



Seven Blind Mice by Ed Young, 2002

Command Query Responsibility Segregation

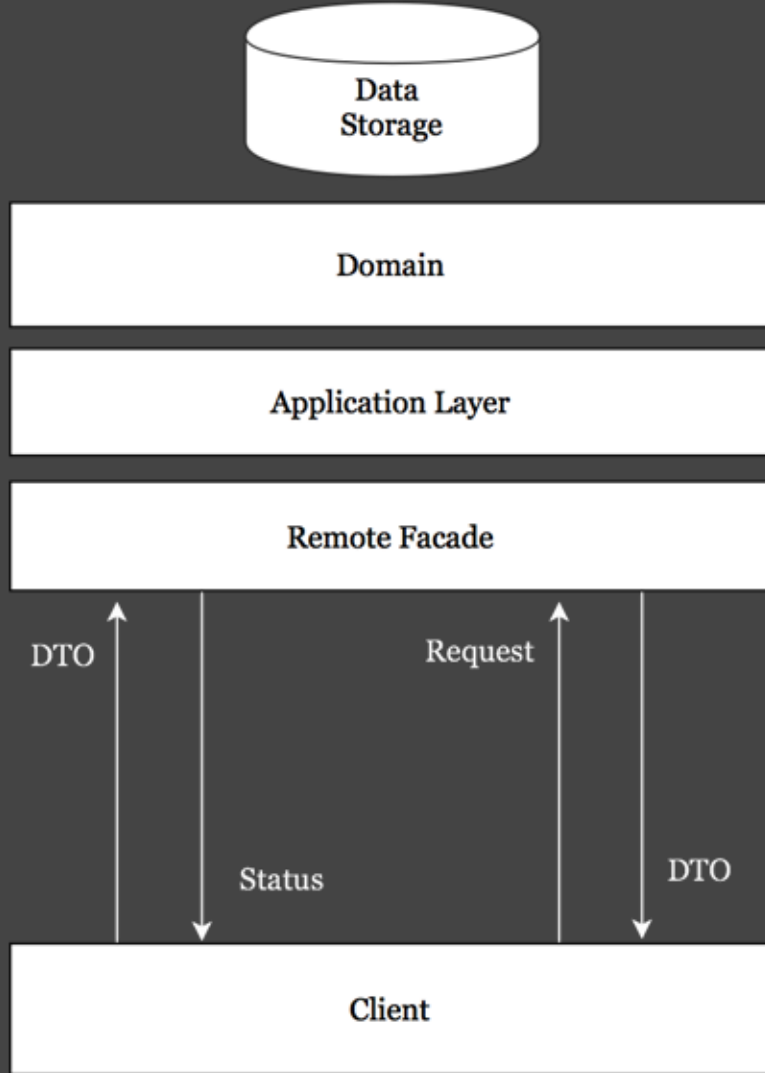
Andriy Drozdyuk

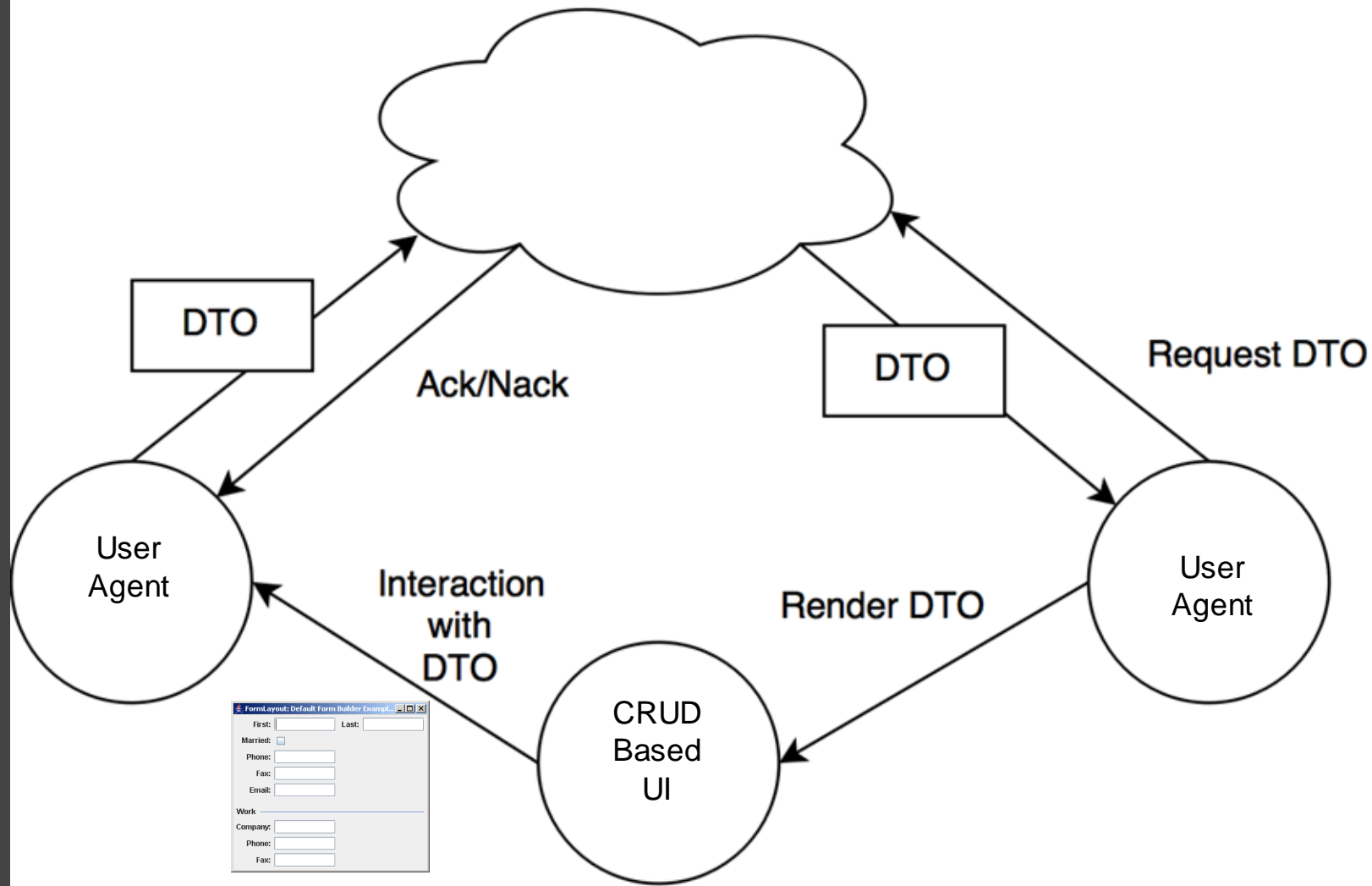
Outline

1. Stereotypical Architecture (SA) ..
2. Why? ..
3. Why Not?
4. Task Based UI vs. CRUD Based UI
5. CQRS
6. Command Side ...
7. Query Side ...
8. Command + Query ..

Length: 60 minutes

Stereotypical Architecture





Why?

