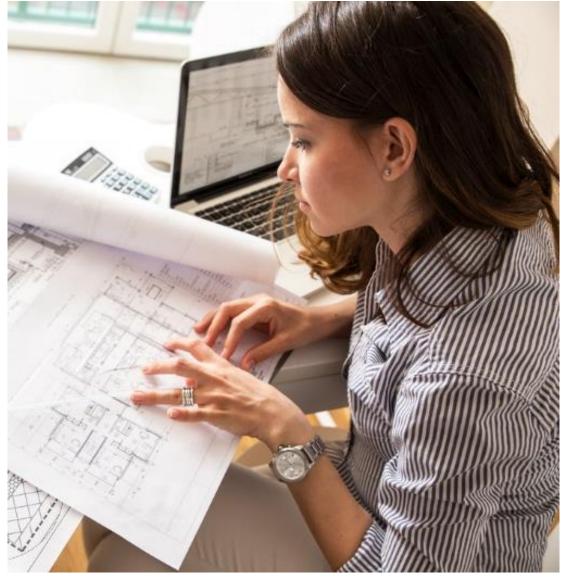
Clean Architecture

Patterns, Practices, and Principles

@matthewrenze
#devup

















About Me

Independent consultant

Education

B.S. in Computer Science (ISU)

B.A. in Philosophy (ISU)

Community

Public Speaker

Pluralsight Author

Microsoft MVP

ASPInsider

Open-Source Software

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY







PLATINUM





Byrne Software



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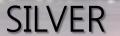














Overview

- 1. Clean Architecture
- 2. Domain-Centric Architecture
- 3. Application Layer
- 4. Commands and Queries
- 5. Functional Organization
- 6. Microservices

Focus

Enterprise Architecture
Line-of-Business Applications
Modern equivalent of 3-Layer

Focus

Generally applicable
6 Key Points
Q & A

What is Software Architecture?

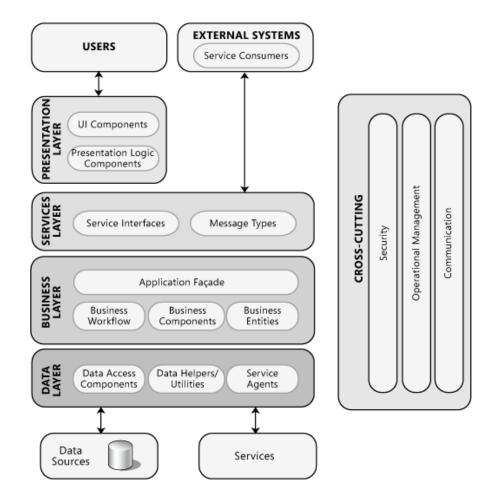
High-level

Structure

Layers

Components

Relationships



Source: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff650706.aspx

Levels of Architectural Abstraction

System

Sub-systems

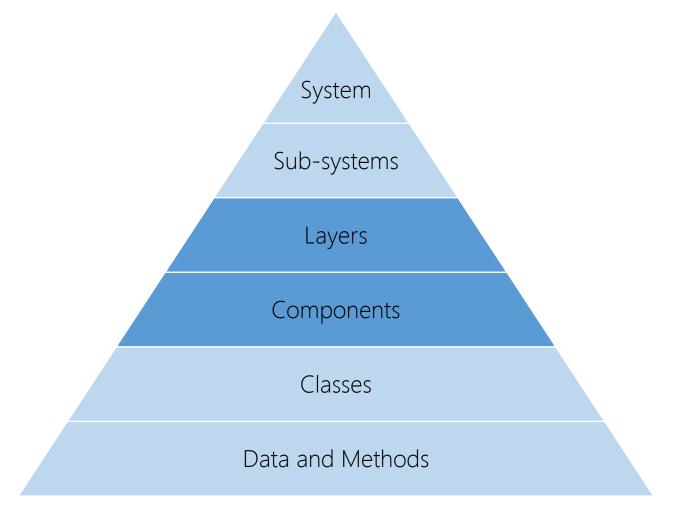
Layers

Components

Classes

Data and Methods

Levels of Architectural Abstraction



Messy vs Clean Architecture

Messy vs Clean Architecture



Messy vs Clean Architecture





What Is Bad Architecture?

Complex

Inconsistent

Incoherent

Ridged

Brittle

Untestable

Unmaintainable



Simple

Understandable

Flexible

Emergent

Testable

Maintainable



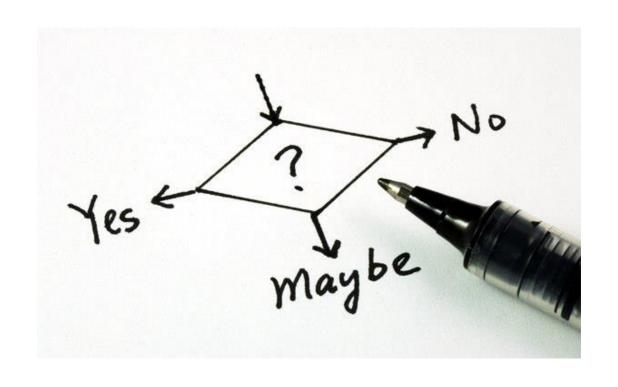
Why Is Clean Architecture Important?

