Subject: C++ Server Pages (CSP) Posted by kasome on Sun, 05 Apr 2009 18:09:58 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

C++ Server Pages (CSP) is a Web Engine for advanced Web Application Development, that uses blended Markup Language / C++ scripts (such as HTML/C++, XML/C++, WML/C++ etc.)

Similar to ASP and JSP, it provides a great easiness in creating web pages with dynamic content, as well as complex business applications.

However, instead of Java, Javascript or VBscript, it uses C++.

Support Microsoft C++ Compiler, Borland C++ Compiler or GNU C++ Compiler

This brings some significant advantages:

* Incredibly high processing efficiency. Benchmarks have shown a range of 80 to 250 times higher processing speed than ASP.

* The use of pure C++ allows the use of tons of libraries that are currently available. It is important to notice that the libraries written in C++ are tens or hundreds of times more than in any other language.

* It is widely accepted that the most skilled programmers in the IT market are the C++ ones. However, CGI, ISAPI and other frameworks where C++ applies, do not provide the web developer with facilities for efficient application development. As a result, until now, Web Development could not take advantage of the best programmers.

* The processing efficiency of CSP allows the use of affordable systems even for complex Web Applications with heavy algorithms.

* The ability of making direct system calls, allows the development of advanced web applications that are impossible with ASP and JSP. For example, it is possible for a CSP page to use multiple threads and do blocking tasks (credit card check, database queries etc.) simultaneously and hence faster, whereas such an accomplishment is only a dream for other technologies.

http://www.micronovae.com/CSP.html

Some example of CSP Syntax:

EX1: Embedded C++ code

```
<P>This is HTML code.</P>
<%
// This is C++ code
int x = 0;
%>
```

EX2: Use C++ variable

<%! // global scope code int iCount = 0; %>

<% // body code ++iCount; %> <P> Hits since script was first loaded: <% // body code Response.Write(iCount); %> </P>

EX3: Use C++ new/delete

<%! // global scope code unsigned char* pMem; %>

<%!onload: // initialization code pMem = new unsigned char [1024]; %>

<%!onfree: // clean up code delete[] pMem; %>

EX4: Use third party libraries

* Header files.

Copy your library's header files (.h, .hpp etc.) in the include directory (typically "C:\Program Files\Micronovae\CSP\Engine\include").

* Import library files

Copy your import library files (.lib) in the lib directory (typically "C:\Program Files\Micronovae\CSP\Engine\lib").

* Executable files

If your library is not static, copy your executable files (.dll) in the dlls directory (typically "C:\Program Files\Micronovae\CSP\Engine\dlls").

* Link import library

In order for the library to be linked to a script, you have to use the C++ precompiler directive: #pragma comment(lib, "MyLibrary.lib")

Page 3 of 3 ---- Generated from U++ Forum