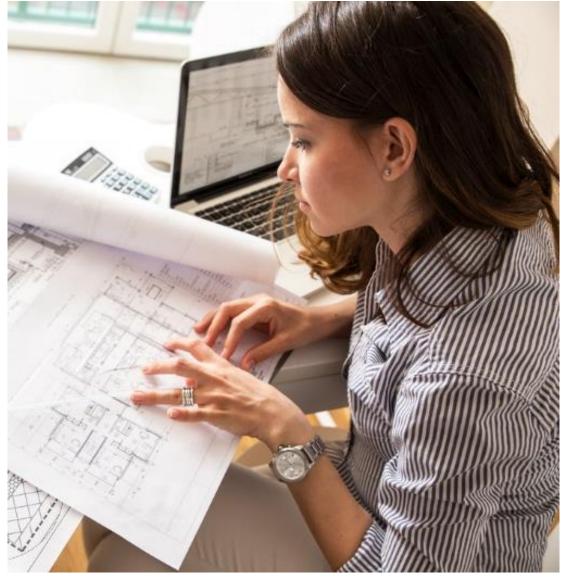
Clean Architecture

Patterns, Practices, and Principles

@matthewrenze
#DevSum17

















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







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?

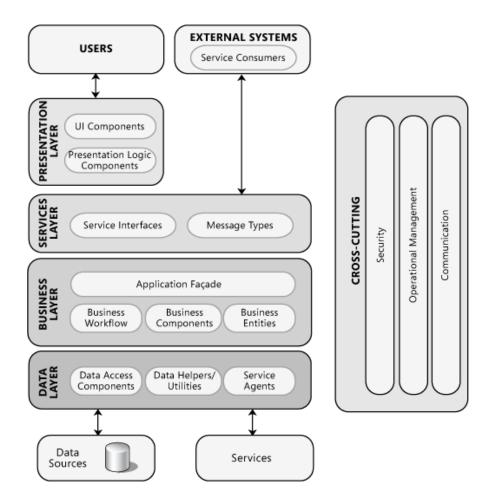
High-level

Structure

Layers

Components

Relationships



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

Levels of Architectural Abstraction

System

Sub-systems

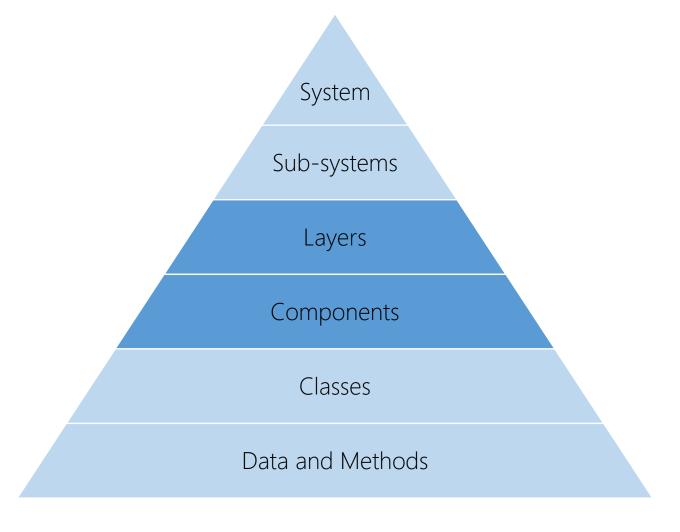
Layers

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

Rigid

Brittle

Untestable

Unmaintainable



Simple

Understandable

Flexible

Emergent

Testable

Maintainable



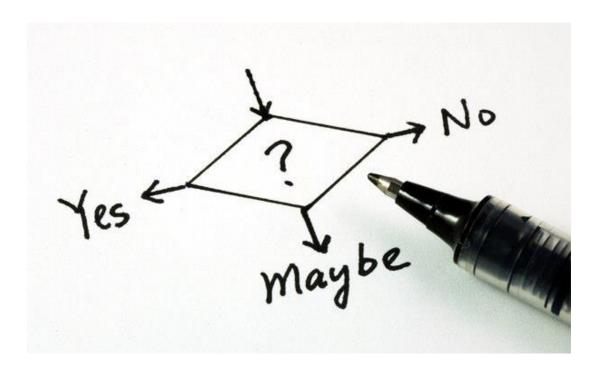
Why Is Clean Architecture Important?

Cost/benefit
Minimize cost to maintain
Maximize business value



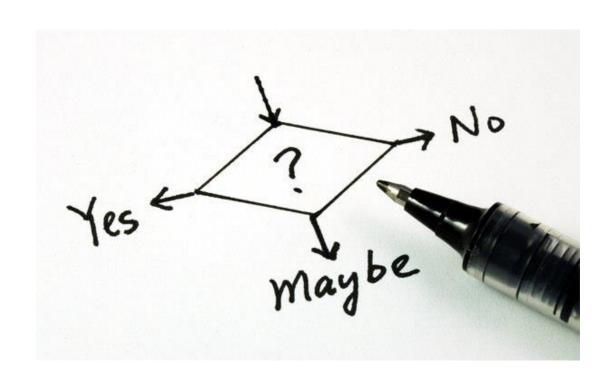
Decisions, Decisions, Decisions...

Context is king



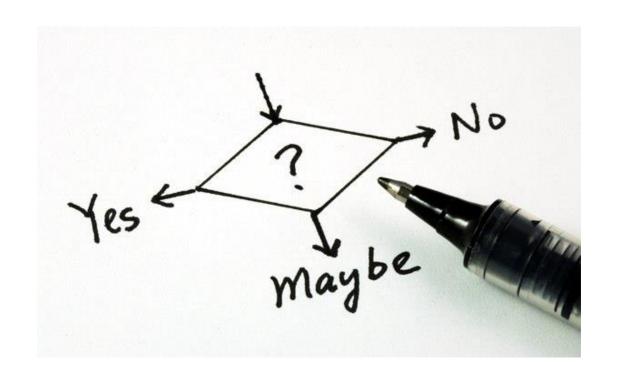
Decisions, Decisions, Decisions...

Context is king
All decisions are a tradeoff

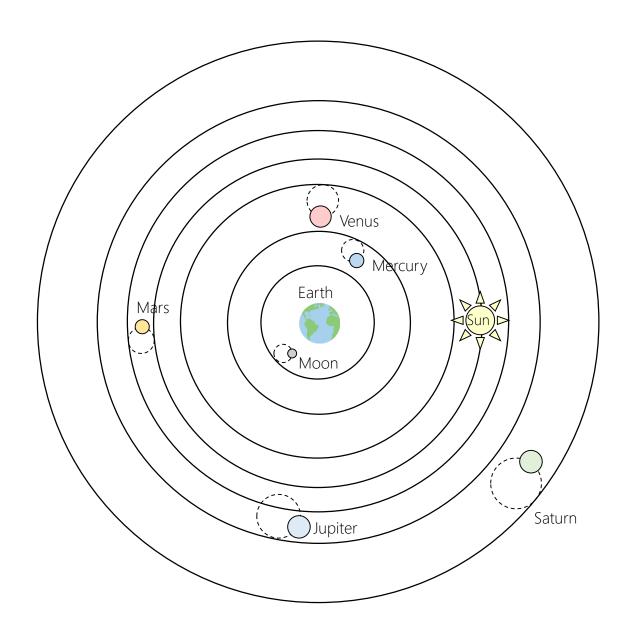


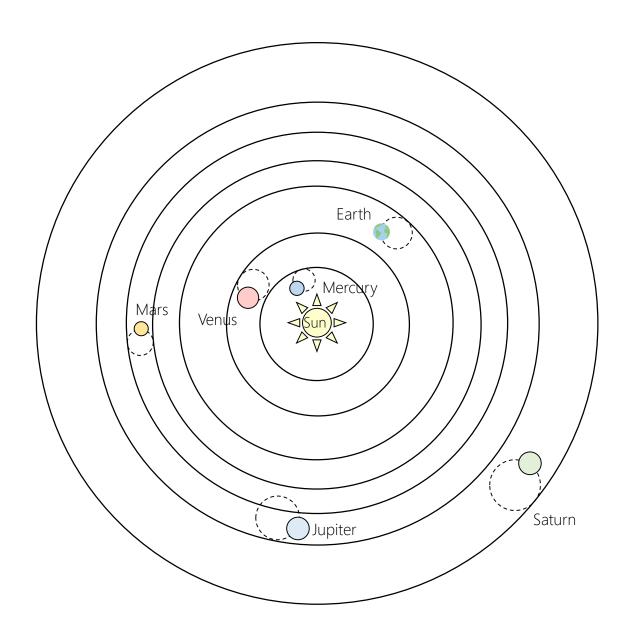
Decisions, Decisions, Decisions...

