# **INTRODUCTION**



## WELCOME TO AVLOCK SIMPLE

If you are a Delphi programmer and you need to market your software securely, and you want your potential customers to evaluate your products before buying them, then AVLock SIMPLE is the solution you are looking for.

In addition, with this small component you will be able to manage the entire licensing cycle of your application through the Internet, namely:

- The user starts the trial period.
- The user makes a payment requesting a temporary or permanent license.
- Through the DevPanel, you configure the requested license, which will be applied automatically once the user restarts the application.
- Temporary or permanent licenses can be generated.
- The user's license can be modified at any time.
- Optionally you can manage up to 12 modules in the application.
- Through the DevPanel you can modify the user's license at any time.

#### Also:

- Allows offline licensing operations to be carried out through registration keys.
- Allows granting licenses to be shared among a limited number of users and managing the process over the Internet using the DevPanel.
- Allows you to manage the number of concurrent instances of your application.
- Allows you to configure your application to be installed on a removable disk such as a pendrive, memory stick, etc.
- Through the registration mechanism of AVLock SIMPLE, the application is linked to certain codes
  obtained from the computer such as BIOS, CPU, Hard Disk, etc. Called The InstallCodeSources. Then,
  based on these sources, the InstallCode is calculated. Finally, the InstallCode is used to calculate the
  registry key. In this way, when you register the Key, the application will be linked to only one computer
  and will not work on other computers.

# Assume the following scenario:

After a long time of hard work, you finally finished your best app. Now you want to market it and you need your potential customers to be able to evaluate it before deciding to buy. But also, it is necessary to achieve a safe way. For this we have several alternatives in mind:

- 1) When the user installs your app, it should work in a restricted way (only a basic set of features enabled), also the user can request a free trial period to evaluate your app with all features enabled (for example, for 30 days) or purchase the product to permanently activate all functions.
- 2) When the user installs your app, his trial period should start automatically for some days (for example 30 days) and when the trial period ends, the user can request a trial period extension (for example 15 days) After this, the app stops working properly. Likewise, at any time the user must have the option to purchase and activate their application.

- 3) Eventually, you want to add some additional modules (special utilities) that users can purchase through additional payments. But they should also have the option to evaluate a trial period before the actual purchase.
- 4) You want each license to be for one machine only and therefore the user can only run the app on the registered machine and not be able to manipulate some data in some way to activate your app on another machine e.g. copying all files and registry data.
- 5) You want your application to be able to be installed on a removable disk (pendrive, memory stick, etc.) to run on any computer.

With AVLock SIMPLE you will be able to manage all these functionalities.

### How much does it cost?

AVlock SIMPLE comes in two different presentations:

- **1. Standard Edition:** With a free period of 30 days in order to be able to evaluate it and then a cost of USD \$44.95 per year of subscription. It includes the DevPanel developer panel that allows access to your users' data, example applications, utility programs and php scripts except cp6.php and ed6.php which are only delivered with the developer edition.
- 2. **Pro Edition**: It has an one-time cost of USD \$199.95 and a lifetime subscription. It contains everything from the standard version plus the cp6.php and ed6.php files with functionality equivalent to the DevPanel.
- **2. Developer Edition:** It has an one-time cost of USD \$299.95 and a lifetime subscription. Contains everything from the Pro version plus the source code of the component.

These prices could be modified without prior notice. This is the AVLock website

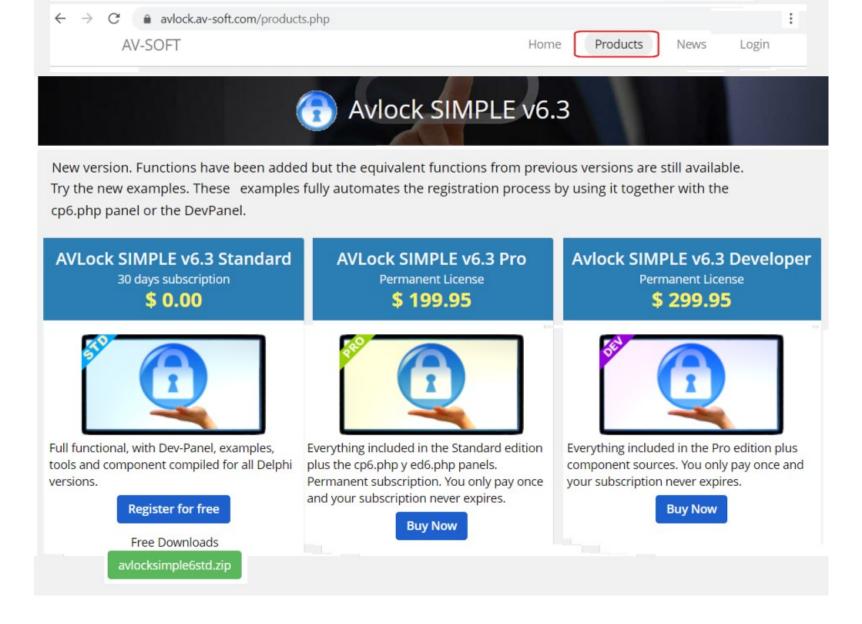
# **PREPARATION**

These are the necessary steps to prepare the work environment and start working with AVLock SIMPLE. This topic covers the following items:

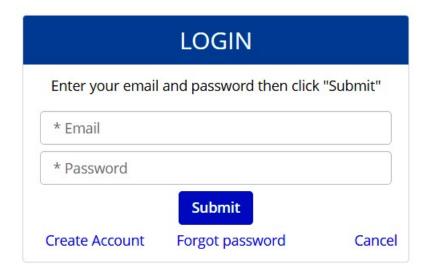
- Free registration
- Install the component
- Before Installing the OLM

# FREE REGISTRATION

The first thing you should do is enter the AV-SOFT site https://avlock.av-soft.com and enter "Products" how you can see in the screenshot below, and click on the "Register for free" button ":

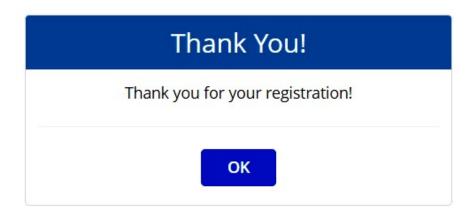


By clicking on "Register for free" the Login screen is displayed that you can see below:

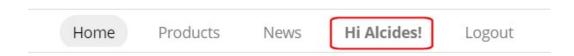


# If you already have an account

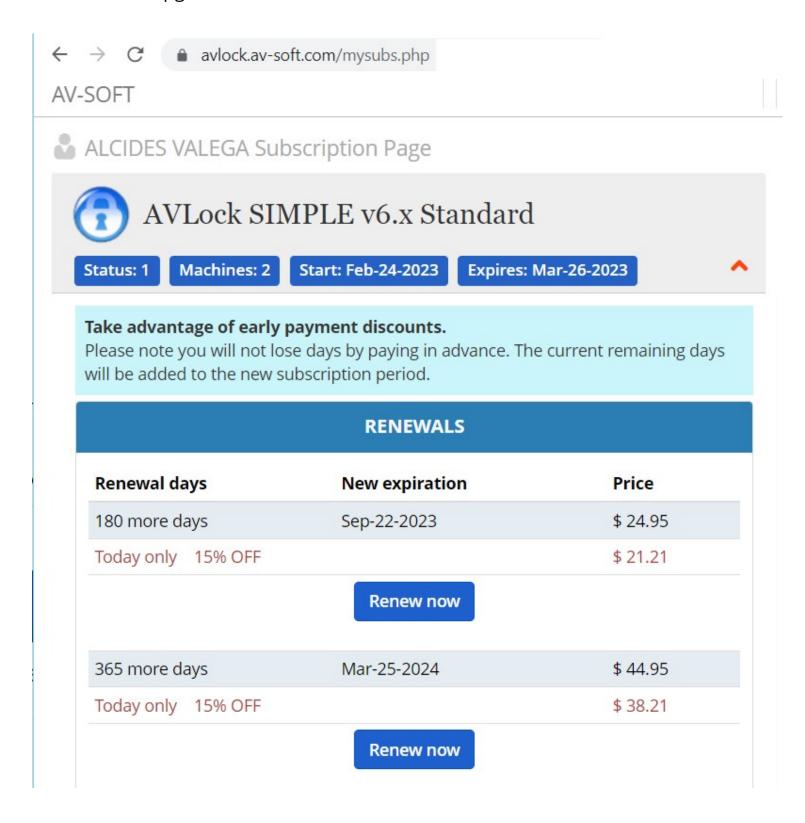
If you are already a registered user, enter your email and password and click [Submit] and you will automatically be registered to the standard version of AVLock SIMPLE and you will see the following message:



After clicking [OK], click on the menu option with your name:

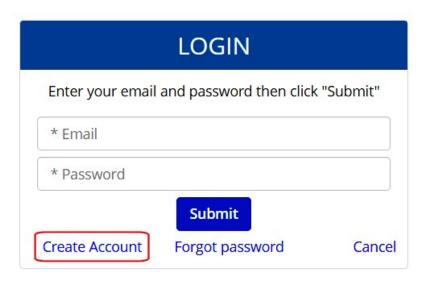


And your subscription page will be presented with all your account details and links for downloads, renewals and upgrades:



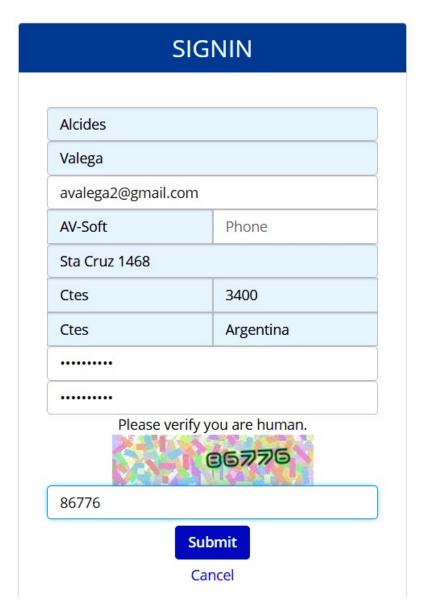
# If you don't have an account yet

If you are not yet registered, you must click on "Create Account" in order to create your account:

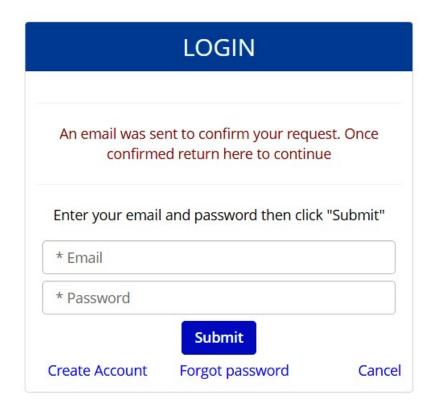


Then you will see the following screen where you must enter your data. Those with an asterisk (\*) are required.

You will also need to enter the number shown in the image below in order for the site to verify that you are a human and not a robot.



After clicking [Submit] you will be sent an email to continue the registration process, and the LOGIN form will be presented again as you can see below:



Before proceeding with this form, you must go to your mailbox to confirm your request. You will receive an email like the following:

Subject Account Request from Alcides Valega To Me <avalega2@gmail.com>☆ Dear user, Your registration request is ready to be applied with the following data: First Name: Alcides Last Name : Valega Email : avalega2@gmail.com Company : AV-Soft Phone Street : Sta Cruz 1468 City : Ctes Zip : 3400 State : Ctes Country : Argentina If you agree please click the following link to generate your account: https://avlock.av-soft.com:443/olms.php?data=0createUser%28%29Alcides%7CValega%7CAV-Soft%7Cavalega2%40gmail.com%7C%7CSta%20Cruz%201468%7CCtes%7C3400%7CCtes%7CArgentina%7Cmy4875pass %7C%7C1%7C%7CMDF8bXk00Dc1cGFzcw%3D%3D%7C After click an email will be sent to you with your account credentials. Best regards, The AVLock team.

