

學習要點:

1. Application
2. Session 對象

本節課由上一節的例子代碼繼續延伸，做出圖片化的人數統計顯示。

```
for i = 1 to len(cstr(counter))
    a = a & "<img src='" & mid(cstr(counter,i,1)) & ".gif'">"
next
Counter_G=a
```

程序解釋: 利用 `cstr()` 函數將計數器的數值強制轉換為字符串。 `Len()` 函數的用途是取得指定字符串的長度: `Mid(string,l,length)` 函數為用途是從字符串 `String` 的第 `i` 個位置取出 `length` 個字符，換句話說， `Mid(strCounts,i,1)` 的意義就是取出 `strCounts` 的第 `i` 個字符。代碼的意義是從左邊到右邊取出計數器的每個數字，然後找出對應至此數字的圖形文件名稱，再把圖文名放入 `` 標記並指定給 `G_Counts` 變量。

<%

‘定義從文件讀取累計票數的函數，參數為存放累計票數的文件，返回值為累計票數

```
Function readcounter(counterfile)
    Dim fso,ts
    Set fso = server.createobject("scripting.filesystemobject")
    Set ts=fso.opentextfile(server.mappath(counterfile),1,true)
    If not ts.atendofstream then
        Readcounter = clng(ts.readline)
    Else
        Readcounter = 0
    End if
    Ts.close
End function
```

‘定義將累計票數寫入文件函數，參數分別為存放累計票數的文件和累計票數

```
Sub writecounter(counterfile,counter)
    Dim fso,ts
```

```
Set fso = server.createobject("scripting.filesystemobject")
Set ts =fso.opentextfile(server.mappath(counterfile),2,true)
Ts.writeine(counter)
Ts.close
End sub
```

```
Dim vote,counter1,counter2,counter3
Application.lock
Vote = request("vote")
Counter1 = readcounter("vote1.txt")
Counter2 = readcounter("vote2.txt")
Counter3 = readcounter("vote3.txt")
If vote = "star1" then
    Counter1 = counter1+1
    Writecounter="vote1.txt",counter1
Elseif vote = "star2" then
    Counter2 = counter2+1
    Writecounter = "vote2.txt",counter2
Elseif vote = "star3" then
    Counter3 = counter3+1
    Writecounter = "vote3.txt",counter3
End if
Application.unlock
%>
```