </td>
              <td>Quantity
              </td>
              <td>Price
              </td>
              <td>Delete
              </td>
  </tr>
  <%while not getrs.eof
   ordertotal=ordertotal+(getrs("product_price")*getrs("cart_quantity"))
```

```
%>
<tr>
  <td><%=getrs("Product_name")%>
        </td>
        <td><input type="text" name="pq<%=getrs("cart_id")%>" size="2"
value="<%=getrs("cart_quantity")%>" maxlength="15">
        </td>
        <td><%=formatcurrency((getrs("cart_quantity")*getrs("product_price")))%>
        </td>
        <td><a href="cart.asp?pg=del&cartid=<%=getrs("cart_id")%>">Delete</a>
        </td>
</tr>

<%  getrs.movenext
  wend%>
<tr>
 <td colspan=2>Total
 </td>
 <td colspan=2><%=formatcurrency(ordertotal)%>
 </td>
</tr>
<tr align="center">
 <td colspan=4><input type="submit" value="Update Cart">
 </td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
<form method="post" action="order.asp">
  <p align="center"><input type="submit" value="    Buy    "></p>
</form>
  <p align="center"><a href="orders.asp?userid=<%=userid%>">See Orders.</a></p>
<%
end if%>
<p align="center"><a href="default.asp">Continue Shopping</a></p>
<%
rsuser.close
getrs.close
conn.close
set conn=nothing
%>
```

"Allproducts.asp"

```
<%

' Get the Current Page

pg = TRIM( Request( "pg" ) )
```

```
IF pg = "" THEN pg = 1
' Open the Recordset
Set prodRS = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Recordset" )
prodRS.ActiveConnection = Conn
prodRS.CursorType = adOpenStatic
prodRS.PageSize = 5
sqlString = "SELECT product_id, product_picture, product_name, product_briefDesc " &_
 "FROM Product " &_
 "where product_status=1 " &_
 "ORDER BY product_category,product_id desc "
prodRS.Open sqlString
prodRS.AbsolutePage = pg
%>
<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
<table width="350" border=0
 cellpadding=5 cellspacing=0>
<%
WHILE NOT prodRS.EOF AND rowCount < prodRS.PageSize
rowCount = rowCount + 1
%>
<tr>
 <td>
 <% IF prodRS( "product_picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
 <IMG SRC="<%=prodRS( "product_picture" )%>"
  HSPACE=4 VSPACE=4 BORDER=0 align="center">
 <% END IF %>
 </td>
 <td>
```

```
 <a href="product.asp?pid=<%=prodRS( "product_id" )%>">
 <b><%=prodRS( "product_name" )%></b></a>
 <br><%=prodRS( "product_briefDesc" )%>
 <br><a href="product.asp?pid=<%=prodRS( "product_id" )%>">
 get more information</a>
 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td colspan=2 align="center"> 
  </td>
</tr>
<%
prodRS.MoveNext
WEND
%>
</table>
<%
IF prodRS.PageCount > 1 THEN
%>
<font color="#000000">
<b>Go to page :   </b>
<%
 FOR i = 1 to prodRS.PageCount
 IF i <> cINT( pg ) THEN
%>
<a href="default.asp?cat=<%=cat%>&pg=<%=i%>">
<%=i%></a> 
<% ELSE %>
<b><%=i%></b> 
<% END IF %>
<%
```

```
 NEXT
%>
</font>
<%
END IF
%>
```

"Cart.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<!--#include virtual="ADOVBS.inc"-->
<%username=request.Cookies("username")
 password=request.Cookies("password")%>
 <%if username="" or password="" or username="default" or password="default" then
   response.Redirect("/user_entry.asp")
 else
%>  <!--#include virtual="addcart.asp"-->
<%
 end if
%>
```

"Catlist.asp"

```
<%
IF NOT isArray( Application( "productCategories" ) ) THEN
  Set catRS = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Recordset" )
  catRS.ActiveConnection = Conn
  sqlString = "SELECT distinct product_category FROM Product WHERE
product_status=1 ORDER BY product_category"
  catRS.Open sqlString
  productCategories = catRS.GetRows()
  Application.Lock
  Application( "productCategories" ) = productCategories
  Application.Lock
  catRS.Close
END IF
```

```
%>
<% If cat = "Home" THEN %>
<font color="#FFFFFF"><b>Home</b></font>
<UL>
<% ELSE %>
<a href="default.asp?cat=Home">Home</a>
<UL>
<% END IF
FOR i = 0 TO UBOUND( Application( "productCategories" ), 2 )
prodCat = Application( "productCategories" )( 0, i )
%>
<% IF prodCat = cat THEN %>
<li><font color="#FFFFFF"><b>
<%=prodCat%>
</b></font>
<% ELSE %>
<li><a                href="default.asp?cat=<%=Server.URLEncode(                prodCat
)%>"><%=prodCat%></a>
<% END IF %>
<%
NEXT
%>
</UL>
```

"Change.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<%if request.QueryString("pg")="update" then
            id=request.QueryString("id")
            name=trim(request.Form("name"))
            surname=trim(request.form("surname"))
            username=trim(request.form("username"))
            password=request.form("password")
            password2=request.form("password2")
            e_mail=trim(request.Form("e_mail"))
            if name="" or surname="" or password="" or username="" or e_mail=""
then%>

<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">

            <p align="center"><b><font size="4">You must fill all the fields to be a
member</font><br>
```

```
            <a href="change.asp"><font size="4">Back</font></a>
        </b>
            </p>
            <%response.End()
            end if
            if instr(e_mail,"@")=0 or instr(e_mail,".")=0 then%>
             <p align="center"><b><font size="4">The e-mail is invalid<BR>
             <a href="change.asp">Back</a>
       </font></b>
             </p>
<%       response.End()
            end if
             if password=password2 then
            set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
            conn.open "cosmetic"
            if username=request.Cookies("username") then
              sql="update                                    usertbl                                    set
username='"&username&"',password='"&password&"',name='"&name&"',surname='"&sur
name&"',email='"&e_mail&"' where userid=" & id
              conn.execute(sql)
              %><p  align="center"><b><font  size="4">Your  information  has  been
changed.</font></b></p>
              <%response.End()
            else
             searchsql="select * from usertbl where username='"&username&"'"
            end if
            set rec1=conn.execute(searchsql)
            if rec1.eof then
              sql="update                                    usertbl                                    set
username='"&username&"',password='"&password&"',name='"&name&"',surname='"&sur
name&"',email='"&e_mail&"' where userid=" & id
              conn.execute(sql)
              %><p  align="center"><b><font  size="4">Your  information  has  been
changed.</font></b></p>
            <%else%>
            <p   align="center"><b><font   size="4">This   username   exists.<br><a
href="register.asp">Click Here</a></font></b></p>
            <%response.End()
            end if
            else%>
             <p       align="center"><b><font       size="4">The       Passwords       are
different</font></b></p>
            <%end if
            set rs=nothing
            set rec1=nothing
            conn.close
```

```
            set conn=nothing
 end if
 username=request.Cookies("username")
 password=request.Cookies("password")
 set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
 conn.open "cosmetic"
 sql="select * from usertbl where username='"&username&"' and
password='"&password&"'"
 set rs=conn.execute(sql)
 if not rs.eof then

