

# Modeling Problems in Software

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## Overview



**Breaking up the veterinary office domain**

**The importance of the domain experts**

**A play! (Discovering the domain )**

**Core elements of a domain model**

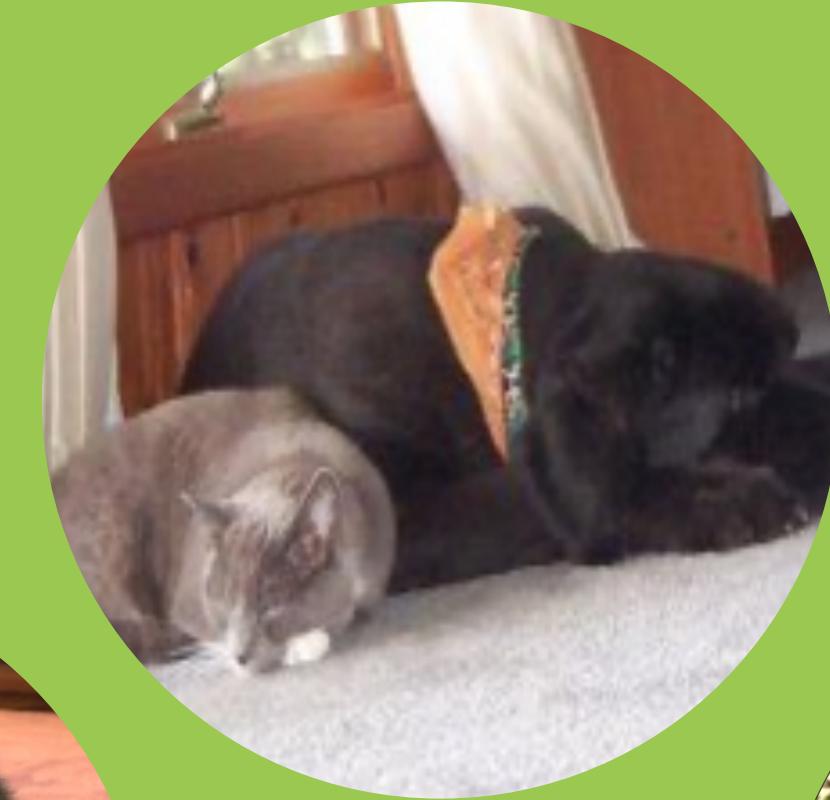
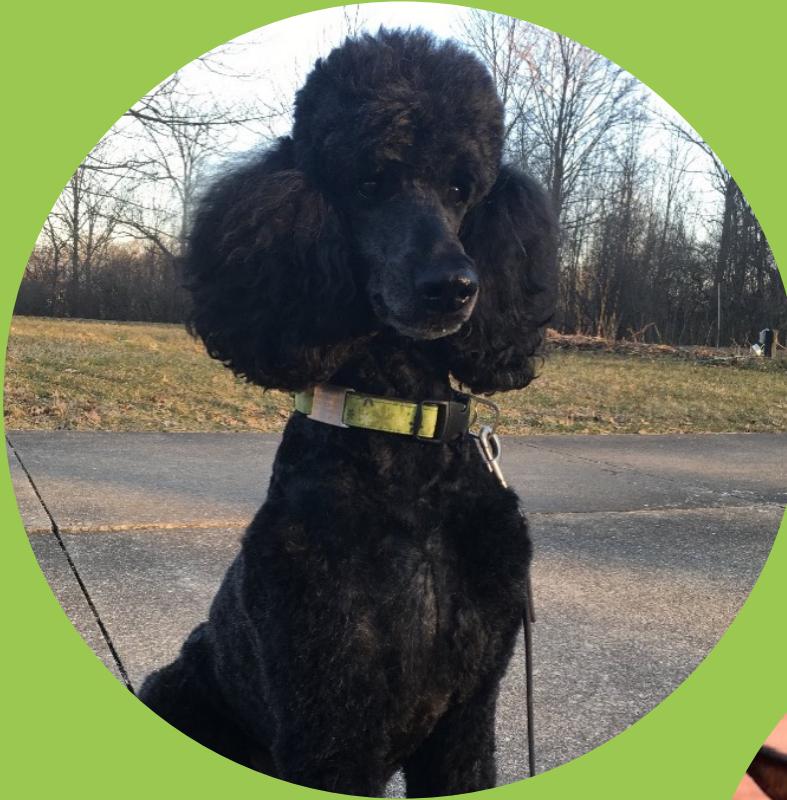
**Subdomains and bounded contexts**

**That ubiquitous term: ubiquitous language**

# Introducing our Domain

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# Some of Our Pets



# Our Domain: A Veterinary Practice



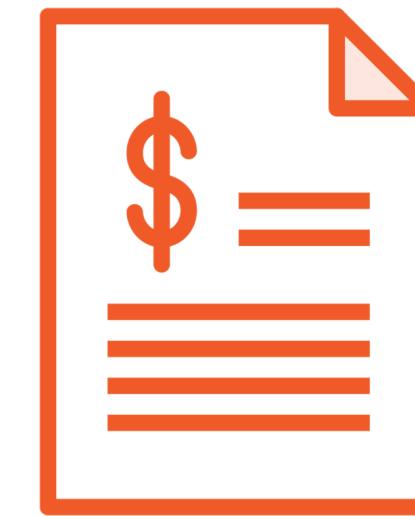


**Dr. Smith**

# More Than Just Caring for Pets



Schedule



Invoices



Payments



Records

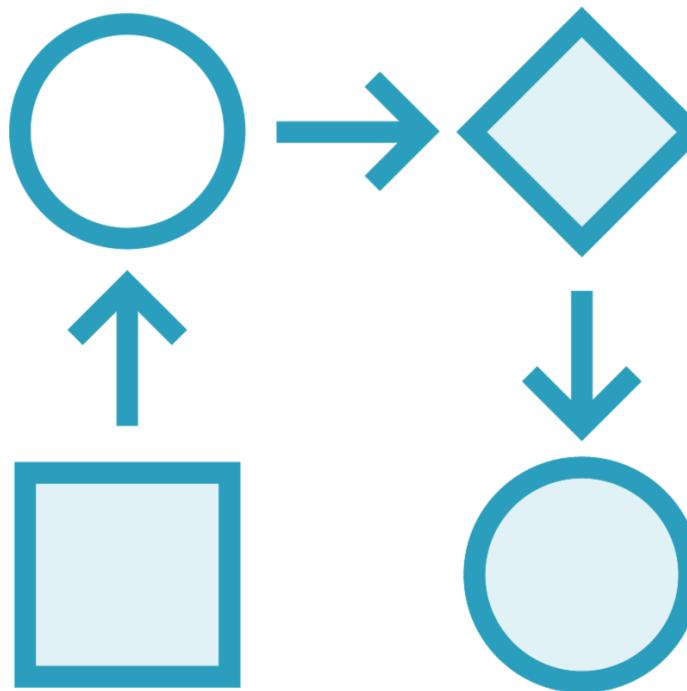


External Resources

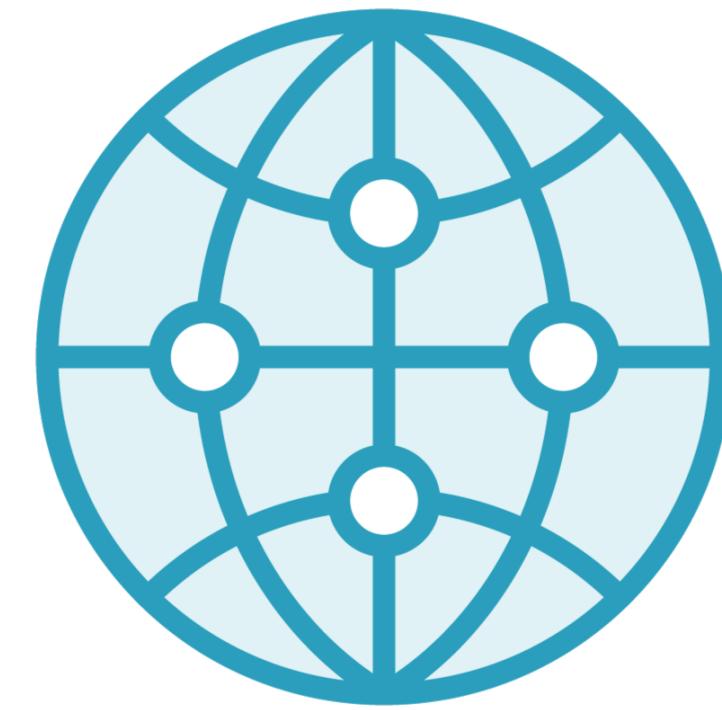
# Planning Ahead to Learn About the Domain

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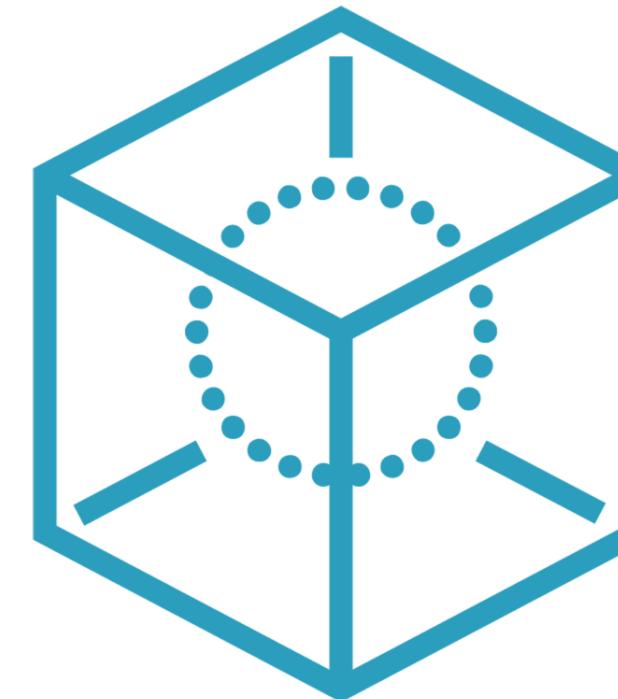
# Our Goals for Learning About the Domain



