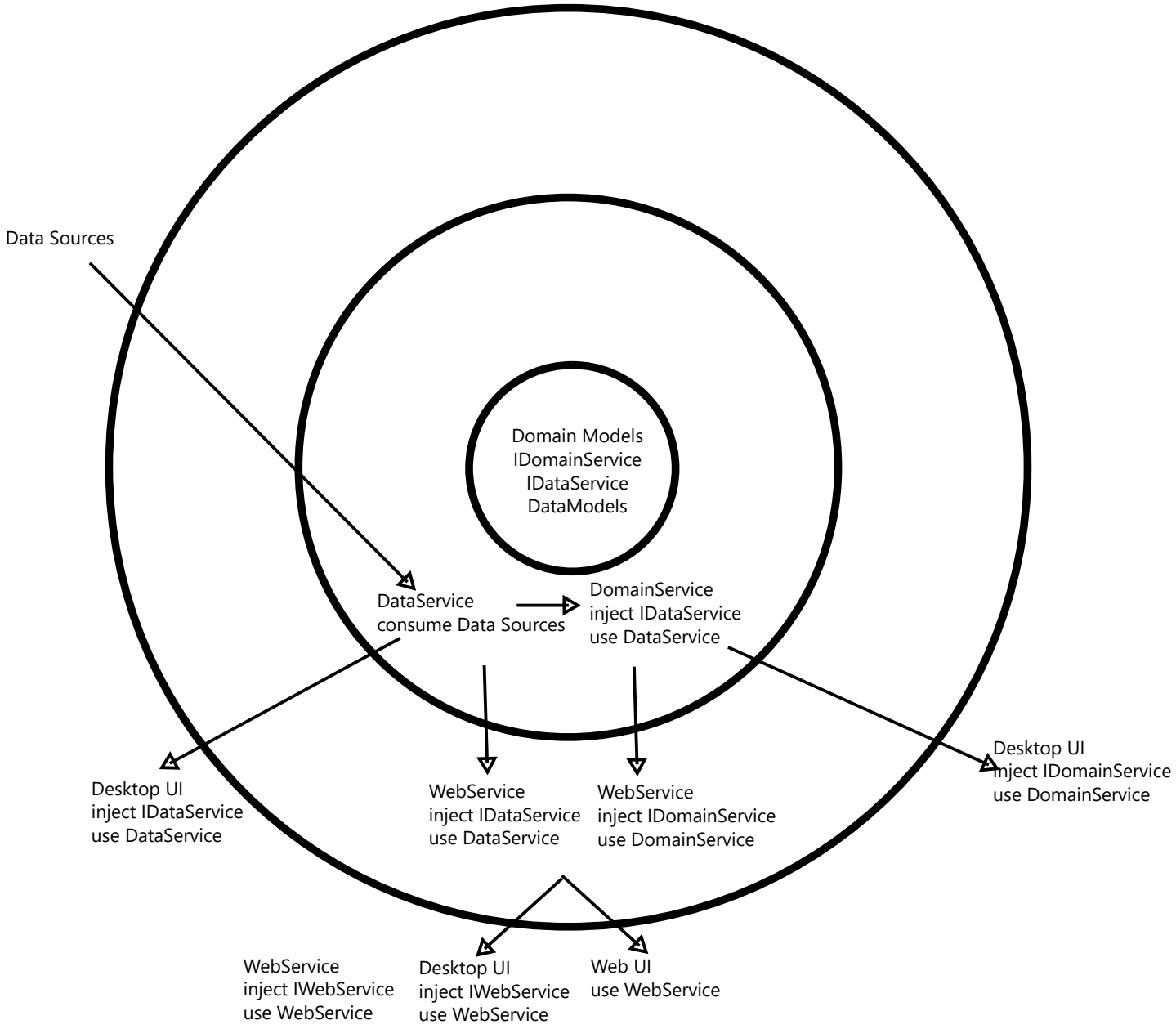
Problems the Onion architecture solves:
* Encourages loose coupling
* Makes unit testing easier
* Encapsulates business domain logic

The key techniques involved are
* Abstract > Concrete (Interfaces)
* Dependency Injection
* Data Passing (DTOs)
* Data Mapping

