

## outline

- What is ASP?
- Benefits of ASP
- How ASP compare with similar web development technologies
- ASP structure and syntax
- Programming web database with ASP
- The next generation: ASP+

## What is ASP

- **Active Server Page (ASP) is a web server application development technology**
- **ASP is an open framework in which you can combine HTML, scripts and reusable ActiveX server components to create dynamic and powerful web pages**

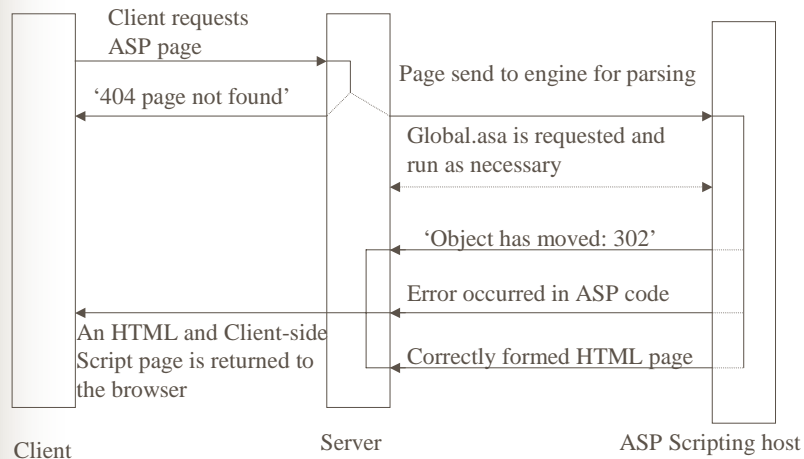
## Benefits of ASP

- **ASP complements client side scripting.**
- **ASP development is easy to learn.**
- **With the ASP development environment, you can easily leverage existing investments skills**
- **ASP development is compile free.**
- **The ASP environment is extensible.**

## How ASP compare with similar web development technologies

- Common Gateway Interface (CGI)
- Internet Server Application Programming Interface (ISAPI)
- Internet Database Connector (IDC)
- Windows CGI (WinCGI)

## How does ASP work



## ASP Structure and Syntax

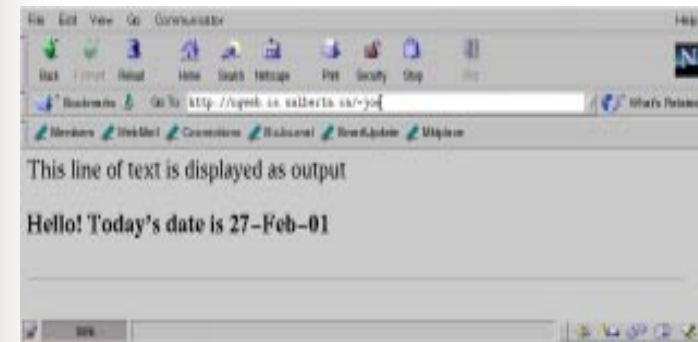
An ASP application primarily consists of the following elements:

- Server-side includes (optional)
- HTML code
- Script delimiters
- Script code
- ActiveX components (optional)
- ASP objects (optional)

## ASP Structure and Syntax (cont)

```
<% @ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" %>
<SCRIPT RUNAT=SERVER LANGUAGE=VBSCRIPT>
  Sub SayHello ()
    Response.Write("<H1>Hello! Today's date is " &Date &" </H1>")
  End Sub </SCRIPT>
<HTML> <HEAD> <TITLE> Syntax of ASP Applications </TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor="white">
  <!-- insert HTML here -->
  <%= "<H2>This line of text is displayed as output </H2>" %>
  <% Call SayHello ()
    Response.write("<HR>") %>
</BODY> </HTML>
```

## ASP Structure and Syntax (cont)



## ASP Structure and Syntax (cont)

ASP has three delimiters

- "<%>" and "%>" is used to separate blocks of ASP code from the rest of a web page.
- "<%= " and "%>" is used to display the value of an expression or variable
- "<Script>" and "</Script>" delimiter is used to define the ASP Script blocks and specify the scripting language if you don't want to use VBScript.

## ASP Structure and Syntax (cont)

ASP has five build-in objects:

- Request -- to get information from the user
- Response -- to send information to the user
- Server -- to manage server object, HTML streams, and URLs
- Session -- to store temporary information used during the course of a user session.
- Application -- to share application-level information and control settings for the lifetime of the application.

## Programming Web Database with ASP

Step 1: Create an Instance of the Connection Object.

```
Set DatabaseConnection = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
```

Step 2: Open the connection to the Database

```
DatabaseConnection.open "FILEDSN=mydata.dsn"
```

Step 3: Issue SQL Commands to the Database

```
DatabaseConnection.Execute "<SQLStatementGoesHere>"
```

Step 4: Close the Data Connection

```
DatabaseConnection.Close
```

```
Set DatabaseConnection = Nothing
```

## The next generation: ASP+

- Drawbacks of ASP
- ASP+ is almost entirely component based and modularized
- Every page, object, and HTML element you use can be a runtime component object
- Access the component objects in a far more granular and controlled manner



**Thank you**