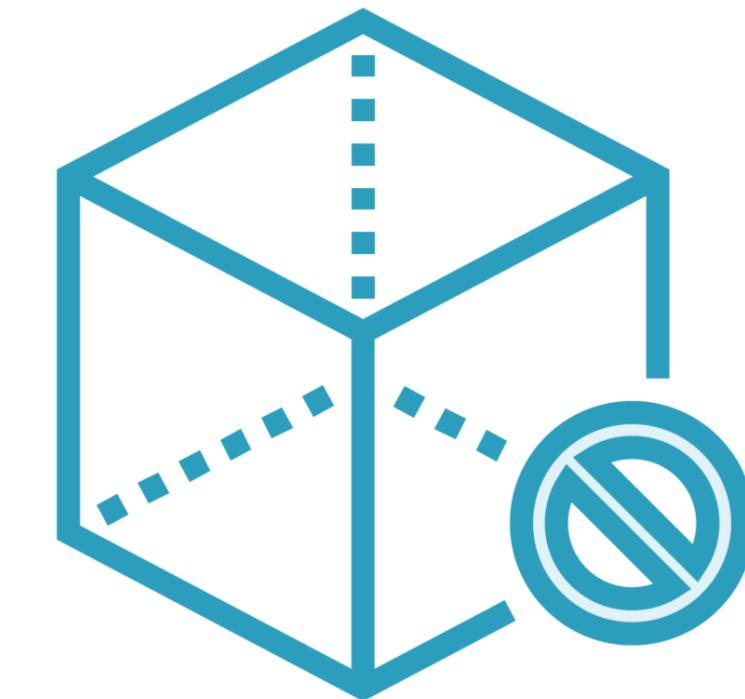
**Understand  
client's  
business**



**Identify  
processes  
beyond  
project scope**



**Look for  
subdomains  
we should  
include**



**Look for  
subdomains  
we can ignore**

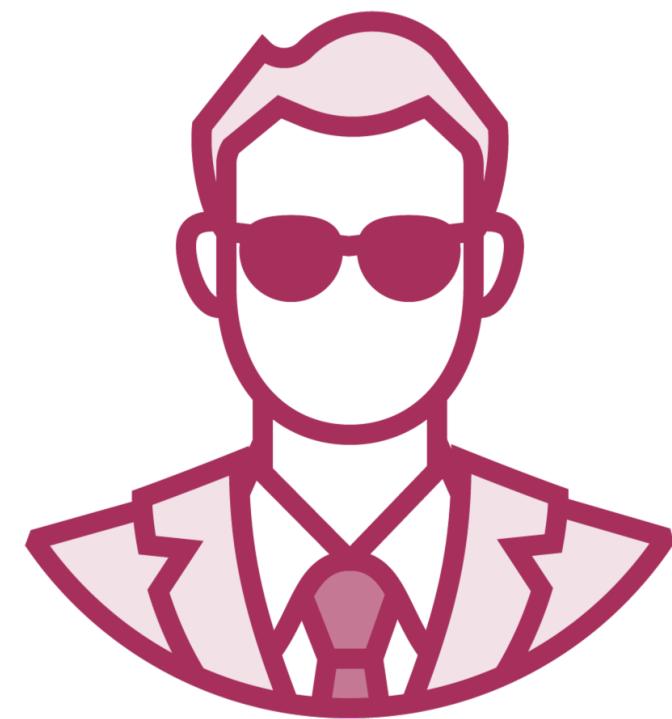
# Conversation with a Domain Expert: Exploring the Domain and Its Subdomains

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# Conversation with a Domain Expert



**Dr. Smith**



**Steve**



**Julie**

# Learning about the Complete Domain

Patient  
scheduling

Owner and pet  
data management

Billing (External?)

Surgery  
scheduling

Office visit  
data collection

Sales and  
Inventory

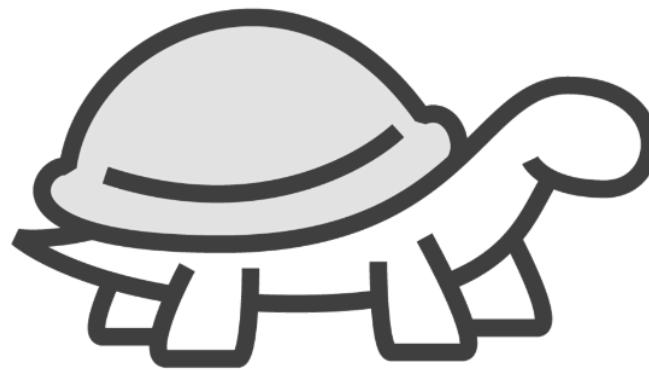
Lab testing  
(schedule, results, bill)

Prescriptions

Staff scheduling

CMS (External?)

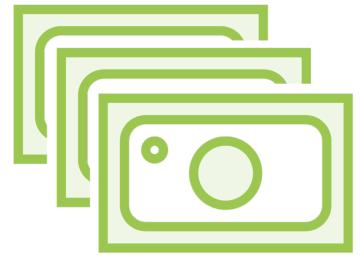
# So Many Problems to Solve!



# Some of the Identified Subdomains



**Staff**



**Accounting**



**Client and patient records**



**Visit records**



**Appointment scheduling**



**Sales**

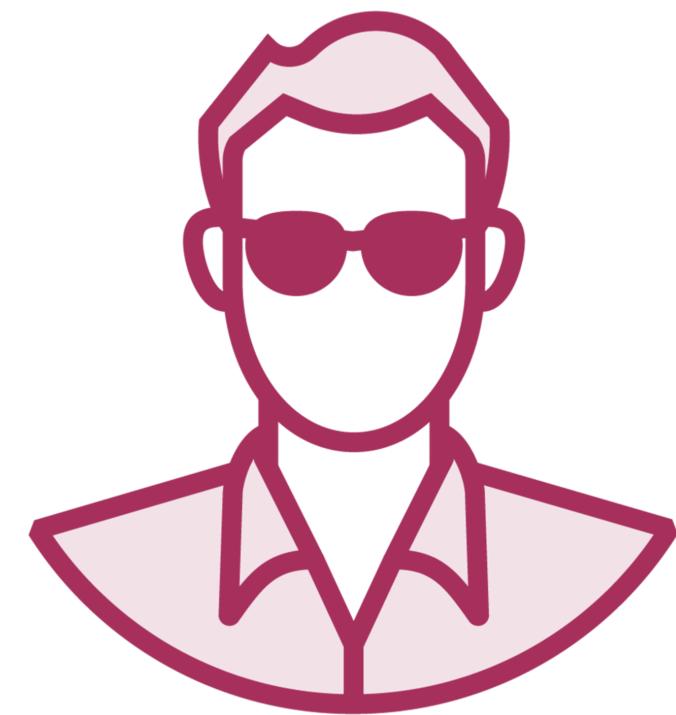
# Conversation with a Domain Expert: Exploring the Scheduling Subdomain

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# Continued Deep Collaboration with Domain Experts



**Dr. Smith**



**Steve**



**Julie**

# Notes from Our Conversation



- Clients (people) schedule appointments for patients (pets)
- Appointments may be either office visits or surgeries
- Office visits may be an exam requiring a doctor, or a tech visit
- Office visits depend on exam room availability
- Surgeries depend on O/R and recovery space availability, and can involve different kinds of procedures
- Different appointment types and procedures require different staff

Learn and communicate in the  
language of the domain, not  
the language of technology

# More Questions for Dr. Smith



**Any chance of concurrency conflicts?**

Doesn't anticipate being big enough to have this problem any time soon



**Do you need to schedule rooms and staff when you schedule an appointment? Dependencies?**

Room + tech OR...  
Room + doctor OR...  
Room + doctor + tech



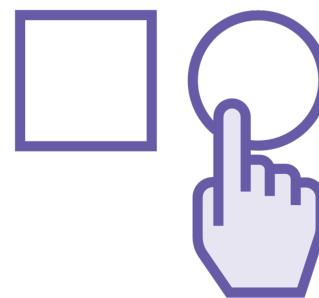
**Does “resources” work as an umbrella term for them?**

Yes!

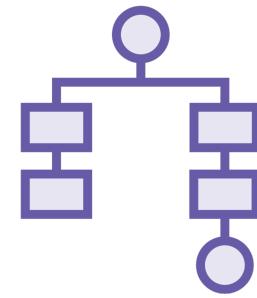
# Reviewing Key Takeaways from Meeting with Domain Expert(s)

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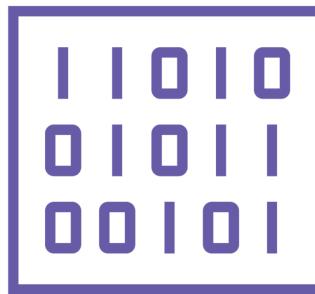
# Key Takeaways From the Customer Conversation



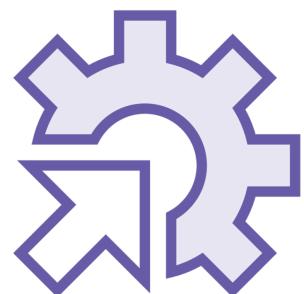
**Patients and clients are not the same thing to a veterinarian**



**The customer gained better understanding of their own business process by describing it in terms we could understand and model**

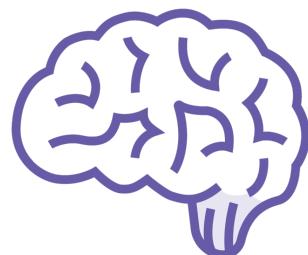


**We did our best to avoid speaking in programmer terms**

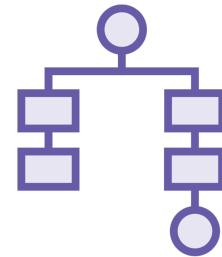


**At this stage, the focus is on how the domain works, not how the software will work**

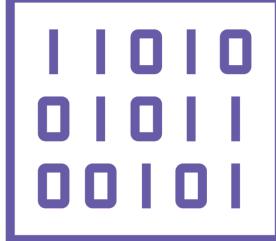
# Key Takeaways From the Customer Conversation



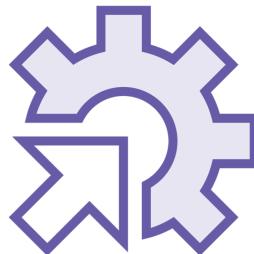
**Important to get on the “same page” with the domain expert**



**The customer gained better understanding of their own business process by describing it in terms we could understand and model**



