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1 Introduction

File storage is an essential business process for companies from the very beginning. Keeping, securing, and sharing documents is essential for day-to-day coordination. In addition, laws require certain documents to be stored under specific rules.

The issue of document management is addressed in every ERP implementation, often with a requirement to link documentation to the corresponding ERP entities and answering a few questions.

Volume:

Some sectors, such as fashion, require the storage of heavy photos and design documents, and some industries require the storage of specific technical drawings and documents. In this context, the volume can be quite large.

Accessibility - availability:

Documents must be available and accessible quickly. A user must be able to find a document easily, and not have to wait a long time for files to open.

Security and confidentiality:

Storage must be secure and only people with the necessary level of permission should be able to consult the documents.

Compliance:

The law may in certain regions impose rules on file storage, location, time, access, integrity and modifications

2 Business Central and file Storage

2.1 Solution evolution, from Nav to today

As Dynamics Nav was an on-prem solution, file storage was based on two technologies: storage in the ERP database, and/or in the local file system. This is also the case for on-prem Business Central installations. These landscapes have relatively few or no constraints when it comes to database or file server capacity.

Web protocols enable exchanges between two systems, and it was always possible to use a cloud storage solution.

The arrival of SaaS mode imposes new constraints on data storage, as Business Central Online does not natively have access to local file systems. In this context, Cloud solutions (Http based) such as OneDrive, SharePoint, Azure Storage, or others prove to be the best solutions, it obviously remains possible to store files in the database.



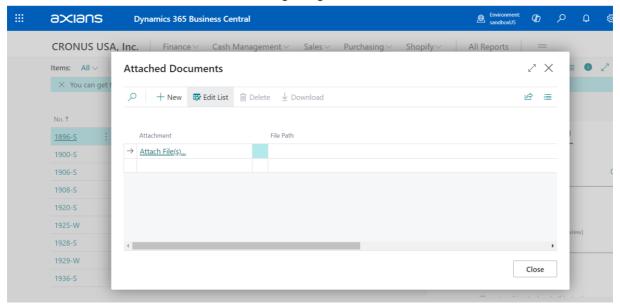
3 File storage solutions in a 100% Microsoft context.

3.1 Storage in the ERP database.



Basic data types in SQL reserve specific memory space allowing the storage of large binary files. Files, whether images or other file types. The Blob and media-set types allow file storage directly in the Business Central database.

By default, this is the standard solution used by Microsoft, we can use it when adding attachments to ERP entities, or when adding images at item level.



The main problems with this solution are in a context where the storage capacity in Business Central is limited to 80gb, and adding capacity can be expensive, adding files directly to the database is not recommended, also the performance of the database may be affected. You start from a base entitlement of 80 GB per environment and then you add 3 GB per premium user and 2 GB per Essential users. This is the base space across environments in a tenant.

Adding additional capacity in slots of 1 GB cost about 10\$ per month, or 100 GB about 500\$ per month.

3.2 OneDrive Storage.

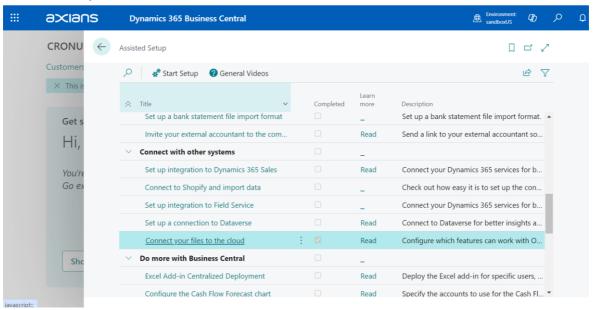




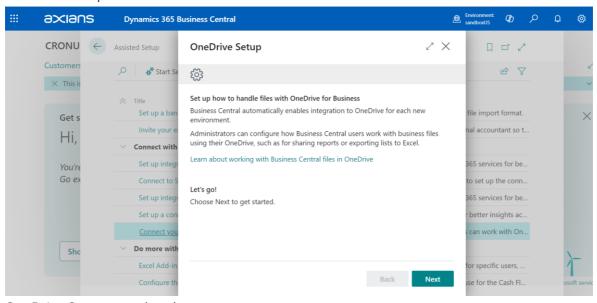
This variant uses OneDrive, without the need for other elements on the Online environments, it is necessary an Enterprise Application on Microsoft ENTRA ID to manage authentication for an On-premises installation.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/admin-onedrive-integration-onpremises

