

# How to Link Your Website to



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## Part Two: Technical and Process - how to do it

For security reasons Part Two of the guide is not published on the website. Please send an email to [info@microfunding.co.uk](mailto:info@microfunding.co.uk) for the technical aspects of How to link your website.

## Part One: Before you begin - what we do and what you need to do

### 1. Terms used

- **The microFunding® Exchange** is the web-based introductions database and platform whereon inventors, managers and investors meet to create new businesses
- **microFunding Ltd**, or **microFunding**, administers the microFunding® Exchange
- **'Distributers only'** distribute the Innoventique magazine, and no other action is needed
- **'Introducers only'** introduce Inventors, Managers, Investors and other Introducers to the microFunding® Exchange, or just those who wish to receive the Innoventique magazine, and no other action is needed
- **Partners** are Introducers who promote both the microFunding® Exchange and Innoventique through their own website, and distribute Innoventique magazine
- **Accredited Partners** are Partners who, by virtue of being an FSA authorised Investor Network or a professionally qualified business consultancy network, have been approved by microFunding to introduce investors and/or managers directly to the microFunding® Exchange. The membership of some accredited Partners will use 'standardised' email addresses, all having the same domain name, which makes identification easier.
- **Shell site, or Shell**, is the public facing section of a Partner web site. Note that the public-facing part of [www.microfunding.co.uk](http://www.microfunding.co.uk) is itself a shell site.
- **Core site, or Core**, is the microFunding® Exchange server and database, also referred to descriptively as the 'Exchange' pages on a Partner website.
- **Shell Code** is the unique code which identifies the Partner website to the microFunding® Exchange, and is incorporated in the Partner's core url.

### 2. Overview

Anyone can introduce anyone else to the microFunding® Exchange. Most simply, they just suggest that someone register, and let microFunding know by sending an email.

A better way is to **Partner** with microFunding by making the Introducer's web site a portal to the microFunding® Exchange: this is appropriate for

- Introducing organisations with a more commercial approach

- Introducers who wish to promote their own websites by distributing Innoventique.

And this is broadly the how it works:

- The microFunding® Exchange is the core site, software engine and database
- microFunding provides the operations
- As a Partner you add new marketing and explanation pages, hyperlinks to the microFunding Exchange, and hyperlinks to the Innoventique host site, to your shell website
- You can design the look of the microFunding core pages and links in any way you choose to fit in with how you want your site to look, subject to the few rules of the microFunding® Introducer Agreement
- If you choose to distribute Innoventique in the Branded or In-House version (see section 5), the hyperlinks that Innoventique contains drive traffic back to your Partner's website

### 3. What we do: microFunding

microFunding

- 1 does all the transactions involved with the microFunding process
- 2 takes all payments through PayPal
- 3 accounts monthly to the Partner for your share of the fee with a summary statement which shows VAT, which inventor paid how much, for what inventions, and when.
- 4 advises the date of the credit paid directly to your Partner's bank account.

The Partner has just one account, one VAT entry each month and receives one monthly payment.

#### 4.1 What you need to do: Website Design

**4.1.1 How do you want your website to look?** The Exchange pages can be designed however the Partner wishes: as part of his website looking like the shell, or distinctively different.

**4.1.2 Who do you want to target for Introductions?** Any or all of the following is introduced to the microFunding® Exchange by putting suitable wording on the Partner's website and adding an extra page and hyperlink on the shell site for each type of introduction:

- Inventors
- Investors
- Managers
- further Introducers
- anyone who just wants Innoventique

**4.1.3 The Notes of Guidance** for Managers, Investors, Inventors and Introducers must be available:

- Introducers simply direct clients to the main microFunding site for these.
- Partners will probably choose to edit them to the Partner's own branding, fee structure and added value and have them hosted on the independent website [www.11webhost.co.uk](http://www.11webhost.co.uk)

**4.1.4** A variety of .gif format variations of the **microFunding® Exchange logo** is available, one of which must appear visibly somewhere on your Partner shell site: suggestions are, but it is up to you:

Powered by  
Or  
'Partner' - your gateway to

the  exchange

**4.1.5 Partners need to make it clear** on their shell sites that

- 1 The primary contract for service is with microFunding Ltd, added value is with Partner Ltd

- 2 the Partner is acting as agent for the primary contract
- 3 The Inventor will receive a VAT invoice from microFunding Ltd for the primary contract and from the Partner for any added value service
- 4 the terms and conditions (etc) that they must agree to are microFunding's not the Partner's

#### 4.2 What you need to do: Fees

- 1 Decide how much you wish to charge an Inventor for posting an Invention.
- 2 microFunding charges £15.00 (excluding VAT) to be included in the Partner's fee.
- 3 Decide if you want multiple charges so you can provide different levels of added value; each different fee simply needs its own shell code and extra (almost identical) pages
- 4 There is currently no fee for introducing anyone to the microFunding® Exchange.

