AI-Assisted Domain Modeling: Enhanced Bounded Context Extraction with LLMs

A Practical Exploration with FTAPI Software GmbH

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Who am I

- **Name:** Husein Jusic – Bachelor's Informatics @ TUM
- **Current Role:** Working student @ FTAPI ($\tilde{4}$ Years)

FTAPI

FTAPI Software GmbH Logo

- FTAPI started in 2010 with the idea: *"One platform to secure all business data exchange."*
- Millions of users now rely on FTAPI.
- But like many companies, the architecture... did not keep up.

The Harsh Reality: A Big Ball of Mud

Antipattern:

Image generated with *ChatGPT + Sora (OpenAI)*

The Harsh Reality: A Big Ball of Mud

- **Platform:** Secutransfer
- Monolithic codebase, entangled logic
- Hard to scale, harder to understand
- Domain knowledge scattered over lots of Services, Managers, ...

The Escape Plan: From Monolith to Modulith

- Gradual transformation
- Strategy: Domain-Driven Design (DDD)
- Goal: Code with clear boundaries and clear responsabilities

Spoiler: This is Really, Really Hard

- Domain knowledge lives in people's heads
- Legacy logic spans multiple domains
- No consistent language
- Time pressure from business side

Enter the AI Architect: LLMs in Software Design

- What if AI could help identify bounded contexts?
- Extract domain models from large requirement sets?
- Help engineers designing software architecutres?
- Speed up modularization efforts?

What the Research Says

- Fully automated generation of domain models?
  $\rightarrow$ **Doesn't work well.**
- Models are often incomplete
- LLM's struggle with identifying relationships between domain concepts
- rarely included modeling best practices or complex design patterns

Based on: K. Chen et al., "Automated Domain Modeling with Large Language Models: A Comparative Study," *MODELS 2023*, pp. 162–172. doi: 10.1109/MODELS58315.2023.00037.

Not Replacing Engineers – Augmenting Them

Semi-Automated Domain Modeling with LLM Assistants:

- Human expert + LLM assistant = **Better productivity & quality**
- Recent study shows promising results:
  - High precision in suggestions (80%+ for classes)
  - Users report faster modeling compared to manual approach
  - Works well even with medium-sized LLMs
  - → Human oversight still essential for accuracy
- Key insight: **Assist, don't replace** – LLMs suggest, humans decide

Based on: D. Prokop et al., "Enhancing Domain Modeling with Pre-trained Large Language Models: An Automated Assistant for Domain Modelers," *ER 2024*, LNCS 15238, pp. 235–253, 2025.

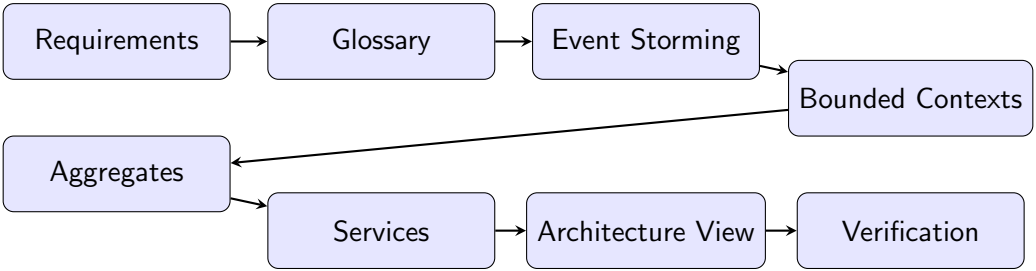
Industry Context

- Few studies analyze real-world, industrial use cases for AI-based domain model generation.
- Most research is based on synthetic or simplified examples, which limits practical applicability.
- **My Hypothesis:** Integrating Domain-Driven Design (DDD) into AI-assisted model generation could improve architectural quality.
- **Why?** DDD provides a structured and context-aware foundation — giving AI a clear "path" for modeling that current approaches lack.

In Progress: Preparation

- **Prompt Engineering:** Designed and refined a diverse set of prompts to guide the LLM effectively through different DDD stages.
- **Requirements:** Collected and analyzed detailed requirements from the platform.
- **Workflow:** Initiated the implementation of a Spring Boot–based AI application to orchestrate the domain modeling pipeline.

In Progress: Defining a Workflow to Create Architecture Candidates



"LLM supports the entire domain modeling pipeline – from raw text to architecture candidates."

TBD: Next Steps

- **Generate** – Derive bounded context candidates from collected requirements.
- **Evaluate** – Assess both the generation process and the resulting artifacts.
- **Verify** – Validate outcomes through interviews with experienced Domain-Driven Design practitioners.

The Goal

Can AI help to escape from the monolith faster and better? Research Questions:

- How effectively can Large Language Models (LLMs) identify and define viable bounded contexts that align with complex domain-specific requirements?
- To what extent do bounded contexts and domain models identified by LLMs compare in quality and applicability with those created by experienced DDD practitioners when analyzing complex application requirements?

Questions?

Any questions or thoughts?

I'm happy to discuss!

Backup: Domain-Driven Design (DDD)

- **What is DDD?**
  A software design approach focusing on modeling complex domains based on collaboration between technical and domain experts.
- **Key Concepts:**
  - Ubiquitous Language
  - Bounded Contexts
  - Entities and Value Objects
  - Aggregates and Repositories
- **Why DDD?**
  Helps create clear, maintainable architectures aligned with real business needs.
- **Relation to AI:**
  Provides structure and domain knowledge that can guide AI in generating better, context-aware models.

References I

Eric Evans,

Domain-Driven Design: Tackling Complexity in the Heart of Software,

Addison-Wesley, 2003.