Cost/benefit
Minimize cost to maintain
Maximize business value

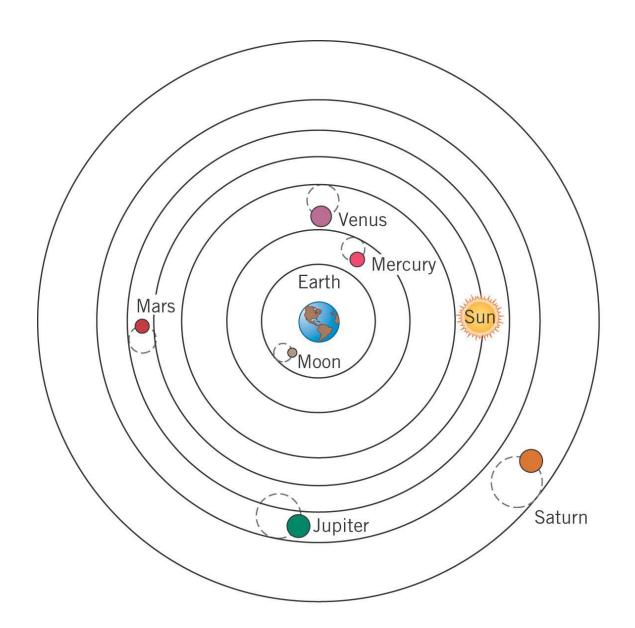


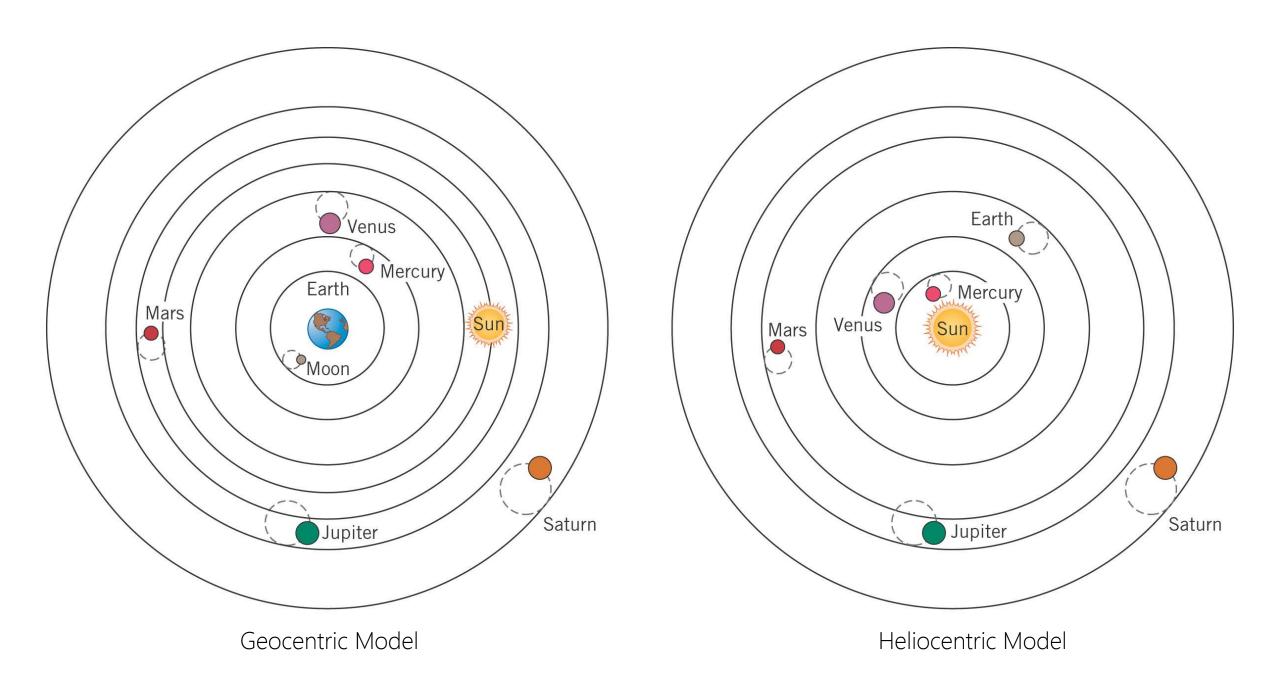
Decisions, Decisions, Decisions...

Context is king
All decisions are a tradeoff
Use your best judgement

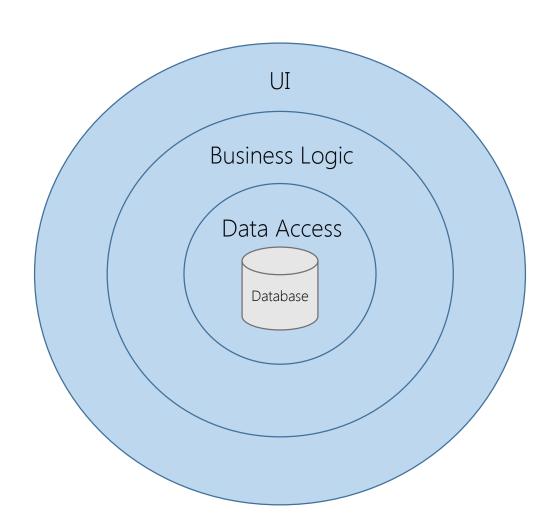


Domain-Centric Architecture

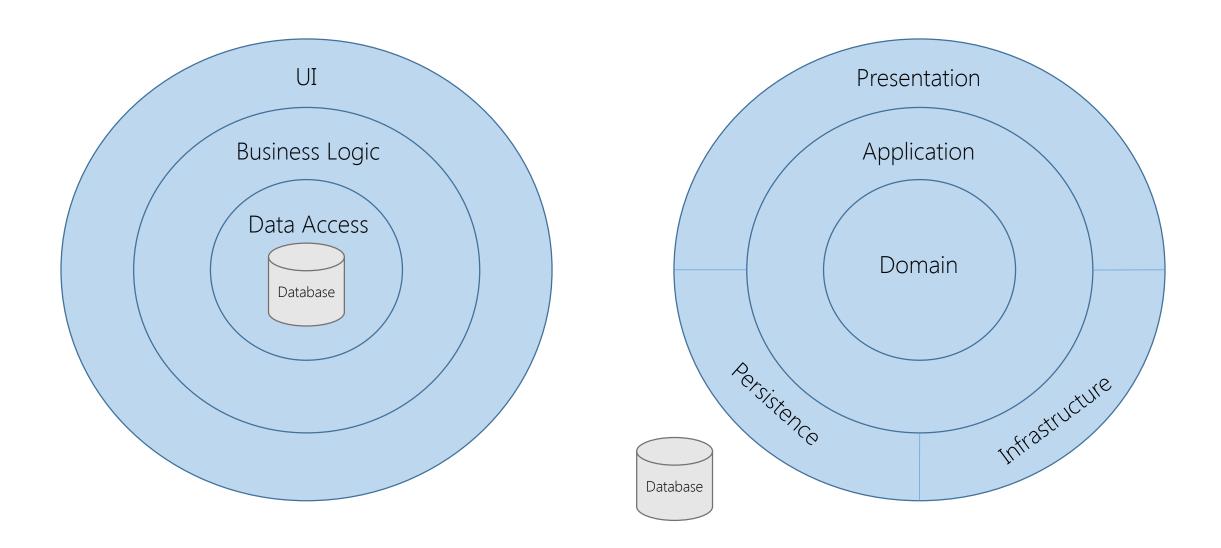




Classic 3-layer Database-centric Architecture



Database- vs. Domain-centric Architecture



"The first concern of the architect is to make sure that the house is usable, it is not to ensure that the house is made of brick."

