

Perl

Pros:

- Extensive number of modules available
- Large community of developers and large support network
- Library reusable
- Perl allows you to do more by writing less code compared to many other languages (** may be a good point to give an example on)
- Really strong pattern matching capabilities i.e.

```
$text_string = "I've had frogs, dogs and horses";
```

```
for $animal ( "frogs", "dog", "horses" ) {  
    if ( $text_string =~ /$animal/ ) {  
        print "Found a $animal\n";  
    }  
}
```

- Multiple ways to do the same thing (* may be another good option for showing an example)
- Don't have to declare datatypes

Cons:

- To deploy apps you need to install CPAN modules
- Need to learn how to install libraries
- Must choose deployment method i.e. mod_perl, FastCGI, and http/cgi
- Takes longer to configure system
- Must decide which libraries are required for your project
- Perl syntax although powerful can make it difficult to understand (requires extensive commenting if someone else required to read it)
- Perl may not be supported by as many ISP's as other platforms (i.e. PHP, RUBY, ASP)??????
- Cannot incorporate Perl code directly into the webpage as you can with PHP????

Compare/Contrast with ASP.NET

- Perl lacks highly integrated UI development features that come with ASP.NET .
- ASP.NET comes with a standardized framework
- Perl is well suited for web development as well as a general scripting language, unlike ASP.NET??? (i.e. useful for web development and also for system administration)
- ASP.NET does not have native support for non-windows platforms; Perl runs on all platforms
- Perl is completely free, not so much for ASP.NET