

NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering

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E-COMMERCE COSMETIC PRODUCT

Graduation Project Com – 400

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Ι

ABSTRACT

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

This project is a complete e-commerce cosmetic program for internet,I decided to write on e-commerce cosmetic program,running on a server and which users can use from antwhere in the world.The user only needs a browser and an internet connection.

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

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Introduction

Now a day's the computer science both hardware and software is being developed over the previous years, programming is always providing the scients by a systematic development. In my Project we did construct special programmed related to ecommerce cosmetic program for the Internet.

I made to write on online ecommerce cosmetic product program, running on a server and which users can use from anywhere in the world. The user only needs a browser and an internet connection. And ecommerce cosmetic product is still under construction and these systems drawing attention, and most popular systems over internet now. This kind of systems helps and earns to much time to members the member who are working full-time on their company or own business.

For the implementation of the project, I used a Windows-based operation system, Windows XP; and Internet Information Server (IIS 5.5). The programming language I used was Active Server Pages (ASP) with VBScript[®]. As tools for implementation and debugging I used Notepad, Ultra Edit and Microsoft FrontPage.

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1.e-Commerce

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1.1. What is e-Commerce?

E-commerce is the buying and selling of goods and services across the Internet. An ecommerce site can be as simple as catalog page with a phone number, or it can range all the way to a real-time .Credit card processing site where customers can purchase downloadable goods and receive them on the spot.Electronic e-commerce merchants can range from the small business with a few items for sale all the way to a large on-line retailer such as amazon.com.

1.2. e-Commerce Security Overview

The delivery of goods purchased over the internet holds great opportunities for Posts.Some administrations have set up Internet portals that allow access to a number of electronic merchants and provide delivery and payment options.These services may be delivered and managed by in-house resources or through contractual relationships.

These new and faster communications tools have also urged Posts to respond to customer needs for greater security in eCommerce. This offers them opportunities to provide new valueadded services based on the trust customers have in the post office. A number of Posts have already establised trusted intermediary services and act as certification authorities that guarantee the authenticity of electronic messages for both senders and receivers

1.3. e-Commerce Opportunities

e-Commerce is driving the new economy and the Internet is its primary facilitator. The Internet is a communications network that has revolutionized the way people access, share and use information.

The amount of information and the speed at can be exchanged have increased dramatically.Rapid and robust information flow saves time and money.It transforms organizations because it eliminates paper-based functions, lowers transaction costs, flattens organizational layers and integrates global operations

1.4. The benefits of eCommerce are

- The Internet is ubiquitous, accessible and low-cost.
- e-Commerce can be accessed through diverse forms of technology(computers,PDA's,mobile phones,digital TV,kiosks).
- The time to market is shortened.
- Existing card payment schemes can be adapted
- Significant opportunities for rationalizing operations and downsizing
- No geographical constraints
- Middlemen can be eliminated from the supply chain
- Stockholdings can be minimized or eliminated through just-in-time manufacturing processes
- Transaction costs can be substantially reduced by eliminating physical points of sale and minimizing the administration overheads of paper-based processes
- Opportunities may exist for rationalizing operations and downsizing

1.5. e-Commerce Business Models

e-Commerce business models integrate the Internet, digital communications and IT applications that enable the process of buying and selling.

Web-based business to consumer face of eCommerce has succeed id attracting most of the attention of the business press.

Electronic business is normally defined as:

-B2B (business to business);

- -B2C (business to consumer);
- -C2C (consumer to consumer);

Electronic Commerce forms the business related information and communication activities that can occur B2B or B2C or C2C which do not directly involve buying or selling.For instance the advertising of products or services, electronic shopping, and direct after sales support.

Web Commerce conducted over the world wide web reflects the fact that there is stil a great deal of electronic commerce that is conducted through proprietary EDI channels and value added Networks.

Electronic Data Interchange(EDI) precedes modern day electronic commerce by two decades.EDI comprises Standard formats for a variety of business commercial transactions such as orders, invoices, shipping documents and the like.

1.5.1. Why do businesses love e-commerce?

There are seven major advantages that explain why businesses enjoy the benefits of Ecommerce:

1. Elimination of Errors:

Since electronic selling involves no human intervention during the transaction, it virtually eliminates the processing errors caused by humans. This in turn makes online selling cheaper, more convenient and faster. In addition, the level of customer satisfaction increases, resulting in further income for the business.

2. Global Reach:

E-commerce enables businesses to carry out transactions across international territory. Instead of deriving business from one country alone, they can now sell their products and services in other countries, thus bringing in new revenue streams. One should not underestimate the power of the global market. Missing out on it means losing a big piece of the revenue pie!

3. No Physical Space Limitations:

In a brick and mortar store, the number of items one may stock is restricted to the space available on the shelves. However, with an E-commerce store, there are no space limitations, since you can list all items on the website.

4. Cheaper Processing:

Electronic purchase orders are cheaper than paper purchase orders. The costs alone make the

move to E-commerce worthwhile. Moreover, processing does not have to be done manually. This not only eliminates cost but also promotes greater efficiency. About Online5. Greater

5.Convenience:

Selling from a website is not confined to business hours. It is continuous, 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. It does not require "over-time" workers. There is a reduced head count per transaction.

6. Speed:

Performing traditional selling to the client takes longer to complete and receive sales revenue than selling via E-commerce. In the case of the latter, money is automatically debited from the buyer's credit card. The purchaser must pay before receiving anything. Your company also receives the money into your accounts instantly, once the transaction is complete.

7. Physical Security:

With a website, there are no physical securities such as robberies and hold-ups. Since no faceto-face communication is necessary, all workers are protected from the violent behavior of robbers

2.Security

2.1. SecurityGuidelines

The information you provide to a web site covered by this policy is protected in transit by

using a network protocol called Secure Sockets Layer (SSL). Orders are processed only from secure browsers. These browsers encrypt the information they send using SSL, which scrambles the data to make it extremely difficult for anyone who intercepts the information to read it. The entire ordering process, including transmission of customer



information, addresses, purchase selections and credit card information is protected in transit over the Internet by SSL technology. Stanford has contracted with an internet commerce transaction services vendor with the goal of trying to protect your personal and financial information. Transmissions from this vendor to credit card processors also are encrypted and sent via dedicated leased private circuits. In addition, the computers housing the data are protected by physical security measures, including more than one level of locked access.