Uncle Bob

Essential vs. Detail

Space is essential
Usability is essential
Building material is a detail
Ornamentation is a detail



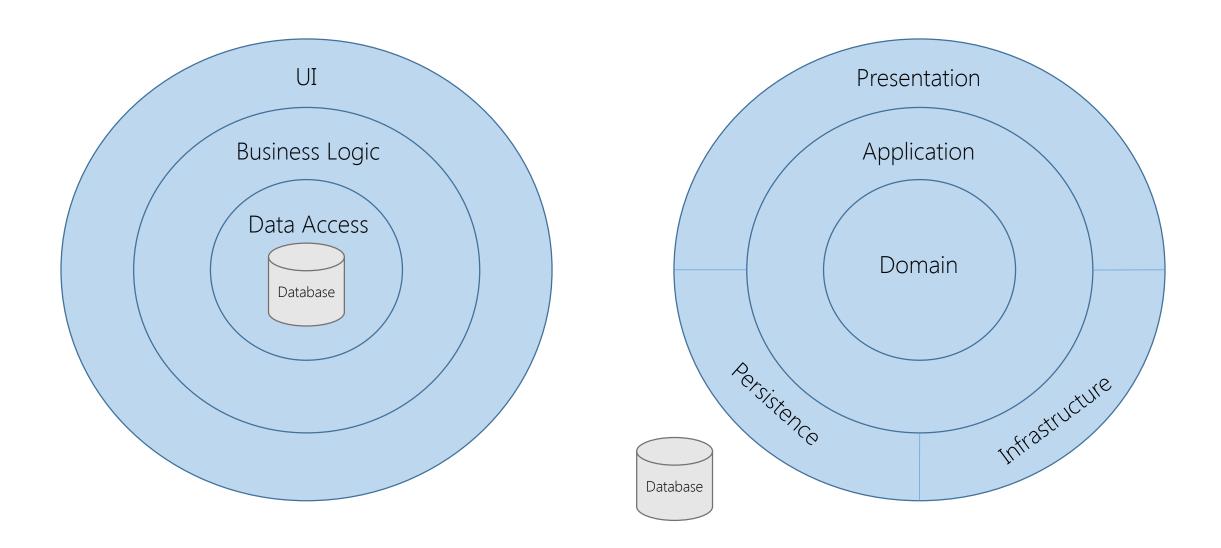
Source: http://www.whitegadget.com/attachments/pc-wallpapers/85254d1320380902-house-house-wallpaper.jpg

Essential vs. Detail

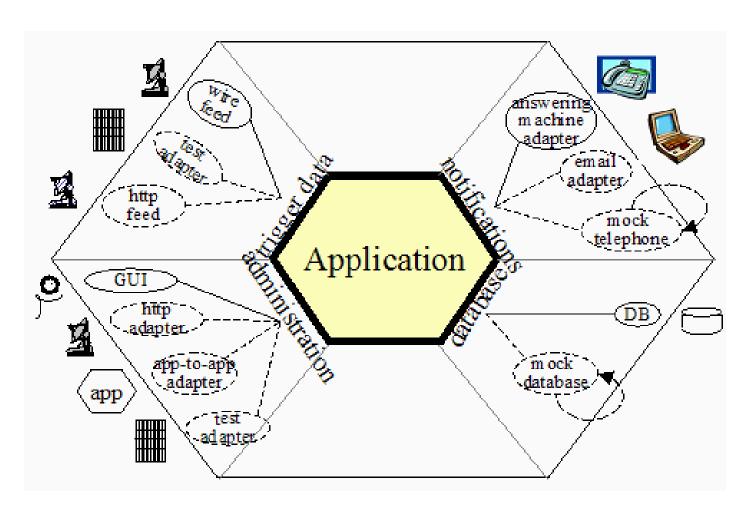
Domain is essential
Use cases are essential
Presentation is a detail
Persistence is a detail



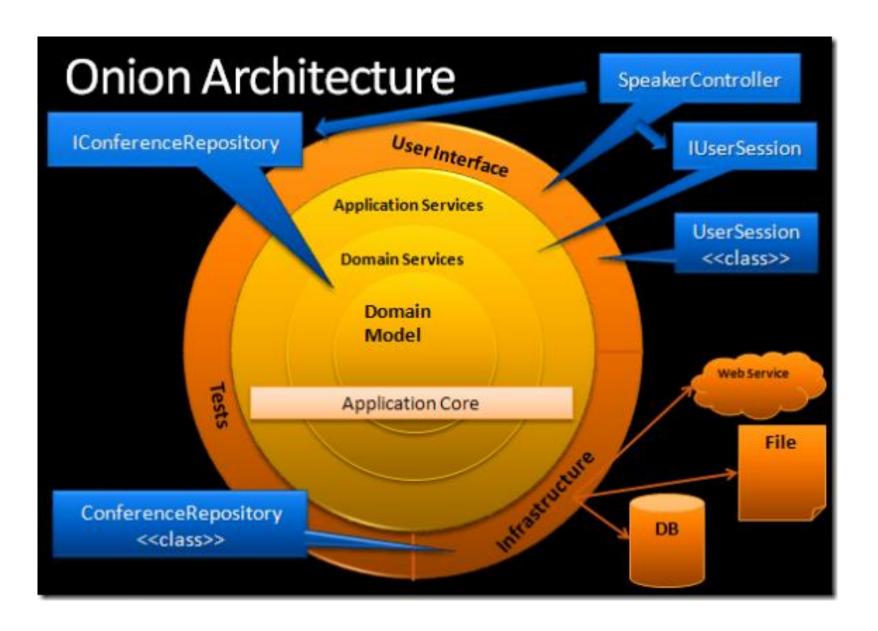
Database- vs. Domain-centric Architecture

