Service Oriented Architecture

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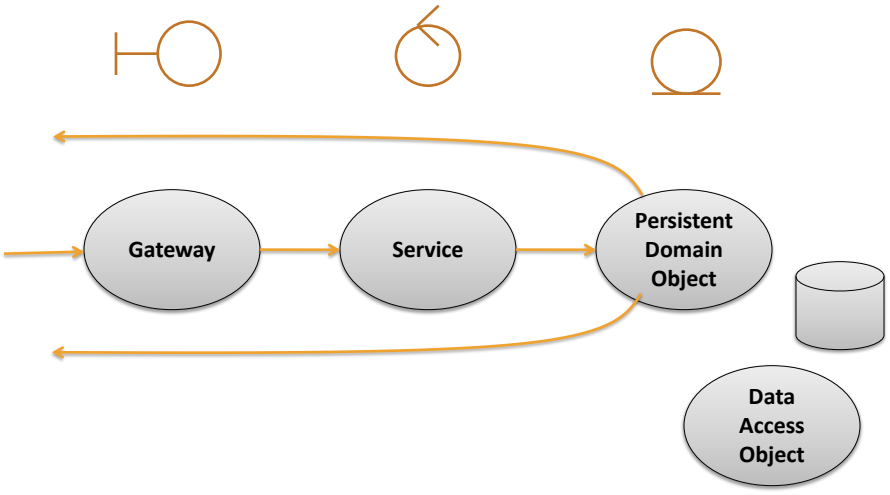
Domain-Driven



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DATA TYPES AND OPERATIONS: LISTS AS AN EXAMPLE

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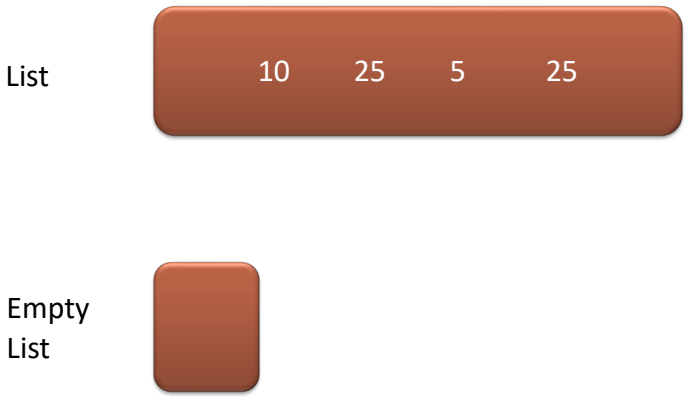
List == “Grocery list”

