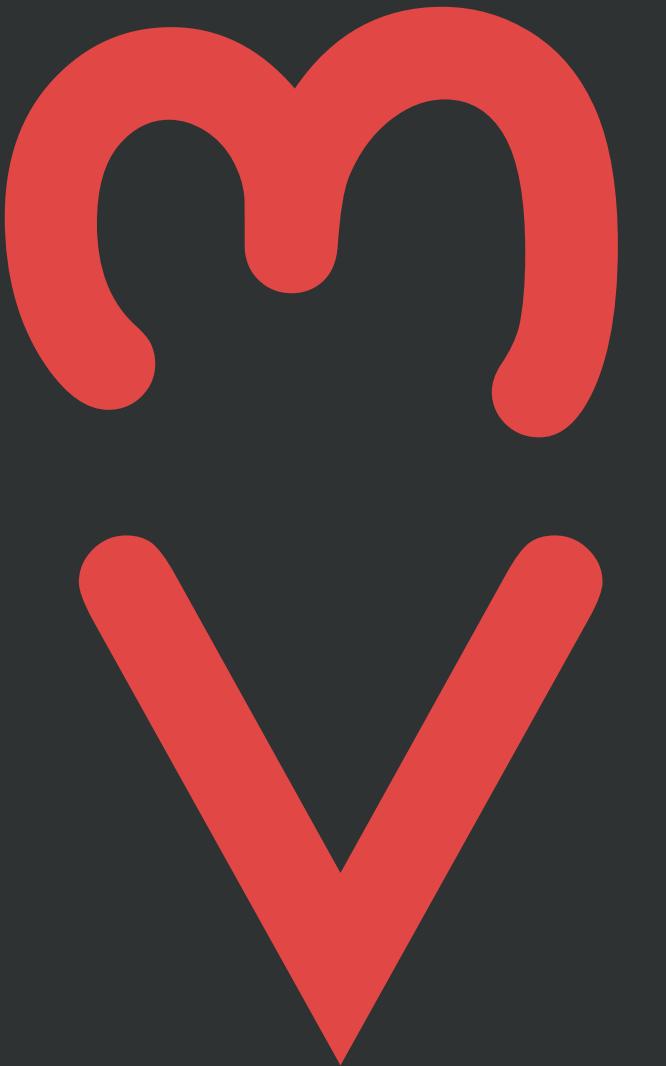


Microservices



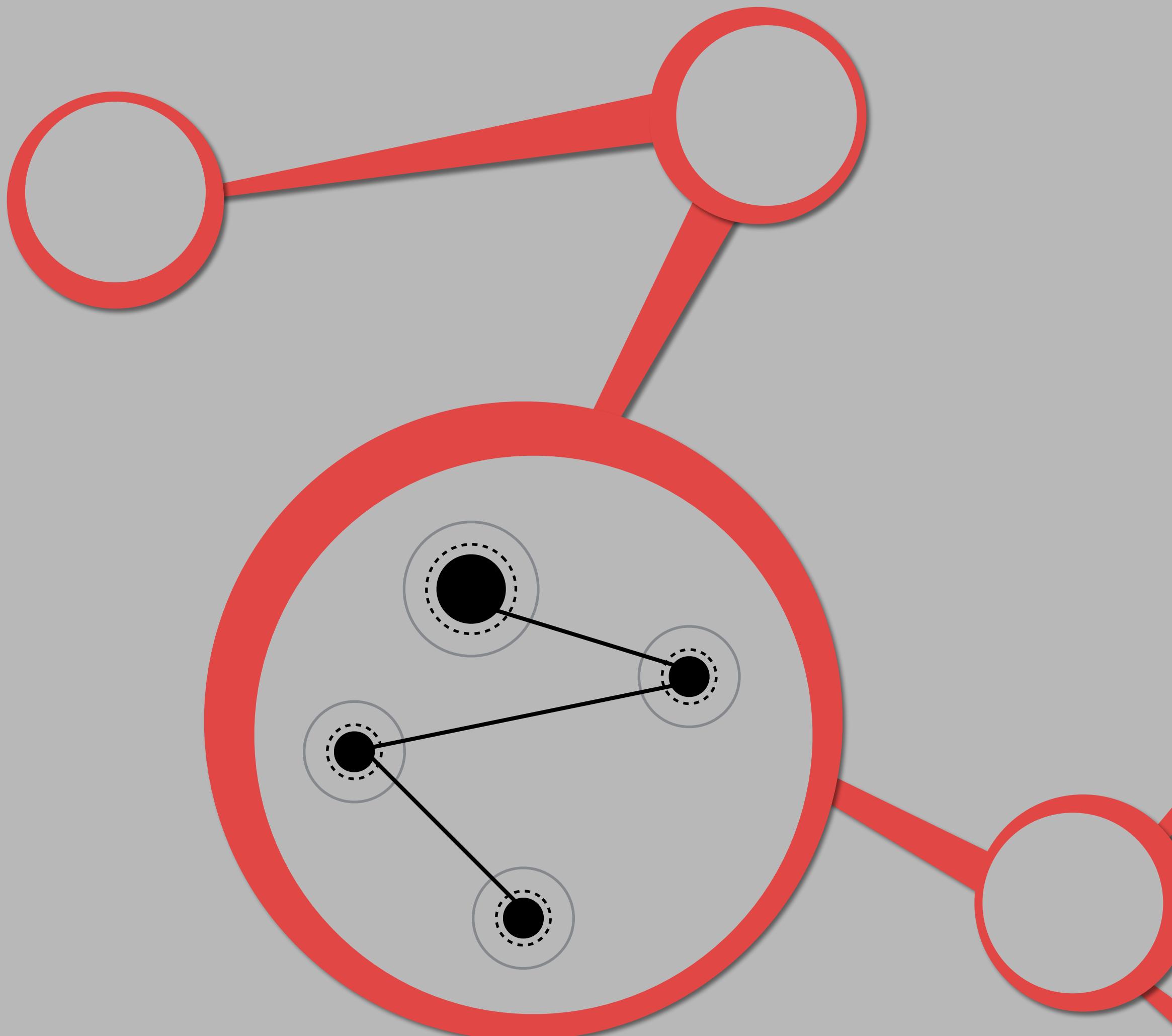
Domain Driven Design

Michael Plöd - innoQ
@bitboss

Disclaimer

Most of these ideas do not come from me personally. I have to thank Eric Evans and Vaughn Vernon for all the inspiration / ideas. If you haven't: go out and get their amazing books!

Michael Plöd - innoQ
@bitboss



DDD in Microservices

DDD and Microservices
are not just about
Bounded Contexts

DDD itself is not just
about Aggregates, Entities
and Services

Domain Driven Design

helps us with
Microservices in four
areas

Strategic Design

Large Scale
Structure

(Internal)
Building Blocks

Destillation



Strategic Design

consists of

Shared Kernel

*Customer /
Supplier*

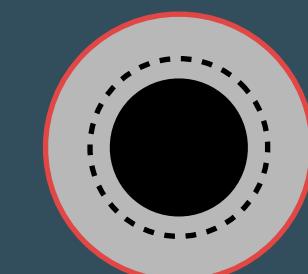
Conformist

*Anticorruption
Layer*

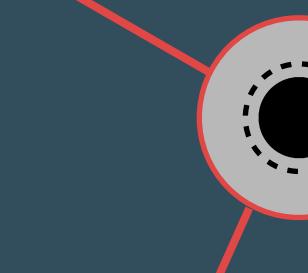
Separate Ways

*Open / Host
Service*

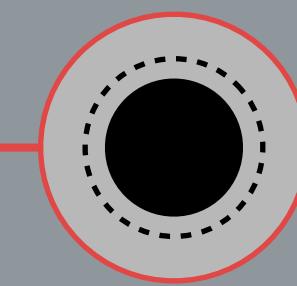
*Published
Language*



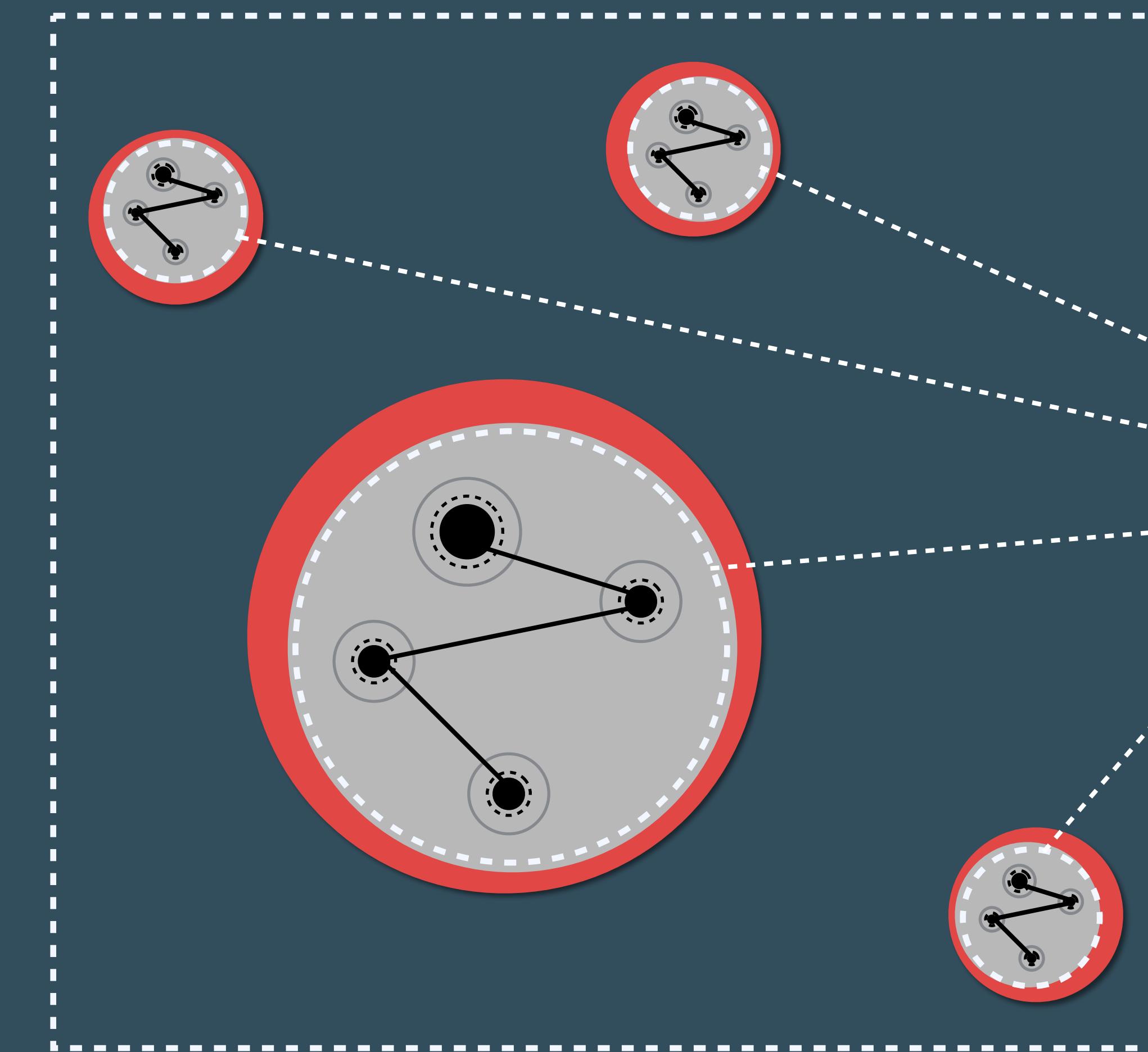
Bounded Context



Context Map



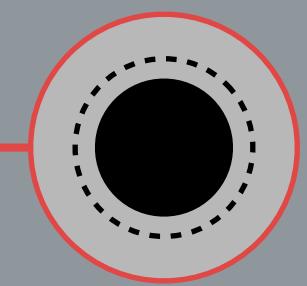
Bounded Context



Every sophisticated business domain consists of a bunch of **Bounded Contexts**

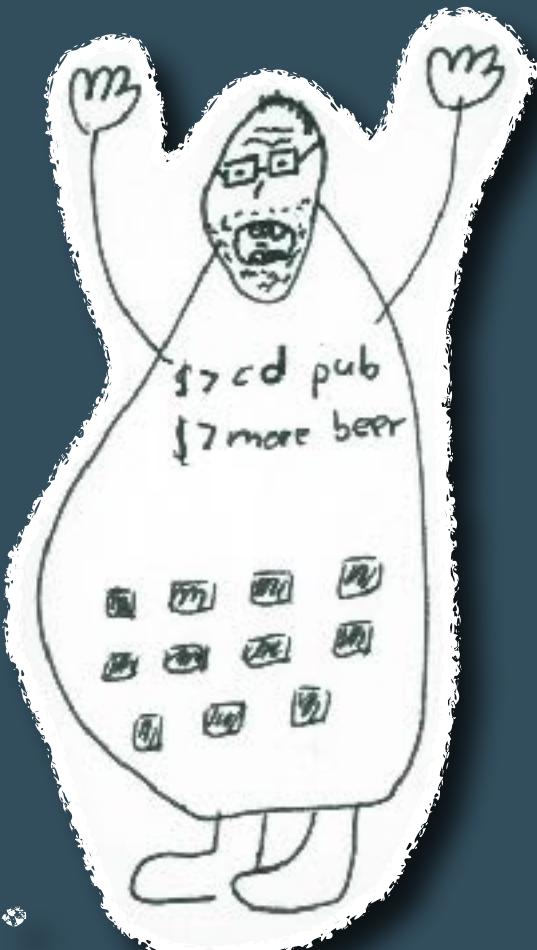
Each **Bounded Context** contains models and maybe other contexts

The **Bounded Context** is also a boundary for the meaning of a given model



Bounded Context Example

Customer



Name
Payment Details
Address
Company



Session Registrations
Lunch Preferences

Name
Job Description
Twitter Handle



Bounded Context Example



Each Bounded Context has its own model of a customer

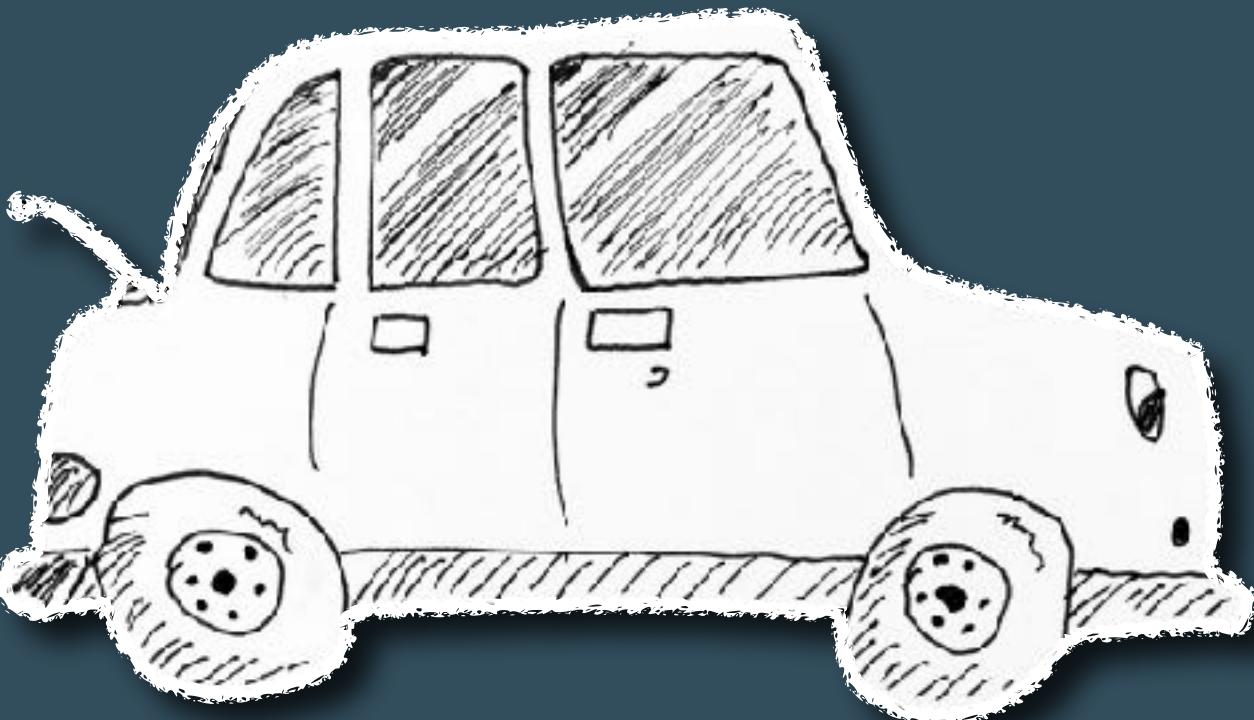
This is a major enabler for independent Microservices

Take a look at the name of the customer? Maybe we want some shared data?

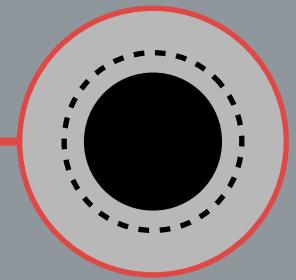


Bounded Context Example

Car



Think about the differences in starting the car or simple components such as ABS, ESP, engine or infotainment



How to identify Bounded ContextS?

Factors

One Team

If a Bounded Context must be managed or implemented by more than one team it is probably too big and should be split up.

Meaningful Model

Try to identify models that make sense and that are meaningful in one specific context. Also think about decoupling of models.

Cohesion

Take a look at your (sub-) domain and think about which parts of that domain are strongly related or in other words highly cohesive.

