

Invoice System Project Documentation

Overview

The Invoice System is an enterprise-ready ASP.NET WebForms application designed to manage invoices, invoice items, and customers. The system features:

- **Invoice Management:** Create, view, update, and delete invoices.
 - **Invoice Item Management:** Manage invoice items that reference a master Items table.
 - **Customer Management:** Add, update, and delete customer records.
 - **Data Access Layer:** All database interactions are handled through repository classes that call stored procedures.
 - **UI:** A responsive user interface using a Master Page with Bootstrap.
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Architecture

1. Presentation Layer:

- ASP.NET WebForms pages (Default.aspx, InvoiceDetails.aspx, AddInvoice.aspx, Customers.aspx, InvoiceItems.aspx) using a common Master Page (Site.Master) with Bootstrap.

2. Business/Data Access Layer:

- Repository classes (e.g., InvoiceRepository, CustomerRepository, InvoiceItemRepository) encapsulate all CRUD operations by calling stored procedures in SQL Server.

3. Database Layer:

- SQL Server database (InvoiceDB) with normalized tables:
 - **Customers:** Stores customer information.
 - **Invoices:** Stores invoice headers and references Customers.
 - **Items:** Stores master list of items (name and unit price).
 - **InvoiceItems:** Associates invoices with items and stores quantities.
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Prerequisites

- **Development Environment:** Visual Studio 2019 or later.
- **Framework:** .NET Framework 4.7.2 (or later recommended).
- **Database:** SQL Server Express or full SQL Server.

- **Tools:** SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) for database scripts.
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Setup Instructions

1. Project Creation:

- Create a new ASP.NET WebForms project in Visual Studio.
- Add a Master Page (Site.Master) with Bootstrap references for a consistent UI.
- Add content pages (Default.aspx, InvoiceDetails.aspx, AddInvoice.aspx, Customers.aspx, InvoiceItems.aspx) that reference the Master Page.

2. Database Setup:

- Create a new database (e.g., InvoiceDB) in SQL Server.
- Run the provided T-SQL scripts (see the "Database Schema" and "Stored Procedures" sections below) to create tables and stored procedures.
- Use the test data script to populate the tables.

3. Configure Connection String:

- Update the web.config file with your connection string (e.g., using Windows Authentication or SQL authentication).

4. Data Access Layer:

- Add repository classes (InvoiceRepository, CustomerRepository, InvoiceItemRepository) in a DataAccess folder.
- Ensure these classes call the correct stored procedures for all CRUD operations.

5. (Optional) Authentication Setup:

- Install NuGet packages for ASP.NET Identity and OWIN.
- Create ApplicationUser, ApplicationDbContext, and ApplicationUserManager classes.
- Configure OWIN in Startup.cs.

6. Build and Run:

- Build the project in Visual Studio.
- Run the application locally and verify each feature (invoices, invoice items, and customer management).

Database Schema

Tables

- **Customers:**
 - CustomerID (INT, PK, IDENTITY)
 - Name (NVARCHAR(100))
 - Address (NVARCHAR(255))
 - ContactInfo (NVARCHAR(100))
- **Invoices:**
 - InvoiceID (INT, PK, IDENTITY)
 - CustomerID (INT, FK to Customers)
 - InvoiceDate (DATETIME)
 - TotalAmount (DECIMAL(18,2))
- **Items:**
 - ItemID (INT, PK, IDENTITY)
 - Name (NVARCHAR(255))
 - UnitPrice (DECIMAL(18,2))
- **InvoiceItems:**
 - InvoiceItemID (INT, PK, IDENTITY)
 - InvoiceID (INT, FK to Invoices)
 - ItemID (INT, FK to Items)
 - Quantity (INT)

Note: Foreign key constraints enforce referential integrity. Optionally, you may enable cascade deletes on child records.

Stored Procedures

Below are examples of stored procedures for key operations:

Invoice Stored Procedures

- spGetAllInvoices
- spGetInvoiceById
- spAddInvoice

- `spUpdateInvoice`
- `spDeleteInvoice`

InvoiceItems Stored Procedures

- `spGetInvoiceItems`
- `spAddInvoiceItem`
- `spUpdateInvoiceItem`
- `spDeleteInvoiceItem`

Customer Stored Procedures

- `spGetAllCustomers`
- `spGetCustomerById`
- `spAddCustomer`
- `spUpdateCustomer`
- `spDeleteCustomer`

Data Access Layer

The data access layer consists of repository classes that encapsulate all database interactions. Examples include:

- **InvoiceRepository:** Uses stored procedures to get all invoices, get invoice by ID, add, update, and delete invoices.
- **CustomerRepository:** Handles CRUD operations for customers.
- **InvoiceItemRepository:** Manages invoice items using stored procedures for adding, updating, and deleting invoice items.

Each repository uses ADO.NET with `SqlConnection`, `SqlCommand`, and `CommandType.StoredProcedure` to perform operations securely and efficiently.

UI and Code-Behind

- **Default.aspx:** Lists all invoices in a GridView using `InvoiceRepository.GetAllInvoices`.
- **AddInvoice.aspx:** Allows the addition of new invoices.
- **Customers.aspx:** Enables managing customers with add, update, and delete functionality similar to the InvoiceItems screen.

- **InvoiceItems.aspx:** Provides an interface to add, update, and delete invoice items for a selected invoice.

Each page interacts with the data access layer, ensuring a separation of concerns and maintainable code.

Deployment

1. Build the Project:

- Build the solution in Visual Studio.

2. Deploy to IIS:

- Publish the project to IIS (or your hosting environment) and ensure the web.config connection string is updated appropriately.

3. Database Deployment:

- Run all stored procedure and table creation scripts on the production SQL Server.

4. Security & Configuration:

- Verify firewall settings, security configurations, and authentication mechanisms before going live.
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Troubleshooting & Future Enhancements

• Troubleshooting:

- Ensure the database and stored procedures exist before running the application.
- Check connection string settings if database connectivity issues occur.
- Verify the cascade delete settings or manually delete child records if foreign key conflicts occur.

• Future Enhancements:

- Improve error handling and logging.
 - Expand ASP.NET Identity for user and role management.
 - Enhance UI and add client-side validation.
 - Consider an ORM (like Entity Framework) for advanced data access.
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Conclusion

This documentation outlines the architecture, setup, and components of the Invoice System project. By following the provided instructions and scripts, you can build a robust, enterprise-ready application that cleanly separates the presentation, business, and data access layers using stored procedures, repository classes, and ASP.NET WebForms with Bootstrap.