Web Development Technology-PHP: How it is Related to ASP.NET?

Manya Sharma

TR Abhilashi Memorial Institute of Engineering and Technology, Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Gandhi Chowk, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh 177001

Abstract: Paper contains information about the web development language PHP. A web application User Complaint Module is implemented using this web technology. This language has been evaluated for development of web application functional requirements and features and the compared to the features and functional requirements of other web development technology ASP.NET.

Keywords: PHP- Hypertext Pre-processor, My-SQL, database interactivity, web development

1. Introduction

PHP (PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor) is an open-source general purpose scripting language that is specifically suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML [1]. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter, which is usually implemented as a web generated web page-for example, PHP code can generate a web page's HTML code, an image, or some other data[2].

2. Implementation of Complaint Module and How PHP web technology is related to other web technology PHP

2.1 User

Complaint Module web application was developed to bring into notice the interactive features and application of this language and then compare it with the features and technology of ASP.NET.

2.2 PHP

PHP is free software released under the PHP License [3] whereas ASP.NET is the product of Microsoft.

2.3 PHP

PHP can be deployed on most web servers and also as a standalone shell on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge [4] whereas ASP.NET can be deployed on Microsoft operating system. Web server and operating system (platform) required for ASP.Net is strictly Internet Information Services (IIS) and Windows platform, respectively. However, PHP is compatible with most of the available platforms and web servers.[4][5][6]

2.4 However, as a choice of database for developing web applications, MySQL has been preferred the most among PHP developers,[7] and in the case of ASP.Net, SQL Server 2008 has been preferred the most.

Figure 1: Areas of PHP

2.5 In the developed application, there is need to authorize user for accessing pages that require authentication or login. Therefore, for achieving web user state or persistence (sending values across pages) in PHP there are three possible mechanisms including session, cookies and query strings. However, in ASP.Net user states can be managed by using mechanism that are describe for PHP and apart from that states are managed using application state which is a global storage mechanism and profile property which is like session but the only difference is that the data is not lost when a user's session expires.

References