2.1.1. Guiding Principles

Information is:

-A critical asset that must be protected

-Restricted to authorized personel for authorized use

Information is:

-A cornerstone of maintaining public trust

-A business issue, not a technology issue.

-Risk-based and cost-effective.

-Aligned with organizational priorities, industry prudent practices, and government requirements

-Directed by policy but implemented by business owners

-Everyone's business

2.2. e-Commerce Security Solutions

This section describes how security solutions can be used to address the issues described in the section on Security Risk and Threats, many of which may be holding organizations back from participating in eCommerce. Careful implementation of these solutions will enable businesses to exploit the benefits of trading electronically while minimizing the security risks.

2.3. Security Risks and Threats Overview

Once the decision to engage in eCommerce has been made, organizations are compelled to address a range of diverse factors, including:

- The adoption of radically new business models.
- The need to implement rapidly evolving technology that is not always reliable or predictable.
- How to identify and measure risks and business impacts.
- The potential for widespread and immediate visibility-to the public,trading partners and competitors-of any problems with eCommerce systems, such as system performance problem sor corrupted data.
- The impact of service components which are entirely outside an organization's control-namely the Internet and customers' PCs with web browsers.
- Access to the organization's IT systems by customers-essentially unknown third parties-from arbitrary locations.
- Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.
- The need to address consumers' fears about the privacy of their personal information, in particular credit card details

2.4. What do consumers look for?

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Research has found that consumers search for these three things, when buying online:

1. Detailed information about the product itself

- 2. Price comparisons
- 3. Detailed information about the vendor.

With Infinology E-commerce plans, we are able to provide your business with the right Ecommerce solution.

Unlike our competitors, we will go all the way to ensure that your individual consulting requirements are met. We will deliver the plans and solutions that are right for your business. Your success is our objective. We have helped hundreds of businesses start up and no online firm has ever helped every single one of their E-commerce stores to succeed in a similar way.

2.5. About Online Payment Processing

When a customer purchases an item with a credit card, a two step process begins.

- The merchant or the website requests an authorization from the customer's credit card account to ensure that the card is valid and the customer has enough available balance for the purchase. The customer's bank sends an authorization number back to the merchant or the website and the order is "captured".
- 2. The merchandise is sent, and the merchant informs the bank where they have a merchant account. The bank deposits funds to the merchant's account while the customer's account is debited for the amount of the purchase. At that time, the customers' bank takes out the required fees and the transaction is complete.

Credit cards are an important part of enabling Internet commerce. The easiest process to integrate into an existing business is an off-line authorization and settlement process. For more advanced web merchants who are processing more than 100 transactions per month, real time credit card authorization becomes economical. With a link to a Processing Service Provider such as Cybercash or AuthorizeNet, the website generates an authorization request when the customer places the order.

3.Active Server Pages

3.1.What is Active Server Pages?

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.1. What can I do with ASP?

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

3.1.2. How does ASP work

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

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

where the ASP script includes references to a data source (i.e. via SQL), the ASP component will create a connection to the appropriate data source via ODBC. The data is then passed on and utilised within the ASP component.

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

3.2. The Active Server Pages Model

An ASP script begins to run when a browser requests an .asp file from your Web server. Your Web server then calls ASP, which reads through the requested file from top to bottom, executes any commands, and sends an HTML page to the browser.An Active Server Page (ASP) is an HTML page that includes one or more scripts (small embedded programs) that are processed on a Microsoft Web server before the page is sent to the user. An ASP is somewhat similar to a server-side include or a common gateway interface (CGI) application in that all involve programs that run on the server, usually tailoring a page for the user. Typically, the script in the Web page at the server uses input received as the result of the user's request for the page to access data from a database and then builds or customizes the page on the fly before sending it to the requestor.

ASP is a feature of the Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS), but, since the server-side script is just building a regular HTML page, it can be delivered to almost any browser. You can create an ASP file by including a script written in VBScript or JScript in an HTML file or by using ActiveX Data Objects (ADO) program statements in the HTML file. You name the HTML file with the ".asp" file suffix. Microsoft recommends the use of the server-side ASP rather than a client-side script, where there is actually a choice, because the server-side script will result in an easily displayable HTML page. Client-side scripts (for example, with JavaScript) may not work as intended on older browsers.

3.2.1. Web Application Model

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

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

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

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

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

3.3. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the set of "markup" symbols or codes inserted in a file intended for display on a World Wide Web browser. The markup tells the Web browser bow to display a Web page's words and images for the user. The individual markup codes are referred to as elements

HTML is a standard recommended by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) and adhered by the major browsers, Microsoft's Internet Explorer and Netscape's Navigator, which also provide some additional non-standard codes. The current version of HTML is HTML 4. However, both Internet Explorer and Netscape implement some features differently and provide non-standard extensions. Web developers using the more advanced features of HTML 4 may have to design pages for both browsers and send out the appropriate version to a user. Significant features in HTML 4 are sometimes described in general as dynamic HTML. What a sometimes referred to as HTML 5 is an extensible form of HTML called XHTML.

4.1. A Brief History of SQL

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

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

Two standards organizations, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Standards Organization (ISO), currently promote SQL standards to industry. The ANSI-92 standard is the standard for the SQL used throughout this book. Although these standard-making bodies prepare standards for database system designers to follow, all database products differ from the ANSI standard to some degree. In addition, most systems provide some proprietary extensions to SQL that extend the language into a true procedural anguage. We have used various RDBMSs to prepare the examples in this book to give you an idea of what to expect from the common database systems. (We discuss procedural SQL-mown as PL/SQL--on Day 18, "PL/SQL: An Introduction," and Transact-SQL on Day 19, Transact-SQL: An Introduction.")