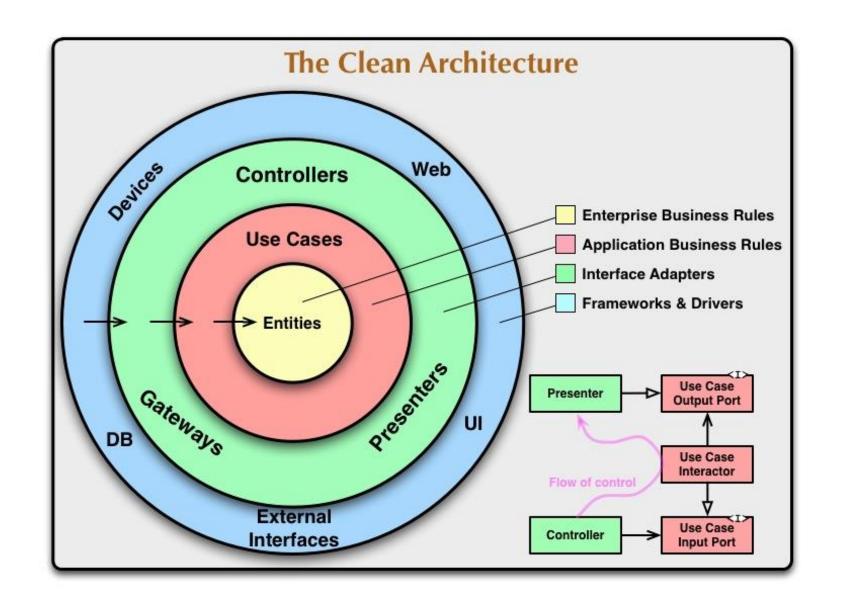


Hexagonal Architecture

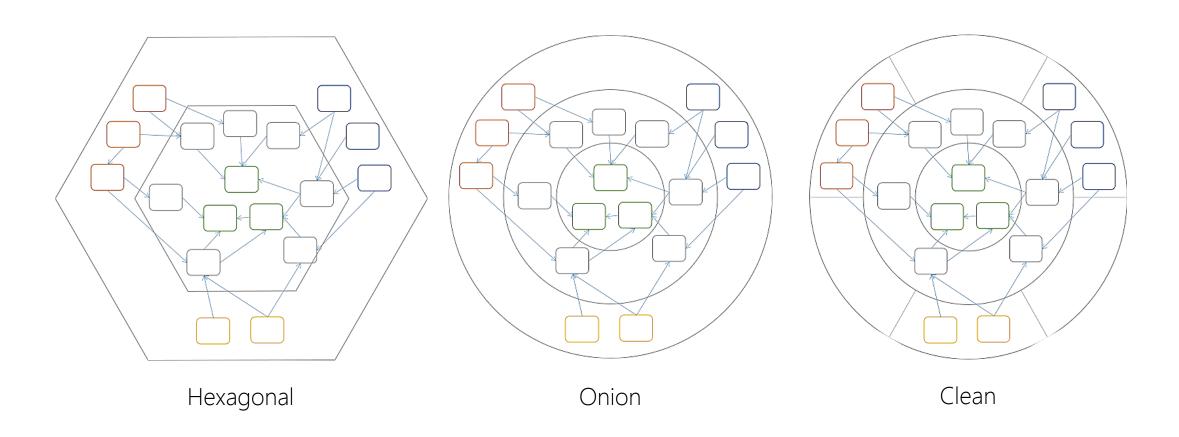


Source: http://alistair.cockburn.us/Hexagonal+architecture





It's All the Same Thing



Why Use Domain-Centric Architecture?

Pros

Focus on essential

Less coupling to details

Necessary for DDD

Why Use Domain-Centric Architecture?

Pros

Focus on essential

Less coupling to details

Necessary for DDD

Cons

Change is difficult

Requires extra thought

Initial higher cost

Application Layer

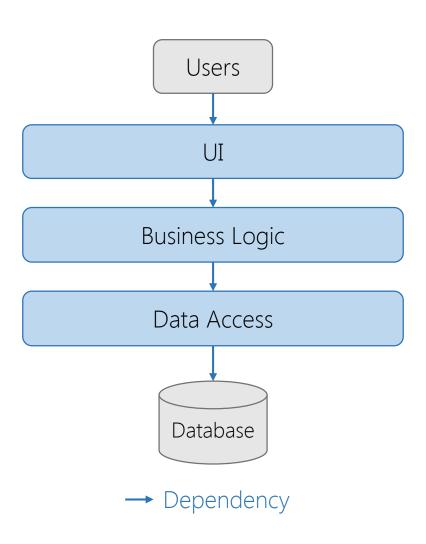
What Are Layers?

Levels of abstraction
Single-Responsibility Principle
Developer roles / skills
Multiple implementations
Varying rates of change

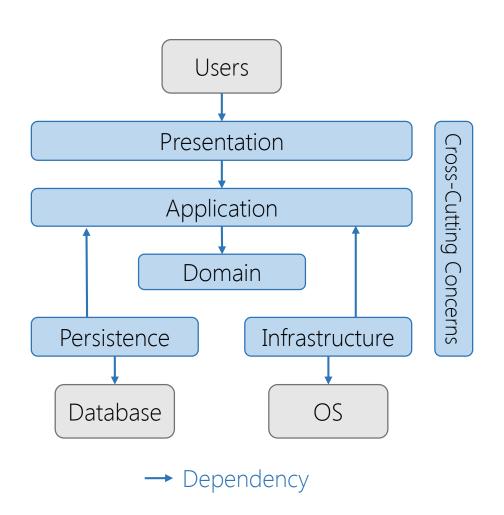


Source: http://www.followmefoodie.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Spumone-Layered-Cake.jpg

Classic 3-Layer Architecture

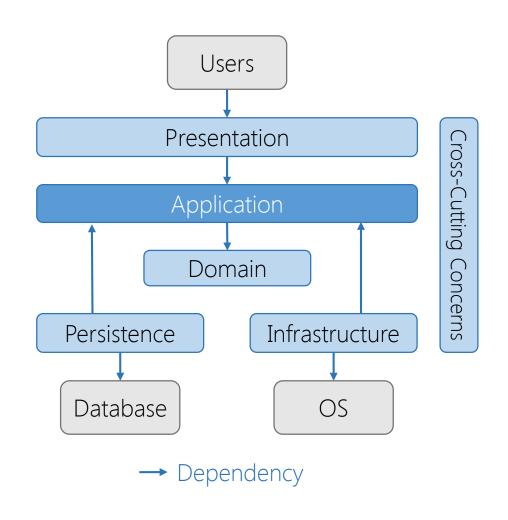


Modern 4-Layer Architecture



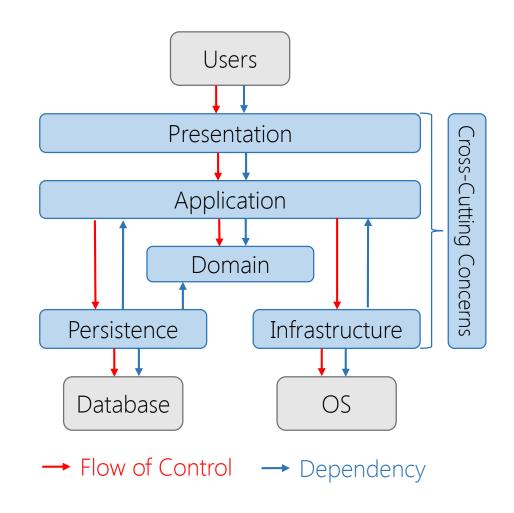
Application Layer

Implements use cases
High-level application logic
Knows about domain
No knowledge of other layers
Contains interfaces for details



Layer Dependencies

Dependency inversion
Inversion of control
Independent deployability
Flexibility and maintainability



Users Presentation SalesController **Application** Cross-Cutting Concerns **ICreateSaleCommand IDateService** DateService CreateSaleCommand **IDatabaseContext** IInventoryClient Domain Sale Persistence Infrastructure **→** Composition DatabaseContext InventoryClient --▶ Implements Database OS

Why Use an Application Layer?

