

ARCHIVAL NOTICE & PRESENTATION FORMAT

Historical Teaching & Professional Material Archive

Archival Notice

This presentation is preserved **solely for historical and archival purposes**.

- The content reflects the **state of knowledge, tools, technologies, and industry practices** available at the time the lecture was originally delivered.
- Examples, recommendations, and technical references are **intentionally time-bound** and may no longer represent current best practices.
- This material is retained to document **teaching methodology, professional experience, and industry context** during the stated period.

Presentation Format Explanation

This archived version intentionally displays **both slide content and speaker notes** to preserve full instructional context.

- **Slide Presentation Area (~80%)**
Displays the original visual content used during the lecture.
- **Speaker Notes Area (~20%)**
Displays the instructor's verbal explanations, teaching intent, and contextual clarifications in a smaller font.

Speaker notes are included **for documentation, academic review, and historical reference**, and were not intended to be visible to the original live audience.

Intended Use of This Archive

This material is intended for:

- Academic and professional portfolio review
- Teaching and curriculum documentation
- Historical reference of IT education and industry practices
- Analysis of pedagogy and professional development over time

This material is **not intended** to serve as:

- Current technical guidance
- Up-to-date industry instruction
- A live presentation without revision or contextual update

Author's Statement

This archive represents the author's **professional and teaching experience** during the period indicated and is preserved to reflect its **original context and intent**.

Historical Course Material - ASP and ASP.net: Differences and Advantages | January 15, 2004, STI College Southwoods

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Lecture for 4th Year BSCS students
January 15, 2004
STI College Southwoods

**Abegail Torrendon, BSCS Student
Research & Development TEAM**



Speaker's Notes

Initial slide for the
topic

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Ohayo! I'm Abby

- BSCS Student
- 2002 and 2003 National Champion: GIFs & TAGs Website Competition
- Dev (SA) at Research & Development TEAM of STI College Southwoods

STI College Southwoods

January 15, 2004



Speaker's Notes

- Introducing myself to the audience
- Currently enrolled as BSCS Student in the same school
 - Active with national competitions
 - Currently a Dev (Student Assistant) at Research & Development TEAM

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Lecture Objectives

- Review Visual Basic 6 as a foundation
- Understand Classic ASP and ASP.NET
- Compare deployment, maintenance, and scalability
- Compare scripting and programming languages
- Decide when to use each technology



Speaker's Notes

Objectives: explain that this lecture is not about choosing a "better" technology emotionally.

It is about understanding context, deployment, maintenance, and career impact in the Philippine IT industry.

- Review VB6
- Understand ASP & ASP.NET
- Compare deployment

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

PH's IT Landscape

- VB6 still widely used in companies
- Windows-based infrastructure is common
- Web systems increasing but conservative adoption
- Cost, licensing, and manpower matter more than trends

Speaker's Notes

PH context:
Emphasize that most tech decisions in the Philippines are driven by:

- Budget
- Existing systems
- Available skills
Not by trends or hype.

- VB6 common
- Windows infra
- Conservative adoption



ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Recap: Visual Basic 6

- Rapid Application Development (RAD)
- Event-driven, form-based applications
- Popular for thesis and company systems
- Familiar to most graduating students



Speaker's Notes

VB6 recap.

- RAD
- Event-driven
- Desktop apps

Relate this slide directly to their thesis or past projects.

Acknowledge that VB6 helped many of them finish systems quickly, which is why it became popular.

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

VB6 Beyond Desktop Applications

VB6 **can** be used for:

- Intranet applications
- Internet-connected systems

Using:

- COM components
- ActiveX controls
- Additional runtime libraries



Speaker's Notes

VB6 web use.

Clarify that VB6 is not useless for web-related systems.

It can build intranet or internet-connected apps, but requires additional components.

- Intranet
- Internet applications
- COM/ActiveX

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

VB6 Deployment Reality

VB6 web-enabled apps require:

- DLLs installed on the **server**
- DLLs installed on **every client machine**
- Correct versioning on all units

Result:

- High maintenance cost
- Version conflicts
- Difficult large-scale deployment



Speaker's Notes

Maintenance issues.

Stress the maintenance nightmare:

- Every client PC must be configured correctly
- Version mismatches cause failures
- IT support cost increases rapidly

This is where VB6 starts to struggle.

