

Intro to the MediatR Pattern

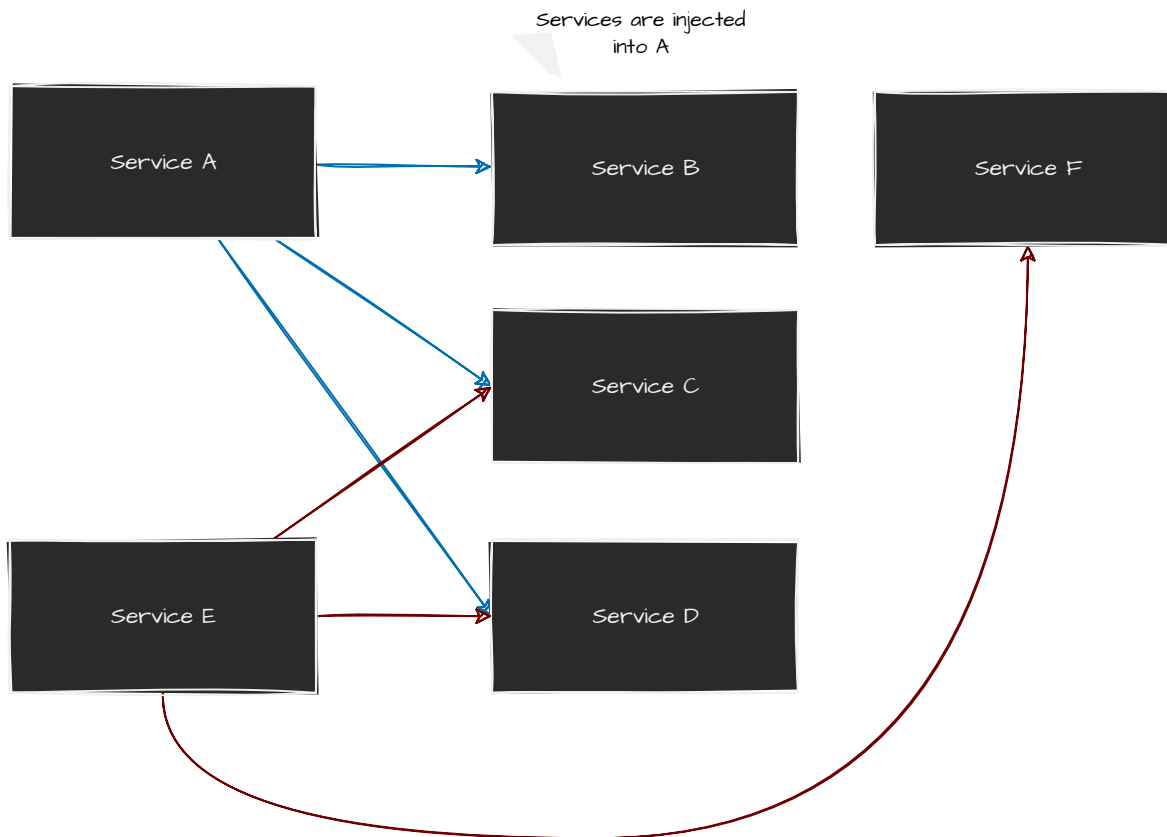
Command Query Responsibility Segregation or CQRS, is a pattern which allows us to segment our CRUD into separate pieces. Which allows us to scale each part separately.

- Read operations.
- Create, Update and Delete operations

This pattern is often used in large applications, like scaling where one type of operation is allowed to scale up or be moved to a separate server.

MediatR is a pattern which aims to decouple standard design patterns like MVC, where layers are tightly coupled.