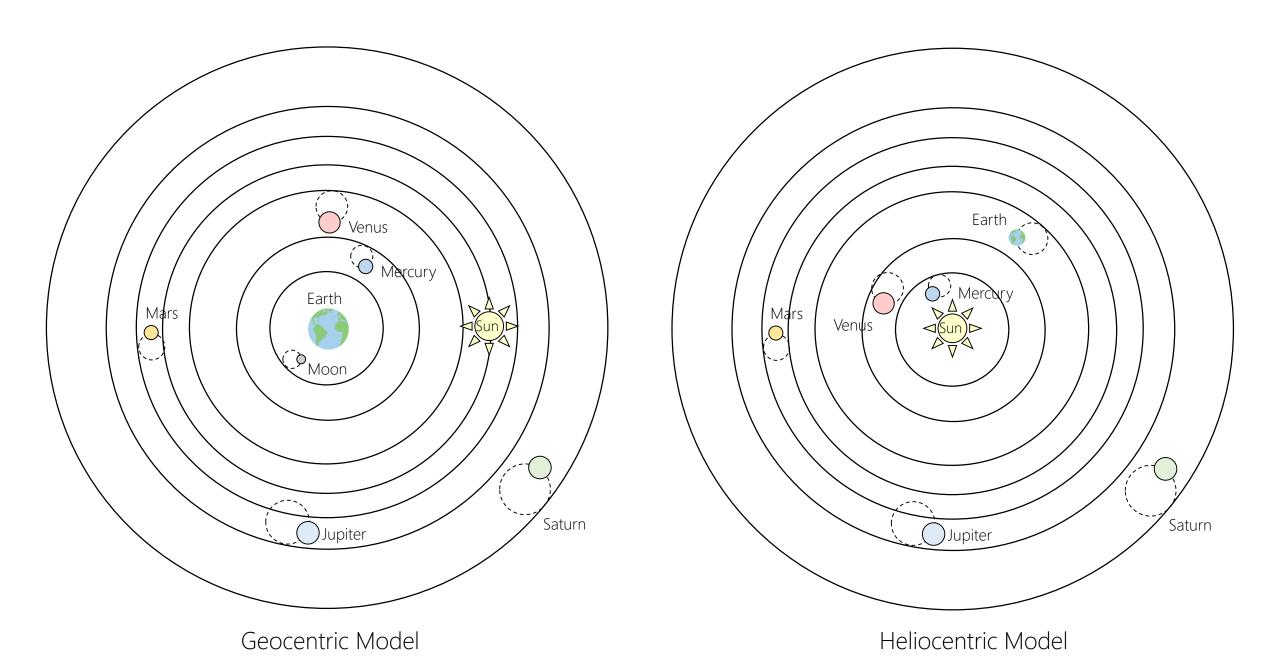
Context is king
All decisions are a tradeoff
Use your best judgement



