值对象（没有Id）是另一种类型的领域对象，它可以包含业务逻辑和领域的要素。

**值对象基类**

为可简单地创建值对象类型，可以继承ABP的ValueOjbect<T>基类，例如Address值对象类型：

public class Address : **ValueObject<Address>**

{

public Guid CityId { get; private set; } //A reference to a City entity.

public string Street { get; private set; }

public int Number { get; private set; }

public Address(Guid cityId, string street, int number)

{

CityId = cityId;

Street = street;

Number = number;

}

}

ValueObject基类重写了相等操作符（==，和其它相关的操作符和方法），用来比较两个值对象，如果所有属性都是相同的，那么就认为这两个值对象是相同的。

var address1 = new Address(new Guid("21C67A65-ED5A-4512-AA29-66308FAAB5AF"), "Baris Manco Street", 42);

var address2 = new Address(new Guid("21C67A65-ED5A-4512-AA29-66308FAAB5AF"), "Baris Manco Street", 42);

Assert.Equal(address1, address2);

Assert.Equal(address1.GetHashCode(), address2.GetHashCode());

Assert.True(address1 == address2);

Assert.False(address1 != address2);