OTHER SERVER-SIDE WEB SCRIPTING TECHNOLOGIES

1. Active Server Pages (ASP)

INTRODUCTION:

It was endorsed by Microsoft in the year of 1996 as a downloadable feature of Internet Information Server 3.0. It accepts code written in the VBScript or JavaScript programming languages to be embedded within the HTML tags of a Web page and executed on the Web Server.

2. Common Gateway Interface (CGI)

It is a strategy utilized by web server to run outer projects, frequently to create web content powerfully. At whatever point a site page inquiries a database, or a client presents a frame, a CGI content is typically called upon to do work. Characterizes standard path for web servers to run CGI contents and for those projects to send their outcomes back to the server. The activity of the CGI content is to peruse data that the program has sent through server and to produce some type of substantial reaction generally unmistakable substance. when it has finished its undertaking, the CGI content completes and exits.

CGI PROCESSING:

At the point when a HTTP server gets a demand for a CGI content, the server conveys to the content the subtle elements of the demand. The HTTP server and a CGI content convey in four noteworthy ways:

1. Environment Variables: The HTTP server utilizes condition factors to pass data about the demand to the CGI content. Contingent upon the kind of demand, nature factors could possibly contain all the data required by the content to work legitimately.
2. Command Line: The charge line is utilized for isindex questions. For the most part, isindex inquiries ought not be utilized; since the summon line is utilized straightforwardly, they show numerous potential security dangers.
3. Standard Input: For HTTP POST or PUT inquiries, the HTTP server imparts data to the CGI content through standard info. The measure of data kept in touch with standard information is put away in the CONTENT\_LENGTH condition variable.
4. Standard Output: A content profits its yield for standard yield. The yield can be a report produced by the content, or guidelines to the server for recovering the coveted yield.

USING CGI SCRIPTS:

* A web server enables its proprietor to design which URLs should be taken care of by which CGI contents. This is typically done by denoting a catalog inside the record gathering as containing CGI contents — its name is frequently cgi-container.

For instance,/usr/local/apache/htdocs/cgi-bin could be assigned as a CGI registry on the web server. At the point when a Web program asks for a URL that focuses to a document inside the CGI directory (e.g., http://example.com/cgi-bin/printenv.pl/with/extra/path?and=a&query=string), at that point, rather than basically sending that record (/usr/nearby/apache/htdocs/cgi-bin/printenv.pl) to the Web program, the HTTP server runs the predefined content and passes the yield of the content to the Web program.