**Single Page Applications (SPA):**

**Definition:**  
The application loads a single page initially. As the user navigates between sections, the content is updated without reloading the entire page.

**Advantages:**

* Faster user experience after the initial load.
* Smooth interaction with content.

**Disadvantages:**

* SEO can be challenging.
* Requires loading a lot of JavaScript.

**Multiple Page Applications (MPA):**

**Definition:**  
Each time you navigate between sections, a new page is loaded from the server.

**Advantages:**

* Search engines can easily index pages.
* Simpler to build in many cases.

**Disadvantages:**

* Slower navigation due to full page reloads.

**How to Choose for Each Project?**

1. **System Project (Clinic, Library, etc.):**
   * **Best Option:** **MPA**
   * **Why:** The system is based on static data (e.g., patient records or books), so it's better to separate it into distinct pages.
2. **ASP.NET Core with Filtering and Pagination:**
   * **Best Option:** **MPA with AJAX**
   * **Why:** Leverages MPA's structure while using AJAX for dynamic content updates, such as filtering and pagination, without a full page reload.
3. **Dashboard for School or Charity Management:**
   * **Best Option:** **SPA**
   * **Why:** The dashboard needs real-time updates and interactive content (e.g., charts and live data) without reloading the page.

**Summary:**

* **Choose SPA** if the project is dynamic and needs real-time updates.
* **Choose MPA** if the project has static pages or structured content that doesn't require frequent updates.