**Avoid speaking in programmer terms**



**At this stage, the focus is on how the domain works, not how the software will work**



**Make the implicit knowledge of domain experts explicit**

# Domain Exploration Can Benefit the Domain Experts

**“Wow, I never thought of that before!”**

**“Considering our rules more explicitly,  
can help us in the future.”**

**“This is going to be great!”**



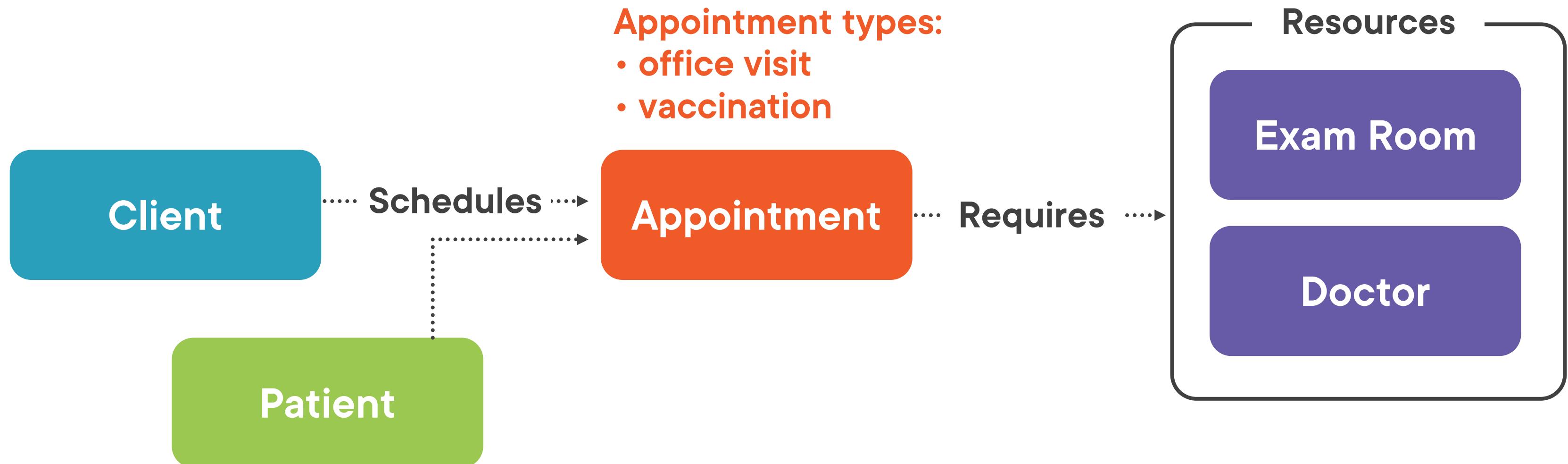
As software developers, we fail in two ways:  
We build the thing wrong, or  
We build the wrong thing.

**Steve Smith**

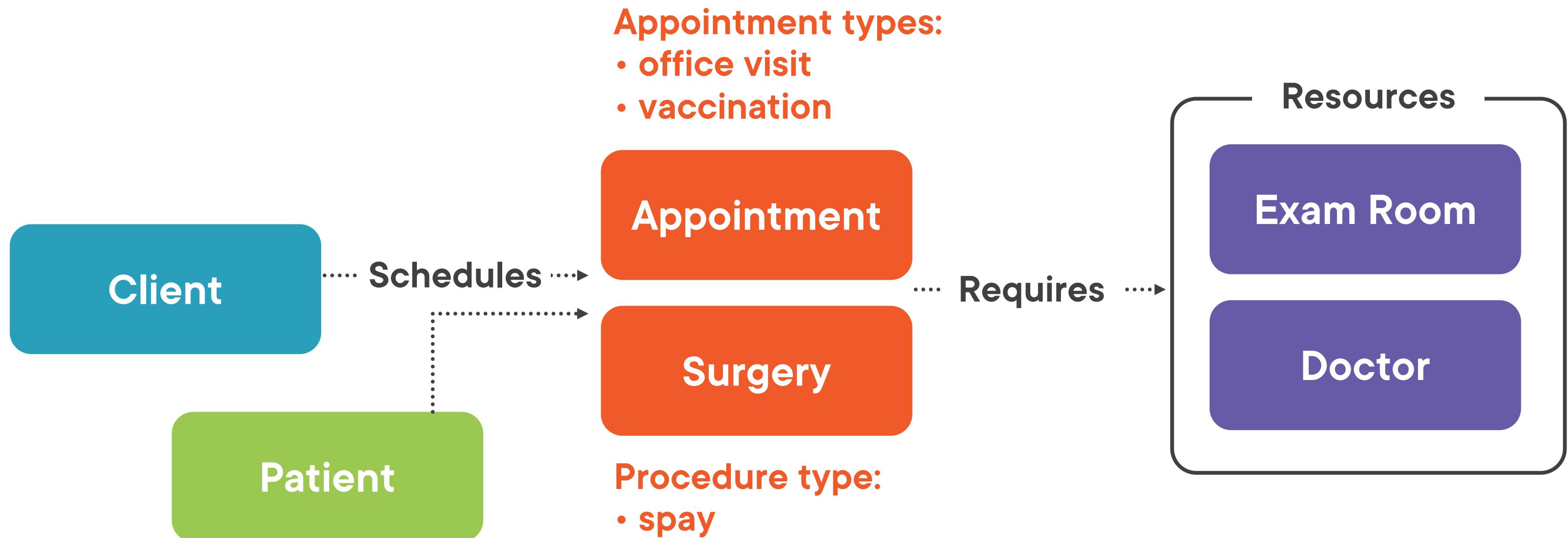
# Taking a First Pass at Modeling our Subdomain

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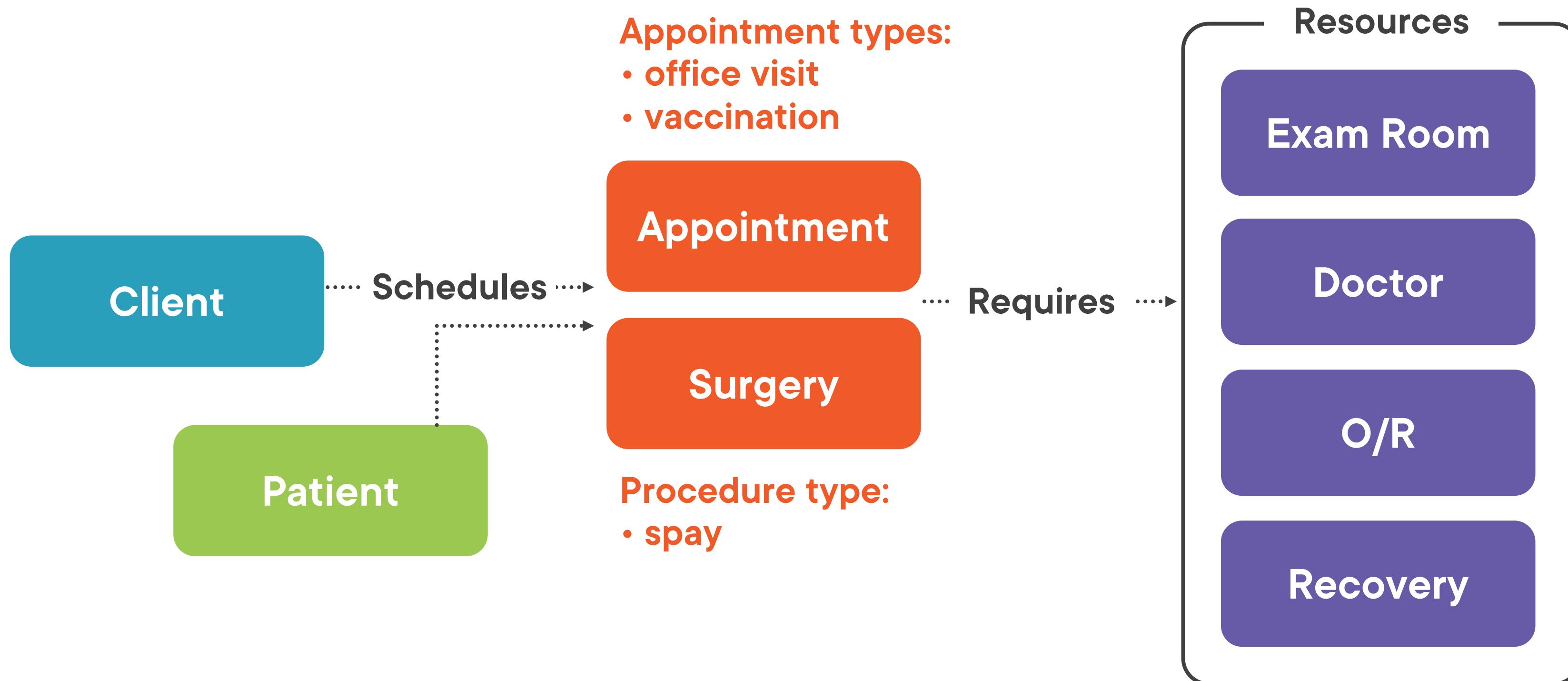
# What We Know About the Appointment Manager Model



# What We Know About the Appointment Manager Model



# What We Know About the Appointment Manager Model



# Using Bounded Contexts to Untangle Concepts that Appear to Be Shared

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# Defining Bounded Contexts



**Define a strong boundary around  
the concepts of each model**



**Ensure model's concepts don't  
leak into other models where they  
don't make sense**

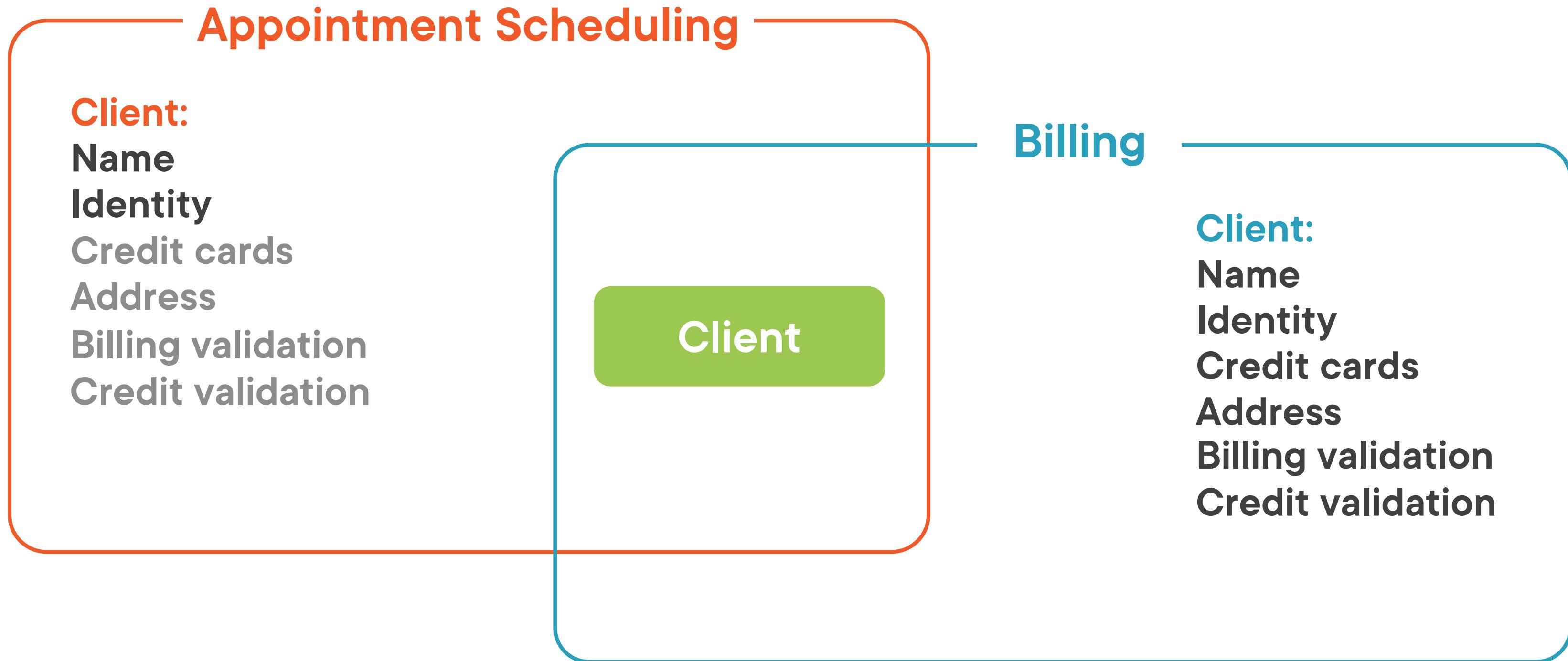
# But What About those Common Types?

