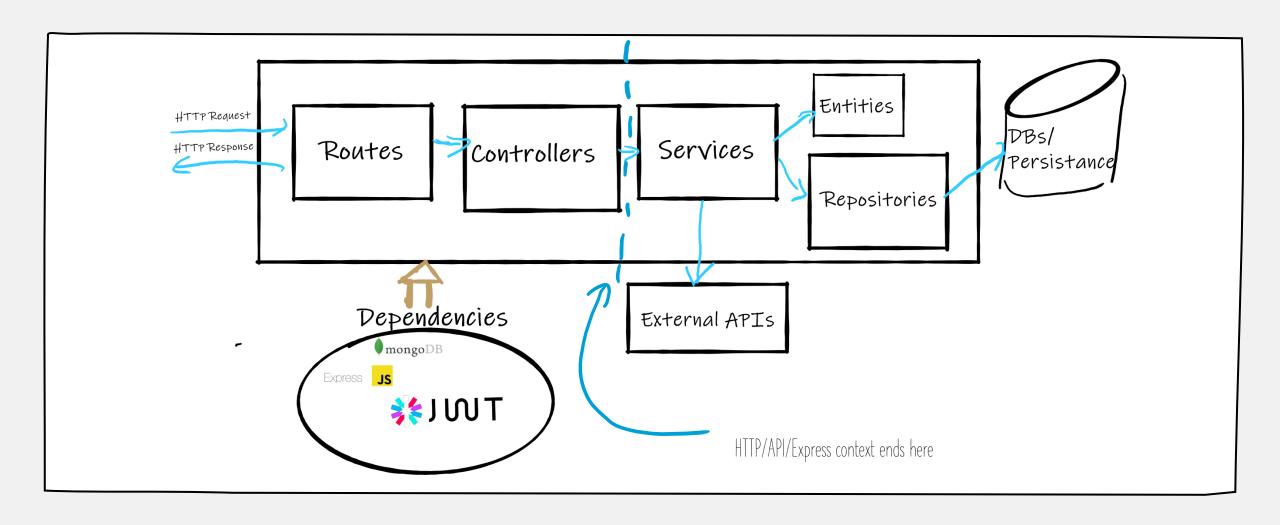


# WHAT'S CLEAN ARCHITECTURE

- Lots of different architectures/project Structures
  - Clean, Model/View/Controller, Domain Driven Dev.
- Clean Architecture is a software design pattern for building scalable and maintainable systems
- Key concepts for Clean Architecture
  - Separation of Concerns(SoC): dividing the application into four concentric layers, with each layer having a specific role
  - The Dependency Rule: code dependencies must always point inwards
    See the next slide....



# A CLEAN ARCHITECTURE INSPIRED APPROACH

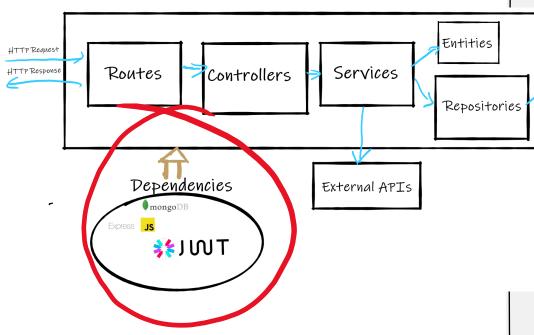
# DEPENDENCY INVERSION/DEPENDENCY INJECTION

• Dependency Injection (DI) can be used to manage dependencies between components, ensuring that the core business logic remains decoupled from external dependencies.