Apples
Oranges
Lettuce
Carrots
Bread
Wine
Eggs
Sausages
…

4

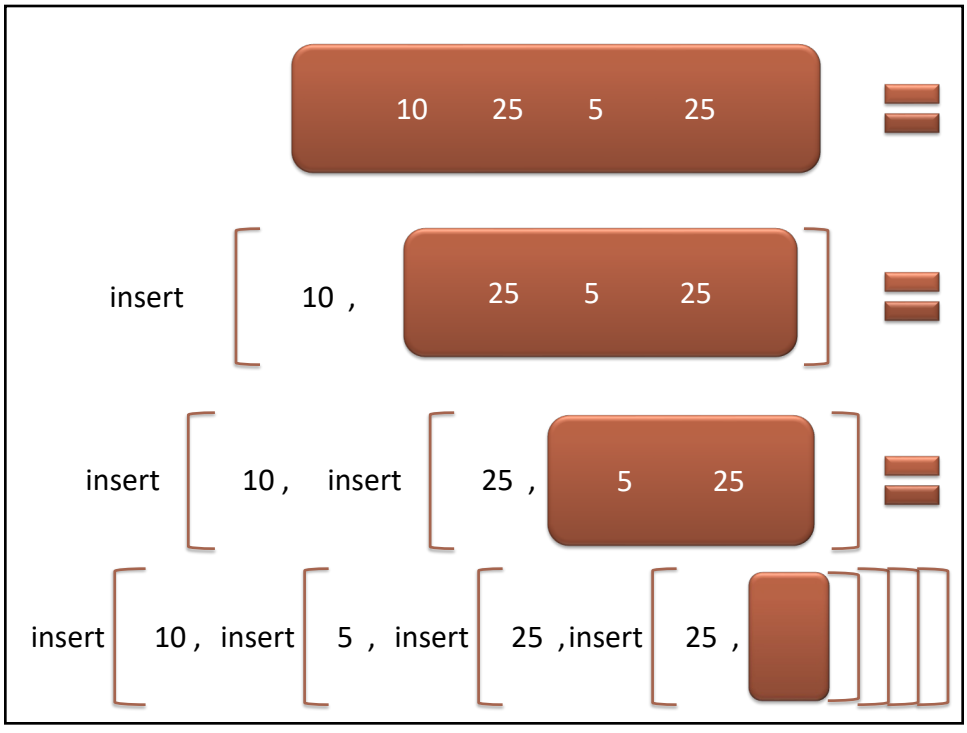
4

Lists

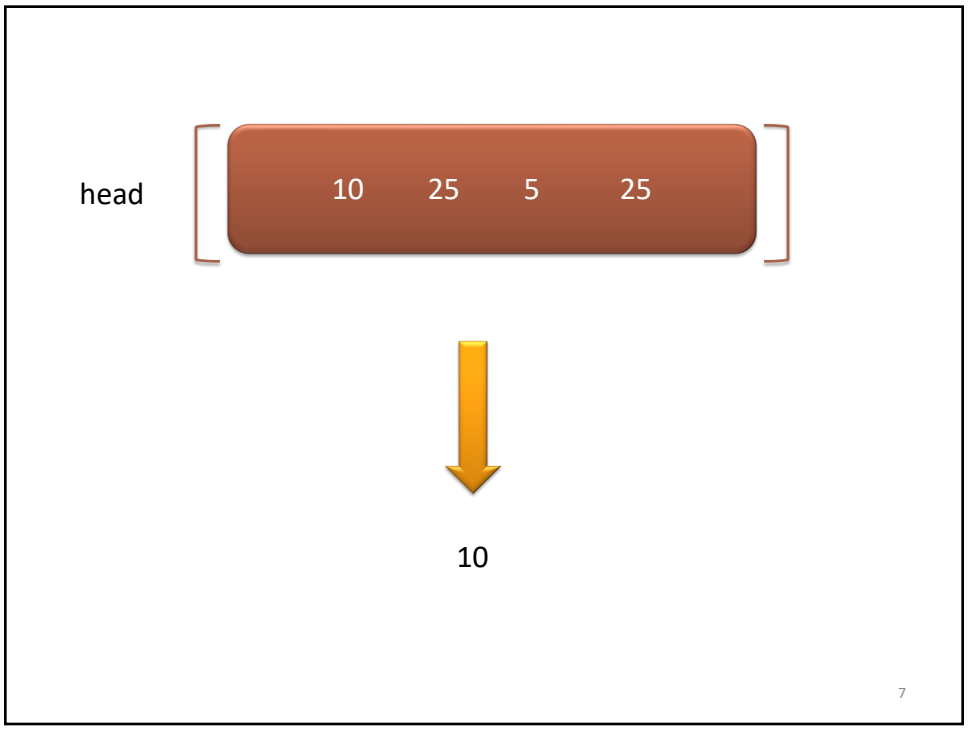

List
10 25 5 25
Empty List

5

5


10 25 5 25
insert
10 ,
25 5 25
insert
10 , insert
25 ,
5 25
insert
10 , insert
5 , insert
25 , insert
25 ,