#### 4.3 What you need to do: Information we need from you

Some basic information is needed by microFunding in order to administer each Partner site. This needs to be emailed to microFunding, who will in turn assign the shell code:

- 1 Name of your 'Partner site'
- 2 Fee chargeable (minimum of £15.00)
- 3 VAT Registration Number, or not VAT-able
- 4 Bank details for direct credits
- 5 Postal address (for legal purposes; all correspondence is electronic)

#### 5. What we do: Innoventique

Innoventique is hosted on an independent website ([www.11webhost.co.uk](http://www.11webhost.co.uk)) and published in three formats:

- 1 **Generic** Innoventique: promoting Innoventique and [www.Innoventique.info](http://www.Innoventique.info).  
This version is circulated by distributors who do not wish to have a website interface.
- 2 **Branded Innoventique**: content exactly the same as Generic promoted and distributed by 'Partner Ltd' and promoting '[www.Partner.co.uk](http://www.Partner.co.uk)'.
- 3 **In-house**: magazine branded as 'Partner In-House', content the same as Generic plus: promoted and distributed by 'Partner Ltd' and promoting '[www.Partner.co.uk](http://www.Partner.co.uk)' with the possibility of adding extra pages, editorial and listings. The In-House version also has the possibility of carrying Investment Advertising if the Partner is authorised

Innoventique provides:

1. The upload of the appropriate Partner distributor's version to [www.11webhost.co.uk/yourname/current\\_issue](http://www.11webhost.co.uk/yourname/current_issue) and all archive issues will be on [www.11webhost.co.uk/archive\\_issues](http://www.11webhost.co.uk/archive_issues)
2. For every current issue, Innoventique will provide you with an email containing an image of your frontpage and hyperlinks to the articles and features of your version of Innoventique
3. An icon tooltip of the current cover to use as a hyperlink from the Partner website to the current issue of Innoventique

#### 6. What you need to do: Innoventique

Any organisation, including any Introducer to microFunding, can distribute the generic Innoventique to his own circulation list. **Partners** are likely to prefer to distribute the **Branded** or **In-House** versions in order to promote their sites and drive traffic to themselves.

**Partner** distributors need to:

- 1 Provide Innoventique with regular editorial and news items
- 2 Promote the magazine on their websites and incorporate the hyperlinks.
- 3 **In-house** Partners also need to provide Innoventique with any additional material they wish to be included in their own version.
- 4 Circulate the distribution email to their contact database.

## Part Two: Technical and Process Guide

The second part of this document is the technical guide on how to modify a website to give access to the microFunding® Exchange. It assumes a knowledge of standard HTML programming and cascading style sheets (CSS files).

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- Appendix – The microFunding Cascading Style Sheet (CSS File)

### 1. Summary

To create each working microFunding shell, the following tasks need to be done:

1. Write the HTML code for the public facing part of the site, in the style required by the Partner and link the new part into the main site. If you wish to have multiple pricing, you need a 'clone' payment page for each different invention filing fee.
2. Include in the above **registration pages** for each category of **new users** (Inventor, Investor, Manager, Introducer and Innoventique-only), a **“log in”** page for existing users, an **“error log in”** page and the various **“guidance notes”** pages: see **section 4**
3. Include a query string **“?sh=xxxx”** in all hyperlinks to the core, where xxxx is the Shell Code allocated by microFunding.
4. Edit the style sheet to match the style required by the Partner site.
5. 'Own brand' the various Guidance notes if required
6. Create an “Instructions Directory” on the shell site containing five files: the style sheet, the top banner insertion, the user-home page insertion, the payment page insertion and the tooltips icon: see **section 6**
7. Provide microFunding with the absolute URL’s of the **“error log-in”** page, the **“exit”** page, the various **“guidance notes”** pages and the **“Instructions Directory”**.
8. Provide microFunding with the information needed in the Shell Table, **see section 3**
9. Test the site using the parallel **'test database'** before going live

### 2. How the Design and formatting files work

The formatting of the core site is determined by the files held in your Instructions Directory, and the

absolute location in your shell site of this directory and the files it contains is kept in a core site look-up table - the Shell Table - which holds all the mapping information.

The URLs that hyperlink from the Shell site to the Core site include query strings that contain the 'shell code'. The core site uses this code to look up the shell details in the shell table.