## Appointment Scheduling

Client

Client:  
Name  
Identity

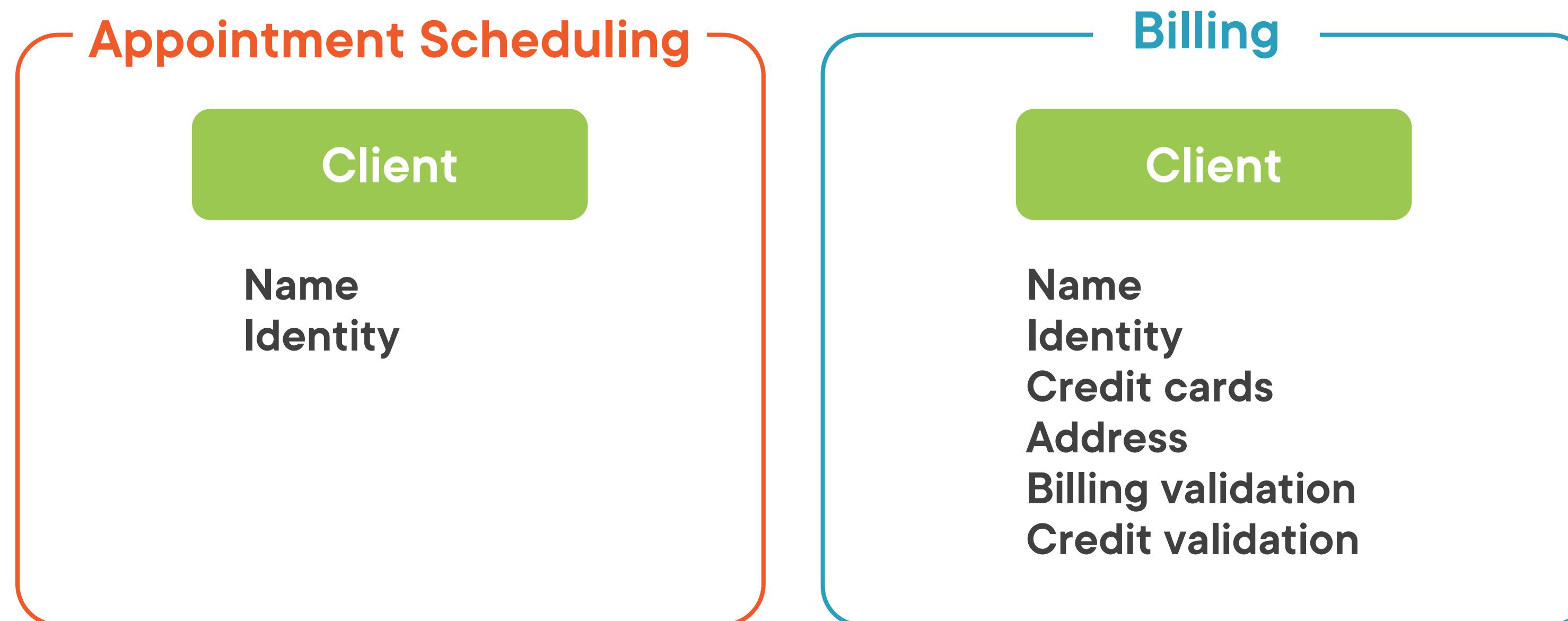
# But What About those Common Types?



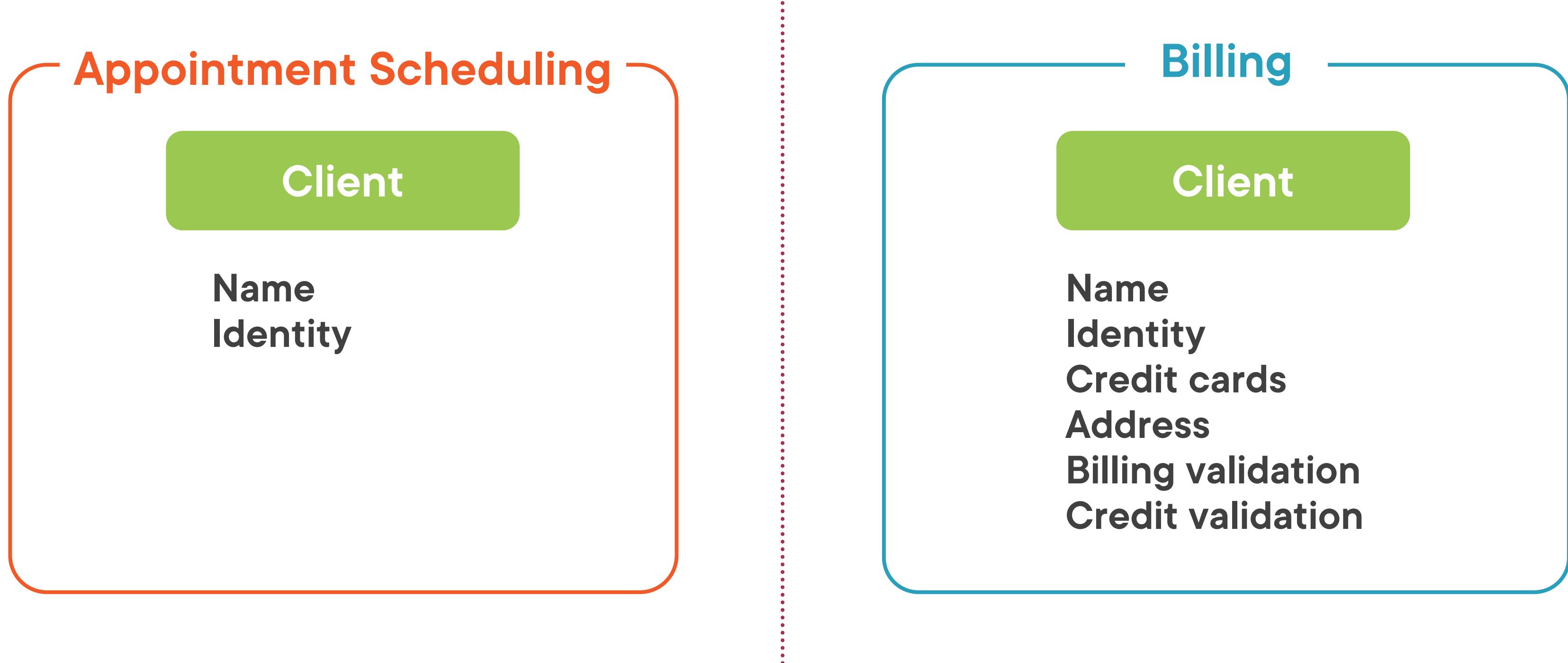
Explicitly define the context within which a model applies... Keep the model strictly consistent within these bounds, but don't be distracted or confused by issues outside.

**Eric Evans**

# Bounded Context



# Bounded Context



# Distinct Data, Code and Teams per Bounded Context?



**Rarely see that level of separation in real world**

**You can introduce separation through  
namespaces, folders, and projects**

**While 100% is not achievable, strive for it**

**At least keep the concepts in mind for guidance**

**Not hard rules, but guidance**

**Let DDD guide you**

# Conversation with Eric Evans on Subdomains and Bounded Contexts

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**Subdomain**  
is a problem space concept

**Bounded  
Context**  
is a solution space concept

# Problem Space vs. Solution Space



## Problem Space

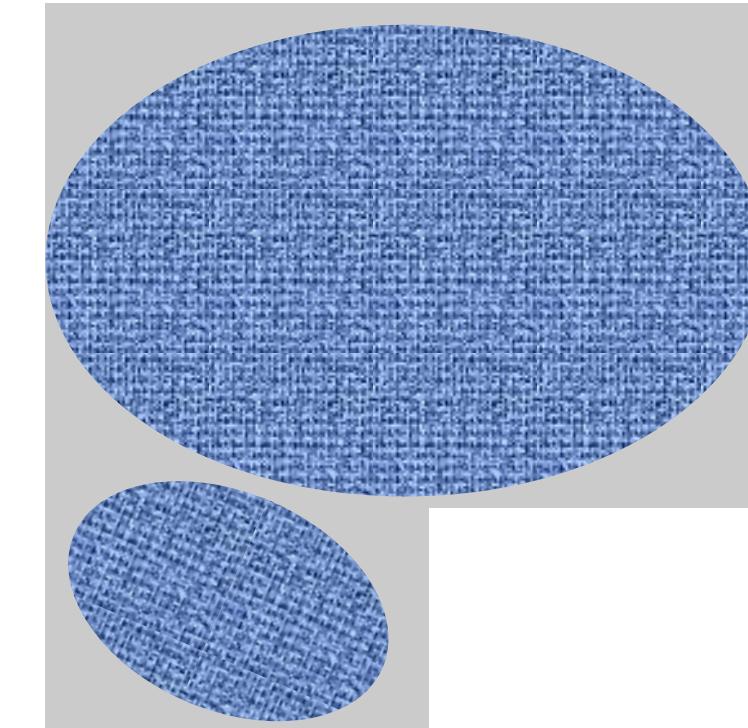
Bare floor of a room



## Solution Space A

Wall to wall carpet

Same shape and size  
as the problem



## Solution Space B

Area rugs

Clearly a different shape  
and size as the problem

# Introducing Context Maps

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# Context Map

Demonstrates how bounded contexts connect to one another while supporting communication between teams.



