

Manage Services Module — Step-by-step Implementation Plan

This plan breaks the work into ordered, actionable steps with file targets, code notes, commands, and verification checks.

0. Preparation

1. Create a feature branch: feature/manage-services.
 2. Ensure solution builds: dotnet build.
 3. Confirm DB migrations can run locally and you have a test provider user.
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1. Domain layer — Add Service entity

Files: Domain/Entities/Service.cs

Steps:

1. Add Service class with properties:
 - Guid Id (PK)
 - string ProviderId
 - Guid CategoryId
 - string ServiceName (required)
 - string? Description
 - decimal Price (required)
 - string PricingUnit (enum or string: "Per Project", "Per Hour", "Per Day")
 - string? ImageUrls (JSON array stored as text)
 - bool IsActive (default true)
 - bool IsDeleted (default false)
 - DateTime CreatedAt (set in constructor)
 - DateTime? UpdatedAt
2. Add constructor or factory to set Id and CreatedAt.
3. Add helpful methods: MarkDeleted(), SetActive(bool), AddImageUrls(List<string>) (optional).

Design note: keep ImageUrls as JSON string for simplicity; repository can serialize/deserialize to List<string>.

2. Application layer — DTO and repository interface

Files: Application/DTOs/ServiceDto.cs, Application/Interfaces/IServiceRepository.cs

Steps:

1. Create ServiceDto with fields matching UI needs plus server-only metadata:
 - Guid? Id
 - Guid CategoryId
 - string ServiceName
 - string? Description
 - decimal Price
 - string PricingUnit
 - IFormFileCollection? Images or List<IFormFile> for uploads
 - List<string>? ExistingImageUrls for edit
 - bool IsActive
2. Create IServiceRepository methods:
 - Task<Service?> GetAsync(Guid id)
 - Task<IEnumerable<Service>> GetByProviderAsync(string providerId, bool includeDeleted = false)
 - Task<IEnumerable<Service>> GetPublicActiveByCategoryAsync(Guid categoryId)
 - Task AddAsync(Service service)
 - Task UpdateAsync(Service service)
 - Task SoftDeleteAsync(Guid id)
 - Task SaveChangesAsync() (or rely on DbContext commit pattern)

3. Infrastructure — DbContext, Repository, Migration

Files: Infrastructure/Persistence/ApplicationDbContext.cs, Infrastructure/Repositories/ServiceRepository.cs, Migrations/*

Steps:

1. Modify ApplicationDbContext:
 - Add public DbSet<Service> Services { get; set; }
 - Configure entity via OnModelCreating (required fields, max lengths, default values, indexes on ProviderId, IsDeleted)
2. Implement ServiceRepository:
 - Inject ApplicationDbContext.
 - Implement methods from IServiceRepository using EF Core queries that always filter IsDeleted == false unless includeDeleted=true.
 - Handle serialization: map List<string> ↔ ImageUrls JSON string.
 - For SoftDeleteAsync, set IsDeleted=true, IsActive=false, update UpdatedAt.
3. Create and apply migration:
 - dotnet ef migrations add AddServiceEntity
 - dotnet ef database update

Verification: ensure migration creates correct columns and default values.

4. Web layer — register services, controller, views

Files: Web/Program.cs, Web/Controllers/Provider/ServiceController.cs, Web/Views/Provider/Service/MyServices.cshtml, _CreateEditModal.cshtml

Steps:

1. Register repository in DI (Program.cs):
 - services.AddScoped<IServiceRepository, ServiceRepository>();
2. Create ServiceController (area: Provider or under /Provider):
 - Actions: Index() (list provider services), Get(Guid id) (GET single), Create(IFormCollection or ServiceDto), Edit(ServiceDto), SoftDelete(Guid id), ToggleActive(Guid id).
 - Map ServiceDto ↔ Service (explicit mapping inside controller or use AutoMapper). When handling files:
 - Save uploaded files to storage (local or cloud), collect URLs, merge with ExistingImageUrls.
 - Persist ImageUrls JSON to entity.

3. Views:

- MyServices.cshtml: list with state column (Active/Inactive/Deleted not shown), actions: Create, Edit (modal), Soft Delete, Toggle Active.
- _CreateEditModal.cshtml: form uses enctype="multipart/form-data", fields for ServiceName, CategoryId dropdown, Price, PricingUnit radio/select, Description, file input for multiple images, checkbox for IsActive.

4. Client behavior:

- When editing, show existing images with option to remove; send ExistingImageUrls for retention.

5. Mapping strategy

Options:

- Manual mapping in controller (simple, clear). Show helper methods MapDtoToEntity and MapEntityToDto.
- Or add AutoMapper profile: ServiceProfile mapping Service \rightleftharpoons ServiceDto and custom ImageUrls conversions.

Recommendation: start manual, add AutoMapper later if mappings grow.

6. Tests & Verification

Commands:

- dotnet build
- dotnet ef database update

Manual test checklist (as provider):

1. Create service with images → appears in MyServices, shows images, IsActive=true.
2. Edit service: add/remove images, change price/category → changes persist, UpdatedAt set.
3. Toggle IsActive → provider can see it in list; public listing hides inactive.
4. Soft-delete service → disappears for provider listing when filtering deleted; verify IsDeleted=true in DB and not returned to public.
5. Public endpoint: only returns IsActive=true && IsDeleted=false.
6. Migration rollback and forward tests.