The shell table also includes other mapping information for the shell site, including the URLs for the exit, error and guidance notes shell pages, and HTML files containing information that is needed for certain core pages. These files and the CSS are collectively called the 'instruction files':

- microFunding assigns a unique shell code to each shell site for each Partner
- the shell code is included as a query string in every hyperlink url used by the shell site
- The shell code identifies the Partner shell site to the core when any link is used
- the locations of the shell site instruction files are looked up in the shell table on the core site
- The instruction files on the shell site are looked up by the core site
- The instruction files are used by the core site coding to determine how the core site looks, what fee is charged, and whatever other variables have been used

### 3. The Shell Table

The shell table is maintained by microFunding and is not accessible to either shell designers or normal users. You need to tell microFunding some of the data it holds:

- 31 The **Shell Name** – This is typically the name of the microFunding Partner.
- 32 The **invention filing fee**
- 33 **VAT Rate** – if not UK
- 34 The **Exit URL** – the absolute address of the shell page that the user will be returned to on your shell site when the user logs out, and the **Error URL**, the absolute address of a shell page that the user will be returned to if the user's username and password are not recognised when the user attempts to log in. Typically, it will be a copy of your log-in page with the addition of an error message: "Your username or password have not been recognised - please try again."
- 35 The **Instructions Directory URL** – the absolute address of a directory on the shell site where the core will expect to find various files, including the style sheet.
- 36 The various **Guidance Notes URLs** – the absolute addresses of the shell pages that contain guidelines for the **inventors, managers, investors and introducers**; this will normally be on [www.11wbehost.co.uk/Partner](http://www.11wbehost.co.uk/Partner)
- 37 The **person responsible** for administering your shell site.
- 38 The **email address** to which any user enquiries should be directed. The default email is the standard microFunding email help facility.
- 39 The **phone number** of a help line for users to contact. If none is provided, then no phone number is shown. When a phone number is provided, a drop-down tooltip automatically appears whenever the cursor hovers over the "Contact Us" hyperlink.
- 310 If you are an **accredited Partner site**, the **email format** to be recognised by microFunding when registering new investors or managers

Notes:

- 1 The URLs must be absolute and complete with the protocol part (http://).
- 2 The URLs and the Shell Name are limited to 100 characters. The other fields are smaller, but more than large enough.

### 4. Log-in from the Shell to the Core

There are six alternative ways that shell site users might be directed to the core site:

- 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 Log in for all Existing Users; and Existing Users on ASP.NET shells
- 4.1.3 Existing users logging in wrongly: Error log in
- 4.2 New Inventor Registration and New Introducer Registration
- 4.3 New Manager and New Investor Registration
- 4.3.1 Generic
- 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 Accredited Partner websites, with/without standardised email addresses
- 4.54 'Innoventique only' requests

#### 4.1.1 Log-in for all Existing Users

This log-in entry point applies to all classes of users (inventors, managers, introducers, investors) and the accompanying text should make that clear. Standard HTML, comprising a simple form for the user to supply a username and password log-in form with the following code (or something functionally equivalent to it), but see note below on ASP.NET shells:

```
<form action = "http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/Scripts/Login.php?sh=WP" method = "post">
  <p>
    Username: <input type = "text" name = "UserName" />
    <br /><br />
    Password: <input type = "password" name = "Password" />
    <br /><br />
    <input type = "submit" value = "Log In" />
  </p>
</form>
```

On clicking the “submit” button, the form is submitted to the page “Login.php” on the core site. In order that the core can identify which shell site the user has come from, the URL includes the query string:

*?sh=WP where the actual shell code replaces "WP"*

#### 4.1.2 Log-in for Existing Users on ASP.NET Shells

There is a problem with HTML code on ASP.NET shell sites because many ASP.NET pages are by default HTML forms. Since it is not possible to nest one form within another, the above code cannot be used. The way round this is to use some JavaScript to redirect the ASP.NET form to the core instead of allowing the submit button to send it to the ASP.NET server by default. Add the following JavaScript function:

```
function MFLogin(theForm)
{
  var UserName= document.getElementById("UserName");
  var Password= document.getElementById("Password");
  theForm.target="_blank";
  theForm.action=http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/Scripts/Login.php?sh=WP;
  theForm.submit();
  return false;
}
where the actual shell code replaces "WP"
```

Then instead of the code in the previous section, insert the following:

```
<p>
Username: <input type = "text" name = "UserName" />
<br /><br />
Password: <input type = "password" name = "Password" />
<br /><br />
<asp:LinkButton ID="LinkButtonMFLogin" OnClientClick="MFLogin(aspnetForm);return false;"
runat="server">Log In</asp:LinkButton> (note this line word-wrapped – should be on end of
```

*previous one)*  
</p>

Note in the above code that the <form> and </form> tags are omitted, since they are already provided automatically by the ASP.NET software, which causes the HTML problem.

#### 4.1.3 Error Log in for Existing Users

If the username and password combination provided to the core is not recognised, the core site returns the user to the shell page at the Error URL. Typically, this page will give the user another opportunity to log in, and as such should contain an identical copy of the code listed in the previous sections, along with an error message, something like:

**Sorry, your username and password were not recognised. Please try again.**

#### 4.2 New Inventor Registration and New Introducer Registration

In the following explanation, 'Introducer' can be substituted for 'inventor' as appropriate.