Assisted Setup

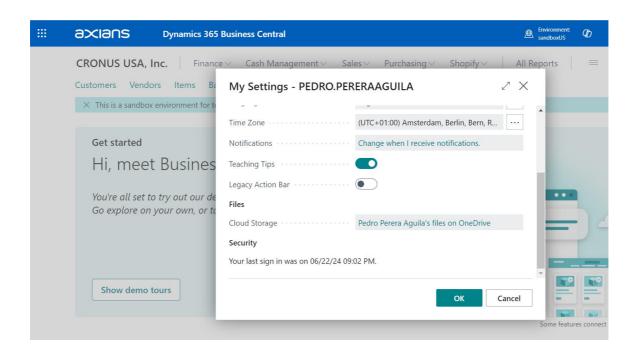


OneDrive Setup

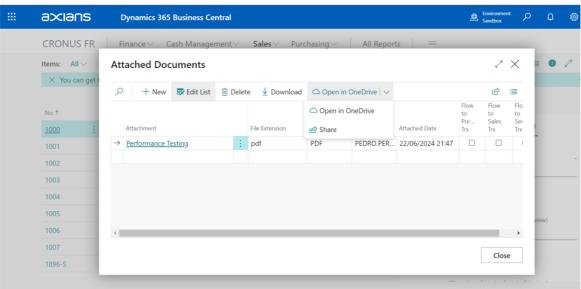


OneDrive Setup completed.

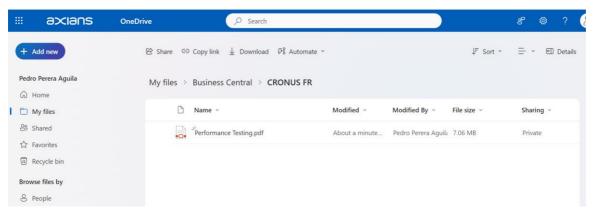




File storage in operation on Item Card.



File on OneDrive





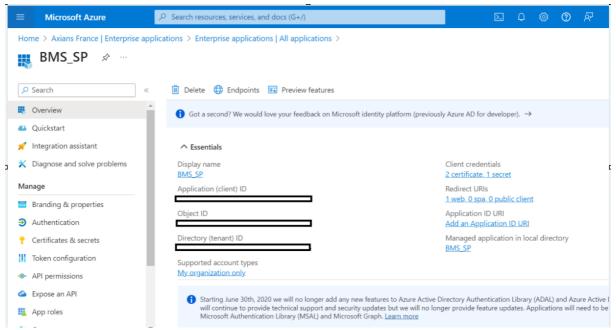
The disadvantages of this solution are multiple, user action is necessary to store the file and share it. Also, the file remains stored in the **private OneDrive space of the user who stored** it, this is a problem of confidentiality, accessibility, and centralized management.

3.3 SharePoint Storage.



Unlike the two previous solutions, storage in a SharePoint requires specific development as well as an Enterprise application in Azure ENTRA ID in order to manage the authentication of Business Central with SharePoint.

Microsoft ENTRA ID, Enterprise Application:



The main parameters for this enterprise application are:

- Create a secret (keep secret value)
- Dive the following delegated API permissions (Microsoft Graph), sites.readwrite.all.
 https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/dev/sp-add-ins-modernize/understanding-rsc-for-msgraph-and-sharepoint-online

Specific development:

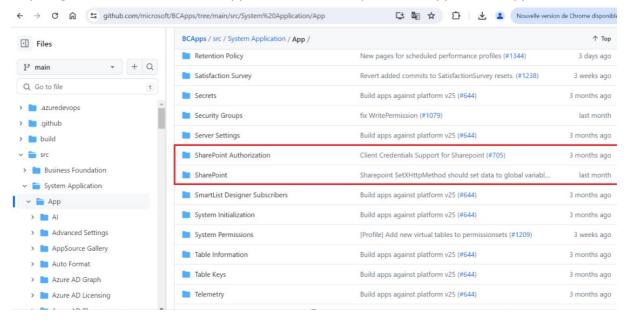
The specific development is based on an API rest connection between the ERP system and the SharePoint platform. This development has been facilitated by a framework introduced into the ERP since version 2022 wave 2(BC21) in Open source and available on GitHub.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365-release-plan/2022wave2/smb/dynamics365-business-central/use-sharepoint-module-system-application-build-integrations-between-business-central-sharepoint



Source code on GitHub:

https://github.com/microsoft/BCApps/tree/main/src/System%20Application/App



Just a few lines of code, including the use of objects, "SharePoint Client" (CU), "SharePoint Folder" (REC), "SharePoint File" (REC) for rapid integration with SharePoint.

We have developed an example which uses the same user interface as attached documents, this feature prevents the file from being saved in the database.

Directory structure and file naming rules:

To upload files to a SharePoint, a SharePoint site must first be created.

When a file is uploaded to the SharePoint from Business Central, the file deposit folder will be automatically created if it does not already exist.

Directory structure:

- Company (company Name)
 - Customer
 - Record No. (Customer No.)
 - File 1. (File name is built as follows, <source table ID> <-> <original file name> ex. 36-customerorder.pdf.
 - File 2.
 - Vendor
 - Record No. (Vendor No.)
 - File 1.
 - File 2.
 - Project
 - Record No. (Project No.)



- File 1 .
- File 2.
- Others master data table Caption.
 - Record No.
 - File 1.
 - File 2.

Transactional data such as orders, invoices, credit memos, etc., will be stored in the customer or supplier folder, depending on the module concerned (purchasing or sales). file naming follows the following structure:

-<record No.>-<Original file name>.pdf

Ex.

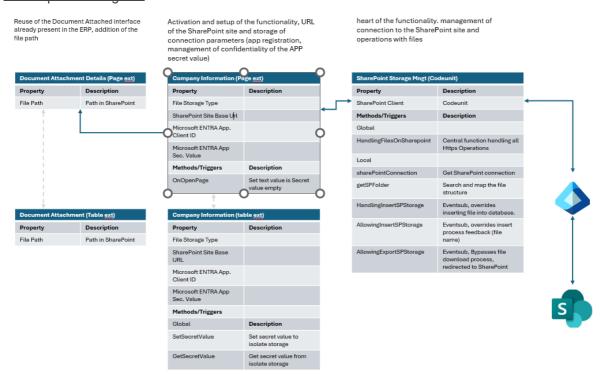
18-10000-customr contrat.pdf (file attached from customer card, customer 10000)

36-SO000001-customer order.pdf (file attached from the sales order document).

Setup.

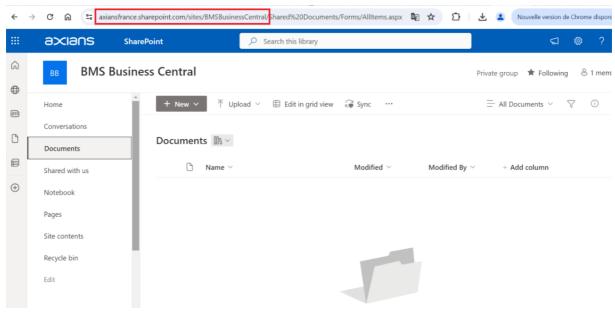
In our example, to use SharePoint storage, once the SharePoint site has been created, you need to indicate the type of storage (select SharePoint) and the URL of the site in the company information table.