After clicking the link, you will see the following message in the browser:

"Registration successfully applied.. An email has been sent to you with more details."

NOTE: If you are already registered with the email you entered, you will receive this other message: "Registration can not be applied. . (Error: Email Already Exists). An email has been sent to you with more details."

If the registration was successful you will receive a new email like the following:

\_\_\_\_\_

Dear user,

Your registration request has been successfully accomplished.

These are your license credentials:

-----

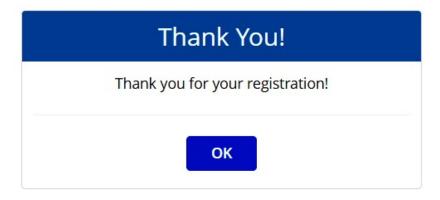
Email: xxxxxxx@xxxxx.com

Password: xxxxxx

Best regards,

The AVLock Team.

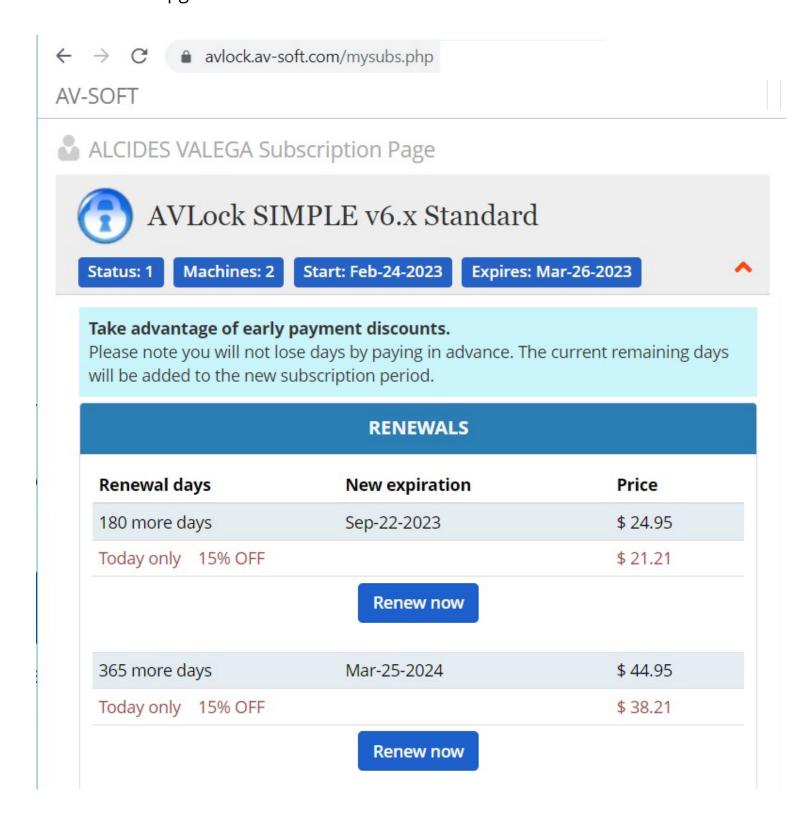
To continue with the process you must return to the LOGIN form, enter your email and password and click [Submit] . You will see the following on the screen:



After clicking [OK], click on the menu option with your name.



And your subscription page will be presented with all your account details and links for downloads, renewals and upgrades:



# **COMPONENT INSTALLATION**

After registering for free you can download the corresponding package From the Standard version.

The AVLock SIMPLE package comes as an executable (exe) file packaged inside from a zip file. The names for each of the versions are as follows:

For the standard edition: avlocksimple6std.exe packaged inside avlocksimple6std.zip

For developer edition: avlocksimple6dev.exe packaged inside avlocksimple6dev.zip

To install them follow these steps:

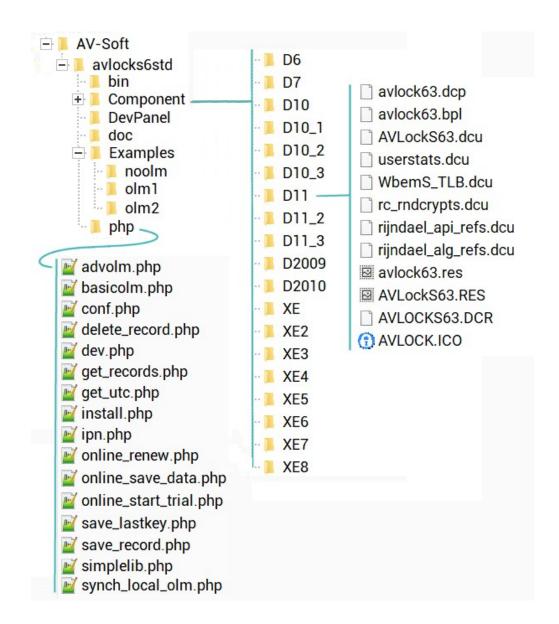
- 1) Unpack the zip file of the version you want to install.
- **2) Run the exe file**, (eg avlocksimple6std.exe for the standard version) and the installation process will begin. Below you can see the first screen:



Click on [Next >] to go to the next screen where you must select the where you want to install the AVLock SIMPLE files. By default it will be installed in C:\av-soft\avlocks6std for the standard version.

Follow the process until the installation is complete:

Leaving the default options of the installer you will get the following scheme of folders inside the root directory C:\



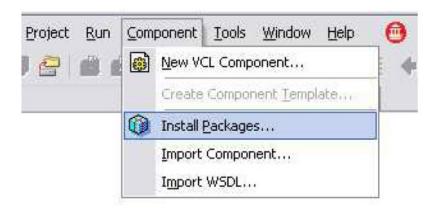
As you can see in the image above compiled versions of the component are included for each of the Delphi versions.

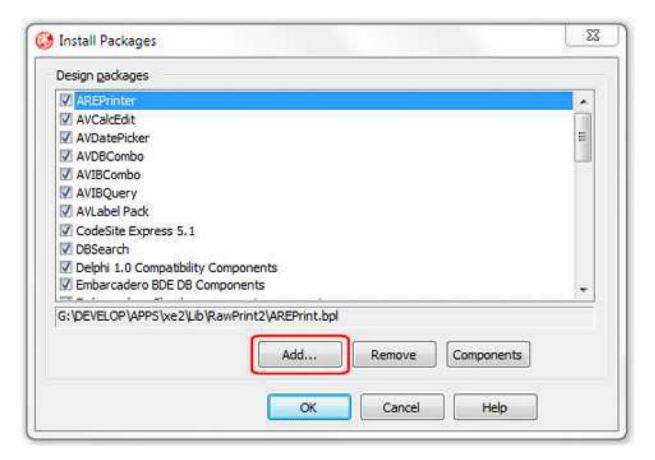
The php folder contains the OLM (Online License Manager) files. It is very convenient for you to install it, although you can choose not to use it, see the example "noolm" that allows you to control applications in places where there is no internet access.

### 3) Install the component corresponding to your version of Delphi

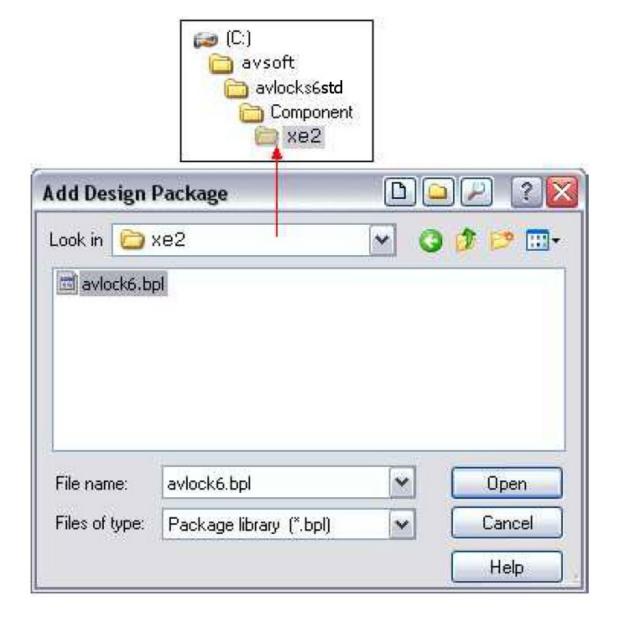
For each of the versions, the avlock63.bpl file is included, which can be installed very easily. The following describes how to do it with the package for the XE2 version of Delphi.

From your Delphi IDE select "Component > Install Packages...".

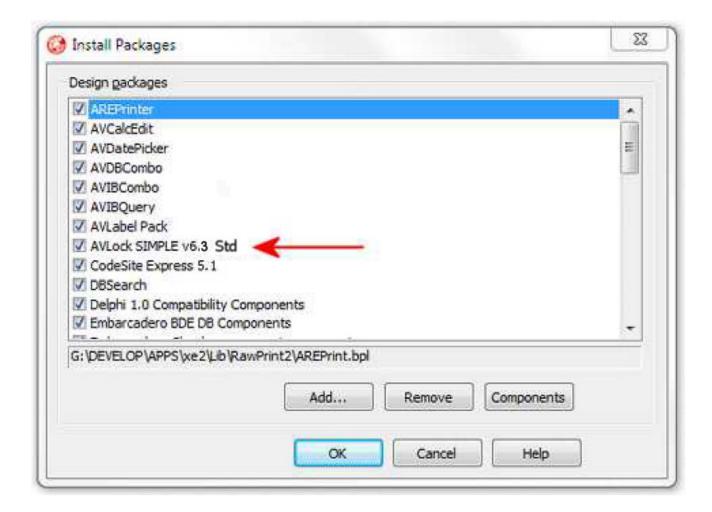




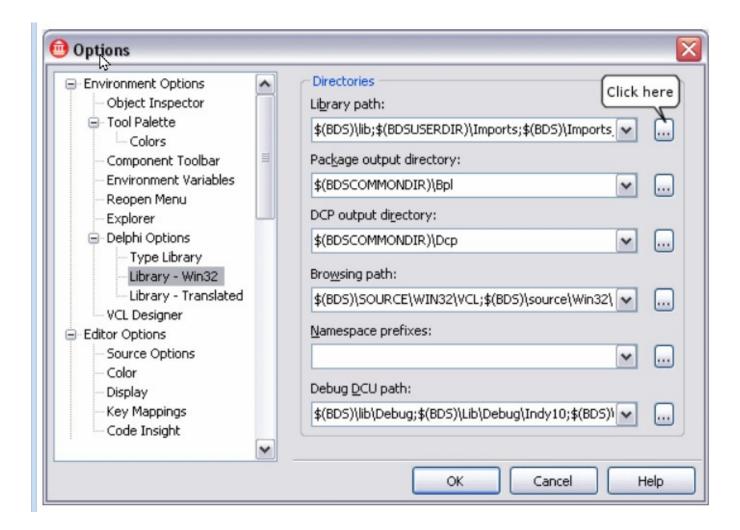
Click the [Add...] button and select the avlock63.bpl package from the "C:\avsoft\avlocks6std\component\xe2" folder.



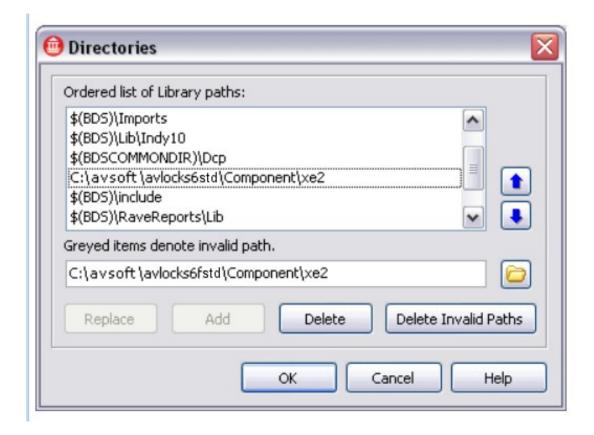
Finally click the [Open] button and you will see "AVLock SIMPLE v6.3 Std" in the list of installed packages:



Check your Library Path in (Tools > Options > Environment Options > Delphi Options > Library - Win32 > Library path).