%><form action="change.asp?pg=update&id=<%=rs("userid")%>" method="post">
 <table align="center" border="1" bgcolor="#FF8000" bordercolordark="#FF3300"
bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF">
  <caption>
  <h3><font color="#0000FF">Please fill the form below to change your
account.</font></h3>
  </caption>
  <tr>
   <td width="150"><b>Name:</b> </td>
   <td><input type="text" maxlength="15" name="name" value="<%=rs("name")%>"
size="15"> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td width="150"><b>Surname:</b> </td>
   <td><input type="text" maxlength="20" name="surname"
value="<%=rs("surname")%>" size="15"> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td width="150"><b>Username:</b> </td>
   <td width="150"><input type="text" name="username" maxlength="10"
value="<%=rs("username")%>" size="15">
   </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td width="150"><b>Password:</b> </td>
   <td width="150"><input type="password" name="password" maxlength="10"
size="15"> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td width="150"><b>Re-type password:</b> </td>
   <td width="150"><input type="password" name="password2" maxlength="10"
size="15"> </td>
  </tr>
        <tr>
         <td width="150"><b>E-mail:</b>
```

```
            </td>
            <td    width="150"><input    type="text"    name="e_mail"    maxlength="30"
value="<%=rs("email")%>" size="15">
            </td>
           </tr>
   <tr>
    <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="Register"></td>
   </tr>
  </table>
</form>
<%rs.close
 set rs=nothing
 conn.close
 set conn=nothing
 else %>
  <p align="center">Your information is not correct.</p>
<%end if%>
</body>
```

"Common.asp"

```
<%FUNCTION CleanCCNum( ccnumber )
 FOR i = 1 TO LEN( ccnumber )
  IF isNumeric( MID( ccnumber, i, 1 ) ) THEN
   CleanCCNum = CleanCCNum & MID( ccnumber, i, 1 )
  END IF
 NEXT
 END FUNCTION
 FUNCTION validCCNumber( ccnumber )
 ccnumber = CleanCCNum( ccnumber )
 IF ccnumber = "" THEN
  validCCNumber = FALSE
 ELSE
 isEven = False
 digits = ""
 for i = Len( ccnumber ) To 1 Step -1
 if isEven Then
  digits = digits & CINT( MID( ccnumber, i, 1) ) * 2
 Else
  digits = digits & CINT( MID( ccnumber, i, 1) )
 End If
 isEven = (Not isEven)
 Next
 checkSum = 0
 For i = 1 To Len( digits) Step 1
```

```
  checkSum = checkSum + CINT( MID( digits, i, 1 ) )
 Next
 validCCNumber = ( ( checkSum Mod 10) = 0 )
 END IF
End Function
%>
```

"Logoff..asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<html>
<head>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<%response.buffer=true
 if request.Cookies("username")="default" or request.Cookies("password")="default"
then%>
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
 <p align="center"><b>You Are Not Logged in.</b></p>
<%else
 response.Cookies("username").expires="1/1/2006"
 response.Cookies("password").expires="1/1/2006"
 response.Cookies("username")="default"
 response.Cookies("password")="default"
%>
<p align="center"><b><font color="#0000FF" size="4">You are logged
off.</font></b></p>
<%end if%>
</body>
</html>
```

"Order.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<!--#include virtual="adovbs.inc"-->
<%username=request.Cookies("username")
 password=request.Cookies("password")
 if username="default" or password="default" or username="" or password="" then
   response.Redirect("user_entry.asp")
 else
  set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
  conn.open "cosmetic"
  usersql="select userid,username,password from usertbl where username='"&username&"'
and password='"&password&"'"
  set rs=conn.execute (usersql)
  userid = rs("userid")
  if rs.eof then
%>
   <p align="center"><b>Username or Password is wrong.Re-login or change your
password.</b></p>
<%
        elseif trim(request.Form("CCNumber"))="" or trim(request.Form("ccname"))=""
or trim(request.Form("ccexpiresmonth"))="" or trim(request.Form("ccexpiresyear"))="" or
trim(request.Form("address"))="" or trim(request.Form("city"))="" or
trim(request.Form("country"))="" then

%> <form method="post" action="order.asp">
    <table border="1" align="center" bgcolor="#FF8000" bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF"
bordercolordark="#FF3300">
          <caption><b>Before You buy you must fill these fields</b></caption>
          <tr>
```

```
<td><b>Owner name of the Credit Card:</b>
</td>
<td><input type="text" name="ccname" maxlength="30">
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><b>Credit Card Number:</b>
</td>
<td><input type="text" name="ccnumber" maxlength="16">
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><b>Credit Card Expiration Month:</b>
</td>
<td><b><select name="ccexpiresmonth">
<OPTION value=0 selected>Select</OPTION>
<% for i=1 to 12 %>
<OPTION ><% =i%></OPTION>
<% next %>
</SELECT>
</b>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><b>Credit Card Expiration Year:</b>
</td>
<td><select name="ccexpiresyear">
<option value="0" selected>Select</option>
<%for i=2004 to 2009%>
<option ><%=i%></option>
<%next%>
```

```
  </select>
 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td><b>Credit Card Type:</b>
 </td>
 <td><select name="cctype">
    <option>Visa</option>
 <option>Master</option>
    </select>
 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td><b>Address:</b>
 </td>
 <td><input type="text" name="address" maxlength="50">
 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td><b>City:</b>
 </td>
 <td><input type="text" name="city" maxlength="20">
 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td><b>Country:</b>
 </td>
 <td><input type="text" name="country" maxlength="25">
 </td>
</tr>
<tr align="center">
```

```
            <td colspan="2"><input type="submit" value="Send">
           </td>
          </tr>
         </table>
        </form>
        <% 'Saving the information
  elseif not trim(request.Form("ccnumber"))="" or  trim(request.Form("ccname"))="" or
trim(request.Form("ccexpiresmonth"))="" or trim(request.Form("ccexpiresyear"))="" then
    ccnumber=trim(request.Form("ccnumber"))
          ccname=trim(request.Form("ccname"))
          ccexpiresmonth=trim(request.Form("ccexpiresmonth"))
          ccexpiresyear=trim(request.form("ccexpiresyear"))
          address=trim(request.Form("address"))
          city=trim(request.form("city"))
          country=trim(request.Form("country"))
          xyz = True
          If Not Isnumeric(Request("ccnumber")) then response.redirect("order.asp")
          xyz = Isvalid(Request("ccnumber"))
     IF xyz then
          'if Credit Card Number is Valid
           set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
           conn.open "cosmetic"
           sqluser="select userid from usertbl where username='"&username&"' and
password='"&password&"'"
           set rs=conn.execute(sqluser)
           userid=rs("userid")
           set connect=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
            connect.Provider = "Microsoft.JET.OLEDB.4.0"
            Connect.ConnectionString = server.MapPath("/DB/info.mdb")
            connect.open
            set Rs1 = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
```

```
SQL = "SELECT * FROM usertbl where userid=" & userid
Rs1.Open SQL,Conn,1,3
    rs1("cc_number")=ccnumber
    rs1("cc_name")=ccname
    rs1("cc_expires")=ccexpiresmonth + "/" + ccexpiresyear
    rs1("address")=address
    rs1("city")=city
    rs1("country")=country
    rs1.update
    rs1.close
    dim NewConn
    set NewConn = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
    NewConn.Provider = "Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0"
    NewConn.ConnectionString = server.MapPath("/DB/info.mdb")
    NewConn.Open
    dim NewRS
    set NewRS = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
    SQL = "SELECT * FROM cart INNER JOIN product ON
cart.cart_productid=product.product_id WHERE cart_Userid=" & UserID
    NewRS.Open SQL,NewConn,1,3
        do while not NewRS.EOF
        if NewRS("cart_quantity")<=NewRS("product_quantity") then
            ctrl=true
        else
            ctrl=false%>
            <p align="center"><b>Not Enough Stock for product
<%=newrs("product_name")%>.<br><a href="cart.asp">Back</a></b></p>
          <%response.End()
        end if
        NewRS.MoveNext
    loop
```

