在C# MVC的專案中 寫一個進銷存系統 但Controller中如果直接把邏輯 寫在裡面 感覺又會不太好 但想抽出來好像又礙於對於View有時總需要 一些其他資料 所以通常MVC專案中會怎麼做去處理

在C# MVC專案中,確實不建議將業務邏輯直接寫在Controller中。這會導致Controller變得過於臃腫 且難以維護。通常的做法是將業務邏輯抽取到服務層(Service Layer)或使用應用程式服務(Application Services),這樣可以保持Controller的簡潔,並使代碼更加模組化和可測試。

### 以下是一般的做法:

## 1. 服務層(Service Layer):

建立一個服務層來處理業務邏輯。服務層中的類別負責具體的業務邏輯和數據處理。

## 2. 資料訪問層(Repository Layer):

使用資料訪問層來處理數據庫操作。這層將數據庫操作從業務邏輯中分離出來,使代碼更加清 晰。

## 3. 依賴注入(Dependency Injection):

使用依賴注入將服務層和資料訪問層注入到Controller中,這樣可以提高代碼的可測試性和靈活性。

#### 4. ViewModel:

使用ViewModel來傳遞視圖需要的數據。ViewModel可以包含來自多個服務或資料源的數據,這 樣可以保持視圖與業務邏輯的分離。



#### 1. 服務層定義

```
○ 複製程式碼
csharp
   Task<Product> GetProductByIdAsync(int id);
   Task<IEnumerable<Product>> GetAllProductsAsync();
   Task AddProductAsync(Product product);
   // 其他進鎖存相關的方法
   private readonly IProductRepository _productRepository;
   public InventoryService(IProductRepository productRepository)
       _productRepository = productRepository;
   }
   public async Task<Product> GetProductByIdAsync(int id)
   {
       return await _productRepository.GetByIdAsync(id);
   }
   public async Task<IEnumerable<Product>> GetAllProductsAsync()
       return await _productRepository.GetAllAsync();
   }
   public async Task AddProductAsync(Product product)
       await _productRepository.AddAsync(product);
   }
   // 其他進銷存相關的方法實現
                                  |\downarrow\rangle
```

#### 2. 資料訪問層定義

```
○ 複製程式碼
csharp
   Task<Product> GetByIdAsync(int id);
   Task<IEnumerable<Product>> GetAllAsync();
   Task AddAsync(Product product);
   // 其他數據庫操作方法
}
public class ProductRepository: IProductRepository
   private readonly AppDbContext _context;
   public ProductRepository(AppDbContext context)
       _context = context;
   }
   public async Task<Product> GetByIdAsync(int id)
   {
       return await _context.Products.FindAsync(id);
   }
   public async Task<IEnumerable<Product>> GetAllAsync()
       return await _context.Products.ToListAsync();
   }
   public async Task AddAsync(Product product)
   {
       await _context.Products.AddAsync(product);
       await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
   }
   // 其他數據庫操作方法實現
                                 \Phi
```

# 3. 依賴注入設定 (在 `Startup.cs `中)

```
csharp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ① 複製程式碼
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
 {
                          services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options =>
                                                     options.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnectionString("DefaultConnecti
                          services.AddScoped<IProductRepository, ProductRepository>();
                          services.AddScoped<IInventoryService, InventoryService>();
                          services.AddControllersWithViews();
```

```
csharp
                                                                ○ 複製程式碼
    private readonly IInventoryService _inventoryService;
   public ProductController(IInventoryService inventoryService)
        _inventoryService = inventoryService;
    public async Task<IActionResult> Index()
       var products = await _inventoryService.GetAllProductsAsync();
        return View(products);
    public async Task<IActionResult> Details(int id)
       var product = await _inventoryService.GetProductByIdAsync(id);
       if (product == null)
           return NotFound();
        return View(product);
    public IActionResult Create()
        return View();
    [HttpPost]
    [ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
   public async Task<IActionResult> Create(Product product)
        if (ModelState.IsValid)
            await _inventoryService.AddProductAsync(product);
            return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
        return View(product);
```

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Create(Product product)
{
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        await _inventoryService.AddProductAsync(product);
        return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
    return View(product);
```

這種方式使得Controller保持簡潔,只負責處理HTTP請求和返回視圖。所有的業務邏輯都在服務層中 處理,數據庫操作則在資料訪問層中處理。這樣的架構使代碼更加模組化、可維護性更高。

