

## Introduction to CGI programs

The CGI (**Common Gateway Interface**) is a standard interface between an external **Gateway** application and the information on servers, such as a Web server. A CGI program allows handling, obtaining and generating information based on data entered by the user. In other words, the CGI program interprets information entered by the user and submitted to the Web server.

The type of information could be one of the following:

- Information to search for, entered on the Web site's search engines
- Guestbooks, calendars or on-line calculators
- Business transactions on line
- Information found in data bases
- Display in real time of information on the stock market, weather, and other rapidly changing information
- The contents of a form

There are many types of CGI programs. In this section we will mainly discuss:

1. Using the CGI Mailto program
2. Using and installing a counter on a page (Hit Counter)

Copyright ©1998 **Visicom Média Inc.** All rights reserved. : <http://www.visic.com>

## Using CGI to handle the contents of a form

Often, the mailto method is not recommended since not all browsers support it. Besides, the contents of the form are returned in a format that is not easy to read. The best approach is to use a CGI program that decodes the contents of the form and sends it by electronic mail. The output returned is easier to read. In this case, CGI could be described as a sort of interpreter between us and the form.

In order to run your own CG program, you must have access to a **cgi-bin** or **cgi-shl** directory on your server. On the other hand, many users don't have access to this directory because their server restricts access to it. However, most servers provide access to the **cgi-bin** directory for an extra sum in the monthly rate. Otherwise, it is necessary to use the utilities of the service provider. The server should be able to furnish a common CGI to handle the forms of its users and to provide the necessary instructions.

Copyright ©1997 **Visicom Média Inc.** All rights reserved. : <http://www.visic.com>

CGI Mailto

All rights reserved: Brian Dorricott : <http://www.net-shopper.co.uk/>

## Using CGI Mailto

To use a CGI form, you must have an Internet account with access to CGI. If you don't have access, you cannot use this program.

You can find the Mailto.exe file in the following directory:

**C:\Program Files\AceExpert3\CGI\Mailto\**

The CGI Mailto program (shareware version) runs on servers using **Windows NT**. The program does not run on servers that use the UNIX operating system. This file must be placed in the server's **cgi-shl** or **cgi-bin** directory.

## Description of Mailto

The CGI Mailto program allows the content of your formatted forms to be sent to one or more electronic mail addresses. You can indicate the mail server name, the subject of the message and an URL address to display acknowledgement of receipt.

The following is a complete list of all possible fields:

Nom du champ	Description	Options
Sendto	E-mail address of recipient	Required
Cc	A list of e-mail addresses, separated by commas, of other recipients, if any	Optional
Server	The e-mail server	Uses the local host if non is specified
Subject	Subject or reference of message	Optional
Resulturl	The URL address of an HTML page to be displayed right after the message is sent	
Resulttxt	Text of acknowledgement of receipt to be displayed	
Uname	Name of the user that will be inserted in the <b>from</b> field of the message	Optional
Email	E-mail address of the person filling out the form. The address will also be placed in the <b>from</b> field of the message	Optional

## Example of Mailto's code

<BODY>

```
<FORM ACTION="/cgi-shl/mailto.exe" METHOD=POST>
  <INPUT TYPE="hidden" NAME="sendto" VALUE="usager@visic.com">
  <INPUT TYPE="hidden" NAME="server" VALUE="mail.visic.com">
  <INPUT TYPE="hidden" NAME="subject" VALUE="Example of how to use CGI">
  <INPUT TYPE="hidden" NAME="resulturl" VALUE="http://www.visic.com/merci.html">
```

Enter your information:

```
Name:      <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="uname" SIZE=30 MAXLENGTH=30>
Title:     <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="titre" SIZE=30 MAXLENGTH=30>
Company:   <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="company" SIZE=40 MAXLENGTH=40>
E-mail:    <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="email" SIZE=30 MAXLENGTH=30>
```

```
<INPUT TYPE="submit" VALUE="Submit">
<INPUT TYPE="reset" VALUE="Reset">
```

</FORM>

</BODY>  
</HTML>

Please note that the fields `sendto`, `server`, `subject`, `resulturl`, `uname` and `email` are all used. The values are assigned by fields hidden in the form. The field **ACTION** runs the CGI.