Training

1. Any junior developer can be taught it
2. Very generic
3. Widely known
4. Removes the need to think about architecture

Tooling

1. Frameworks

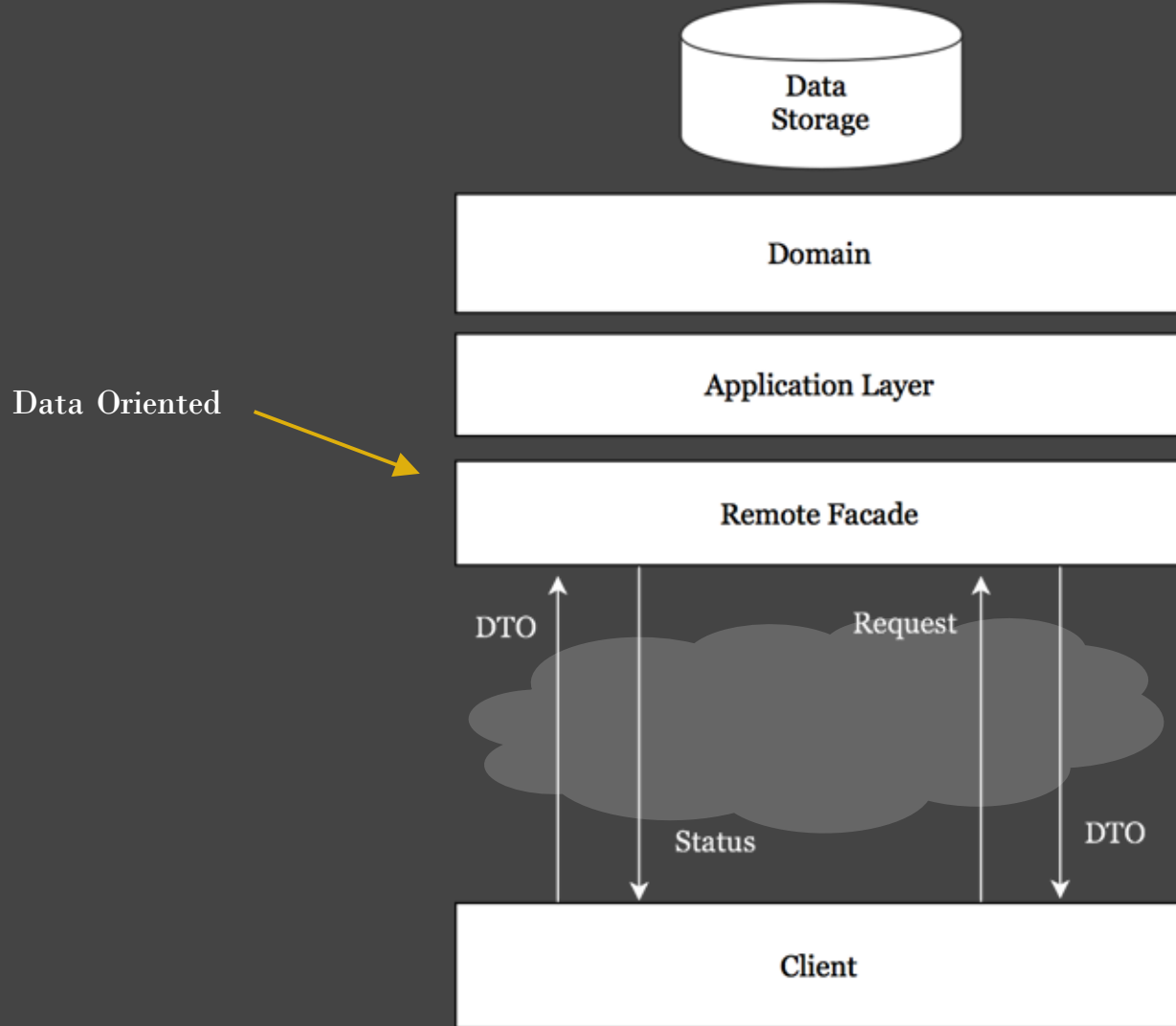
2. ORM

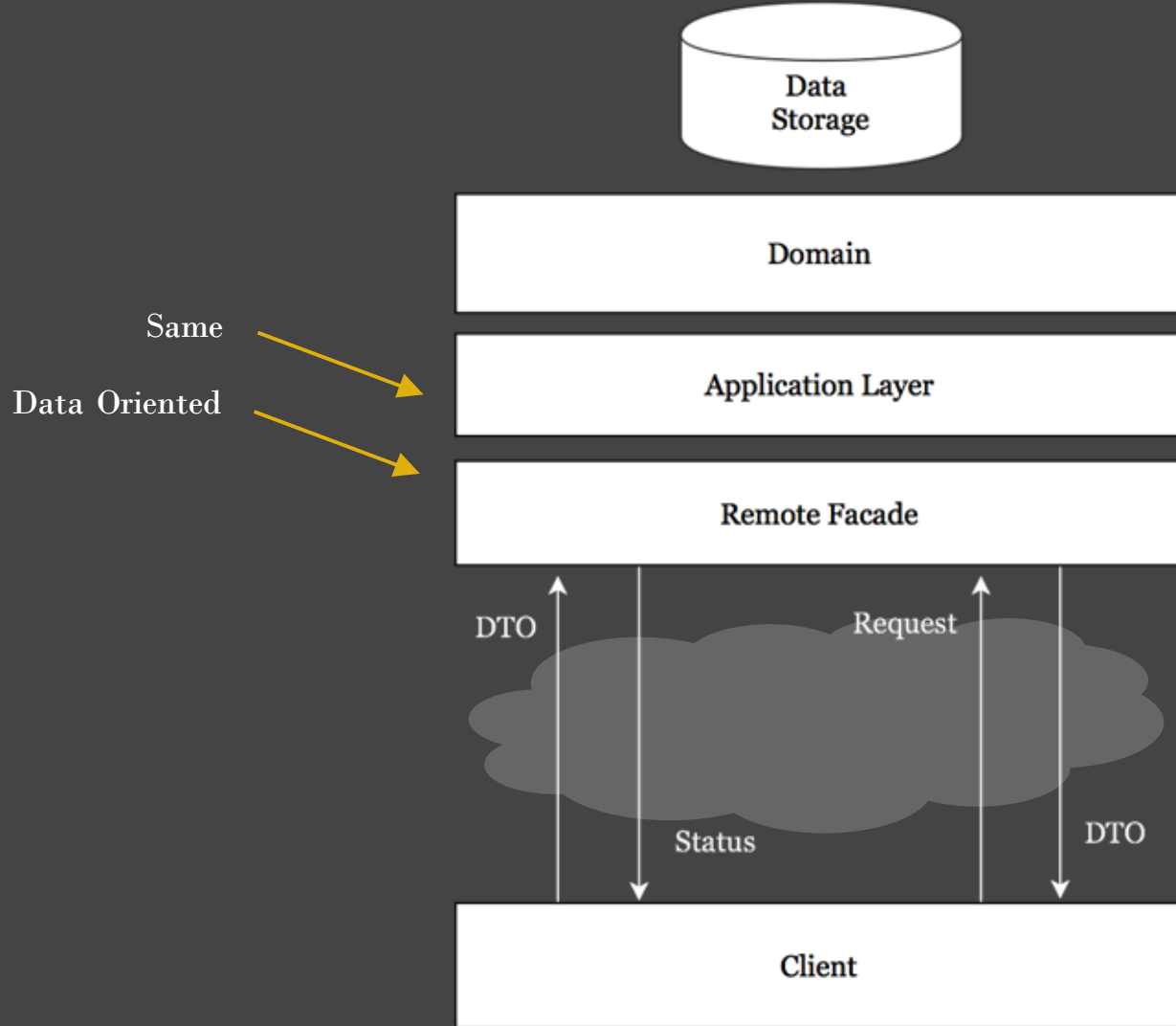
3. Mapping utilities

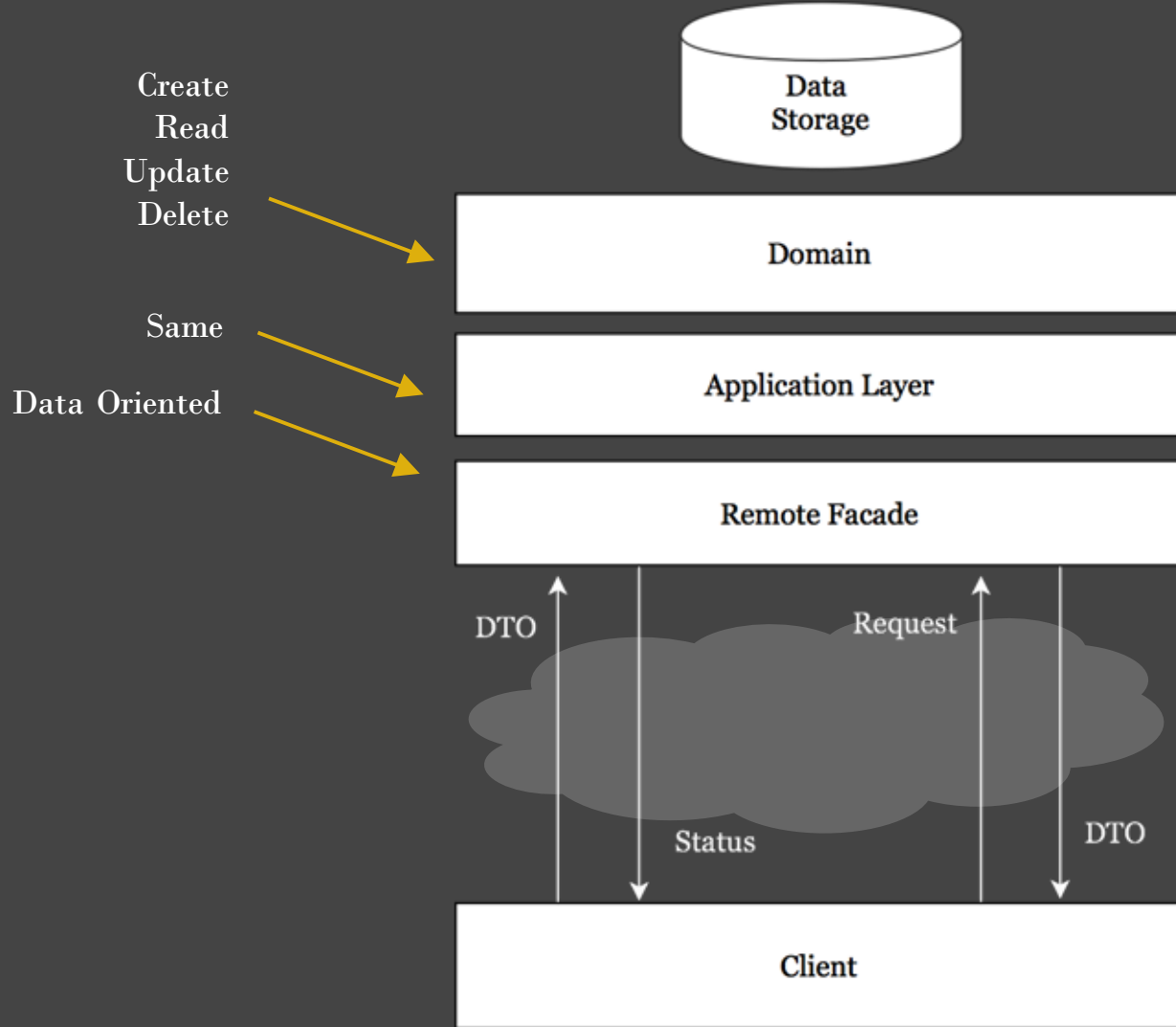
Why Not?