6



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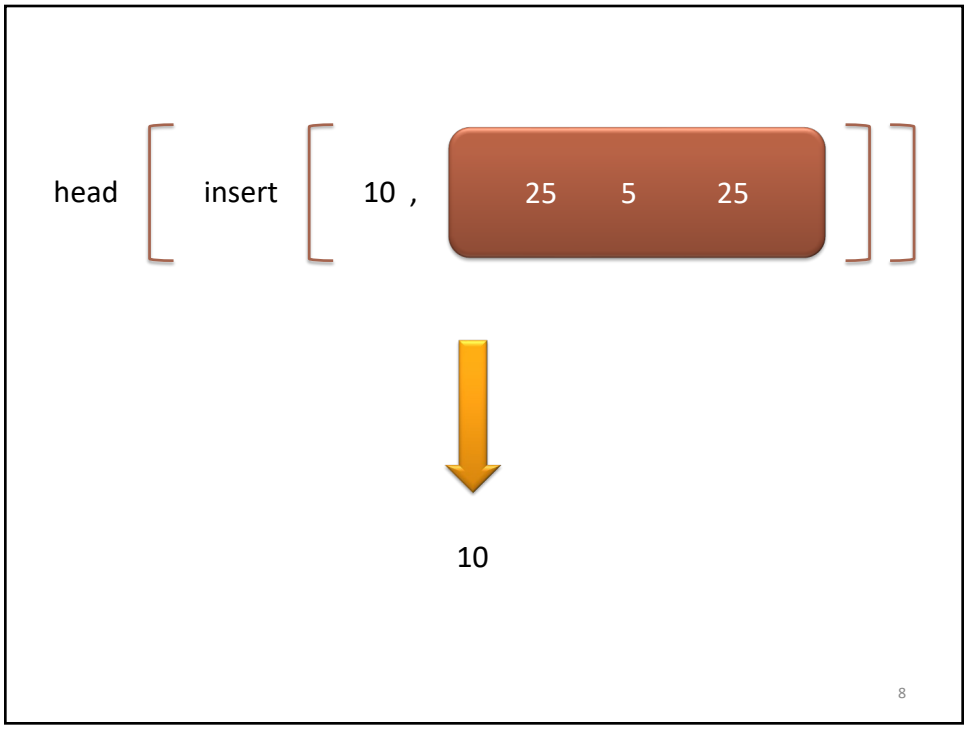

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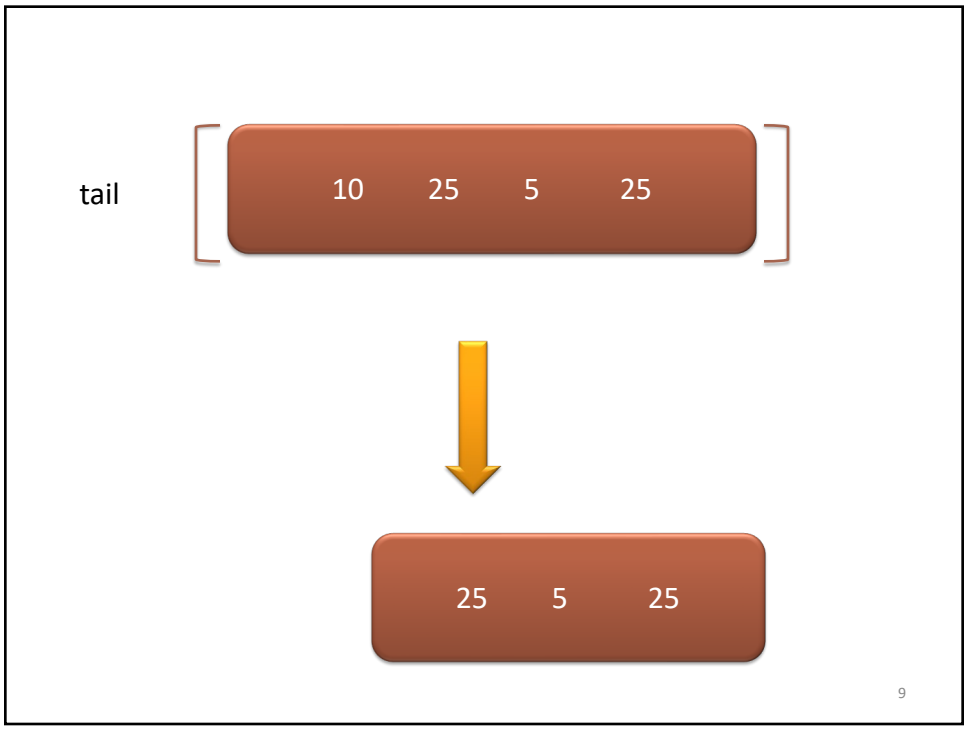