• Define abstractions (interfaces) for dependencies

• E.G. define interface that represent the abstract operations required for data persistence

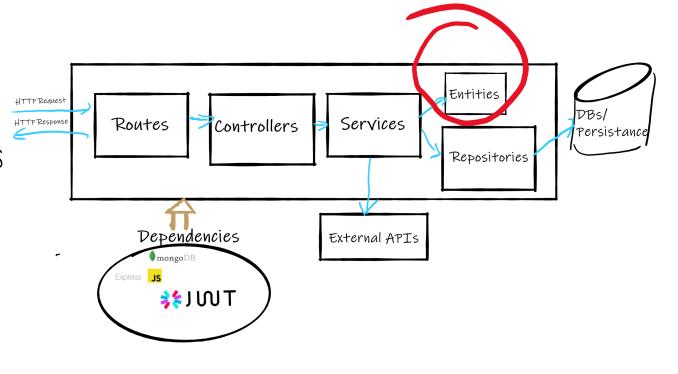
- In the outer layers, create concrete implementations of the interface defined in the inner layers
- Inject dependencies: When instantiating components, inject the concrete implementations of the required interfaces as constructor or function parameters



#### ENTITIES

- Represent the core business objects
  - E.g. "Movie", "User", "Account"

```
export default class User {
    constructor(id, name, email) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.email = email;
    }
}
```



Code Taken From Example: <a href="https://github.com/fxwalsh/ewd-week9-example.git">https://github.com/fxwalsh/ewd-week9-example.git</a>

# REPOSITORIES

- Defines the Database/Data Store Interactions
- Define "Interface Description" for Repository
- Provide implementation

UserRepository.js

```
export default class {

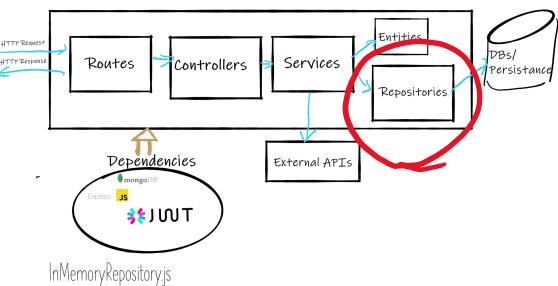
persist(account) {
    throw new Error('ERR_METHOD_NOT_IMPLEMENTED');
  }

merge(account) {
    throw new Error('ERR_METHOD_NOT_IMPLEMENTED');
  }

remove(accountId) {
    throw new Error('ERR_METHOD_NOT_IMPLEMENTED');
}
```

Implementation extends
"Interface Description"

In future, will implement for MongoDB



```
export default class extends UserRepository {

   dataAsArray() {
      return Object.keys(thi .data).map(key => this.data[key]);
   }

   constructor() {
      super();
      this.index = 1;
      this.data = {};
   }

   persist(accountEntity) {
      const row = Object.assign({}, accountEntity);
      const rowId = this.index++;
      row.id = rowId;
   }
}
```

#### SERVICES

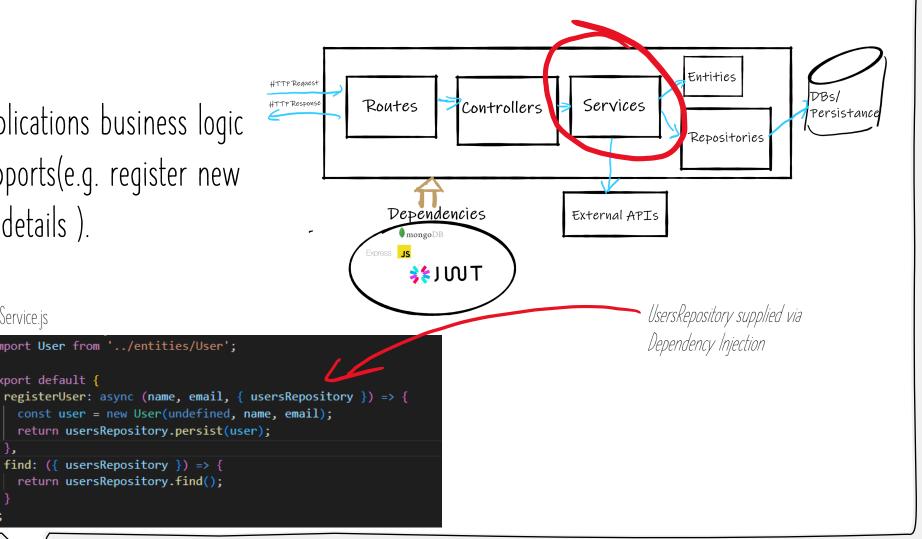
Contains the applications business logic that our API supports(e.g. register new user, get movie details ).