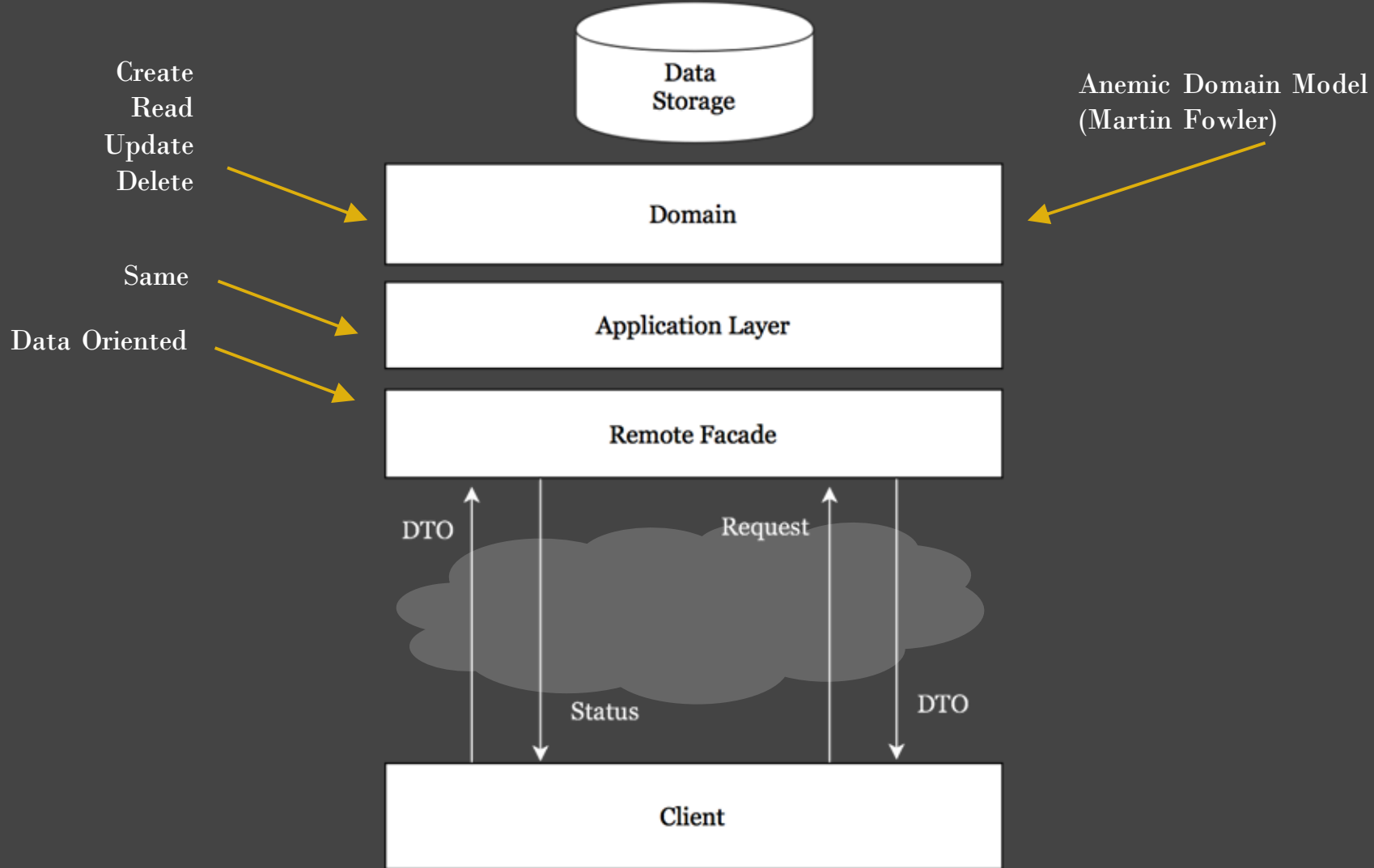
Downsides

1. Impossible to do Domain Driven Design



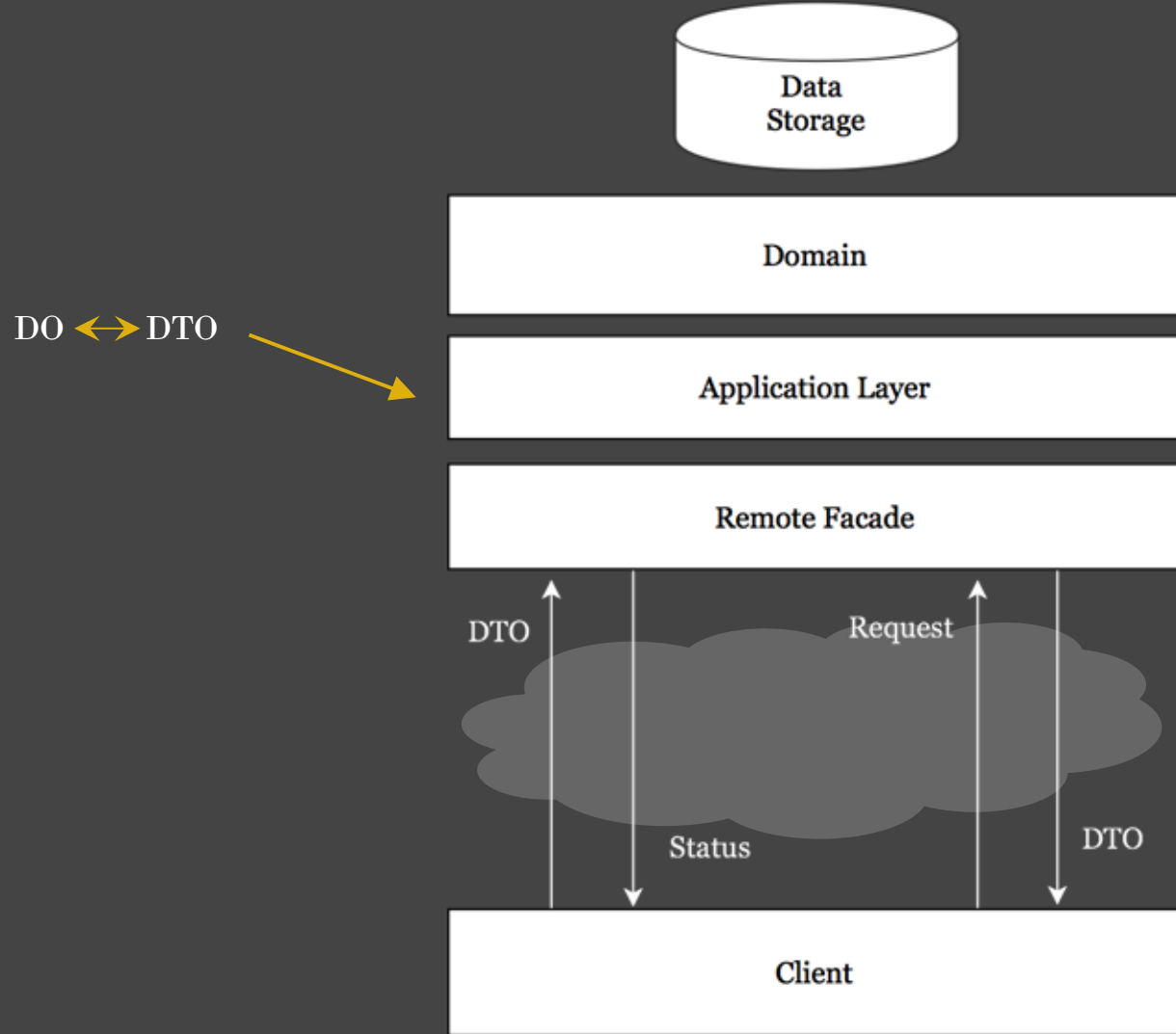


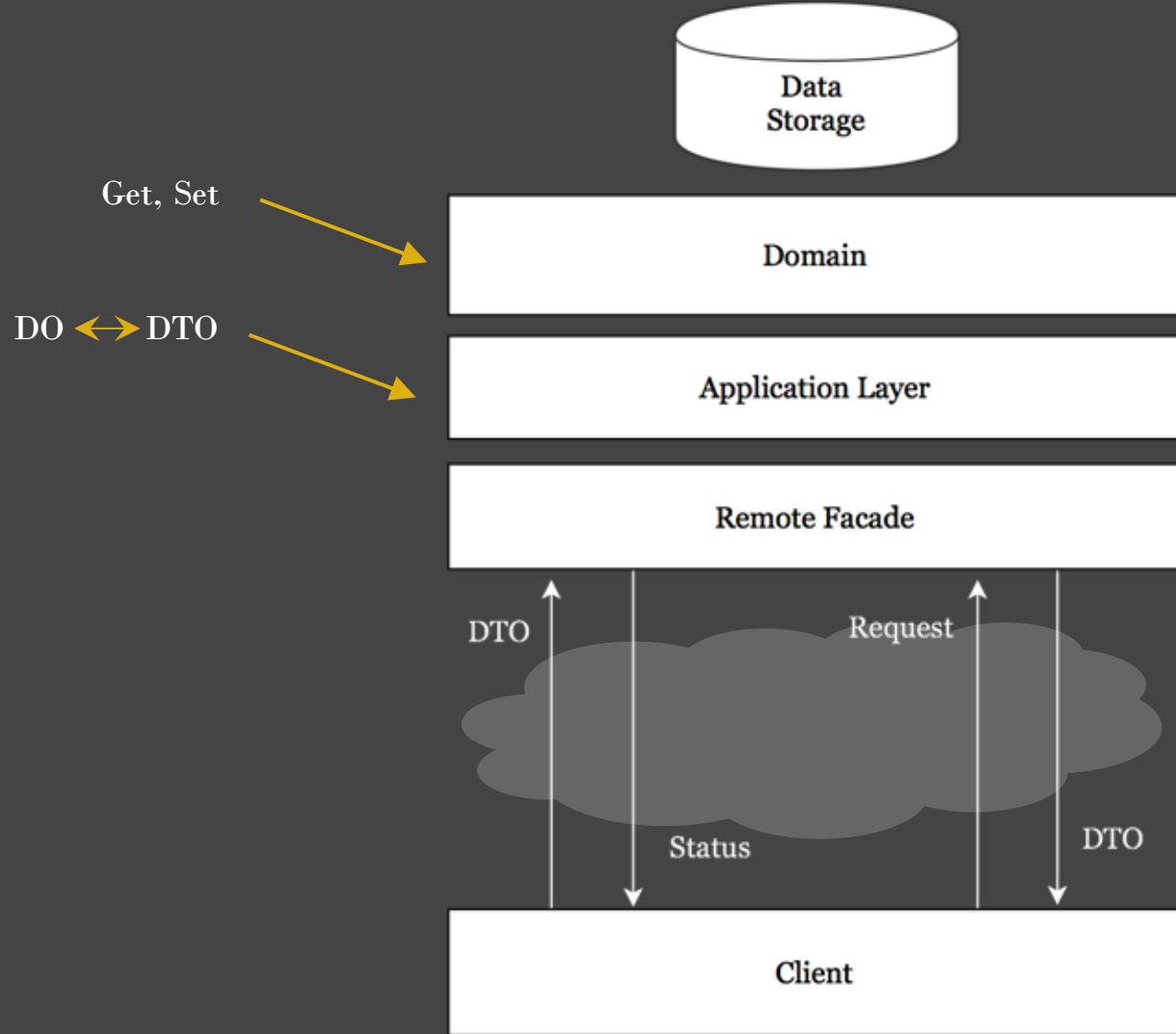


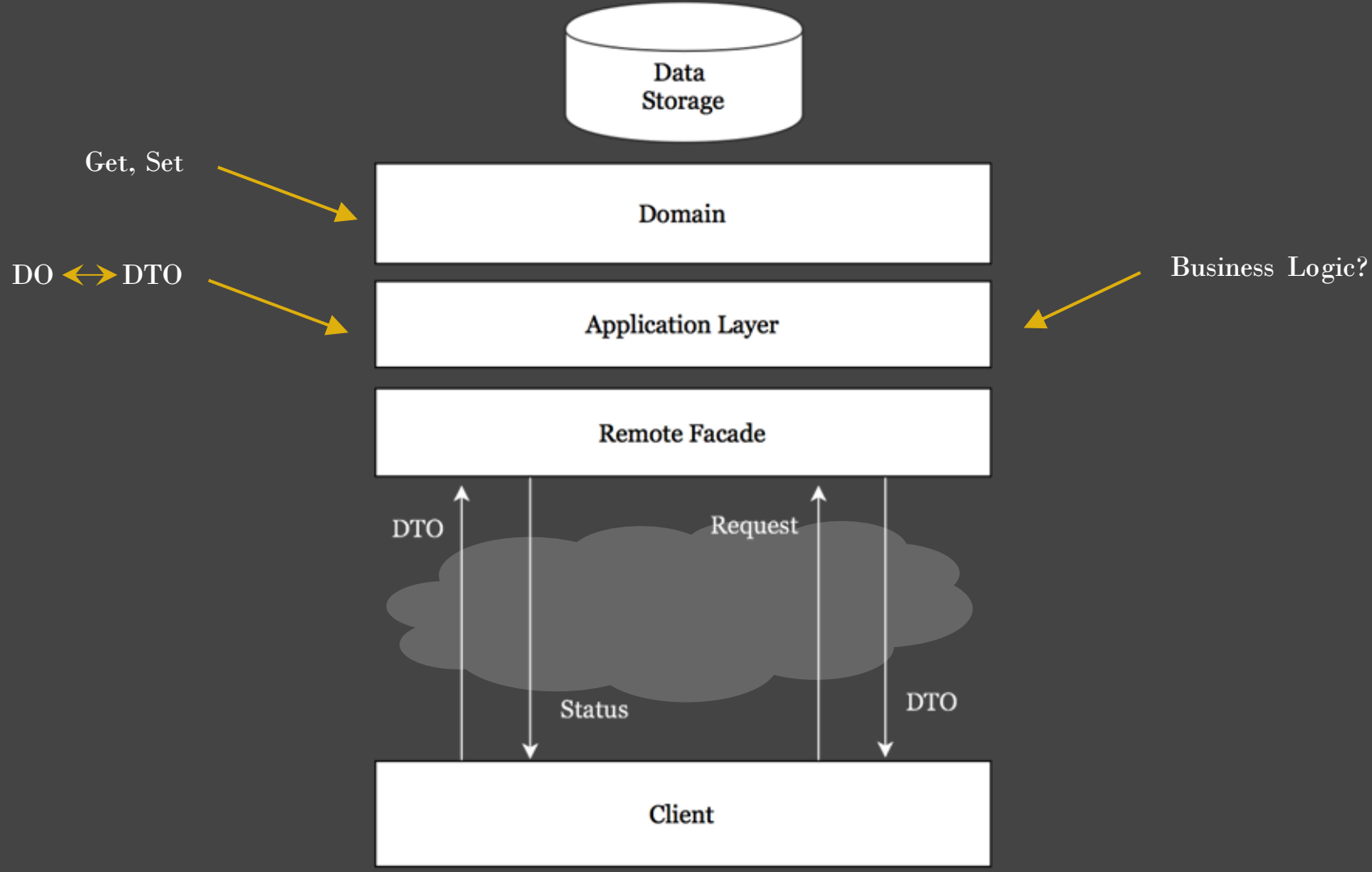


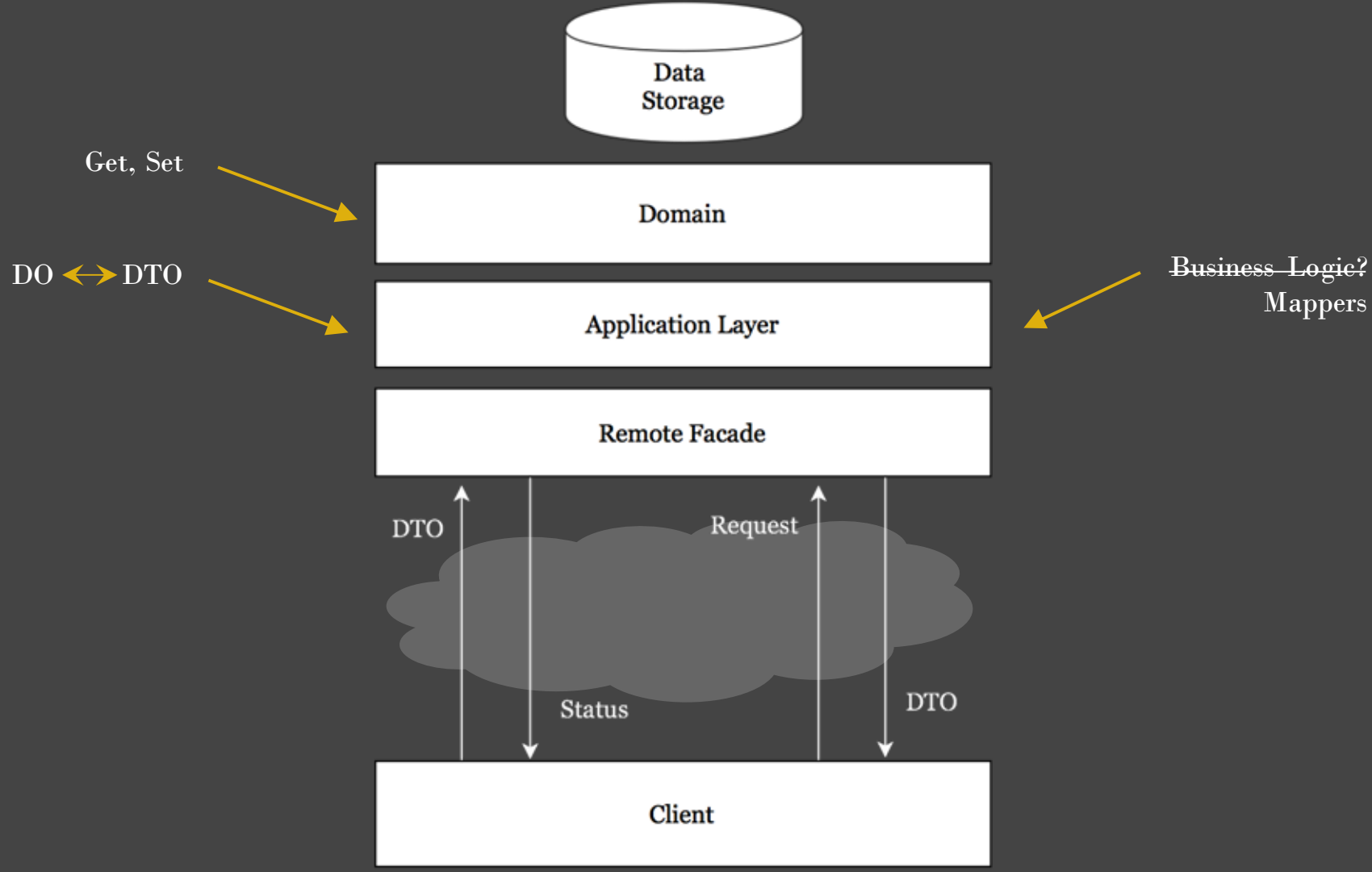
Anemic Domain Model

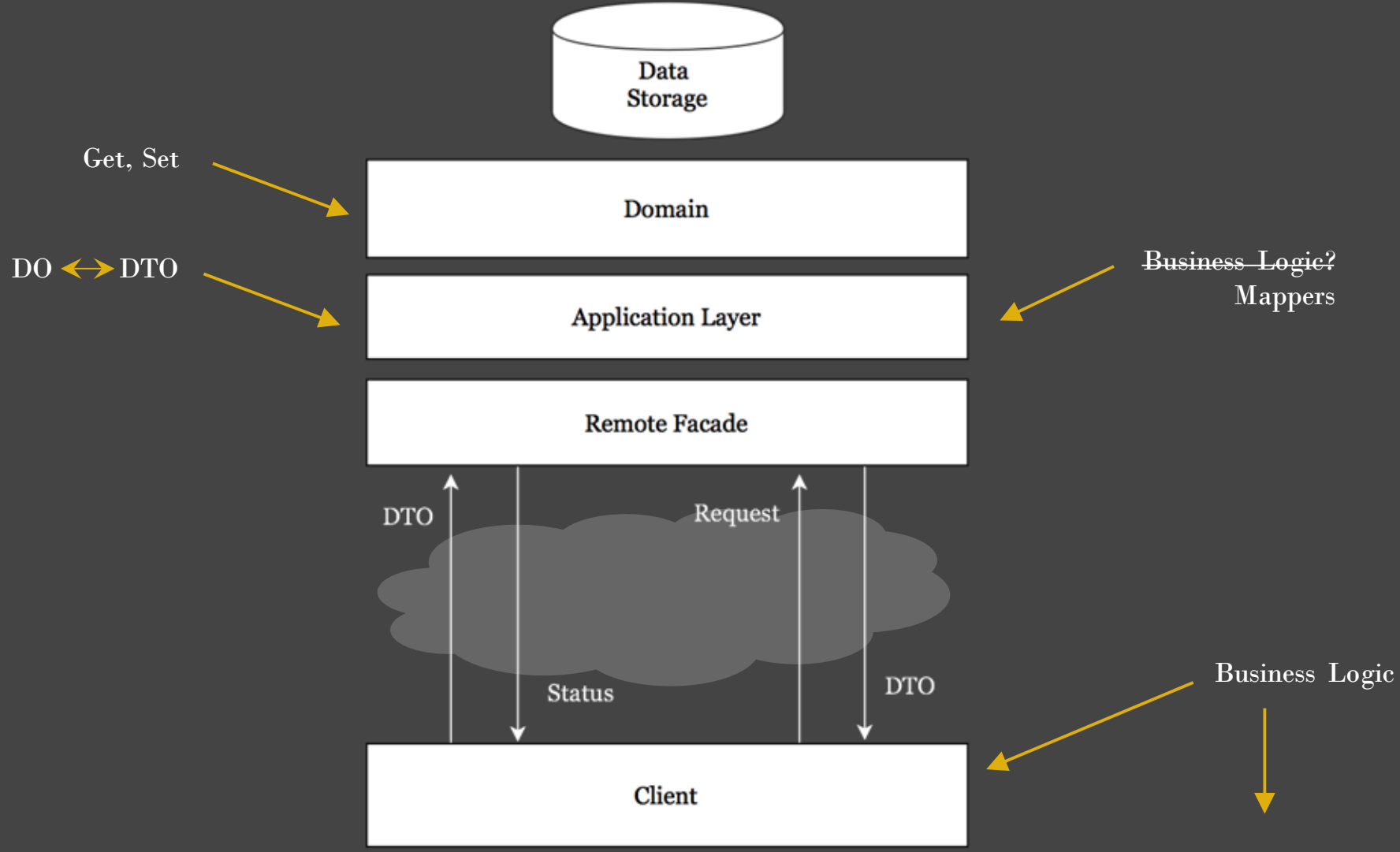
[T]here is hardly any behavior on these objects, making them little more than bags of getters and setters. ... Instead there are a set of service objects which capture all the domain logic. These services live on top of the domain model and use the domain model for data. (Martin Fowler, 2003)











This is far worse than the
creation of an anemic model,
this is the creation of a glorified
excel spreadsheet.

