1. ASP Examples

Example 01: response.write Method

```html
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
  <% dim name
    name = "Jaeki Song"
    response.write("My name is " & name & "</br>

%>

<% dim familyname(3), i

  familyname(0) = "Jaeki"
  familyname(1) = "Ryu"
  familyname(2) = "Daniel"
  familyname(3) = "David"

  For i = 0 to 3
    response.write (familyName(i) & "</br>
  Next%

<% dim h
  h = hour (now())

    response.write ("<p>" & now() & "</br>
    response.write ("(<Eastern Time) </p>

    If h < 12 then
      response.write("Good morning")
    else
      response.write("Good day!")
    end if

%>

<% response.write("<h2> You can use HTML tags to format the text! </h2>" %>

<% response.write("<p style = 'color:#0000ff'> This test is styled with the style attribute! </p>" %>

</body></html>
```
Example 02: Request 01 (Get method)

Request01.asp

<html><head></head><body>
<form action="demo_requery.asp" method = "get">
  Your name: <input type = "text" name= "fname" size = "20">
  <input type = "submit" value = "Submit">
</form>
</body></html>

demo_requery.asp

<html><head></head><body>
<%   dim fname
  fname = Request.QueryString ("fname")
  IF fname <> "" Then
    Response.Write ("Hello" &fname & !"<br/>")
    Response.Write ("How are you today?")
  End If
%>
</body></html>

Example 03: Request02 (POST method)

Request02.asp

<html><head></head><body>
<form action="demo_simpleform.asp" method = "post">
  Your name: <input type = "text" name= "fname" size = "20">
  <input type = "submit" value = "Submit">
</form>
</body></html>

demo_simpleform.asp

<html><head></head>
Example 04: Online Resume

**resume.asp**

```html
<html>
<body>

<h2 align="center"><font color="#000080">On-line Resume</font></h2>
<p>Create your resume on-line with this tool. Fill out the information, and your resume will be formatted for you.</p>

<form method="POST" action="resume_format.asp">
<br align="left">
<b><font color="#0000FF"> Contact Information: </font></b><br>
Name: <input type="text" name="resume_name" value="" size="20">
Address: <input type="text" name="address" size="45">
City: <input type="text" name="city" size="20"> State: <input type="text" name="state" size="4">
Phone Number: <input type="text" name="phone" size="20">
<br><hr>
<b><font color="#0000FF"> Employment History: </font></b><br>
Company Name: <input type="text" name="company1" size="25">
Dates Employed: <input type="text" name="date1" size="20">
Responsibilities:<br>
<textarea rows="5" name="response1" cols="59"></textarea>
<br><hr>
Company Name: <input type="text" name="company2" size="25">
Dates Employed: <input type="text" name="date2" size="20">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```
Responsibilities
<textarea rows="5" name="response2" cols="59"></textarea>

Company Name: <input type="text" name="company3" size="25">
Dates Dates Employed: <input type="text" name="date3" size="20">
Responsibilities
<textarea rows="5" name="response3" cols="59"></textarea>
<button type="submit" value="Submit" name="B1"></button><button type="reset" value="Reset" name="B2"></button>
2. ASP with FrontPage

2.1 Searchable Database

- Create new page
- Select Insert → Database
- Move through the first two scenes of the wizard (i.e., select database connection and Record resource)

- In the third screen, click More options as follows:

- Click Criteria and then click Add
• Select Title from the Field Name drop-down box and Select Contain from the Comparison drop-down box.

• Click OK until you reach the last screen and click Finish.

When you have finished with the wizard, your page will contain a form with a sing text box along with the results. At this point, you can save this page and be done with it. However, we want to add some esthetic to the site by having the search box appear on a separate page from the results. To do so, first we need to alter our form so that it will point o the proper page.

• Right click the form border → Select Form properties → Click option in the Form properties dialog box.
• In the action field, type results.asp and click OK twice
• Switch to HTML view, and find the following code

```
<form BOTID="0" METHOD="POST" ACTION="results.asp">
```

• Highlight all of the codes inside of FORM tag (starting with the <FORM> tag and ending with the </FORM> tag).
• Cut this code from the page, and switch back to the normal view and save this page as results.asp.

Now you have created the database information displayed page. You should still have a search form stored on the clipboard from when you cut it earlier. To accomplish this, you need to create a new page and simply paste in the search form contained in the memory.

• Create a new page and switch to the HTML view.
• Locate the <BODY> tag and paste the previously cut code into the body area of the page.
• Switch back to the normal view.
• Save this page as dbsearch.asp.

2.2 Capturing user’s inputs

• Open your database in access and ass a new table with these fields.

• Create a new page in the website, give it a title of data entry and change the last name to ".asp"
• Insert --> form to create a form on the page. Add a few blank lines in front of the submit button
• Insert a two column table, putting the field titles in the left-hand column
• Insert --> form --> (select the correct box for the data field). Double click on the field and give it the same name as the field in the database. Use validates buttons to specify any field validations. Repeat this for each field.

• Right click on form and select form properties.
• Select send to database
• Click on options, make sure database is book and table is your new table. Select saved fields; double click on each form field to match it to the database field.

![Options for Saving Results to Database]

• Click ok, save the page and view it in the browser, entering some sample data.