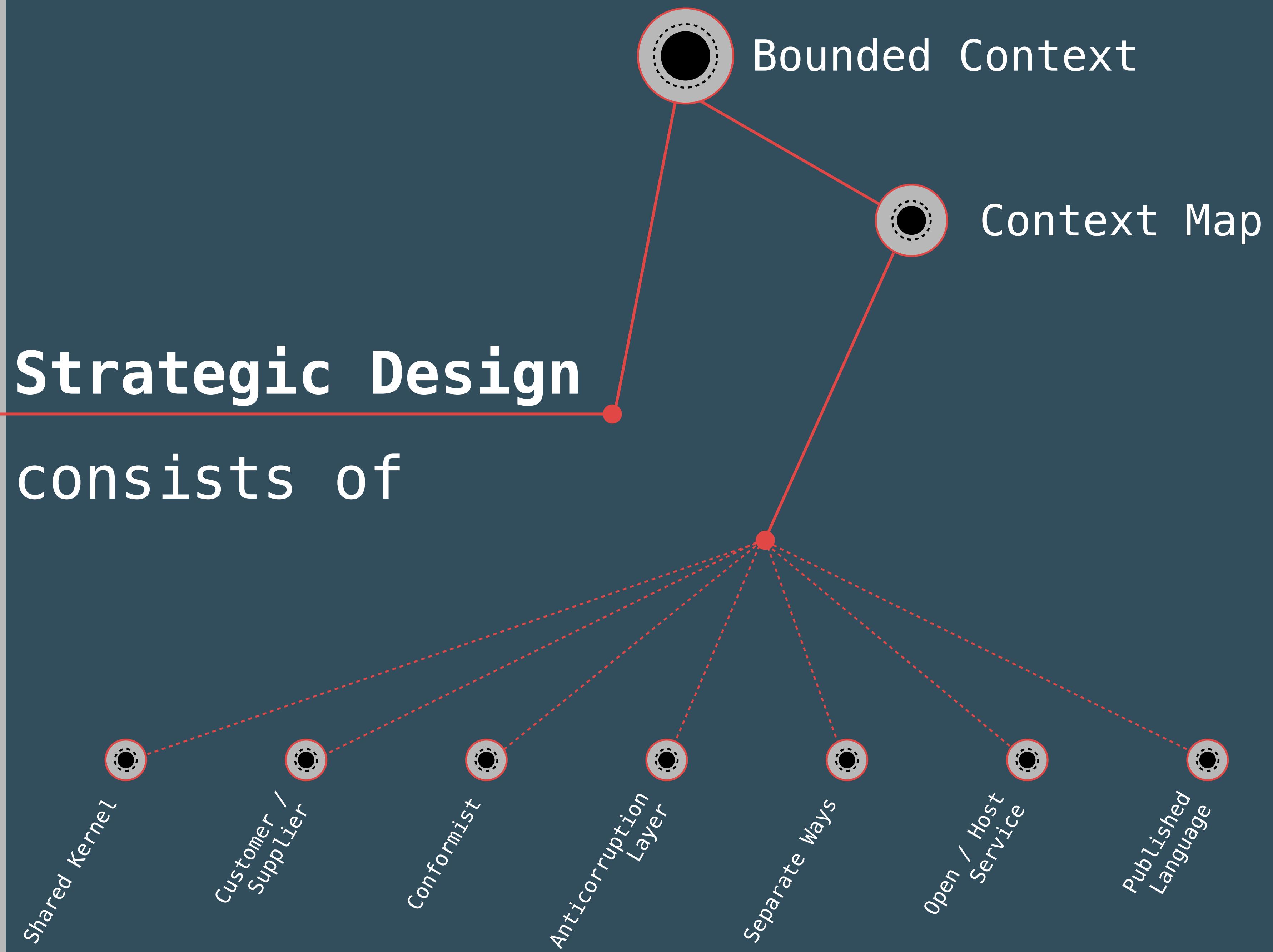
Language

Models act as an Ubiquitous Language, therefore it is necessary to draw a line between Contexts when the project language changes.



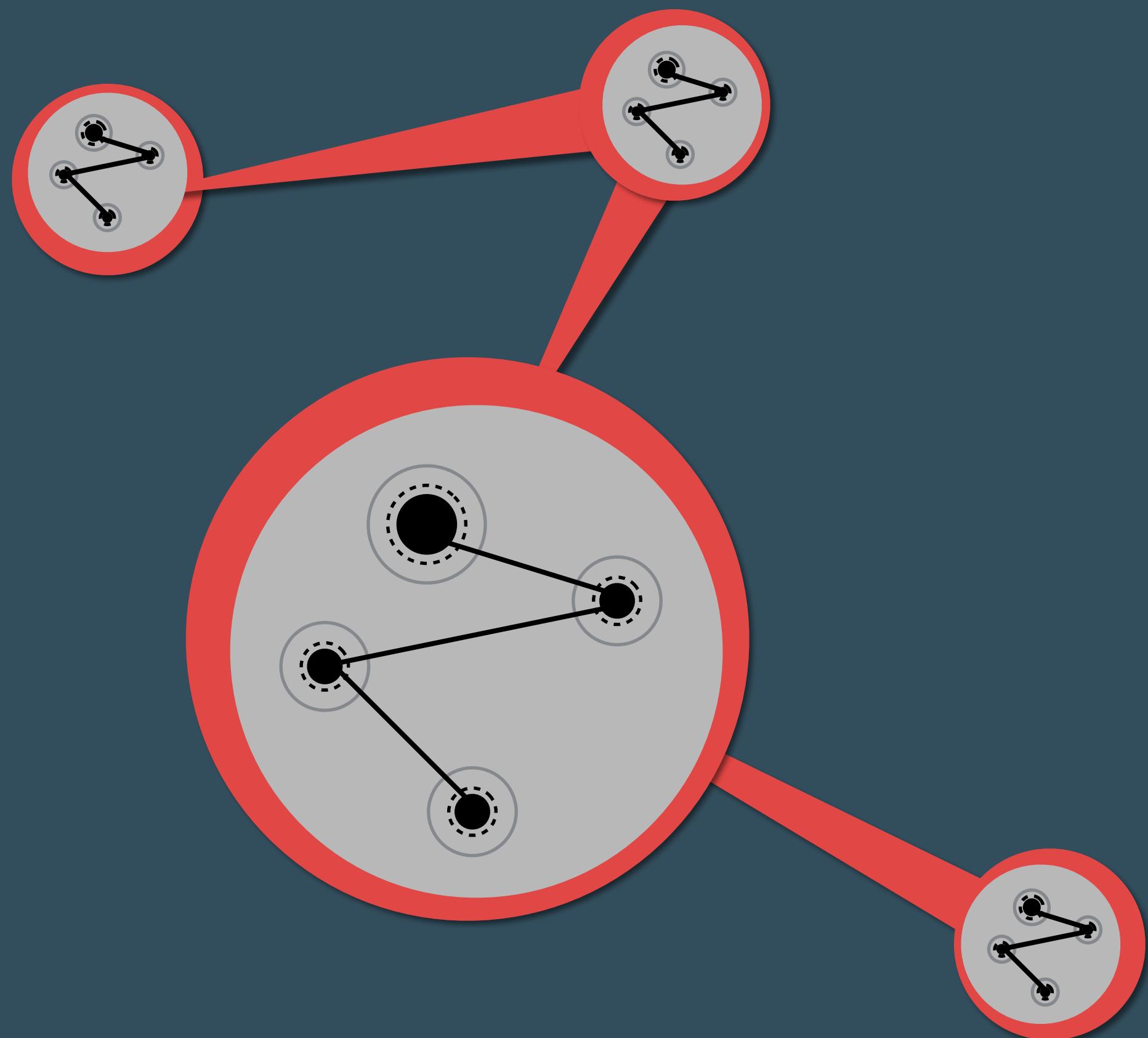
Strategic Design

consists of





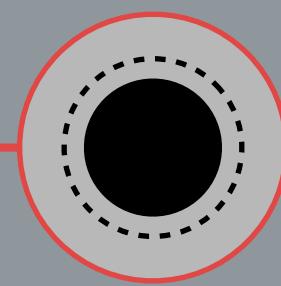
Context Map



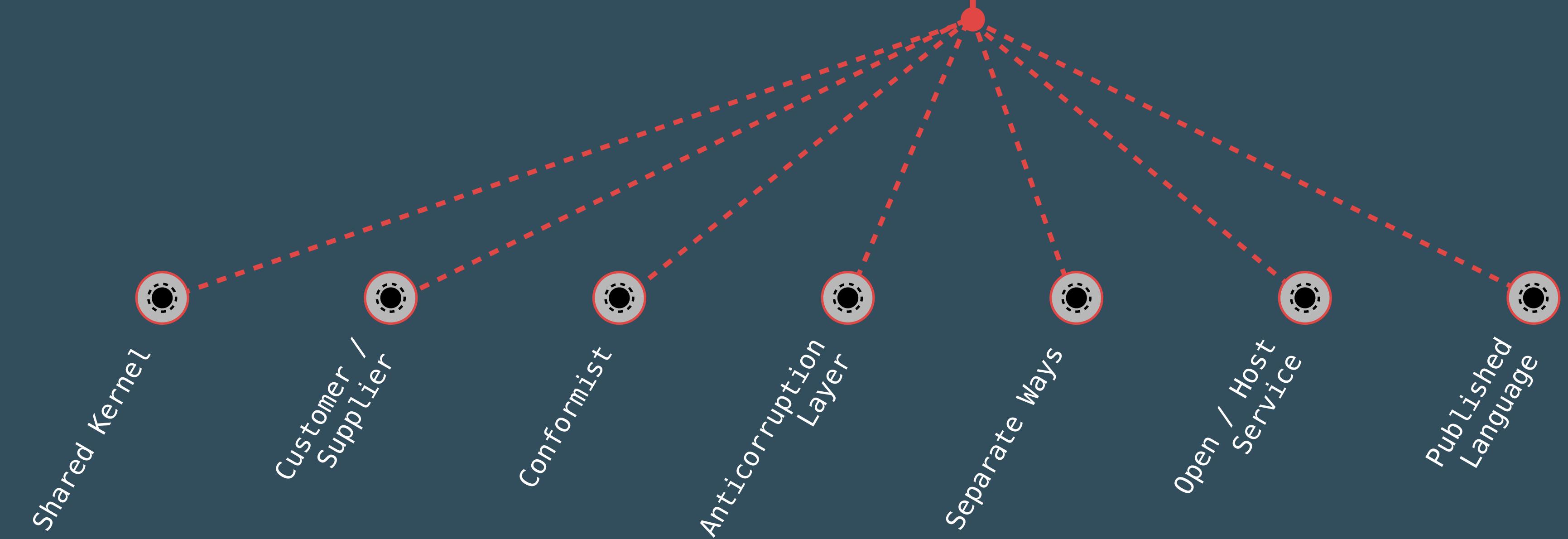
The Bounded Context by itself does not deliver an overview of the system

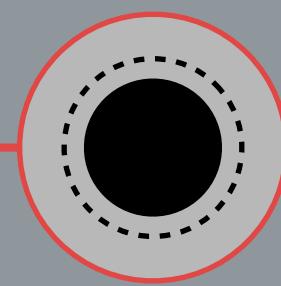
By introducing a **Context Map** we describe the contact between models / contexts

The **Context Map** is also a great starting point for future transformations



Context Map - Patterns

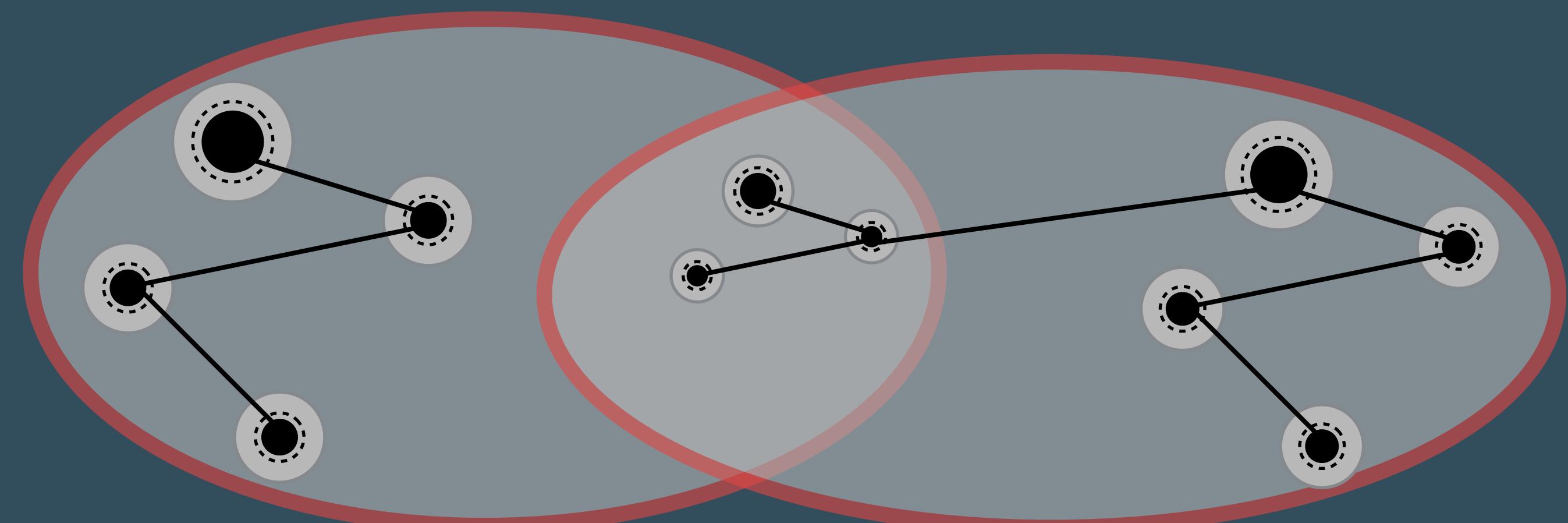


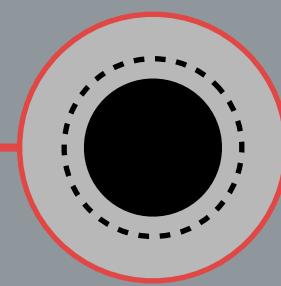


Context Map – Patterns

- Shared Kernel
- Customer / Supplier
- Conformist
- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
- Open / Host Service
- Published Language

Two teams share a subset of the domain model including code and maybe the database. The shared kernel is often referred to as the core domain.

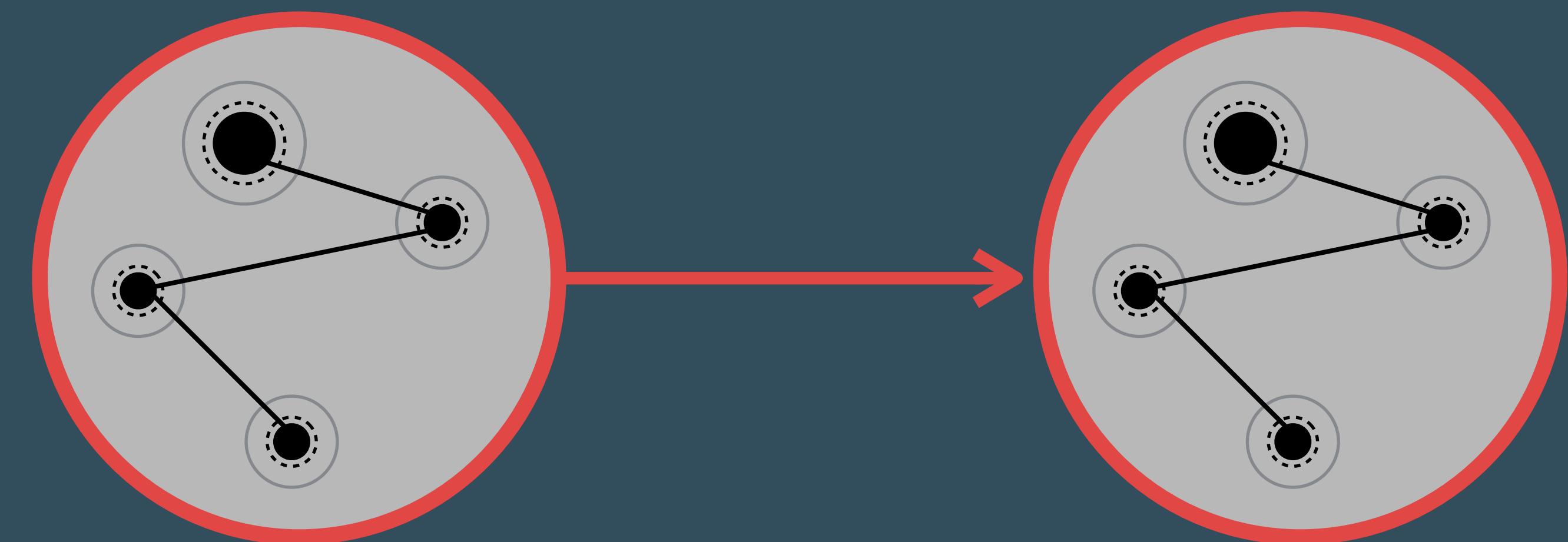


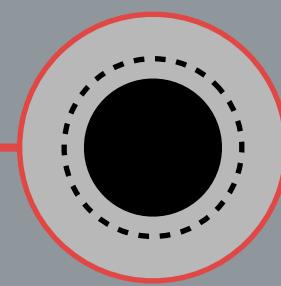


Context Map – Patterns

- Shared Kernel
- Customer / Supplier
- Conformist
- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
- Open / Host Service
- Published Language

There is a customer / supplier relationship between two teams. The downstream team is considered to be the customer, sometimes with veto rights.

