





Async-architecture





Steps

1. Gather requirements
2. Define actions
 - Structure
 - Actor
 - Command
 - Data
 - Event
3. Define data model
 - a. List all of the data models
 - b. Draw it and relationships between them
4. Define domains
 - Use actor-context approach that focuses on the business transactions and accepts models duplication

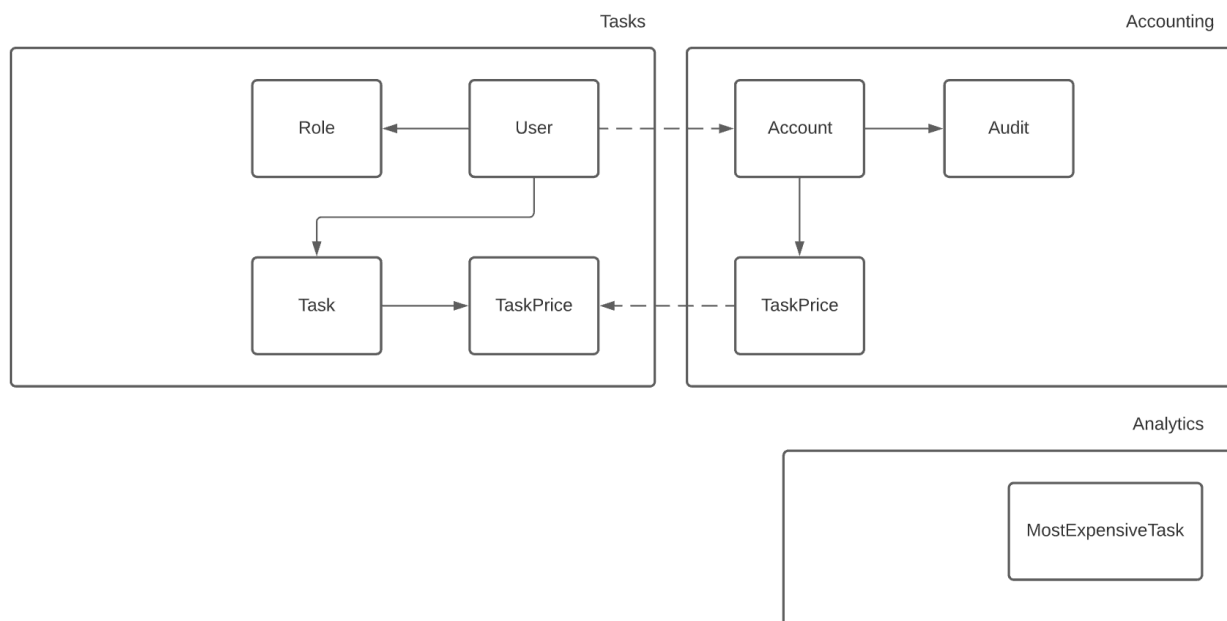
Implementation

Actions

 Actor	 Command	 Data	 Event
<u>User</u>	Create Task	Title, description, Status	TaskCreated
<u>User</u>	Login	Photo	Loggedin
<u>Manager, Admin</u>	AssignTasks		TasksAssigned
<u>User</u>	CompleteTask	TaskId, UserId	TaskCompleted
<u>TaskCreated</u>	AssignPrice	TaskId	PriceAssigned

 Actor	 Command	 Data	 Event
<u>TaskAssigned</u>	WithdrawAssignedUser	UserId	UserWithdrawn
<u>TaskCompleted</u>	IncreaseUserBalance	UserId	UserBalanceIncreased
[CRON]	PayUser	UserId	UserPaid
<u>UserWithdrawed</u>	CreateAuditRecord	amount, UserId, type = Withdraw	AuditRecordCreated
<u>UserPaid</u>	CreateAuditRecord	amount, UserId, type = Deposit	AuditRecordCreated

Data model, separated by domains



Services

- API Gateway
- TasksService
- AccountingService
- AnalyticsService

Events

Domain Events

- TaskAssigned
- TaskCompleted
- PriceAssigned
- UserWithdrawn
- UserBalanceIncreased
- UserPaid

CUD Events

- TaskCreated
- TaskUpdated
- TaskDeleted
- AuditRecordCreated
- UserUpdated
- UserDeleted
- UserCreated
- TaskPriceCreated