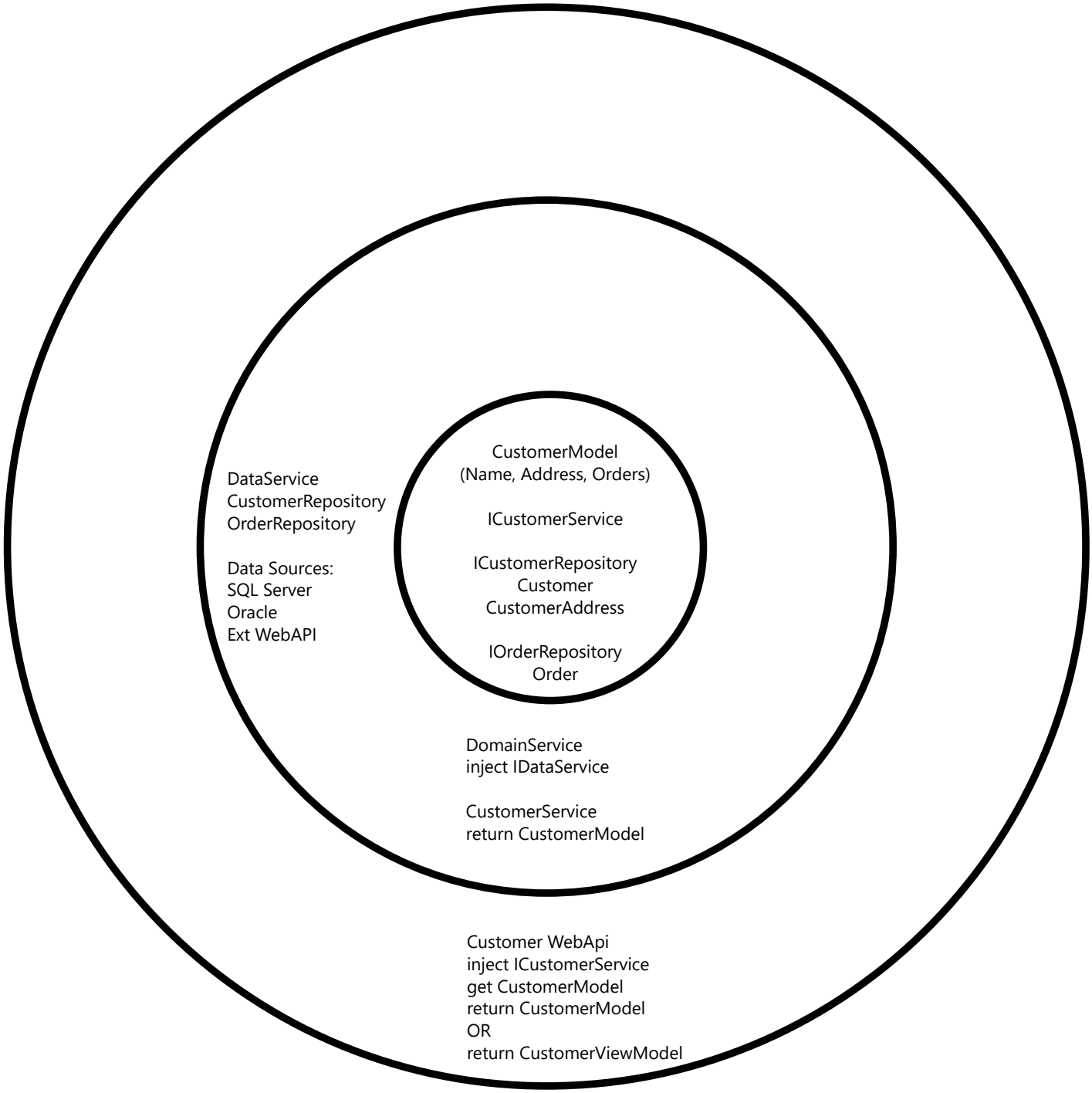
* Which services make the most changes? These are where dependency injection matter most for unit testing.
  * Domain
  * UI

There are two kinds of models
* Domain (rich, could validate, business rules, etc)
* Data (simple, data transfer object)