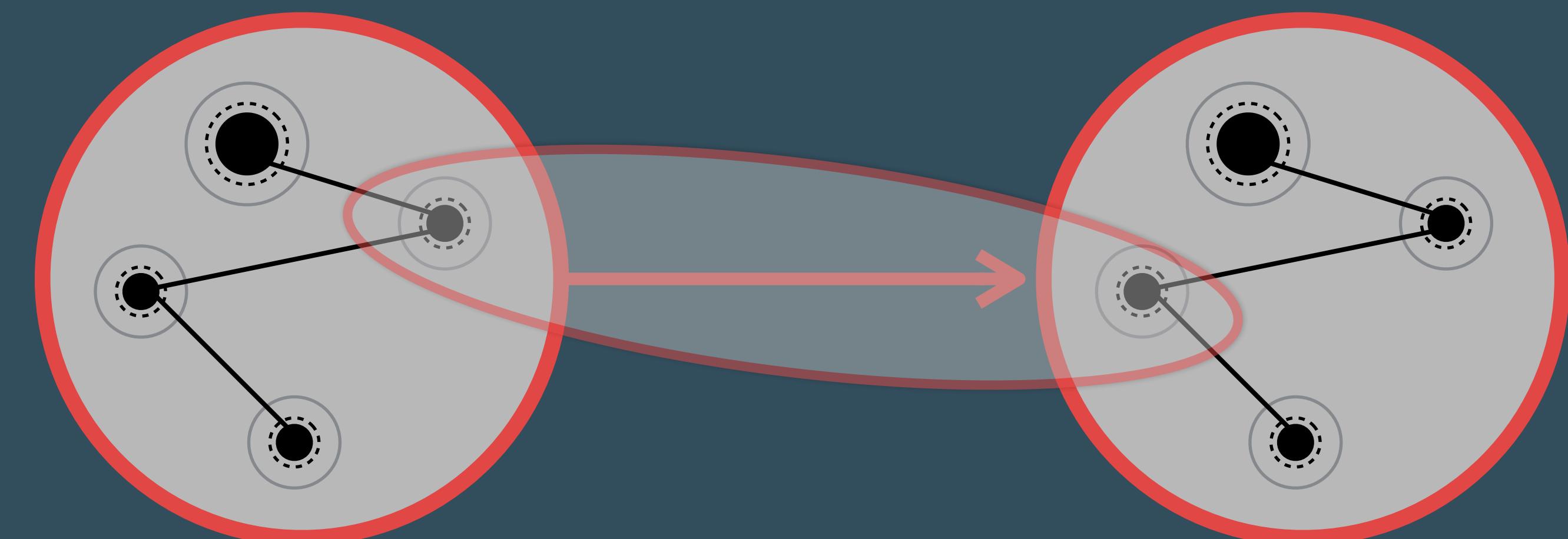


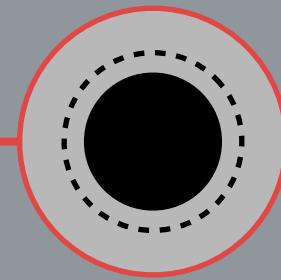


Context Map – Patterns

- Shared Kernel
- Customer / Supplier
- Conformist
- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
- Open / Host Service
- Published Language

The downstream team conforms to the model of the upstream team. There is no translation of models and no vetoing. If the upstream model is a mess, it propagates to the downstream model.

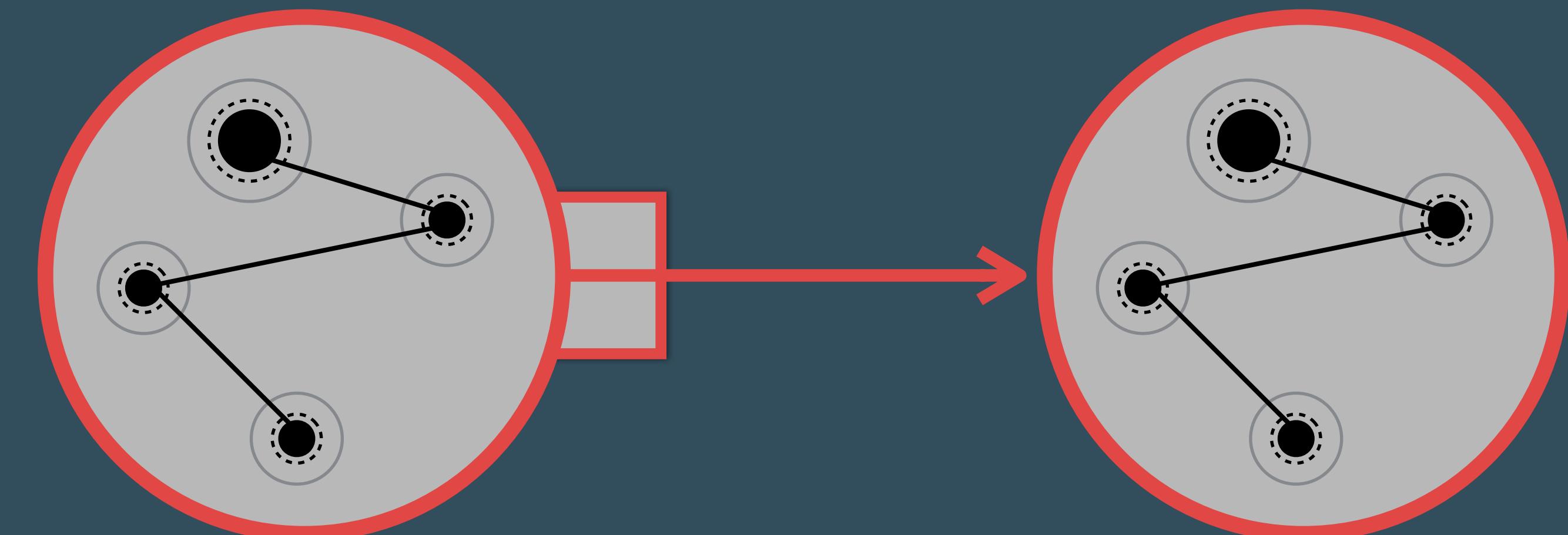


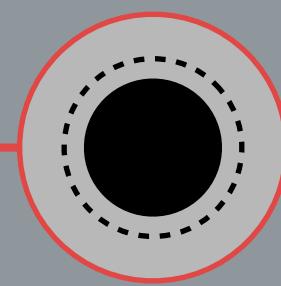


Context Map – Patterns

- Shared Kernel
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- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
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The anticorruption layer is a layer that isolates a client's model from another system's model by translation.

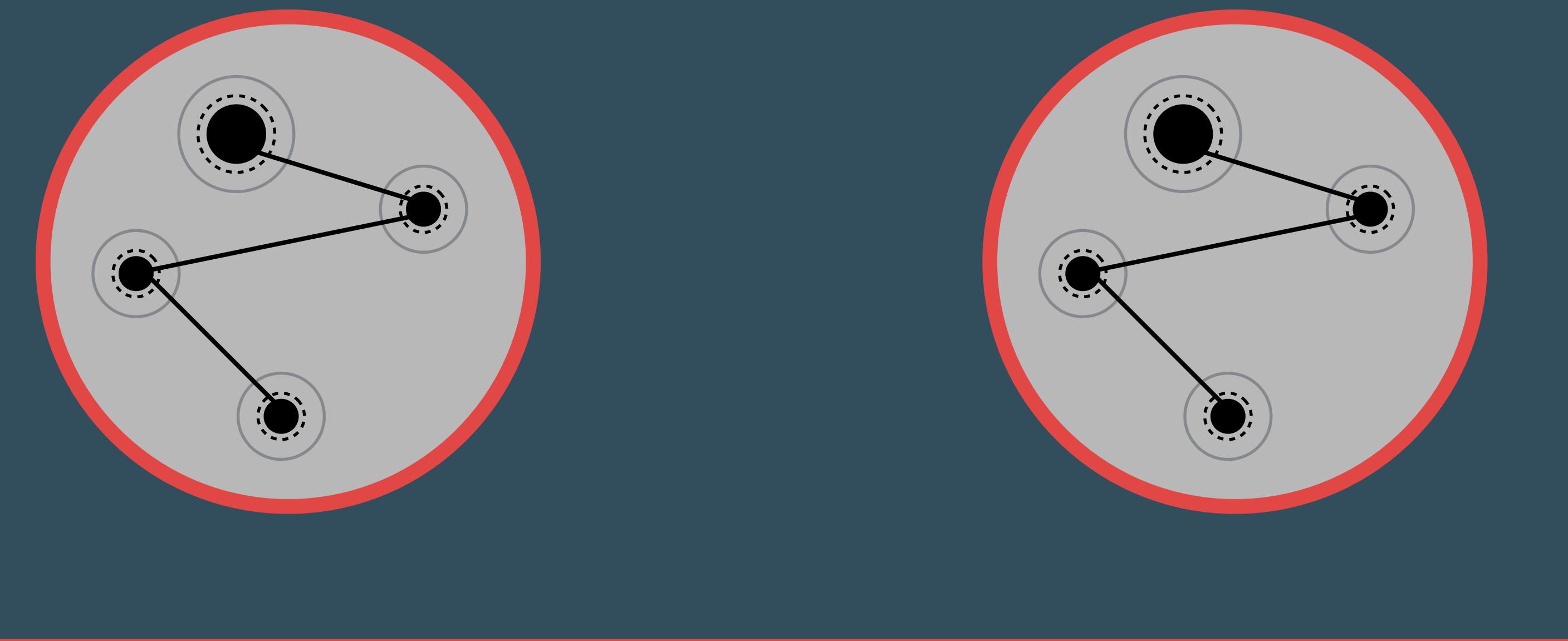


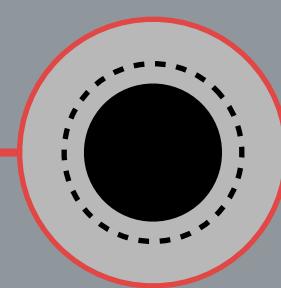


Context Map – Patterns

- Shared Kernel
- Customer / Supplier
- Conformist
- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
- Open / Host Service
- Published Language

There is no connection between the bounded contexts of a system. This allows teams to find their own solutions in their domain.

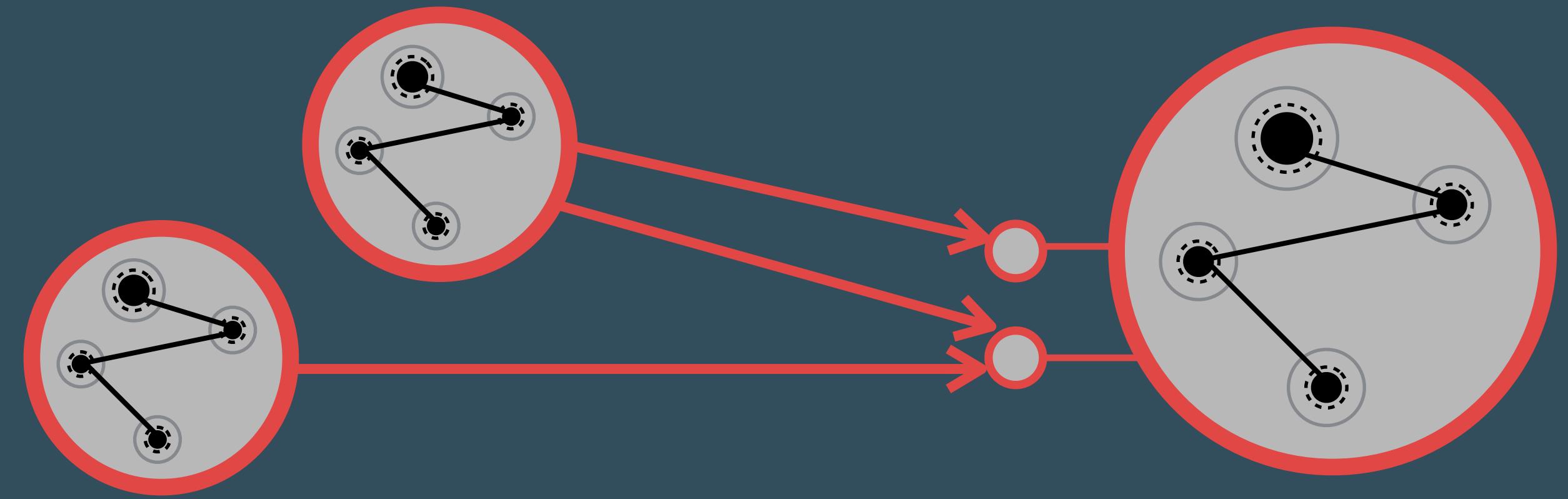


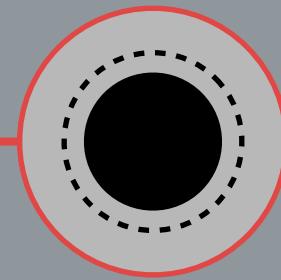


Context Map – Patterns

- Shared Kernel
- Customer / Supplier
- Conformist
- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
- Open / Host Service
- Published Language

Each Bounded Context offers a defined set of services that expose functionality for other systems. Any downstream system can then implement their own integration. This is especially useful for integration requirements with many other systems.

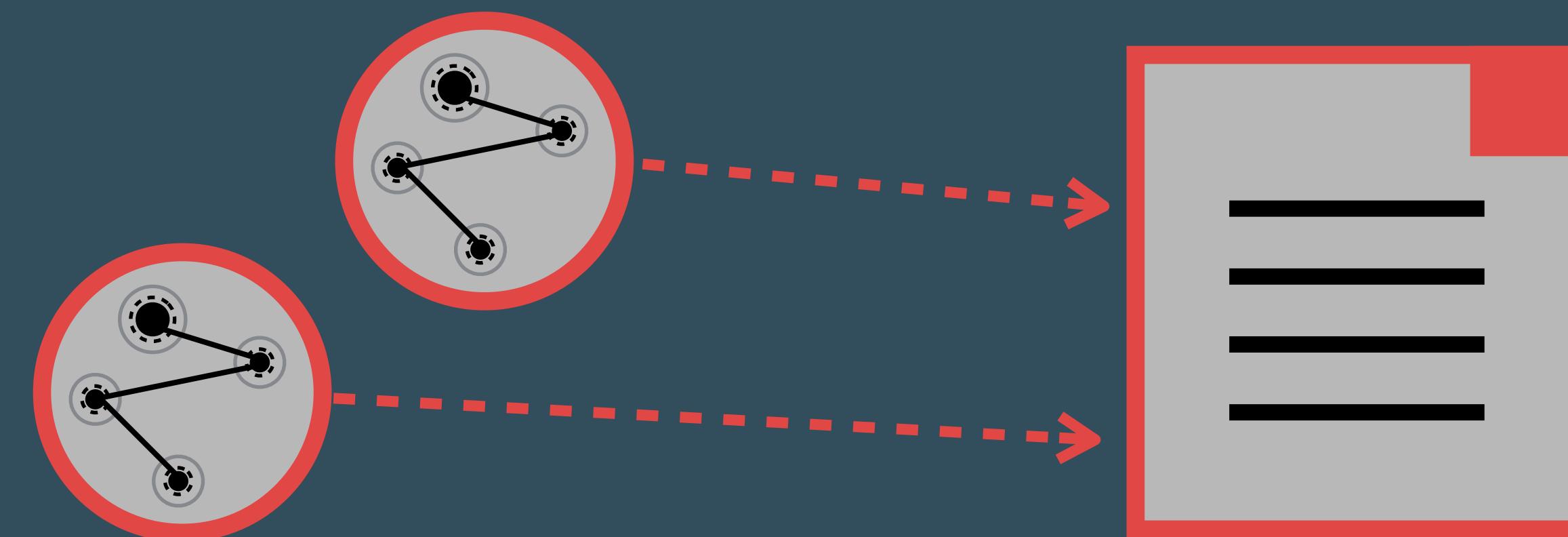




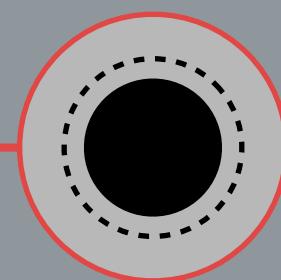
Context Map – Patterns

- Shared Kernel
- Customer / Supplier
- Conformist
- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
- Open / Host Service
- Published Language

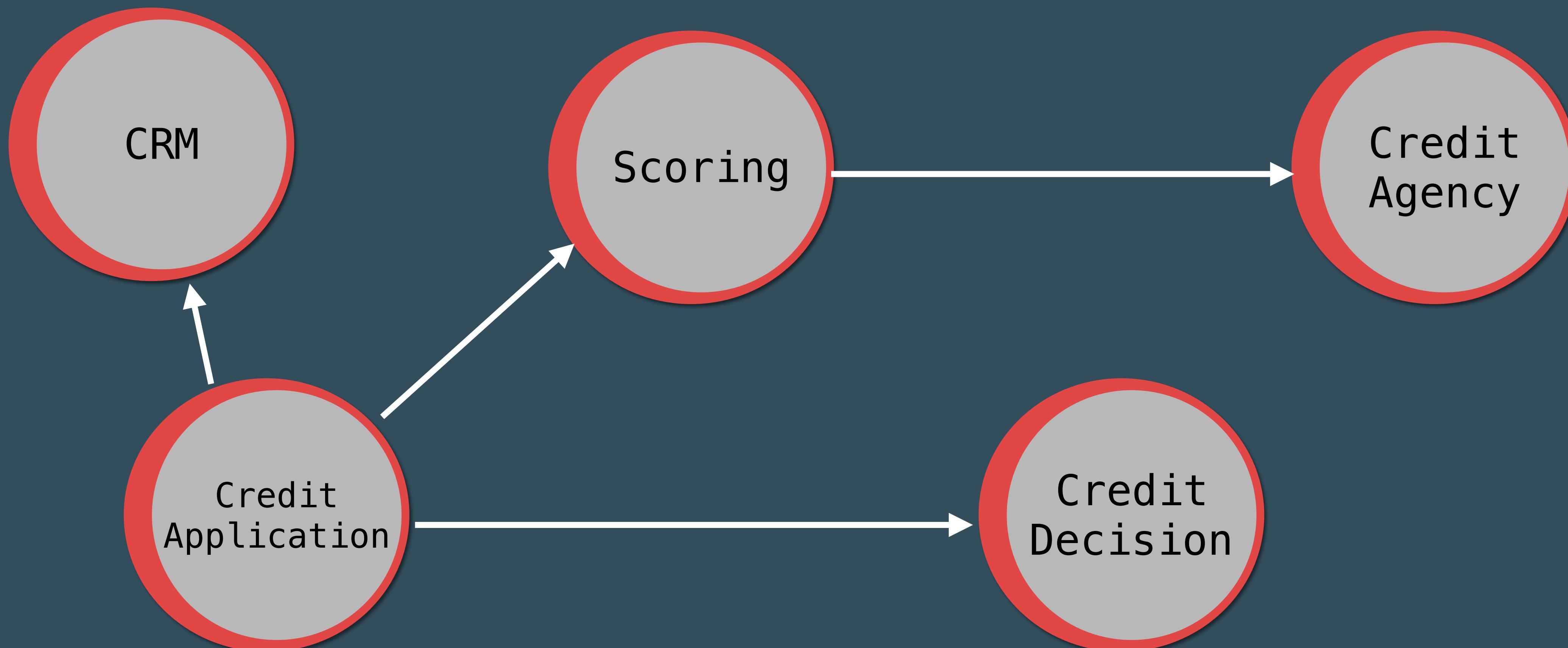
Published Language is quite similar to Open / Host Service. However it goes as far as to model a Domain as a common language between bounded contexts.