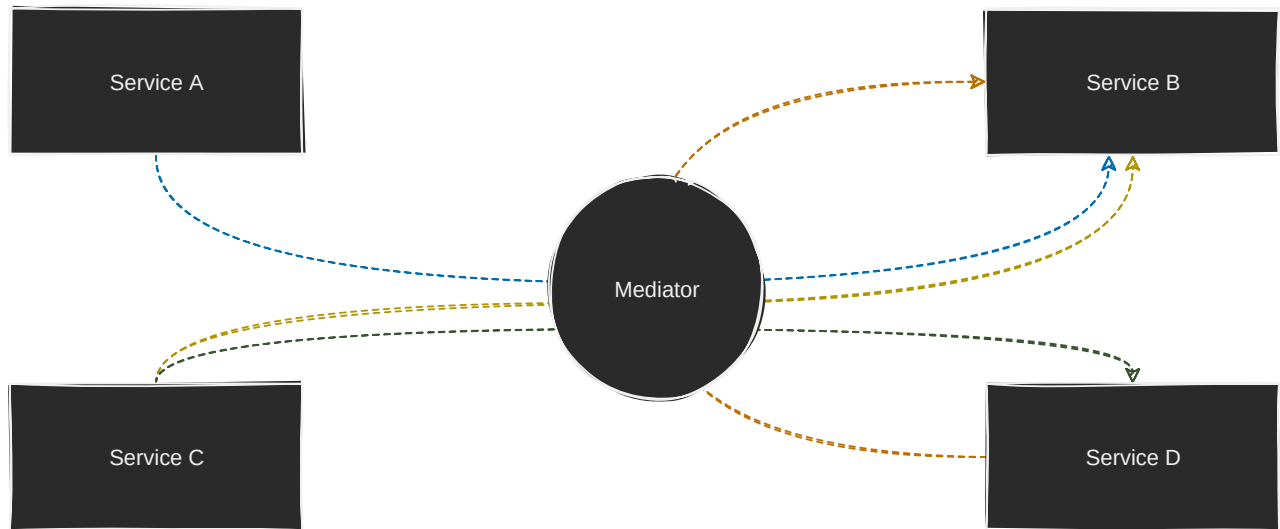
Let's suppose we have a service **A** which depends on services **B**, **C** and **D**, for small applications this works fine. If we were to introduce another service **E**, which depends on services **C**, **D** and a **F**, we end up with a huge dependency graph. Another symptom shows up in the service's constructor, where a huge list of interfaces might show up.



With the **MediatR** we introduce a mediator to whom services ask for other services, this is similar to dependency injection but we make use of a call and a handler which have a 1 to 1 relationship.

How does this solve the complexity problem?

This doesn't fix the main issue, atleast until we introduce other services, here service **A** only depends on service **B** so it asks the mediator for it's implementation. Service **C** depends on services **B** and **D** and service **D** depends on service **B**, this is all managed through the mediator. The mediator is now the central piece of communication between al services.



Implementation

Basic Structure

For our implementation we will create a demo blazor app and a class library.

```
.
├── BlazorUI
├── DemoLibrary
└── MediatRDemo.sln

2 directories, 1 file
```

Relevant Links:

- Commit for this feature: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/commit/de42ca8b49fdd8432829fdee469281bc988bf9d9>
- Model: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/blob/de42ca8b49fdd8432829fdee469281bc988bf9d9/DemoLibrary/Models/PersonModel.cs>
- Data access: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/blob/de42ca8b49fdd8432829fdee469281bc988bf9d9/DemoLibrary/Data/PersonData.cs>

[rary/DataAccess/DemoDataAccess.cs](#)

- Index razor page: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/blob/de42ca8b49fdd8432829fdee469281bc988bf9d9/BlazorUI/Pages/Index.razor>

Implementing the CQRS pattern and MediatR

We will create 3 folders to comply with this pattern: **Queries**, **Handlers** and **Commands**, in here **every query should have 1 handler**.

Here we will create a query.

```
namespace DemoLibrary.Queries;

// Records are the same as classes but they include some syntax
// sugar, they are pretty much read-only
public record GetPersonListQuery() :
    IRequest<List<PersonModel>>;

// This is the same as the record above minus the immutability.
// public record GetPersonListQueryClass():
//     IRequest<List<PersonModel>>;
// {
// }
```

This query needs a handler.

```
namespace DemoLibrary.Handlers;

// <Query type we handle, Return type>
public class GetPersonListHandler :
    IRequestHandler<GetPersonListQuery, List<PersonModel>>
{
    // The handle method
    public Task<List<PersonModel>> Handle(GetPersonListQuery
request, CancellationToken cancellationToken)
```

```

{
    // Wrap the synchronous result in a completed
task
    return Task.FromResult(_data.GetPeople());
}
}

```

- The class inherits from the `IRequestHandler` generic class where we specify the query we handle and the return type.
- The handle method takes in the query to handle `GetPersonListQuery` with the required data and a `CancellationToken` (handlers are asynchronous).