An entry form is needed to allow unregistered inventors to access the core, so there needs to be a hyperlink to take a new inventor to the core site. No log-in is needed, because the first thing that the core landing page does is to ask for various contact details and to set up an account for the new inventor. The URL for new inventors is:

[http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/New\\_Inventor.php?sh=WP](http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/New_Inventor.php?sh=WP) where the actual shell code replaces "WP"

On normal HTML or php sites, the standard HTML button facility can be used. The above code will also work on ASP.NET shell sites because it is a simple hyperlink, but you might prefer to use a button instead of a hyperlink, in which case once again you have to program out the ASP.NET server. Add the following JavaScript:

```
function MFRegister(theForm)
{
    Newsite=
window.open("http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/New_Inventor.php?sh=WP","newsite");
    Newsite.focus();
    return false;
}
    where the actual shell code replaces "WP"
```

Then where you want the button to be on the page add the line:

```
<asp:LinkButton ID="LinkButtonMFRegister" OnClientClick="MFRegister(aspnetForm);return false;" runat="server">Register</asp:LinkButton> (note this line word-wrapped – should be all on one line)
```

#### 4.3 New Manager Registration and New Investor Registration

##### 4.3.1 Generic

[http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/New\\_Manager.php?sh=WP](http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/New_Manager.php?sh=WP) where the actual shell code replaces "WP"

The standard registration process for Investors requires that the investor return a signed Declaration to microFunding to confirm both confidentiality and FSA status; similarly, that for

managers requires written confirmation of confidentiality and competence. The registration pages for both will be almost identical to that for inventors, with appropriate changes in wording, so the instructions are simply repeats of the above with 'New\_investor' or 'New\_Manager' in the coding.

#### 4.3.2 Accredited Partners whose members have 'standardised' email addresses

The coding for the Partner site is the same, but how microFunding handles the application is different.

Introductions from accredited Partners are pre-approved, and the new user has to use an email address that is in a form previously specified to microFunding by the Partner (eg all Partner members use emails in the form name.name@partner.co.uk, where the domain does not vary):

1. The new user clicks on the 'register' link on the Partner site and is taken to the microFunding site, where he registers in the normal way.
2. The microFunding site recognises the shell site from its shell code, and
3. checks to make sure that the email address is of the agreed format. If so,
4. emails the new user an account activation code, specific to him.
5. He returns to the microFunding site within a specified timescale and enters the correct activation code, whereupon he is given full manager's (or investor's) access.

#### 4.3.3 Accredited Partners without 'standardised' email addresses

Again the coding for the Partner site is the same, but how microFunding handles the application is different.

1. The new user clicks on the 'register' link on the Partner site and is taken to the microFunding site, where he registers in the normal way.
2. The microFunding site recognises the shell site from its shell code, and
3. emails the Partner Shell administrator with an account activation code, specific to the new user.
4. If the shell administrator can confirm that the new applicant is genuine, he forwards the activation email to the new user; if not, he alerts microFunding (and maybe the relevant Authorities)
5. The new user then returns to the microFunding site within a specified timescale and enters the correct activation code, whereupon he is given full manager's (or investor's) access.

#### 4.4 'Innoventique only' requests

[http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/Newsletter\\_only.php?sh=WP](http://www.microfunding.co.uk/CoreCode/Newsletter_only.php?sh=WP) where the actual shell code replaces "WP"

If a Partner site has a 'Newsletter only' registrant, there are two possibilities:

- The Partner site does not distribute Innoventique, in which case microFunding will add the registrant to its own database so he becomes a recipient of Innoventique
- The Partner site does distribute Innoventique, in which case microFunding will:
  - advise the Partner, so he can add the registrant to his own distribution list
  - add the registrant to its database with the status 'no emails'

#### 5. Log-out from the Core to the Shell

When the user has finished on the core site and logs out, he or she is returned to the page on the shell site specified by the **exit url**, see 3.4

#### 6. The Files in the "Instructions Directory" on the Shell Site

Any directory name may be used and it does not have to be in the root. The URL of the Instruction directory for the microFunding test site is:

<http://www.workandplay.eu/External/>

Notice the presence of the forward slash on the end. When the files within this directory are accessed by the core, the core will simply join the name of the file concerned onto the end and access the file. If the required file does not exist or if the directory URL is incorrect, then an error will result. The existence of the various files is not checked – they are assumed to exist and simply read. For example, the name of the CSS style sheet is [MF\\_Styles.css](#) and so the core would expect to find it on the test site shell at the absolute address:

[http://www.workandplay.eu/External/MF\\_Styles.css](http://www.workandplay.eu/External/MF_Styles.css).