- DLLs everywhere
- Version conflicts

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Why Web-Based Applications Matter

Web-based systems:

- Centralize logic on the server
- Require only a browser on client machines
- Avoid client-side DLL installation
- Are easier to maintain and update



Speaker's Notes

Why web. Highlight the major shift:

“With web systems, the browser becomes the client.”

This dramatically reduces deployment and support complexity.

- Browser only
- Centralized logic

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Introducing Classic ASP

- ASP (Active Server Pages)
- *.asp
- Introduced by Microsoft in 1996
- Server-side scripting technology
- Runs on PWS (Personal Web Server) and IIS (Internet Information Services)
- IDE: **Notepad, MS FrontPage, Macromedia Dreamweaver**



Speaker's Notes

ASP intro. Explain that ASP was Microsoft's first serious web platform.

It allowed VB developers to move to the web without relearning everything.

- Active Server Pages
- 1996
- PWS and IIS

Tools. Explain that: Classic ASP can be written anywhere.

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Classic ASP Architecture

- HTML mixed with server-side scripts
- Scripts executed on the server
- Output sent to browser as HTML
- Browser only sees final result

Speaker's Notes

ASP architecture. Explain that users never see the ASP code.

Only the HTML output is sent to the browser, this improves security and portability.

- Server scripts
- HTML output



ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Classic ASP Scripting Languages

Classic ASP supports:

VBScript

- Similar to VB6 syntax
- Most commonly used in PH

Jscript (Microsoft JavaScript)

- C-style syntax
- Less common locally
- Used by developers with JavaScript background

Both generate:

- HTML output
- Executed entirely on the server



Speaker's Notes

Mention that most Philippine developers used VBScript, not JScript, due to VB6 familiarity.

- VBScript
- Jscript

Compare languages. Explain that the choice is mostly about developer comfort, not performance.

VBScript "felt natural" to VB developers.

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Classic ASP Scripting Samples

VBScript

```
<%  
Dim name = "Juan"  
Response.Write("Hello, " & name)  
>
```

Jscript

```
<%  
var name = "Juan";  
Response.Write("Hello, " + name);  
>
```

Both output:

Hello, Juan

Our takeaway?

Speaker's Notes

VBScript example.

Walk through the code line by line. Emphasize similarity to VB6:

- Dim
- String concatenation using &

JScript example.

Point out syntax differences:

- var
- Semicolons
- + operator
- Stress that output is the same, syntax is the only difference.

Same result.

Reinforce the idea:

- "Different syntax, same result."
- The choice depends on background, not correctness.
- VBScript easier for VB6 developers
- JScript syntax closer to JavaScript



ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Classic ASP Pros & Cons

Pros

- Easy transition from VB6
- Simple scripting model
- Works well with MS Databases
- Still widely used in PH companies

Cons

- Mixing logic and HTML
- Hard to maintain large systems
- Weak structure
- Performance limitations



Speaker's Notes

ASP pros. Explain why Classic ASP is still alive in 2004:

- Existing systems
- Affordable hosting
- Familiar skill set
- Easy transition

ASP cons. Warn about long-term maintenance:

- Mixing logic and HTML
- Hard debugging
- Poor scalability for large systems
- Hard to maintain

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Any questions?



Speaker's Notes

Ask audience for any questions, after 1-2 questions (give freebies for those who asked questions) or if there's none, ask the following (and give some of the freebies as reward):

- What's the file extension and tags used in Classic ASP?
- Aside Jscript, what's the other script that you can use in Classic ASP?

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Introduction to ASP.NET

- Introduced in **2002**
- Part of Microsoft .NET Framework
- Compiled, not interpreted
- Designed for enterprise-scale systems
- Tools/IDE: **Visual Studio .NET**



Speaker's Notes

ASP.NET intro.
Explain clearly:

- “ASP.NET is NOT ASP version 2.”
- It is a new platform, not just an upgrade.

Tools. Explain that:

- ASP.NET requires professional tools like Visual Studio
- This affects learning curve and cost.

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

ASP.NET Programming Model

- Code-behind architecture
- Separation of UI and logic
- Event-driven web forms
- Strongly typed languages



Speaker's Notes

Programming model. Explain code-behind using a simple idea:

- Design in one file
- Logic in another
- This improves maintainability and teamwork.

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Languages in ASP.NET

ASP.NET supports:

VB.NET

- Familiar to VB6 developers
- Easier transition
- Verbose syntax

C#.NET

- C / Java-style syntax
- Preferred in enterprise projects
- Growing global adoption

Both compile to:

- Microsoft Intermediate Language (MSIL)
- Run on the Common Language Runtime (CLR)



Speaker's Notes

Languages. Explain that VB.NET and C# are **equal citizens**. They compile to the same intermediate language and run the same way.

