

Functional Domain Driven Design

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What is **DDD?**

DDD is a cul

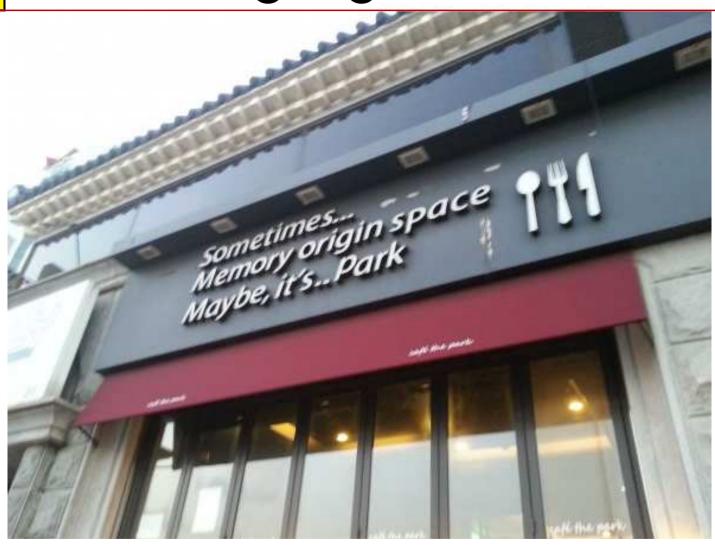
Learning

Empathy

Language

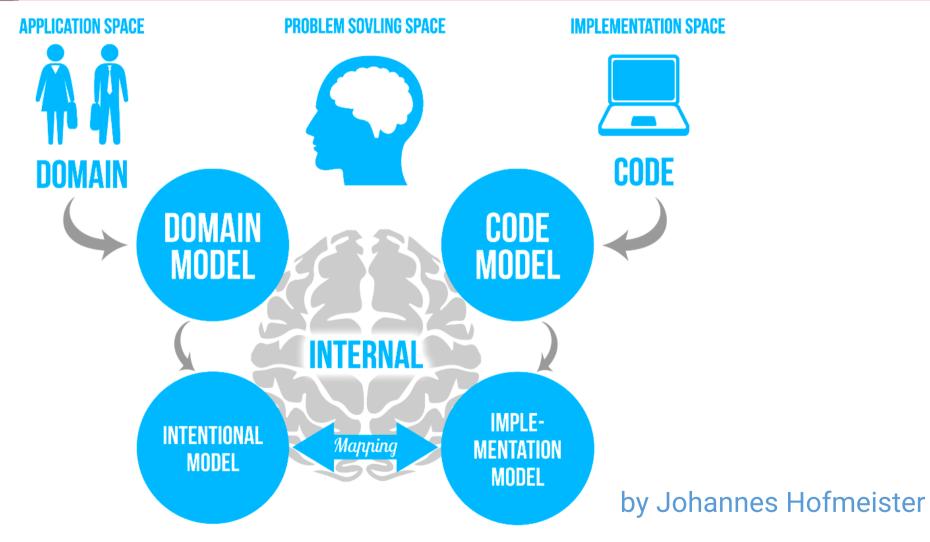


Language matters





Mapping is hard





Low Hanging Fruit **Better Semantics** Domain Model Architecture The Fantastic Four



Value objects

"An immutable object, like money or a date range, whose equality isn't based on identity. In general equality is based on all fields equality."