UserService.js

export default {

import User from '../entities/User';

find: ({ usersRepository }) => { return usersRepository.find();

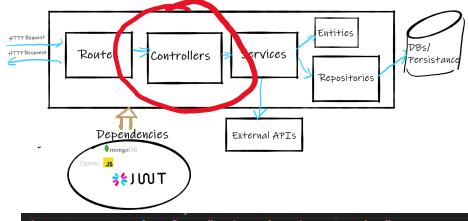


#### CONTROLLERS

 For API, the Controllers extract the parameters (query and/or body) from the HTTP request, call the relevant service, and return the HTTP response.

Object containing External

Dependencies supplied as argument
to the function that returns the
controller



```
import userService from "../services/userService";

export default (dependencies) => {

    const createUser = async (request, response, next) => {

        // Imput

    const { name, email } = request.body;

        // Treatment

        const user = await userService.registerUser(name, email, dependencies);
        //output

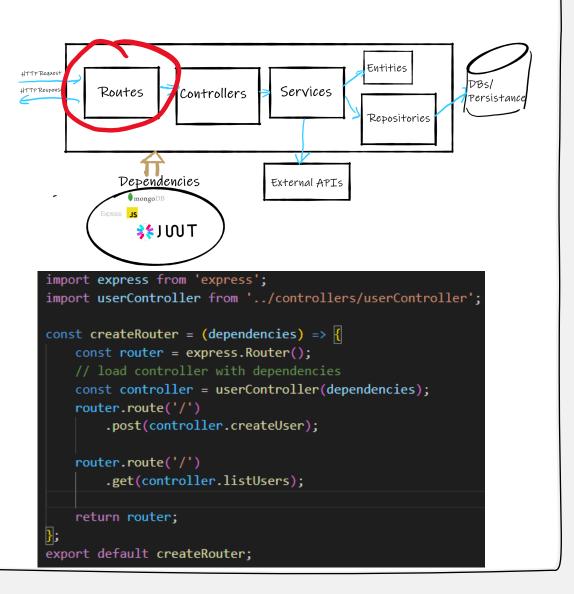
        response.status(201).json(user)
    };

    const listUsers = async (request, response, next) => {...
};

return {
    createUser,
    listUsers
```

#### ROUTES

- Roouters handle the HTTP requests that hits the API and route them to appropriate controller
- They can also be used to chain together several controllers.
- Connects the Express.js Framework to the architecture



#### EXTERNAL DEPENDENCIES - DATABASE

- A component that exists outside of the core business logic of an application.
  - E.g. databases, user interfaces, third-party libraries/frameworks
- In this example, the dependencies.js module exports a function that builds a dependency object.
- Use it to "inject" infrastructure dependencies(such as Repositories) into the routes/services.
- For now, we just have DB details

```
import InMemoryRepository from '../repositories/InMemoryRepository';
const buildDependencies = () => {
  const dependencies = {
  if (process.env.DATABASE DIALECT === "in-memory") {
    dependencies.usersRepository = new InMemoryRepository();
   else if (process.env.DATABASE DIALECT === "mongo") {
   throw new Error('Add Mongo Support');
   else if (process.env.DATABASE_DIALECT === "mysql") {
   throw new Error('Add MySQL support');
   else {
   throw new Error('Add DB Support to project');
  return dependencies;
export default buildDependencies;
```

# BRINGING IT TOGETHER! - THE API "ENTRY POINT" INDEX.JS

```
// Load the http module to create an http server.
import createUsersRouter from './src/routes/userRouter';
                                                                                        Import functions that will build router and dependencies for API
import buildDependencies from "./src/config/dependencies";
import express from 'express';
import dotenv from 'dotenv';
dotenv.config()
const port = process.env.PORT
                                                                                          Build dependencies object for API
const dependencies = buildDependencies();
const app = express();
app.use(express.json())
                                                                                          Create Router and "inject" dependencies
app.use('/api/users', createUsersRouter(dependencies))
app.listen(port, () => {
  console.info(`Server running at ${port}`);
```

See Example Here: <a href="https://github.com/fxwalsh/ewd-week9-example.git">https://github.com/fxwalsh/ewd-week9-example.git</a>