4.1.1. An Overview of SQL

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

- Modify a database's structure
- Change system security settings
- Add user permissions on databases or tables

- Query a database for information
- Update the contents of a database

4.1.2. Popular SQL Implementations

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

4.1.3. SQL in Application Programming

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

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

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

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

- Connections to databases
- Scrollable cursors
- Dynamic SQL
- Outer joins

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

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

Call-level interfaces should not be a new concept to application programmers. When using ODBC, for instance, you simply fill a variable with your SQL statement and call the function to send the SQL statement to the database. Errors or results can be returned to the program through the use of other function calls designed for those purposes. Results are returned through a process known as the *binding of variables*.

4.2. A Brief History of Databases

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

4.2.1. Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)

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

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

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

4.3. IIS (Internet Information Server)

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

A typical company that buys IIS can create pages for Web sites using Microsoft's Front Page product (with its WYSIWYG user interface). Web developers can use Microsoft's Active Server Page (ASP) technology, which means that applications - including ActiveX controls can be 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 ISAPI interface. ASPs and ISAPI programs run more efficiently than Common Gateway Interface (CGI) and server-side include (SSI) programs, two current technologies.

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

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

4.4. VBScript and Java Script

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

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

In general, script languages are easier and faster to code in than the more structured, compiled languages such as C and C++ and are ideal for smaller programs of limited capability or that can reuse and tie together existing compiled programs.

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

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

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

- Automatically change a formatted date on a Web page
- Cause a linked-to page to appear in a popup window (see our "Make a WordPop!" page)
- Cause text or a graphic image to change during a mouse rollover

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

4.4.1. Uses JScript and VBScript

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

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

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

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

Scripting languages are great for creating applications quickly. Compared to formal programming languages, you generally need far fewer lines of script to accomplish a task. Now that Dynamic HTML and the Document Object Model have arrived, you can even combine server-side and client-side scripting to quickly develop a prototype of your ideas. You can do a lot of development with scripts.

5.Description of the program

5.1. Database & Structures

In this Project i used Microsoft Access 2000 for the database. The name of the database is info.mdb. There are 4 tables in this database file (product, orders, usertbl, cart).

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Aç	🕍 Iasar	la 🛅	Yeni 🗙 🖻 🖻 📴	
N	esneler		Tasarım görünümünde tablo oluştur	
	Tablolar	Ł	Sihirbazı kullanarak tablo oluştur	
P	Sorgular		Veriler girerek tablo oluştur çart	
E	Formlar		Orders	
8	Raporlar		product	
1	Sayfalar		usertbl	
2	Makrolar			
-	Modüller			
(Gruplar			
	Sik Kulla			

5.1.1. Product Table

The information for the products are stored on this table.

The product_id is primary key of the table. This field is used to separate the products from others.It's variable type is autonumber.

= product : Tablo									
product id	Product name	Product price	product catego	product_pictur	e product_briefder	product_fulidesc	product_status	product_quantit	
> 24	Too Faced	29.50 TL	Make Up	/product_imag	e: Star Maker - Th	This celebrity-se	1	40	1 T
25	Sephora	10.00 TL	Lips	/product_imag	e Mini Bille Lip Gl	Three gorgeous	1	10	
26	Sephora	10.00 TL	Make Up	/product_imag	e: Glitter Makeup	Add a little glitz	1	15	
27	Loia	45.00 TL	Lips	/product imag	Gloss Menageri	The ideal way to	1	20	
28	Vincent Longo	40.00 TL	Lips	/product imag	e Jet Set Go-Go L	Inspired by the I	1	-5	
29	POP Beauty	24.00 TL	Lips	/product imag	e: Lip Jam Sets	Each of these s	1	7	
30	Rocket City	23.00 TL	Make Up	/product_imag	e Cosmic Cocktai	Touch-up with y	1	20	1.0
31	En Provence	60.00 TL	Gift	/product imag	Provence Bath	Bask in the luxu	1	18	
32	Smashbox Cosi	59.00 TL	Make Up	/product imag	e The Makeup Ro	From Smashbo:		40	
33	Dior	23.00 TL	Eyes	/product imag	Show Mascara	This rich, deeply		53	
34	Avon	8.00 TL	Lips	/product_imag	e Double Impact L	Deeper, richer c	1	68	
35	Avon	6.00 TL	Lips	/product imag	e Glazewear Liqui	We gave our hy	1	90	
36	Avon	28.00 TL	Parfum	/product imag	e Treselle Eau de	The bottle is jus	1	15	
37	Avon	19.50 TL	Parfum	/product imag	e: The bottle is jus	For men.	1	25	
38	Avon	4.99 TL	Nails	/product imag	e Nail Metallics 2-	The ultimate chi	1	46	
39	Avon	3.29 TL	Nails	/product_imag	B NAIL EXPERTS	Now shines brig		35	
40	Avon	17.00 TL	Skincare	/product_imag	ANEW FORCE	Daytime cream	1	20	
41	Avon	12.00 TL	Skincare	/product imag	ANEW PURE C	Use day and nig		1 20	
42	Avon	10.00 TL	Skincare	/product imag	. ANEW LINE EL	First-ever "skin-		65	
43	Avon	7.99 TL	Skincare	/product imag	e Lighten Up Plus	Look ready for a		65	
44	Avon	8.99 TL	Skincare	/product imag	e Re-Fine Stretch	Pinstripes are th		55	
45	Avon	9.99 TL	Haircare	/product_imag	e Advance Techni	Treat hair to an		1 13	
46	Avon	6.50 TL	Haircare	/product_imag	e: Planet Spa Mer	Intense conditio	4	1 79	
47	Avon	2.49 TL	Haircare	/product_imag	e Advance Techni	i Shampoo		1 190	
48	Molton Brown L	45.00 TL	Gift	/product imag	e: Verve Set	This effervescen		1 0	
Kayık: 14 4	<u>1 > + +</u>	∩ ∩∩ Ti * / 25	1		1		1	n 0	

The product_name is the field that holds the information about the product's name. It's variable type is text.

The product_price field is to store the information about the product's price. It's variable type is currency.

The product_category field is used to store the product's category. It's variable type is text.

The product_picture field is used to store the path of the product's Picture.It's variable type is text.

The product_briefdesc field is used to strore the product's brief description to show in allproducts, productlist and product page.It's variable type is text.

The product_fulldesc field is used to store the produc's full description to show in product mage. It's variable type is Memo.