```
    dim NewRS2
set NewRS2 = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
SQL = "SELECT * FROM Orders"
NewRS2.Open SQL,NewConn,1,3
dim NewRS3
set NewRS3 = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
SQL = "SELECT MAX(order_id) AS OrderID FROM Orders"
NewRS3.Open SQL,NewConn,1,3
    if not isnumeric(NewRS3("OrderID")) then
    NewRS.MoveFirst
    do while not NewRS.EOF
        NewRS2.addnew
            NewRS2("order_id") = 1
            NewRS2("order_productid") = NewRS("cart_productid")
            NewRS2("order_userid") = UserID
            NewRS2("order_status") = 0
            NewRS2("order_entrydate") = now
            NewRS2("order_quantity") = NewRS("cart_quantity")
        NewRS2.update
        NewRS.MoveNext
    loop
else
    MaxNum = NewRS3("OrderID") + 1
    NewRS.MoveFirst
    do while not NewRS.EOF
        NewRS2.addnew
            NewRS2("order_id") = MaxNum
            NewRS2("order_productid") = NewRS("cart_productid")
            NewRS2("order_userid") = UserID
            NewRS2("order_status") = 0
            NewRS2("order_entrydate") = now
```

```
                    NewRS2("order_quantity") = NewRS("cart_quantity")
                    NewRS2.update
                    NewRS.MoveNext
                loop
            end if
%>      <table border="1" align="center" bgcolor="#FF8000">
            <tr>
                <th width="63">Order ID</th>
                <th width="94">Product Name</th>
                <th width="89">Product Price</th>
                <th width="77">Order Date</th>
                <th width="102">Order Quantity</th>
                <th width="78">Order Price</th>
                <th width="66">Ship Date</th>
            </tr>
            <%
                dim RS80
                set RS80 = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
                SQL = "SELECT * FROM orders INNER JOIN product ON
orders.order_productid=product.product_id WHERE orders.order_UserID=" & UserID
                RS80.Open SQL, NewConn, 1, 1
                ordertotal=0
                do while not RS80.EOF
            %>
                    <tr>
                        <td><%=RS80("order_id")%></td>
                        <td><%=RS80("product_name")%></td>
                        <td><%=RS80("product_price")%></td>
                        <td><%=RS80("order_entrydate")%></td>
                        <td><%=RS80("order_quantity")%></td>
```

```
        <td><%=formatcurrency(RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price"))%></td
>
                        <td>
                          <%if                RS80("order_shipdate")<>Null                or
RS80("order_shipdate")<>"" then
                          Response.Write(RS80("order_shipdate"))
                          else
                          response.Write("Waiting...")
                          end if
                        %>
                          </td>
                      </tr>
                <% ordertotal=RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price")
                    RS80.MoveNext
                    loop
                %>
                    <tr>
                        <td colspan="4"><b>Order Total:</b></td>
                          <td colspan="3"><%=formatcurrency(ordertotal)%></td>
                      </tr>
        </table>
<%
        connect.close
        set connect=nothing
              newconn.close
              set newconn=nothing

             else
%>      <p align="center"><b>The Credit Card Number is not valid.</b><br>
       <a href="order.asp"><b>Back</b></a>
              </p>
```

```
<%          end if

        end if
end if
Function IsValid(strNumber)
        Dim lngResult
        Dim lngTotal
        Dim intIndex
        Dim i
        Dim x
        x = 1
        For i = Len(strNumber) To 1 Step -1
          lngResult = (CInt(Mid(strNumber, i, 1)) * x)
          If lngResult >= 10 Then
            lngTotal = lngTotal + (CInt(Mid(CStr(lngResult), 1, 1)) _
              + CInt(Mid(CStr(lngResult), 2, 1)))
          Else
            lngTotal = lngTotal + lngResult
          End If
          If x = 2 Then x = 1 Else x = 2
        Next
          If lngTotal Mod 10 = 0 Then
          IsValid = True
        Else
          IsValid = False
        End If
        End Function
%>
```

"Orders.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<%username=request.Cookies("username")
 password=request.Cookies("password")
 set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
 conn.open "cosmetic"
 sql="select * from usertbl where username='"&username&"' and
password='"&password&"'"
 set rs1=conn.execute(sql)
 if not rs1.eof then
  userid=rs1("userid")
          dim NewConn
          set NewConn = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
          NewConn.Provider = "Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0"
          NewConn.ConnectionString = server.MapPath("/DB/info.mdb")
          NewConn.Open
          dim RS80
          set RS80 = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
          SQL = "SELECT * FROM orders INNER JOIN product ON
orders.order_productid=product.product_id WHERE orders.order_UserID=" & UserID
          RS80.Open SQL, NewConn, 1, 1
          ordertotal=0%>
   <table border="1" align="center" bgcolor="#FF8000">
            <tr>
             <th>Order ID</th>
             <th>Product Name</th>
             <th>Product Price</th>
             <th>Order Date</th>
             <th>Order Quantity</th>
```

```
        <th>Order Price</th>
        <th>Ship Date</th>
      </tr>
       <%
       do while not RS80.EOF
      %>
        <tr>
          <td><%=RS80("order_id")%></td>
          <td><%=RS80("product_name")%></td>
          <td><%=RS80("product_price")%></td>
          <td><%=RS80("order_entrydate")%></td>
          <td><%=RS80("order_quantity")%></td>

      <td><%=formatcurrency(RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price"))%></td
>
          <td>
          <%if RS80("order_shipdate")<>Null or RS80("order_shipdate")<>"" then
           Response.Write(RS80("order_shipdate"))
           else
           response.Write("Waiting...")
           end if
          %>
          </td>
        </tr>
         <% ordertotal=RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price")
           RS80.MoveNext
         loop
        RS80.close
        set RS80=nothing
        newconn.close
        set conn=nothing
```

```
 else
   response.Redirect("/user_entry.asp")
 end if
%>
```

"Register.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<html>
<head>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<form action="register_inf.asp" method="post">
<title></title>
</head>

<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
<table align="center" border="1" bgcolor="#FF8000" bordercolordark="#FF3300"
bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF">
   <caption>
  <h3><font color="#0000FF">Please fill the form below to be a member</font></h3>
   </caption>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Name:</b> </td>
    <td><input type="text" maxlength="15" name="name" size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Surname:</b> </td>
    <td><input type="text" maxlength="20" name="surname" size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Username:</b> </td>
    <td width="150"><input type="text" name="username" maxlength="10" size="15">
    </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Password:</b> </td>
    <td width="150"><input type="password" name="password" maxlength="10"
 size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Re-type password:</b> </td>
```

```
    <td width="150"><input type="password" name="password2" maxlength="10"
size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
     <tr>
      <td width="150"><b>E-mail:</b>
      </td>
      <td width="150"><input type="text" name="e_mail" maxlength="30" size="15">
      </td>
     </tr>
   <tr>
    <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="Register"></td>
   </tr>
 </table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

"Register_info.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<html>
<head>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<form action="register_inf.asp" method="post">
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
<table align="center" border="1" bgcolor="#FF8000" bordercolordark="#FF3300"
bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF">
   <caption>
  <h3><font color="#0000FF">Please fill the form below to be a member</font></h3>
   </caption>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Name:</b> </td>
    <td><input type="text" maxlength="15" name="name" size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
```