Development diagram

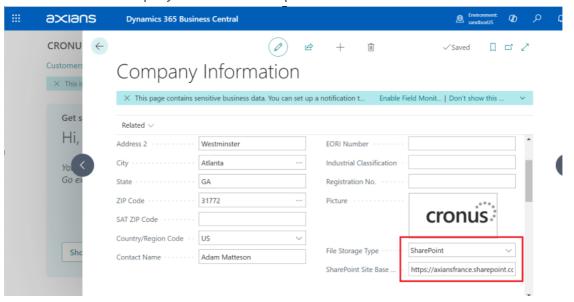


SharePoint Site



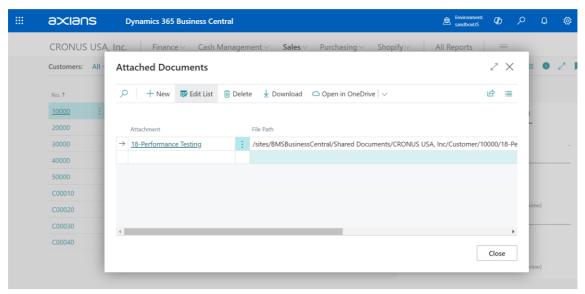


Business Central Company Information Setup

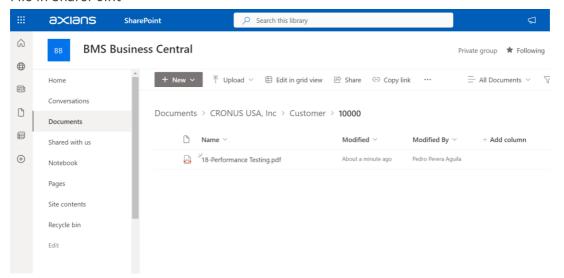


File storage in operation from customer Card.





File in SharePoint



The advantage of this approach is to have a centralized location for file management with a simple, easy-to-understand structure. The disadvantage is to replicate management rules and legal requirements on this platform.

3.4 Azure Storage Account.

Microsoft offers a cloud-based data storage solution.

Azure Blob storage

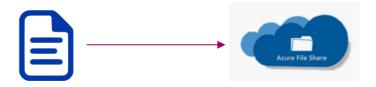


Is a mass storage solution for unstructured data (without a defined data model) offering optimum performance at relatively low cost.



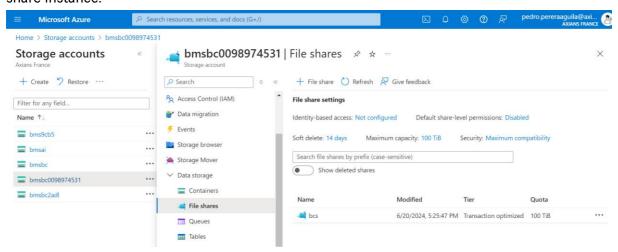
Azure Blob storage will not be discussed in this document; it is similar to Azue Share File storage.

Azure File Share



Is a classic cloud file system compatible with the NFS and SMB protocols. Data is structured and can be consulted from a web client or even synchronized with a conventional file explorer. This solution is less powerful and more expensive than Azure Blob.

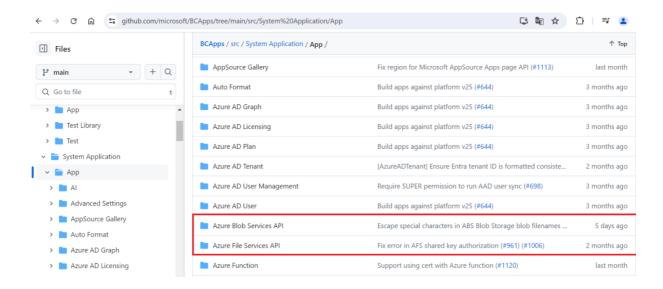
To implement this solution, you need to create an Azure storage account and an Azure File share instance.



Specific development:

The specific development is based on an API rest connection between the ERP system and the Azure Storage platform. This development has been facilitated by a framework introduced into the ERP since version 2022 wave 2(BC21) in Open source and available on GitHub.





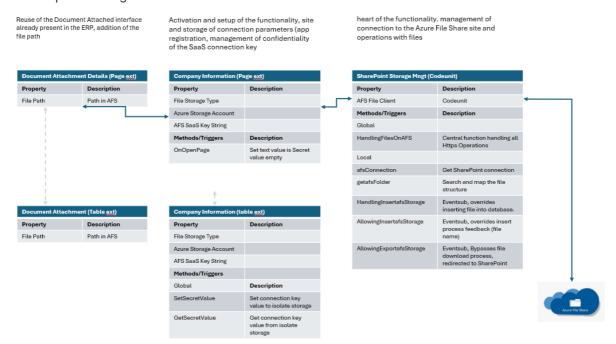
Just a few lines of code, including the use of objects, "AFS file Client" (CU), "AFS Directory Content" (REC) for rapid integration with SharePoint.