- Martin Fowler



Value objects

Beschreibt und bemisst in der ubiquitären Sprache

Datum, Zeit

Kundenname: Vor-, Mittel-, Nachname

Währung, Farbe, Telefonnummer, Adresse, ...



```
public class CompanyProfile
{
   public String BusinessName { get; set; }
   public String TaxCode { get; set; }
   public String VatNumber { get; set; }

   public String AssignedBank { get; set; }
   public Boolean IsBankAuthorized { get; set; }
}
```



```
public class CompanyProfile
   public String BusinessName { get; private set; }
   public String TaxCode { get; private set; }
   public String VatNumber { get; private set; }
   public CompanyProfile(String businessName, String taxCode, String vatNumber=null)
       // check if parameters are valid
       BusinessName = businessName;
       TaxCode = taxCode;
       VatNumber = vatNumber;
```



```
public class CompanyProfile
   public String BusinessName { get; private set; }
   public String TaxCode { get; private set; }
   public String VatNumber { get; private set; }
   public CompanyProfile(String businessName, String taxCode, String vatNumber=null)
                          public override Boolean Equals(Object other)
       // check if parameters are valid
                                         var target = other as CompanyProfile;
       BusinessName = businessName;
                                         return target == null ? false :
       TaxCode = taxCode;
                                                 target.BusinessName == this.Bu
       VatNumber = vatNumber;
                                                 && target.TaxCode == this.TaxCo
                                                 && target.VatCode == this.VatC
```



```
public class CompanyProfile
                                                public override Int32 GetHashCode()
   public String BusinessName { get; private set; }
                                                               // ...
   public String TaxCode { get; private set; }
   public String VatNumber { get; private set; }
   public CompanyProfile(String businessName, String taxCode, String vatNumber=null)
                          public override Boolean Equals(Object other)
       // check if parameters are valid
                                         var target = other as CompanyProfile;
       BusinessName = businessName;
                                         return target == null ? false :
       TaxCode = taxCode;
                                                 target.BusinessName == this.B
       VatNumber = vatNumber;
                                                 && target.TaxCode == this.Tax
                                                 && target.VatCode == this.Vat
```



```
public override Int32 GetHashCode()
public class CompanyProfile
                                 public String BusinessName { get; private set; }
                                             public CompanyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

public CompanyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

public CompanyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, String vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, string vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, string taxCode, string vatNumber=null)

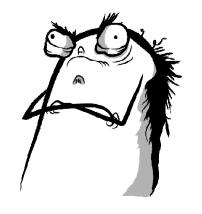
var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, string vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, string vatNumber=null)

var target = other as companyProfile(String businessName, string taxCode, stri
                                      public String TaxCode { get; private set; }
                                          public String VatNumber { get; private set; }
          {
                                                        }
```



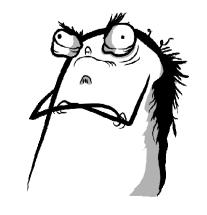
Value types in F#





Value types in F#

```
type CompanyProfile = {
    BusinessName : string
    Tax_Code : string
    VatNumber : string
}
```





Value types in F#

```
type CompanyProfile = {
       BusinessName : string
       Tax Code : string
       VatNumber : string option
let profile = {
  BusinessName = "Heimeshoff IT"
 Tax Code = "1234567890"
```





Low Hanging Fruit **Better Semantics** Domain Model Architecture The Fantastic Four



F# is very nice



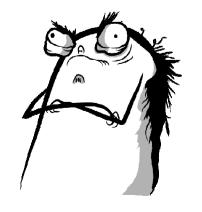
Turning Signal-Nice signal-Nice



Option type

```
let div x y =
    if y = 0 then None
    else Some(x/y)

x:int -> y:int -> int option
```





```
let div x y =
   if y = 0 then None
   else Some(x/y)
```





>> Incomplete pattern matches on this expression.





Discriminated unions



Discriminated unions



Record



Immutability

```
let mein_Auto = { Marke = Audi; Farbe = BoringGray }
let pimped = { mein_Auto with Farbe = DemonRed}
```



Type inference

```
let multiply x y = x * y
multiply 2 2
```

```
x:int -> y:int -> int
```



Partial application

```
let multiply x y = x * y
x:int -> y:int -> int

let umsatzsteuer x = multiply 19
x:int -> int

let steuern = umsatzsteuer 200
(steuern = 38)
```



```
let versende Waren =
  an_Post(gruppieren(verpacken(sortieren(Waren))))
```



```
let versende Waren = Waren
|> sortieren |> verpacken |> gruppieren |> an_Post...
```



```
let versende Waren = Waren
|> sortieren
|> verpacken
|> nach_Produktart_gruppieren
|> an PostService uebergeben
```





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Domain model

"By using the model-based language pervasively and not being satisfied until it flows, we approach a model that is complete and comprehensible, made up of simple elements that combine to express complex ideas."