Now let's implement this in our blazor app, we will need to install the [MediatR Dependency Injection Nuget Package](#), this will also install the base MediatR package. We will create a dummy class on the class library in order to get all the MediatR related assemblies, with this class created we can inject MediatR into our project.

```

builder.Services.AddMediatR(typeof(DemoLibraryMediatREntryPoint)
.Assembly);

```

Now on the index page we are able use the mediatR.

```

@page "/"
@inject MediatR.IMediator _mediator

<PageTitle>Index</PageTitle>
<ul>
    @foreach (var p in people)
    {
        <li> @p.FirstName @p.LastName </li>
    }
</ul>

```

```
@code {
    List<PersonModel> people;
    protected override async Task OnInitializedAsync()
    {
        people = await _mediator.Send(new GetPersonListQuery());
    }
}
```

No Dependency Injection

Notice how this project doesn't know anything related to data access, it only talks with the MediatR in order to retrieve the data.

Relevant Links:

- Link to commit: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/commit/b62968df3db64e8337570bd28dd4fa7ea3d25500>

Adding another project

To demonstrate how easy is it to implement the MediatR in a new project let's create a new project with the web api template, in a `PersonController` look how easy it is to implement the query.

```
[Route("api/[controller]")]
[ApiController]
public class PersonController : Controller
{
    private readonly IMediator _mediator;

    public PersonController(IMediator mediator)
    {
        _mediator = mediator;
    }
}
```

```
[HttpGet]
public async Task<List<PersonModel>> Get()
{
    return await _mediator.Send(new GetPersonListQuery());
}
}
```

Relevant Links:

- Link to commit: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/commit/1a03c7bf90a4082b9eec94272ae0593464dd1582>

Read Only

Queries are read only, they **do not modify data in any sort of way**

Let's implement another query for retrieving a single person.

Create a new query.

```
public record GetPersonByIdQuery(int id) :
    IRequest<PersonModel>;
```

Create a new handler.

```
public class GetPersonByIdHandler :
    IRequestHandler<GetPersonByIdQuery, PersonModel>
{
    private readonly IMediator _mediator;

    public GetPersonByIdHandler(IMediator mediator)
    {
        _mediator = mediator;
    }
}
```

```

    public async Task<PersonModel> Handle(GetPersonByIdQuery
request, CancellationToken cancellationToken)
    {
        var results = await _mediator.Send(new
GetPersonListQuery());
        var person = results.FirstOrDefault(p => p.Id ==
request.id);
        return person!;
    }
}

```

Now simply use this query type in a the controller.

```

[HttpGet("{id}")]
public async Task<PersonModel> Get(int id)
{
    return await _mediator.Send(new GetPersonByIdQuery(id));
}

```

Relevant Links:

- Link to commit: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/commit/cd3952de880b2c71b8085ca2cbb4e5b589262f09>

Adding a Command

A command follows pretty much the same pattern we have been using so far, start of by creating a command.

```

public record InsertPersonCommand(string FirstName, string
LastName) : IRequest<PersonModel>;

```

Create a handler for this command.


```

public class InsertPersonHandler :
    IRequestHandler<InsertPersonCommand, PersonModel>
{
    private readonly IDemoDataAccess _data;

    public InsertPersonHandler(IDemoDataAccess data)
    {
        _data = data;
    }

    public Task<PersonModel> Handle(InsertPersonCommand request,
        CancellationToken cancellationToken)
    {
        var person = _data.InsertPerson(request.FirstName,
            request.LastName);
        return Task.FromResult(person);
    }
}

```

And simply use it in either project.

```

[HttpPost]
public async Task<PersonModel> Post([FromBody] PersonModel
    value)
{
    var person = await _mediator.Send(new
        InsertPersonCommand(value.FirstName, value.LastName));
    return person;
}

```

Relevant Links:

- Link to commit: <https://github.com/Je12emy/MediatR-Demo/commit/31084114dc5c5af96b6effcbd016931c172726fb>

Some Stuff to Remember

- MediatR scans on its own for everything related to its operations.
 - Thanks to this pattern we are able to reduce the dependencies on each service, just a single dependency is needed for the whole CRUD or other CRUD operations.
 - Handlers are easy to test out since they work with interfaces.
 - Still for such a small project, MediatR does generate a few extra boilerplate. A good tipping point to implement MediatR is when complexity rises in the project.
 - We can break even further our file structure for CQRS.
-

[#quick_notes](#)

Link to original video: <https://youtu.be/yozD5Tnd8nw>