Source:  
[commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ardf\\_map.png](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ardf_map.png)

# Context Maps

**Appointment  
Scheduler**

- Client
- Patient
- Appointment
- Notification
- Exam Room

**Billing**

- Client
- Procedure
- Invoice
- Notification

**The Dev Team**  
**Vet-manager**



# Context Maps

## Appointment Scheduler

Client

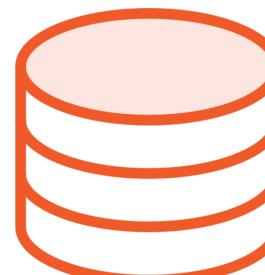
Patient

Appointment

Notification

Exam Room

Team Awesome  
Vet-app-sched



## Billing

Client

Procedure

Invoice

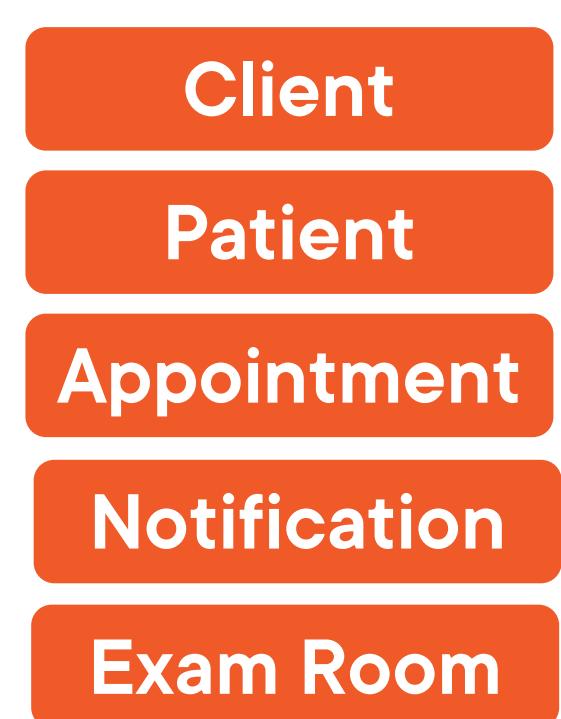
Notification

Team Ultimate  
Vet-billing

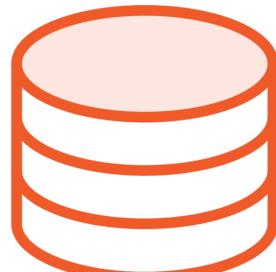


# Context Maps

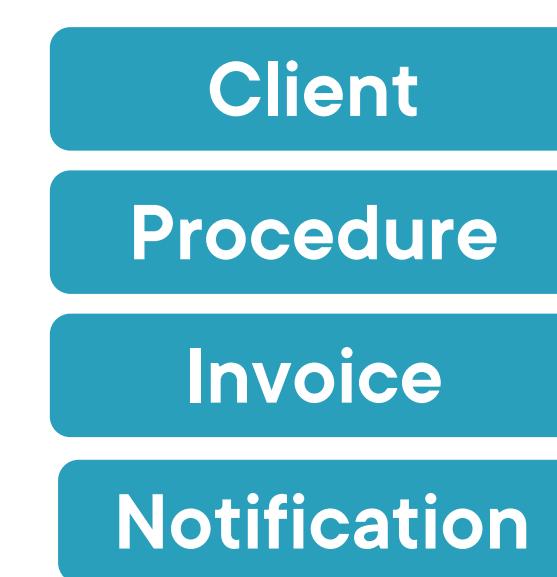
## Appointment Scheduler



**Team Awesome**  
**Vet-app-sched**



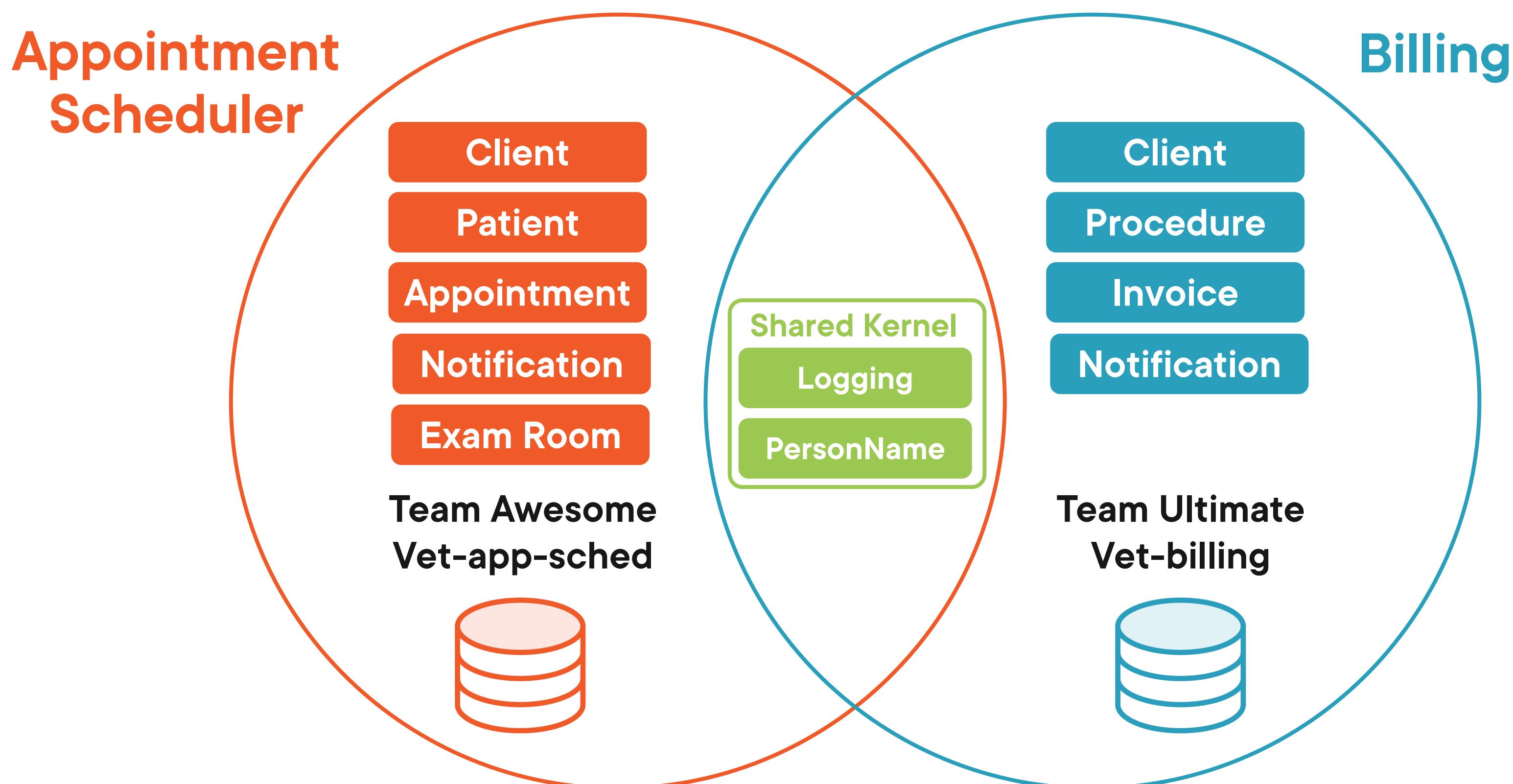