```
    <td width="150"><b>Surname:</b> </td>
    <td><input type="text" maxlength="20" name="surname" size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Username:</b> </td>
    <td width="150"><input type="text" name="username" maxlength="10" size="15">
    </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Password:</b> </td>
    <td width="150"><input type="password" name="password" maxlength="10"
size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
    <td width="150"><b>Re-type password:</b> </td>
    <td width="150"><input type="password" name="password2" maxlength="10"
size="15"> </td>
   </tr>
          <tr>
           <td width="150"><b>E-mail:</b>
           </td>
           <td width="150"><input type="text" name="e_mail" maxlength="30"
size="15">
           </td>
          </tr>
   <tr>
    <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="Register"></td>
   </tr>
  </table>
</form></body>
</html>
```

"Reset.asp"

```
<%
Application.Lock
 Application( "productCategories" ) = ""
Application.UnLock
%>
<html>
<head><title>Reset</title></head>
<body>
Product Categories have been reset!
</body>
</html>
```

"Search.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
 <!-- #INCLUDE FILE="adovbs.inc" -->
 <!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<%
' Get Current Category
cat = TRIM( Request( "cat" ) )
IF cat = "" THEN cat = "Home"
' Get Search Phrase
searchFor = TRIM( Request( "searchFor" ) )
' Open Database Connection
Set Conn = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Connection" )
Conn.Open "cosmetic"
%>
<head>
<title></title>
</head>
```

```
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
<table width="800" border="0" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td valign="top">
<table width="201" border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">
    <tr>
     <td width="200" valign="bottom" bgcolor="pink"> <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000" codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=5,0,0,0" width="201" height="24">
        <param name="movie" value="button1.swf">
        <param name="quality" value="high">
        <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000">
        <embed src="button1.swf" quality="high" pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Version=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="201" height="24" bgcolor="#FF8000"></embed>
      </object></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>
  <table width="202" cellpadding="4" cellspacing="0" bgcolor="#FF8000" border="1">
      <tr>
    <td>
    <form method="post" action="search.asp">
    <input name="searchfor" size="15">
    <input type="submit" value="Search">
    </form>
    </td>
  </tr>
```

```
  </table>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
      <td valign="bottom"> <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-
444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#versio
n=5,0,0,0" width="201" height="24">
        <param name="movie" value="button4.swf">
        <param name="quality" value="high">
        <param name="bgcolor" value="#FF8000">
        <embed src="button4.swf" quality="high"
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download/index.cgi?P1_Prod_Vers
ion=ShockwaveFlash" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="201" height="24"
bgcolor="#FF8000"></embed>
      </object></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>
  <table width="200" cellpadding="4" cellspacing="0" bgcolor="#FF8000" border="1">
  <tr>
        <td height="159"> <font size="3"><b>
          <!-- #INCLUDE FILE="CatList.asp" -->
    </b></font>
    </td>
  </tr>
  </table>
  </td>
</tr>
</table>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/4.jpg" width="199" height="150"></p>
```

```
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/5.jpg" width="199" height="150"></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/6.jpg" width="198" height="139"></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/9.jpg" width="197" height="147"></p>
    <p><img src="product_images/Make_up/14.jpg" width="197"
height="174"></p></td>
  <td valign="top">
<%
sqlString = "SELECT product_id, product_picture, product_name, product_briefDesc " &_
 "FROM Product " &_
 "WHERE product_status = 1 " &_
 "AND ( product_name LIKE '%" & searchFor & "%' " &_
 "OR product_briefDesc LIKE '%" & searchFor & "%')  " &_
 "ORDER BY product_name "
SET RS = Conn.Execute( sqlString )
IF NOT RS.EOF AND searchFor <> "" THEN
%>
<table width="350" border="0" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="0">
<tr>
 <td colspan="2">
 <font color="#0000CC" size="3">
 <b>Search Results:</b>
 </font>
 </td>
</tr>
<%
WHILE NOT RS.EOF
%>
<tr>
  <td>
  <% IF RS( "product_Picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
```

```
 <img SRC="<%=RS( "product_Picture")%>" HSPACE="4" VSPACE="4"
BORDER="0" align="center">
 <% END IF %>
  </td>
  <td>
  <a href="product.asp?pid=<%=RS( "product_id")%>">
  <b><%=RS( "product_Name" )%></b></a>
  <br><%=RS( "product_BriefDesc" )%>
  <br><a href="product.asp?pid=<%=RS( "product_id")%>">
  get more information</a>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td colspan="2" align="center"> 
 </td>
</tr>
<%
RS.MoveNext
WEND
%>
</table>
<%
ELSE
%>
<table width="350" border="0" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="0">
<tr>
  <td>
  <font face="Arial" color="#0000CC">
  <b>No products matched your search terms.</b>
  </font>
  </td>
```

```
</tr>
</table>
<%
END IF
%>
</td></tr>
</table>
<hr>
<b><center>Copyright © 2005 the Newall's Company</center></b>
</body>
```

"User_entry.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<html>
<head>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<form action="user_entry_inf.asp" method="post">
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
 <table align="center" border="1" bgcolor="#FF8000" bordercolordark="#FF3300" bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF">
   <caption>
   <h3><font color="#0000FF">If you registered before, please fill appropriate fields.</font></h3>
   </caption>
         <tr>
    <td width="150" height="27"><b>Username:</b> </td>
    <td width="150"><input type="text" name="username" maxlength="10" size="15">
    </td>
```

```
  </tr>
  <tr>
   <td width="150"><b>Password:</b> </td>
   <td width="150"><input type="password" name="password" maxlength="10"
size="15"> </td>
  </tr>
        <tr>
   <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="Log in"></td>
  </tr>
        <tr>
         <td colspan="2" align="center"><a href="register.asp"><font
color="#0000FF"><b>If you want to register Click Here</b></font></a>
         </td>
        </tr>
  </table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

"User_entry_inf.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<html>
<head>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<%response.buffer=true
  username=request.Form("username")
  password=request.Form("password")
  if username="admin" and password="20000143" then
     response.Redirect("neval/adm/administrator_of_the_site.asp")
  end if
```

```
 set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
 conn.open "cosmetic"
 usersearch="select * from usertbl where username='"&username&"' and '"&password&"'"
 set rs=conn.execute(usersearch)
 if rs.eof then%>
<title></title>
</head>
<body vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
 <p align="center"><b>The username and password that you have entered is wrong!!!</b><br><b><a href="user_entry.asp">Back</a>    <a href="fpasword.asp">Click Here If You Forget Your Password</a></b></p>
<%else
   response.Cookies("username").expires="1/1/2008"
          response.Cookies("password").expires="1/1/2008"
          response.Cookies("username")=username
          response.Cookies("password")=password
          %>
          <p align="center"><b>Hello <%=username%>.<br>Welcome back to our site.</b><br><br><br><a href="change.asp">Change your account.</a></p>
<%
 end if
 rs.close
 set rs=nothing
 conn.close
 set conn=nothing
%>
</body>
</html>
```

"Admisnistrator_of_the_site.asp"

```
<%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#CCCCCC" vlink="#0000FF" alink="#0000FF">
<table height="286" border="0" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" cellspacing="5" cellpadding="5">
 <tr>
  <td width="200px" valign="top">
        <table border="1" width="210px">
        <tr><td><a href="administrator_of_the_site.asp">Control Panel</a></td></tr>
        <tr><td><a                    href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=users">User
info</a></td></tr>
        <tr><td><a        href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=addproductform">Add
Product</a></td></tr>
        <tr><td><a   href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=updatedelete">Update   Or
Delete Products</a></td></tr>
        <tr><td><a    href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=order">Show    or    Edit
Orders</a></td></tr>
        </table>
        </td>
  <td width="79%" valign="top">
        <%select case request.QueryString("pg")
           case "users"
           set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
           conn.open "cosmetic"
           sql="select * from usertbl"
           set rs=conn.execute(sql)
           %>
```