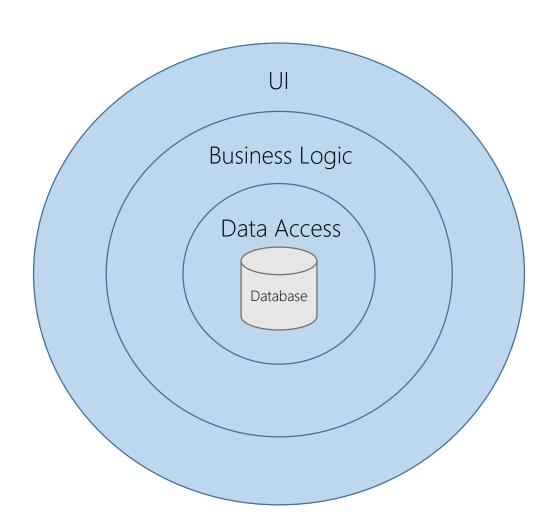
Domain-Centric Architecture



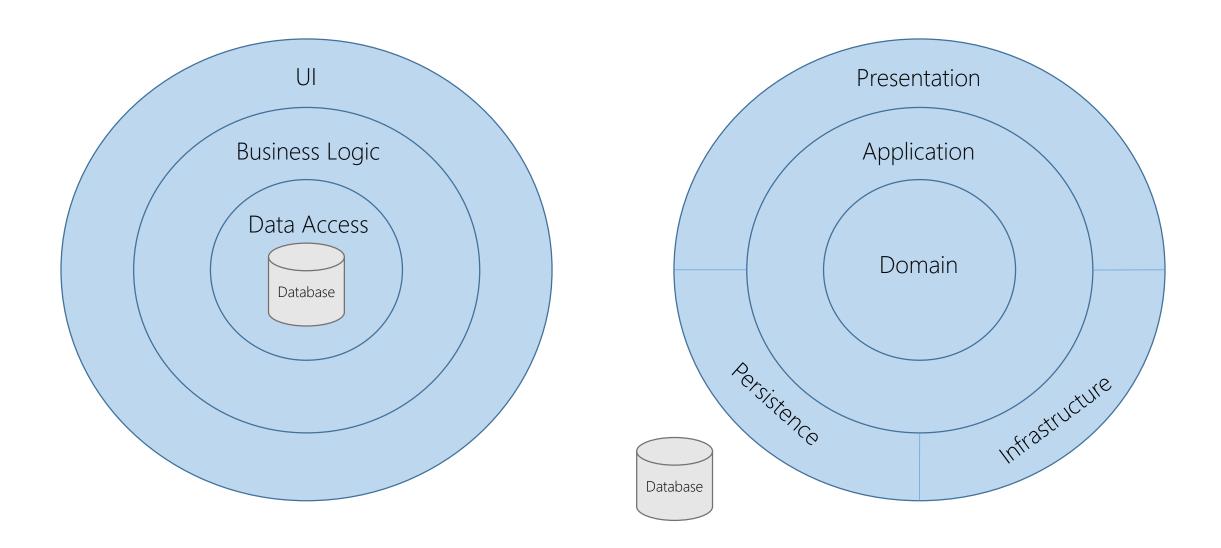




Classic 3-layer Database-centric Architecture



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



Essential vs. Detail

Building material is a detail

Ornamentation is a detail



Essential vs. Detail

Domain is essential

Use cases are essential



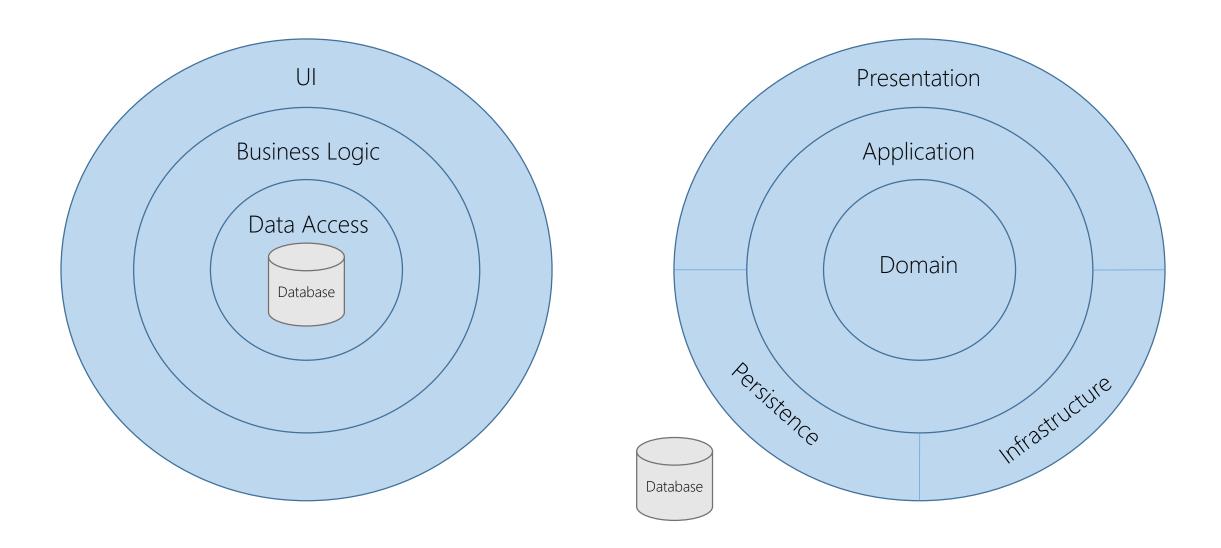
Essential vs. Detail

Presentation is a detail

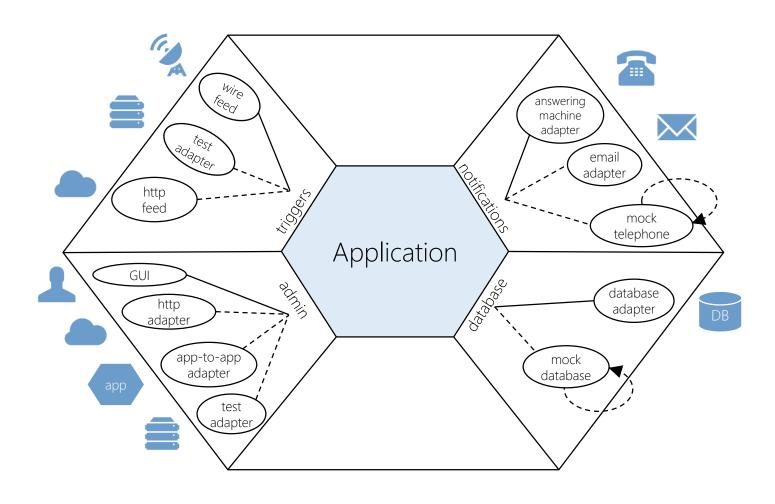
Persistence is a detail



Database- vs. Domain-centric Architecture

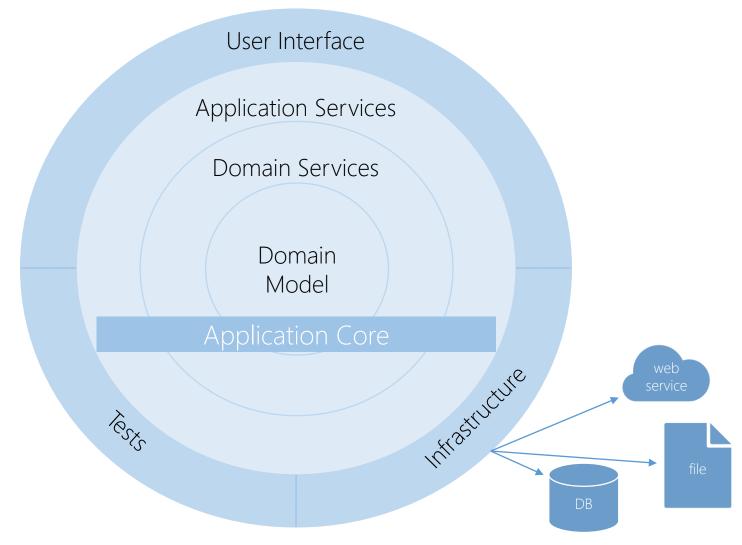


Hexagonal Architecture



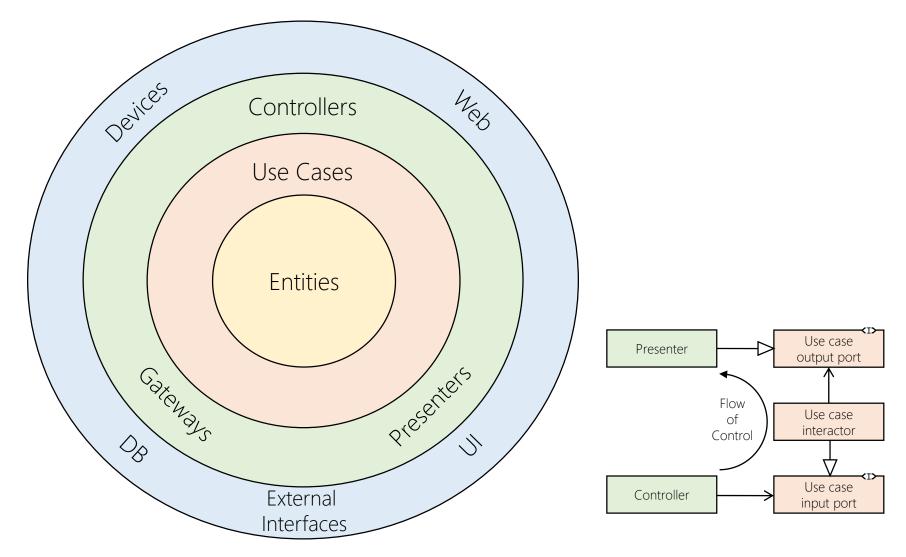
Original source: http://alistair.cockburn.us/Hexagonal+architecture

Onion Architecture

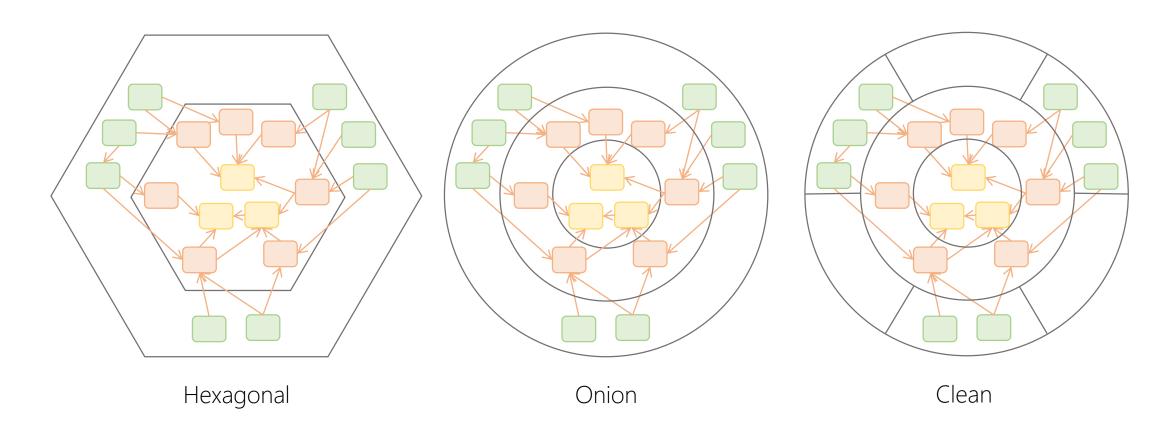


Original source: http://jeffreypalermo.com/blog/the-onion-architecture-part-2/

Clean 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

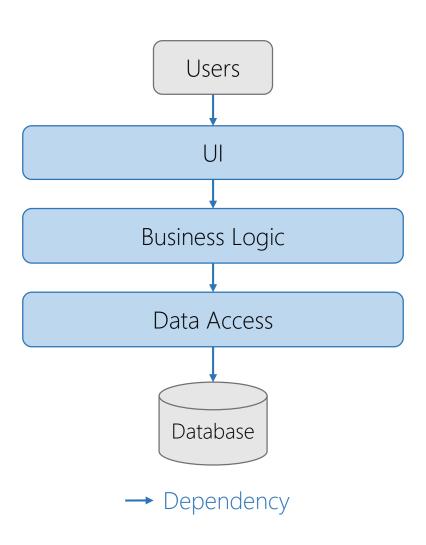
Application Layer

What Are Layers?