Click where the figure above indicates and you will see the following screen:



There should have an entry (only one) pointing to the folder where the component files are (eg: C:\avsoft\avlocks6std\Component\xe2). If you don't have this entry you must create it manually and if you have more than one entry for AVLock SIMPLE delete the ones that do not apply.

I have tried to make this help as clear and complete as possible, however it is possible that aspects have not been considered. If you notice something is missing or have found errors or have any ideas that could be useful to improve this help, please let me know.

#### **Alcides Valega**

Autor de AVLock SIMPLE

### **BEFORE INSTALLING THE OLM**

Items covered in this topic

- A Hosting Account
- Create a MySql Database
- Copy the OLM Files to your Server

In the folder and file scheme that we have already seen, there is the php\_std folder that contains the php scripts that make up the OLM of the standard version. For the developer version it is php\_dev

To Install the OLM you will need:

- 1. A hosting account, preferably Linux with CPanel, with PHP v5.3 or higher with MySqli and MCript extensions.
- 2 If you have the Advanced OLM you must create a MySql database on your server (hosting account), or use an existing database.
- 3 Copy the corresponding files (PHP scripts) to your web server.

# 1. A hosting account

Preferably it should be a Linux-based hosting with CPanel. The CPanel is accessed from a web browser with the following url: http://<your-domain>:2082 here <your-domain> must be replaced by the domain assigned to your hosting account. You will be presented with a screen where you will need to enter your account name and password:



It may also be useful to have an FTP client. I use WinSCP <a href="https://winscp.net/eng/download.php">https://winscp.net/eng/download.php</a>

# 2. Create a MySql Database

If you already have one created, you can skip this point. You only have to remember the name of the database, the username and the password (password).

In the CPanel go to the Databases section and select the "MySQL Database Wizard" option.



You will enter the wizard to create a new database that consists of several steps:

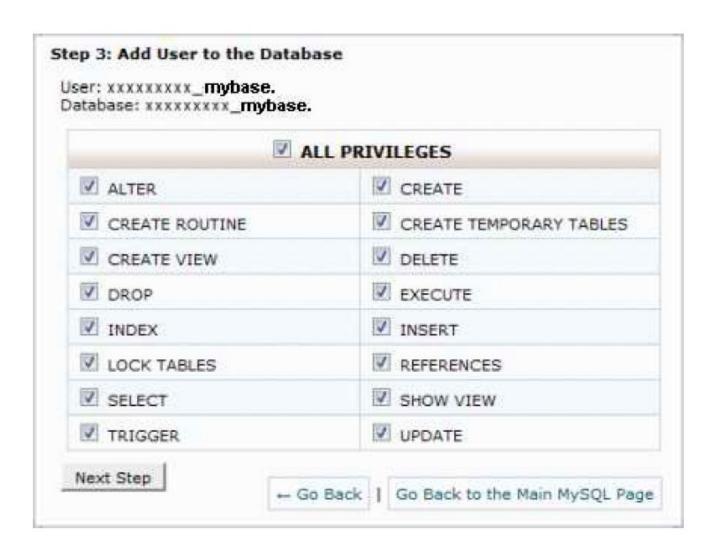
In step 1 you will need to enter a name for the database, in the example we put "mybase". Where we put xxxxxxxxx the username of the hosting account is displayed.



After clicking on "Next Step" Step 2 is presented where you must create the name and password of the user associated with the database, in the example we put mybase. It is convenient to put the same name as the database.

Username:	xxxxxxxxx_ mybase	0
	Note: seven characters max	c
Password:	•••••	0
Password (Again):	•••••	0
Strength (why?):	Strong (78/100)	Password Generator

By clicking on "Create user", the user is created and we go to the next screen (Step 3) where we assign the privileges of the user that we have created. Select "ALL PRIVILEGES" as seen in the image below.



After clicking on "Next Step" we go to the last screen (Step 4). We are shown the name of the database created and the username associated with it.



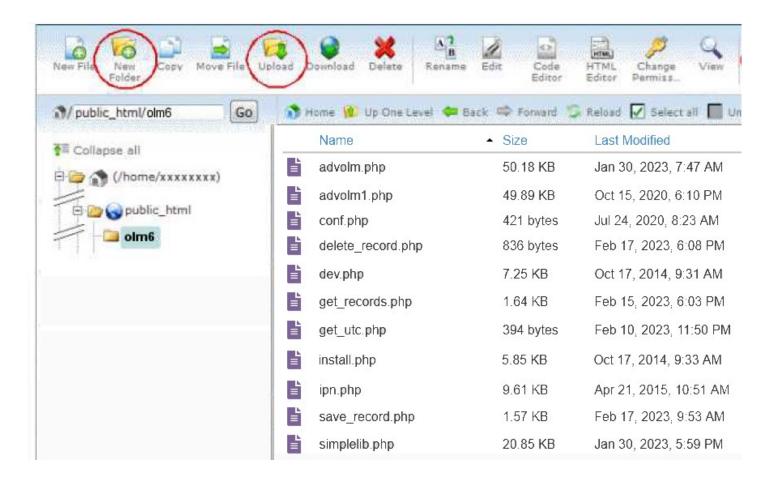
# 3. Copy the OLM files to your server

The files you need to copy are the PHP scripts that come in the php\_std folder for the standard version. Enter the CPanel of your hosting and go to the "Files" section and there select "File Manager".



The file manager window will open. Below in the image the options that we are going to use were highlighted. Here not all the folders are shown, only those that interest us for the task that we are going to carry out. When you open the manager you will not see the "olm6" folder, you will have to create it and then copy the olm php files.

It should finally look like the screenshot below shows.



## **OLM Installation**

In the previous topic "Before Installing the OLM" it was explained how to create a database on your hosting and how to copy the OLM files to your server. If you followed the steps correctly you should have the following file and folder scheme on your server:

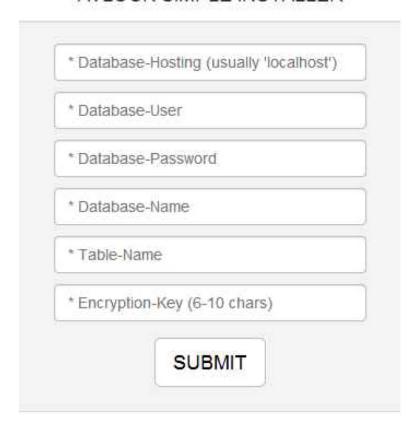
- The new version 6.x comes with the scripts advolm.php, simplelib.php, install.php, dev.php and conf.php.

To start the installation you must run the installer install.php.

For example, if your website is mywebsite.com and you uploaded the scripts to /public\_html/olm6, from your browser access the following url: http://mywebsite.com/olm6/install.php

You will see the following form on the screen where you must enter the configuration data:

#### AVLOCK SIMPLE INSTALLER



Below you can see the same screen with the data entered. We are using the same values used when creating the database.

#### AVLOCK SIMPLE INSTALLER

xxxxxxxxx_mybase	
xxxxxxxxx_mybase	
olm_test	
xyz321	

In Database-Hosting localhost is usually used. When creating the MySql database with cPanel, it is a good practice to map the username to match the database name. After clicking SUBMIT you will see the following message:

Congratulations! Installation completed successfully. As a security measure you must remove the install.php file.

Where you are informed that the installation has completed successfully and to delete the install.php file as a security measure.

You can also do the installation manually by creating the table with PHPMyAdmin and modifying the conf.php file as shown below:

## **Original conf.php filel**

### Modified conf.php file

To do the tests we have installed the OLM at https://avlock.av-soft.com/olm6

I have tried to make this help as clear and complete as possible, however it is possible that aspects have not been considered. If you notice something is missing or have found errors or have any ideas that could be useful to improve this help, please let me know.

#### **Alcides Valega**

Autor de AVLock SIMPLE

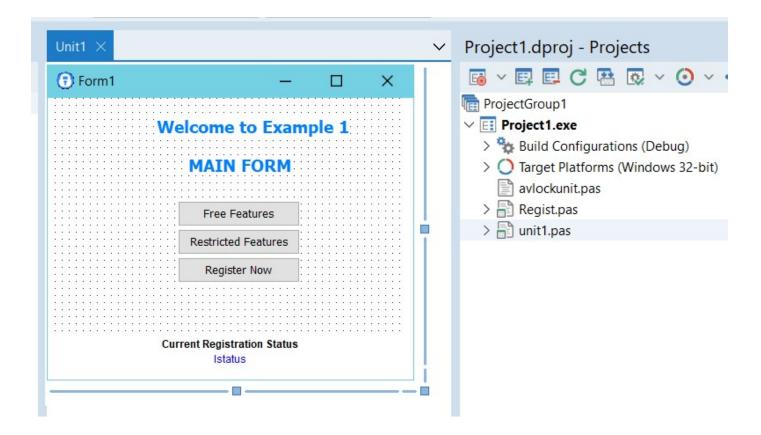
# **EXAMPLES**

# **NOOLM Example**

We are going to start by explaining a very simple example that does not require an internet connection to work.

Our example consists of two forms:

- The main form "Form1" which would be the main form of your application.
- The "Regist" forms is where the user can carry out the registration process and see its status. Below is its schematic in the Delphi IDE:



## The Main Form "Form1"

As we can see in the image above, we have three buttons, two of them to access two modules. each of these modules represents access to a functionality of your application that can be controlled by AVLock. The third button is to access the registration data.

In this example we have only 2 modules, but we could control up to a maximum of 12 as it will look like in the OLM2 example. The first of the modules is not controlled, so it will always be available, but the second is only activated when the registration is active.

# The code for "Project1"

Here we have added a line that will allow us to control the application with AVLOCK. Notice the call to the DoRegister procedure, defined in the avlockunit as

```
procedure DoRegister(force:boolean);
```

This procedure gets the registration status and saves it to the keydata registry.

You can also access the registration form to allow you to see the status and register a new key. This access is controlled by the force parameter. When true the form is always accessed and when false it is only accessed when the key has expired or will expire soon so that the user can renew their license.

This line of code, instead of being placed here, can be placed in the OnCreate event of Form1, achieving the same effect.

```
program Project1;

uses
    Forms,
    unit1 in 'unit1.pas' {Form1},
    Regist in 'Regist.pas' {RegForm},
    avlockunit in 'avlockunit.pas';

{$R *.res}

begin
    Application.Initialize;
    Application.CreateForm(TForm1, Form1);
    DoRegister(False); //<-- Add oly this line here Application.Run;
end.</pre>
```

## The code for "Form1"

Below you can see the code for unit1 which is the unit associated with Form1.

In the uses clause we include a reference to the AVLockS6 component and avlockunit, this is necessary to access the component and avlockunit functions.

```
- □unit Unit1;

    □interface

     Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Classes, Graphics, Controls,
20
      Forms, Dialogs, StdCtrls, ExtCtrls, AVLockS6;
   type

→ □ TForm1 = class(TForm)

        BtnReg: TButton;
        Label1: TLabel:
        Label2: TLabel;
        BtnFree: TButton;
        BtnRestricted: TButton;
       Panel1: TPanel;
        lstatus: TLabel;
       Label4: TLabel;
        procedure BtnRegClick(Sender: TObject);
        procedure BtnRestrictedClick(Sender: TObject);
        procedure BtnFreeClick(Sender: TObject);
        procedure FormShow(Sender: TObject);
      private
       { Private declarations }
      public
40
       { Public declarations }
      end;
    var
     Form1: TForm1;

        □ implementation

    uses avlockunit;
    {$R *.dfm}
50 □ procedure TForm1.BtnRestrictedClick(Sender: TObject);
       if (keydata.Status = Registered) then showmessage('This Feature is currently Available')
       else showmessage('this Feature is currently Unavailable');

    procedure TForm1.FormShow(Sender: TObject);

    lstatus.caption := GetRegStatus;
    end;

    □ procedure TForm1.BtnFreeClick(Sender: TObject);

     showmessage('This Feature is always Available');
 - procedure TForm1.BtnRegClick(Sender: TObject);
     if AVLock.IsLocal then begin
        DoRegister(True);
        lstatus.caption := GetRegStatus;
70
      end else showmessage('Not Allowed from a remote drive');
72
    end;
    end.
```

The DoRegister procedure of the avlockunit is also called here, but with the parameter force = true and associated with the "BtnReg" button in order to allow viewing the status and registering a new key at any time.

