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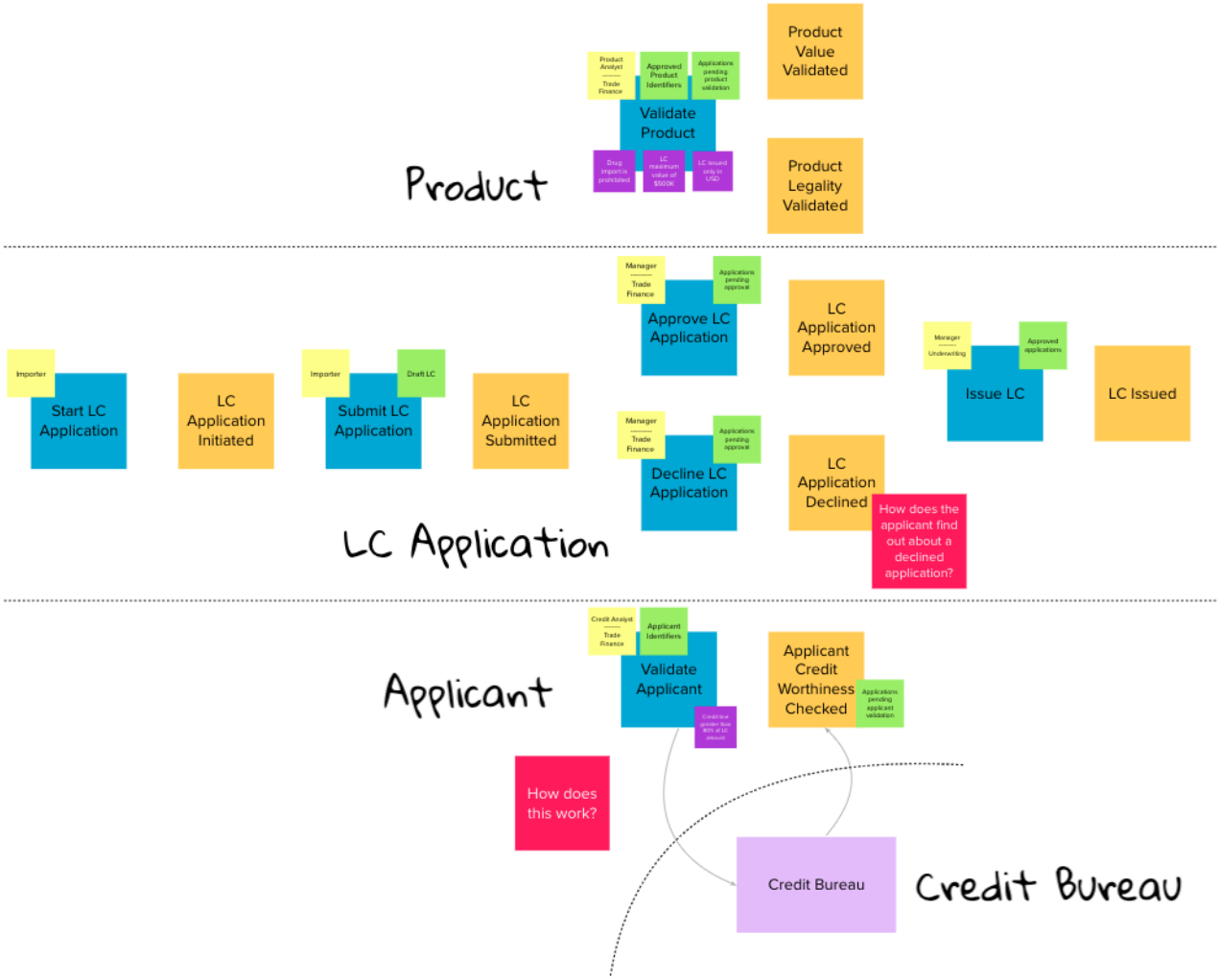
Integrating with External Systems (15 pages)

> Wholeness is not achieved by cutting off a portion of one's being, but by integration of the contraries.
>
> — Carl Jung

Thus far, we have used DDD to implement a robust core for our application. However, most bounded contexts usually have both upstream and downstream dependencies which usually change at a pace which is different from these core components. To maintain both agility and reliability and enable loose coupling, it is important to create what DDD calls the anti-corruption layer in order to shield the core from everything that surrounds it. In this chapter, we will look at integrating with a legacy Inventory Management system. We will round off by looking at common patterns when integrating with legacy applications.

Technical Requirements

Continuing our design journey



Integration mechanisms

Shared kernel versus separate ways

Producer-consumer versus conformist

Open host service

Anti-corruption layer

Implementing consumer-driven contracts

Exposing a REST-based API

Currently, we have a set of commands and an ability to handle them. However, there isn't an entry point to invoke these commands externally. Let's expose these via a ReSTful interface.

Exposing an events-based API

Legacy Application Migration Patterns