We have developed an example which uses the same user interface as attached documents, this feature prevents the file from being saved in the database.

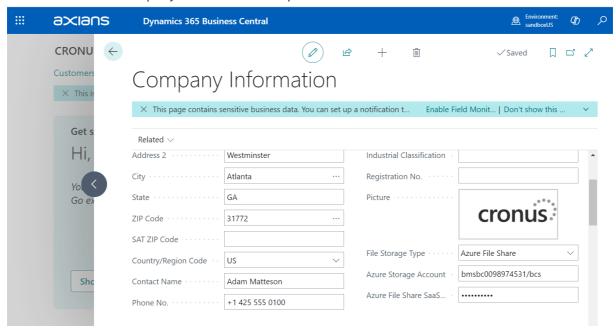
Directory structure and file names are the same as in the SharePoint solution (above).



Development diagram



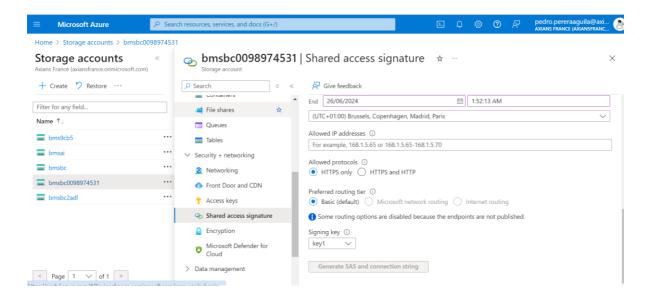
Business Central Company Information Setup



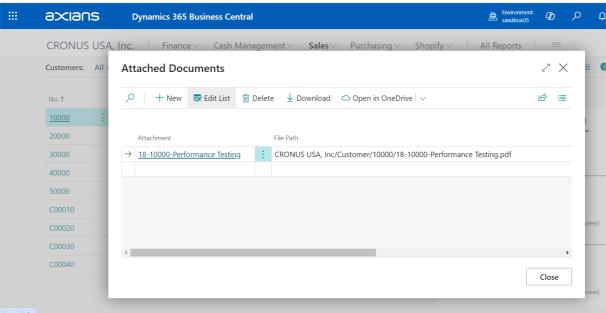
Azure Storage Account: follow the format account/azure File share name.

Azure File Share SaaS Connection String: Recovering the key from Azure Storage. (Shared signature).



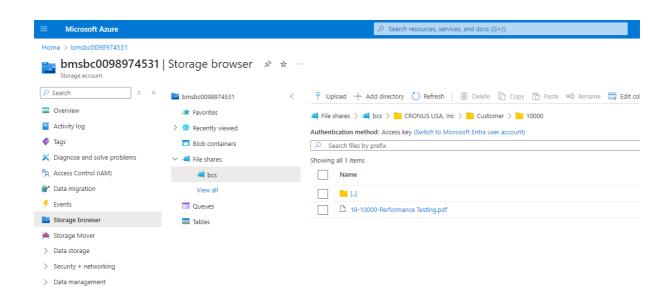


File Storage in operation from the Customer Card.



File in Azure File Share





The advantage of this approach is to have a centralized location for file management with a simple, easy-to-understand structure. The advantage of this solution is that it integrates functions that enable the principle of the audit trail to be respected, i.e. storage with probative value.

3.5 What does the law say about electronic file storage? examples.

National legislation imposes certain rules in terms of file storage. These rules are formalized in legal texts and ISO standards.

The rules covering security, data localization and encryption of exchanges are among the references in the ISO27001, the azure platform complies with this standard.

https://learn.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/governance/policy/samples/iso-27001 and also, with other European legislation such as RGDP or local rules.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/compliance/

Also, in response to specific requests concerning the legality of file storage, Microsoft has introduced the notion of **immutable storage that enables users to store business-critical data in a WORM** (Write Once, Read Many) state. While in a WORM state, data can't be modified or deleted for a user-specified interval. By configuring immutability policies for blob data, you can protect your data from overwrites and deletes.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-storage-overview

Other texts in France complement the references cited above. The definition of storage with probative value, or reliable audit trail, following the following rules:

- The authenticity of the archived document, which must resemble the paper original in every way. We need to know who created it and when
- The integrity of the archived document, which must be identical to the original. It must not be altered, modified, or distorted.