Other subdirectories within this directory contain other items, for example images, associated with the files. Note that any code contained in this Instructions Directory will not access any other directories on the shell site unless absolute addressing is used, because the code concerned is copied and pasted into the middle of a page of HTML without any attempt to conserve any relative addressing.

Each of these files contains properly matched HTML tag pairs, but no `<html>`, `<head>` or `<body>` tags because the HTML code will be simply pasted into a core page that already contains such tags. The shell designer can incorporate whatever HTML code is needed, including tables, images and hyperlinks if required. All hyperlinks, whether to external sites or internal sub-directories MUST be absolute URL's.

The various files required in the Instructions Directory are:

## 6.1 User Home Page Insertion File - customise the home page

The user's home page has an area on the right approximately 350 pixels wide and 450 pixels deep, which the shell may customise. The shell designer may put text, advertisements, logos, help information or whatever in this space. The name of the file needs to be:

[User\\_Home\\_Text.html](#)

Note the capital letters and the fact that the extension is .html rather than .htm. A typical simple file might contain:

```
<table width ="100%">
  <tr>
    <td align="center">
      <a href="http://www.ukba.co.uk"></a>  (note this line word-
wrapped – should be on end of previous one)
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td align="center">
      UKBA: the local business improvement team<br />
      .....with worldwide back-up.
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

This file displays an image link, using a logo contained in the subdirectory "Images". There is no need to include any styles, because the styles are set automatically by the style sheet that is also contained in the Instructions Directory on the shell site (to be described later).

## 6.2 Top Banner Insertion File - customise the core site top banner

The core places a banner across the top of each page and the code for this banner comes from the shell site in the same way that the home page text does. The file name needs to be:

[Top\\_Banner.html](#)

This is the code for the one used on the microFunding site itself:

```
<table border="0" cellpadding="0" style="border-collapse: collapse; border-bottom: 1px solid #A8000D" width="100%" id="table3" height="110">
  <tr>
    <td width="30%" style="padding-left: 15px" valign="top">
      
    </td>
    <td>
      <p align="right">
        
      </p>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

*(Three of the lines have word wrapped)*

Note the absence of `<body>` tags etc. and the fact that the tags used are properly nested and terminated so that they do not apply to subsequent code.

## 6.3 The Payment Page Insertion File

The HTML from this file is inserted on the page that is shown after an inventor saves an invention on the site and before he or she is taken to PayPal to pay the fee. It is inserted immediately under the page title, just above the line that declares the fee to be paid. The file name is:

[Pay\\_Invention\\_Text.html](#)


The one from the test site contains:

```
<p>
  This bit of text has been added only in the Work and Play shell.
</p>
<p>
  It's a bargain - we've undercut the MF site by £13 - that's an incredible 87% saving on the
branded version!
</p>
```

This file contains text to explain what benefits the user gets from the shell site/microFunding link and fee. Simple text or more complicated HTML can be used. If you don't want to customise provide an empty (blank) file.

Charging differential fees for different services is arranged by having multiple shell codes for one shell site. The 'basic' design is copied, with one set of payment pages for each different fee.

## 6.4 The Tooltip image

Some core pages incorporate a tooltip, a small icon arranged so that when a user hovers the cursor over it some explanatory text appears. The image to be used for these tooltips can be customised in the Instructions Directory on the shell site. If it is not included, then the default one, which looks like this:  will be used. The default size of 13 x 13 pixels is recommended. The icon image must be a GIF file, with the name "Tooltip.gif" (case sensitive: notice the capital T at the beginning).

The tooltip text style can be set in the CSS file.

## 6.5 The Cascading Style Sheet (CSS File)

The name of the style sheet is: [MF\\_Styles.css](#)

The one used for the microFunding shell site is reproduced in the appendix. The CSS file contains declarations for many of the standard HTML tags such as `<table>` etc. You can change any of these and add others if required. Six levels of header are defined as follows:

- H1 - Main header, one per page, at the top of every page
- H2 - Major section header, rarely used
- H3 - Minor section header, used extensively to separate topics on a page
- H4 - **MUST** be the same as H3, but with a "center" attribute
- H5 - Smallest header, little more than a bold version of the paragraph font
- H6 - **MUST** be the same as H5, but with a "center" attribute

Providing the above scheme is adhered to, the font sizes, font faces and colours etc. may be set to match the Partner web site.

In addition to having declarations for the standard HTML tags, there are several that are used with `<span>` and `<div>` tags for specific purposes as follows:

There are four background shades that are used to bind areas together. Some of these have an associated border. Several are used together, for example to create a table with one type of shading used for the headings and another used for the data. All of these are commented in the style sheet.

There are several special font declarations, some of which have an associated background shading too. For example, "greyed\_out" is used to show text and links that are normally present, but which are non-functional in the current context. Notice also, that sometimes grey is spelt correctly and sometimes the American spelling "gray" is used.