```
<table border="1" bordercolordark="#666666" bordercolorlight="#CCCCCC"
bgcolor="#FFCCFF">
<tr>
 <td>Name
 </td>
 <td>Surname
 </td>
 <td>Username
 </td>
 <td>Password
 </td>
 <td>Credit Card Number
 </td>
 <td>Credit Card Expires
 </td>
 <td>Credit Card Owner Name
 </td>
 <td>Adres
 </td>
 <td>City
 </td>
 <td>Country
 </td>
 <td>E-Mail
 </td>
 <td>Delete User
 </td>
</tr>
<%while not rs.eof%>
<tr>
  <td><%=rs("name")%></td>
```

```
<td><%=rs("surname")%></td>
<td><%=rs("username")%></td>
<td><%=rs("password")%></td>
<td><%=rs("cc_number")%></td>
<td><%=rs("cc_expires")%></td>
<td><%=rs("cc_name")%></td>
<td><%=rs("address")%></td>
<td><%=rs("city")%></td>
<td><%=rs("country")%></td>
<td><%=rs("email")%></td>
<td><a
href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=delete&username=<%=rs("username")%>">Click
</a></td>
</tr>
<%rs.movenext
wend%>
</table>
<%'Kullanýcý silme
case "delete"
set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
conn.open "cosmetic"
username=request.querystring("username")
delsql="Delete * from usertbl where username='"&username&"'"
conn.execute(delsql)
conn.close
set conn=nothing
%><p align="center">The user:<%=username%> is deleted...</p>
<%'Ürün Ekleme
case "addproductform"%>
<form method="post" action="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=addposted">
<table width="400px" border="1" bgcolor="#FFCCFF">
```

```
<tr>
 <td width="32%">Product Name:</td>
 <td  width="68%"><input  type="text"  name="Product_name"  maxlength="20">
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td>Product Price:</td>
 <td><input type="text" name="Product_price" maxlength="20"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td>Product Category:</td>
 <td><input type="text" name="Product_category" maxlength="20"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td>Product Picture:</td>
 <td><input type="text" name="Product_picture" maxlength="40"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td>Product Brief Description:</td>
 <td><input type="text" name="product_briefdesc" maxlength="100"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td valign="top">Product Full Description:</td>
 <td><textarea name="product_fulldesc" cols="50" rows="6"></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td>Product Status:</td>
 <td><select name="productstatus">
    <option value="0">Inactive
    <option value="1">Active
    </select>
```

```
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Product Quantity:</td>
          <td><input type="text" name="product_quantity" maxlength="15"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="                Add
"></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
      </form>
          <%'Ürün Ekleme
            case "addposted"%>
            <!--#include virtual="/neval/adm/common.asp"-->
            <%Product_name=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("Product_name")))
             Product_price=fixingcurrency(trim(request.Form("Product_price")))
             Product_category=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("Product_category")))
             Product_picture=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("Product_picture")))
             product_briefdesc=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("product_briefdesc")))
             product_fulldesc=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("product_fulldesc")))
             product_status=cint(request("productstatus"))
             product_quantity=fixingquantity(trim(request.Form("product_quantity")))
            set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
            conn.open "cosmetic"
            insql="insert                                                    into
product(Product_name,Product_price,Product_category,Product_picture,product_briefdesc,
product_fulldesc,product_status,product_quantity)                    values
('"&Product_name&"','"&Product_price&"','"&Product_category&"','"&Product_picture&"
','"&product_briefdesc&"','"&product_fulldesc&"','"&product_status&"','"&product_quantit
y&"')"
```

```
            conn.execute(insql)
            conn.close
            set conn=nothing
            %><p  align="center">The  Product:<%=product_name%>  is  added  to
database</p>
    <%case "updatedelete"
              set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
              conn.open "cosmetic"
              sql="select * from product order by product_id desc "
              set rs=conn.execute(sql)
            %>
            <table  border="1"  bordercolordark="#666666"  bordercolorlight="#CCCCCC"
bgcolor="#FFCCFF">
             <tr>
              <td>Product_Name
              </td>
              <td>Product_price
              </td>
              <td>Product_category
              </td>
              <td>Product_picture
              </td>
              <td>Product_briefdesc
              </td>
              <td width="200px">Product_fulldesc
              </td>
              <td>Product_status
              </td>
              <td>Product_quantity
              </td>
              <td>Delete Product
```

```
            </td>
            <td>Update Product
            </td>
           </tr>
           <%while not rs.eof%>
           <tr>
            <td><%=rs("Product_Name")%></td>
            <td><%=rs("Product_price")%></td>
            <td><%=rs("Product_category")%></td>
            <td><%=rs("Product_picture")%></td>
            <td><%=rs("Product_briefdesc")%></td>
            <td><%=rs("Product_fulldesc")%></td>
            <td><%=rs("Product_status")%></td>
            <td><%=rs("Product_quantity")%></td>
            <td><a
href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=deleteproduct&prdid=<%=rs("product_id")%>">
Click</a></td>
            <td><a
href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=updateproduct&prdid=<%=rs("product_id")%>">
Click</a></td>
            </tr>
            <%rs.movenext
            wend%>
            </table>
          <%case "updateproduct"
           prdid=request.QueryString("prdid")
           set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
           conn.open "cosmetic"
    sql="select * from product where product_id=" & prdid
           set rs=conn.execute(sql)
          %>
```

```
<form method="post"
action="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=updateproductinf&prdid=<%=prdid%>">
<table width="400px" border="1" bgcolor="#FFCCFF">
<tr>
<td width="32%">Product Name:</td>
<td width="68%"><input type="text" name="Product_name" maxlength="20"
value="<%=rs("product_name")%>"> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Price:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Product_price" maxlength="20"
value="<%=rs("product_price")%>"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Category:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Product_category" maxlength="20"
value="<%=rs("product_category")%>"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Picture:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Product_picture" maxlength="40"
value="<%=rs("product_picture")%>"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Brief Description:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="product_briefdesc" maxlength="100"
value="<%=rs("product_briefdesc")%>"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top">Product Full Description:</td>
```

```
        <td><textarea name="product_fulldesc" cols="50"
rows="6"><%=rs("product_fulldesc")%></textarea></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
       <td>Product Status:</td>
       <td><select name="productstatus">
         <%if rs("product_status")=0 then%>
            <option value="0" selected>Inactive
            <option value="1" >Active
            <%else%>
            <option value="0">Inactive
         <option value="1" selected>Active
         <%end if%>
            </select>
            </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
       <td>Product Quantity:</td>
       <td><input type="text" name="product_quantity" maxlength="15"
value="<%=rs("product_quantity")%>"></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
       <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="  Update
"></td>
      </tr>
     </table>
     </form>
         <% rs.close
           set rs=nothing
           conn.close
           set conn=nothing
```