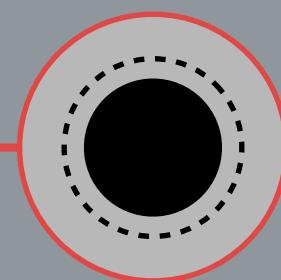


Strategic
Design



Context Map – Why?

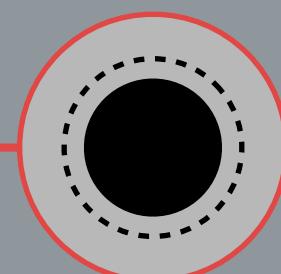




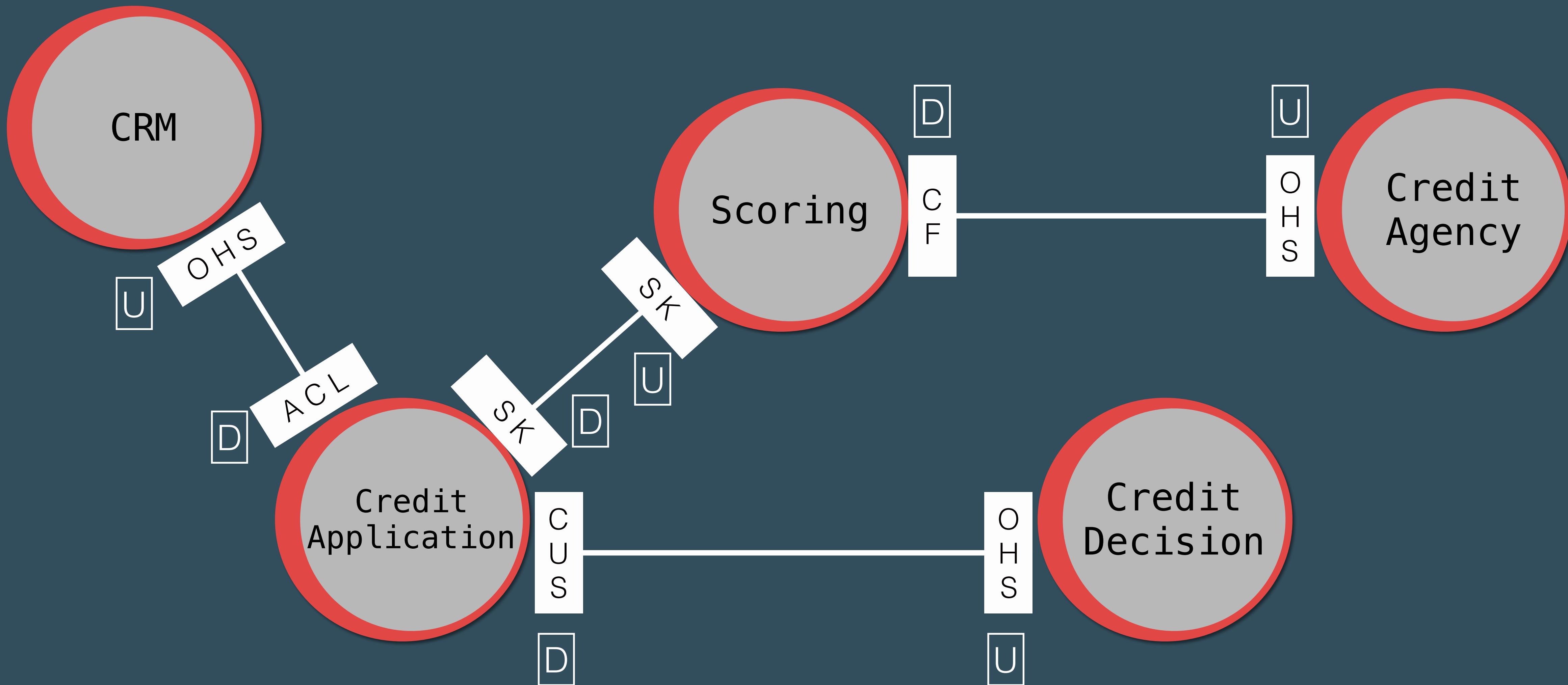
Context Map – Why?

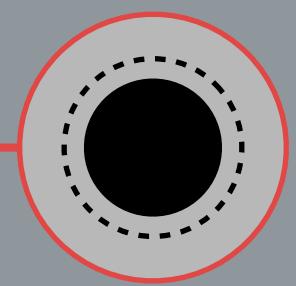


Strategic
Design



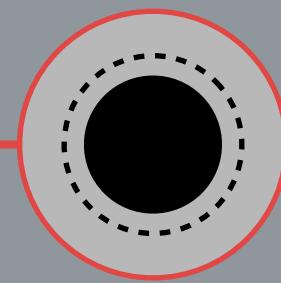
Context Map



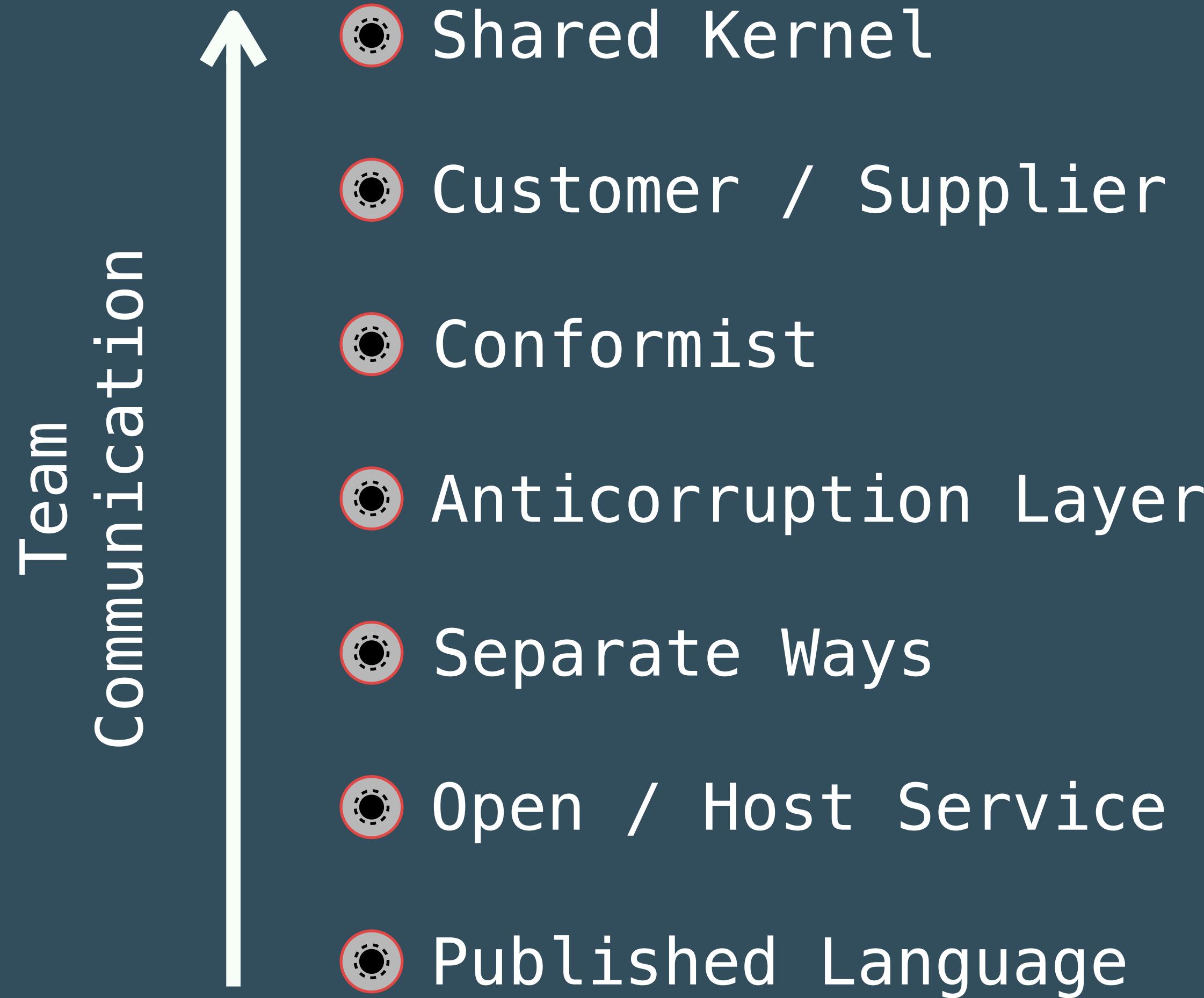


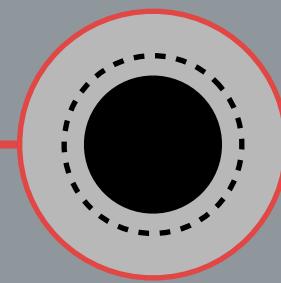
and Conway's Law

- ◉ Shared Kernel
- ◉ Customer / Supplier
- ◉ Conformist
- ◉ Anticorruption Layer
- ◉ Separate Ways
- ◉ Open / Host Service
- ◉ Published Language