The product_status field is used to store the produc's status in the stock to show or not in all pages. It's variable type is number.

The product_quantity field is used to store the product's quantity in stock. It is important for ordering. It's variable type is number.

5.1.2. Orders

This table is designed for holding the information about orders. It has no primary key.

	order id	order productid	order quantity	order userid	order entrydate	order status	order shipdate
•	1	33	1	9	304 8:43:23 PM	- 1	304 8:44:29 PM
*							

The order_id field is used to store the orders id to show in orders page. It's variable type is number.

The order_id field is used to store the orders id to show in orders page. It's variable type is number.

The order_productid field is used to store the ordered products ids to show in orders page. It's variable type is number.

The order_quantity field is used to store the ordered product's quantity to show in orders page. It's variable type is number.

The order_userid field is used to store the userid to know which user is ordered this product. It's variable type is number. The order_entrydate field is used to store the order's date to show in orders page. It's variable type is date.

The order_status field is used to store the orders status that is given to cargo or not to show in orders page. It's variable type is number.

The order_shipdate field is used to store when order is given to cargo to show in orders page. It's variable type is date.

5.1.3. Usertbl

The information about the users are stored on this table. The userid is primary key of the table.

🔳 usertbl : Tablo									
name	surname	username	password	email	cc_number	cc_name	cc_expires	cc_type	Address
•							anderte		
avit: I∢ I ∢ I	1 > >	} ∦ /1	4			1	10 OF 10		E C
I here a second s									
ausertbl : Tablo			, and and a second						
usertbl : Tablo	email	cc_number	cc_name	cc_expires	cc_type	Address	City	Country	userid
usertbl : Tablo	email	cc_number	cc_name	cc_expires	cc_type	Address	City	Country	userid (OtomatikSayı)
ausertbl : Tablo password	email	cc_number	cc_name	CC_expires	cc_type	Address	City	Country	userid (OtomatikSayı)
usertbi : Tablo password	email	cc_number	cc_name	cc_expires	cc_type	Address	City	Country	userid (OtomatikSayı)
usertbl : Tablo	email	cc_number	cc_name	cc_expires	cc_type	Address	City	Country	userid (OtomatikSayı)

The userid field is used to store the user's id to differentiate users. It's variable type is number.

The username field is used to store the user's name to login the site. It's variable type is text.

The password field is used to store the user's password to login the site. It's variable type is text.

The name field is used to store the user's name. It's variable type is text.

The surname field is used to store the user's surname. It's variable type is text.

The email field is used to store the user's email. It's variable type is text.

The fields cc_number, cc_name, cc_expires, cc_type are used to sotre information about the user's credit card. All these fields are necessary to order a product.

The fields address, city, country fields are used to store inrofmation about order to deliver.

5.1.4. Cart

The cart table is used to store the information about the users cart. The primary key is Cart_id.

The fields cart_id, cart_usrerid, cart_productid, cart_quantity are for cart information of the user.

	cart : Tablo							
	cart_id	cart_userid	cart_productid	cart_quantity				
	104	9	33	1				
*	(OtomatikSayı)	0	0	0				
Ka	Kayıt: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

5.2. Description of all pages

The default.asp page is the main page of the site. At first it includes top.asp that has the animation and navigation bar.It also includes pages catlist.asp, productlist.asp and allproducts.asp.If you are not logged in there are two links.The first link is for registered user and the second link is for new user. If you click the first one you will g oto page user_entry.asp.If you click second you will go to register.asp.There will be explanation for these pages.

If you are at the home all the products will be listed inside default.asp by using the page allproducts.asp.If you are not at home the products that is in the category will be listed by using productlist.asp.

The user_entry.asp page is for the users that are registered before. You have to enter username and password.After that user_entry_inf.asp comes. It checks the users information from the database then it writes a cookie to users computer about username and password. This cookie is used to remember the user each time he/she enters the site.

The register.asp is for new users to register. There is a form on this page and this form goes to page register_inf.asp.

The register_inf.asp page writes the information to database.Before writing operation it checks two password fields.If they are same it checks email. If there is no @ character and . character you can not register.

The logoff.asp page is to delete the contents of the cookie. If the user enters the site again the site will not remember who he/she is. This for security. It is reccommended that each time the user close this site the user has ot logoff.

The cart.asp page is for the users cart. All the products that is put to cart will be listed. The user can change the quantity of the products. When the user pres to update cart button the quantities in the database will be updated. In this page the user can see ordered products status, they are given to cargo or not if given when.

The order.asp page is the most important page. It takes information about the credit card and order.It checks the credit card is valid or not. If not it turns back to form about credit card information. It takes all the products in cart then it checks the product table for quantities if oredered quantity is more than the stock the product that is more than stock will not be ordered.

The product.asp page is used to show the product's information.It takes product_id from allproducts or productlist.

The administrator_of_the_site.asp page is for the administrator to see user informations, to add or update products or to see and change orders. When you click change status link it reduces the stocks depending on ordered quantity.

The common.asp in melek/adm folder is for the functions to check the product details.

6. CONCLUSION

have used ASP technology in order to accomplish this project. The most important aspect of ASP is database management.. All the information and transactions of the member customers have been saved to a database for later processes and references. Also this project cuided me to improved my scripting and HTML knowledge.

35

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

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

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

TREFERENCES

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- 2. http://www.sans.org
- 3. http://ted.see.plymouth.ac.uk

- -. http://www.aspxnet.de/
- 5. http://www.upu.int/security
- 6. http://www.hepsiburda.com

8.APPENDIXES

8.1.Source Code

Top.asp

<title>The Best Cosmetic Products Are Only Here</title>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">

33

</head>

<body bgcolor="#FF66FF">

<center><object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"

codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version

=6,0,29,0" width="400" height="70">

<param name="movie" value="Images/top.swf">

<param name="quality" value="high">

<embed src="Images/top.swf" quality="high"

pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashplayer" type="application/x-

```
shockwave-flash" width="400" height="70"></embed></object>
```