- Eric Evans



Domain model

```
'I' means a choice -- pick
   module CardGame = Sounded context
                                                    one from the list
      type Suit = Club | Diamond | Spade | Heart
      type Rank = Two | Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven | Eight
                    | Nine | Ten | Jack | Queen | King | Ace
Ubiquitous, language
      type Card = Suit * Rank
                                 means a pair. Choose one from each type
      type Hand = Card list 4
                                      list type is built in
      type Deck = Card list
                                                          X -> Y means a
      type Player = {Name:string; Hand:Hand}
                                                          function
      type Game = {Deck:Deck; Players: Player list}
                                                          - input of type X
                                                          - output of type Y
      type Deal = Deck \rightarrow (Deck * Card)
      type PickupCard = (Hand * Card) → Hand
```

by Scott Wlaschin



Domain model

- 1: A company must have a bank to work with
- 2: A company can be authorized to work with its assigned bank
- 3: A company can be not authorized to work with its assigned bank



```
public class Company
{
    ...

public String AssignedBank { get; set; }
    public Boolean IsBankAuthorized { get; set; }
}
```



Make illegal states unrepresentable!



type Bank = Bank of string



```
type Bank = Bank of string
```

```
type UnauthorizedBank = UnauthorizedBank of Bank
type AuthorizedBank = AuthorizedBank of Bank
```





```
type Bank = Bank of string
type UnauthorizedBank = UnauthorizedBank of Bank
type AuthorizedBank = AuthorizedBank of Bank
type AssignedBank =
    Unauthorized of UnauthorizedBank
    Authorized of AuthorizedBank
type CompanyProfile = {
   BusinessName : string,
   Tax_Code : string,
   VatNumber : string option }
```



```
type Bank = Bank of string
type UnauthorizedBank = UnauthorizedBank of Bank
type AuthorizedBank = AuthorizedBank of Bank
type AssignedBank =
    Unauthorized of UnauthorizedBank
    Authorized of AuthorizedBank
type CompanyProfile = {
                                            type Company = {
                                               Profile : CompanyProfile,
   BusinessName : string,
   Tax_Code : string,
                                               Bank : AssignedBank
   VatNumber : string option }
```



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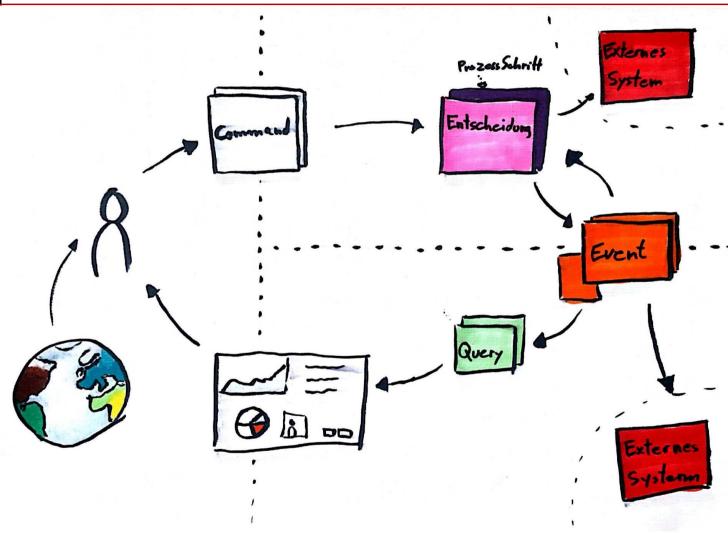
CQRS & Event Sourcing

'A single model cannot be appropriate for reporting, searching and transactional behavior.'

- Greg Young



CQRS & Event Sourcing





Object oriented approach



```
public void AddItemToCart(Item item)
{
    // validation
    if (item == null)
        throw new ArgumentNullException();

    // execution
    _items.Add(item.Id);
}
```



```
public void AddItemToCart(Item item)
{
   if (item == null)
      throw new ArgumentNullException();
  var domainEvent = new ItemAddedToCart
      { CartId = this.Id, ItemId = item.Id };
  Apply(domainEvent)
private void Apply(ItemAddedToCart domainEvent)
  _items.Add(domainEvent.ItemId);
```



```
public void AddItemToCart(Item item)
{
   if (item == null)
      throw new ArgumentNullException();
  var domainEvent = new ItemAddedToCart
      { CartId = this.Id, ItemId = item.Id };
  Apply(this, domainEvent)
private void Apply(Cart target, ItemAddedToCart domainEvent)
  target._items.Add(domainEvent.ItemId);
```



```
public static Cart Apply(Cart target, CartCreated domainEvent)
    return new Cart { Id = domainEvent.CartId, items = new String[0] };
}
public static Cart Apply(Cart target, ItemAddedToCart domainEvent)
    var items = target. items.ToList();
    items.Add(domainEvent.ItemId);
    return new Cart { Id = domainEvent.CartId, _items = items };
}
public static Cart Apply(Cart target, ItemRemovedFromCart domainEvent)
    var items = target. items.ToList();
    items.Remove(domainEvent.ItemId);
    return new Cart { Id = domainEvent.CartId, items = items };
}
```



var shoppingcart =

Cart.Apply(null, new CartCreated { CartId=1})



var shoppingcart =

```
Cart.Apply(
    Cart.Apply(null, new CartCreated { CartId=1}),
    new ItemAddedToCart { CartId = 1, ItemId = "A" }
)
```