Once the form is submitted, the CGI receives and decodes the content, it then reformats it and sends it to the address specified under `sendto` (and `cc`). Immediately the acknowledgement of receipt page specified in the **resulturl** field is loaded.

The other elements are the items normally found on forms.

## Installing the CGI Mailto

### Requirements:

In order to use this CGI you must:

- Have access to your server's **cgi-bin** or **cgi-shl** directory;
- Use a server running under **Windows NT**.

### Installation:

To install CGI Mailto :

1. Find the Mailto.exe file in the following directory: **C:\Program Files\AceExpert3\CGI\Mailto\**
2. Copy the Mailto.exe file to your server's **cgi-bin** or **cgi-shl** directory.

## Inserting CGI Mailto in your document

To insert CGI Mailto in your document, you must:

- [1. Define the form sheet](#)
- [2. Insert form elements](#)

## Defining the form sheet

This is the first step in the development of your form. The form sheet has two functions:

1. The first function consists in delimiting the elements of the form. This is needed so that the browser can identify where the form begins and ends, by reading the <FORM> and </FORM> tags.
2. The second function consists in specifying the form's parameters which are: name, action, send method, and type of encoding. All these parameters must reside inside the <FORM> tag.

**To define the form sheet with AceExpert:**

1. Select the **Forms** tab and click on the **Form Definition** icon.
2. The dialog window **Form sheet** comes up.
3. In the window **Type of protocol**, click on **None (direct link)**.
4. In the text box **Action** enter: /cgi-shl/mailto.exe or /cgi-bin/mailto.exe, depending in which directory you placed the mailto.exe file in your server.
5. In the section **Send Method**, press the **POST** button.
6. In the section **Type of encoding**, do not select any option.

The result is the following:

```
<FORM ACTION="/cgi-shl/mailto.exe" METHOD=POST>
...
</FORM>
```



## Inserting the form elements

### Example

Before entering the fields that make up the usual items found in forms, it is important that you enter the fields: sendto, server, subject, resulturl. These fields are handled by the CGI when the form is submitted and these specify the e-mail address of the recipient (sendto field), the server's mail address (server field), the subject of the form (subject field) and the page that displays the acknowledgement of receipt (resulturl field). The values in these fields are assigned with the help of fields hidden in the form.

**To insert the sendto, server, Subject and resulturl fields with AceExpert :**

1. Place the cursor between the tags **<FORM ACTION="/cgi-shl/mailto.exe" METHOD=POST>** ... **</FORM>**
2. Select the **Forms** tab and click on the button **Hidden entry**. The dialog box **Form elements** opens.
3. In the text box **Name**, enter **sendto**.
4. In the text box **Value**, enter the e-mail address where the message will be sent.
5. Press the **OK** button.
6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 to enter in the text box **Name** the fields : server, subject and resulturl. The corresponding values in the text box **Value** are : the e-mail address of the mail server, the subject of the message and the URL address that displays the acknowledgement of receipt.

After entering the form's hidden fields, you can then enter the items that you want to displayed in your form. The different items you can enter are:

- Check box
- Radio button
- List box
- ComboBox
- Text box
- Password box
- Text Area box (multi-line box)
- Button
- Submit button
- Reset button
- File attached
- Form image

## Placing a CGI counter on your page

A very common question is, **How do I put a counter on my page?**

To place a counter on your page, you have three alternatives:

1. Use the counter supplied by your service provider.
2. Use a counter provided by several sites.
3. Use your own counter.

### Use the counter supplied by your service provider

Some users cannot have a counter on their pages because their account does not include access to CGI. In this case you should call your service provider who can generally indicate how to place a counter in your page. However, the process is different depending on the features supported by your provider.

Usually this is the simplest way to place a counter on your page. However, if you cannot obtain this service from your provider, then you can resort to available counter services.

### Use a counter provided by several sites

You can also get a counter from a counter service other than your service provider.