</center>

```
<a href="default.asp"><b>Home</b></a>&nbsp;&nbsp;|&nbsp;<a
```

```
href="cart.asp"><b>Shopping Cart</b></a>&nbsp;&nbsp;\&nbsp;<a
```

```
href="user_entry.asp"><b>Log in</b></a>&nbsp;&nbsp;|&nbsp;<a
```

```
href="logoff.asp"><b>Log Off</b></a><hr>
```

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%>

Click Here If U R A

Member If U R Not Click Here To

Register

<%Else%>

Hello <%=request.Cookies("username")%>

```
<%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="800px" align="center" border=0 bgcolor="#FF66FF" cellpadding=0
cellspacing=0>
<img src="images\search.gif" vspace=0 border=0>
<table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
  bgcolor="lightyellow" border=1>
 <form method="post" action="search.asp">
<input name="searchfor" size="15">
<input type="submit" value="Search">
 </form>
```

```
30
```

```
>
         <img src="images\Categories.gif" vspace=0 border=0>
<11>
          <table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
            bgcolor="lightyellow" border=1>
          <font size="3"><b>
                    <!--#include virtual="catlist.asp"-->
                    </b></font>
                     IF cat = "Home" THEN %>
<--#include virtual="allproducts.asp"-->
6 ELSE %>
<-- #INCLUDE FILE="ProductList.asp" -->
Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Se
<11>
 <center>
 <hr>
Copyright & copy; 2004 the Angle Company
 <36
```

```
31
```
%> </center> </body> </hmtl> </body> </html>

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

96>

```
 If cat = "Home" THEN %>
```

```
<font color="red"><b>Home</b></font>
```

```
<UL>
```

<% ELSE %>

sa href="default.asp?cat=Home">Home

<% END IF

```
FOR i = 0 TO UBOUND( Application( "productCategories" ), 2 )
```

```
prodCat = Application( "productCategories" )( 0, i )
```

16>

IF prodCat = cat THEN %>

```
>><font color="red"><b>
%=prodCat%>
>></font>
% ELSE %>
>><a href="default.asp?cat=<%=Server.URLEncode( prodCat )%>"><%=prodCat%></a>
% END IF %>
%
EXT
>>
```

Allproducts.asp

Get the Current Page = TRIM(Request("pg")) F pg = "" THEN pg = 1

```
Open the Recordset
Set prodRS = Server.CreateObject( "ADODB.Recordset" )
crodRS.ActiveConnection = Conn
prodRS.CursorType = adOpenStatic
crodRS.PageSize = 5
String = "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
>
stable width="350" border=0
cellpadding=5 cellspacing=0>
<%
HILE NOT prodRS.EOF AND rowCount < prodRS.PageSize
```

```
rowCount = rowCount + 1
%>
<% IF prodRS( "product picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
<IMG SRC="<%=prodRS( "product_picture" )%>"
 HSPACE=4 VSPACE=4 BORDER=0 align="center">
<% END IF %>
<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>
 
<%
prodRS.MoveNext
WEND
%>
<%
IF prodRS.PageCount > 1 THEN
%>
<font color="darkgreen">
<b>Go to page: </b>
<%
FOR i = 1 to prodRS.PageCount
```

```
34
```

```
IF i <> cINT( pg ) THEN

href="default.asp?cat=<%=cat%>&pg=<%=i%>">

%=i%></a>&nbsp;

% ELSE %>

><%=i%></b>&nbsp;

% END IF %>

%

NEXT

>
```

<% END IF

0>

```
Productlist.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_category="" & cat & "" " &_
"AND product_status=1 " &_
"ORDER BY product_id desc "
prodRS.Open sqlString
prodRS.AbsolutePage = pg
%>
```

```
<table width="350" border=0
```

```
cellpadding=5 cellspacing=0>
                              31
<%
WHILE NOT prodRS.EOF AND rowCount < prodRS.PageSize
rowCount = rowCount + 1
%>
>
>
<% IF prodRS( "product picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
<IMG SRC="<%=prodRS( "product picture" )%>"
 HSPACE=4 VSPACE=4 BORDER=0 align="center">
<% END IF %>
<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>
 
 <%
prodRS.MoveNext
WEND
9/0>
<%
IF prodRS.PageCount > 1 THEN
%>
<font color="darkgreen">
```

```
36
```

```
Go to page: </b>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          3.5
  <%
       FOR i = 1 to prodRS.PageCount
        IF i \Leftrightarrow cINT(pg) THEN
  ~
 sa href="default.asp?cat=<%=cat%>&pg=<%=i%>">
i%></a>&nbsp;
Section 2018
%=i%></b>&nbsp;
Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Section 2018 Se
<%
      NEXT
>
</font>
<%
END IF
```

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

= RS( "product_category" )

--#include virtual="top.asp"-->

able width="800px" border=0 align="center"

cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>

+->
```

```
<img src="images/search.gif" vspace=0 border=0>
```



```
<table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
```

```
bgcolor="lightyellow" border=1>
```

```
<form method="post" action="search.asp">
```

```
<input name="searchfor" size="15">
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Search">
```

</form>

```
<img src="images/Categories.gif" vspace=0 border=0>
```

```
<table width="200" cellpadding=4 cellspacing=0
  bgcolor="lightyellow" border=1>
 <font size="3"><b>
  <!-- #INCLUDE FILE="CatList.asp" -->
   </b></font>
   <table cellpadding=10 cellspacing=0
border=0>
>
<% IF RS( "product picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
<img src="<%=RS( "product picture" )%>" width="150px" height="150px">
<% END IF %>
<font size="3" face="Arial"><b>
<%=RS( "product name" )%>
</b></font>
<%=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" )%>
 <11>
 Price
   <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.close
con.close
set conn=nothing
%>
<hr>
<center>Copyright &copy; 2004 Angle Company</center>
```

```
40
```

</center>

</body>

</hmtl>

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"
%>
<table width="800" border="0" bgcolor="#FF66FF" align="center" cellpadding="0"
cellspacing="0">
<img src="/images/search.gif" vspace="0" border="0" WIDTH="200"
```

HEIGHT="20">

```
3.5
```

<form method="post" action="search.asp">

```
<input name="searchfor" size="15">
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Search">
```

</form>

<img src="/images/Categories.gif" vspace="0" border="0" WIDTH="200"