Pros

Focus is on use cases

Easy to understand

Follows DIP

Why Use an Application Layer?

Pros

Focus is on use cases

Easy to understand

Follows DIP

Cons

Additional cost

Requires extra thought

IoC is counter-intuitive

Commands and Queries

Command-Query Separation

Command

Does something

Modifies state

Should not return a value

Command-Query Separation

Command

Does something

Modifies state

Should not return a value

Query

Answers a question

Does not modify state

Always returns a value

Command-Query Separation

Command

Does something

Modifies state

Should not return a value

(ideally)

Query

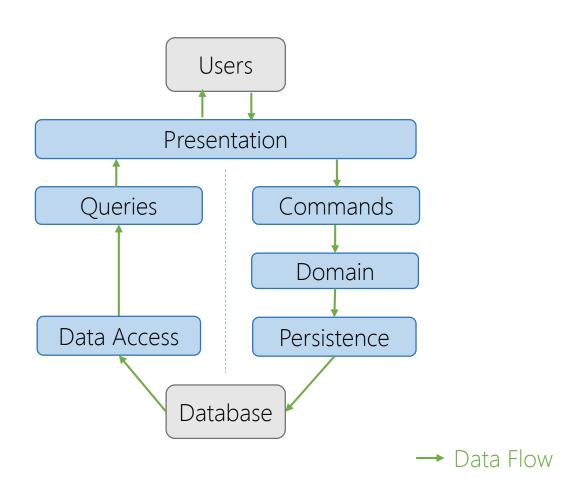
Answers a question

Does not modify state

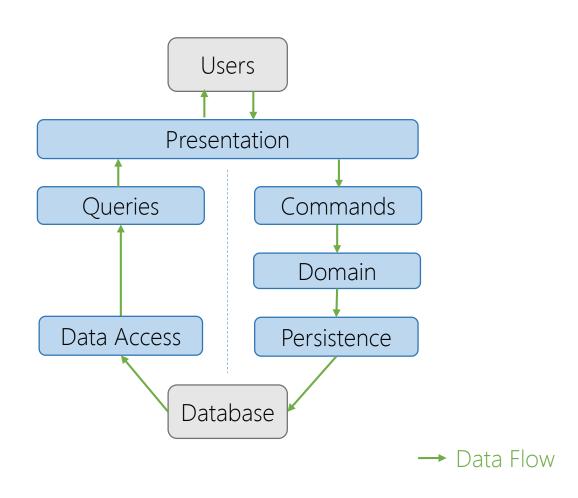
Always returns a value

Avoid mixing the two!

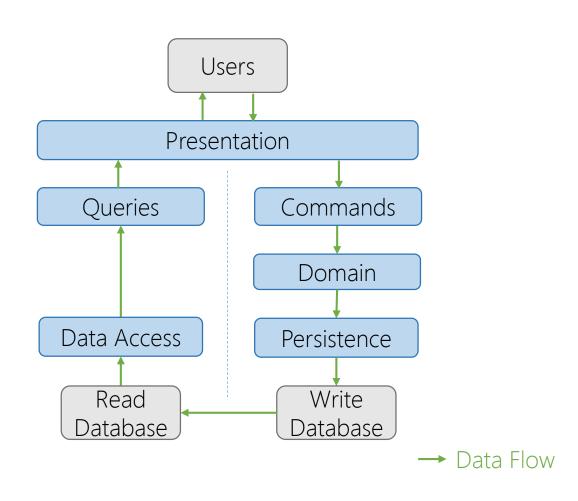
CQRS Architectures



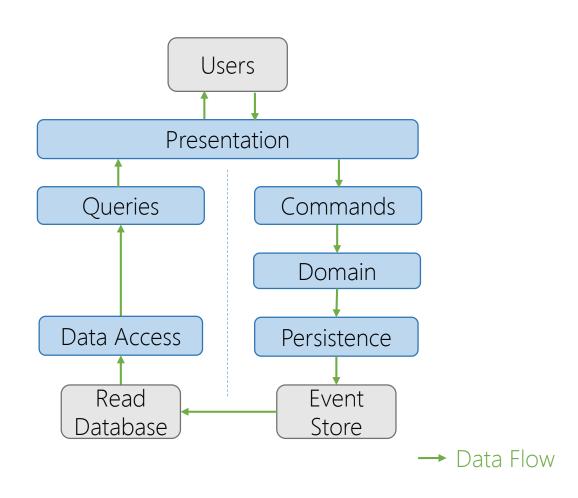
CQRS Type 1 – Single Database



CQRS Type 2 – Read/Write Databases

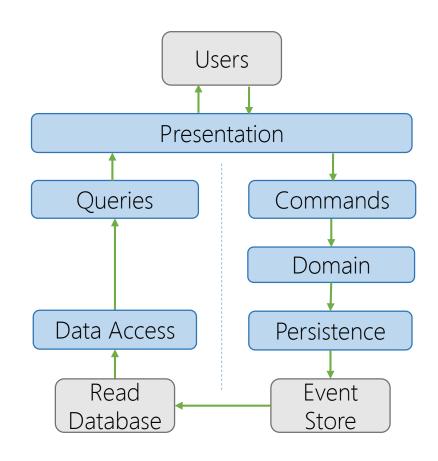


CQRS Type 3 – Event Sourcing



CQRS Type 3 – Event Sourcing

Complete audit trail
Point-in-time reconstruction
Replay events
Rebuild production database



Why Use CQRS?

Pros

More efficient design
Simpler within each stack
Optimized performance

Why Use CQRS?