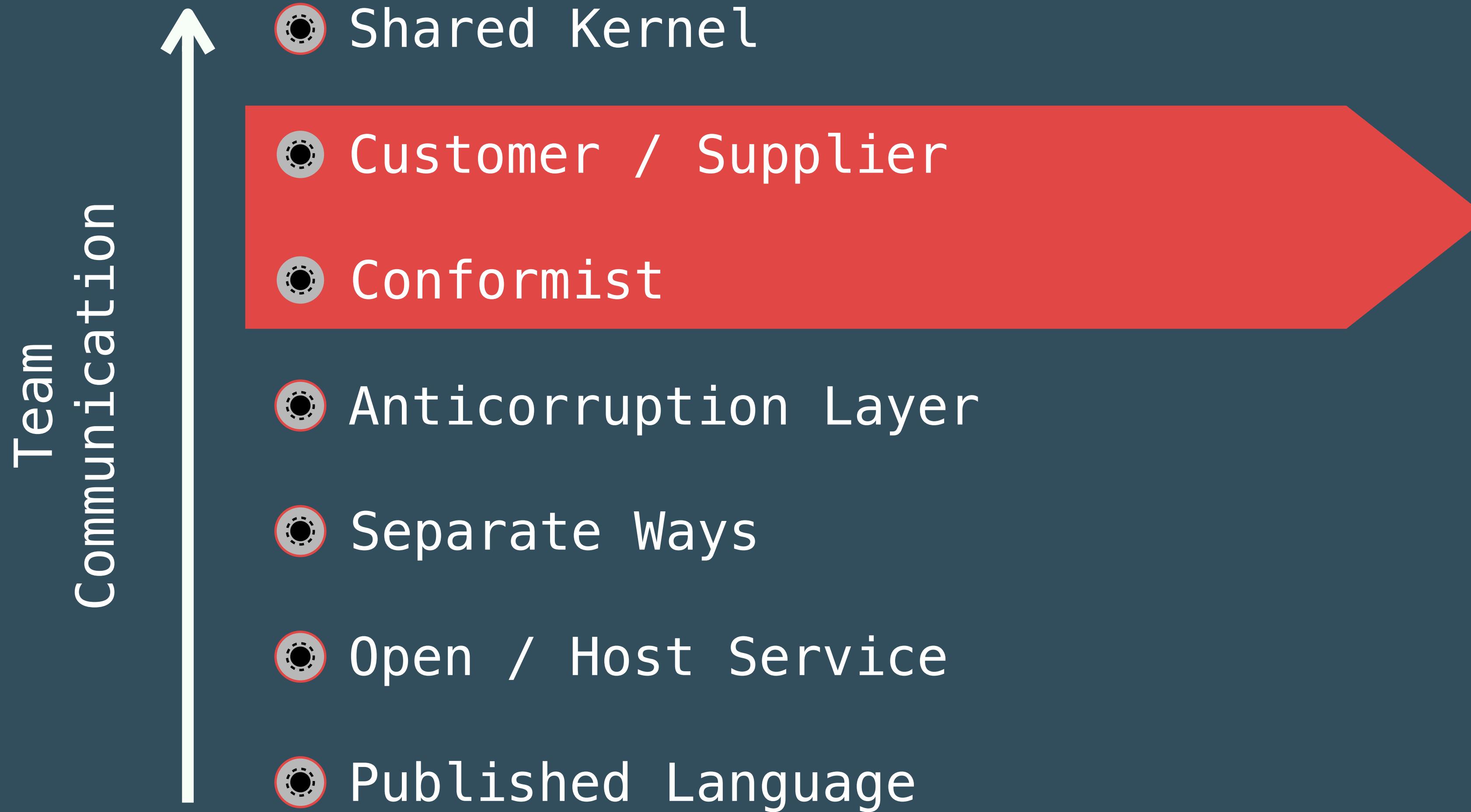


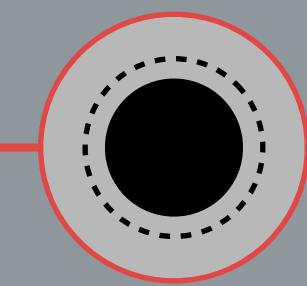
and Conway's Law



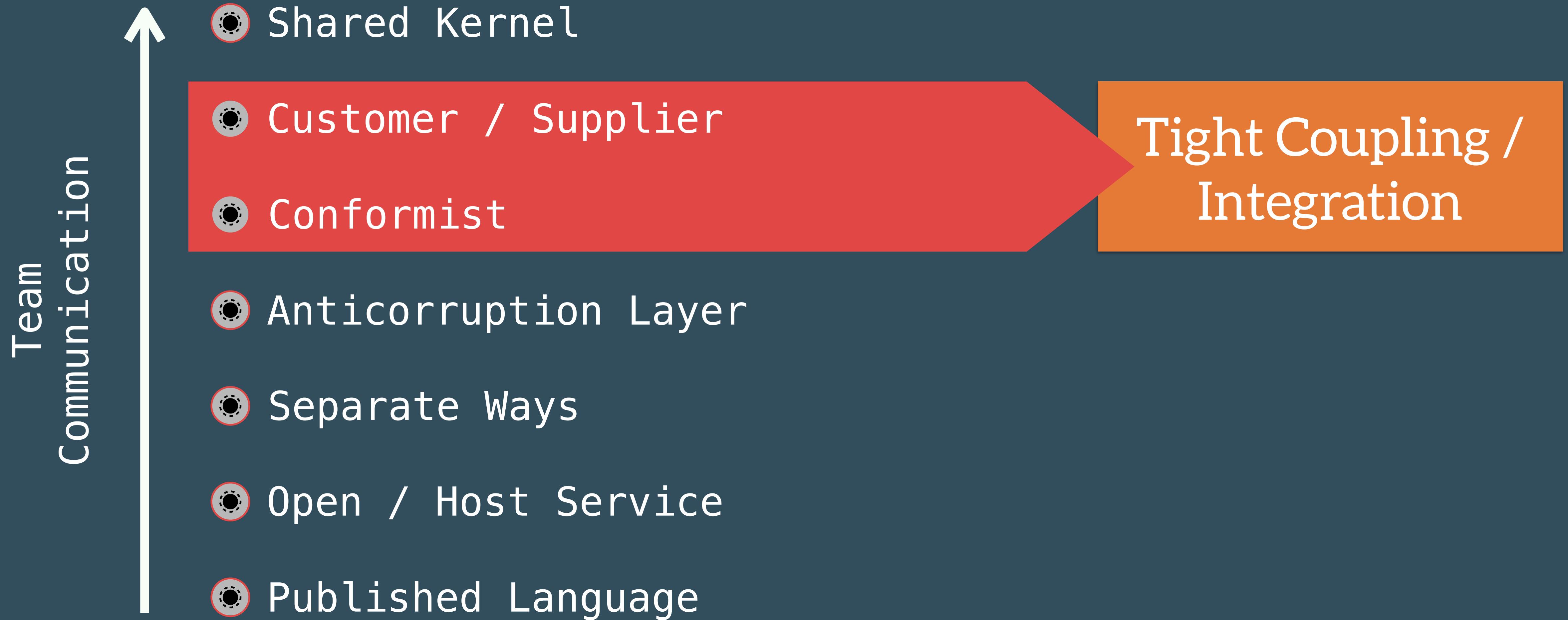


and Conway's Law



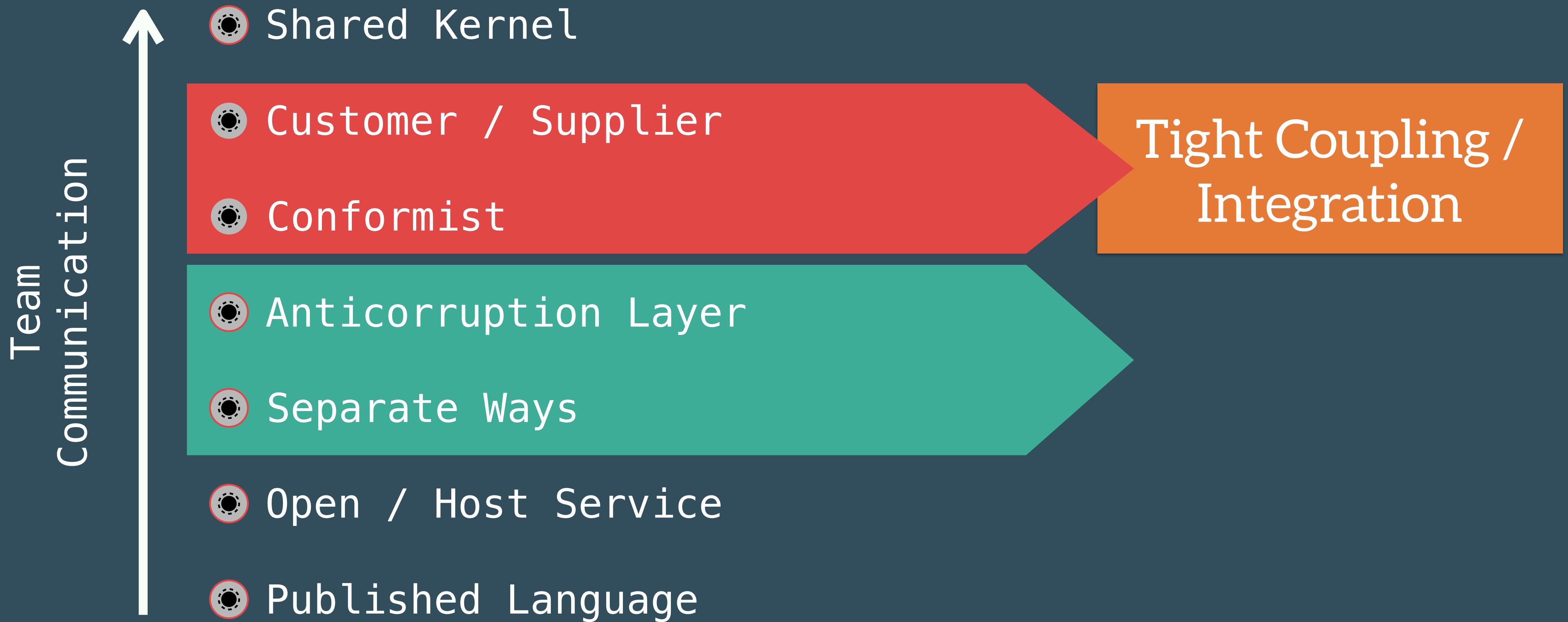


and Conway's Law



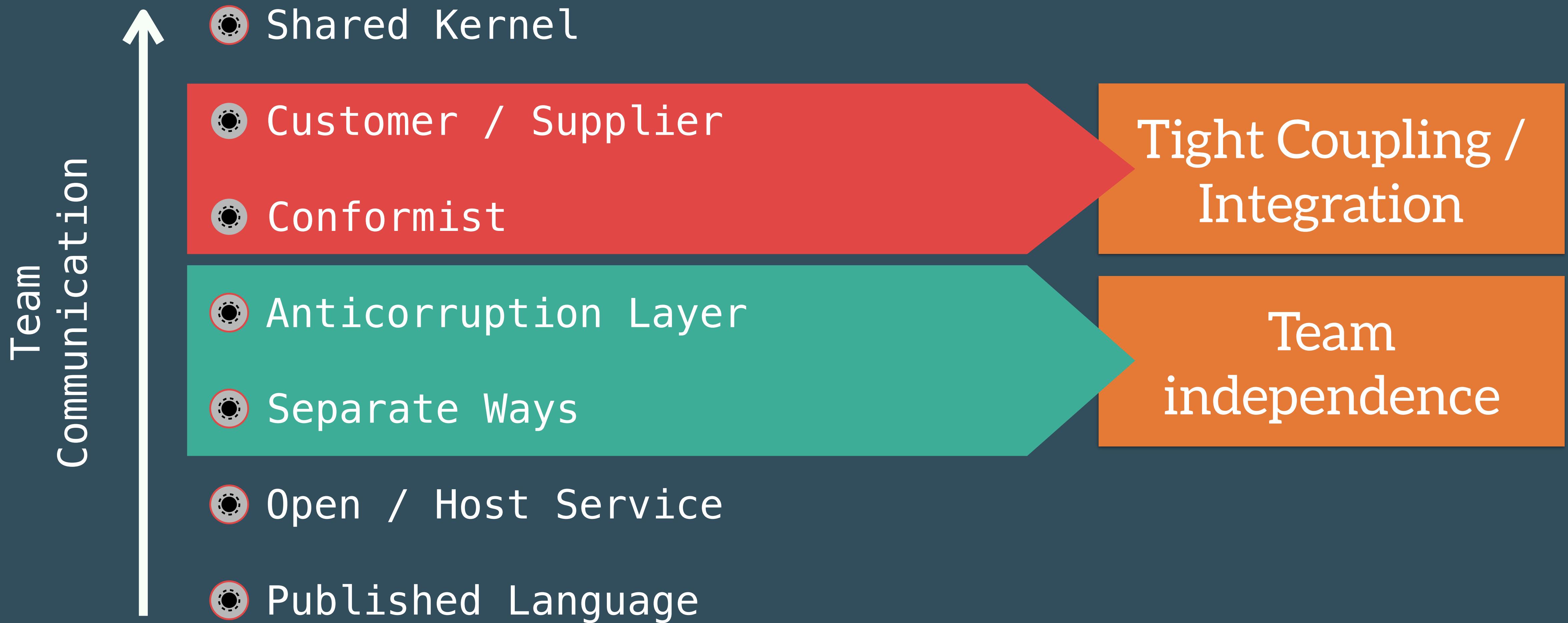


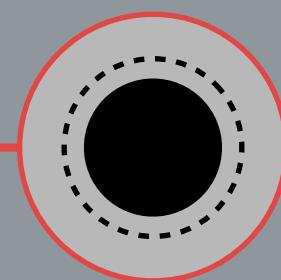
and Conway's Law



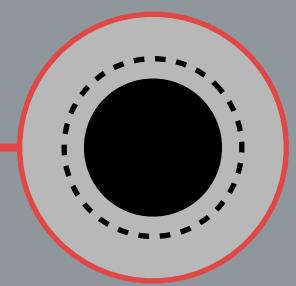


and Conway's Law





Where do Context Maps help?



Where do Context Maps help?

Governance

A Context Map helps to identify governance issues between applications and teams.

Politics

By not just looking at technical integration aspects the Context Map also helps us in seeing how teams communicate and „play politics“.

Bad Models

By introducing a Context Map we get a clear view on where and how bad models propagate through application landscapes

Transformation

A Context Map is an excellent starting point for future transformations: it gives an in-depth insight into integration aspects and subdomain / context mathesxw

Domain Driven Design

helps us with
Microservices in four
areas

Strategic Design

Large Scale
Structure

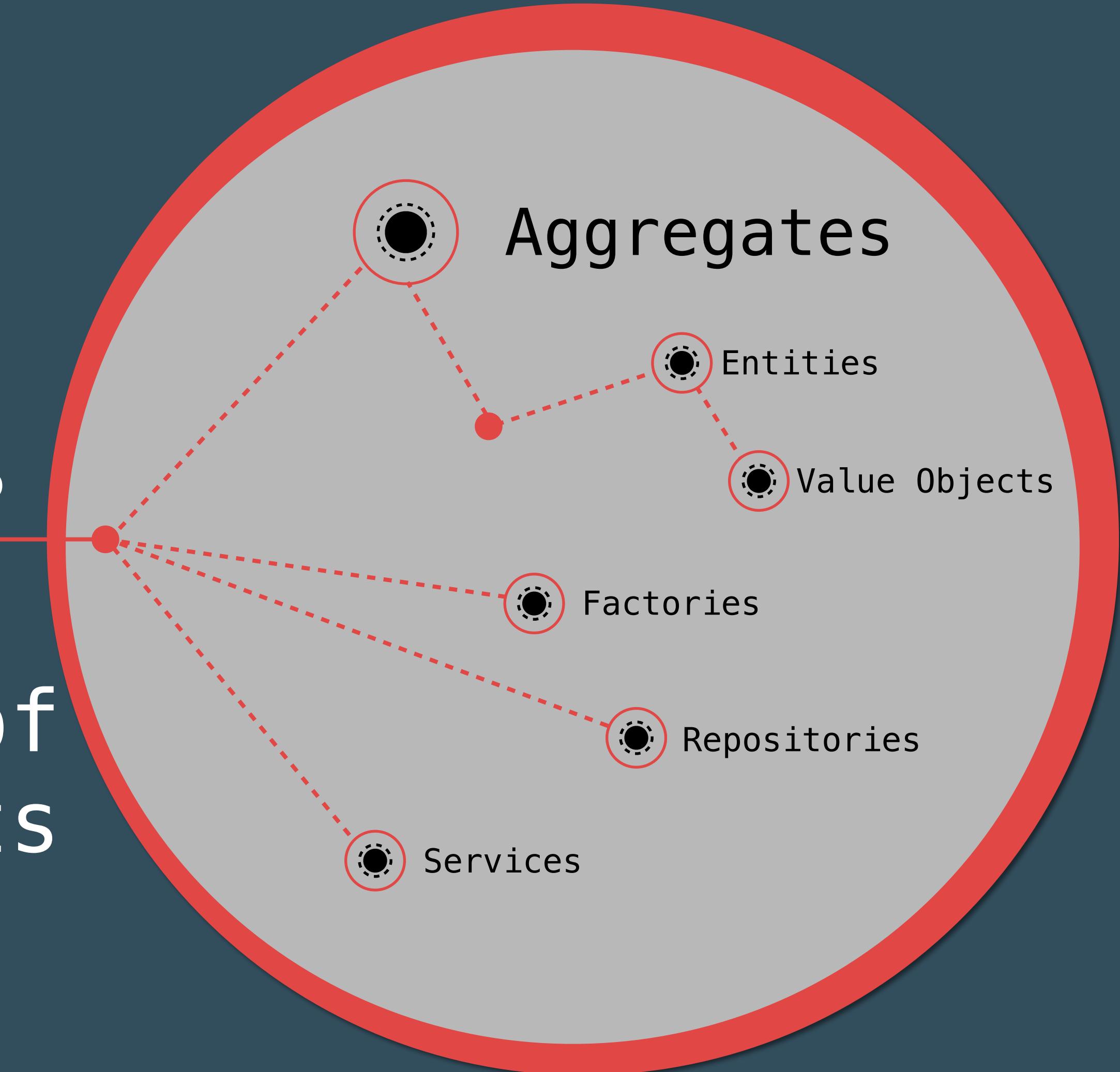
(Internal)
Building Blocks

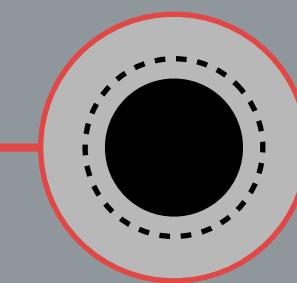
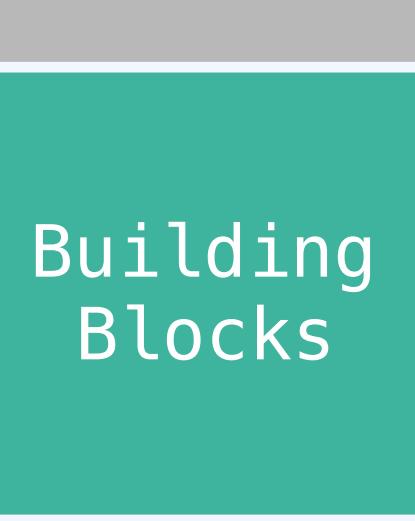
Destillation

(Internal)
Building Blocks

Building Blocks

help designing
the internals of
Bounded Contexts





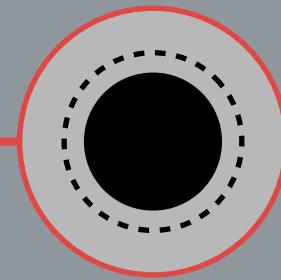
Entities



Entities represent the core business objects of a bounded context's model

Each **Entity** has a constant identity

Each **Entity** has its own lifecycle



Value Objects

Color

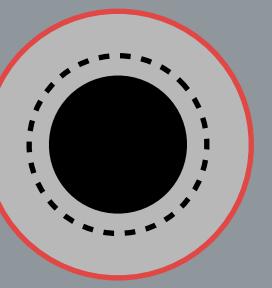
Monetary
Amount

Customer

Value Objects derive their identity from their values

Value Objects do not have their own lifecycle, they inherit it from Entities that are referencing them

You should always consider value objects for your domain model



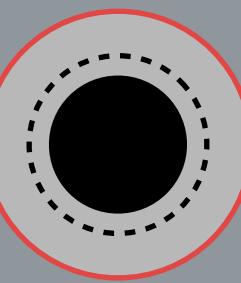
Is „Customer“ an Entity or a Value Object



Customer

If an object can be considered an Entity or a Value Object always depends on the (Bounded Context) it resides in.

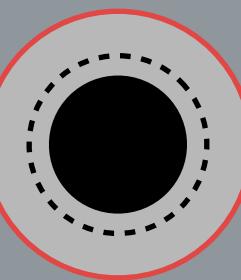
Example: A customer is an entity in a CRM-like microservice but not in a microservice that prints badges, there we are just interested in name, job description and Twitter handle



Aggregates

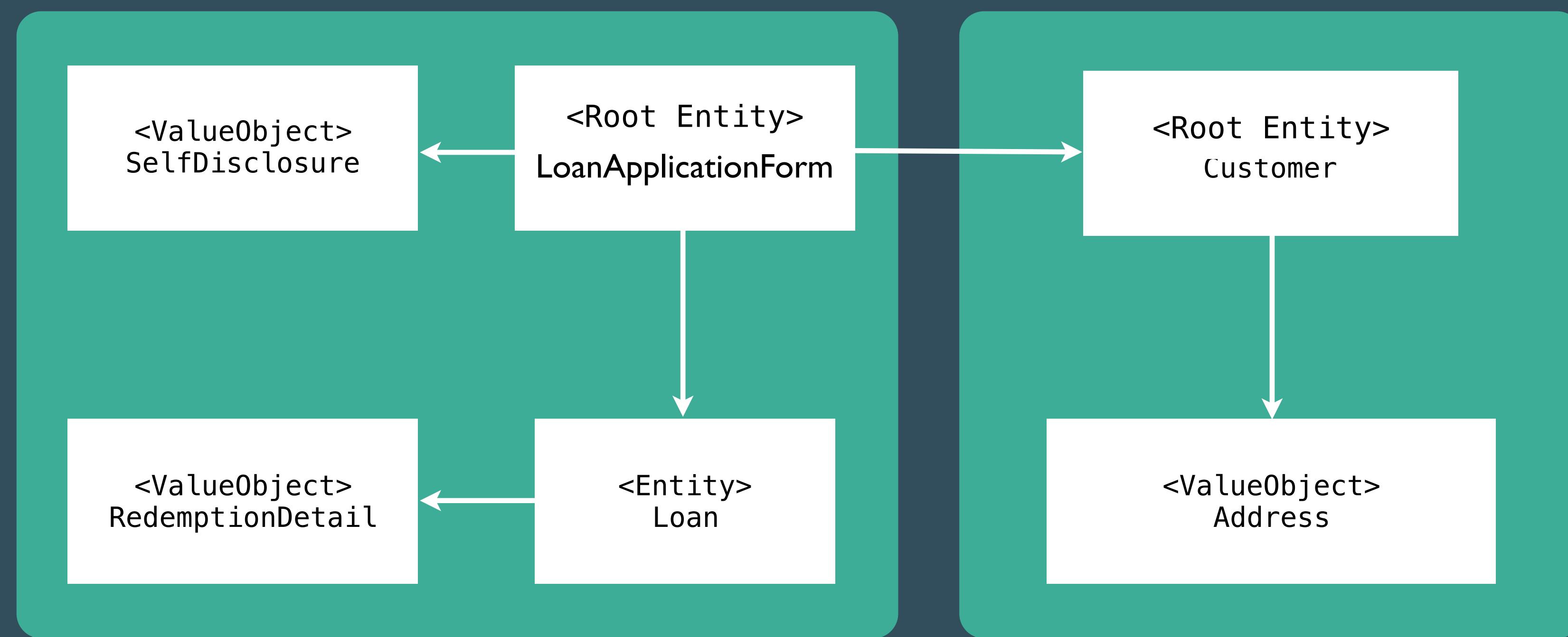


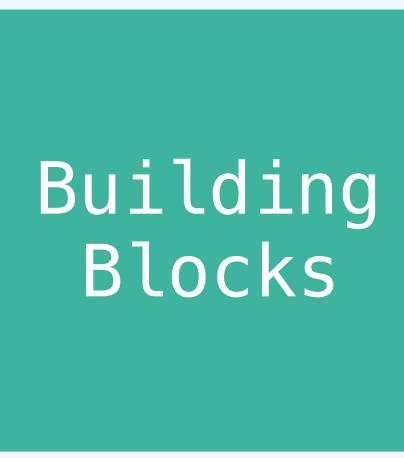
Do not
underestimate
the **power of**
the Aggregate



