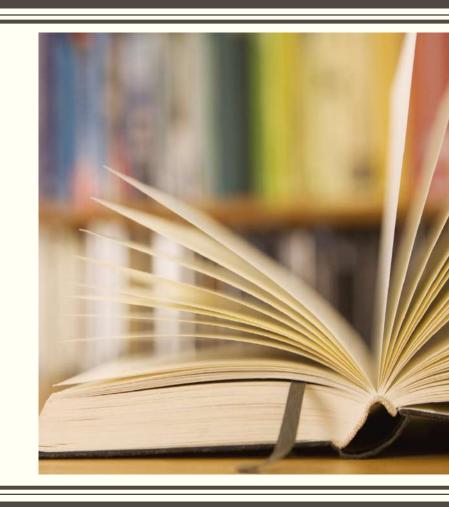
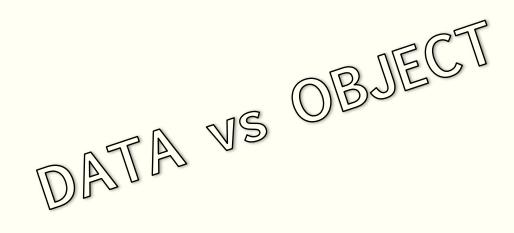
领域驱动盒马实践



- Data Modeling:通过数据抽象系统关系,也就是数据库设计
- · Object Modeling:通过面向对象方式抽象系统关系,也就是面向对象设计



# 领域模型: Data Modeling

- 数据字典就是领域模型
- 外键就是关系
- Manager组织逻辑
- 数据库设计>代码设计





# 领域模型:Object Modeling

• 假设:内存无限大,永远不宕机

• 持久化无关设计: Persistence Ignorance

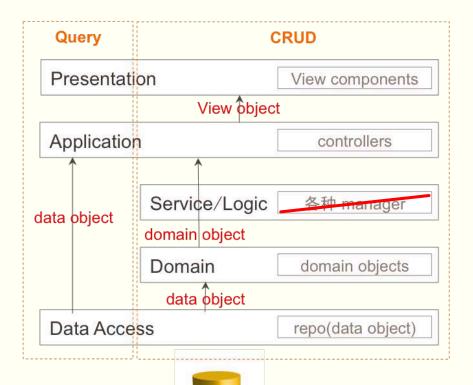
• 对象模型才是领域模型







# 领域模型:Object Modeling



- 现实:内存有限,总有宕机和重启
- 数据库:持久化数据(CRUD)
- 重点放在如何有效查询(QUERY)



#### 领域模型:失血,贫血和充血模型

• 失血模型:基于数据库的领域设计方式其实就是典型的失血模型(POJO DATA)

• 贫血模型:盒马流程中心(DATA+METHOD)

• 充血模型: 盒马基础资料 (DATA+METHOD+REPO)

```
public class Father{...}
public class Son{
    private String fatherId;//son表里有fatherId作为Father表id外键
    public String getFatherId(){
        return fatherId;
    }
    .....
}
```

```
public class Son{
    private Father father;
    public Father getFather(){return this.father;}
}

public class Father{
    private Son son;
    private Son getSon(){return this.son;}
}
```

```
public class Son{
   private Father father;
   public Father getFather(){return this.father;}
}
```

```
public class Father{
    //private Son son; 删除这个引用
    private SonRepository sonRepo;//添加一个Son的repo
    private getSon(){return sonRepo.getByFatherId(this.id);}
}
```

领域模型:依赖注入

- 依赖注入在runtime是一个singleton对象,只有在spring扫描范围内的对象(@Component) 才能通过annotation(@Autowired)用上依赖注入,通过new出来的对象是无法通过 annotation得到注入的
- 个人推荐构造器依赖注入,这种情况下测试友好,对象构造完整性好,显式的告诉你必须 mock/stub哪个对象

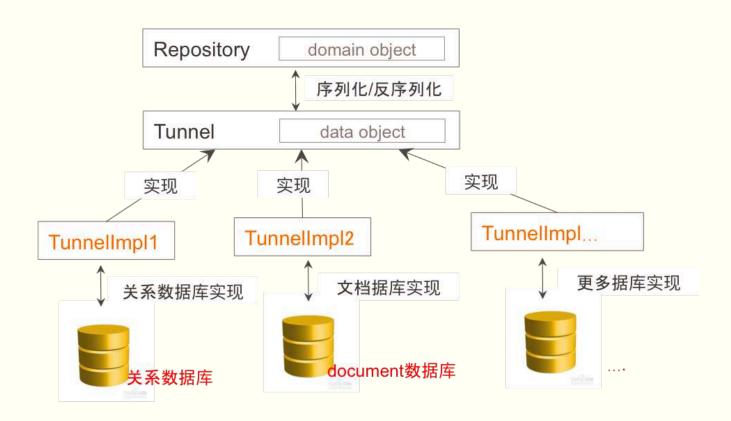
```
public class Father{
    private SonRepository sonRepo;
    private Son getSon(){return sonRepo.getByFatherId(this.id);}
    public Father(SonRepository sonRepo){this.sonRepo = sonRepo;}
}
```

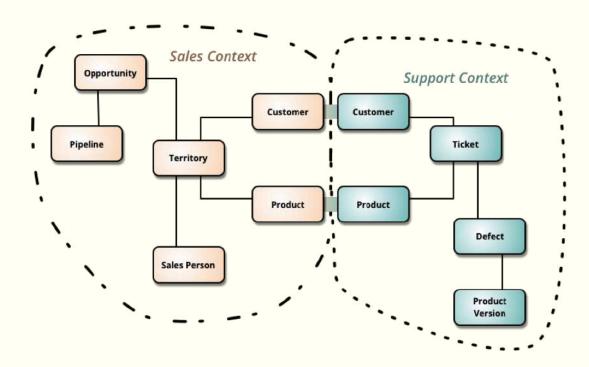
```
@Component
public class FatherFactory{
    private SonRepository sonRepo;
    @Autowired
    public FatherFactory(SonRepository sonRepo){}
    public Father createFather(){
        return new Father(sonRepo);
    }
}
```

领域模型:测试友好

失血模型和贫血模型是天然测试友好的

```
public class Father{
    private SonRepository sonRepo;//=new SonRepository()这里不能构造
    private getSon(){return sonRepo.getByFatherId(this.id);}
    //放到构造函数里
    public Father(SonRepository sonRepo){this.sonRepo = sonRepo;}
}
```





#### 领域模型: 盒马模式下的部署结构