Pros

More efficient design
Simpler within each stack
Optimized performance

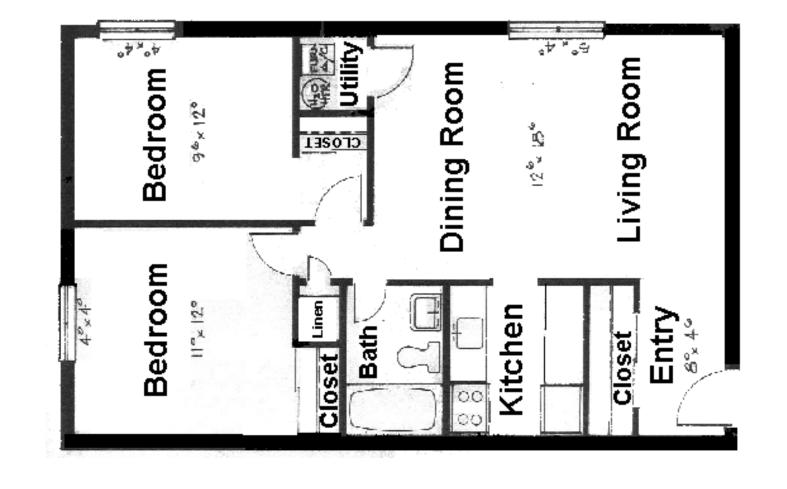
Cons

Inconsistent across stacks
Type 2 is more complex
Type 3 might be overkill

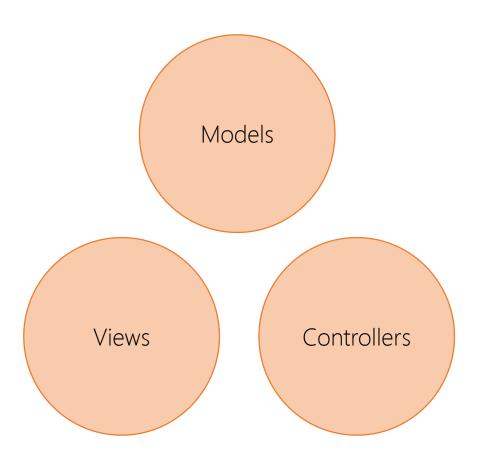
Functional Organization

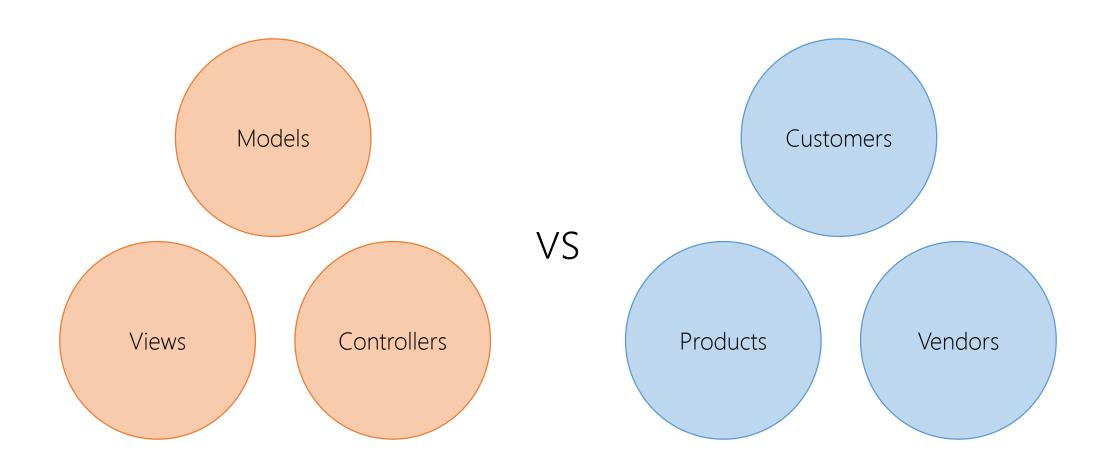
"The architecture should scream the intent of the system!"

Uncle Bob



| Material | Quantity | Cost |
|------------|----------|----------|
| Appliances | 5 | \$5,000 |
| Cabinets | 10 | \$2,500 |
| Doors | 15 | \$750 |
| Fixtures | 12 | \$2,400 |
| Floors | 9 | \$4,000 |
| Walls | 20 | \$10,000 |
| Windows | 8 | \$2,500 |





- Content
- Controllers
- Models
- Scripts
- Views

- Content
- Controllers
- Models
- Scripts
- Views

- Customers
- Employees
- Products
- Sales

VS

Vendors

So what?