## Billing



**Team Ultimate**  
**Vet-billing**



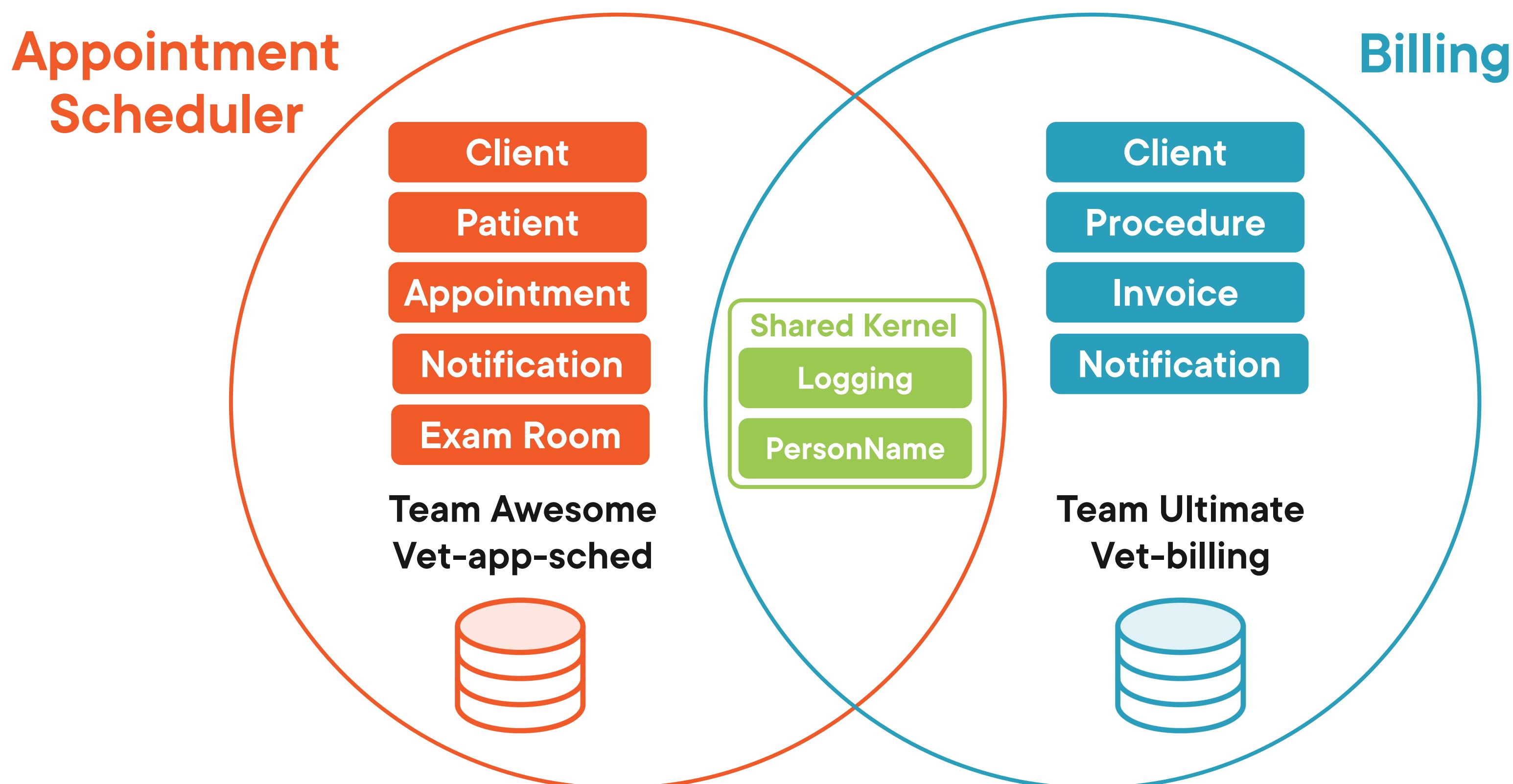
# Context Maps



# Addressing the Question of Separate Databases per Bounded Context

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# Context Maps



# So Many Databases for Bounded Contexts



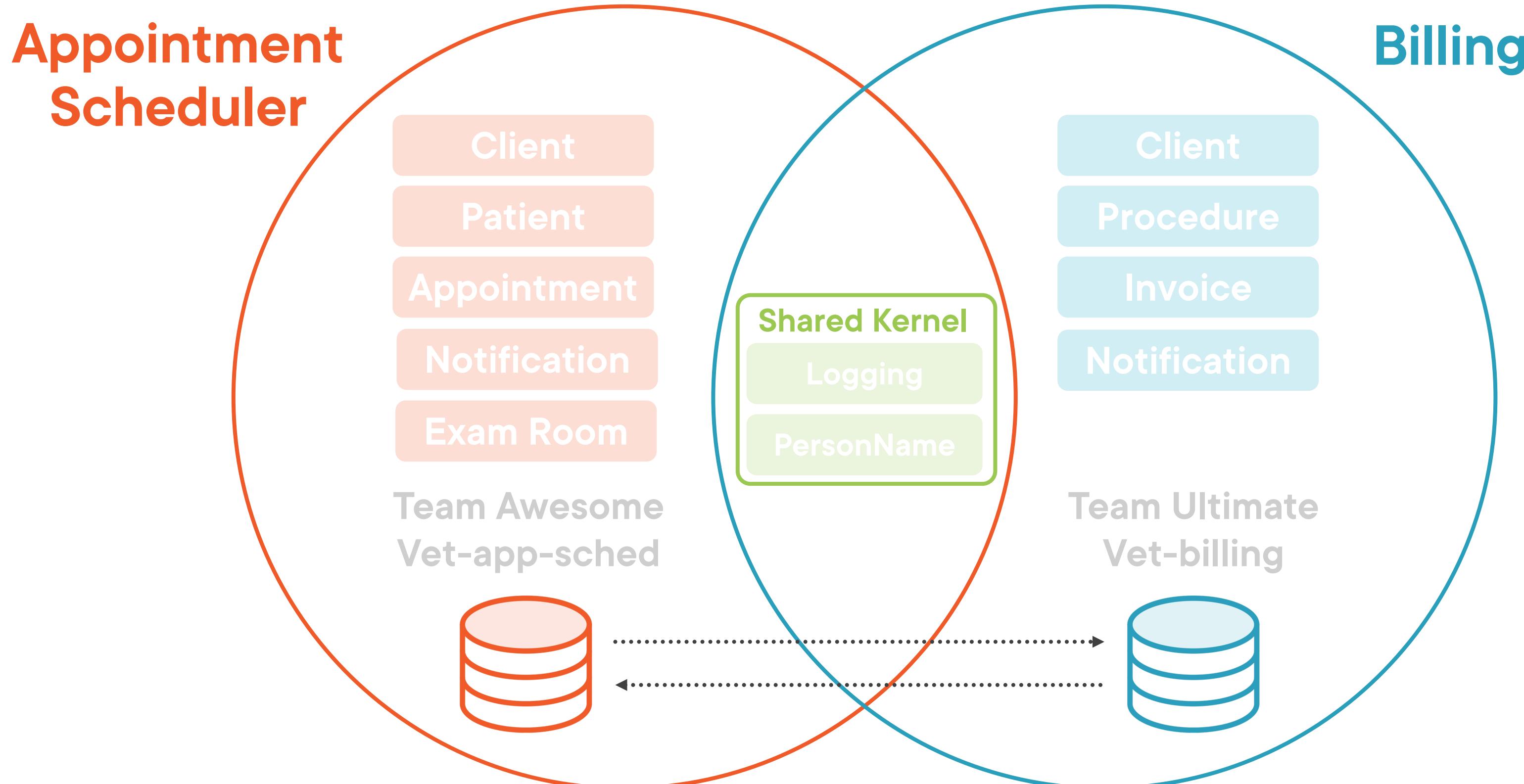
# So Many Databases for Microservices



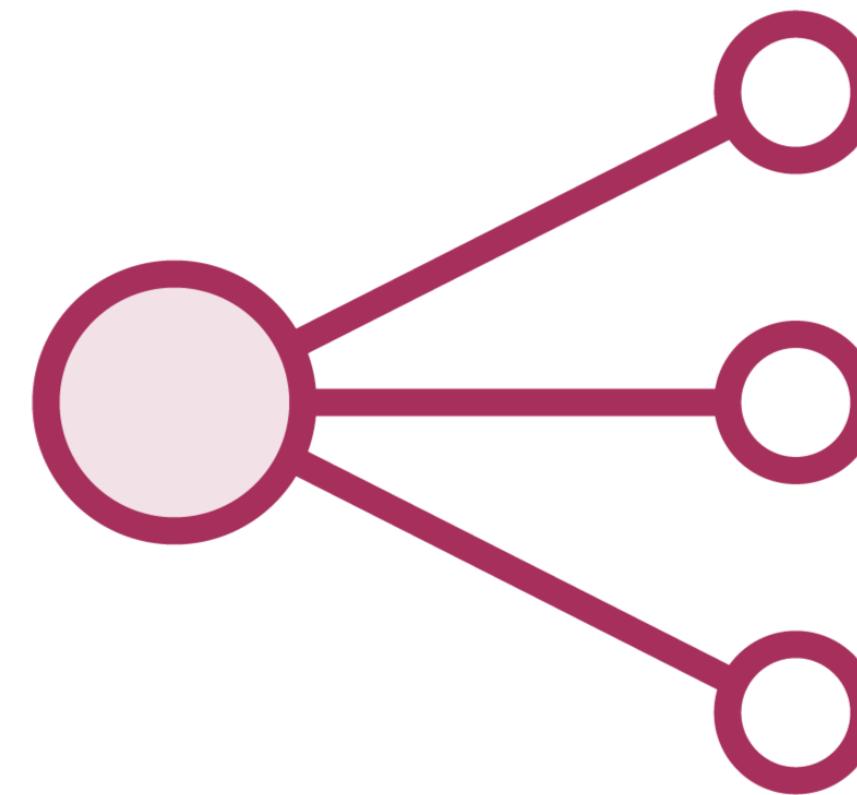
“If you’re in a company where you share your database and it gets updated by hundreds of different processes, it’s very hard to create the kind of models that we’re talking about and then write software that does anything interesting with those models.”

**Eric Evans**

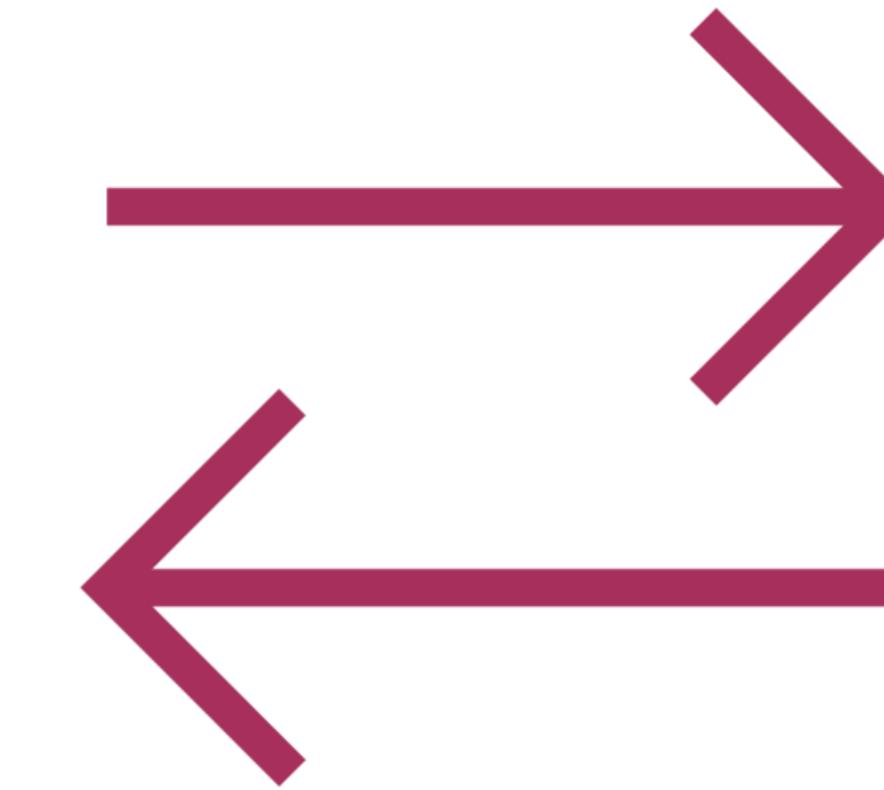
# Syncing Data Between the DBs of the Separate BCs