There are a few styles that are not yet used, but that have been declared in anticipation of later additions to the software. These include styles for drop down menus for help pages.

The style "warning" is used for error messages and other key points. This is currently red and it is strongly suggested that this is not changed - but of course, if you have a red background .....

At the bottom of the style sheet is a section containing styles that are under control of the core. The section is provided for information purposes only, so that shell designers can understand what is going on. The actual declarations are commented out and removing the comments and changing the definitions will have no effect, since a second core style sheet is invoked after the main style sheet and the declarations in the second core style sheet override those in the main one. These core styles are concerned with the visibility of various pop-up boxes and the placement of certain objects in particular locations on the screen.

The various colours and font sizes etc can be changed to match those of the Partner web site, but

the relative sizes of the various fonts should not be altered significantly or the page formatting is likely to end up looking strange.

## 7. Guidance Notes on the Shell Site

The shell site also needs to provide Guidance notes to inventors / managers / investors / Introducers. This can be done either by hyperlinking users to (for example) [http://www.microfunding.co.uk/mF%20Guidance%20Notes%20for%20Managers\\_1%2009%20090406.pdf](http://www.microfunding.co.uk/mF%20Guidance%20Notes%20for%20Managers_1%2009%20090406.pdf), or better by 'own branding' the various user Guidance notes and having them hosted on [www.11webhosrt.co.uk/partner/ Guidance%20Notes%20for%20Managers](http://www.11webhosrt.co.uk/partner/Guidance%20Notes%20for%20Managers) (etc). Absolute urls are also kept in the Shell Table for linking to these from the core site if wanted.

## 8. Testing

Once microFunding has added the appropriate details to the shell table **in the test database**, testing can be done.

To allow easy testing the microFunding site actually contains two separate databases: the normal active database, as used by clients; and a test database, with dummy users and inventions.

Username prefixes with the letters "test" provide access to the test database. The test database is indicated by a diagonal watermark with the word "TEST". Test accounts can be set up on request, with any of the standard permissions (inventor, manager, Introducer etc.). Separate shell tables are incorporated into the two databases, so it is possible to have a shell that only works in the test configuration or vice-versa. Normally, the two tables are kept identical (apart from the payment options, discussed below), but if you want to sort out the shell code without any possibility of someone logging in to the non-test version, then ask for only a test shell entry initially.

Handling credit cards on the test site is another issue. PayPal has a test facility called "Sandbox", which does everything that the real PayPal facility does except actually take real money. This was used to develop and test the payment section of the site. But testing anything other than the payment facility is tiresome with the Sandbox because the tester has to keep entering credit card details etc. Therefore a third option is available, a "dummy" PayPal page that bypasses the credit card facility. Normally, the real database will be set up with the real PayPal facility and the test database will be set to use the dummy facility, though it may be necessary for microFunding to switch to the Sandbox occasionally for the test database. A further complication arises because the Sandbox site requires the tester to be logged in. Log-in details can be provided on request.

When testing, always use the test database. You do not need to test much more than the interface between the shell and the core (can the user get from one to the other properly) and the style sheet. You are not testing the functionality of the core site – that has already been done.

Obviously, if you are setting up a multiple charging structure, each parallel site will have to be tested separately.

If you have any problems, contact me. Chris Nabavi – [chris.nabavi@pcesystems.co.uk](mailto:chris.nabavi@pcesystems.co.uk)

## 9. Innoventique

**Partners who distribute Innoventique** will need to modify their website - maybe a new page? - to promote the magazine and provide hyperlinks to the urls of their current issue and the archive [http://www.11webhost.co.uk/yourname/current\\_issue](http://www.11webhost.co.uk/yourname/current_issue) and [http://www.11webhost/archive\\_issues](http://www.11webhost/archive_issues).

Innoventique will provide a .jpg image of the current issue front page on <http://www.11webhost/image/frontpage.jpg> to use as a hyperlink button

**Appendix – The microFunding Cascading Style Sheet (CSS File)**

The microFunding style sheet is reproduced below for reference. It has been slightly simplified so that it fits into a Word document. It is recommended that you obtain a copy of the latest version, which is available on request for use as a template.

@charset "iso-8859-1";