Functional elegance





```
type CartState = {
    Name: string;
    Items: List<int>;
    Active: bool;
}
```



```
type CartState = {
     Name: string;
     Items: List<int>;
     Active: bool;
let apply state event =
    match event with
     CartOpened x \rightarrow \{ Cart.empty with Name = x \}
      ItemAdded x \rightarrow \{ state with Items = List.append state.Items [x] \}
      ItemRemoved x -> { state with Items = List.filter (fun i -> i <> x ) state.Items }
     Removed -> { state with Items = List.empty }
     Checkedout -> { state with Active = false }
```





```
var events = new [
   new CartCreated { CartId=1},
   new ItemAddedToCart { CartId = 1, ItemId = "A" },
   new ItemAddedToCart { CartId = 1, ItemId = "B" },
   new ItemRemovedFromCart { CartId = 1, ItemId = "A"}
Public Cart State(Cart cart, List<DomainEvents> events)
{
   If (Cart == null) throw new TuMaDieMöhrchenException();
   foreach(var event in events)
      cart.Apply(event);
```



```
let domainEvents = [
    CartOpened("cart1");
    ItemAdded(1);
    ItemAdded(2);
    Removed(1);
]

let state = List.fold apply Cart.empty domainEvents
```



And what about projections?



Projections

```
type CartReadmodel = {
     Name: string;
     Items: List<int>;
     Active: bool;
let apply state event =
    match event with
     CartOpened x \rightarrow \{ Cart.empty with Name = x \}
      ItemAdded x \rightarrow \{ state with Items = List.append state.Items [x] \}
      ItemRemoved x -> { state with Items = List.filter (fun i -> i <> x ) state.Items }
     Removed -> { state with Items = List.empty }
     Checkedout -> { state with Active = false }
```



Projections

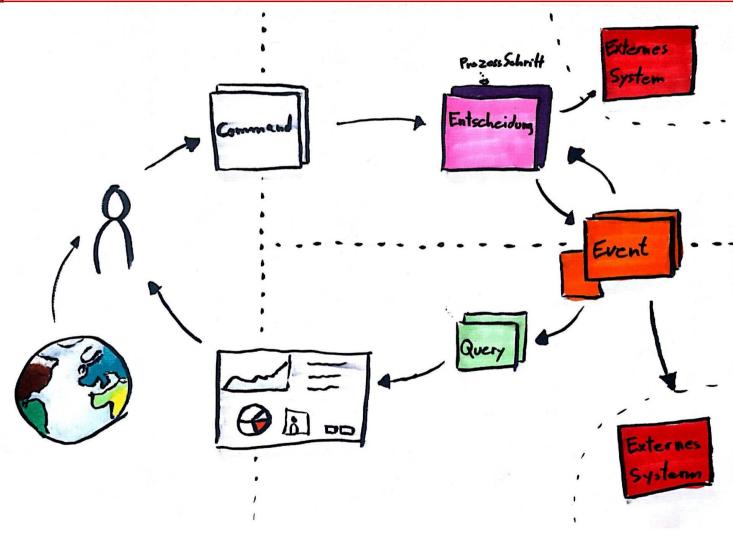
```
type RemovedItemsReadmodel = {
     Name: string;
     Items: List<int>;
let apply state event =
    match event with
     CartOpened x \rightarrow \{ Cart.empty with Name = x \}
      ItemAdded x \rightarrow \{ state with Items = List.filter (fun i -> i <> x ) state.Items \}
      ItemRemoved x \rightarrow \{ state with Items = List.append state.Items [x] \}
      Removed -> { state with Items = List.append state.Items }
      Checkedout _ -> _
```



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The Fantastic Four





The Fantastic Four

```
type Intention = state -> command

type Geschäftsregel = (history * command) -> events

type Interpretation = event list -> state

type Automation = event -> command | event
```





FUNCTIONAL ALL THE THINGS!!!!





FUNCTIONAL ALL THE THINGS!!!!