Why Use Functional Organization

Pros

Spatial locality

Easy to navigate

Avoid vendor lock-in

Why Use Functional Organization

Pros

Spatial locality

Easy to navigate

Avoid vendor lock-in

Cons

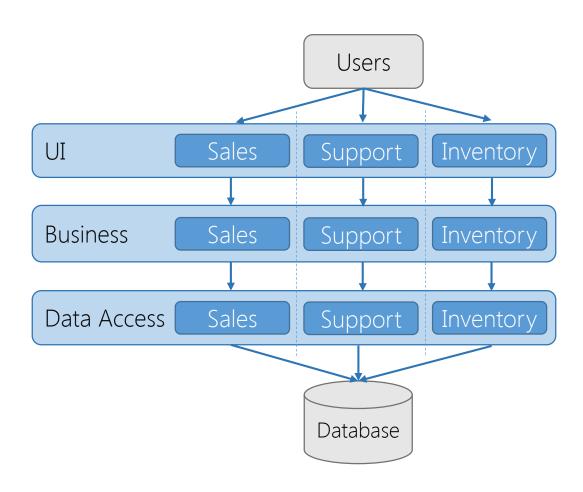
Lose framework conventions

Lose automatic scaffolding

Categorical is easier at first

Microservices

Components



Problem Domain

Sales

Sales Opportunity

Contact

Sales Person

Product

Sales Territory

Support

Support Ticket

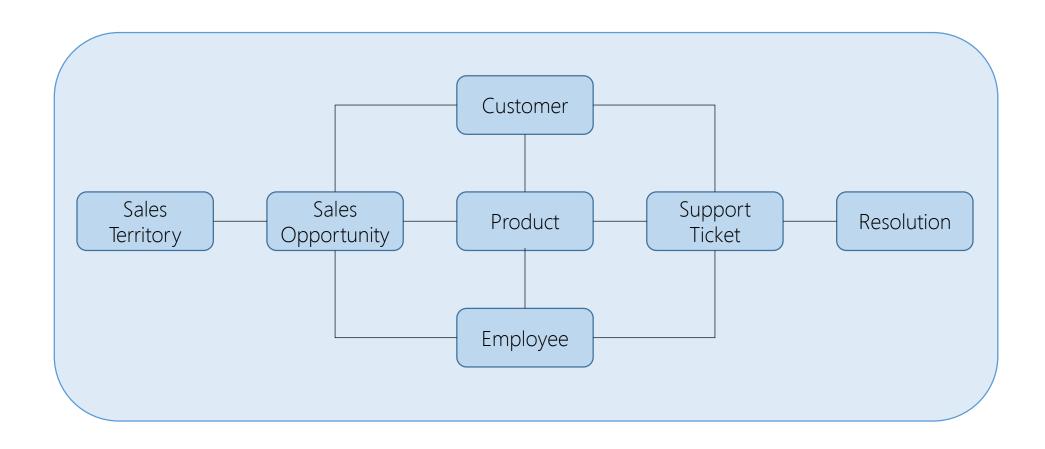
Customer

Support Person

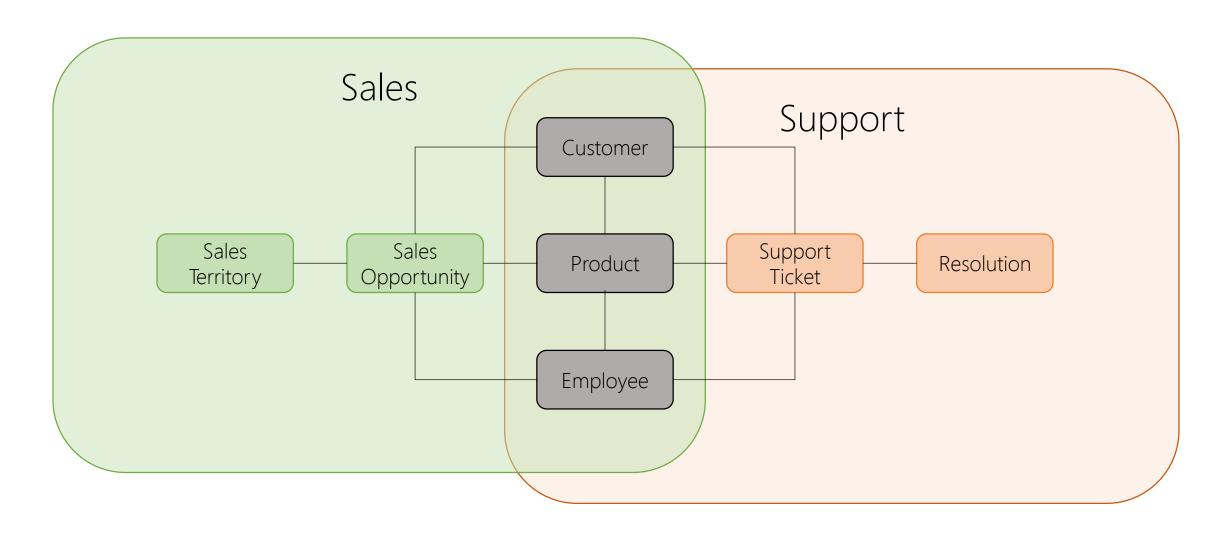
Product

Resolution

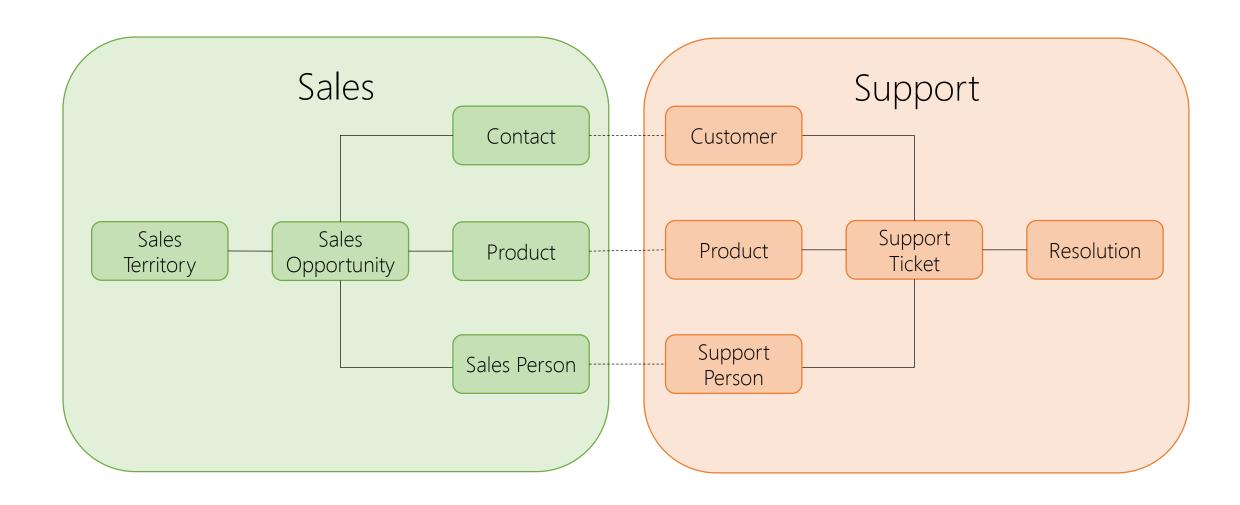
Single Domain Model



Bounded Contexts

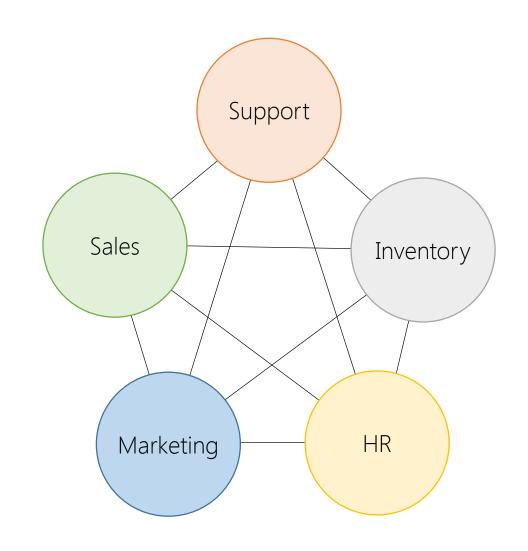


Bounded Contexts



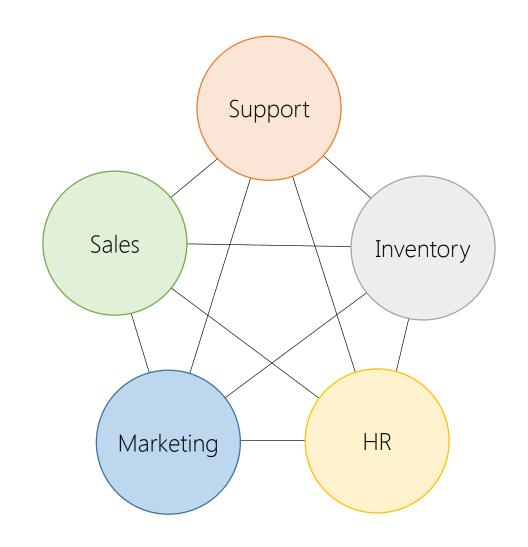
Microservice Architectures

Subdivide system
Bounded contexts
Small teams



Microservice Architectures

Independent Similar to SOA



Why Use Microservices?