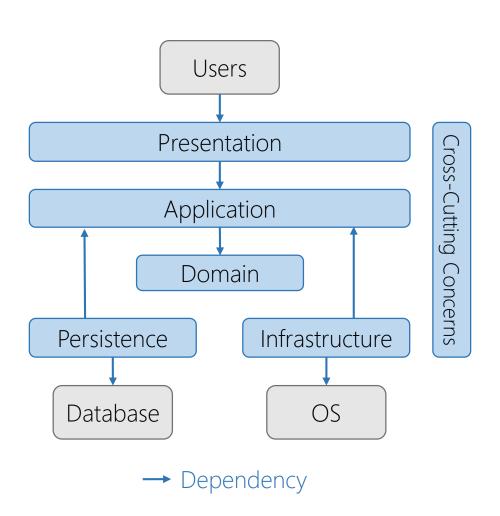
Levels of abstraction
Single-Responsibility Principle
Developer roles / skills
Multiple implementations
Varying rates of change



Classic 3-Layer Architecture

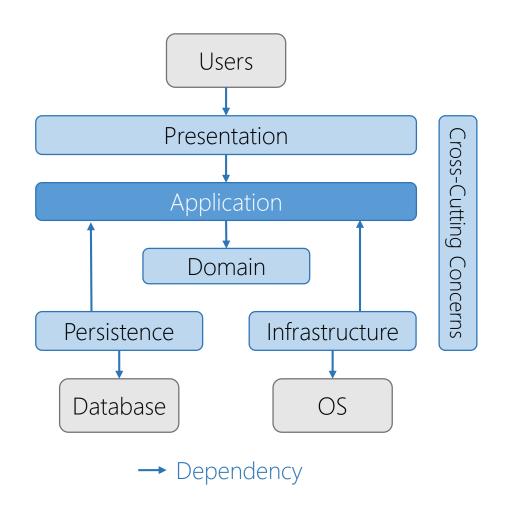


Modern 4-Layer Architecture



Application Layer

Implements use cases
High-level application logic

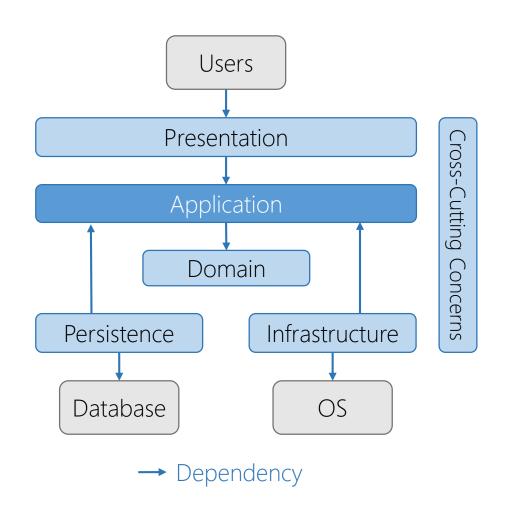


Application Layer

Knows about domain

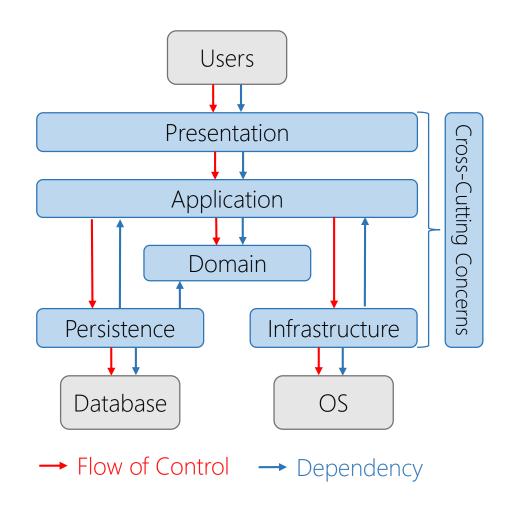
No knowledge of other layers

Contains interfaces for details



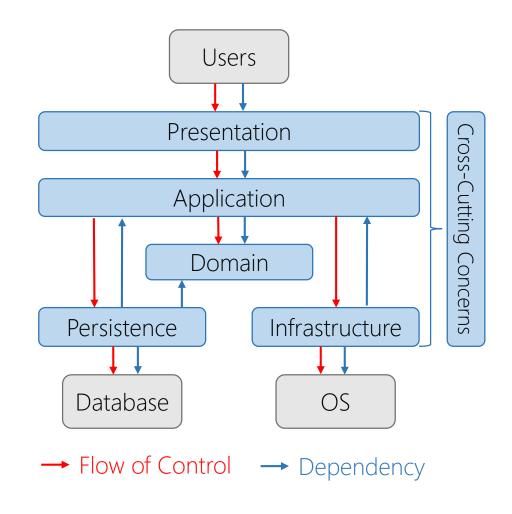
Layer Dependencies

Dependency inversion Inversion of control



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

Should modify state

Should not return a value

Command-Query Separation

Command

Does something

Should modify state

Should not return a value

Query

Answers a question

Should not modify state

Always returns a value

Command-Query Separation

Command

Does something

Should modify state

Should not return a value (ideally)