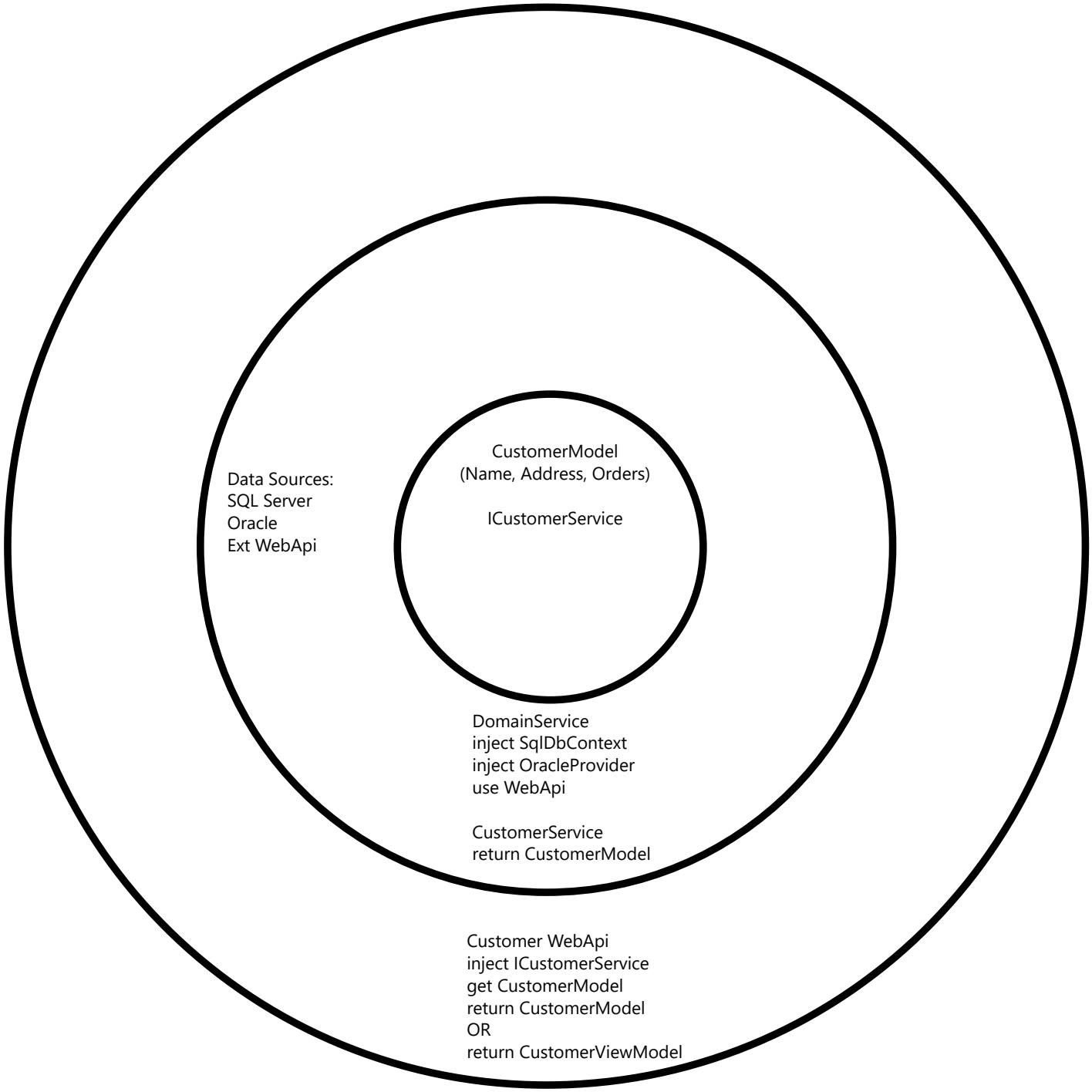
Less flexible, easier to unit test

* Easy to mock in domain service
* Tempting to make data models match domain models
* Tempting to make just like DbContext



More flexible, harder to unit test

* No mocking, inject in-memory or local database
* Unit tests worry about database state
* Tempting to over-seed database, or use real data



How the data is stored

SQL Server

Customers
CustomerAddress
Addresses
Orders

Oracle

Vendors
ApprovedCustomerVendors
Customers

WebApi

Shipment Details

Customer Data Service

How the domain uses the data

Customer (Name, Vendors)
CustomerAddress
Orders (ShipTo, ship details)

Customer Domain Service

How the business sees the data

Customer

Name
Vendors
Orders

Customer Web Service

How the users see the data

CustomerLatestOrders

Name
Orders (3 months)

Customers

Name
Open Orders

Customer UI

How the users use the data