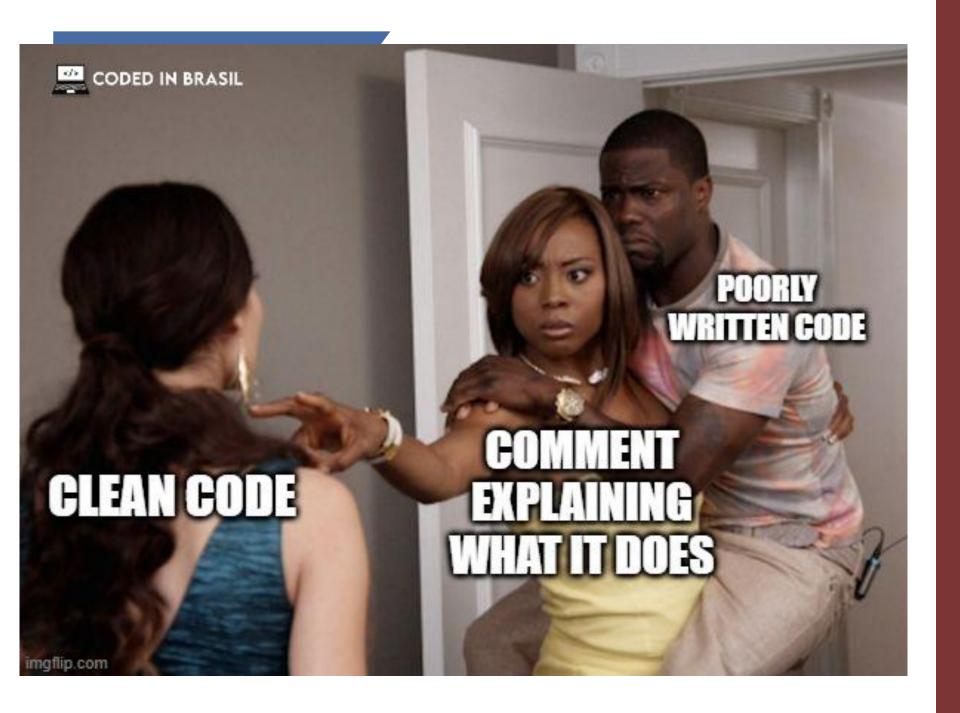
CLEAN architecture

Paolo Burgio paolo.burgio@unimore.it

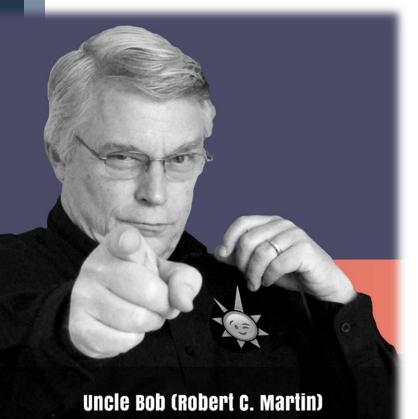






What is it?

- > A structure that enables building software that is more scalable, testable, maintainable
- > Built upon/heavily relies on good coding practices (e.g., SOLID, design patterns..)
- > Disclaimer: +15-20% dev time overhead

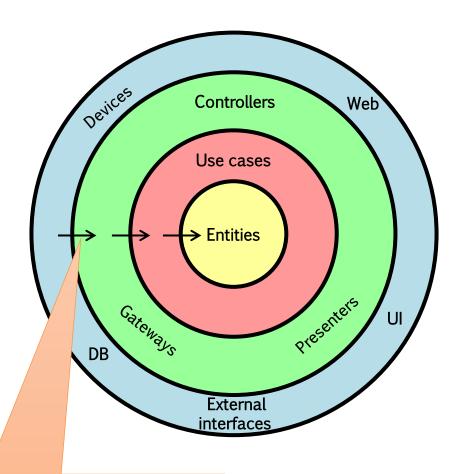


> "Uncle Bob" started his blog in 2011



As simple as this

> Aka: "Onion Architecture"

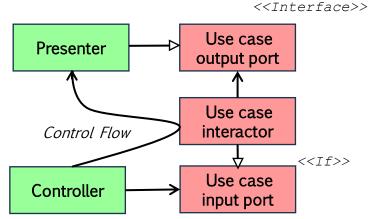


Enterprise business rule

Application business rule

Interface Adapters

Frameworks & Drivers

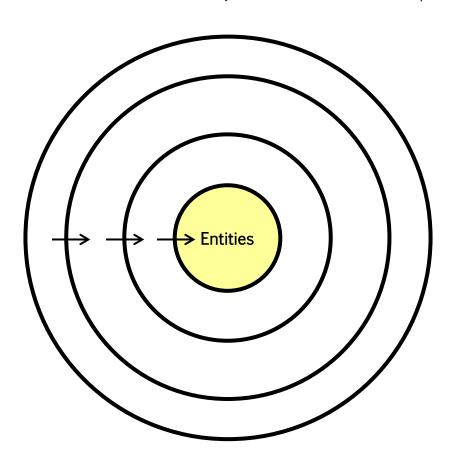


Dependencies go from "out" to "in"



The Model

> Our view of the world: just field, and basic operations (get, set..)



Enterprise business rule

- > Everything depends on them/includes them, they do not depend on anything
- > Why is this so important?