Copyright ©1998 **Visicom Média Inc.** All rights reserved. : <http://www.visic.com>

CGI Hit Counter

All rights reserved: Ryan Terry Sammartino : <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6742/>

## Using the CGI Hit counter

To use a CGI form, you must have an Internet account with access to CGI. If you don't have access, you cannot use this program.

You will find the counter.exe file in the following directory:

**C:\Program Files\AceExpert3\CGI\Hitcounter\**

The CGI HitCounter program runs on servers using **Windows NT**. The program does not run on servers that use the UNIX operating system. This file must be placed in the server's **cgi-shl** or **cgi-bin** directory.

## Installing the CGI Hit Counter

### Requirements:

In order to use this CGI you must:

- Have access to your server's **cgi-bin** or **cgi-shl** directory;
- Use a server running under **Windows NT**.

### Installation :

To install the CGI Hit Counter:

1. Find the counter.exe file in the following directory: **C:\Program Files\AceExpert3\CGI\Hitcounter\**
2. Copy the counter.exe file to your server's **cgi-bin** or **cgi-shl** directory.

The following is the complete structure of Hit Counter once it's installed:

```
/cgi-bin (ou cgi-shl)      <-- The directory where the CGI programs are kept on the
                             server
|
|--counter.exe             <-- the CGI program
|--counter.cfg             <-- the configuration file
|
|--/doc
| |
| |--counter.html          <-- original instructions in English
| |--*.gif                 <-- counter's images
| |--counter.readme        <-- The file containing the author's rights
|
|--/digits                 <-- Directory where the different types of
                             counters are stored
|
| |--/led                  <-- counter style
| |
| |--0.gif
| |--1.gif
| |--2.gif
|
| .
| .
| .
```

- counter.exe – the counter (the CGI program)
- /digits/led/\*.gif – the gifs used to display the counter
- counter.readme – reference to the author's rights
- counter.cfg – the configuration file

## Inserting the CGI Hit Counter in your page

Once the CGI Hit Counter is installed, the counter creates a file called counter.dat in the cgi-bin (or cgi-shl) directory that registers the number of visits to the site. You then have to place the following HTML code for the counter in your page as indicated below:

```
<IMG SRC="/cgi-shl/count.exe?link=PageDev&style=timex&width=6">
```

## Description of Hit Counter

With the Hit counter you will know the number of visits to your page during a certain period of time. When a visitor goes to your page, a request is made to the resident CGI on your site's server. Generally, a log file is modified, and the number of hits is updated.

**/cgi-shl/counter.exe?** : executes the counter program on the server.

**link :** indicates the page whose hits are to be counted (it could be any name, it just indicates which counter goes with which page)

**& :** only used to separate options.

**style :** indicates the counter's style. The style must correspond with one found in the **/doc** directory located under the server's **cgi-bin** or **cgi-shl** directory. The styles represent gif images, digits 0 to 9.

**width :** indicates the number of digits in the counter. For example, you can have a counter with 3 digits (i.e. 125) or one with 7 digits (i.e. 1239645).

You can insert the counter on as many pages as you like, and all you have to do is modify the **link** option to insert a different page name. In this way, you will know which pages in your site are more visited. You can also hide the counter from the visitors (no one will see the counter) by assigning the value 1 to options width and height.

## Example of Hit Counter's code

1. Example of code of the CGI Hit counter using the Timex style and displaying 6 digits:

```
<IMG SRC="/cgi-shl/count.exe?link=PageDev&style=timex&width=6">
```

Resulting code:



2. Example of code of the CGI Hit counter using the Led style and displaying 8 digits:

```
<IMG SRC="/cgi-shl/count.exe?link=PageDev&style=led&width=8">
```

Resulting code:



Description of the parameters used in the code:

**/cgi-shl/counter.exe?** : executes the counter program on the server.

**link :** indicates the page whose hits are to be counted (it could be any name, it just indicates which counter goes with which page)

**& :** only used to separate options.

**style :** indicates the counter's style. The style must correspond with one found in the **/doc** directory located under the server's **cgi-bin** or **cgi-shl** directory. The styles represent gif images, digits 0 to 9.

**width :** indicates the number of digits in the counter. For example, you can have a counter with 3 digits (i.e. 125) or one with 7 digits (i.e. 1239645).