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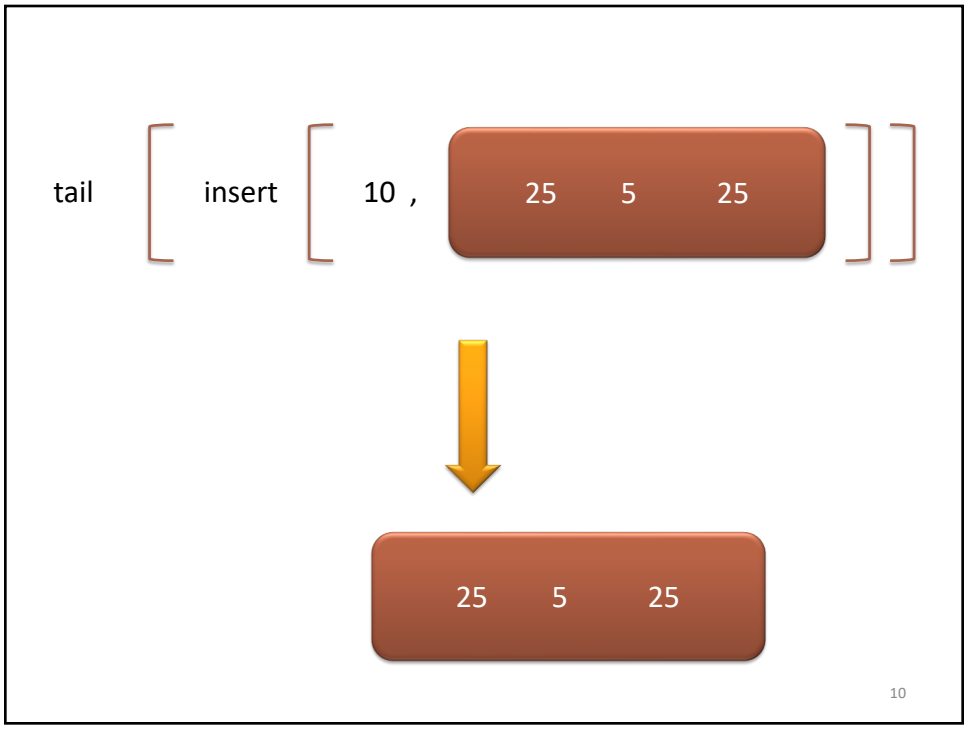

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Constructors vs Selectors

Selectors of L	Constructors of L	
	empty	**insert(n,L1)**
isEmpty(L)	true	false
head(L)	-	n
tail(L)	-	L1
append(L,L2)	L2	insert(n, append(L1,L2))

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CONSTRUCTOR-ORIENTED REPRESENTATION

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Constructors vs Selectors

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Constructor-Oriented Representation of Lists

```
public interface List {
  public boolean isEmpty();
  public int head() throws EmptyListExn;
  public int tail() throws EmptyListExn;
  public List append(List L2);
}
public class EmptyListExn extends Exception { }
public class Empty implements List {
  public Empty() { }
  public boolean isEmpty() { return true; }
  public int head() throws EmptyListExn { throw new EmptyListExn(); }
  public int tail() throws EmptyListExn { throw new EmptyListExn(); }
  public List append(List L2) { return L2; }
}
public class Insert implements List {
  private int n;
  private List L;
  public Insert(int n2, List L2) { this.n = n2; this.L = L2; }
  public boolean isEmpty() { return false; }
  public int head() throws EmptyListExn { return this.n; }
  public int tail() throws EmptyListExn { return this.L; }
  public List append(List L2) {
    return new Insert(this.n, this.L.append(L2));
  }
}
```

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  public int tail() throws EmptyListExn { return this.L; }
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OBSERVER-ORIENTED REPRESENTATION

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Constructors vs Selectors

Selectors of L	Constructors of L	
	empty	**insert(n,L1)**
isEmpty	true	false
head(L)	-	n
tail(L)	-	L1
append(L1,L2)	L2	insert(n, append(L1,l2))

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18

Constructors vs Selectors

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Observer-Oriented Representation of Lists

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public interface List { }
class Insert implements List {
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}
class Empty implements List {  Empty() { } }
public class ListFactory {
  public static List empty() { return new Empty(); }
  public static List insert(int n, List l) { return new Insert(n,l); }
}
public class ListObservers {
  public boolean isEmpty(List lst) { return (lst instanceof Empty); }
  public int head(List lst) {
    if (lst instanceof Insert) return ((Insert)lst).n;
    else throw new EmptyListExn();
  }
  public List tail(List lst) {
    if (lst instanceof Insert) return ((Insert)lst).L;
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  public List append(List lst, List L2) {
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SERVICE-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