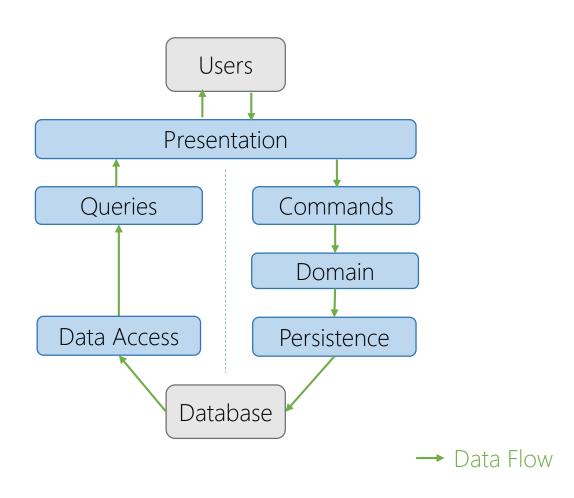
Query

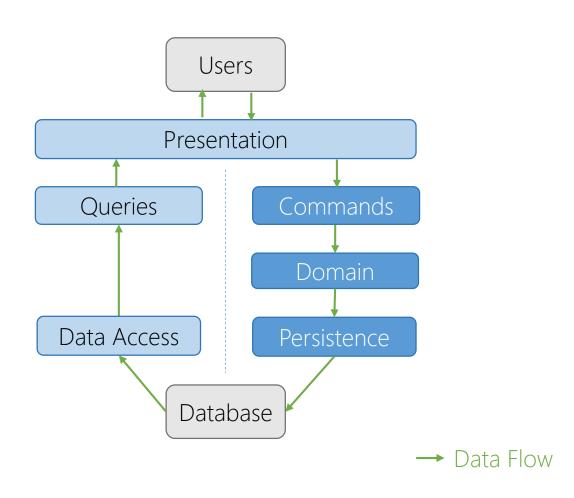
Answers a question

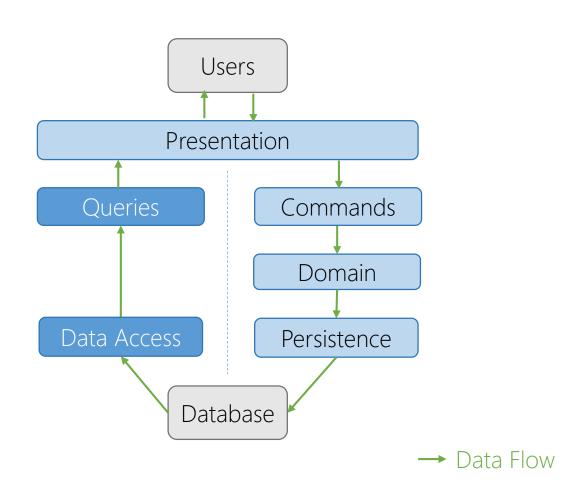
Should not modify state

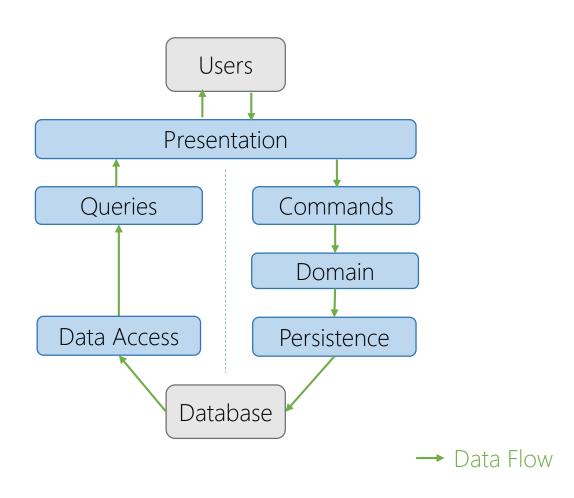
Always returns a value

Avoid mixing the two!