# Some Common Patterns for Data Syncing



**Publisher Subscriber**



**2-way Synchronization**

## Implementations

**Message Queues**

**Database processes**

**Batch jobs**

**Synchronization APIs**

**& more ...**

# Specifying Bounded Contexts in our Application

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## Eric Evans

**It's not a simple task, even with experience.**

**Lack of clear boundary impedes the application of DDD ideas.**

**Bounded context is an essential ingredient.**

**Defining boundaries is the biggest stumbling block.**

# Bounded Contexts in the Application

BC

Appointment  
scheduling

BC

Resource  
scheduling

BC

Client and patient  
management

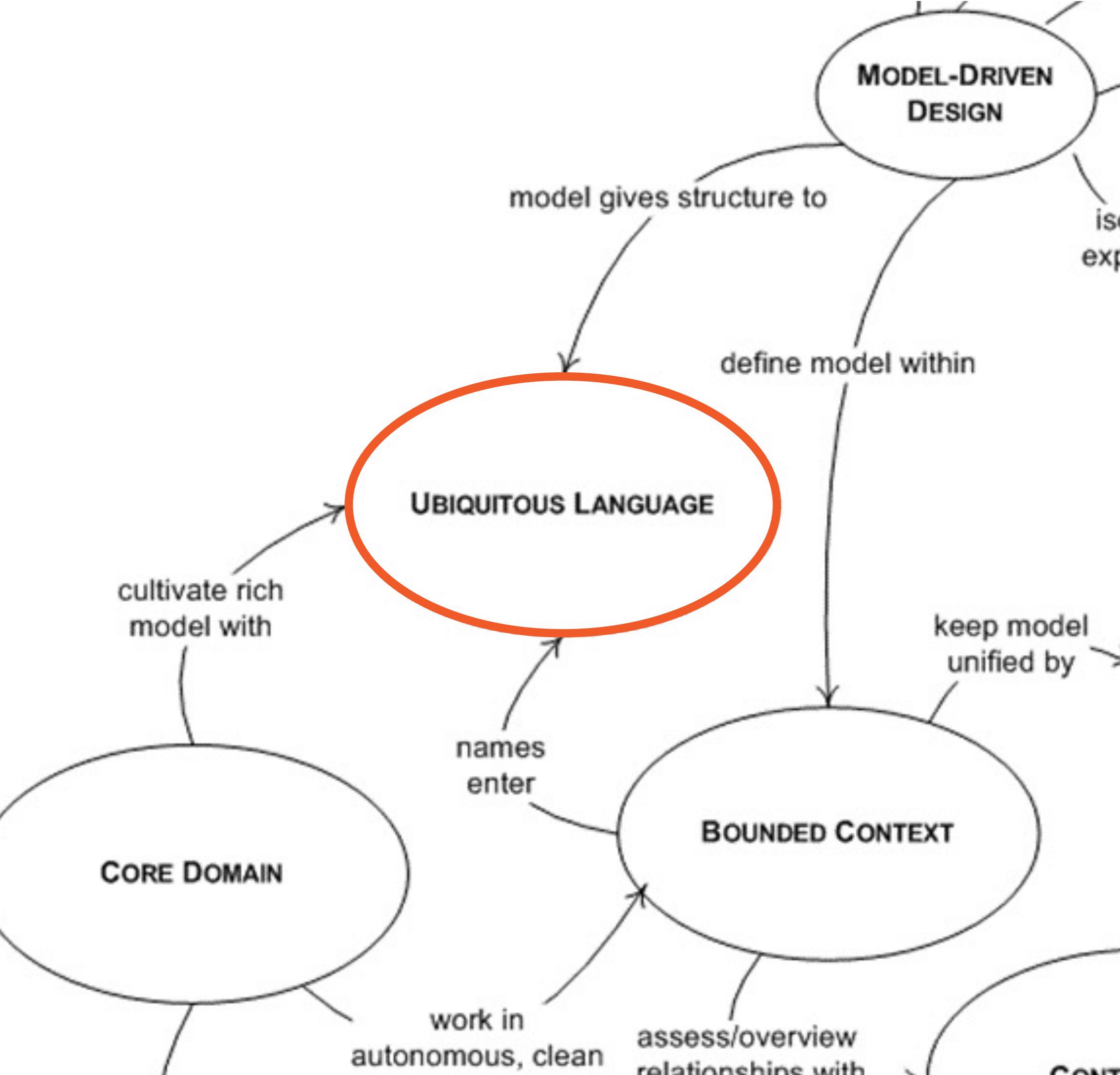
Shared  
Kernel

Front  
End

# Understanding the Ubiquitous Language of a Bounded Context

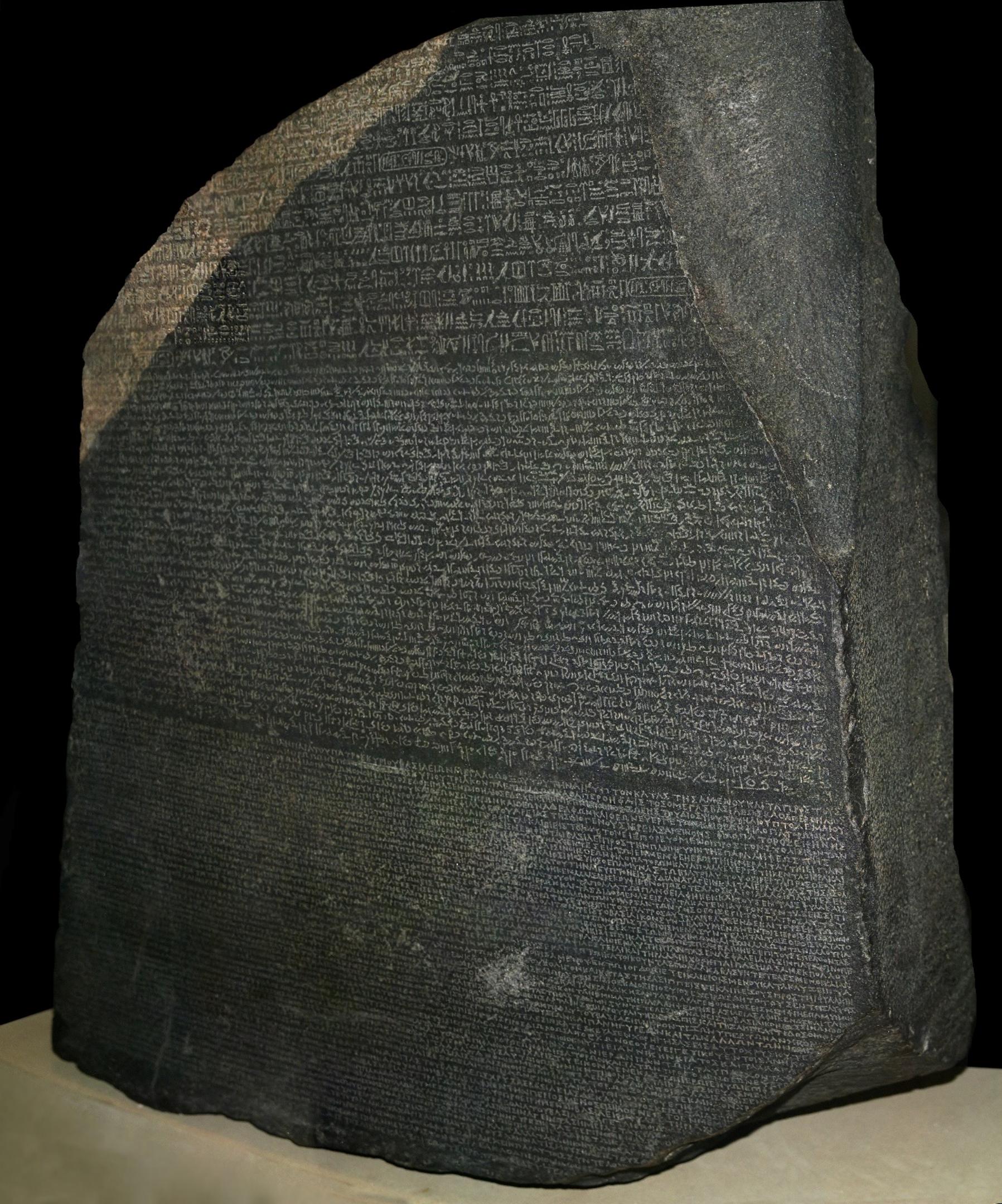
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The language we use is key to the shared understanding we want to have with our domain experts in order to be successful.



# Ubiquitous Language

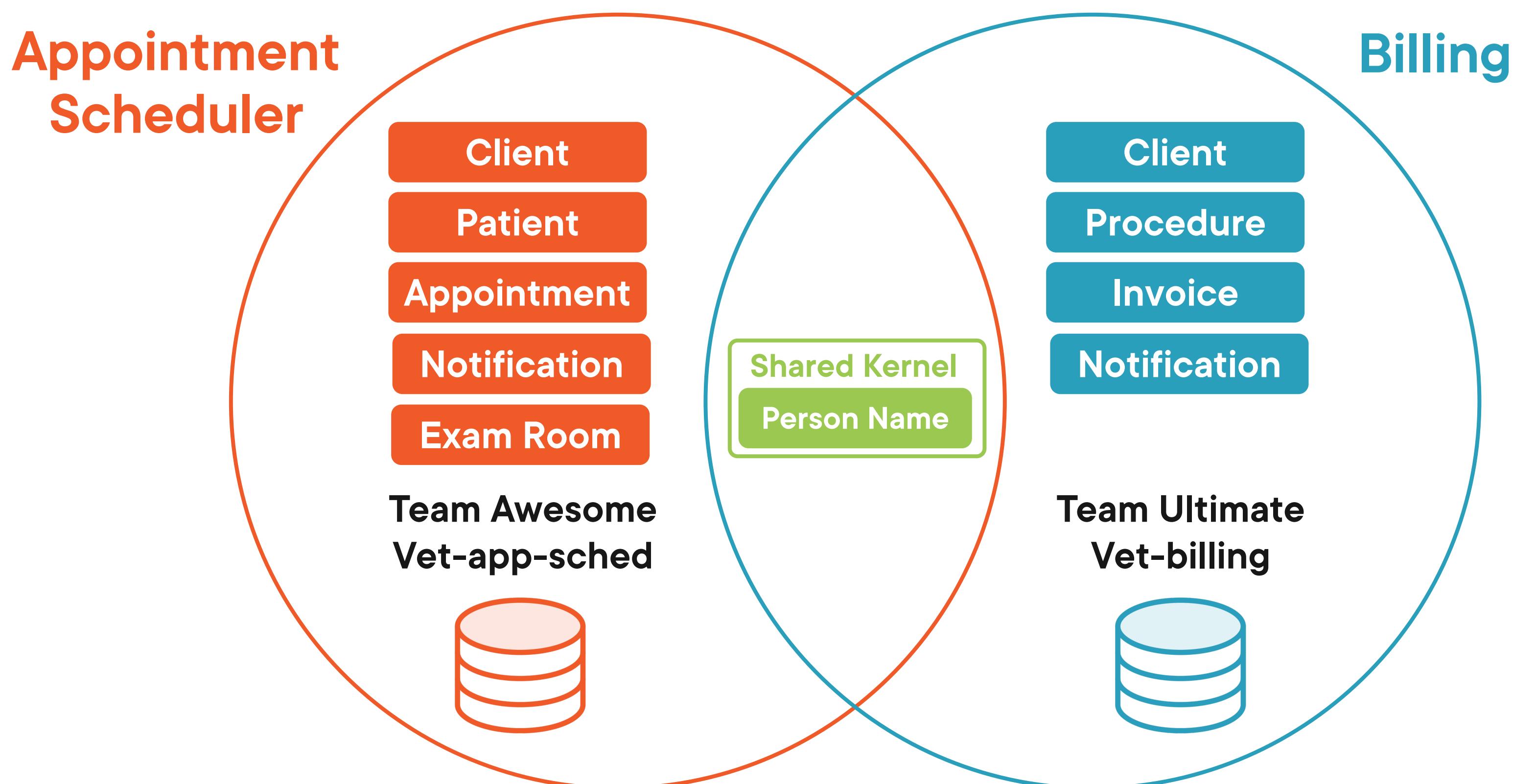
In the DDD Mind Map



We don't want to  
have to use a  
Rosetta Stone!