-Greg Young

Scaling Characteristics

1. Bottlenecks

- a. Data storage

- b. Relational Databases: not horizontal, vertical expensive

2. Most systems don't need to scale

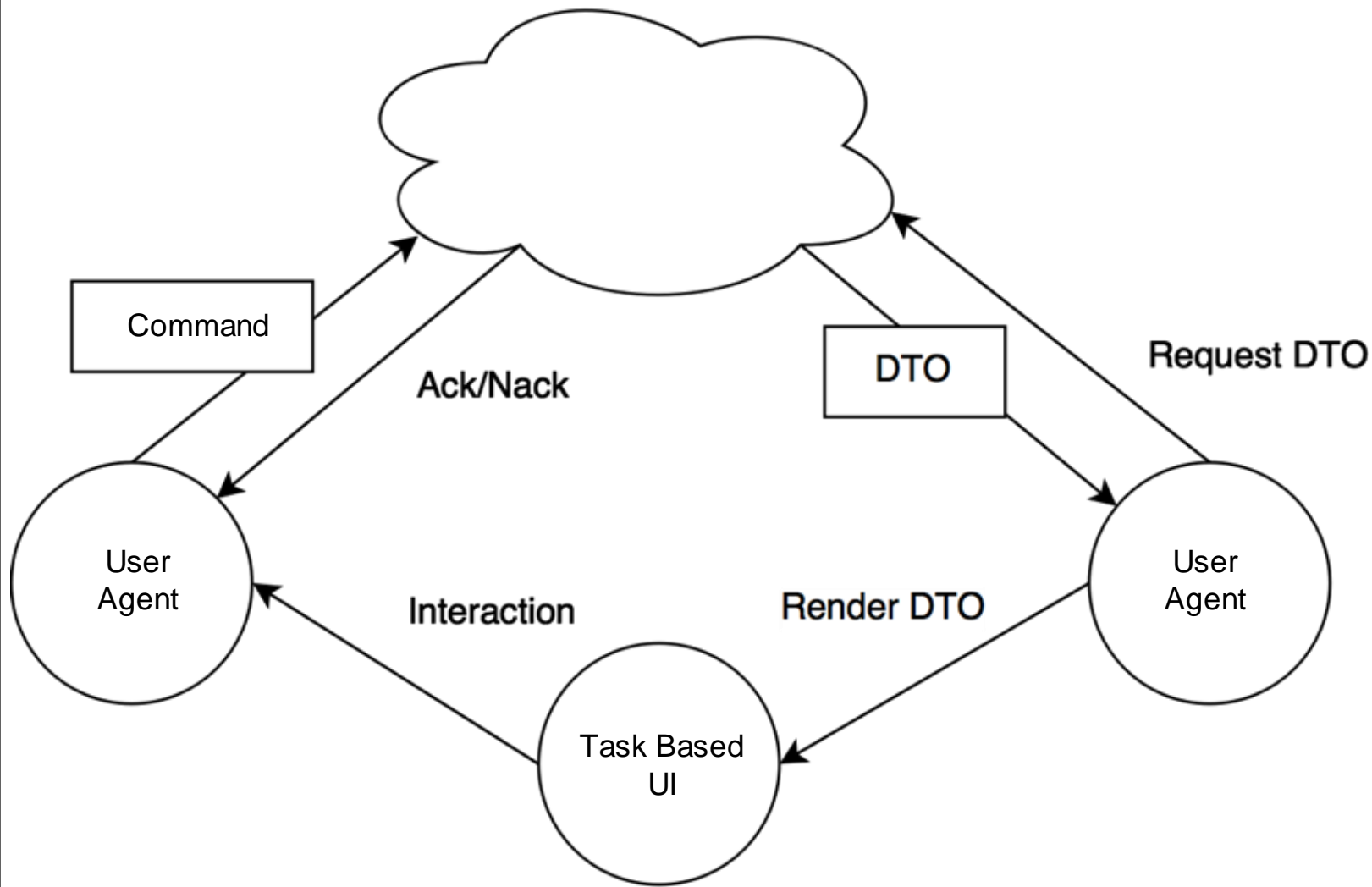
Task Based UI
vs.
CRUD Based UI

Problems with SA CRUD Based UI

1. Loses “intent” of the user
2. Data centric DTOs
3. Domain without verbs
4. Behavior lives in the client

Task Based UI

1. Bring intention of the user forward



Commands

1. Command = operation name + data required
2. Imperative tone
3. Only carry necessary information

Operation name + data required

```
class ReserveSeat(flightId:GUID, seat:Int)
```

Imperative tone

CompleteSale

vs:

SaleOccured

Only required information

`CompleteSale(orderId:GUID, amount:Price)`

vs.

```
class SaleDTO {  
    orderId: GUID,  
    amount: Price,  
    cleared: Bool,  
    isDeleted: False,  
    preferred: False  
}
```

Good or Bad?

ChangeAddress

Good or Bad?

ChangeAddress

Try “Correct Address”, “Relocate Customer”

Good or Bad?

CreateUser

Good or Bad?

CreateUser

Try “RegisterUser”

Good or Bad?

DeleteCourse

Good or Bad?

DeleteCourse

Try “UnenrollStudent”

Commands

1. Not difficult but unfamiliar
2. Seen as a lot of work

CQRS

Command Query Responsibility Segregation

Split model in two

1. One containing Commands
2. One containing Queries

```
trait CustomerService {  
  def makePreferred(customer_id: Int)  
  def getCustomer(customer_id: Int): Customer  
  def getCustomersWithName(name: String): Set[Customer]  
  def getPreferredCustomers(): Set[Customer]  
  def changeCustomerLocale(customer_id: Int, locale: Locale)  
  def createCustomer(customer: Customer)  
  def editCustomerDetails(details: CustomerDetails)  
}
```

```
trait CustomerService {  
  def makePreferred(customer_id: Int)  
  def getCustomer(customer_id: Int): Customer  
  def getCustomersWithName(name: String): Set[Customer]  
  def getPreferredCustomers(): Set[Customer]  
  def changeCustomerLocale(customer_id: Int, locale: Locale)  
  def createCustomer(customer: Customer)  
  def editCustomerDetails(details: CustomerDetails)  
}
```

```
trait CustomerWriteService {  
  def makePreferred(customer_id: Int)  
  def changeCustomerLocale(customer_id: Int, locale: Locale)  
  def createCustomer(customer: Customer)  
  def editCustomerDetails(details: CustomerDetails)  
}
```

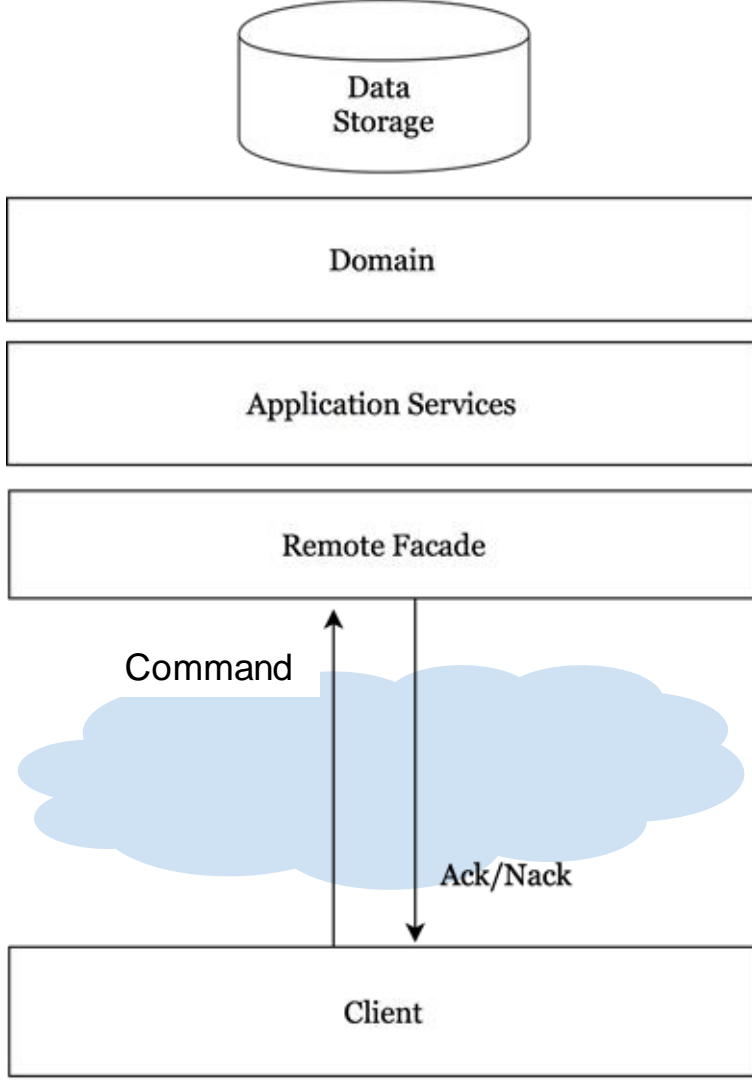
```
trait CustomerReadService {  
  def getCustomer(customer_id: Int): Customer  
  def getCustomersWithName(name: String): Set[Customer]  
  def getPreferredCustomers(): Set[Customer]  
}
```

	<i>Command</i>	<i>Query</i>
1. Consistency	Consistent	Eventual
2. Data Storage	3NF	1NF
3. Scalability	Few transactions	Many requests

It is not possible to create an optimal solution for searching, reporting, and processing transactions utilizing a single model

-Greg Young

Command Side



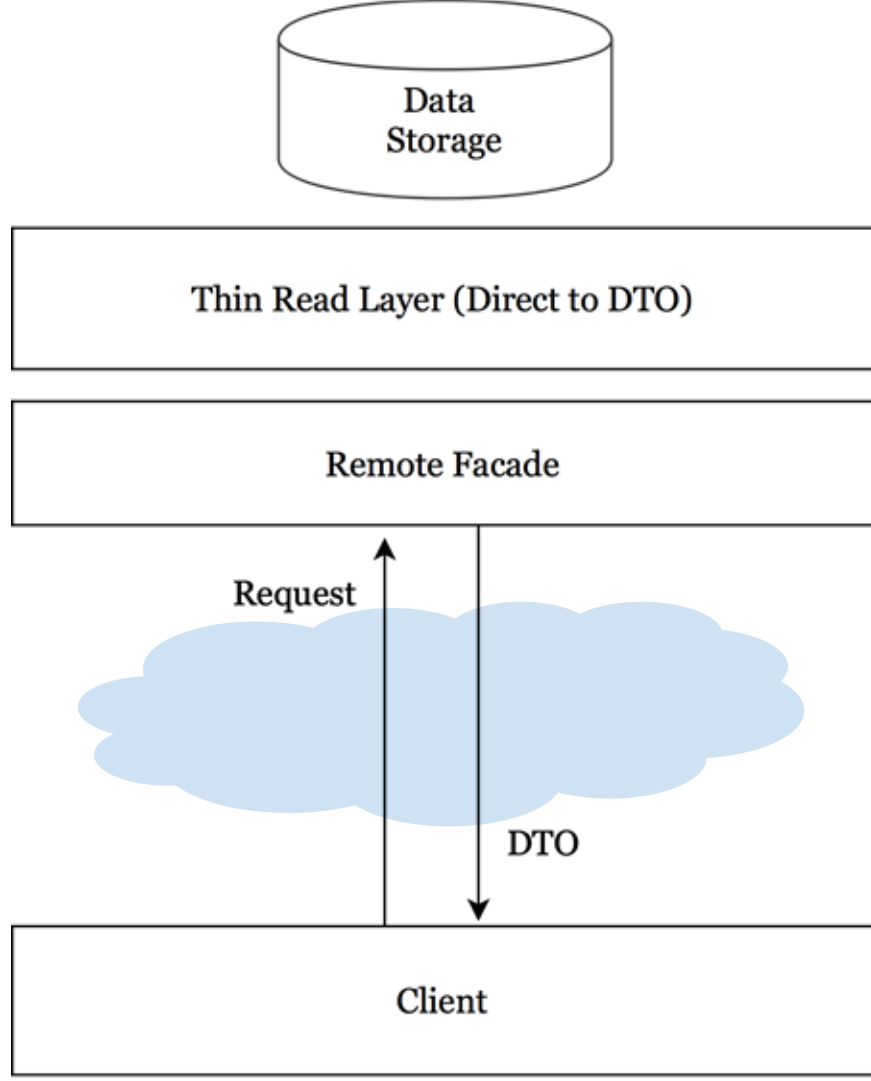
Problems with Commands in SA

1. Repositories cluttered with read methods (paging, sorting)
2. Getters on Domain Objects expose internal state
3. Prefetching not needed
4. Loading multiple ARs blurs their boundaries