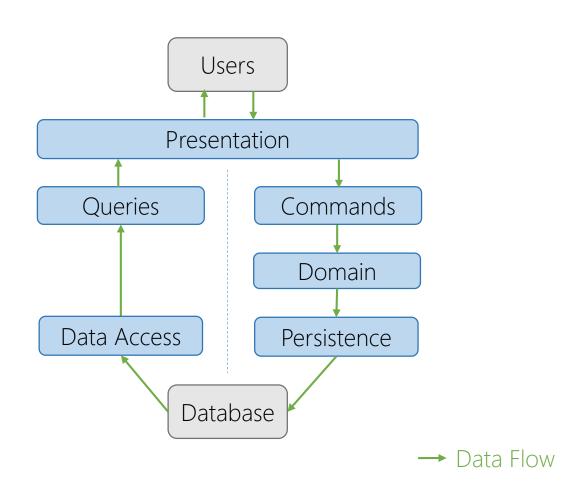




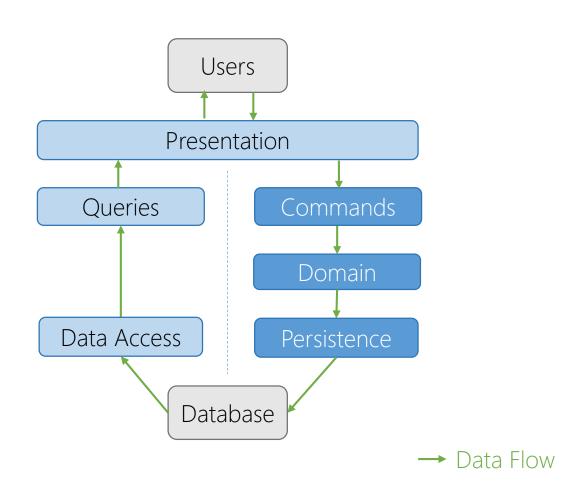




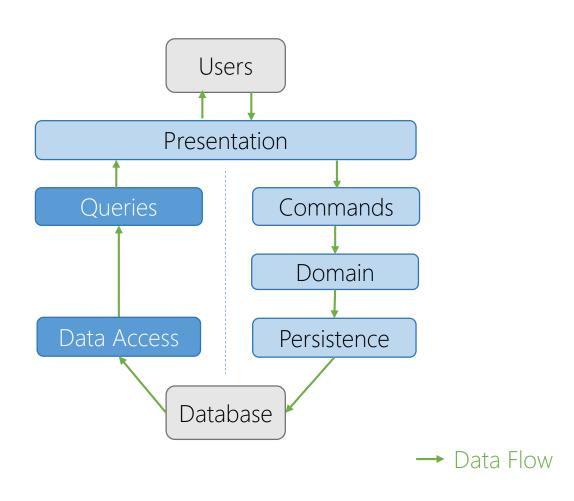
CQRS Type 1 – Single Database

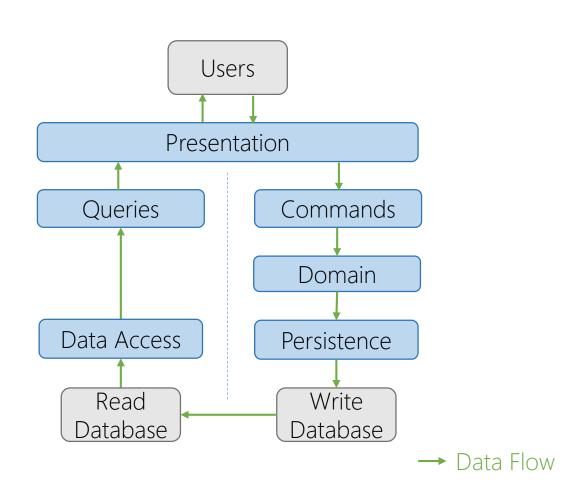


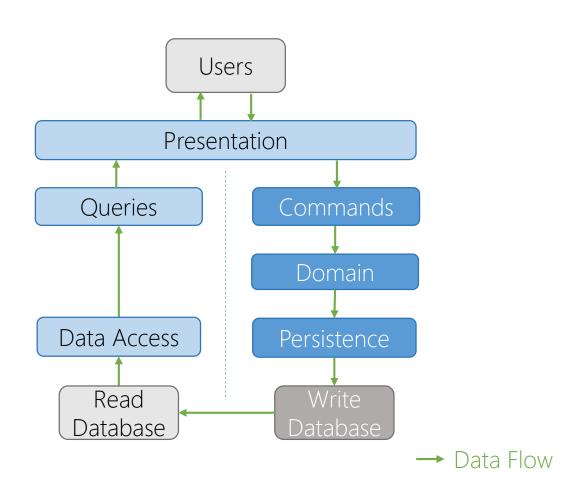
CQRS Type 1 – Single Database

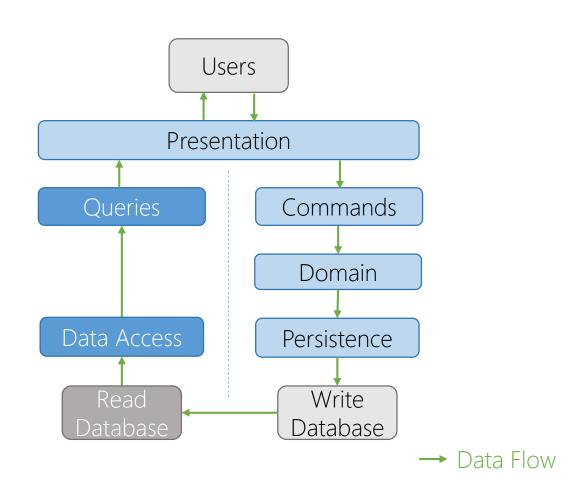


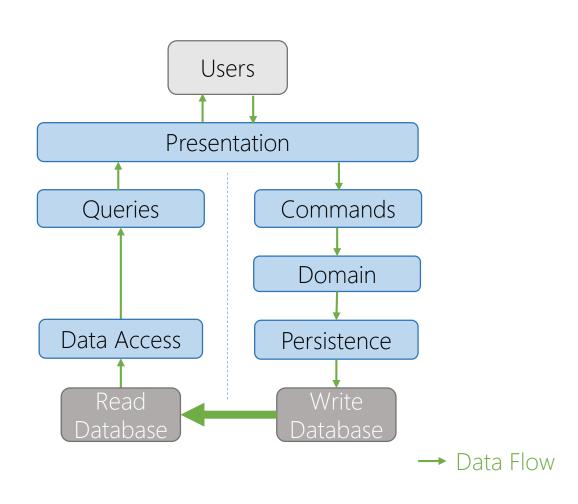
CQRS Type 1 – Single Database



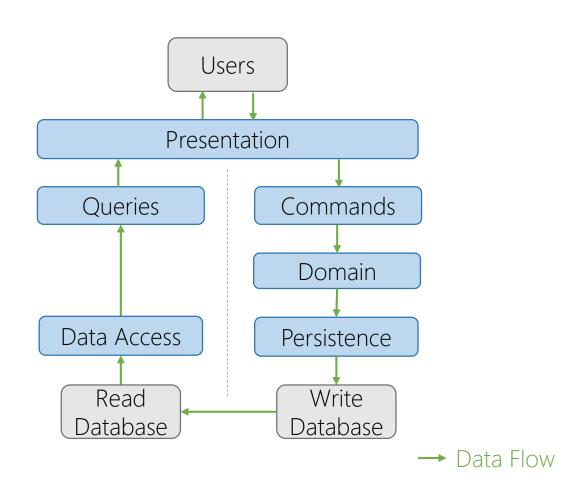


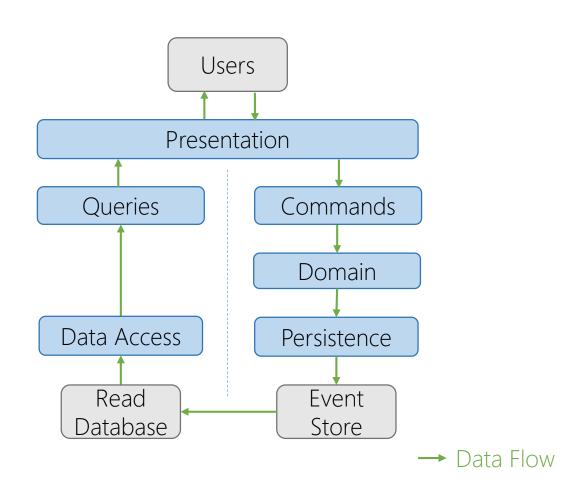


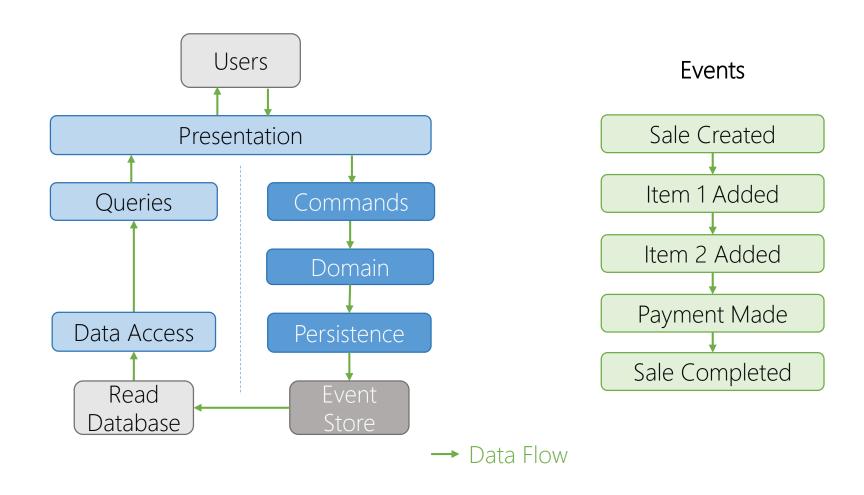


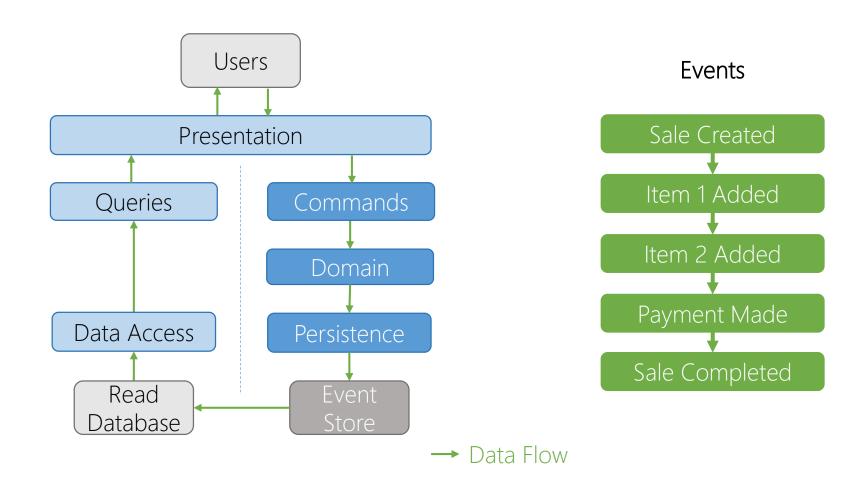


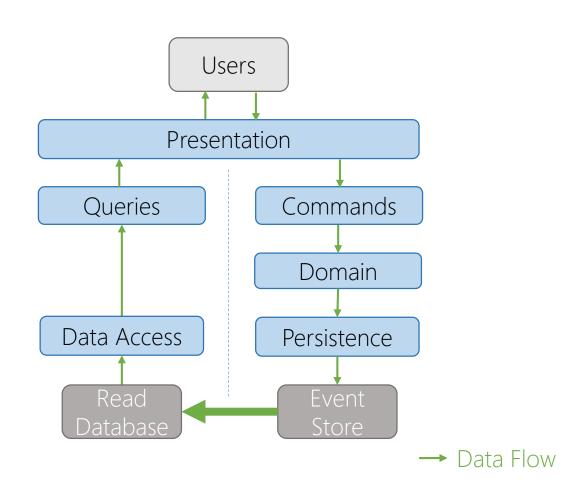
CQRS Type 2 – Read/Write Databases









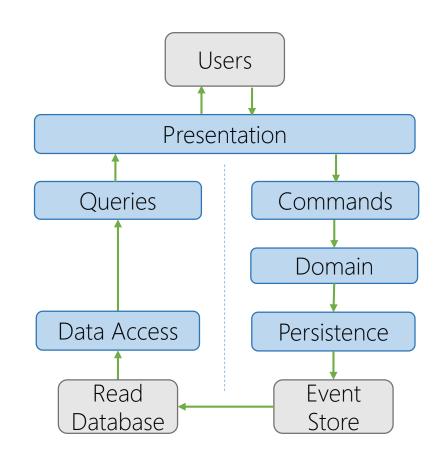


Complete audit trail

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

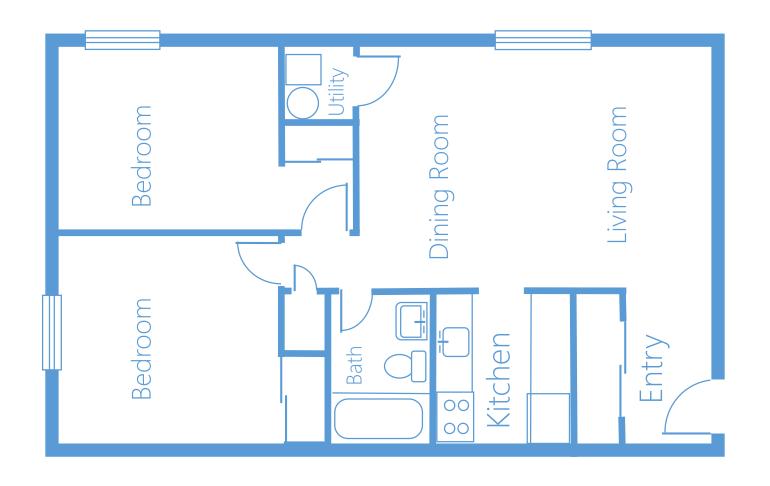
Cons

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

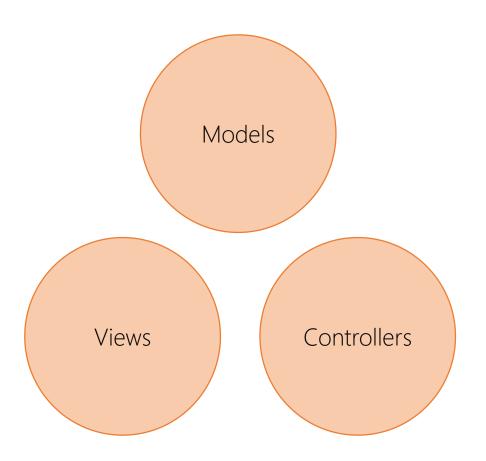
Functional Organization

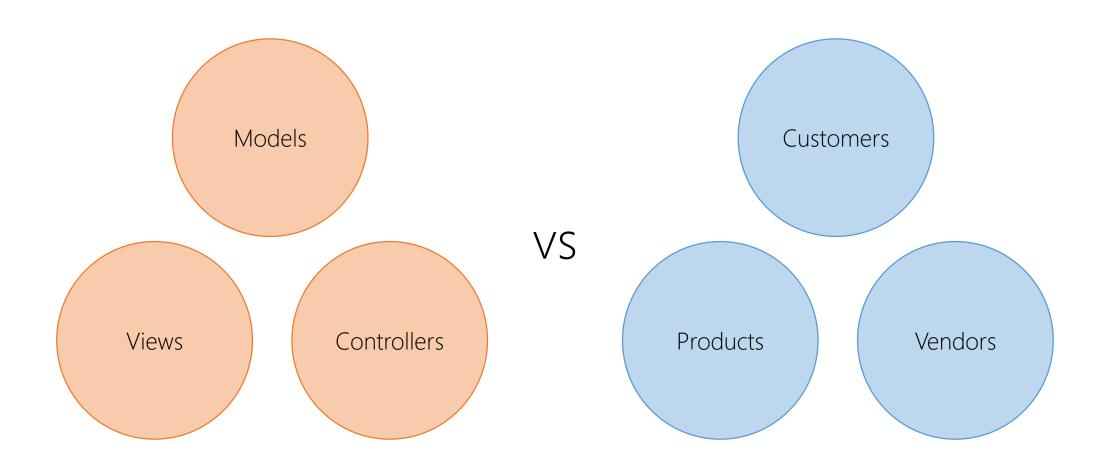
"The architecture should scream the intent of the system!"