As we have already seen, this procedure gets the registration status and saves it in the keydata registry. Below you can see the fields that make up this record defined in the component and declared in the avlockunit:

```
TKeyData = record
  Status: TRegStatus;
  KeyType: TKeyType;
  Startdate: TDate;
  EndDate: TDate;
  Days: word;
  DaysLeft: word;
  Users: byte;
  Instances: byte;
  Primary: Boolean;
  DateBacked: Boolean;
  TooManyInstances: Boolean;
  Values: string;
  Key: string;
  ICodeP: string;
  InstallCodep: string;
  StrStatus : string;
end;
```

The Status field contains the registration status and these are your options:

```
TRegStatus = (Unregistered, Moved, Expired, Registered);
```

The KeyType field contains the key type with the following options:

```
TKeyType = (Trial, Temporal, Permanent, Unregister);
```

**StartDate** is the start date of the authorized license period.

**EndDate** is the end date of the authorized license period.

**Days** is the number of days authorized.

**DaysLeft** contains the number of days until expiration.

**Users** is the number of users (computers) that the user can install.

**Instances** is the number of instances that can be run on each of the installed computers.

**Primary** is true when the license type is primary and false when it is secondary (dependent on a primary).

**Datebaked** is true when the system date was manipulated by pushing it back in order to have more license days available.

**ToManyInstances** is true when all authorized instances have already been instantiated.

**Values** is a field that allows you to manage modules in the application. See example OLM2.

**Key** is the currently valid registration key.

**StrStatus** is a string that contains the registration status in textual form.

### The avlockunit file

This unit contains all the functions that allow us to control the application through the AVLock Simple component. Below you can see the interface section of it:

```
    □unit avlockunit;

    ∃interface

    uses SysUtils, Controls, Forms, Dialogs, ExtCtrls, AVLockS6, Regist, Wait;
    const
     ACTION_DATE_TURNED_BACK: integer = 1; //0:No action, 1:Fix the date, 2:return expired
     ACTION_EXPIRED : integer = 0; //0:no action, 1:nag screen, 2:terminate
      EXPIRY_DAYS_TO_WARN : integer = 15;
10
      USER_DATA_REQUIRED : boolean = True;
    var
     AVLock : TAVLockS6;
      keydata : TKeyData;
   function GetRegStatus:string;
    procedure wait(n:integer);
    procedure DoRegister(force:boolean);
20
   procedure ShowInstances;
   function RemoveReg(var newstatus:string):string;
    procedure trimfields(var usrname, company, email, other:string);
   function testfields(usrname, company, email, other:string):boolean;
   function StartTrial(usrname.company.email.other:string; var newstatus:string):string;
   function RegKey(key,usrname,company,email,other:string; var newstatus:string):string;

    □implementation
```

Here we see that the uses clause refers to the AVLockS6 component. Some configuration parameters are declared as constants, namely:

ACTION\_DATE\_TURNED\_BACK: integer = 1; //0:No action, 1:Fix the date, 2:Return expired

This parameter determines the behavior of the application when the user pushes back the system date, so it is assumed that it could be to use the application when the license has already expired. By default its value is 1 (fix the date) which is the recommended option that corrects the system date automatically, but in case of not having internet it returns expired.

ACTION\_EXPIRED: integer = 0; //0:no action, 1:nag screen, 2:terminate

This parameter determines the behavior of the application when the application is in the expired state. In cases where the application offers free features, as in the case of this example ("Free Features" button), the values 0 or 1 should be used. In this example, with option 1, a countdown is displayed that slows down access to the application in such a way that the user feels encouraged to deactivate it by registering.

USER\_DATA\_REQUIRED : boolean = True;

If this parameter is True, the user must complete their personal data before being able to register.

Next, the AVLock and keydata variables are declared:

#### var

AVLock : TavlockS6; Keydata: TJeyData;

We have already seen about keydata so now we will focus on AVLock. It is declared in the interface but its fields are set in the initialization section, as seen below:

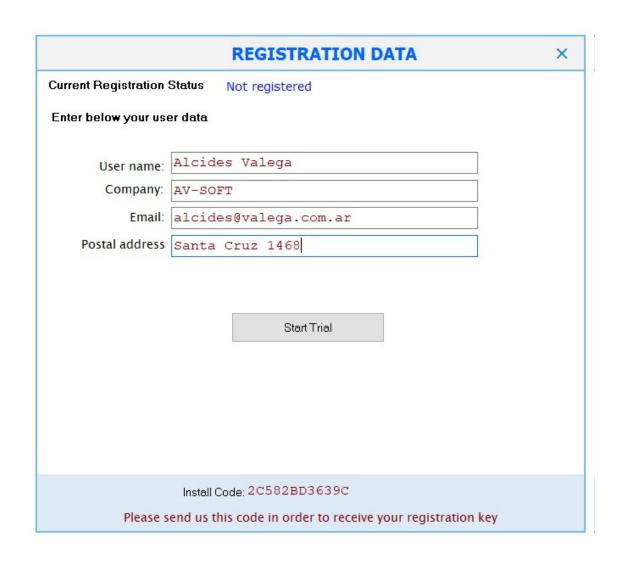
```
initialization
  AVLock:=TAVLockS63.Create(nil);
 with AVLock do begin
    InstallCodeSources := Removable_Disk;
   RegPath := ExeDir;
RegFolder := '';
AppID := 12301;
   EncryptionKey := 'abc123';
   AppName := 'MyApp';
AppVersion := '1.0.0';
   InstancesCtrl := True;
   EncryptionKey2 := 'xyz321';
   OlmBasicScript := 'basicolm.php';
   OlmAdvScript := 'advolm.php';
   Use_https := True;
   }
  end;
           These are not needed for the NOOLM example.
finalization
  freeandnil(avlock);
end.
-----
```

ASIGNACIÓN	DETAIL
InstallCodeSources := Removable_Disk;	The InstallCodeSources property determines how the InstallCode property value is obtained. Values can be Machine_Data, User_Data, or Removable_Disk. We recommend the use of Removable_Disk because it calculates the InstallCode based on the serial number of the disk where the executable of your application is located, which allows installing the application in a portable way.
RegPath := ExeDir;	This property determines where the *.avr registration file will be saved. Options are CommonDocuments, ProgramData, RoamingAppData, LocalAppData, ExeDir, Other. The option used in the example is ExeDir which causes the *.avr file to be saved in the executable folder.
RegFolder := ";	Here you can place the name of the folder where you want the *.avr registration data file to be saved. It will be better understood with an example. Assuming that the executable of the application is in c:\myapp and we set RegFolder='myfolder' and also have RegPath=ExeDir, the *.avr file will be saved in c:\myapp\myfolder.
AppID := 12301;	The AppID is a number that identifies your application. You must enter a different number for each application you control with AVLock.
EncryptionKey := 'abc123';	The EncryptionKey property is a keyword that is used with the Rijndael algorithm to encrypt the data associated with the registration. Place here a sequence of 8 to 16 characters.
EncryptionKey2 := 'xyz321';	The EncryptionKey2 property is a keyword that is used with the Rijndael algorithm to encrypt the data that is transferred between the OLM and the application. Place here a sequence of 8 to 16 characters. It must match the value of the following variables in the OLM php scripts: \$encryptionkey2 in genkeys5lib.php and \$enckey2 in conf.php.
AppName := 'MyApp';	It is the name that identifies the application.
AppVersion := '1.0.0';	It is the version of the application.
WebHost := 'www.avlock.av- soft.com';	It is the domain associated with your website. In this example we put the one we use in our tests. Feel free to use it for your practices as well.
TimeHost := 'time- a.nist.gov';	It is the server that allows obtaining the current system date.
OlmPath := '/olm6';	The folder on the server where the OLM is located.
OlmBasicScript :=	It is the name of the script used for the basic OLM.

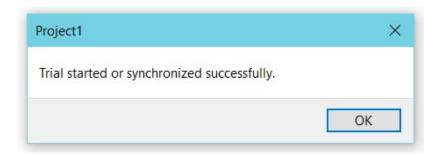
'basicolm.php';	
OlmAdvScript :=	It is the name of the script used for the advanced OLM.
'advolm.php';	
InstancesCtrl := True;	If True, application instance control is performed. Its default value is False.
Use_https := True	Defines whether SSL (Secure Socket Layer) is used on your website.

## How AVLock works in this example

- 1. The user gets your app by downloading it from your website or some other means.
- 2. When starting the application, the registration form is presented where the user must enter their personal data and press the [Start Trial] button in order to start the trial period.
- 3. At the end of the trial period or before its end, the user can ask you (the developer) for a registration key in order to register the application for a certain period of time or permanently.
- 4. You generate the key with the GenKey utility and send it to the user, via email or any other means.
- 5. The user receives the registration key and enters it into the corresponding form and presses the [Register] button.
- 2. When starting the application, the registration form is presented where the user must enter their personal data and press the [Start Trial] button in order to start the trial period.

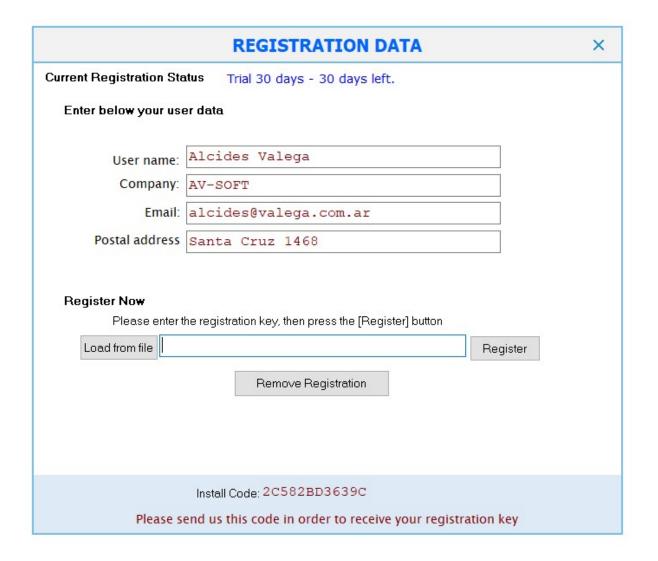


After clicking the [Start Trial] button the following message is displayed:



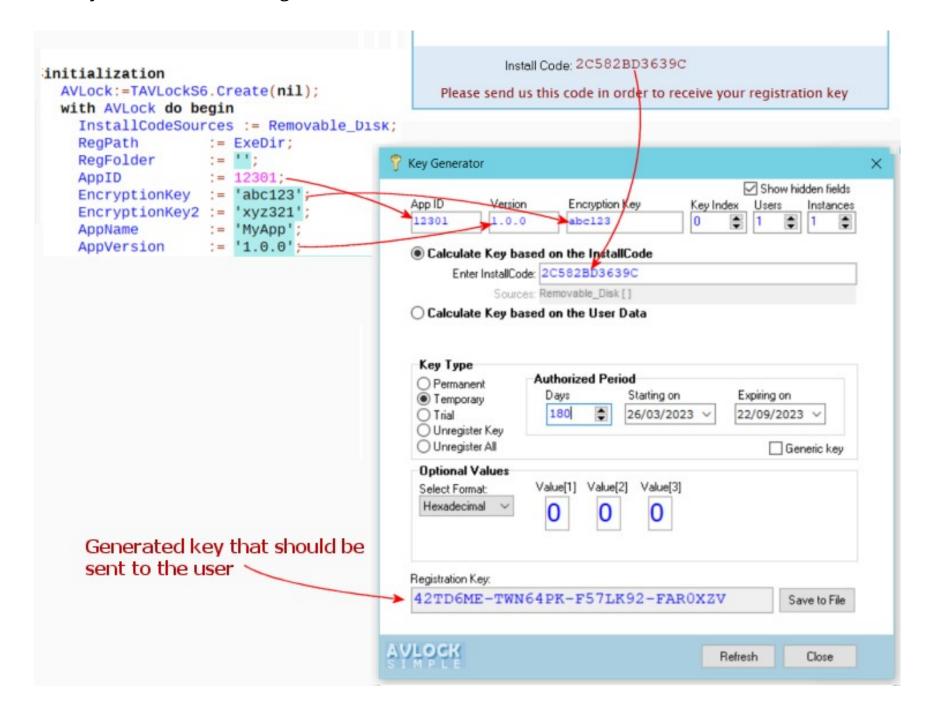
Now we can see what the registration form looks like. Where it was showing "Not registgered" it now shows "Trial 30 days – 30 days left".

