## Sample Project using Inline Code

Let's say we have a simple online guestbook system, which is web-based and developed in ASP.NET. We have a simple web form with a button, and have all coding on the ASPX page itself (inline coding). The system will simply query a Microsoft Access database and return the results to a repeater control.

Here is the ASPX code sample:

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Data" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Data.OleDb" %>
<script language="C#" runat="server">
  private void Page Load (object sender, EventArgs e)
   {
      //page load coding goes here
   }
   private void btnComments Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
            LoadComments();
    }
    private void LoadComments()
    {
            string AppPath = System.AppDomain.CurrentDomain.
                             BaseDirectory.ToString();
            string sCon = @"Provider=Microsoft.JET.OLEDB.4.0;
            Data Source=" + AppPath + "/App_Data/Personal.mdb";
            using (OleDbConnection cn = new OleDbConnection(sCon))
            {
                string sQuery = @"SELECT * FROM Guestbook order by
                                  EntryDate desc";
                OleDbCommand cmd = new OleDbCommand(sQuery, cn);
                OleDbDataAdapter da = new OleDbDataAdapter(cmd);
                DataSet ds = new DataSet();
                  cn.Open();
                da.Fill(ds);
                rptComments.DataSource = ds;
                rptComments.DataBind();
            }
</script>
```

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Note that we have used <script> block for the inline C# code. Now we start the HTML code on the same page (after the </script> ends):

```
<html>
<head runat="server">
    <title>Chapter 2: Inline coding sample in ASPX</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
        <asp:Button ID="btnComments" runat="server"
                       Text="View All Comments"
                       OnClick="btnComments Click" />
         <h1> Guestbook Entries</h1>
        <asp:Repeater id="rptComments" runat="server">
        <ItemTemplate>
             Name: <%# Eval("FullName")%>
                           <br>
             Email:><%# Eval("EmailID")%>
                           <br>
             Website:<%# Eval("Website")%>
                           <br>
                            Dated:
                                          Eval("EntryDate")%>
                           <br>
             Comments:<%# Eval("Comments")%>
        </ItemTemplate>
        </asp:Repeater>
    </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

In this page, the coding technique used is known as **inline coding**, used in old classic ASP (ASP 3.0) minus the spaghetti mix. Here, the HTML and C# code is mixed in a single file, unlike the default code-behind model used in ASP.NET. But the inline code is separately marked using the <script> tag. This style is basically the 1-tier 1-layer style, with the application tier having the coding logic in the UI layer itself. In classic ASP, there was no easy way to debug such ASP pages, which had both HTML and ASP script mixed up, and the only way to find out if your code was working properly was to use Response.Write() statements throughout the code