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

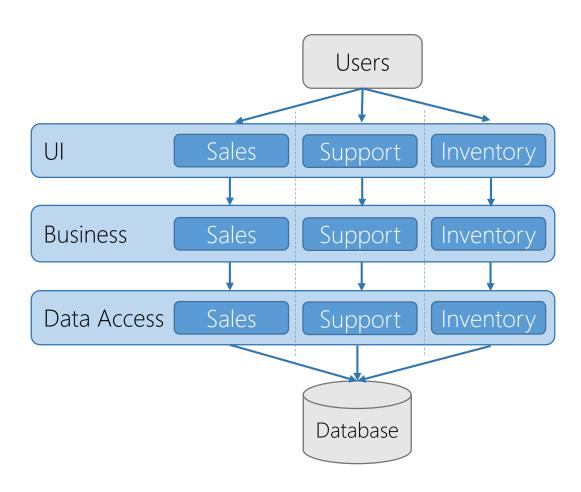
Lose framework conventions

Lose automatic scaffolding

Categorical is easier at first

Microservices

Components



Problem Domain

Sales

Sales Opportunity

Contact

Sales Person

Product

Sales Territory

Support

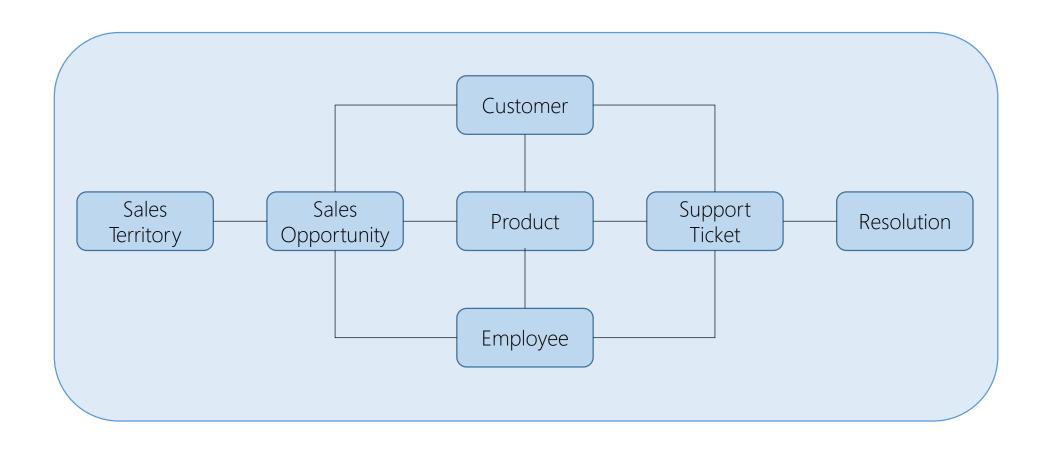
Support Ticket

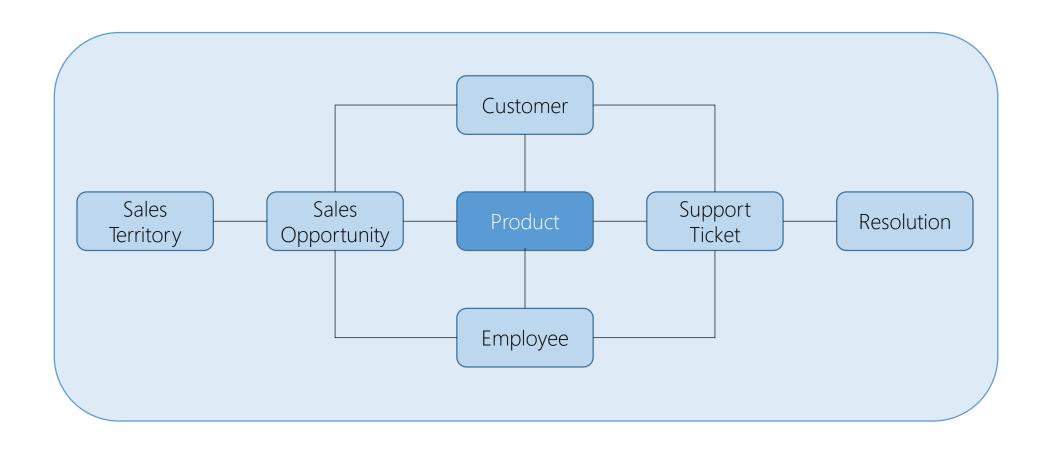
Customer

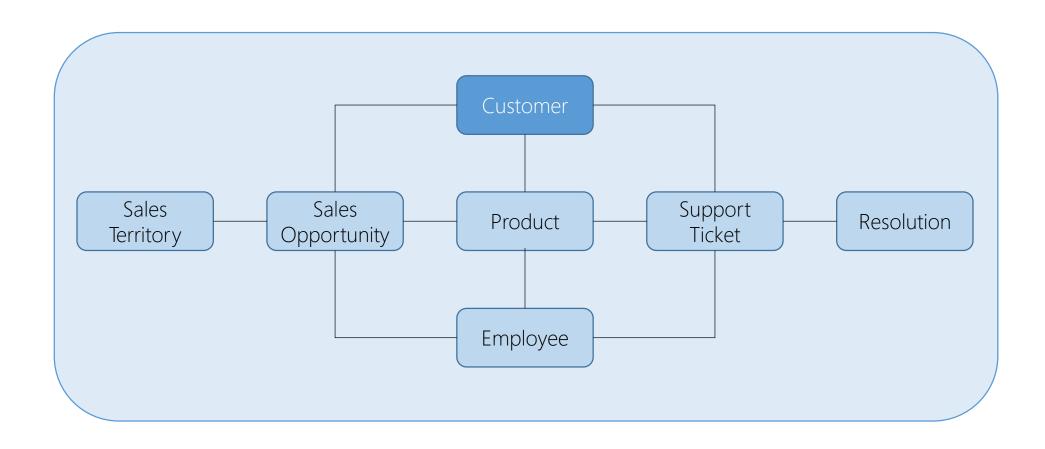
Support Person

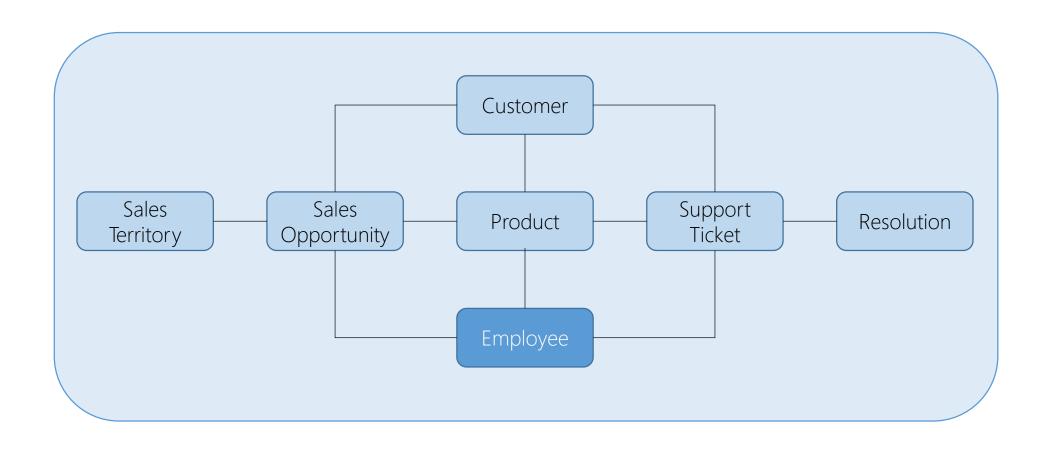
Product

Resolution

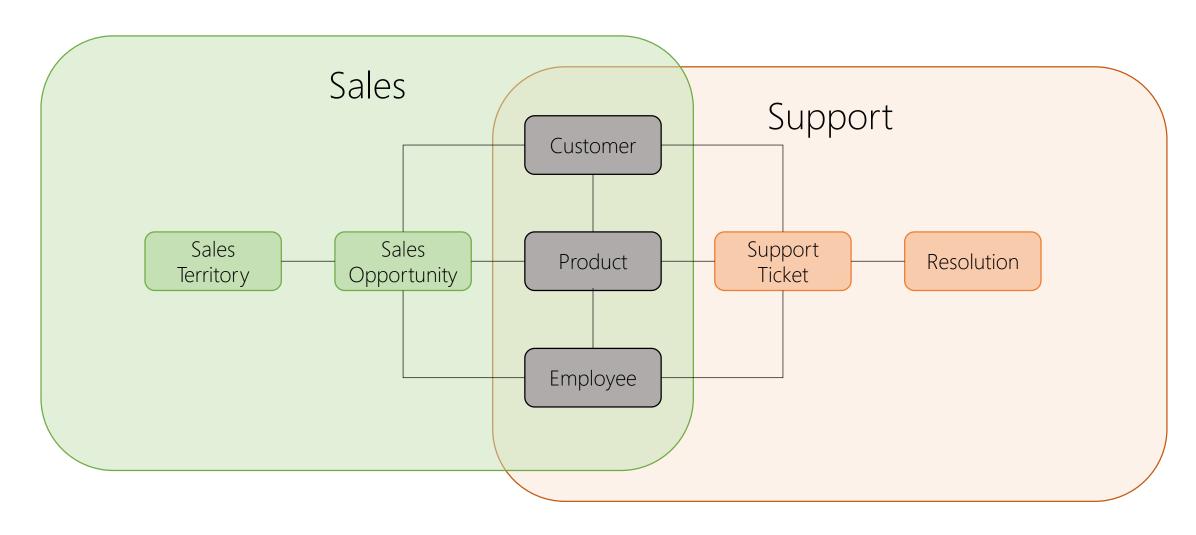




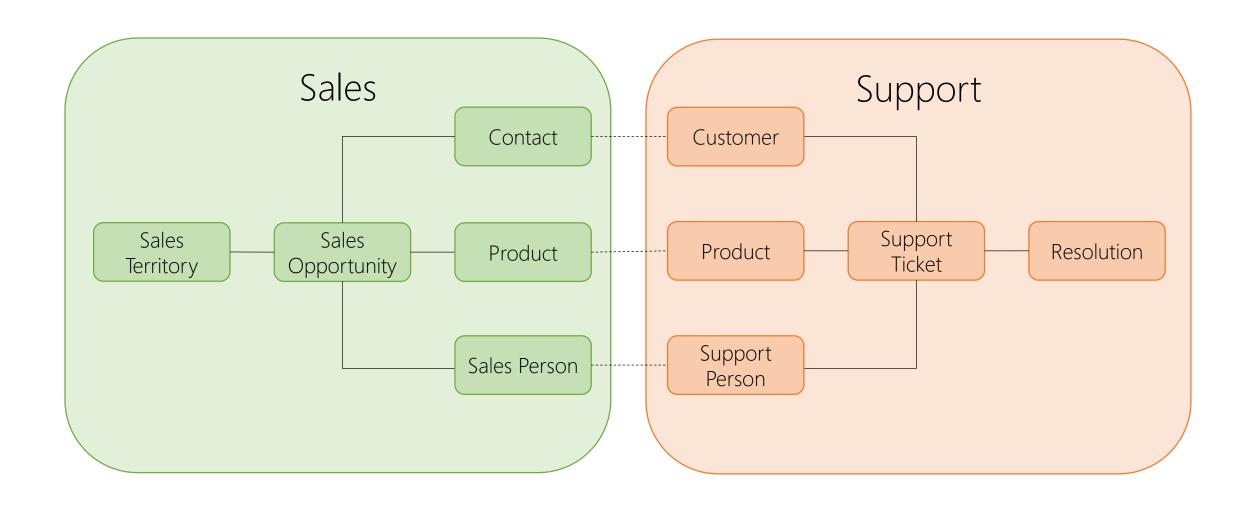


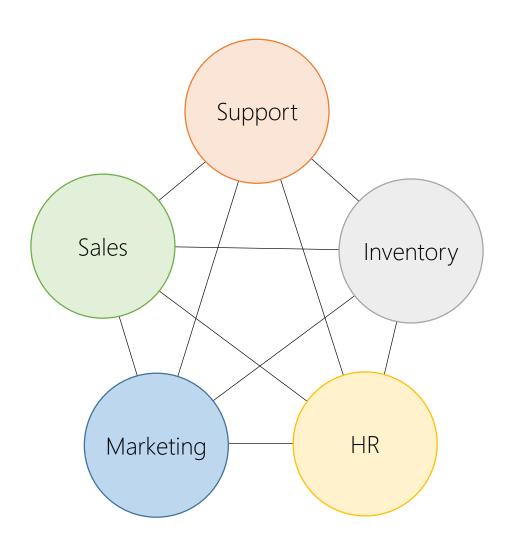


Overlapping Contexts

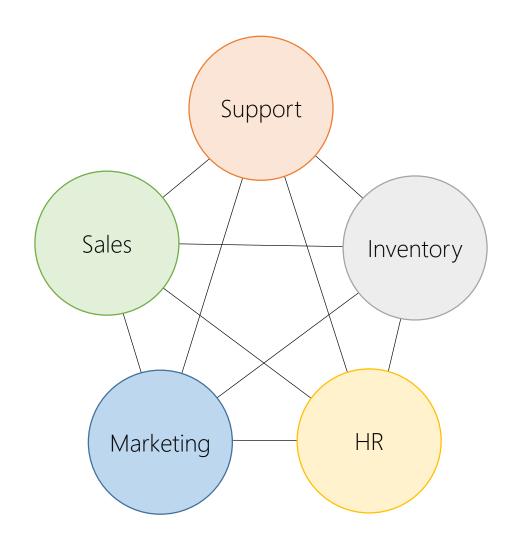


Bounded Contexts

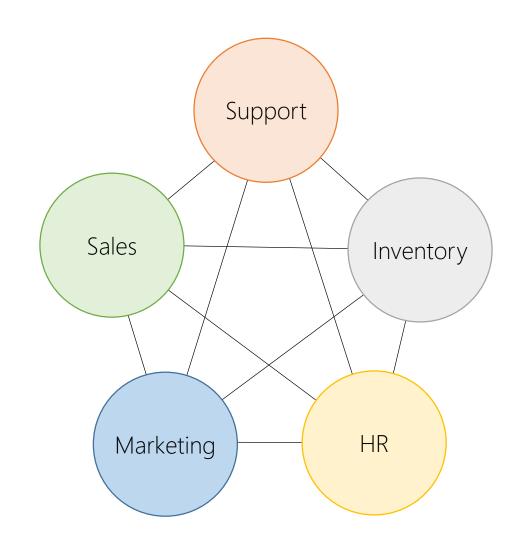




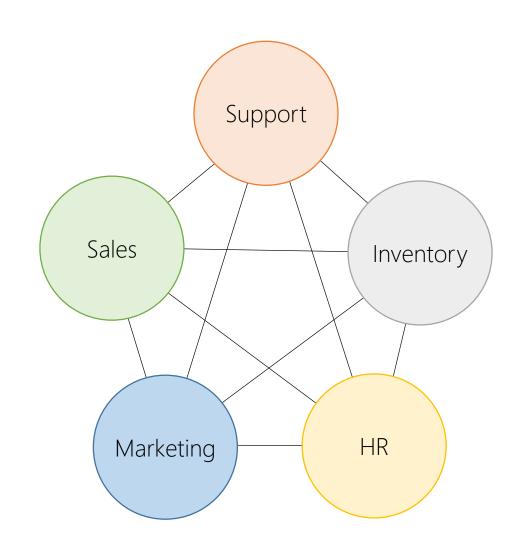
Subdivide system



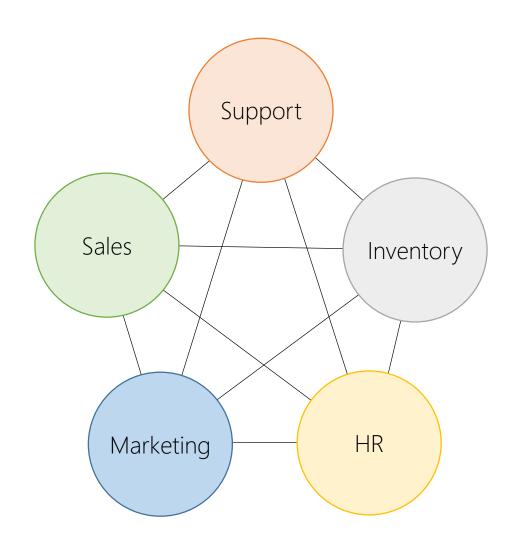
Subdivide system Light-weight APIs



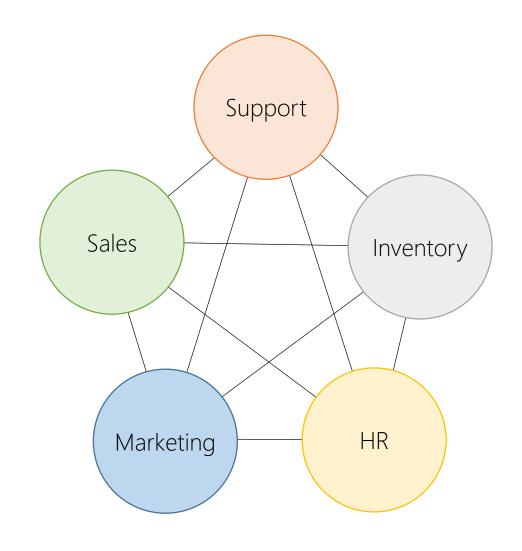
Subdivide system Light-weight APIs Small teams



Independent



Independent Similar to SOA



Microservice Architectures

Independent
Similar to SOA
Size matters



Why Use Microservices?

Pros

Less cost for large domains Smaller teams Independence

Why Use Microservices?