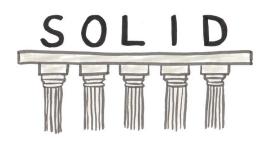


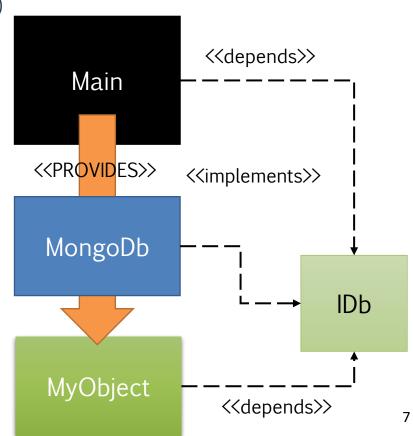
Dependency Inversion

- > Reduce coupling
 - Avoids unnecessary dependencies that ultimately make the code hard to modify
- > Enables fast testing and debugging
- > Wraps functionalities (Interface Segregation)

(Only one issue)

- You need to find a (elegant) way to provide the required services
- > Dependency Injection!

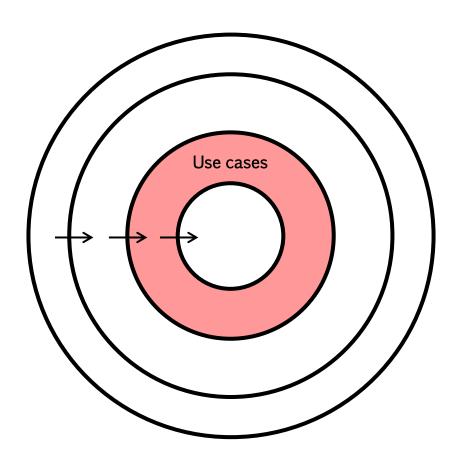






Straight from requirements

> Application specific logics: functionalities

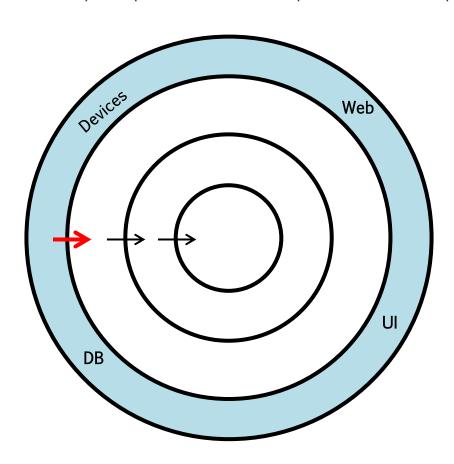


Application business rule



"The bad world"

> This layer represents, and wraps, "external" dependencies, e.g., DTOs, MongoDb...



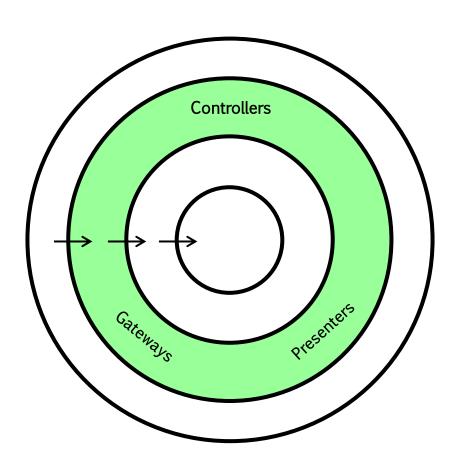
Frameworks & Drivers

> How do we implement the dependency?



Our good old frient

Aka: "Onion Architecture"

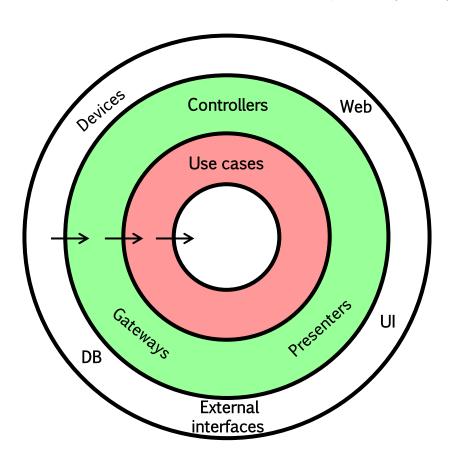


Interface Adapters



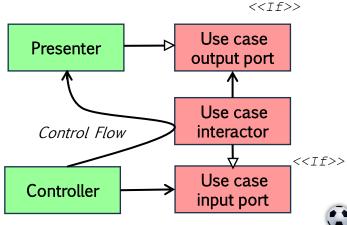
Control flow, and class diagram

> Note how we use Interfaces, and (consequently) Dependency Injection



Application business rule

Interface Adapters





CLEAN, in practice

Take any "basic" application, and refactor it following the clean architecture

- 1. Refactor the basic example of C# WebApi
- \$ dotnet new webapi --use-controllers [-o MyApi]

Use dependentcy injection with builder. Services. Add in "

- 2. Take the basic example of a Java webapi app, and refactor it
- 3. Take any code that you wrote



Dependency Injection in dotNet

Example: WebApp

- > We build and run the actual program, explicitly, in Program.cs
- > WebApplicationBuilder is the class that performs (Web)Application startup
- > It has features to inject services

```
// 'Scoped' means that you create a new instance every time
// it is injected
builder.Services.AddTransient<IService, ConcreteImplementation>();

// 'Transient' services are created only once for every HTTP request
// we are serving (hence, useful for keeping states within a request
builder.Services.AddScoped<IService, ConcreteImplementation>();

// ...
builder.Services.AddSingleton<IService, ConcreteImplementation>();
```



Dependency Injection in Java

TODC



References



Course website

http://hipert.unimore.it/people/paolob/pub/ProgSW/index.html

Uncle Bob

https://blog.cleancoder.com/uncle-bob/2011/11/22/Clean-Architecture.html

My contacts

- > paolo.burgio@unimore.it
- > http://hipert.mat.unimore.it/people/paolob/