By © Hans Hillewaert, CC BY-SA 4.0,  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3153928>

# Context Maps



# Lost in Translation

English

As a veterinary technician,  
I want to create an  
appointment for a patient.

Igbo

Dị ka ọkachamara ọgwugwọ ọriịa  
anúmanụ, achọrọ mo ịmepụta  
oge ọhụhu maka onye ọriịa.

As veterinarians ,I want to create  
an appointment for the patient.

Dị ka ndị ọkachamara anúmanụ,  
Achọrọ m ịmepụta oge ọhụhu  
maka onye ọriịa.

According to animal experts,  
I want to create an appointment  
for the patient.

# Pro Tip!

**Try to explain back to the customer what you think they explained to you**

**Avoid:**  
**“What I meant was...”**

A project faces serious problems when  
its language is fractured.

**Eric Evans**

A ubiquitous language applies to a single bounded context and is used throughout conversations and code for that context.

# Conversation with a Domain Expert: Working on our Ubiquitous Language

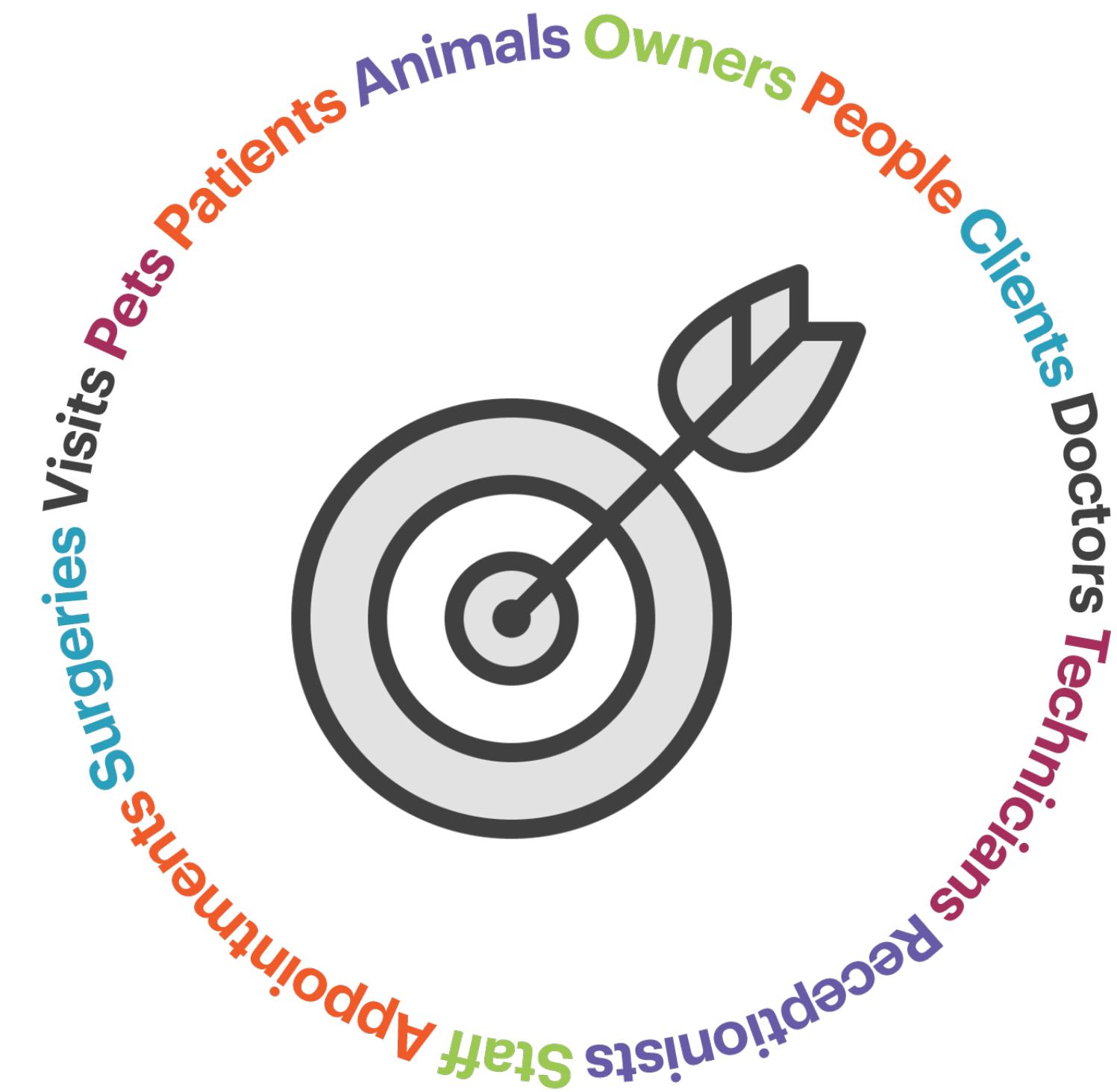
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# Invest in Your Relationship with Domain Expert

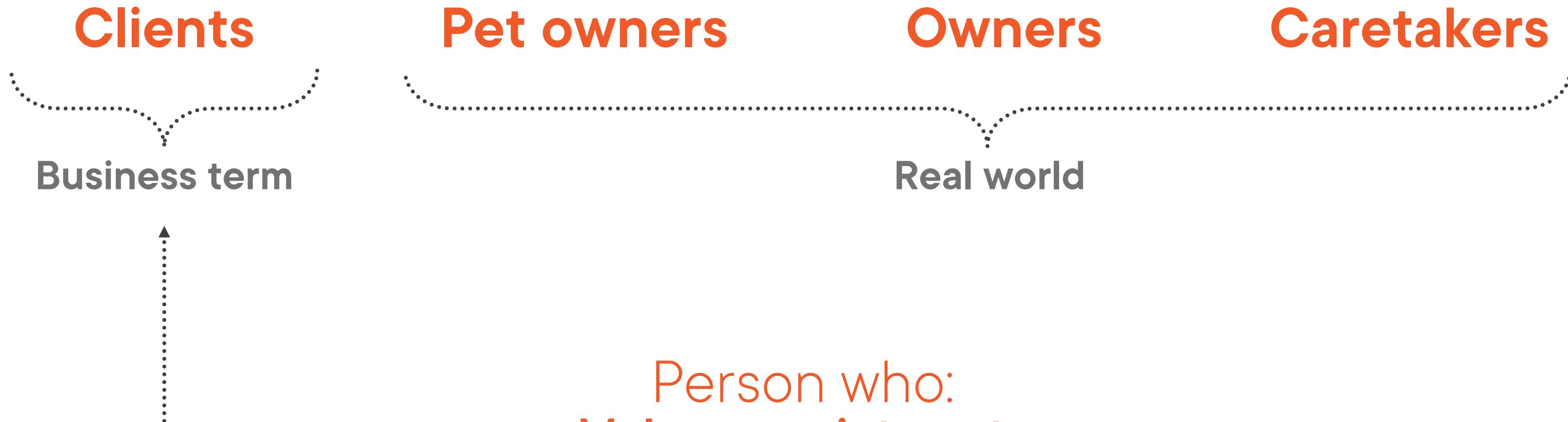


**Equal partners**

# Working on a Common, Ubiquitous Language for the Appointment Scheduling Bounded Context



# Working on a Common, Ubiquitous Language for the Appointment Scheduling Bounded Context



Person who:  
**Makes appointments**  
**Pays the bills**  
**Brings pets to clinic**

# Working on a Common, Ubiquitous Language for the Appointment Scheduling Bounded Context

**Clients**

Person who:  
**Makes appointments**  
**Pays the bills**  
**Brings pets to clinic**

**Pets**

**Clients**

**Patients**

**Animals**

# Working on a Common, Ubiquitous Language for the Appointment Scheduling Bounded Context

**Clients**

Person who:  
**Makes appointments**  
**Pays the bills**  
**Brings pets to clinic**

**Patients**

Animal for whom:  
**Medical records are kept**

**Appointment**

**Surgery**

**Office visit**

**Wellness exam**

**Problem solving**

**Tech task**

# Working on a Common, Ubiquitous Language for the Appointment Scheduling Bounded Context

**Clients**

Person who:

**Makes appointments**  
**Pays the bills**  
**Brings pets to clinic**

**Patients**

Animal for whom:

**Medical records are kept**

**Appointment**

Scheduled time for:

**Surgeries**  
**Any type of regular office visit**

Recognize that a change in the  
ubiquitous language is a change in  
the model.

**Eric Evans**

# Reviewing Important Concepts from This Module

## Problem Domain

The specific problem the software you're working on is trying to solve

# Reviewing Important Concepts from This Module

## Core Domain

The key differentiator for the customer's business -- something they must do well and cannot outsource

## Subdomains

Separate applications or features your software must support or interact with

## Bounded Context

A specific responsibility, with explicit boundaries that separate it from other parts of the system

# Reviewing Important Concepts from This Module

## Context Mapping

The process of identifying bounded contexts and their relationships to one another

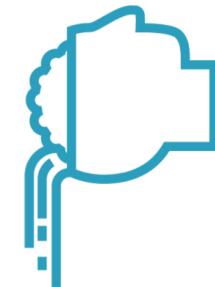
## Shared Kernel

Part of the model that is shared by two or more teams, who agree not to change it without collaboration

## Ubiquitous Language

The language using terms from a domain model that programmers and domain experts use to discuss that particular sub-system

# Julie & Steve Share Some More Thoughts About the Ubiquitous Language



Terms can seem overwhelming at first



But they are important to ensure a common understanding of the process



The terms are almost “the ubiquitous language” of DDD



Easier to convey meaning

The ubiquitous language of a bounded context is ubiquitous throughout everything you do in that context – discuss, model, code, etc.



In code, namespaces are helpful to quickly identify which bounded context you're working in

# Review and Resources

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## Key Takeaways



- Introduced our domain: vet practice
- Many discussions with domain expert
- Identified core domain & subdomains
- Identified bounded contexts
- Addressed “shared” concepts
- Began deriving a ubiquitous language



Thanks to Eric Evans for  
his great advice and insights

## Up Next: Elements of a Domain Model

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# Domain-Driven Design Fundamentals

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## Modeling Problems in Software



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