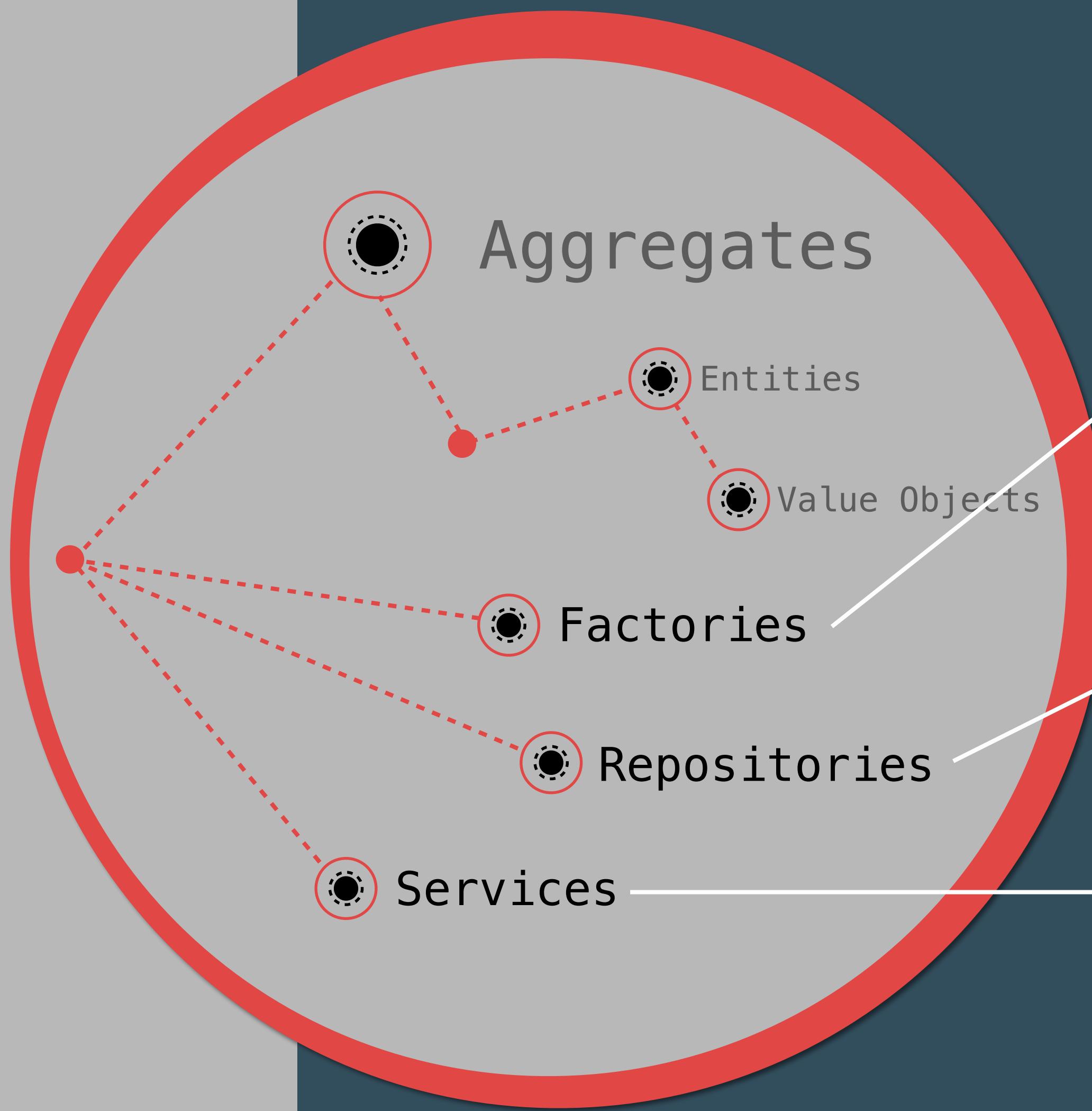
Aggregates

Aggregates group Entities. The Root Entity is the lead in terms of access to the object graph and lifecycle.





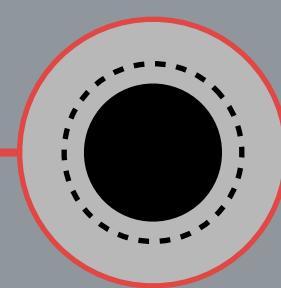
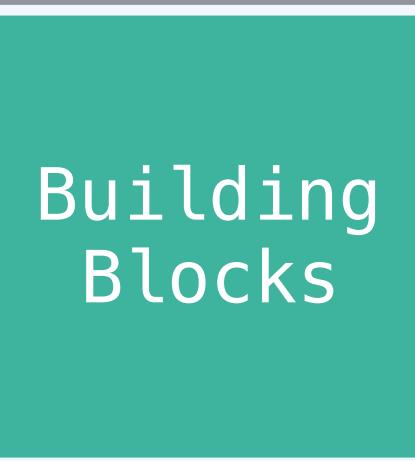
Factories, Services, Repositories



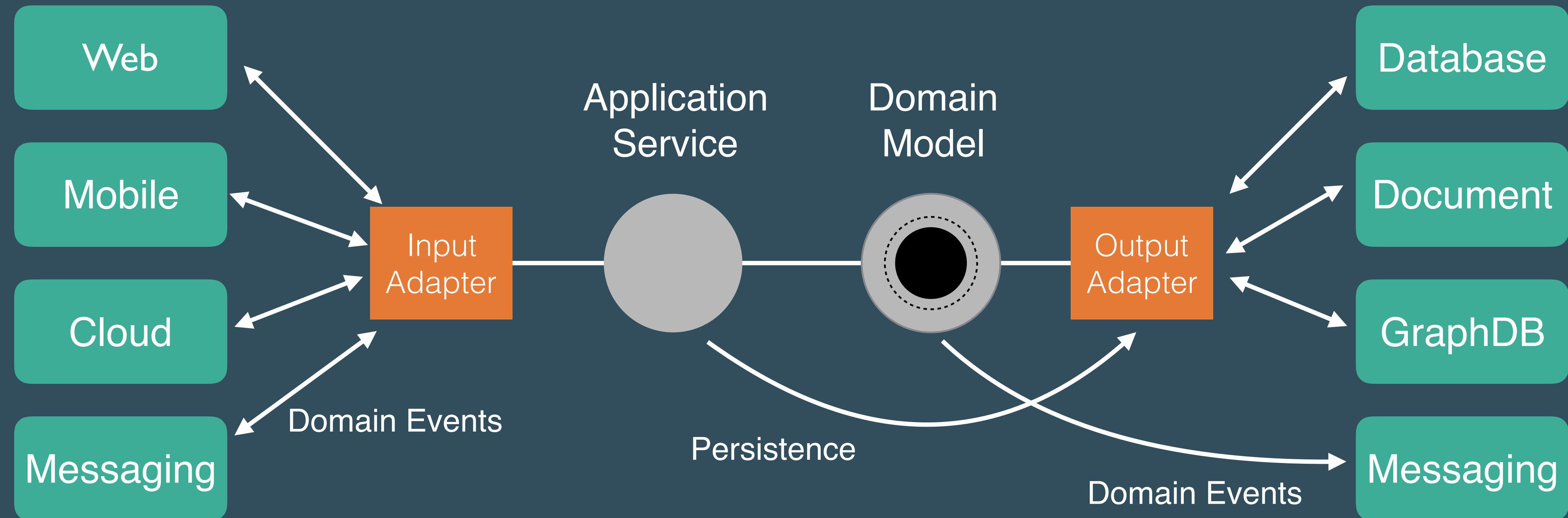
Factories take care of Entity- / Aggregate-Instantiations

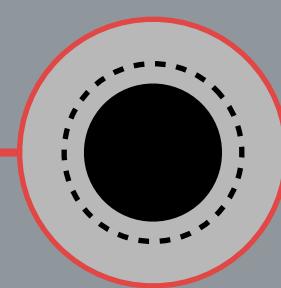
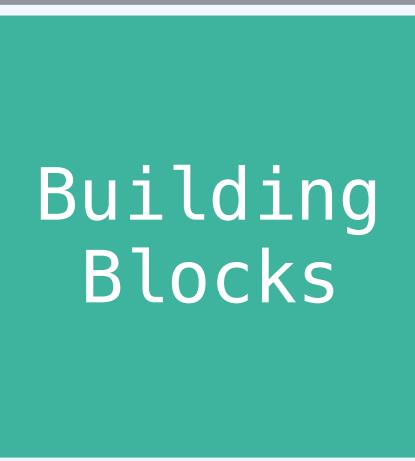
Repositories encapsulate and represent data access

Services implement business logic that relates to multiple Entities / Aggregates

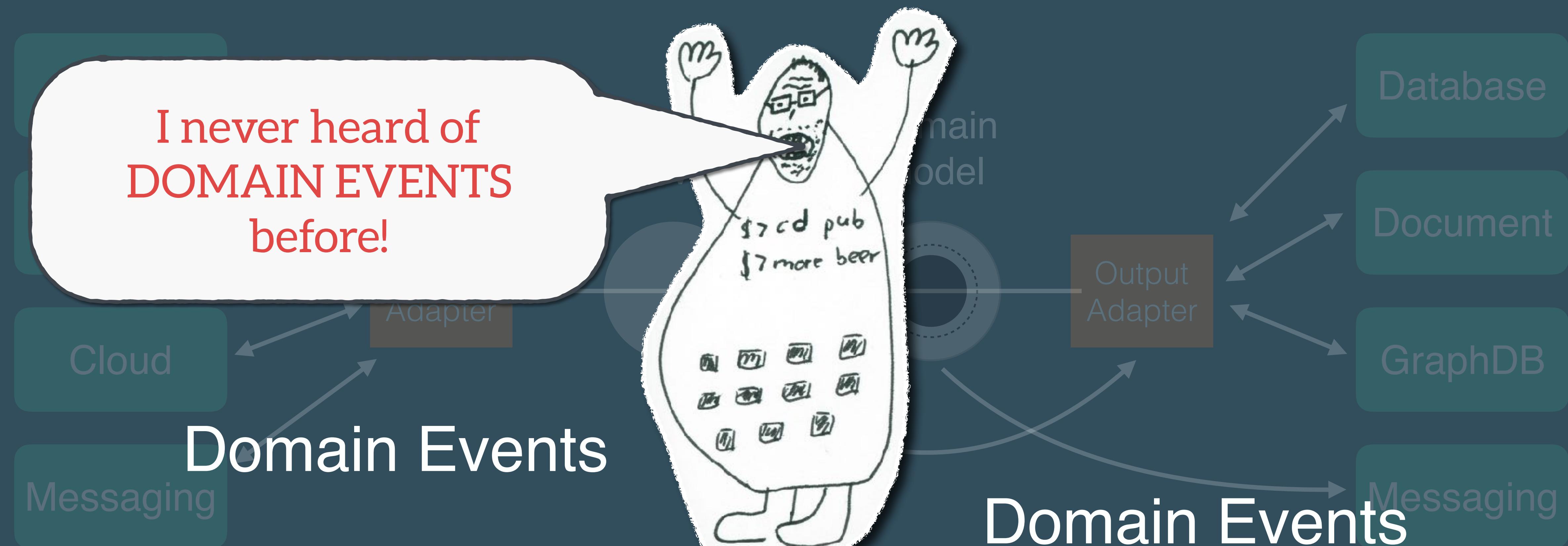


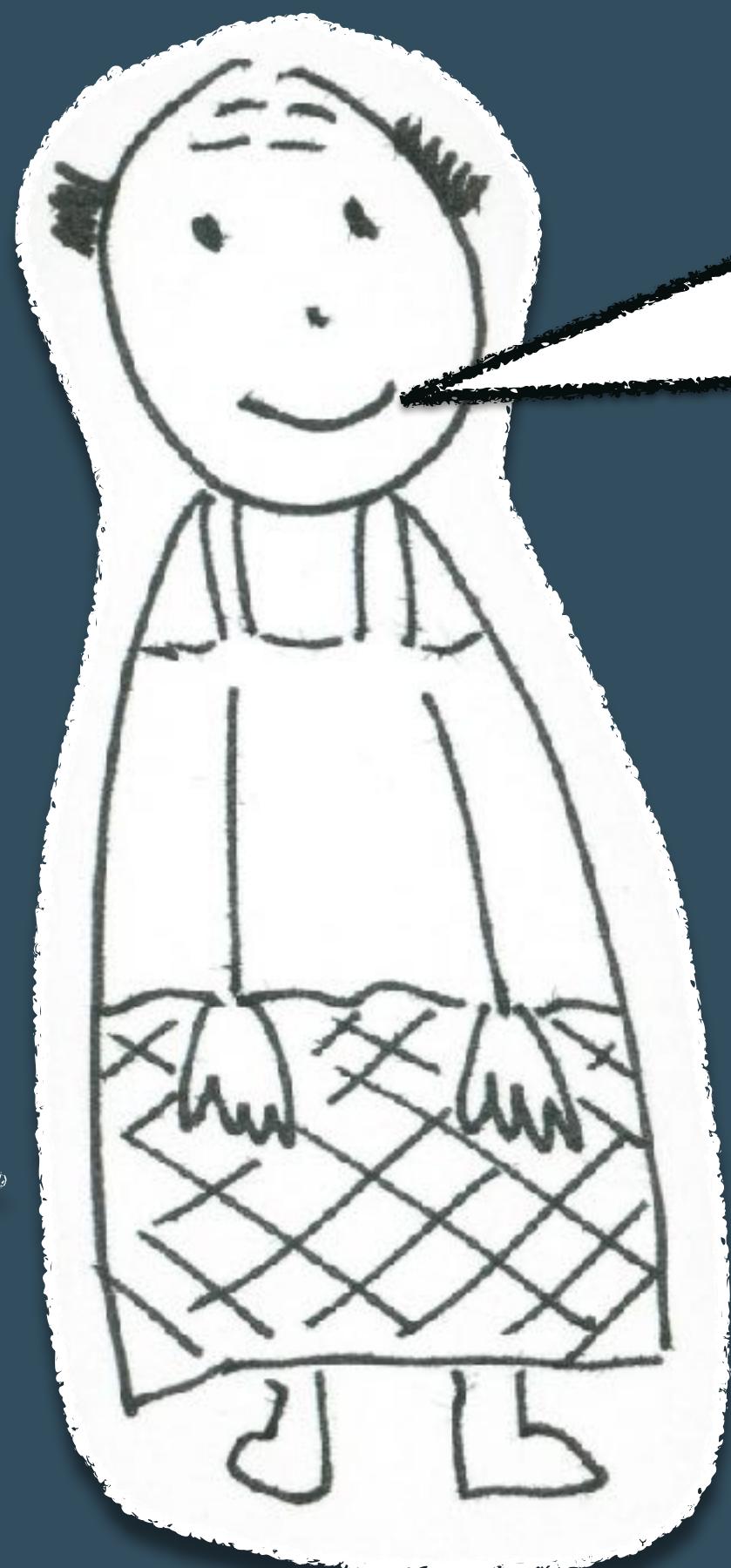
Align the internal building blocks along Application Services and the Domain Model





Align the internal building blocks along Application Services and the Domain Model





„If that happens“

„After the customer has“

„Notify me if“

„When ...“

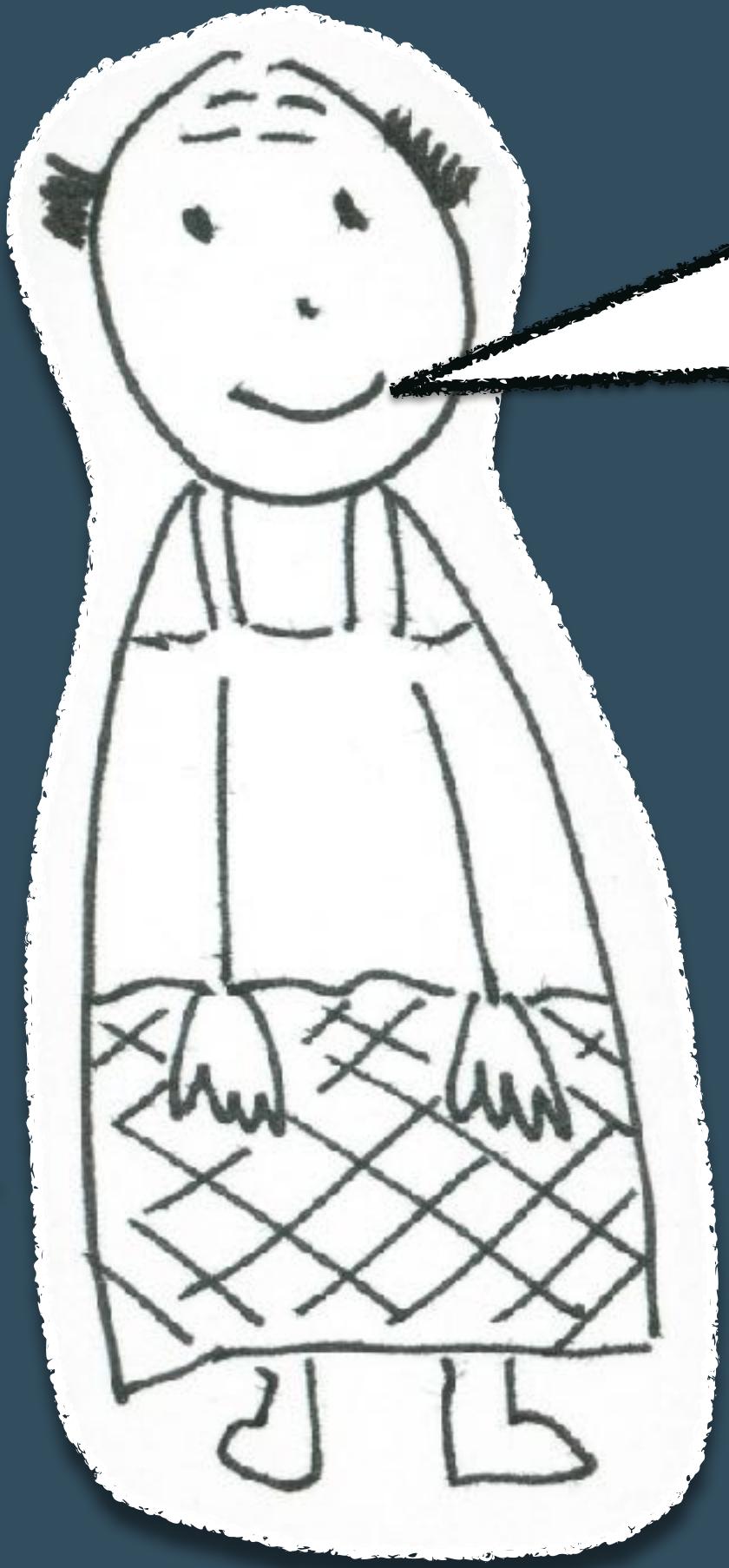
„After inserting data into“

„We need to check the status of“

„When we have called System X“



Ubiquitous Language anyone?