HEIGHT="20">

</

>

```
<font size="3"><b>
```

<!-- #INCLUDE FILE="CatList.asp" -->

<%

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 \Leftrightarrow "" THEN
96>
<font color="darkblue" size="3">
<b>Search Results:</b>
</font>
<%
WHILE NOT RS.EOF
%>
<% IF RS( "product Picture" ) <> "?????" THEN %>
 <img SRC="<%=RS( "product Picture")%>" HSPACE="4" VSPACE="4" BORDER="0"
align="center">
 <% END IF %>
 <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>
```

```
43
```

```
 
 <%
RS.MoveNext
WEND
%>
<%
ELSE
%>
<font face="Arial" color="darkblue">
<b>No products matched your search terms.</b>
</font>
<%
END IF
%>
<hr>
<center>Copyright © 2000 the Johnson Gift Company</center>
</center>
</body>
```

Reset.asp

This Page is to reset the categories.

plication.Lock

pplication("productCategories") = ""

plication.UnLock

mml>
head><title>Reset</title></head>
body>

roduct Categories have been reset!
body>
html>

User_entry.asp <%@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%> <html> <head> <!--#include virtual="top.asp"--> <form action="user entry inf.asp" method="post"> <table align="center" border="1" bgcolor="#FF33FF" bordercolordark="#FF00CC" bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF"> <caption> <h3>If you registered before, please fill appropriate fields.</h3> </caption> Username: <input type="text" name="username" maxlength="10" size="15"> Password: <input type="password" name="password" maxlength="10" size="15">

35

<input type="submit" value="Log in">

If you want to register Click

< 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="991982" then

response.Redirect("melek/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%>

The username and password that you have entered is
wrong!!!
Back Click Here If You Forget Your Password

<%else

response.Cookies("username").expires="1/1/2005"

response.Cookies("password").expires="1/1/2005"

response.Cookies("username")=username

response.Cookies("password")=password%>

Hello <%=username%>.
Welcome back to our site.

<c> href="change.asp">Change your account.

<%

end if

rs.close

set rs=nothing

conn.close

set conn=nothing

%>

</body>

</html>

Register.asp

```
@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%>
<html>
<head>
<!--#include virtual="top.asp"-->
<form action="register_inf.asp" method="post">
<table align="center" border="1" bgcolor="#FF33FF" bordercolordark="#FF00CC"
bordercolorlight="#FFCCFF">
 <caption>
 <h3>Please fill the form below to be a member</h3>
 </caption>
 Name: 
  <input type="text" maxlength="15" name="name" size="15"> 
 Surname:
```

```
<input type="text" maxlength="20" name="surname" size="15">
```

<input type="text" name="username" maxlength="10" size="15">

<input type="password" name="password" maxlength="10" size="15">

<input type="text" name="e_mail" maxlength="30" size="15">

<input type="password" name="password2" maxlength="10"

<input type="submit" value="Register">

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size="15">

</form>

</body>

</html>

Password:

Re-type password:

E-mail:

Username:

Register_inf.asp

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

<html>

<head>

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

<!--#include virtual="common.asp"-->

```
<%name=trim(request.Form("name"))</pre>
```

```
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"))
```

page="register.asp"

```
if name="" or surname="" or password="" or username="" or e mail="" then%>
```

```
You must fill all the fields to be a member<br>
```

```
<a href="register.asp">Back</a>
```

```
<%response.End()
```

end if

```
if instr(e mail,"@")=0 or instr(e mail,".")=0 then%>
```

```
The e-mail is invalid<BR>
```

```
<a href="register.asp">Back</a>
```

```
// response.End()
```

end if

```
if password=password2 then
```

```
set conn=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
```

conn.open "cosmetic"

searchsql="select * from usertbl where username=""&username&"""

```
set rec1=conn.execute(searchsql)
```

```
if rec1.eof then
```

```
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```

```
%><b>Thank you for registering.</b>
```

```
<b>This username exists.</b><br><a href="register.asp">Click
-ere</a>
   <%
end if</pre>
```

else%>

```
sp align="center"><b>The Passwords are different</b>
```

<% end if

set rs=nothing

set rec1=nothing

conn.close

set conn=nothing

>

```
<body>
```

<html>

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=""
```

then%>

You must fill all the fields to be a member

Back

<%response.End()</pre>

	end if	35
	if instr(e_mail,"@")=0 or instr(e_mail,".")=0 then%> The e-mail is invalid 	
	<a change.asp"="" href="char</td><td colspan=2>Back	
<pre>response.End()</pre>		
end if		
	if password=password2 then	
	set conn	=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
	conn.ope	en "cosmetic"
	if userna	me=request.Cookies("username") then
	sql="u	pdate usertbl set
sername=	-'''&username&''',pa	ssword='"&password&"',name='''&name&''',surname='''&surna
me&"',ema	ail='''&e_mail&''' wł	nere userid=" & id
	conn.e	xecute(sql)
	%)> <p< td=""><td>align="center">Your information has been changed.</td></p<>	align="center">Your information has been changed.
	<%res	ponse.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&"',password="'&password&"'',name='"&name&"'',surname='"&surna "email=""&e_mail&"" where userid=" & id

conn.execute(sql)

%>Your information has been

changed.

<%else%>

This username exists.
<a

```
ref="register.asp">Click Here</a>
```

<%response.End()

end if

else%>

The Passwords are different
<%end if
set rs=nothing
set rec1=nothing
conn.close</pre>

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">
```

<caption>

<h3>Please fill the form below to change your account.</h3>

</caption>

```
Name:
```

```
<input type="text" maxlength="15" name="name" value="<%=rs("name")%>"
size="15">
```

Surname:

<input type="text" maxlength="20" name="surname" value="<%=rs("surname")%>" size="15">

```
Username:
```



```
alue="<%=rs("username")%>" size="15">
  \langle tr \rangle
  Password: 
  <input type="password" name="password" maxlength="10" size="15">
Re-type password: 
  <input type="password" name="password2" maxlength="10"
size="15"> 
 E-mail:
     <input type="text" name="e_mail" maxlength="30"
value="<%=rs("email")%>" size="15">
     <input type="submit" value="Register">
 </form>
<%rs.close
set rs=nothing
conn.close
set conn=nothing
else %>
 Your information is not correct.
```