/\* Standard tag styles \*/  
 /\*\*\*\*\*

body /\* Standard default to be used when no other styles specified \*/  
 {  
     background-color:white;  
     color:black;  
     font-family: Arial,Geneva,Tahoma,Verdana,Helvetica;  
     font-size:9pt;  
 }

table, tr, td, p, form, textarea, input /\* These are supposed to be inherited from body, but for some reason it is not doing so, hence this explicit declaration \*/  
 {  
     background-color:inherit;  
     color:inherit;  
     font-family: Arial,Geneva,Tahoma,Verdana,Helvetica;  
     font-size:9pt;  
 }

h1 /\* The main page header - normally only 1 per page, nice if colour blends with primary logo colour \*/  
 {  
     color:#a8000d;  
     font-size:15pt;  
     font-weight:300;  
 }

h2 /\* Major section header - rarely used and then only 2 or 3 per page \*/  
 {  
     color:black;  
     font-size:12pt;  
 }

h3 /\* Minor section header - extensively used to separate topics on page - nice if coloured to blend with <h1> \*/  
 {  
     color:#a8000d;  
     font-size:10pt;  
     font-weight:600;  
 }

h4 /\* Minor section header - must be same as <h3>, but with centre attribute, often used as table header \*/  
 {  
     color:#a8000d;  
     font-size:10pt;  
     text-align:center;  
     font-weight:600;  
 }

h5 /\* Smallest header - little more than a bold version of normal font and probably in same colour \*/  
 {  
     font-size:9pt;  
     font-weight:600;  
 }

h6 /\* Smallest header - must be same as <h5>, but with centre

attribute, often used as table sub-header \*/

```
{
    font-size:9pt;
    text-align:center;
    font-weight:600;
}
```

em /\* Standard emphasis font, used in place of <b> \*/

```
{
    font-family: Arial, Geneva, Tahoma, Verdana, Helvetica;
    font-style:normal;
    font-size:10pt;
    font-weight:600;
}
```

small /\* "Small-print" font, used for copyright notice and similar, mainly on

footer banner \*/

```
{
    font-size:8pt;
}
```

a:link

```
{
    color: #0000ff;
    font-family: Arial;
    font-size: 9pt;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

a:visited

```
{
    color: #0000ff;
    font-family: Arial;
    font-size: 9pt;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

a:hover

```
{
    color: #a8000d;
    font-family: Arial;
    font-size: 9pt;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

a:active

```
{
    color: #ff0000;
    font-family: Arial;
    font-size: 9pt;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

/\* Background colours (and associated text colours on them) for various areas such as tables \*/  
 /\*\*\*\*\*

.non\_shaded /\* A non-shaded box to bind an area together \*/

```
{
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: 1px;
    border-color: #c0c0c0;
}
```

.light\_shaded /\* A light shading to bind an area together \*/

```
{
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: 1px;
    border-color: #c0c0c0;
}
```

```

        background-color:#f9f9f9;
    }

    .mid_shaded                /*      An medium shading, typically used for the body of a table */
    {
        border-style: solid;
        background-color:#FED417;
        border-color: #c0c0c0;
    }

    .dark_shaded              /*      A darker shading, typically used for table headers and footers */
    {
        border-style: solid;
        background-color:#8DAAD3;
        border-color: #c0c0c0;
        color:white;
    }

    .left_shaded              /*      Background colour to use on the left of the core area, when this is used */
    {
        background-color:yellow;
    }

    .right_shaded            /*      Background colour to use on the right of the core area, when this is used */
    {
        background-color:yellow;
    }

    .highlight                /*      A bright background (suggest yellow) for highlighting text that
    needs to stand out */
    {
        background-color:#FBD75C;
    }

    .hottip                  /*      Used to introduce a hot tip, normally on help pages - the tip itself
    follows in the style "alt_font" */
    {
        color:yellow;
        background-color:red;
        font-size:12pt;
        font-weight:600;
        font-style:oblique;
    }

    .formatted                /*      Used for the invention page free text areas (e.g "Problem Solved",
    "Inspiration Source" etc.) */
    {
        font-style:italic;
    }

    /*      Font colours and styles */
    /******

    .alt_font                  /*      An alternative font, typically, but not necessarily the main font in italics -
    should be about the      same size though */
    {
        font-style:oblique;
    }

    .warning                  /*      Used for error messages or important warnings that require action on the
    part of the user - suggest bold red */
    {
        color:red;
        font-size:10pt;
        font-weight:400;
    }

    .late                    /*      Used to flag an action date, which has been missed by a small

```

```

amount */
{
    color:red;
    font-size:10pt;
    font-weight:400;
}

.very_late                                     /*      Used to flag an action date, which has been missed by a
large amount */
{
    color:red;
    font-size:10pt;
    font-weight:400;
    background-color:yellow;
}

.greyed_out                                   /*      Used for text that is unimportant in present context, which which
still needs to be there */
{
    color:gray;
}

.deleted                                       /*      Used to indicate when something has been deleted or archived */
{
    text-decoration:line-through;
}

.feint                                         /*      A greyed out font for less important notes */
{
    color:#808080;
}

.reversed                                     /*      A "negative image" font and background, e.g. white text
on black background */
{
    color:white;
    background-color:black;
    padding:5px;
}

.logo_matched                                 /*      A font colour that picks out a key colour from the logo (brown in the original
MF logo) */
{
    color:#a8000d;
}

.very_small                                   /*      Smaller than normal text for footnotes or other minor text */
{
    font-size:8pt;
}

.star                                         /*      Font used for a star to denote mandatory fields in user
input text boxes */
{
    color:red;
}

/*      Main navigation banner and footer bar styles */
/*****

.header_link_table                             /*      Used for links on the main navigation banner */
{
    border-collapse: collapse;
    width:100%;
    background-color:white;
    color:black;
}

.header_link_td                                 /*      Used for links on the main navigation banner - you may want to add