Benefits

1. Domain focused on processing commands
2. Domain Objects no longer expose state
3. Repositories with few query methods (i.e. `getById`)
4. Aggregate boundaries are preserved

Query Side



Problems with Queries in SA

1. Repositories need read methods (paging, sorting)
2. Domain Objects need getters
3. Prefetching is needed
4. Loading multiple ARs causes non-optimal querying
5. Optimizing queries is hard

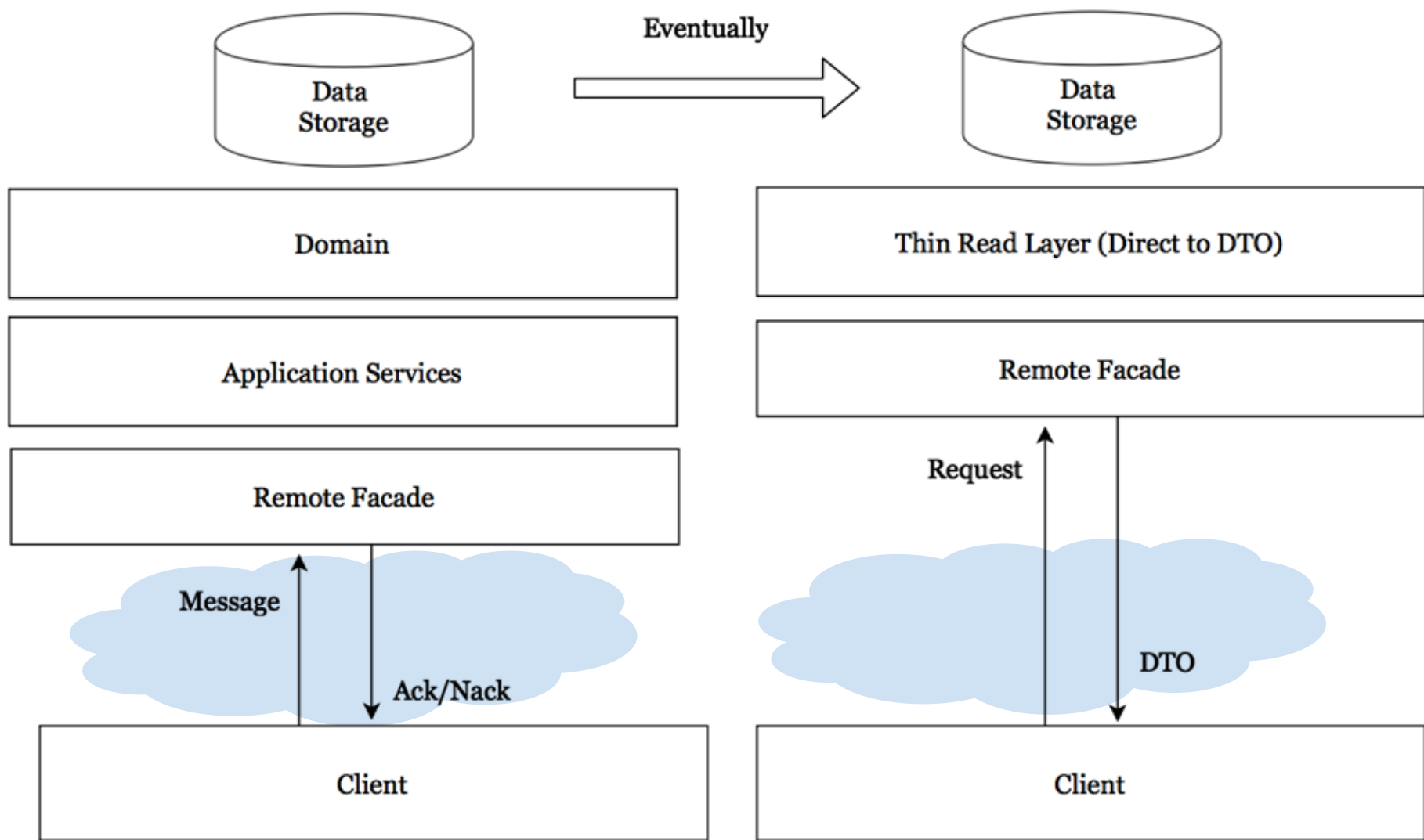
Impedance Mismatch



Benefits

1. Does not suffer from impedance mismatch
2. Queries can be optimized, fine-tuned
3. Developers only have to understand data model
4. Developers don't need to know ORM
5. Domain not affected by query requirements & can be specialized

Command + Query



Separate Models Costs & Benefits

1. Relatively easy to separate Queries and Commands
2. Lowers cost of optimization (querying)
3. Domain model - less conceptual overhead
4. Worst case: $\text{Cost}(\text{CQRS}) = \text{Cost}(\text{SA})$
(occurs when Query Side uses domain underneath)