Also at the bottom we see under the title "Register Now" a place where you can enter a registration code. Next we will see how to use it to renew the status of the license.



Here is also the "Remove Registration" button that was added so that during your practices you can delete the registration data to continue testing. Remove this button in the final version of your app.

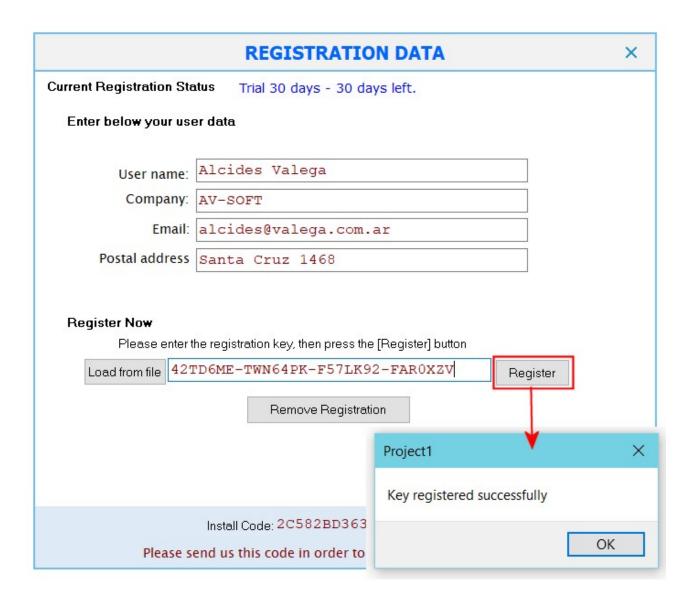
- 3. At the end of the trial period or before its end, the user can ask you for a registration key in order to register the application for a certain period of time or permanently.
- 4. You generate the key with the GenKey utility and send it to the user, via email or any other means. Below you can see where to get the data to use:



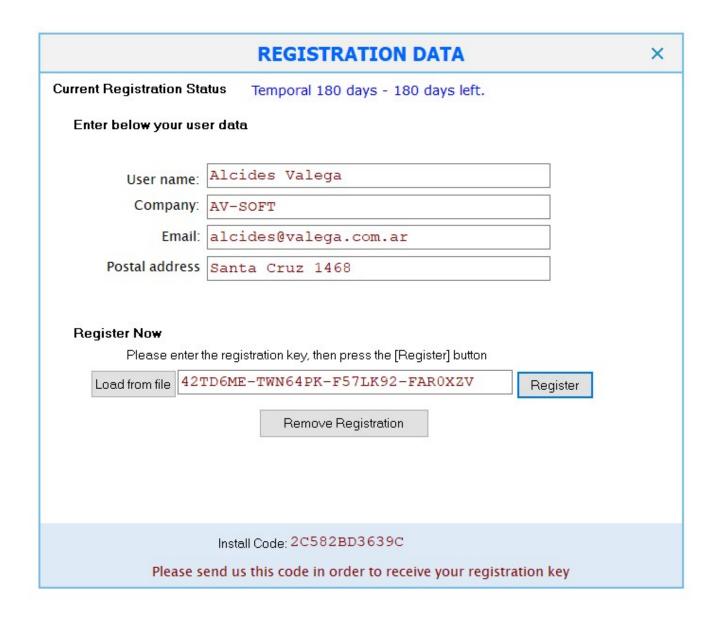
For "Key Index" always use 0. The users field determines the number of PCs that can be registered with the same key and the instances, how many instances of the application can be running simultaneously on each PC.

Here we have generated a temporary key for 180 days, starting on March 26, 2023 and ending on September 22, 2023. The Values field was left at zero because it will not be used in this example.

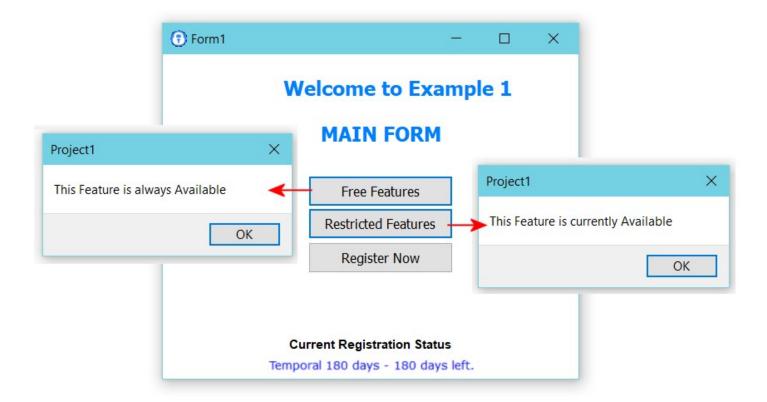
5. The user receives the registration key and enters it into the corresponding form and presses the [Register] button.



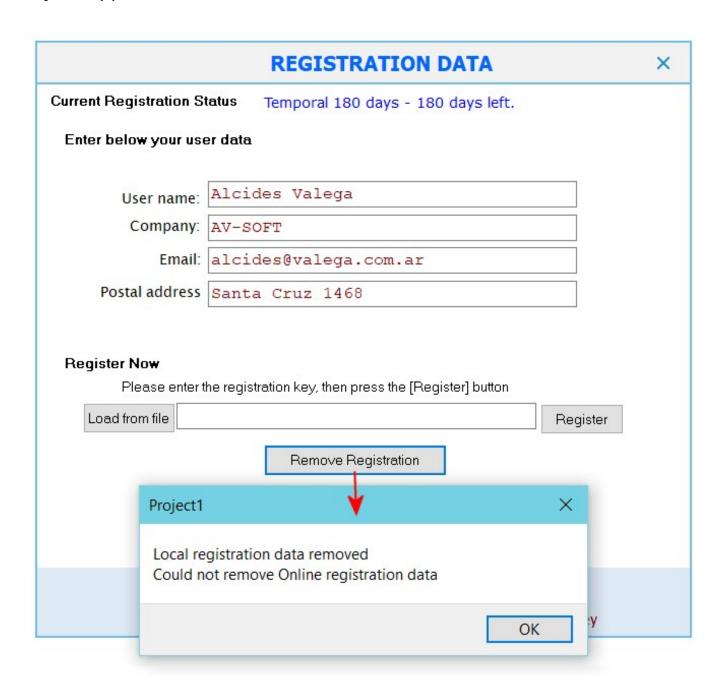
You will be able to see how the registration status changes immediately. Now as "Temporary 180 days – 180 days left".



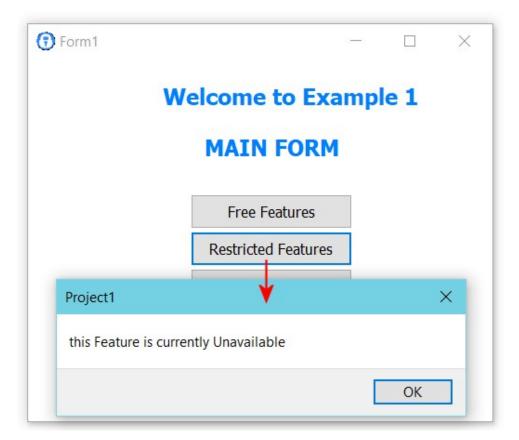
When closing the registration form we can see the status of each of the modules by clicking on the corresponding buttons.



Finally we tried the [Remove Registration] button. Don't forget to remove this button in the final version of your app



When closing the registration form we can see the status of each of the modules by clicking on the corresponding buttons. Now "Restricted Features" is not available but "Free Features" is still available.



### The DevPanel

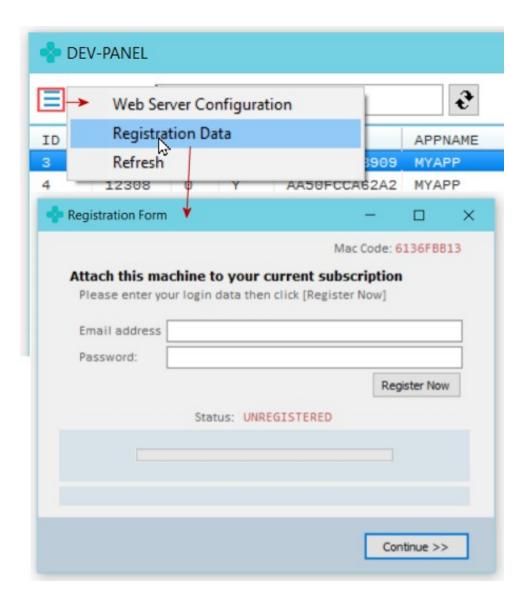
Before continuing with the OLM (Online License Manager) examples, it is necessary to know the DevPanel since through this we will control the licenses of all users who use applications that use the OLM to register, such as the OLM1 and OLM2 examples that we will see later. forward..

Below we can see a screenshot of the DevPanel configured to access my test site. Feel free to use it to do your practices. Most of the logs here are from AVLock users who have been testing the component.

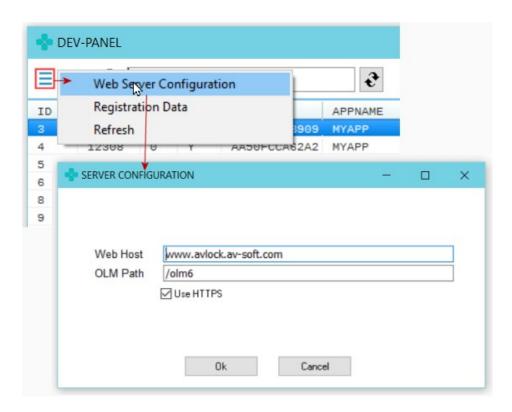
## **Registration and configuration**

Start by registering the DevPanel with your credentials. The same ones you use to login to the AVLock site:

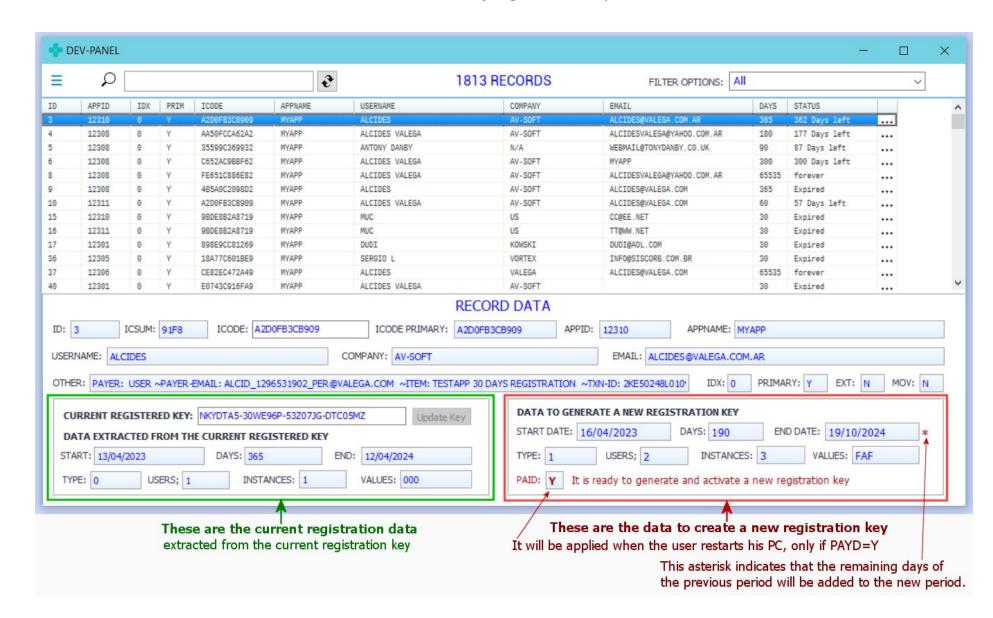
https://avlock.av-soft.com/index.php



Then enter the data for access to the server, in this case to my test site.