Domain Events are
something that
happened that Domain
Experts care about

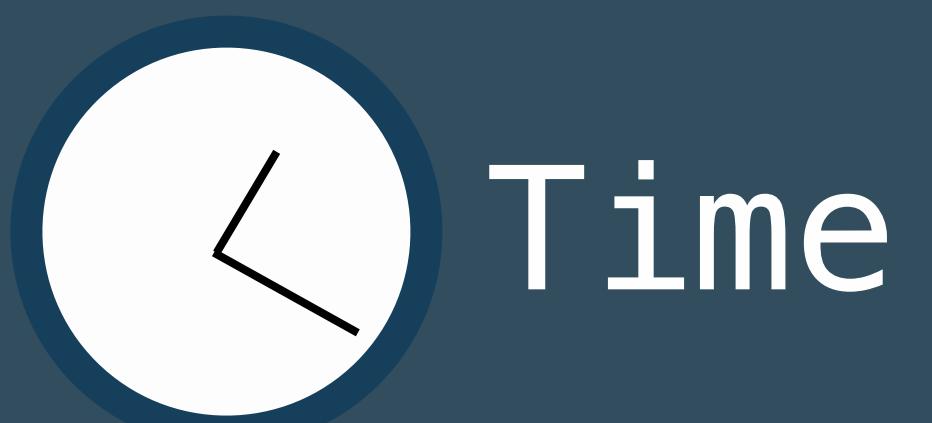
Model information
about activity in the
domain as a series of
discrete events.



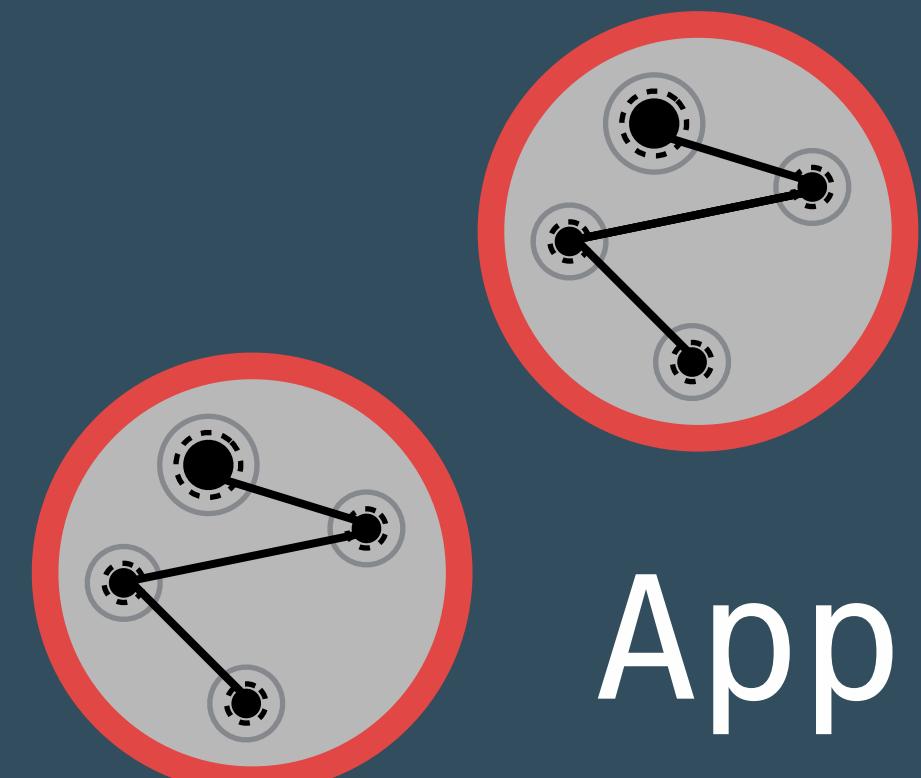
Triggers of Events



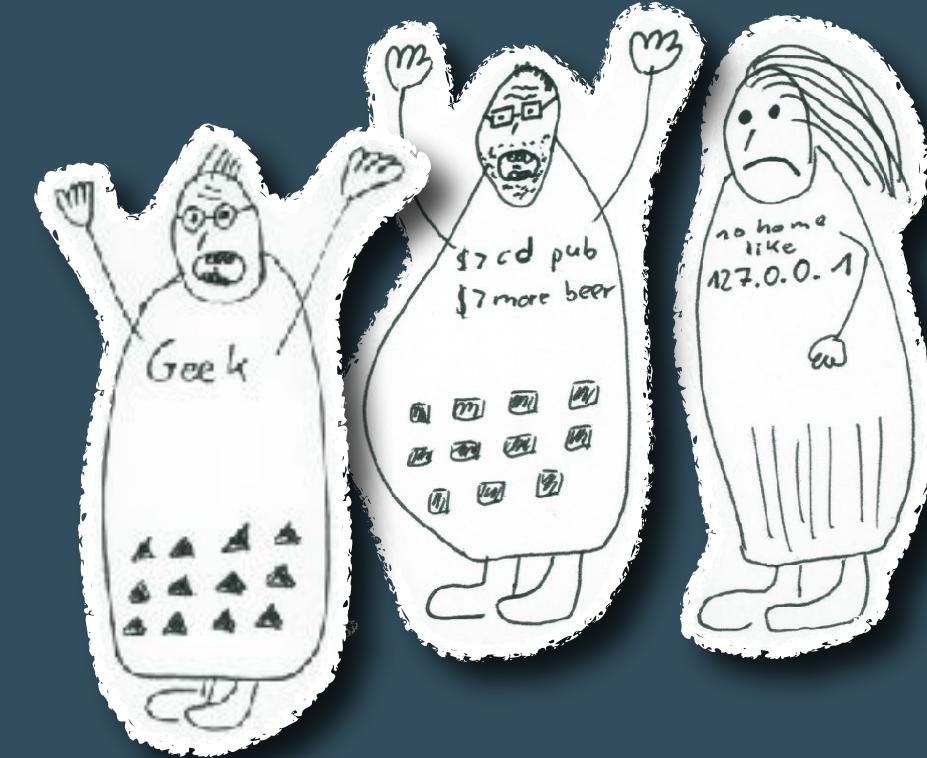
Documents



Time



Applications



User Actions

Scoring

Loan Details
Entered

Financial
Situation
Entered

Personal
Information
Entered

Credit
Application

Application
Submitted

Customer

Credit
Decision

Domain Driven Design

helps us with
Microservices in four
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Strategic Design

Large Scale
Structure

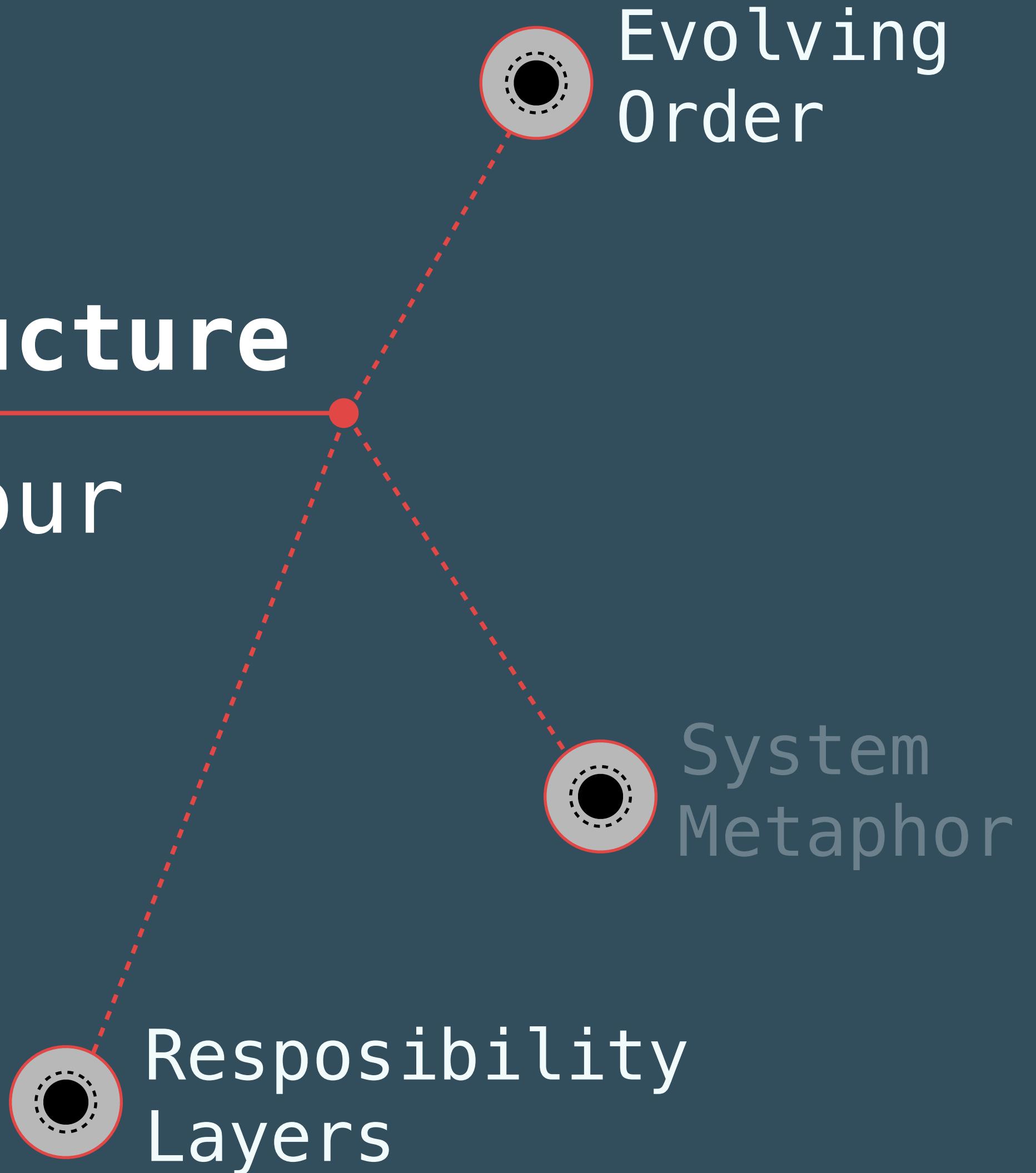
(Internal)
Building Blocks

Destillation

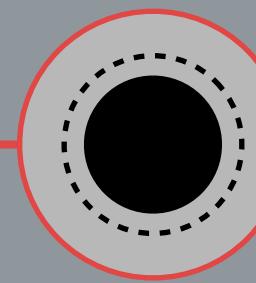
Large Scale
Structure

Large Scale Structure

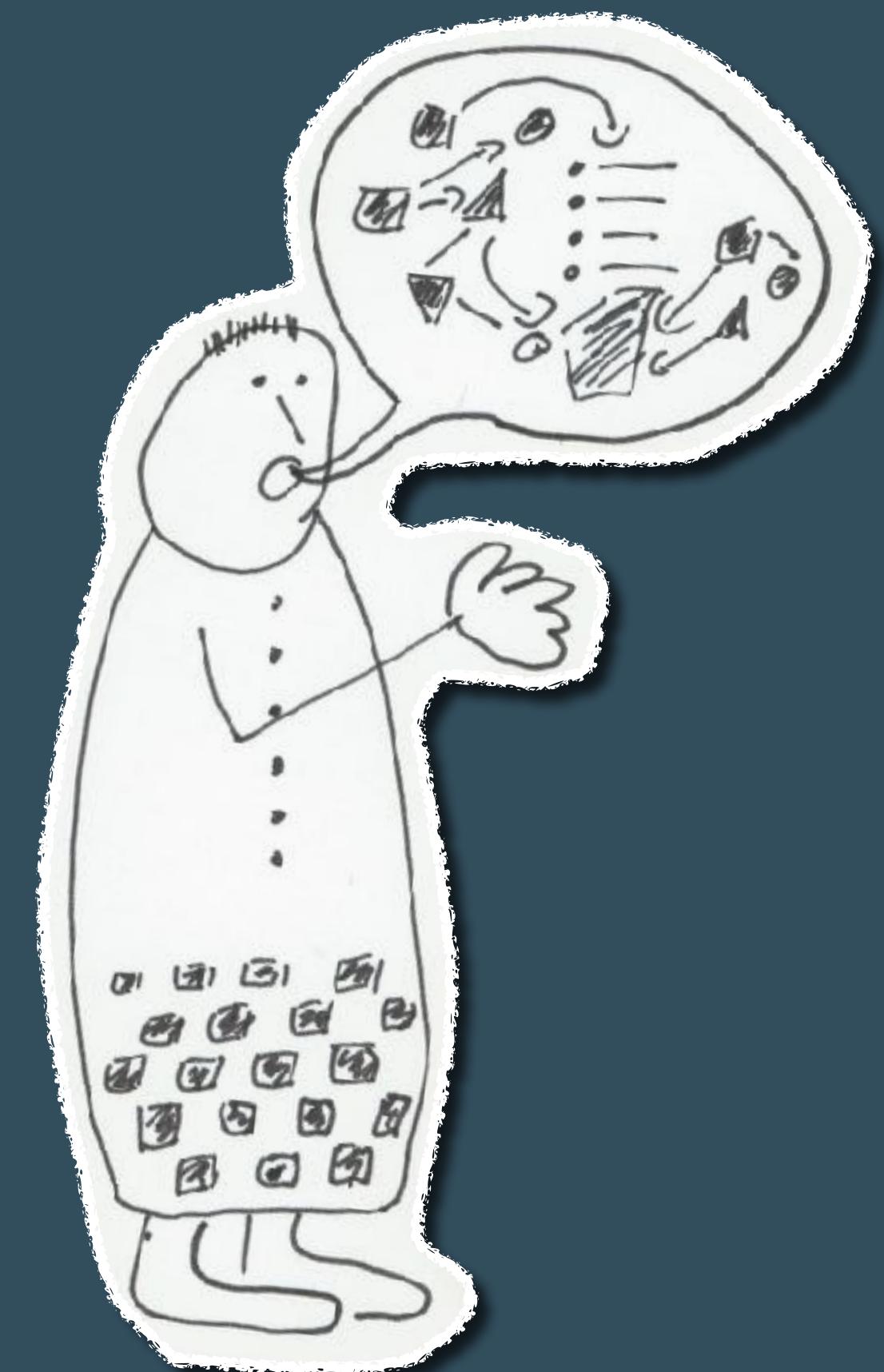
helps evolving our
Microservice
landscapes