```
        case "updateproductinf" %>
    <!--#Include virtual="/neval/adm/common.asp"-->
    <%  prdid=request.QueryString("prdid")
        Product_name=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("Product_name")))
        Product_price=fixingcurrency(trim(request.Form("Product_price")))
        Product_category=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("Product_category")))
        Product_picture=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("Product_picture")))
        product_briefdesc=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("product_briefdesc")))
        product_fulldesc=fixingtexts(trim(request.Form("product_fulldesc")))
        product_status=cint(request("productstatus"))
        product_quantity=fixingquantity(trim(request.Form("product_quantity")))
        set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
        conn.Provider = "Microsoft.JET.OLEDB.4.0"
        Conn.ConnectionString = server.MapPath("../../DB/info.mdb")
        conn.open
        set Rs = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
SQL = "SELECT * FROM product where product_id=" & prdid
Rs.Open SQL,Conn,1,3
        rs("product_name")=product_name
        rs("product_price")=product_price
        rs("product_category")=product_category
        rs("product_picture")=product_picture
        rs("product_briefdesc")=product_briefdesc
        rs("product_fulldesc")=product_fulldesc
        rs("product_status")=product_status
        rs("product_quantity")=product_quantity
        rs.update
        %>
        <p align="center">The Product is updated</p>
       <%  rs.close
         set rs=nothing
```

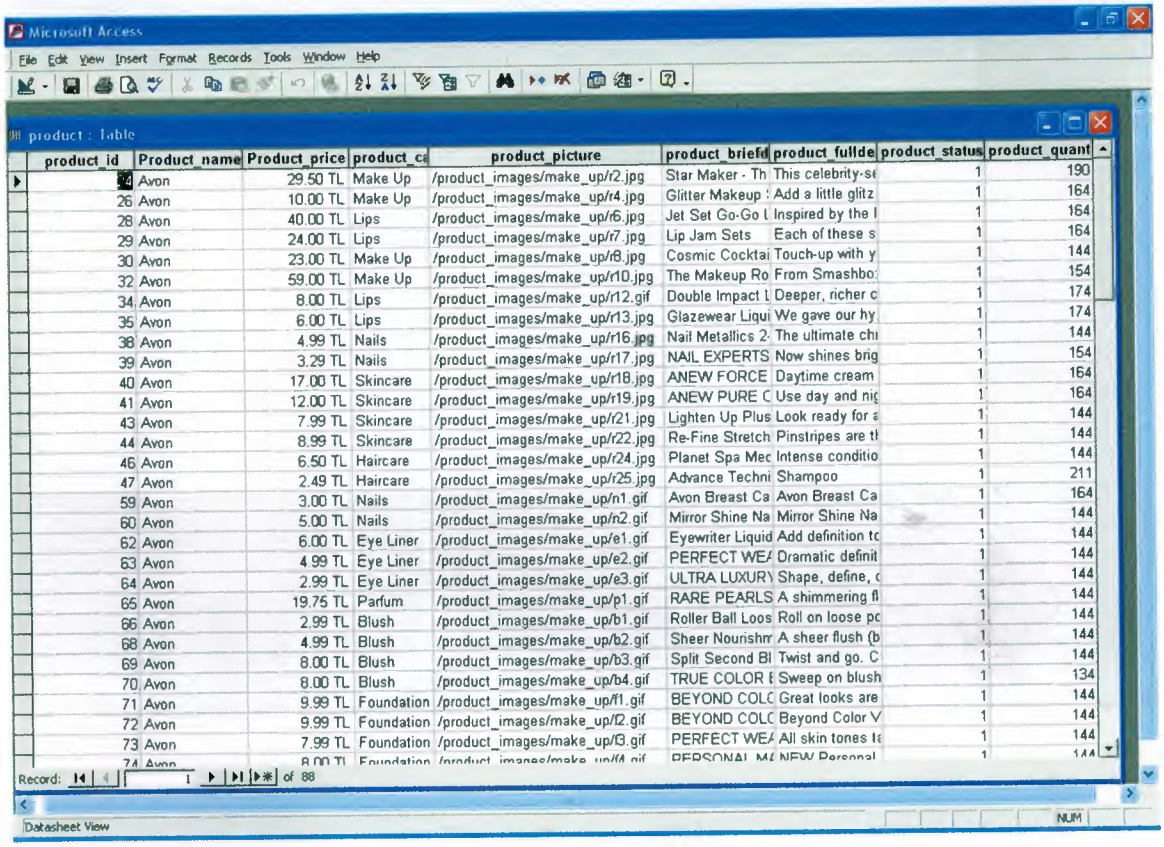
```
            conn.close
            set conn=nothing
            case "deleteproduct"
            prdid=request.QueryString("prdid")
            set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
            conn.open "cosmetic"
            sql="delete * from product where product_id=" & prdid
            conn.execute(sql)%>
           <p align="center">The Product is Deleted</p>
           <%conn.close
            set conn=nothing
           case "order"
           dim NewConn
            set NewConn = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
            NewConn.Provider = "Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0"
            NewConn.ConnectionString = server.MapPath("/DB/info.mdb")
            NewConn.Open
%>
    <table border="1" align="center" bgcolor="#FFCCFF">
            <tr>
                <th>Order ID</th>
                <th>Product Name</th>
                <th>Product Price</th>
                <th>Order Date</th>
                <th>Order Quantity</th>
                <th>Order Price</th>
                <th>Order Shipdate</th>
                <th>Status</th>
                <th>Change Status</th>
                <th>User Id</th>
            </tr>
```

```
<%
    dim RS80
    set RS80 = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
    SQL = "SELECT * FROM orders INNER JOIN product ON
orders.order_productid=product.product_id order by orders.order_id"
    RS80.Open SQL, NewConn, 1, 1
    do while not RS80.EOF
        %>
        <tr>
            <td><%=RS80("order_id")%></td>
            <td><%=RS80("product_name")%></td>
            <td><%=RS80("product_price")%></td>
            <td><%=RS80("order_entrydate")%></td>
            <td><%=RS80("order_quantity")%></td>