```

derivatives for link, hover and visited \*/

```
{
    color:#ffffff;
    font-size:9pt;
}
```

.footer\_table /\* Used for copyright notice, links and logged-in name on footer within the <table> element \*/

```
{
    border-collapse: collapse;
    width:100%;
    border-width: 1px 0px 0px 0px;
    border-style:solid;
    border-color:#a8000d;
    height:30;
}
```

.footer\_td /\* Used for copyright notice, links and logged-in name on footer within the <td> element \*/

```
{
    color:black;
}
```

.drop\_title /\* Drop down menu title colour \*/

```
{
    color:Blue;
}
```

.nav\_bar /\* Style for a vertical bar, used in <span> to separate links on the navigation bar from each other \*/

```
{
    color:#a8000d;
}
```

/\* Drop Down Menu Styles for later use in pop-up help pages \*/

```
/******
```

#dropmenudiv /\* Drop down menus on the main navigation banner \*/

```
{
    position:absolute;
    border:1px solid black;
    border-bottom-width: 0;
    font:normal 12pt Verdana;
    line-height:18px;
    z-index:100;
}
```

#dropmenudiv a /\* Drop down menu links on the main navigation banner - must be compatible with the "headerlink" style \*/

```
{
    width: 100%;
    display: block;
    text-indent: 3px;
    border-bottom: 1px solid black;
    padding: 1px 0;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

#dropmenudiv a:hover /\* Hover style for drop down menu links - you may like to add others for link and visited \*/

```
{
    background-color: #e0e0e0;
}
```

/\* Tooltip Styles \*/

```
/******
```

/\* These styles are primarily to control the tips that are shown when the user hovers the cursor over the tooltip

icon

On both the "New Invention" and "Edit Invention" pages. They are also used to show the contact information when the user hovers the cursor over the "Contact Us" link in the top banner, but this only takes effect when a contact phone number has been specified in the shell table. You can alter the values labled (1) to (6) below without much danger of causing problems, but do not alter any other values unless you understand exactly how everything works. If you are using a different font size to that on the microFunding shell, then you may want to alter some of the box sizes, but make sure that the resultant tooltip pop-up boxes still fit in the window for both the left and right form columns and for the "Contact Us" link (which needs a phone number before you can see it.) \*/

a.tooltip

```
{
  position:relative;
  z-index:24;
}
```

a.tooltip:hover

```
{
  z-index:25;
  text-decoration:none; /* Do not change this */
}
```

a.tooltip span

```
{
  display: none; /* Do not change this */
}
```

a.tooltip:hover span

```
{
  display:block; /* the span will display just on hover state */
  position:absolute;
  top:2em;
  left:-30em; /* (1) This sets the offset to the left where the message starts
  compared to the tooltip icon. */
  width:30em; /* (2) This sets the width of the box that contains the message. */
  border:1px solid #00c0f0; /* (3) This sets the width, style and colour of the box border. */
  padding:5px; /* (4) This sets the space between the border and the text inside
  the box. */
  background-color:#C0f0f0; /* (5) This sets the background colour within the box. */
  color:black; /* (6) This set the font colour. */
  text-decoration:none;
}
```

/\* Styles that are under control of the core \*/  
/\*\*\*\*\*

/\* The alert\_box is used for pop-up information boxes (actually done by switching on the visibility rather than as a pure pop-up). You may change the colours and border thichness etc., but the Core will override other attributes with a separate style sheet. The 8 current values of these are shown for information purposes, commented out. \*/

.alert\_box

```
{
/*
  position:absolute;
  left:300px;
  top:350px;
  width:320px;
  height:180px;
  padding:10px;
  margin:5px;
  visibility:hidden;
*/
  border-width:thick;
  border-color:Gray;
  border-style:solid;
  background-color:White;
  vertical-align:top;
}
```

```
}
```

```
/* Other styles that are under control of the Core - for information purposes only - the Core will override any changes
```

```
.rightlock
```

```
{  
    position:absolute;  
    right:0em;  
}
```

```
.leftfloat
```

```
{  
    float: left;  
}
```

```
.rightfloat
```

```
{  
    float: right;  
}
```

```
.nav_spacer
```

```
{  
    padding-left: 20px;  
}
```

```
.small_nav_spacer
```

```
{  
    padding-left: 10px;  
}
```

```
.scroll_box
```

```
{  
    width:300px;  
    height:500px;  
    overflow:auto;  
}
```

```
*/
```