<input type="text" name="username" maxlength="10"

<%end if%>

</body>

<html>

```
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```

Orders.asp

@LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" CODEPAGE="1252"%> <--#include virtual="top.asp"--> wusername=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%> Order ID

Order ID Product Name Product Price Product Price Order Date Order Quantity Order Price Ship Date do while not RS80.EOF

<%=RS80("order_id")%> <%=RS80("product_name")%> <%=RS80("product_price")%> <%=RS80("order_entrydate")%> <%=RS80("order_quantity")%>

<mathcal{td}=formatcurrency(RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price"))%>

<%if RS80("order_shipdate") >Null or RS80("order_shipdate") >""

then

Response.Write(RS80("order shipdate"))

else

response.Write("Waiting...")

end if

%>

<% ordertotal=RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price")
RS80.MoveNext</pre>

loop

RS80.close

set RS80=nothing

newconn.close

set conn=nothing

else

response.Redirect("/user_entry.asp")
end if

%>

Logoff.asp

```
35
```

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

<html>

<head>

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

<%response.buffer=true

if request.Cookies("username")="default" or request.Cookies("password")="default" then%>

```
<b>You Are Not Logged in.</b>
```

<%else

```
response.Cookies("username").expires="1/1/2005"
```

```
response.Cookies("password").expires="1/1/2005"
```

response.Cookies("username")="default"

response.Cookies("password")="default"

%>

```
You are logged off.
```

<%end if%>

<body>

</body> </html>

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

%>

Addcart.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"))

- 32

conn.execute (sqldel)

end if

'Update

```
IF Request( "update" ) \Leftrightarrow "" 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%>

The Cart is Empty

Continue Shopping

<%else

dim ordertotal

ordertotal=0

%><form method="post" action="cart.asp?update=1">

```
bgcolor="#FF0066" align="center">
```

```
<caption>Username: <%=username%></caption>
```

Product Name

Quantity

Price

Delete


```
<%while not getrs.eof
```

```
ordertotal=ordertotal+(getrs("product_price")*getrs("cart_quantity"))
```

%>

```
=getrs("Product_name")%>
```

```
<input type="text" name="pq<%=getrs("cart id")%>" size="2"
```

```
value="<%=getrs("cart_quantity")%>" maxlength="15">
```

```
<mathcal{def}=formatcurrency((getrs("cart_quantity")*getrs("product_price")))%>
```

```
<\!\!td\!\!>\!\!<\!\!a\href="cart.asp?pg=del&cartid=<\!\!\%=getrs("cart_id")\%\!\!>\!\!Delete<\!\!/a\!\!>
```

```
<% getrs.movenext
```

wend%>


```
Total
```

<%=formatcurrency(ordertotal)%>

```
35
 <input type="submit" value="Update Cart">
</form>
<form method="post" action="order.asp">
 <input type="submit" value=" Buy ">
</form>
 <a href="orders.asp?userid=<%=userid%>">See Orders.</a>
<%
end if%>
<a href="default.asp">Continue Shopping</a>
<%
rsuser.close
getrs.close
conn.close
set conn=nothing
%>
```

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"
```

```
sersql="select userid,username,password from usertbl where username=""&username&""
ad password=""&password&"""
at rs=conn.execute (usersql)
serid = rs("userid")
af rs.eof then
```

>

Username or Password is wrong.Re-login or change your
tessword.

<%

elseif trim(request.Form("CCNumber"))="" or trim(request.Form("ccname"))="" or rim(request.Form("ccexpiresmonth"))="" or trim(request.Form("ccexpiresyear"))="" or rim(request.Form("address"))="" or trim(request.Form("city"))="" or rim(request.Form("country"))="" then

```
 <form method="post" action="order.asp">
```

bordercolordark="#9999999">

<caption>Before You buy you must fill these fields</caption>

Owner name of the Credit Card:

<input type="text" name="ccname" maxlength="30">

Credit Card Number:

<input type="text" name="ccnumber" maxlength="16">

Credit Card Expiration Month:

<select name="ccexpiresmonth">

```
<OPTION value=0 selected>Select</OPTION>
```

```
<% for i=1 to 12 %>
```

```
<OPTION ><% =i%></OPTION>
```

<% next %>

</SELECT>

Credit Card Expiration Year:

<select name="ccexpiresyear">

<option value="0" selected>Select</option>

<%for i=2004 to 2009%>

<option ><%=i%></option>

<%next%>

</select>

Credit Card Type:

<select name="cctype">

<option>Visa</option>

<option>Master</option>

</select>

Address:

<input type="text" name="address" maxlength="50">

```
City:

City:

= "20">

> (td>

> (td>

> (td>

> (td>

> (td>
```

</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%>

Not Enough Stock for

product <%=newrs("product_name")%>.
Back

<%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

%>

Order ID

Product Name

Product Price

Order Date

Order Quantity

Order Price

Ship Date

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

%>

<%=RS80("order_id")%> <%=RS80("product_name")%> <%=RS80("product_price")%>

=formatcurrency(RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price"))%>

<%if RS80("order_shipdate") >Null or

RS80("order_shipdate") <>"" then

Response.Write(RS80("order_shipdate"))

else

response. Write("Waiting...") end if

%>

<% ordertotal=RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price") RS80.MoveNext

loop

%>

Order Total:
<td

colspan="3"><%=formatcurrency(ordertotal)%>

35

<%

connect.close

set connect=nothing

newconn.close

set newconn=nothing

```
else
```

end if

%> The Credit Card Number is not valid.