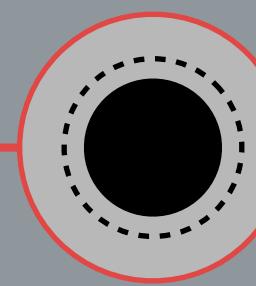
Large
Scale
Structure



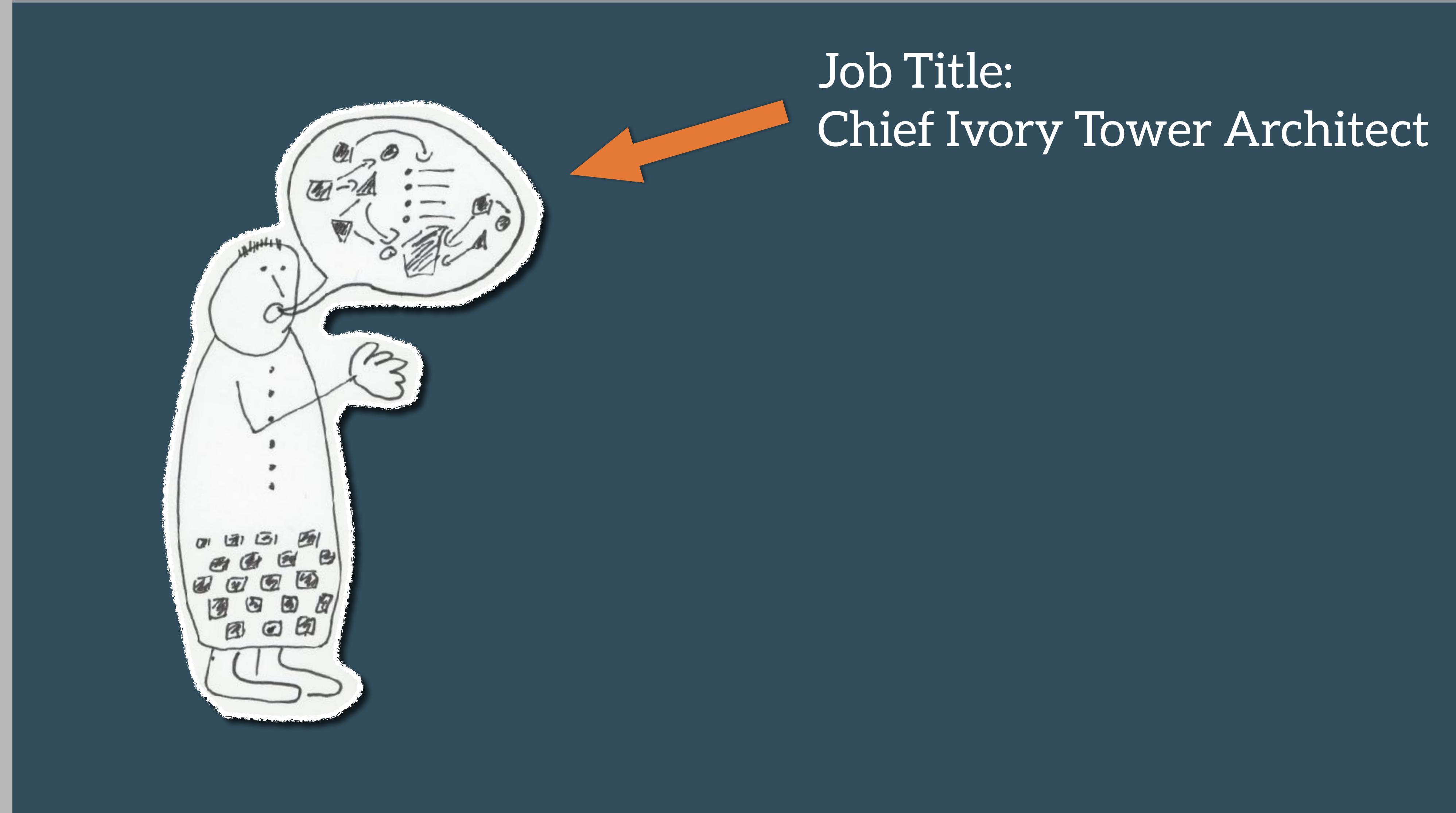
Evolving Order



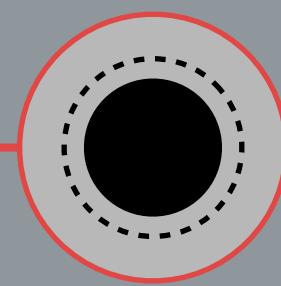
Large
Scale
Structure



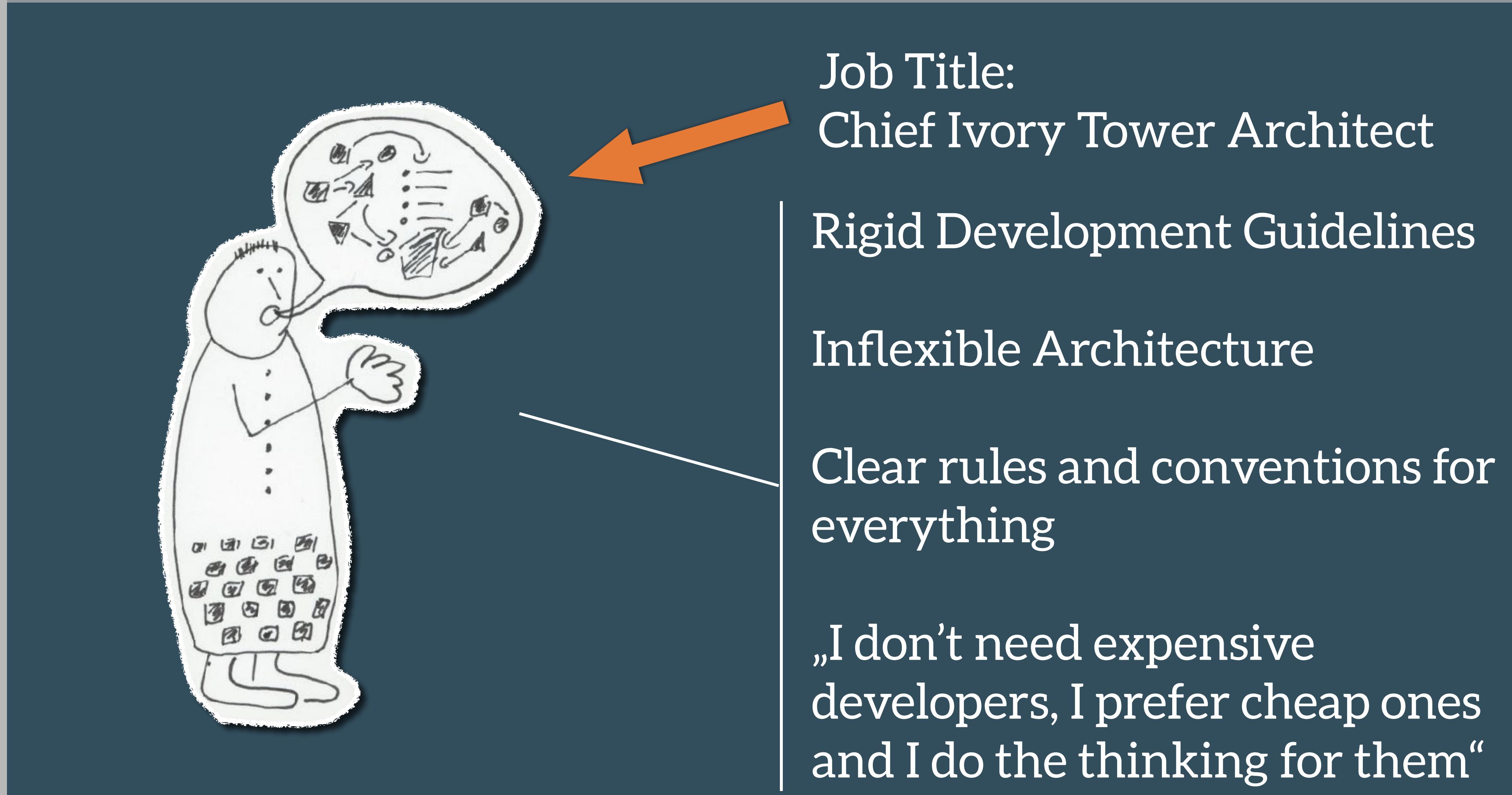
Evolving Order

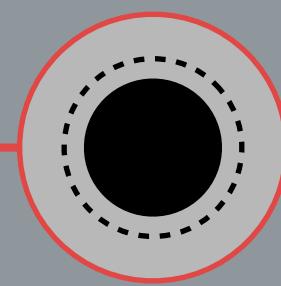


Large
Scale
Structure



Evolving Order





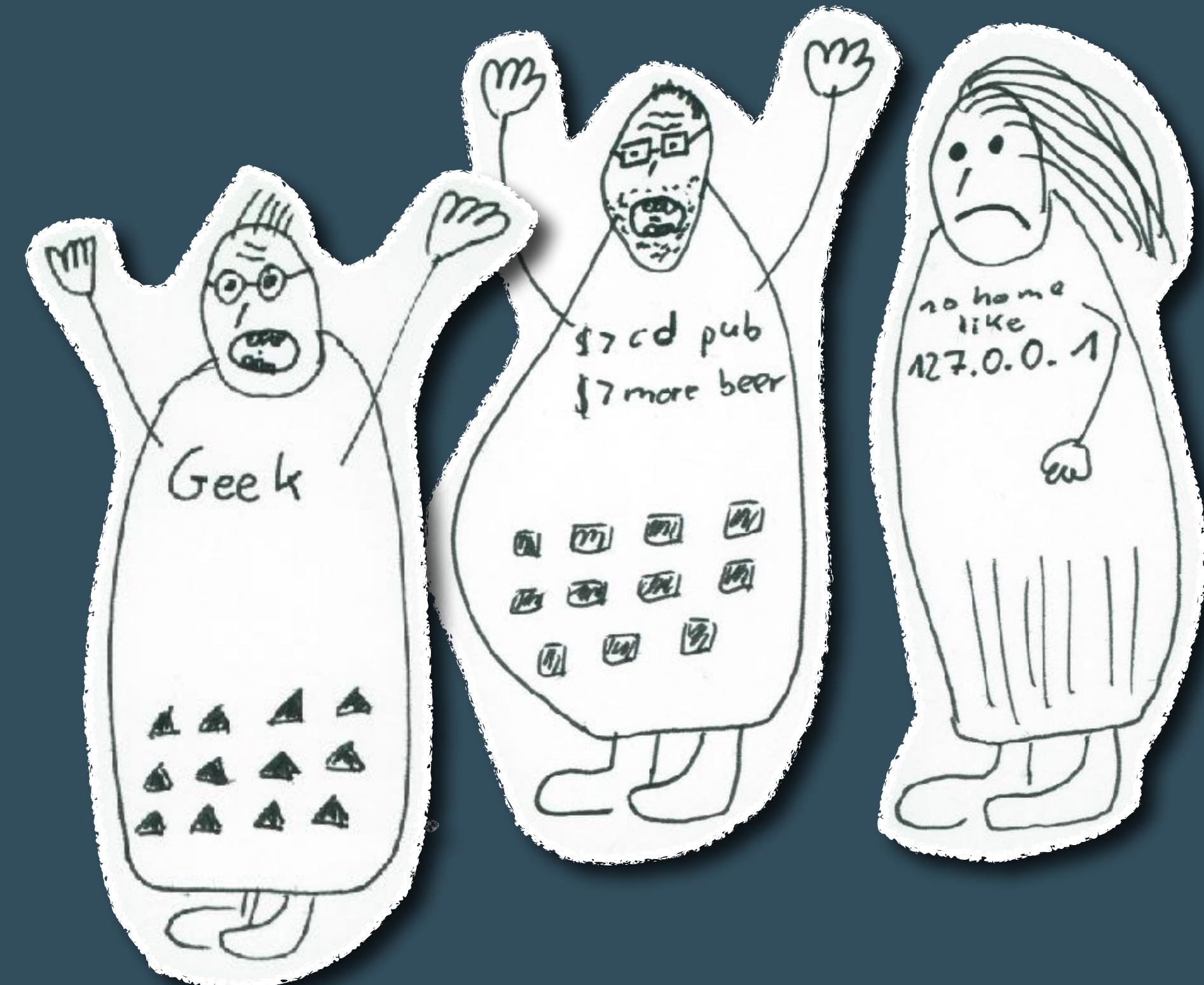
Evolving Order

System is too complex

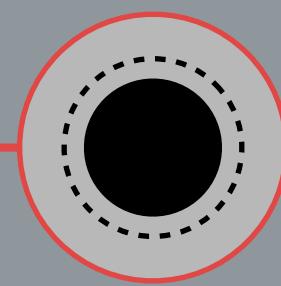
Let's dumb down the system to fit the rules

We need a workaround to undermine some rules

Development Team



Large
Scale
Structure



Evolving Order

Evolving
Order

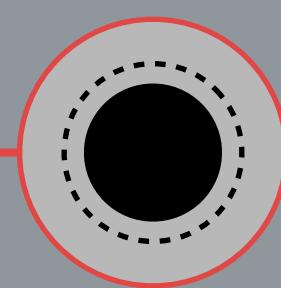
Let large structures evolve, don't overconstrain design principles

These large structures should be applicable across bounded contexts

However there should be some practical constraints

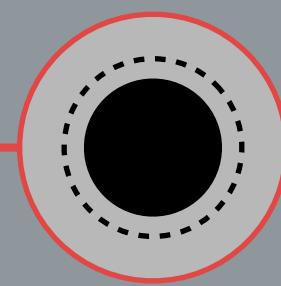
Sounds familiar in a microservice environment?

Large
Scale
Structure



Responsibility Layers





Responsibility Layers

Each of these Microservices is structures according to a bounded context

Inside these context developers have the chance to use building blocks

However we could structure our bounded context according to responsibilities



Domain Driven Design

helps us with
Microservices in four
areas

Strategic Design

Large Scale
Structure

(Internal)
Building Blocks

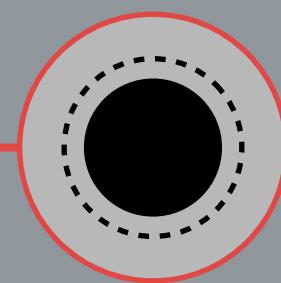
Destillation

Destillation

Destillation

helps extracting
Microservices out of
an existing
monolithic
application

Destilla-
tion



Identify the core domain



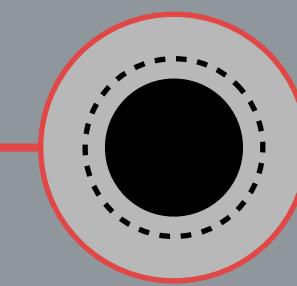
Vision Statement

Defines what is in the core domain and what is not in the core domain

Destillation Document

Describes all the details of the core domain

Destilla-
tion

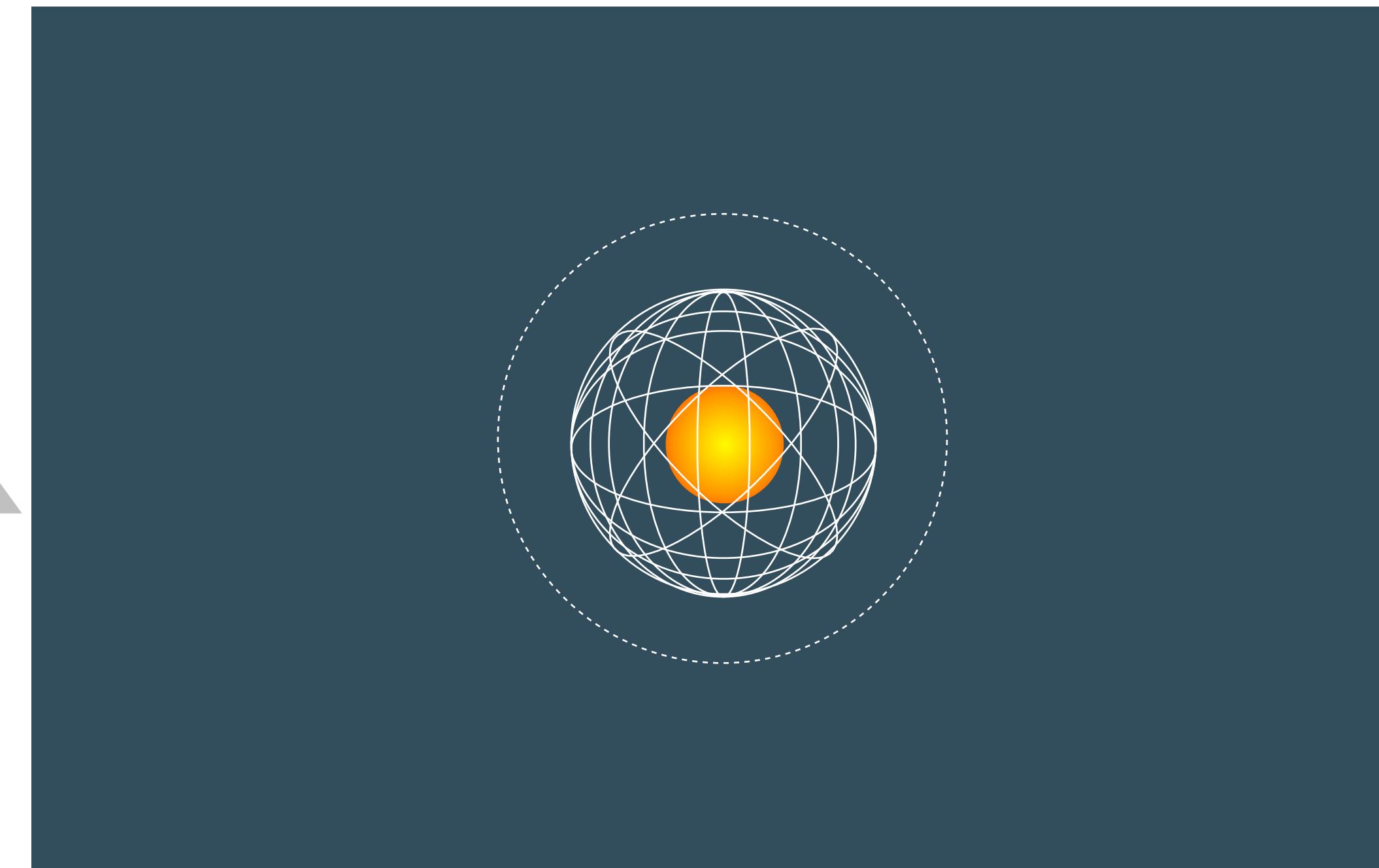


Extract subdomains

Internal refactoring



Identification of subdomain



Clean separation



Extraction from core

Microservices Domain Driven Design

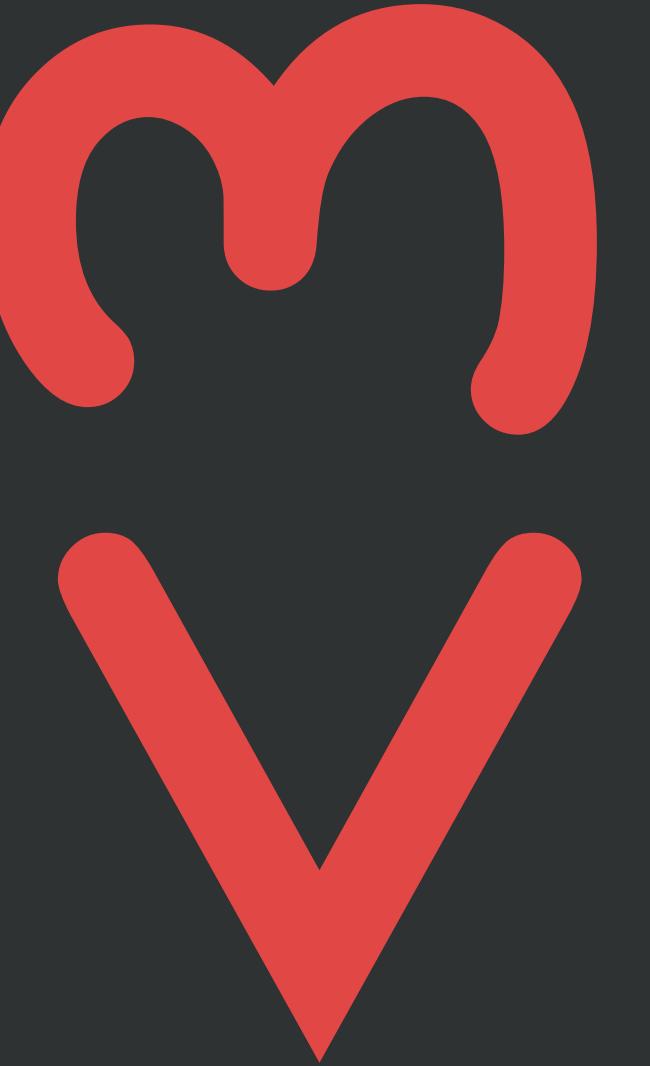
Strategic Design

Large Scale
Structure

(Internal)
Building Blocks

Destillation

THANK YOU!



Michael Plöd - innoQ
@bitboss

Shameless plug: we offer DDD trainings and consulting