

# glossary

- [Glossary of Terms](#)
  - [Aggregate](#)
  - [Entity](#)
  - [Value Object](#)
  - [Domain Event](#)
  - [Strongly-Typed ID](#)
  - [Use Case](#)
  - [Command](#)
  - [Query](#)
  - [Port](#)
  - [Adapter](#)
  - [Minimal API](#)
  - [Dependency Injection \(DI\)](#)
  - [Conventional Commit](#)

## Glossary of Terms

This glossary defines key concepts and terminology used in the sample solution, focusing on Clean Architecture, Domain-Driven Design (DDD), and CQRS patterns.

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### Aggregate

A cluster of domain objects that can be treated as a single unit. The aggregate root enforces business invariants and manages the lifecycle of its entities.

### Entity

An object with a unique identity that persists over time. Entities are managed by aggregate roots and are distinguished by their identity, not just their attributes.

### Value Object

An immutable type that represents a descriptive aspect of the domain. Value objects implement value equality and are used for concepts like addresses, money, or strongly-typed IDs.

### Domain Event

A message that represents a significant occurrence within the domain, such as an order being placed or a shipping address being changed.

### Strongly-Typed ID

A value object used to represent identifiers (e.g., OrderId, CustomerId) instead of using primitive types, improving type safety and expressiveness.

## **Use Case**

A business operation or workflow, implemented in the Application layer, that orchestrates domain logic and coordinates interactions between components.

## **Command**

A request to perform an action that changes the state of the system (e.g., PlaceOrderCommand). Part of the CQRS pattern.

## **Query**

A request to retrieve data without modifying state (e.g., GetOrderByIdQuery). Part of the CQRS pattern.

## **Port**

An interface in the Application layer that defines a contract for infrastructure dependencies, such as repositories or external services.

## **Adapter**

An implementation of a port, typically found in the Infrastructure layer, that connects the application to external systems or databases.

## **Minimal API**

A concise way to define HTTP endpoints in ASP.NET, mapping requests directly to application commands/queries with minimal ceremony.

## **Dependency Injection (DI)**

A design pattern for providing dependencies to classes via constructor or method parameters, promoting loose coupling and testability.

## **Conventional Commit**

A standardized format for commit messages that improves traceability and automation in version control workflows.

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*Refer to this glossary for clarification of terms used throughout the architecture and design documents.*