```
<a href="order.asp"><b>Back</b></a>
```

<%

end if

end if

Function IsValid(strNumber)

Dim IngResult

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 \ge 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 = 2Next

If lngTotal Mod 10 = 0 Then IsValid = True Else IsValid = False End If End Function

%>

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
%>
```

Administrator_of_the_site.asp

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

<html>

<head>

</head>

```
<body bgcolor="#FFFFFF">
```

Control Panel

User inf

3.5

Add

Product

str

```
Orders</a>
```

<%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)
```

%>

bgcolor="#CCCCCC">

Name Surname Username Password Credit Card Number Credit Card Expires Credit Card Owner Name Adres City Country E-Mail Delete User <%while not rs.eof%>

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<%=rs("surname")%> <%=rs("username")%> <%=rs("username")%> <%=rs("cc_number")%> <%=rs("cc_number")%> <%=rs("cc_expires")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("cc_name")%> <%=rs("country")%> <%=rs("country")%> <%=rs("country")%> <%=rs("email")%> <<%=rs("email")%>

href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=delete&username=<%=rs("username")%>">Click</ a>

```
<%rs.movenext
```

wend%>

<%'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

%>The user:<%=username%> is deleted...

<%'Ürün Ekleme

case "addproductform"%>

<form method="post" action="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=addposted">

>

Product Name:

<input type="text" name="Product_name" maxlength="20">

Product Price:

<input type="text" name="Product_price" maxlength="20">

Product Category:

<input type="text" name="Product_category" maxlength="20">

Product Picture:

```
<input type="text" name="Product_picture" maxlength="40">
```

Product Brief Description:

```
<input type="text" name="product_briefdesc" maxlength="100">
```

```
Product Full Description:
```

```
<textarea name="product_fulldesc" cols="50" rows="6"></textarea>
```

Product Status:

<select name="productstatus">

<option value="0">Inactive

<option value="1">Active

</select>

Product Quantity:

<input type="text" name="product_quantity" maxlength="15">

<input type="submit" value="

">

</form>

<%'Ürün Ekleme

case "addposted"%>

<!--#include virtual="/melek/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")

3 (

conn.open "cosmetic"

insql="insert into

product(Product_name,Product_price,Product_category,Product_picture,product_briefdesc,pr oduct_fulldesc,product_status,product_quantity) values

("'&Product_name&"',"'&Product_price&"',"'&Product_category&"',"'&Product_picture&"',"' &product_briefdesc&"',"'&product_fulldesc&"',"'&product_status&"',"'&product_quantity&"')"

```
conn.execute(insql)
```

conn.close

set conn=nothing

%>The Product:<%=product_name%> is added to database

<%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)

Add

%>

bgcolor="#CCCCCCC">

Product Name

Product price

Product category

Product_picture

Product briefdesc

Product_fulldesc

Product status

Product_quantity

Delete Product

Update Product

<%while not rs.eof%>

<%=rs("Product_Name")%> <%=rs("Product_price")%> <%=rs("Product_category")%> <%=rs("Product_picture")%> <%=rs("Product_picture")%> <%=rs("Product_briefdesc")%> <%=rs("Product_fulldesc")%> <%=rs("Product_fulldesc")%>

```
<%=rs("Product quantity")%>
```

<a

href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=deleteproduct&prdid=<%=rs("product_id")%>">Cli ck

<a

href="administrator_of_the_site.asp?pg=updateproduct&prdid=<%=rs("product_id")%>">Cli ck

<%rs.movenext

wend%>

<%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%>">

Product Name:

<input type="text" name="Product_name" maxlength="20" value="<%=rs("product_name")%>">

Product Price:

= "Product price" maxlength="20"

value="<%=rs("product price")%>">

```
Product Category:
```

```
input type="text" name="Product_category" maxlength="20"
```

```
value="<%=rs("product_category")%>">
```

Product Picture:

<input type="text" name="Product_picture" maxlength="40" value="<%=rs("product_picture")%>">

```
Product Brief Description:
```

= "tot" name="product_briefdesc" maxlength="100"

```
value="<%=rs("product_briefdesc")%>">
```

```
Product Full Description:
```

textarea name="product_fulldesc" cols="50"

rows="6"><%=rs("product_fulldesc")%></textarea>

```
Product Status:
```

<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>

Product Quantity:

<input type="text" name="product_quantity" maxlength="15" value="<%=rs("product_quantity")%>">

<input type="submit" value=" Update ">

</form>

<% rs.close

set rs=nothing

conn.close

set conn=nothing

case "updateproductinf" %>

<!--#Include virtual="/melek/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

%>

The Product is updated

<% 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)%>

The Product is Deleted

<%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

%>

Order ID

Product Name

Product Price

Order Date

Order Quantity

Order Price

Order Shipdate

Status

Change Status

User Id

<%

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

%>

<%=RS80("order_id")%> <%=RS80("product_name")%> <%=RS80("product_price")%>

<mathcal{td}=formatcurrency((RS80("order_quantity")*RS80("product_price")))%>

<a

href="?pg=chgstat&id=<%=RS80("order_id")%>">Change Status

<%

RS80.MoveNext

Rs80.close set RS80 = nothing NewConn.close set NewConn = nothing

%>

<%

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")

newconn.execute(SQLUPDATE)

rs80.close

set rs80=nothing

newconn.close

set newconn=nothing

response.Redirect("?pg=order")

end select

%>

</body>

</html>

Common.asp

<% function fixingtexts(x) if x="" then x="?????" end if fixingtexts=x end function function fixingcurrency(x) if x="" then x=0x = ccur(x)end if fixingcurrency=x end function function fixingquantity(x) if x="" then x=0x=cint(x)end if fixingquantity=x end function %>

3.

8.2 Figures

8.2.1 Default.asp



8.2.2 User_entry.asp

		AT - 6
At The Lowest Price	a	
	Home Shopping Cart L.	og in Lag Off
If you registered before, please fill appropriate fields.		-
Username Password		
Log in		A Car
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1

8.2.3 Cart.asp

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Produ	at Marne Quantity E	ann Deleta		
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	Buy			
	See Orders.			
	Continue Shoppi	ng		
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8.2.4 Administrator_of_the_site.asp

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WATER COMPT	Product	
	De decigory.	
	Picture	
	Product	
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	Description	
	Product	
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	างออกเป็นกังนั	
	Product Inactive V	
	Product Quanhity:	
	Add	

×

Register.asp

0.0.886 Ptr	08300	11 - 6 ×
	AT TRe Lowest Price	
		Home Shopping Cart Log in Log Off
	Please fill the form below to be a member	1. 1. 1. 1.
	Name.	
	Surname	
	Username:	
	Password	
	Re-type password	
	E-mail:	
	Register	
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