Once the previous steps have been completed correctly, you will be able to see the following screen with all the records that AVLock users entered when carrying out their practices.

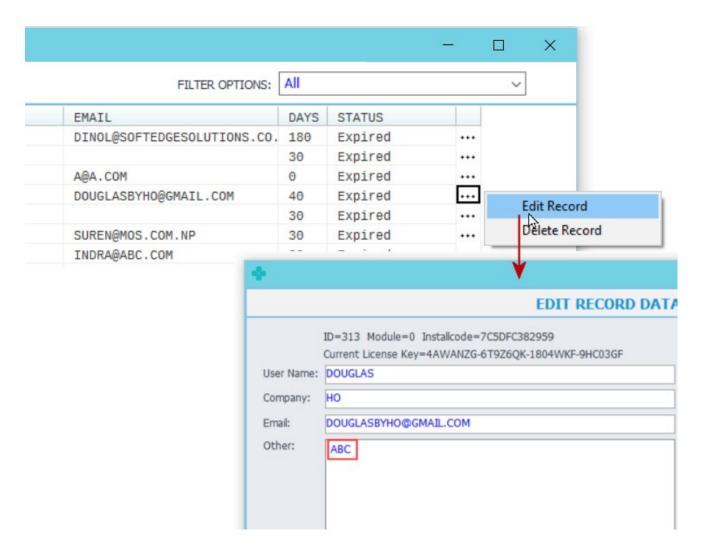


### The Filter

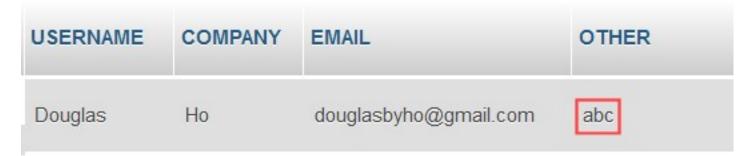
Through this utility you can filter the records instantly. This affects all the fields of the records. Let's see below a screenshot where we have entered the search argument "abc" in the filter:



We have underlined in green the places where "abc" appears in the visible fields, but in the record with ID=313 it is not visible, that does not mean that it does not exist, since not all the fields are shown on the screen. To check it, we enter the three dots [...] to see the editing form and we can see below that the search argument "abc" is in the OTHER field. As you can see, there is no difference between upper and lower case:



We could also see it in the data in the database on the server through PHPMyAdmin.



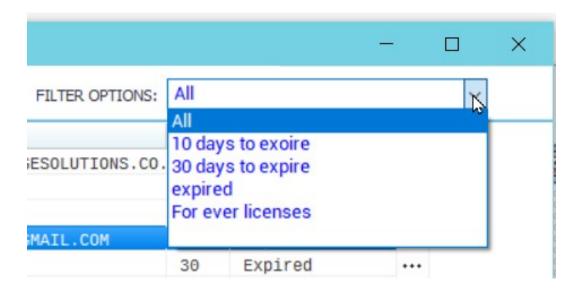
#### The Refresh button



Clicking on this button re-reads all the data from the server. It is necessary if you want to see the correct data when the registry has been modified, especially when the modification occurs when the user restarts the application and a new registration key is generated.

### **Filter Options**

Below you can see the filter options. This can be useful when you want to see the records that are going to expire soon.



## How to Control the Application from the DevPanel

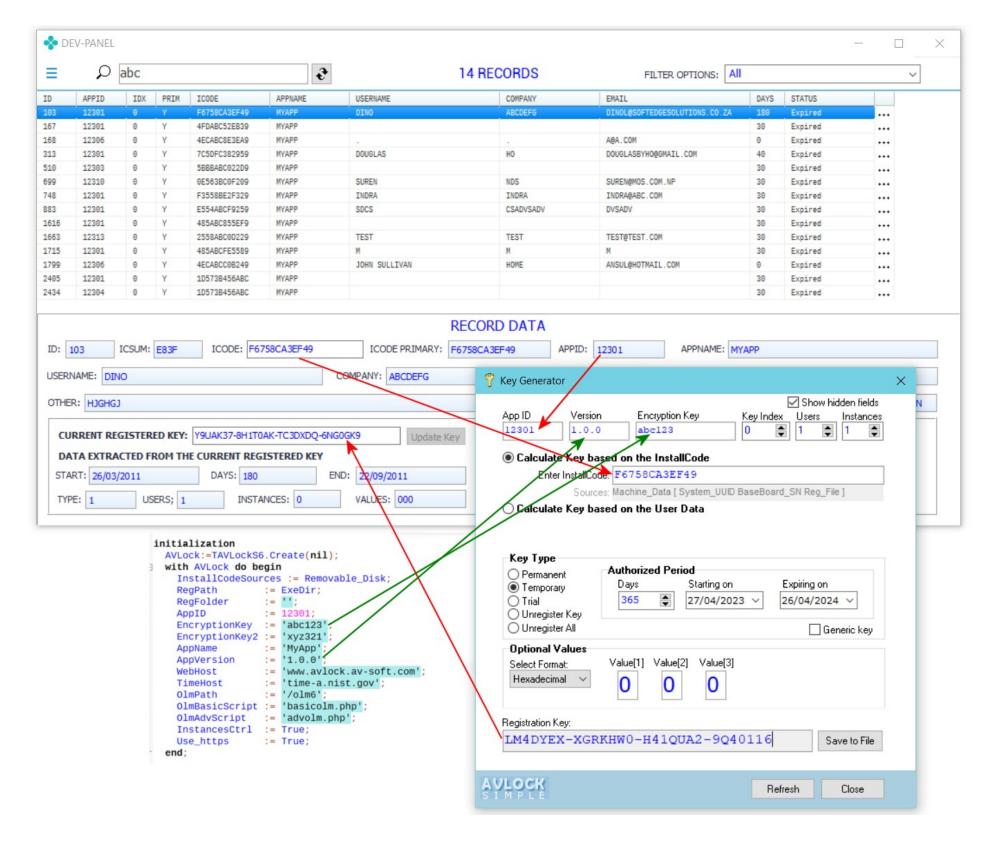
There are two ways to change the registration status of the application on the user's PC.

- 1. Generating a new registration key using the KeyGen key generator.
- 2. Entering the necessary data to generate a new key when the user restarts the application.

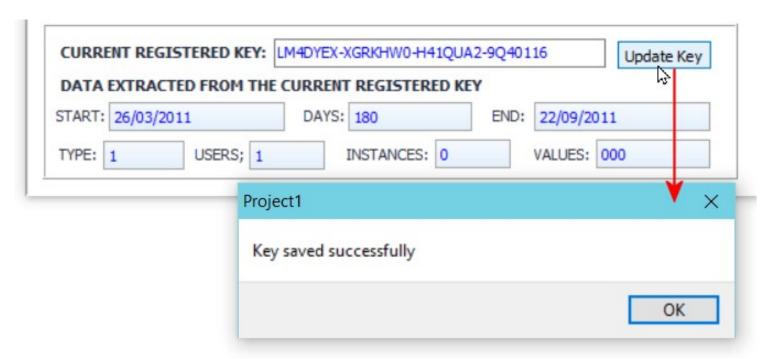
In both cases the new key will take effect after the user restarts the application. Below we will describe both options in detail:

### 1. Generating a new registration key using the KeyGen key generator.

See in the image below the data that you must use to create the new key:



Once the new key has been entered, we press the [Update Key] button to save the new key.

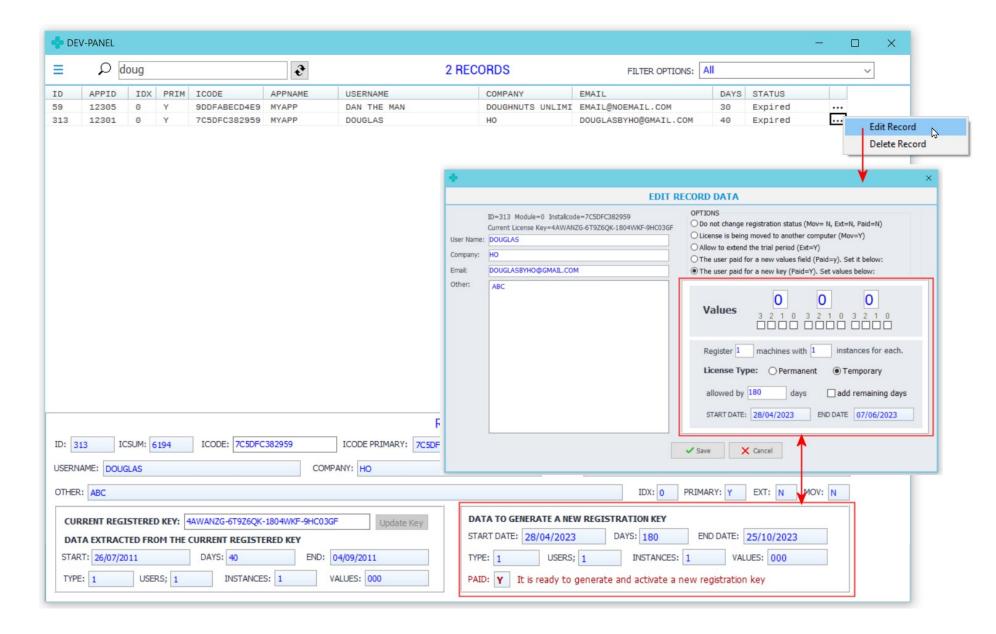


Below we can see the new key with the data extracted from it.

DATA EXTRACTED FROM THE CURRENT REGISTERED KEY  START: 27/04/2023 DAYS: 365 END: 26/04/2024	CURRENT REGISTERED KEY:	LM4DYEX-XGRKHW0-	-H41QUA2-9Q401	16	Update Key
START: 27/04/2023 DAYS: 365 END: 26/04/2024					
		DAYS: 365	END:	26/04/2024	

The next time the user starts the application the new registration data will be applied.

1. Entering the necessary data to generate a new key when the user restarts the application.



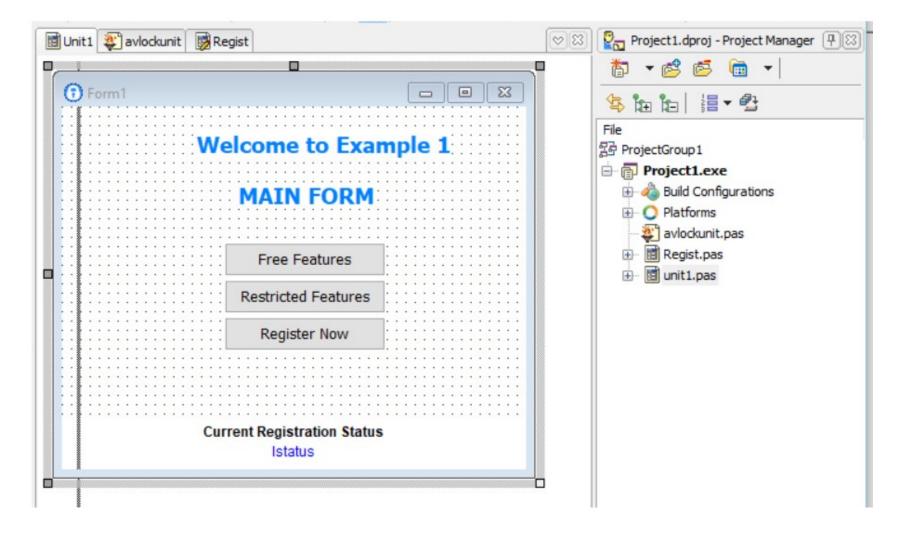
# **OLM1 Example**

We are going to start by explaining a very simple example that uses the scheme general that we will use in all the examples.