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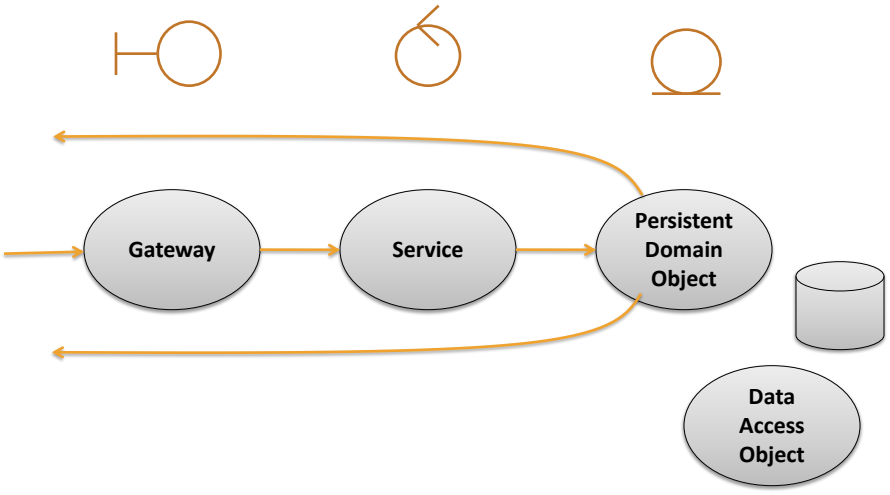
Domain-Driven



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Patterns

- Data Access Object (DAO)
  - Encapsulates and abstracts logic for data access and storage
- Persistence Domain Object (PDO)
  - Used to persist a domain entity object in the database
- **Data Transfer Object (DTO)**
  - Container for entity state to be transferred
  - Not the same as a value object

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Service Oriented Architecture

- Move domain logic out of the entity objects
  - Out of the PDOs
- Entity object becomes data transfer object (DTO)
- Logic is enshrined (as use case logic) in **services**
- **Service Façade Pattern:** Collection of procedures encapsulates resources and domain logic, abstracts domain details

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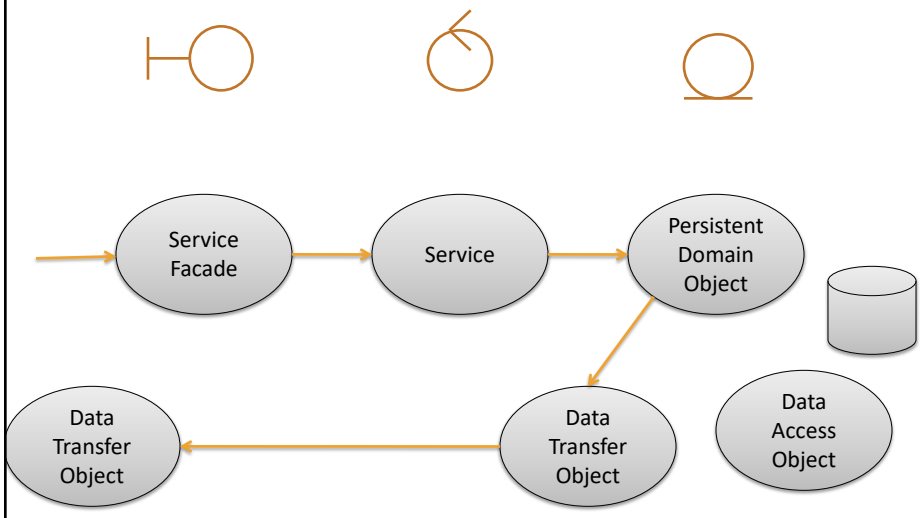
Service-Oriented



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DDA vs SOA

- DDA
  - Key pattern: Gateway
  - Expose domain objects
  - Data in PDOs
  - Domain logic in PDOs
- SOA
  - Key pattern: Service Façade
  - Encapsulate & abstract domain objects
  - Data in DTOs
  - Domain logic in services

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