Pros

Less cost for large domains

Smaller teams

Independence

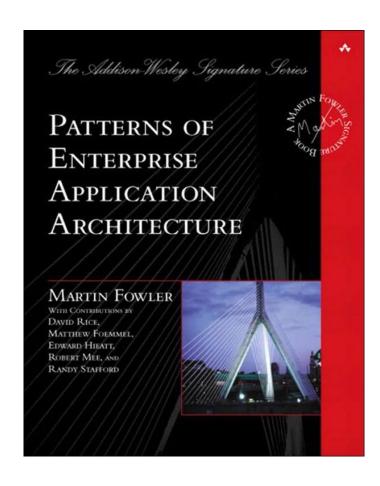
Cons

Only for large domains

Higher up-front cost

Distributed system costs

Code Demo





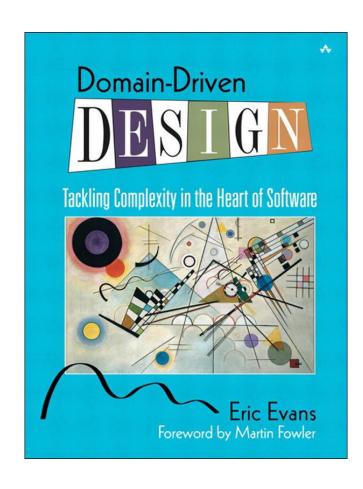
Martin Fowler





http://cleancoders.com/

Robert C. Martin





Eric Evans

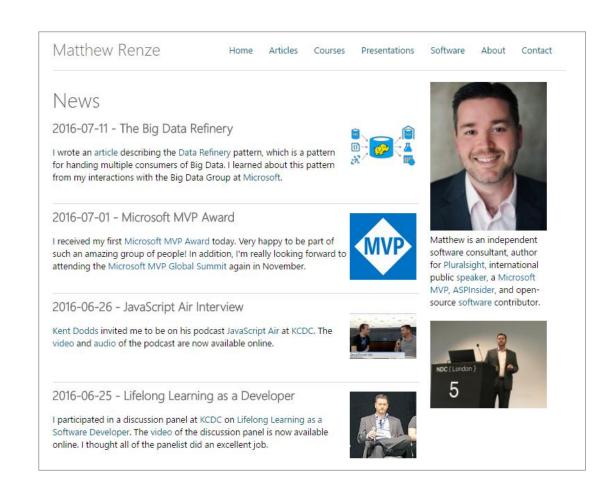


Greg Young



Udi Dahan

Articles
Courses
Presentations
Source Code
Videos



www.matthewrenze.com

Clean Architecture: Patterns, Practices, and Principles

INTRODUCTION



Matthew Renze SOFTWARE CONSULTANT

@matthewrenze www.matthewrenze.com



www.pluralsight.com/authors/matthew-renze

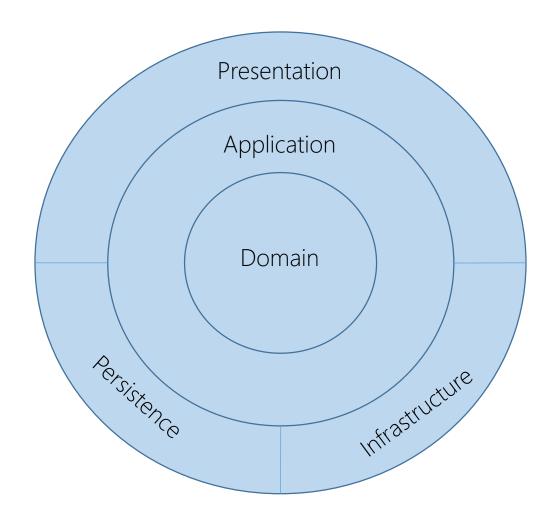
Conclusion

Focus on the inhabitants



Focus on the inhabitants

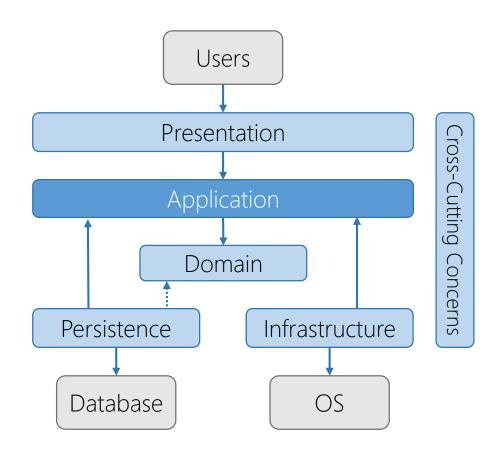
Domain-centric Architecture



Focus on the inhabitants

Domain-centric Architecture

Application Layer

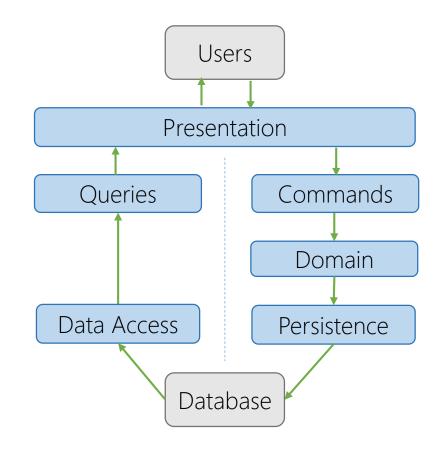


Focus on the inhabitants

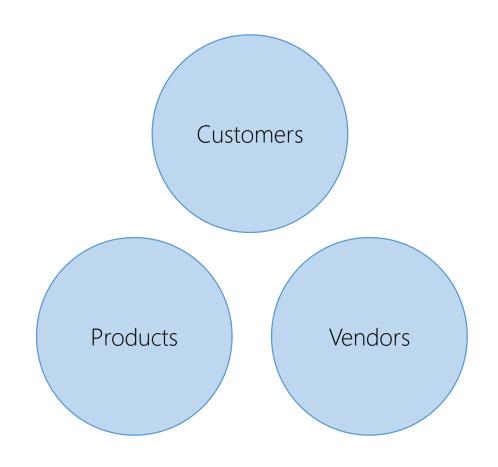
Domain-centric Architecture

Application Layer

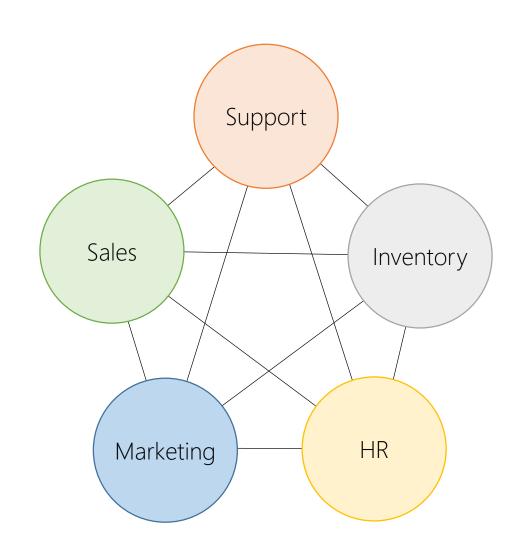
Commands and Queries



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

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!:)