Our example is composed of two forms and an auxiliary unit:

- The main form "Form1" which would be the main form of your application.
- The "Regist" form, which is where the user can carry out the registration process and see its status.
- Avlockunit.pas is the auxiliary unit where we include most of the functionality and configuration in the initialization section.

Below is its schematic in the Delphi IDE:



In the main form we have three buttons:

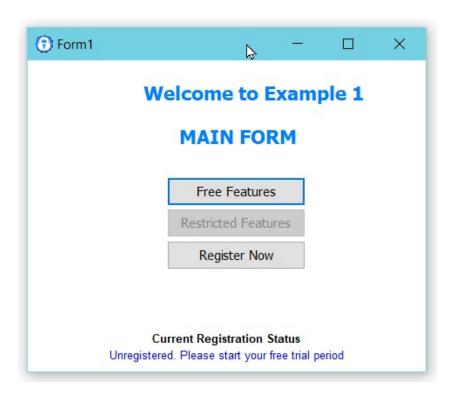
- 1. "Free features" The functionalities associated with this button will always be available, even when the authorized period has already expired.
- 2. "Restricted Features" The functionalities associated with this button will only be available when the registration status is "Registered"
- 3. "Register now" This button allows access to the registration form.

The registration form is accessed with the DoRegister procedure: procedure DoRegister(force:boolean);

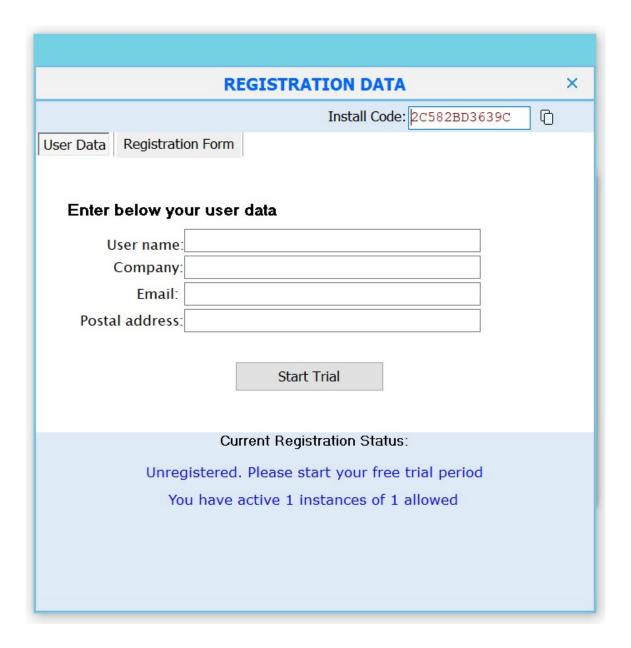
If (force=true) it is accessed unconditionally, this is how it is accessed from the "Register Now" button. If (force=false) it is only accessed when the state is expired or will expire soon, this is how it is accessed from the OnCreate event handler, this way the user will be notified that it is time to renew the license.

The package includes all the source code for the examples. You might want to take a look at it to get an idea of how it's structured.

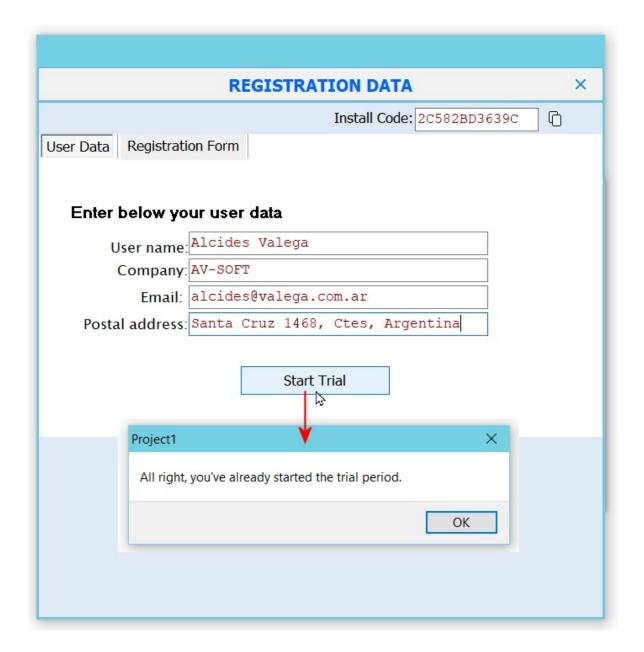
Now let's see step by step how to control this example through the DevPanel. When we first start the example, we are presented with the main form as seen below:



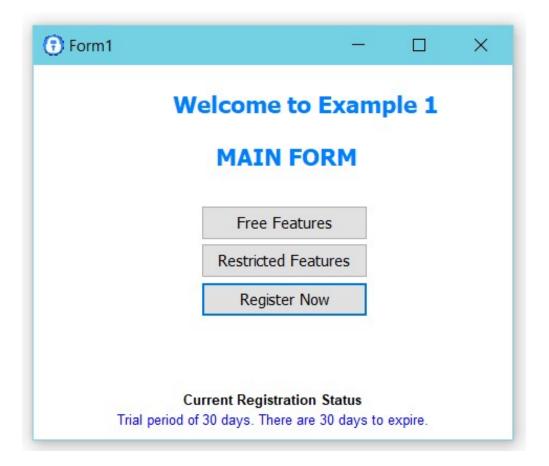
Notice that the registration status is "Unregistered". By clicking on the "Register Now" button we are presented with the registration form:



To register you must enter the data and click on the "Start Trial" button. As it's shown in the following:

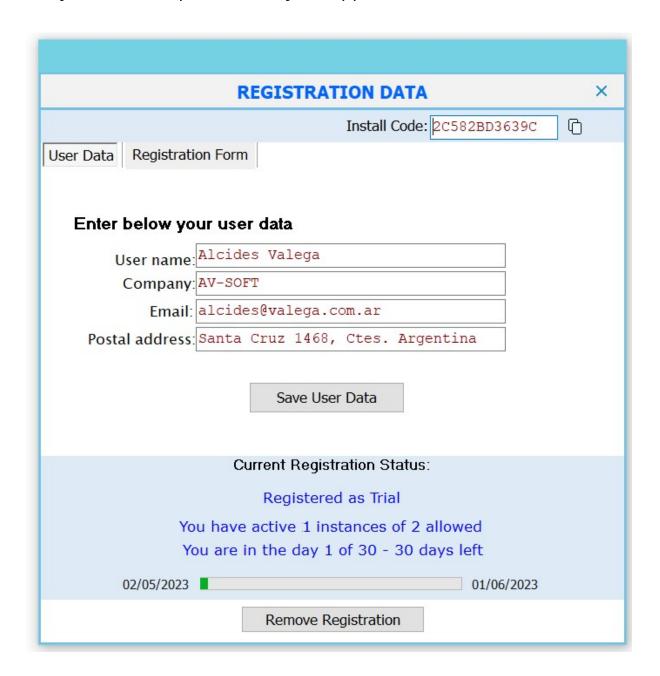


We immediately return to the main form where we can see the changes made. Now the "Restricted Features" button is enabled and the message at the bottom shows the new registration status:



We enter the registration form again with the "Register Now" button. We can see that we are on day 1 of the authorized 30-day period.

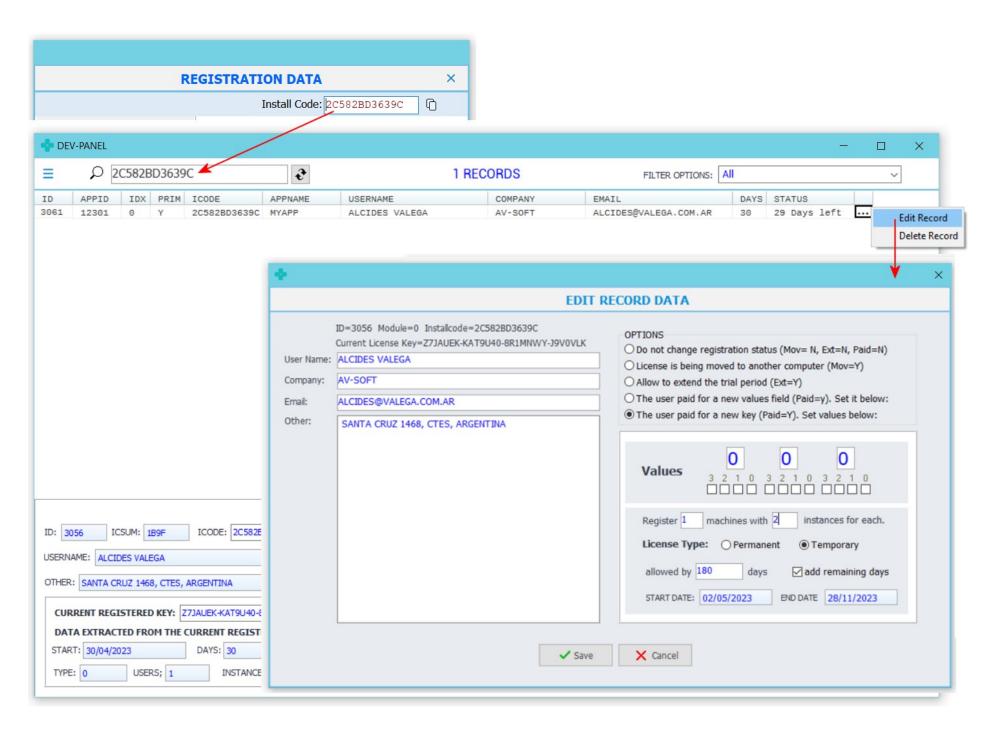
We can also see the "Remove Registration" button at the bottom of the form. We will use it only during the tests to eliminate the registration data and to be able to restart the process as if it were the first entry to the example. Later in your application it would be convenient to delete it.



Now we are going to see how we can manage the registration status from the DevPanel.

In order to locate the recently created record in the DevPanel, we copy the Installcode from the form as shown in the image below. You will immediately see the corresponding record.

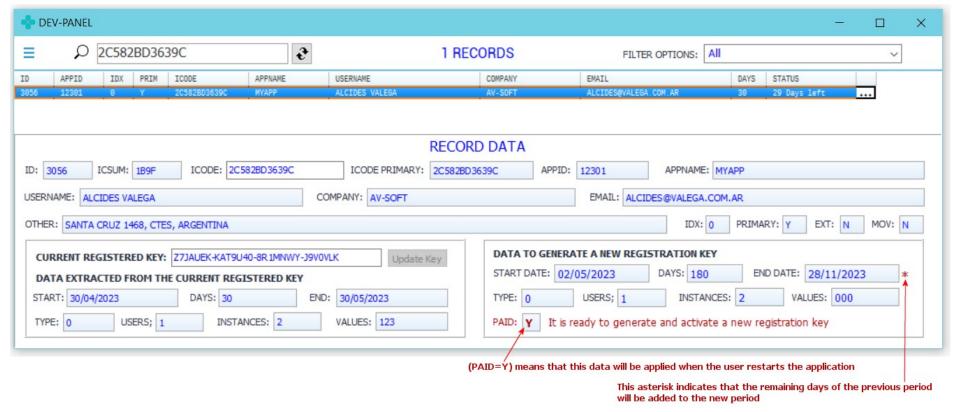
From the three dots [...] access the registry editing form and select the option "The user paid for a new key (Paid=Y)".