Look at

1. Domain Events
2. Event Sourcing
3. Actors

References

1. CQRS Documents by Greg Young

<https://cQRS.wordpress.com/documents/>

2. Eric Evans, Domain-Driven Design, 2004.

3. Fighting bottlenecks with CQRS

<http://verraes.net/2013/12/fighting-bottlenecks-with-cQRS/>

4. Microsoft CQRS

<https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2248809>

5. CQRS Pocket Guide

<http://cQRS.wikidot.com/>

The End

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Extra Slides

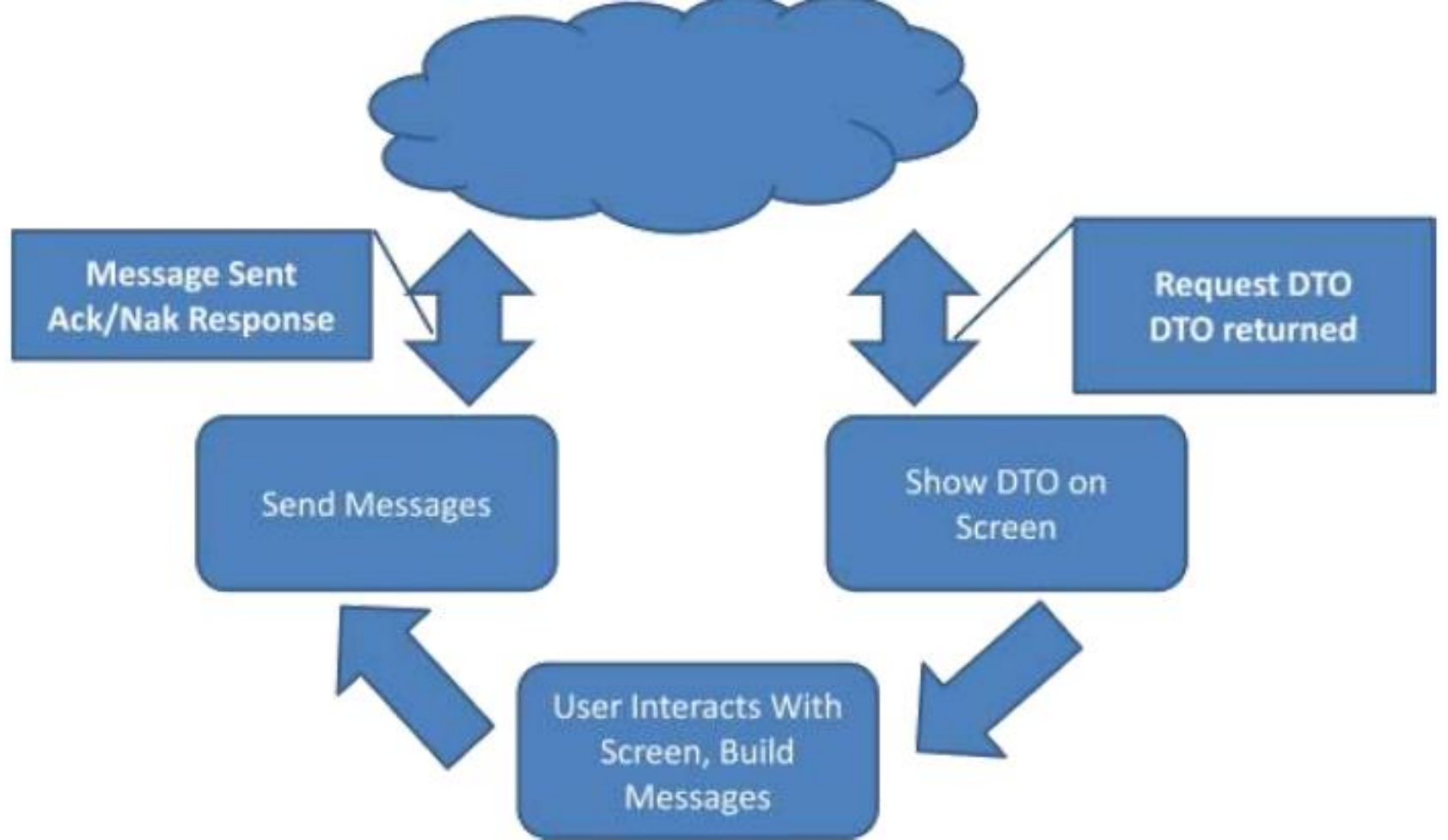


Figure 5 Behavioral Interface

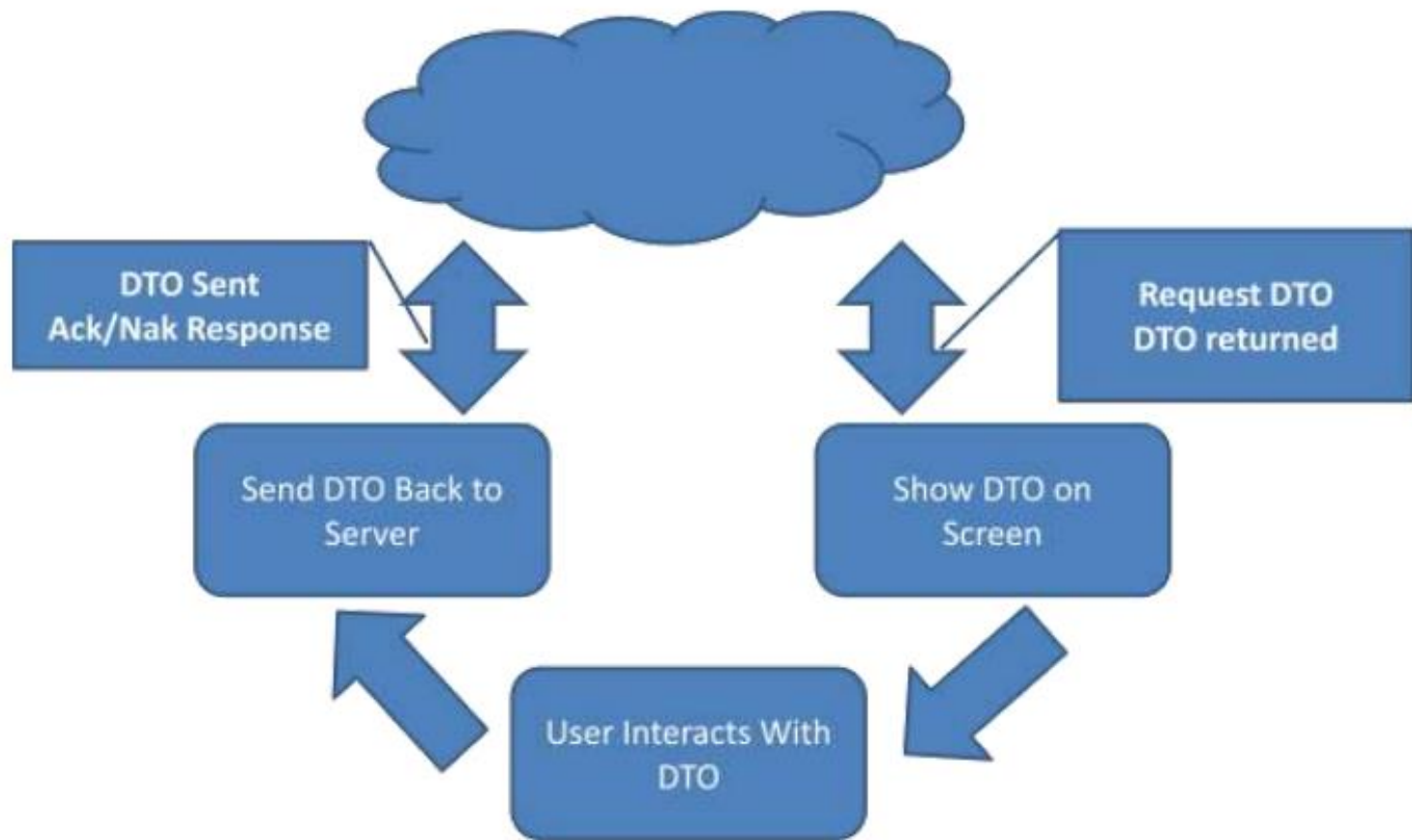
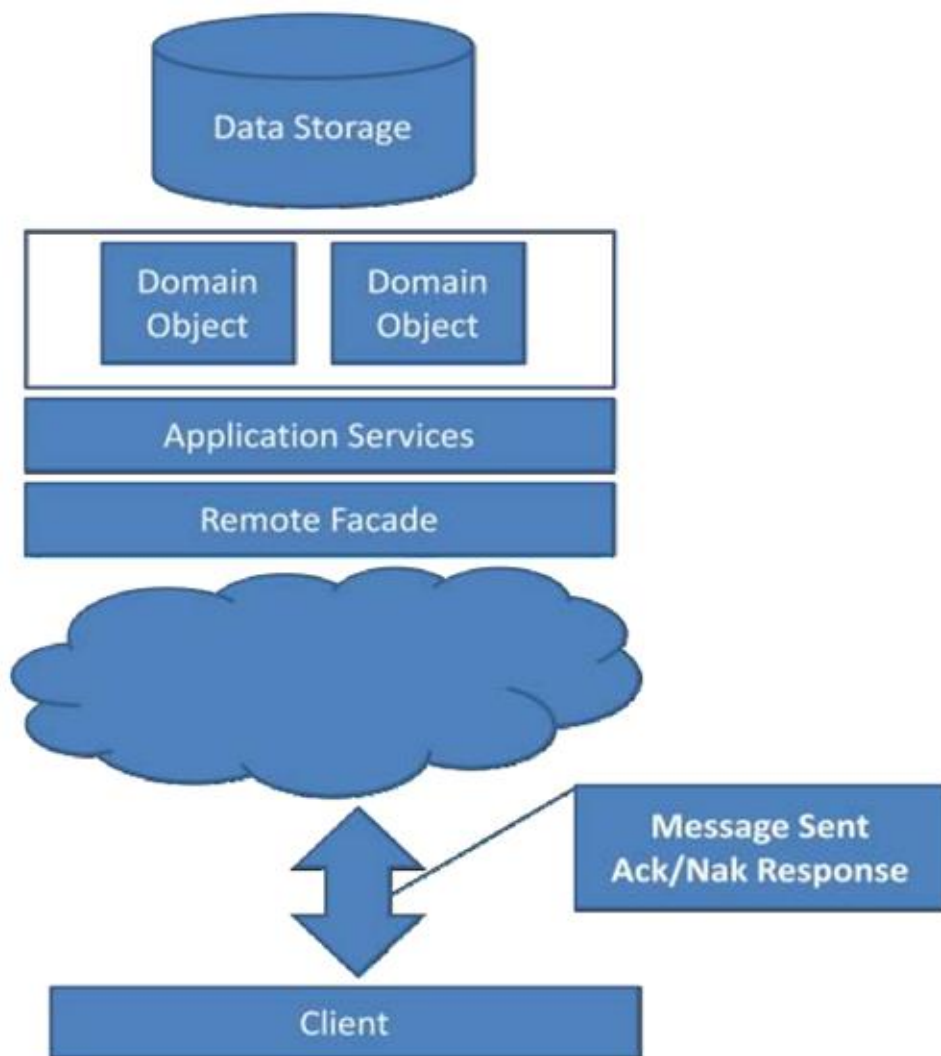
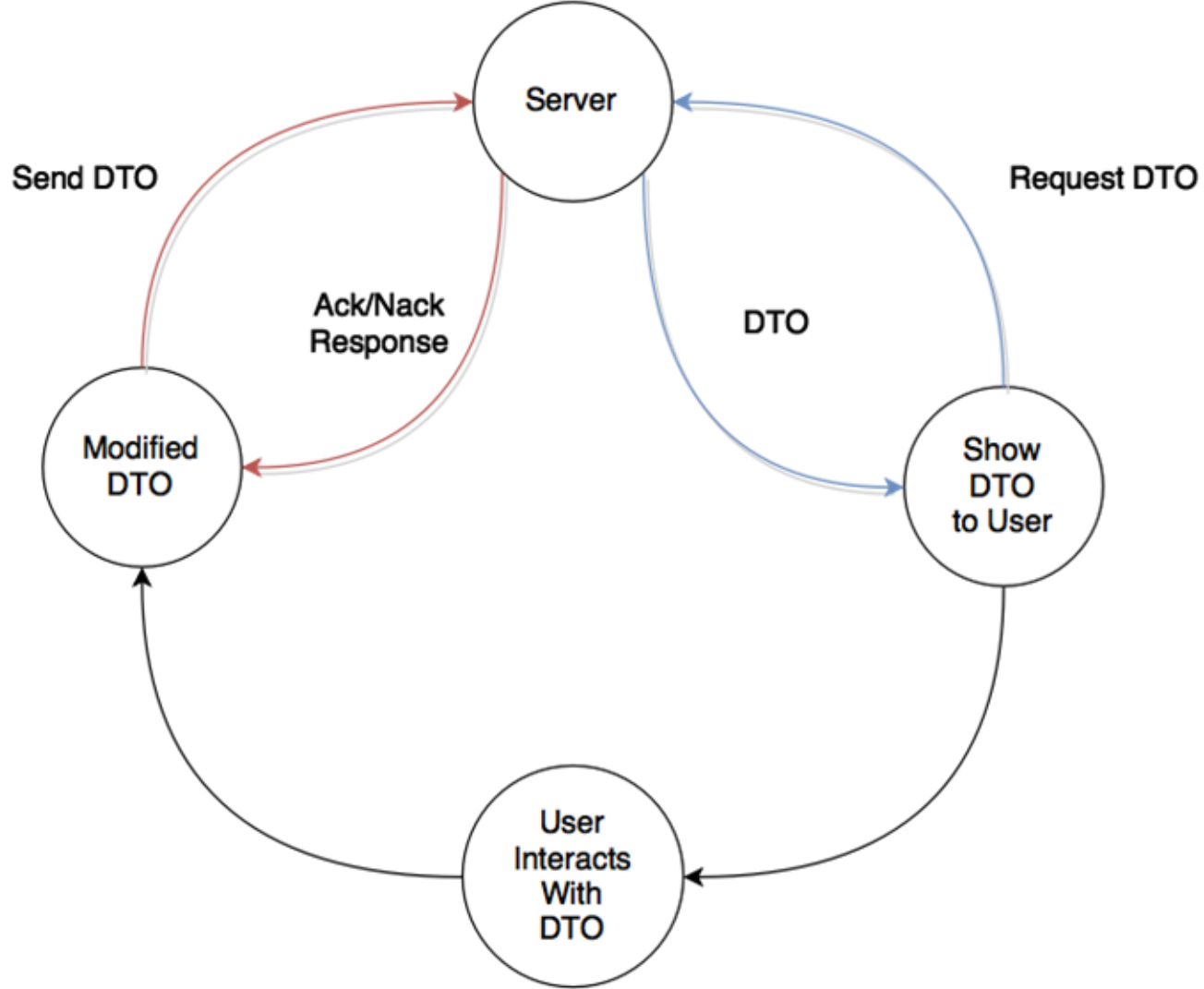
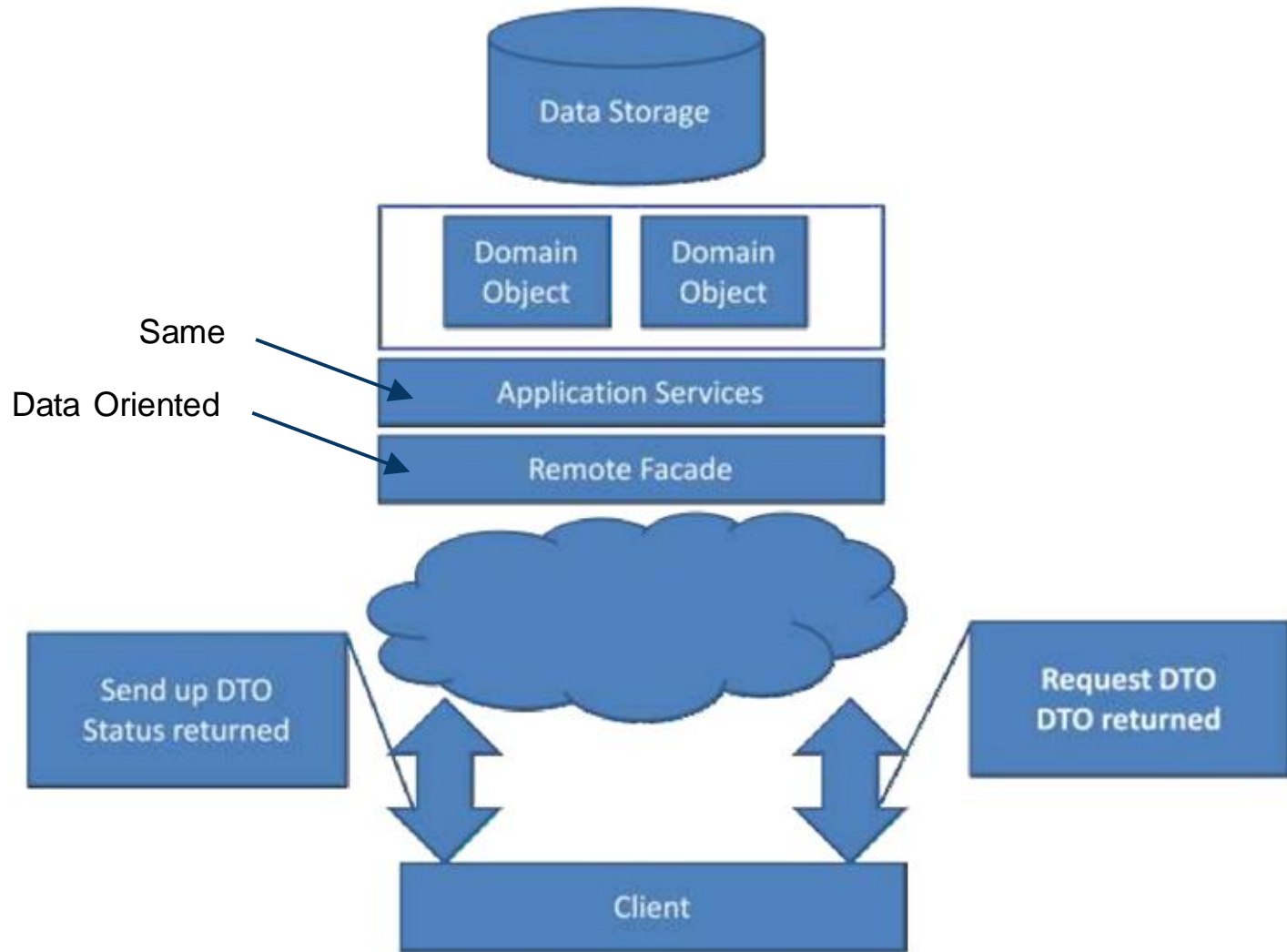
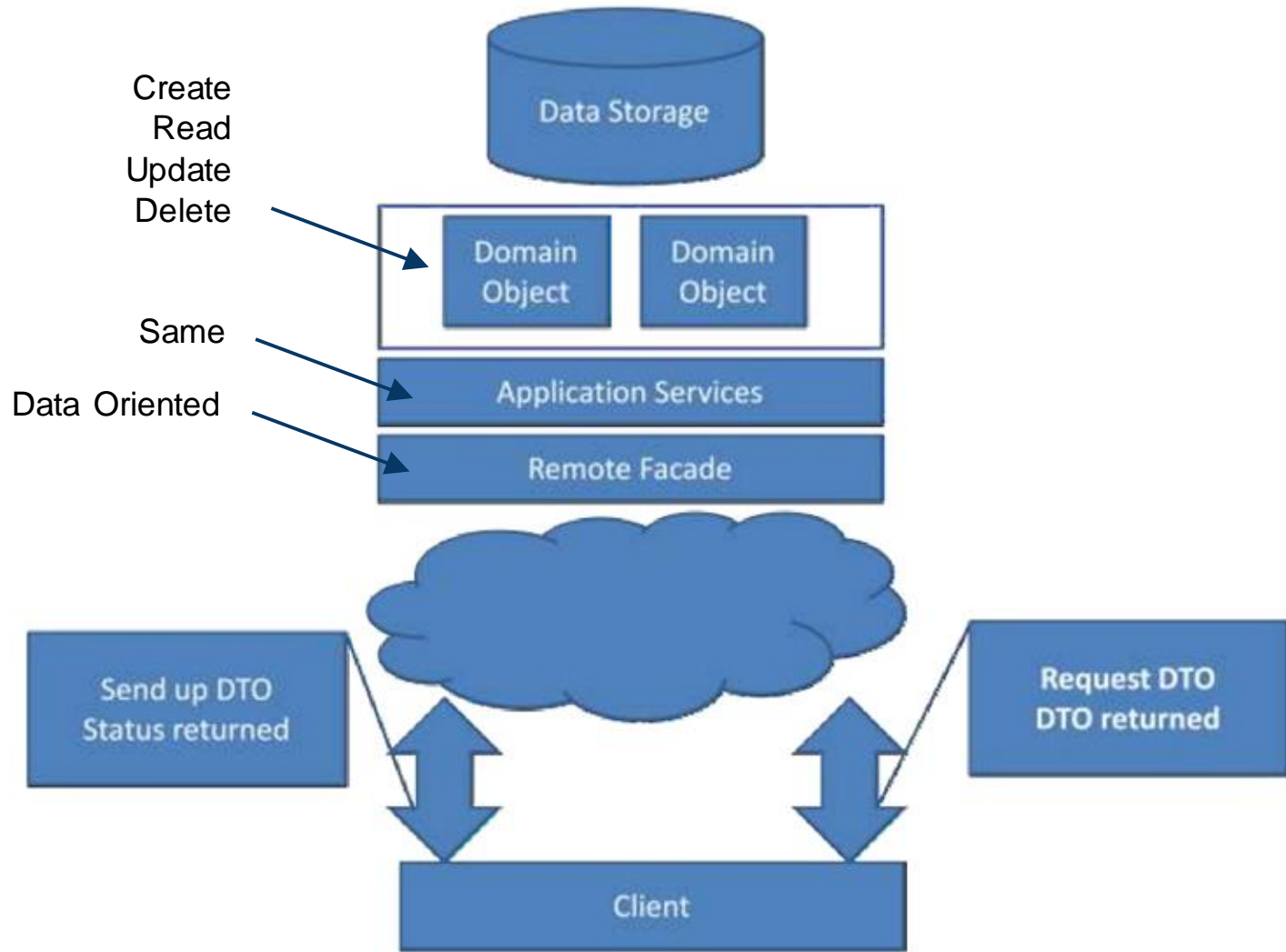