<td><%=formatcurrency((RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price")))%></
td>
            <td><%=RS80("order_shipdate")%></td>
            <td><%=RS80("order_status")%></td>
            <td><a
href="?pg=chgstat&id=<%=RS80("order_id")%>">Change Status</a></td>
            <td><%=RS80("order_userid")%></td>
        </tr>
        <%
    RS80.MoveNext
    loop
    Rs80.close
    set RS80 = nothing
    NewConn.close
    set NewConn = nothing
%>
```

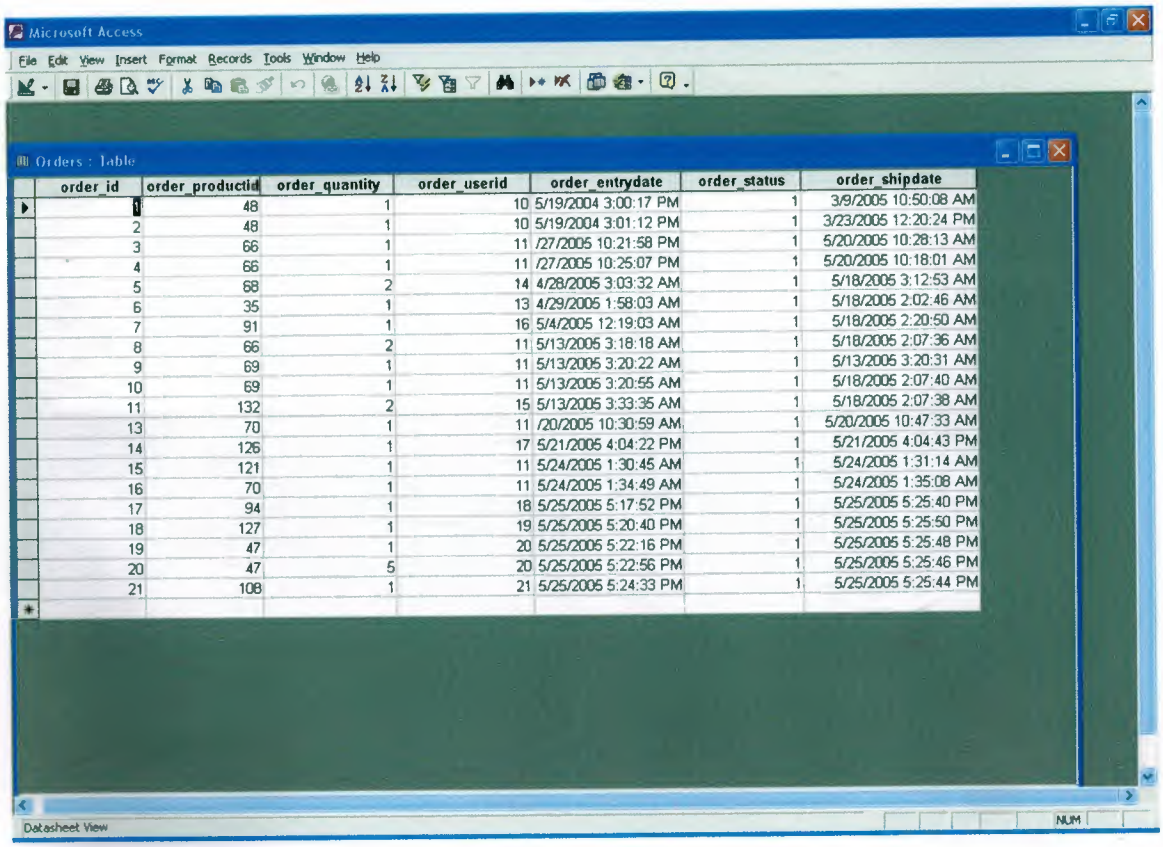
```
        </table>
<%
case "chgstat"
            set NewConn = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
            NewConn.Provider = "Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0"
            NewConn.ConnectionString = server.MapPath("/DB/info.mdb")
            NewConn.Open
              set RS80 = server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
            SQL = "SELECT * FROM orders WHERE order_id=" &
request.QueryString("id")
            RS80.Open SQL, NewConn, 1, 3
            RS80("order_shipdate") = now
            RS80("order_status") = 1
            RS80.update
        SQLUPDATE="update product set product_quantity=product_quantity-" &
RS80("order_quantity") & " WHERE product_ID=" & request.QueryString("id")
            newconn.execute(SQLUPDATE)
            rs80.close
            set rs80=nothing
            newconn.close
            set newconn=nothing
            response.Redirect("?pg=order")
   end select
          %>
          </td>
  </tr> </table>
 </body>
 </html>
```

APPENDIX – B



product_id	Product_name	Product_price	product_ca	product_picture	product_briefd	product_fullde	product_status	product_quant
24	Avon	29.50 TL	Make Up	/product_images/make_up/r2.jpg	Star Maker - Th	This celebrity-se	1	190
26	Avon	10.00 TL	Make Up	/product_images/make_up/r4.jpg	Glitter Makeup :	Add a little glitz	1	164
28	Avon	40.00 TL	Lips	/product_images/make_up/r6.jpg	Jet Set Go-Go L	Inspired by the l	1	164
29	Avon	24.00 TL	Lips	/product_images/make_up/r7.jpg	Lip Jam Sets	Each of these s	1	164
30	Avon	23.00 TL	Make Up	/product_images/make_up/r8.jpg	Cosmic Cocktai	Touch-up with y	1	144
32	Avon	59.00 TL	Make Up	/product_images/make_up/r10.jpg	The Makeup Ro	From Smashbo	1	154
34	Avon	8.00 TL	Lips	/product_images/make_up/r12.gif	Double Impact L	Deeper, richer c	1	174
35	Avon	6.00 TL	Lips	/product_images/make_up/r13.jpg	Glazewear Ligui	We gave our hy	1	174
38	Avon	4.99 TL	Nails	/product_images/make_up/r16.jpg	Nail Metallics 2-	The ultimate chi	1	144
39	Avon	3.29 TL	Nails	/product_images/make_up/r17.jpg	NAIL EXPERTS	Now shines brig	1	154
40	Avon	17.00 TL	Skincare	/product_images/make_up/r18.jpg	ANEW FORCE	Daytime cream	1	164
41	Avon	12.00 TL	Skincare	/product_images/make_up/r19.jpg	ANEW PURE C	Use day and nig	1	164
43	Avon	7.99 TL	Skincare	/product_images/make_up/r21.jpg	Lighten Up Plus	Look ready for a	1	144