Pros

Less cost for large domains

Smaller teams

Independence

Why Use Microservices?

Pros

Less cost for large domains

Smaller teams

Independence

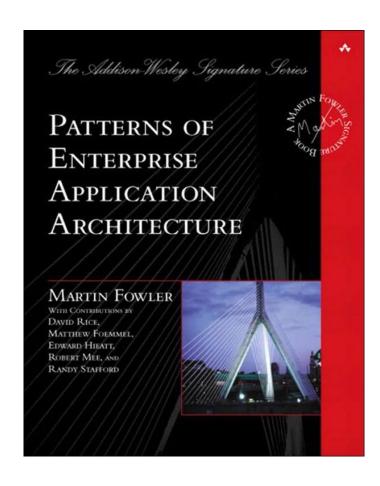
Cons

Only for large domains

Higher up-front cost

Distributed system costs

Code Demo





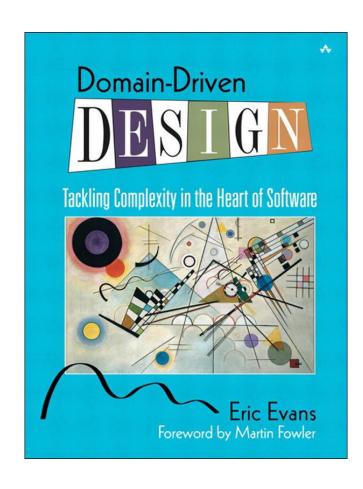
Martin Fowler





http://cleancoders.com/

Robert C. Martin





Eric Evans

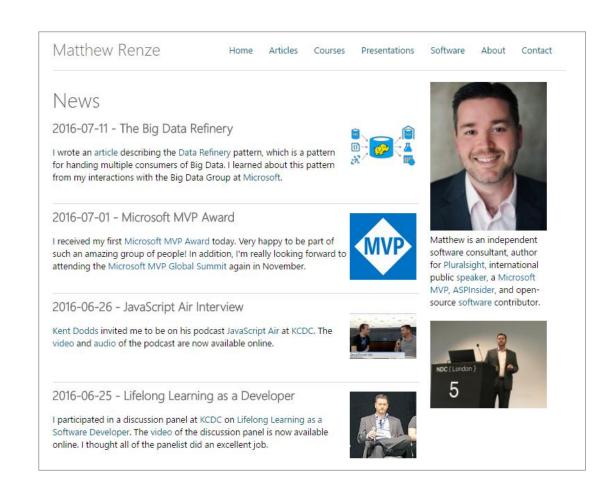


Greg Young



Udi Dahan

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www.matthewrenze.com

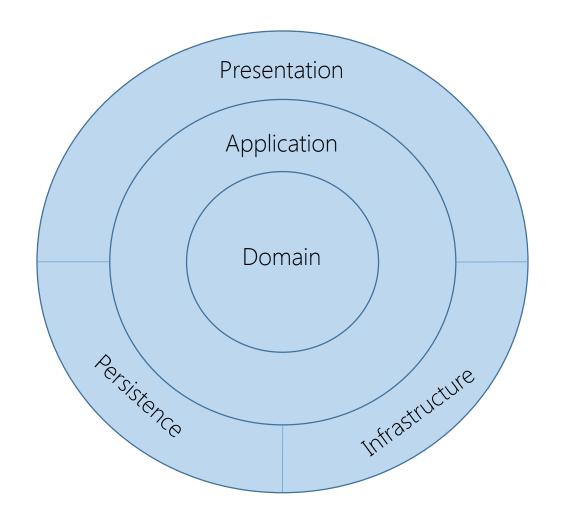
Conclusion

Focus on the inhabitants

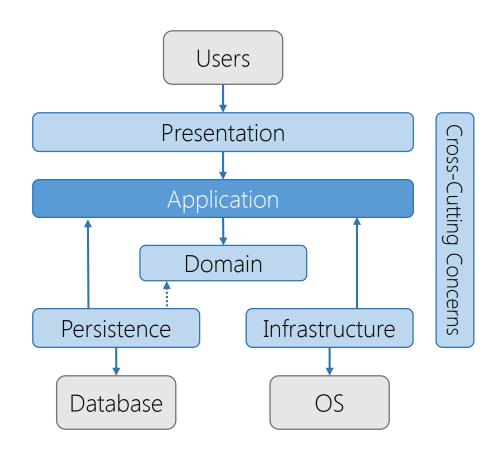


Focus on the inhabitants

Domain-centric Architecture



Focus on the inhabitants
Domain-centric Architecture
Application Layer

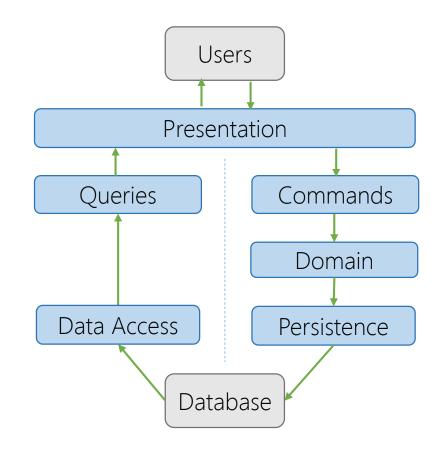


Focus on the inhabitants

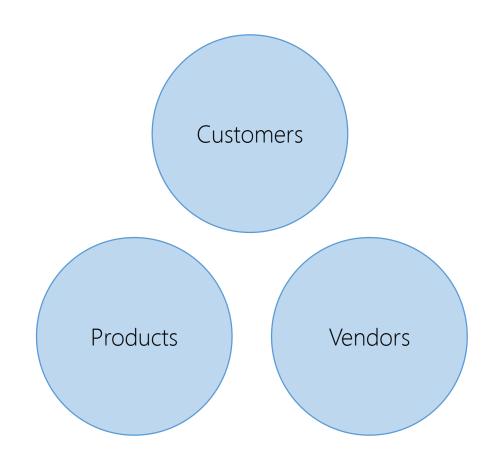
Domain-centric Architecture

Application Layer

Commands and Queries



Focus on the inhabitants
Domain-centric Architecture
Application Layer
Commands and Queries
Functional Cohesion



Focus on the inhabitants
Domain-centric Architecture
Application Layer
Commands and Queries
Functional Cohesion
Bounded Contexts





Feedback

Feedback is very important to me!
One thing you liked?
One thing I could improve?







Contact Info

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Data Science Consultant
Renze Consulting

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Email: matthew@matthewrenze.com

Website: <u>www.matthewrenze.com</u>



Thank You!:)