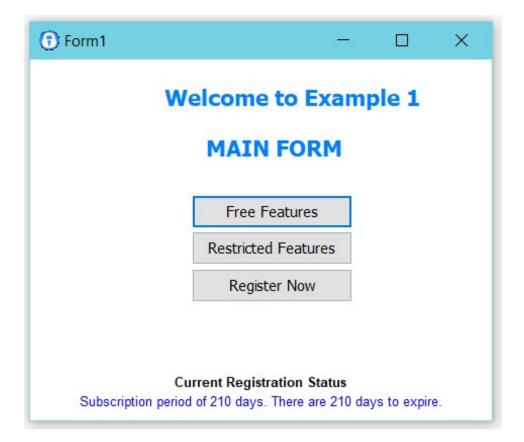
Then modify the registration data as requested by the user. In this case, for a single machine, 2 instances, a 180-day temporary license. And we mark that the remaining days of the previous period are added to the new period, in this case there are 30 days that will be added to the 180 indicated. It is important to save these days because otherwise the user would have to wait until the last day of the current period to renew the license and this way the user can renew their license at any time without losing days of use.

In this example we do not use the Values field, so we leave it at 000.

Finally we click on the "Save" button to save the data. See the screenshot below. Notice that the field PAID=Y, which is indicating that the user has paid for a new license, in this case temporary for 180 days:



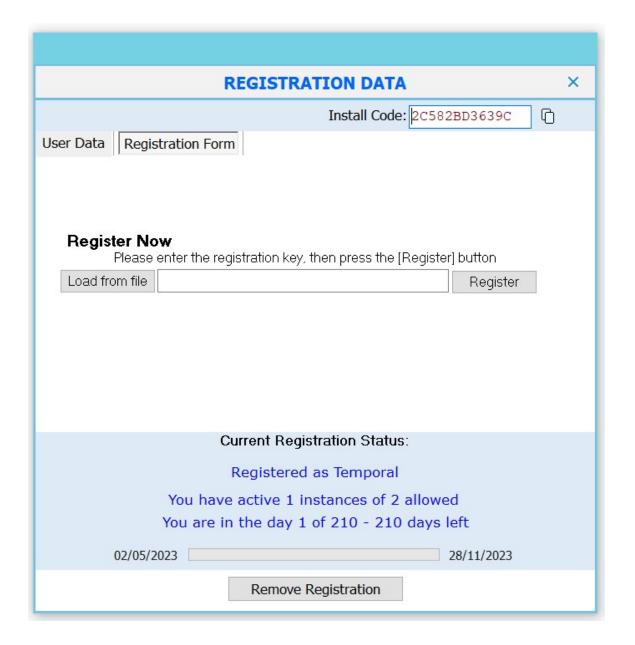
Since the "add remaining days" check box has been marked, the remaining days of the current period will be added to the 180 days, in this case the 30 days remaining from the trial period, so the new period will be 210 days. See below the screenshot after having restarted the application:



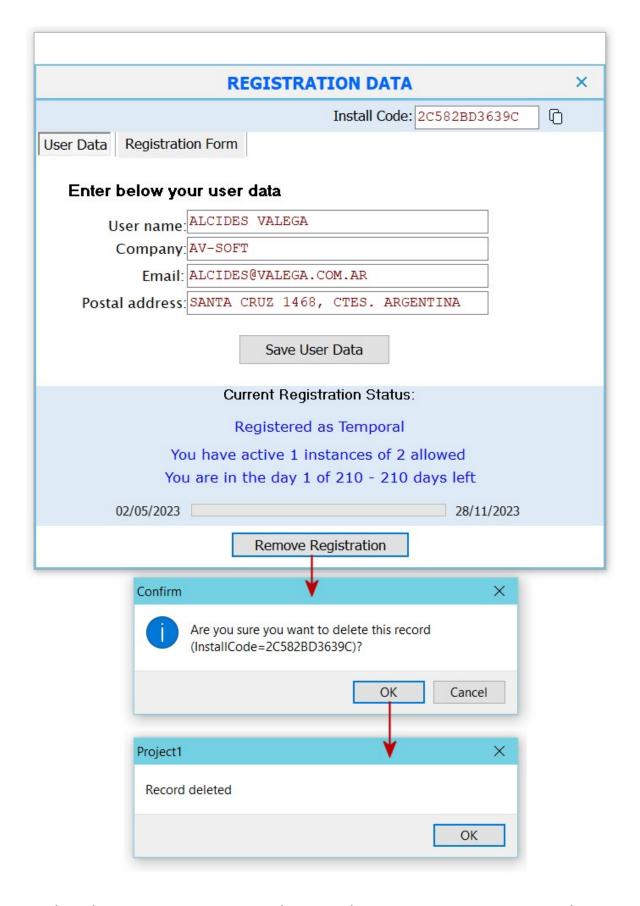
By clicking on the "Register Now" button we can see the details of the registration status:



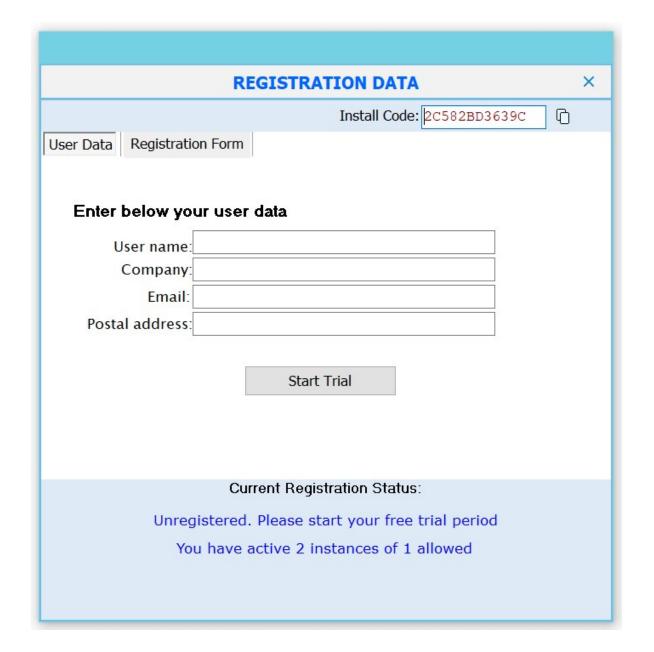
Below we show the "Registration form" tab. Allows you to register a new license through a new key generated with the GenKey utility as we did in the "noolm" example.



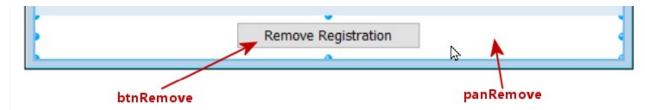
The "Remove Registration" button allows you to delete the registration from the database and the data stored locally. This allows us to test the entire process again from scratch.



And in this way we return to the initial situation, Not Registered.



Once the tests are finished you can remove the "panRemove" panel and the "btnRemove" button. See the image below:

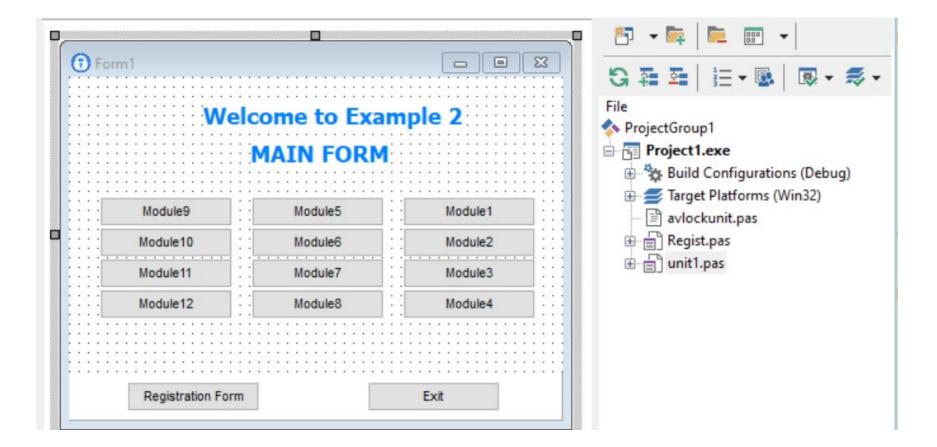


Also remove the code associated with these elements.

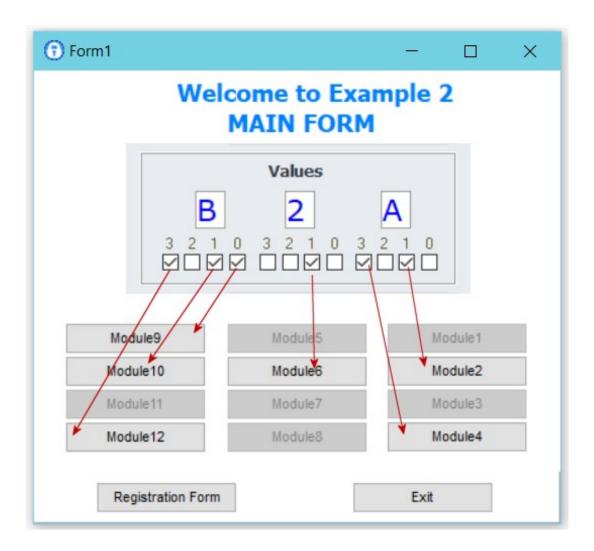
# **OLM2 Example**

Example 2 has the same operating scheme as example 1. The only difference is that in this case the Values field is used to manage 12 application modules. Below we see in the main form the 12 buttons that allow access to these modules. The Values field supports 3 hexadecimal digits. Each of these digits admits 4 bits (a nibble), so in total we have 12 bits that will allow us to enable/disable each of the modules in the example.

Below is the main form in the Delphi IDE:



The image below shows how the module buttons are enabled/disabled based on each bit of the Values field. For more information see the section on the DevPanel utility.



Below we can see the code of the SetModules procedure of the main unit unit1.php that allows to activate/deactivate the buttons of the modules according to the value contained in the Values field.

```
procedure TForm1.SetModules;
begin

btn1.Enabled := Moduleok(1);
btn2.Enabled := Moduleok(2);
btn3.Enabled := Moduleok(3);
btn4.Enabled := Moduleok(4);
btn5.Enabled := Moduleok(5);
btn6.Enabled := Moduleok(6);
btn7.Enabled := Moduleok(7);
btn8.Enabled := Moduleok(8);
btn9.Enabled := Moduleok(9);
btn10.Enabled := Moduleok(10);
btn11.Enabled := Moduleok(11);
btn12.Enabled := Moduleok(12);
end;
```

In turn, this procedure uses the Modulesok function of the avlockunit.pas unit whose code we can see below:

```
function Moduleok(m:byte):boolean;
var n,k:byte;
begin
  result:=False;
  if not (m in [1..12]) then exit;
  if (keydata.Status <> Registered) then exit;
  m:=m-1;
  k:=m mod 4;
  n:=3-(m div 4); //nibble
  result:= isvalueon(keydata.Values,n,k);
end;
```

And finally, the Moduleok function uses the isvalueon function of the component whose source code is in the AVLockS6.pas unit. This code is part of the component code and is only available in the developer version.

```
// Values: Values field from the key data
// nibble: Nibble into the Value (1..3) [1][2][3]
// digit: digit into the nibble (0..3) [3][2][1][0]
 function IsValueOn(Values: string; nibble, digit: byte): Boolean;
 var
  ch: char;
  byt: byte;
⊟begin
  result := False;
  if (length(Values) < 3) then exit;</pre>
  if not ishex(Values) then exit;
  if not(nibble in [1 .. 3]) then exit;
  ch := Values[nibble];
  byt := strtoint('$' + ch);
 case digit of
    0: result := ((byt and 1) > 0);
    1: result := ((byt and 2) > 0);
    2: result := ((byt and 4) > 0);
    3: result := ((byt and 8) > 0);
  end;
 end;
```

I have tried to make this help as clear and complete as possible, however it is possible that aspects have not been considered. If you notice something is missing or have found errors or have any ideas that could be useful to improve this help, please let me know.

#### **Alcides Valega**

Autor de AVLock SIMPLE