44	Avon	8.99 TL	Skincare	/product_images/make_up/r22.jpg	Re-Fine Stretch	Pinstripes are th	1	144
46	Avon	6.50 TL	Haircare	/product_images/make_up/r24.jpg	Planet Spa Mec	Intense conditio	1	144
47	Avon	2.49 TL	Haircare	/product_images/make_up/r25.jpg	Advance Techni	Shampoo	1	211
59	Avon	3.00 TL	Nails	/product_images/make_up/n1.gif	Avon Breast Ca	Avon Breast Ca	1	164
60	Avon	5.00 TL	Nails	/product_images/make_up/n2.gif	Mirror Shine Na	Mirror Shine Na	1	144
62	Avon	6.00 TL	Eye Liner	/product_images/make_up/e1.gif	Eyewriter Liquid	Add definition to	1	144
63	Avon	4.99 TL	Eye Liner	/product_images/make_up/e2.gif	PERFECT WEA	Dramatic definit	1	144
64	Avon	2.99 TL	Eye Liner	/product_images/make_up/e3.gif	ULTRA LUXURY	Shape, define, c	1	144
65	Avon	19.75 TL	Parfum	/product_images/make_up/p1.gif	RARE PEARLS	A shimmering fl	1	144
66	Avon	2.99 TL	Blush	/product_images/make_up/b1.gif	Roller Ball Loos	Roll on loose pc	1	144
68	Avon	4.99 TL	Blush	/product_images/make_up/b2.gif	Sheer Nourishm	A sheer flush (b	1	144
69	Avon	8.00 TL	Blush	/product_images/make_up/b3.gif	Split Second Bl	Twist and go. C	1	144
70	Avon	8.00 TL	Blush	/product_images/make_up/b4.gif	TRUE COLOR B	Sweep on blush	1	134
71	Avon	9.99 TL	Foundation	/product_images/make_up/f1.gif	BEYOND COLO	Great looks are	1	144
72	Avon	9.99 TL	Foundation	/product_images/make_up/f2.gif	BEYOND COLO	Beyond Color V	1	144
73	Avon	7.99 TL	Foundation	/product_images/make_up/f3.gif	PERFECT WEA	All skin tones la	1	144
74	Avon	8.00 TL	Foundation	/product_images/make_up/f4.gif	PERSONAL MA	NEW Personal	1	144

Figure 1: Product Table



order_id	order_productid	order_quantity	order_userid	order_entrydate	order_status	order_shipdate
1	48	1	10	5/19/2004 3:00:17 PM	1	3/9/2005 10:50:08 AM
2	48	1	10	5/19/2004 3:01:12 PM	1	3/23/2005 12:20:24 PM
3	66	1	11	/27/2005 10:21:58 PM	1	5/20/2005 10:28:13 AM
4	66	1	11	/27/2005 10:25:07 PM	1	5/20/2005 10:18:01 AM
5	68	2	14	4/28/2005 3:03:32 AM	1	5/18/2005 3:12:53 AM
6	35	1	13	4/29/2005 1:58:03 AM	1	5/18/2005 2:02:46 AM
7	91	1	16	5/4/2005 12:19:03 AM	1	5/18/2005 2:20:50 AM
8	66	2	11	5/13/2005 3:18:18 AM	1	5/18/2005 2:07:36 AM
9	69	1	11	5/13/2005 3:20:22 AM	1	5/13/2005 3:20:31 AM
10	69	1	11	5/13/2005 3:20:55 AM	1	5/18/2005 2:07:40 AM
11	132	2	15	5/13/2005 3:33:35 AM	1	5/18/2005 2:07:38 AM
13	70	1	11	/20/2005 10:30:59 AM	1	5/20/2005 10:47:33 AM
14	126	1	17	5/21/2005 4:04:22 PM	1	5/21/2005 4:04:43 PM
15	121	1	11	5/24/2005 1:30:45 AM	1	5/24/2005 1:31:14 AM
16	70	1	11	5/24/2005 1:34:49 AM	1	5/24/2005 1:35:08 AM
17	94	1	18	5/25/2005 5:17:52 PM	1	5/25/2005 5:25:40 PM
18	127	1	19	5/25/2005 5:20:40 PM	1	5/25/2005 5:25:50 PM
19	47	1	20	5/25/2005 5:22:16 PM	1	5/25/2005 5:25:48 PM
20	47	5	20	5/25/2005 5:22:56 PM	1	5/25/2005 5:25:46 PM
21	108	1	21	5/25/2005 5:24:33 PM	1	5/25/2005 5:25:44 PM

Figure 2: Orders Table

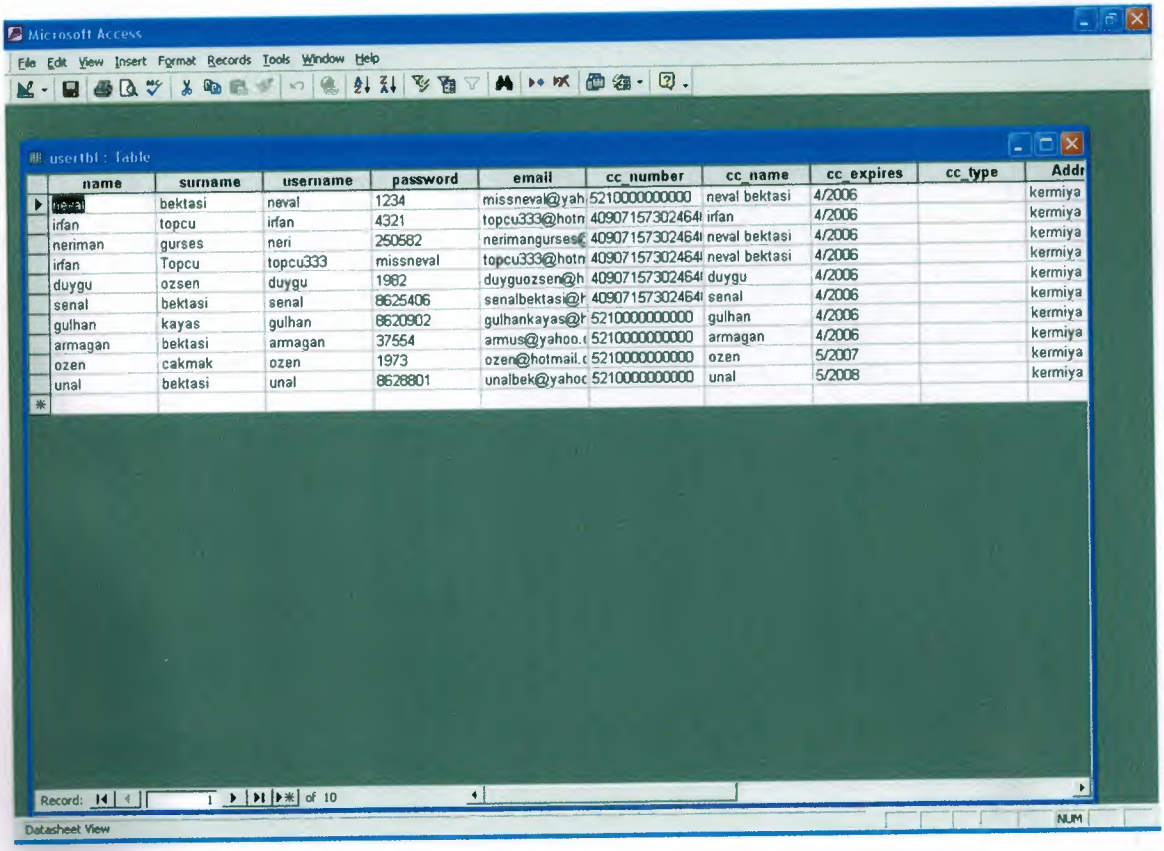


Figure 3: Usertbl Table

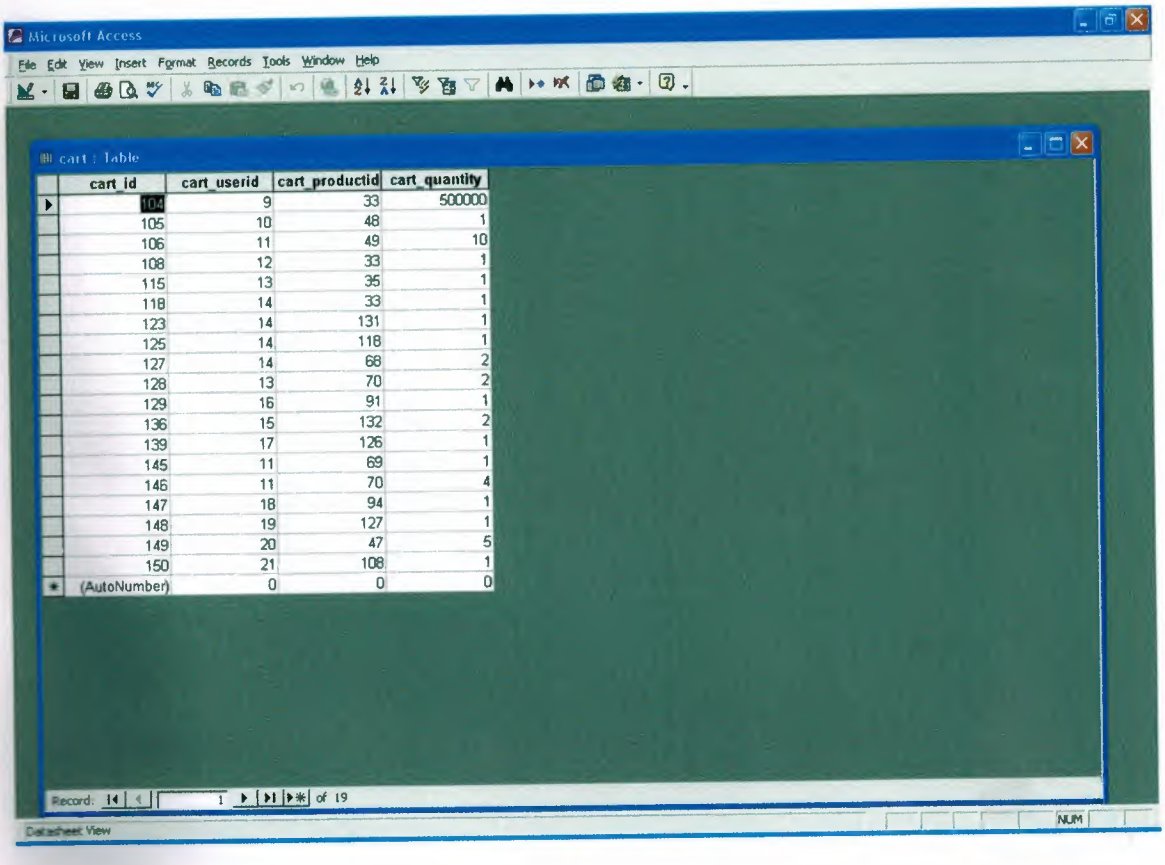


Figure 4: Cart Table