Language choice. Explain that:

- VB.NET is easier for existing VB developers
- C# is growing globally and in enterprise systems

Neither is "better", context matters.

- Background-based

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

ASP.NET Scripting Samples

VB.NET

```
<%  
Dim name As String = "Juan"  
Response.Write("Hello, " & name)  
>
```

C#.NET

```
<%  
string name = "Juan";  
Response.Write("Hello " + name);  
>
```

Both output:

Hello, Juan

Our takeaway?

Speaker's Notes

VB.NET example.
Point out similarities with VB6:

- Dim
- Readable syntax

Explain that typing is now stricter than VB6.

C# example.
Explain why C# appeals to enterprise developers:

- Cleaner syntax
- Similar to Java and C++

Again, emphasize same output.



ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

ASP vs ASP.NET

- Scripted vs Compiled
- ASP vs ASP.NET (Summary Table)

Aspect	Classic ASP	ASP.NET
Type	Script-based	Compiled
Structure	Inline code	Code-behind
Typing	Weak	Strong
Scale	Small-medium	Medium-large



Speaker's Notes

Walk through the table slowly.

Stress structure and scale, not speed hype.

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Any questions?



Speaker's Notes

Ask audience for any questions, after 1-2 questions (give freebies for those who asked questions) or if there's none, ask the following (and give some of the freebies as reward):

- If Classic ASP, you can use VBScript and Jscript, how about for ASP.NET?
- What kind of architecture ASP.NET using (Design in one file. Logic in another)?

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Running ASP/ASP.NET

Requirements:

- Windows-based server
- IIS installed
- **Licensed Windows Server OS**
 - Required for corporate environments



Speaker's Notes

Windows Server
Licensing.

Emphasize:

- Corporate systems require licensed Windows Server
- Licensing cost is a real factor in PH companies

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

PWS vs IIS

PWS

- Personal Web Server
- Windows 98 / ME
- Learning/ testing only
- Can only run Classic ASP

IIS

- Internet Information Services
- Windows 2000 Server
- Windows Server 2003
- Production deployment, for real systems
- Can run Classic ASP
- ASP.NET requires IIS



Speaker's Notes

OS scope. Explain that:

- PWS is for learning only
- IIS is required for real deployments
- ASP.NET cannot run on PWS

Recommendation. Summarize clearly: "Learn on PWS, deploy on IIS."

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Database & Recommendations

Recommended:

- MS Access – small systems
- MS SQL Server – enterprise systems

Possible but less common:

- MySQL (more common with PHP)
- PostgreSQL
- Oracle / DB2 (high cost, enterprise)



Speaker's Notes

DB options. Explain that ASP/ASP.NET are flexible, but **not all databases are practical locally.**

DB choice. Explain why:

- MS Access is common in small offices
- SQL Server is preferred for enterprise
- Oracle/DB2 are expensive and rare locally

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Why Companies Keep Classic ASP

- Existing systems still work
- Cost of migration
- Risk of downtime
- Limited ASP.NET expertise

When to Use Classic ASP

- Legacy maintenance
- Small internal systems
- Short-term projects
- Limited budget



Speaker's Notes

Legacy. Ask students:

"Why would a company not upgrade?"

Then confirm:

- Cost
- Risk
- No urgency if system works

ASP use. Explain that Classic ASP is still valid for the right scope.

- Legacy

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

When to Use ASP.NET

- New development
- Long-term systems
- Larger teams
- Enterprise environments



Speaker's Notes

ASP.NET use.
Explain that
ASP.NET is an
investment, not a
quick fix.

- New systems

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Final Recommendations

- Learn both technologies
- Choose based on context, not hype
- Understand deployment and maintenance
- Adaptability defines career longevity



Speaker's Notes

Conclusion. Close strongly:

- “Good engineers choose tools based on context, not popularity.”
- Encourage adaptability as the real career skill.

ASP and ASP.NET: Differences and Advantages

Microsoft Web Technologies in Practice

Thanks for attending!

Any questions?

STI College Southwoods

January 15, 2004



Speaker's Notes

- Ask audience for any questions, after 1-2 questions (give freebies for those who asked questions)
- If there's none, can, we can end the presentation