- The intelligibility of the archived document, which must be legible over time thanks to a standard format (PDF or PDF A/3).

https://bofip.impots.gouv.fr/bofip/8865-PGP.html/identifiant%3DBOI-TVA-DECLA-30-20-30-20-20180207

https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000034307622

in summary only, the Azure Share File solution complies with all the above rules.

3.6 Solutions summary - conclusions.

No.	Solution	Cost	Benefits	Drawbacks
1	ERP Database	When 80gb is	Standard ERP solution, no	database volumes can increase rapidly,
		exceeded, the cost	development required	generating a cost if the initial volume
		varies according to		given by Microsoft is exceeded, as well as
		the volume, but it's		an impact on system performance.
		expensive.		Impossible to implement complex
				management rules
2	OneDrive	Included in Office	Standard ERP solution, no	Requires a user action to store the file and
		365 storage capacity	development required	share it. Duplicates database storage.
		management.		Files are stored in the user's personal
				space.
				Impossible to apply management rules.
3	SharePoint	Included in Office	Enables centralized file	Requires specific development, even if not
		365 storage capacity	management without storing them	complex. Not possible to implement legal
		management.	in the database	requirements.



4	Azure Storage	Enables centralized file	Requires specific development, even if not
	(Azure share	management without storing them	complex.
	file)	in the database.	
		Azure storage complies with legal	
		requirements in terms of file	
		storage, other complex rules can be	
		implemented without further	
		development.	
		It is possible to synchronize the	
		space with a server or a local	
		computer (Windows file explorer).	

Room for improvement

Given that Business central relies on Azure security groups, in certain contexts it would be useful when create directories in Azure File Share, replicate access permissions to these folders from the ERP.

Full project sources on GitHub: https://github.com/BMSPedro/BCFileStorage.git

3.7 Bonus, PDF display in the Business Central client.

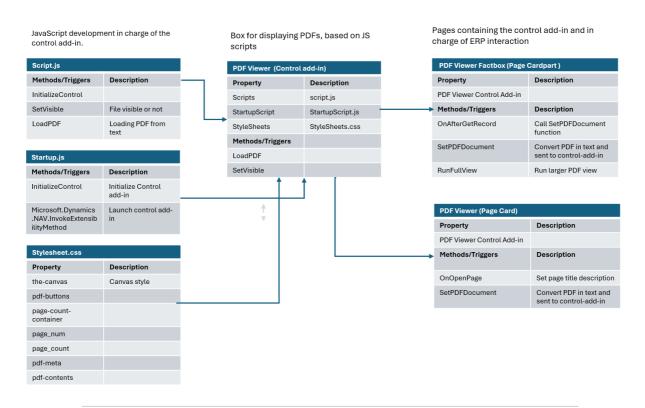
To avoid systematically downloading files (only PDFs) to view their content, a specific FactBox and a dedicate page for a wider view have been added.

The display is handled by a controlAdd-in based on JS libraries (open source).

https://mozilla.github.io/pdf.js/

https://cdnjs.com/libraries/pdf.js

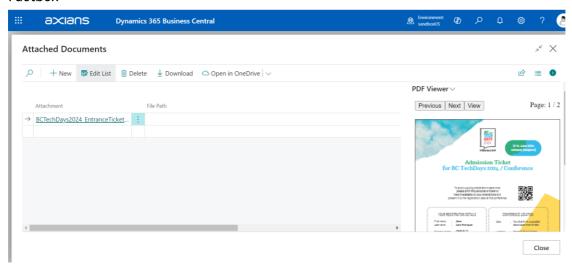
https://jsfiddle.net/pdfjs/wagvs9Lf/ (to see how work and test the library)





Business Central screenshots

Factbox



Large Page (full view)