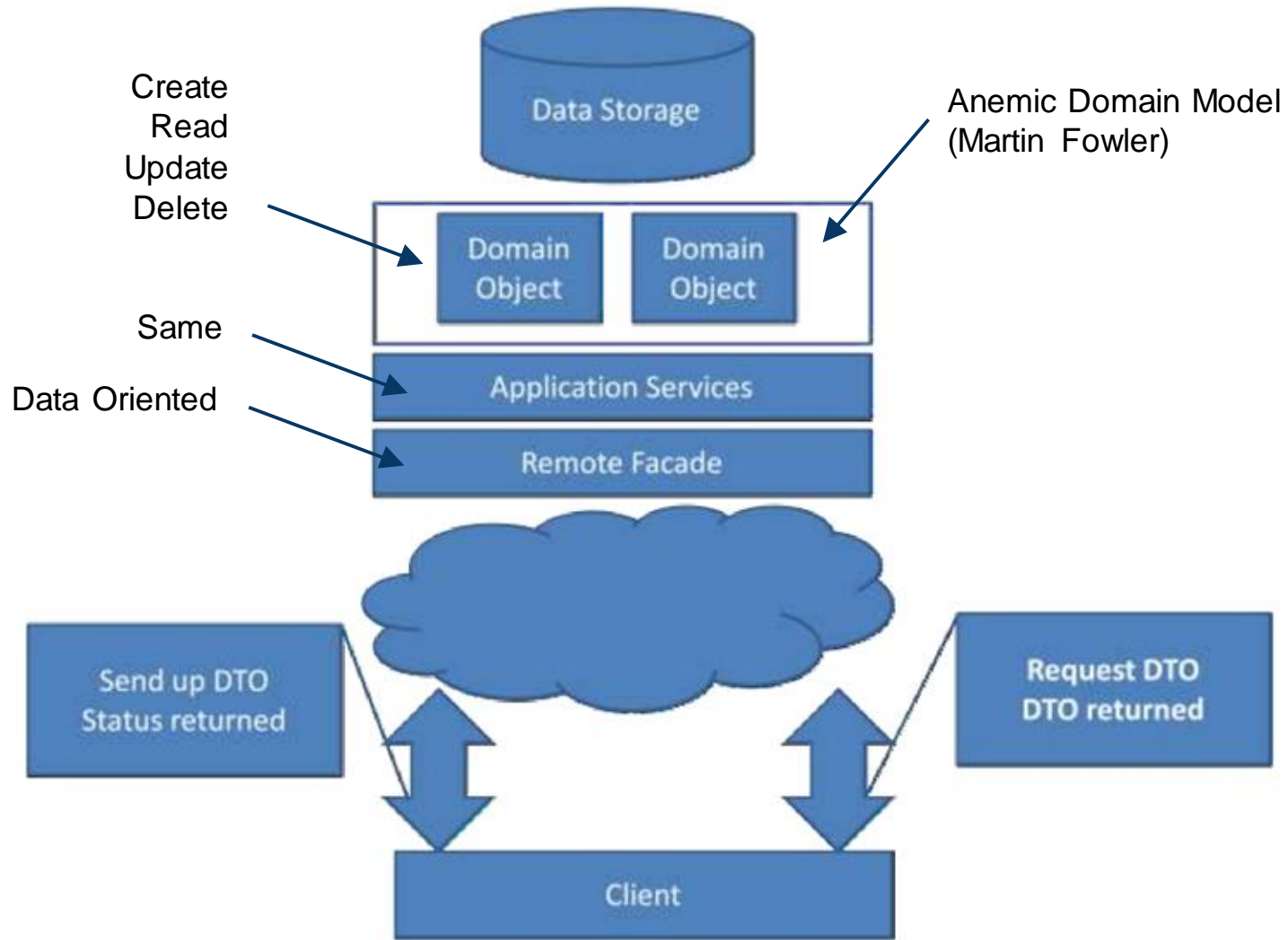
Figure 4 Interaction in a DTO Up/Down Architecture

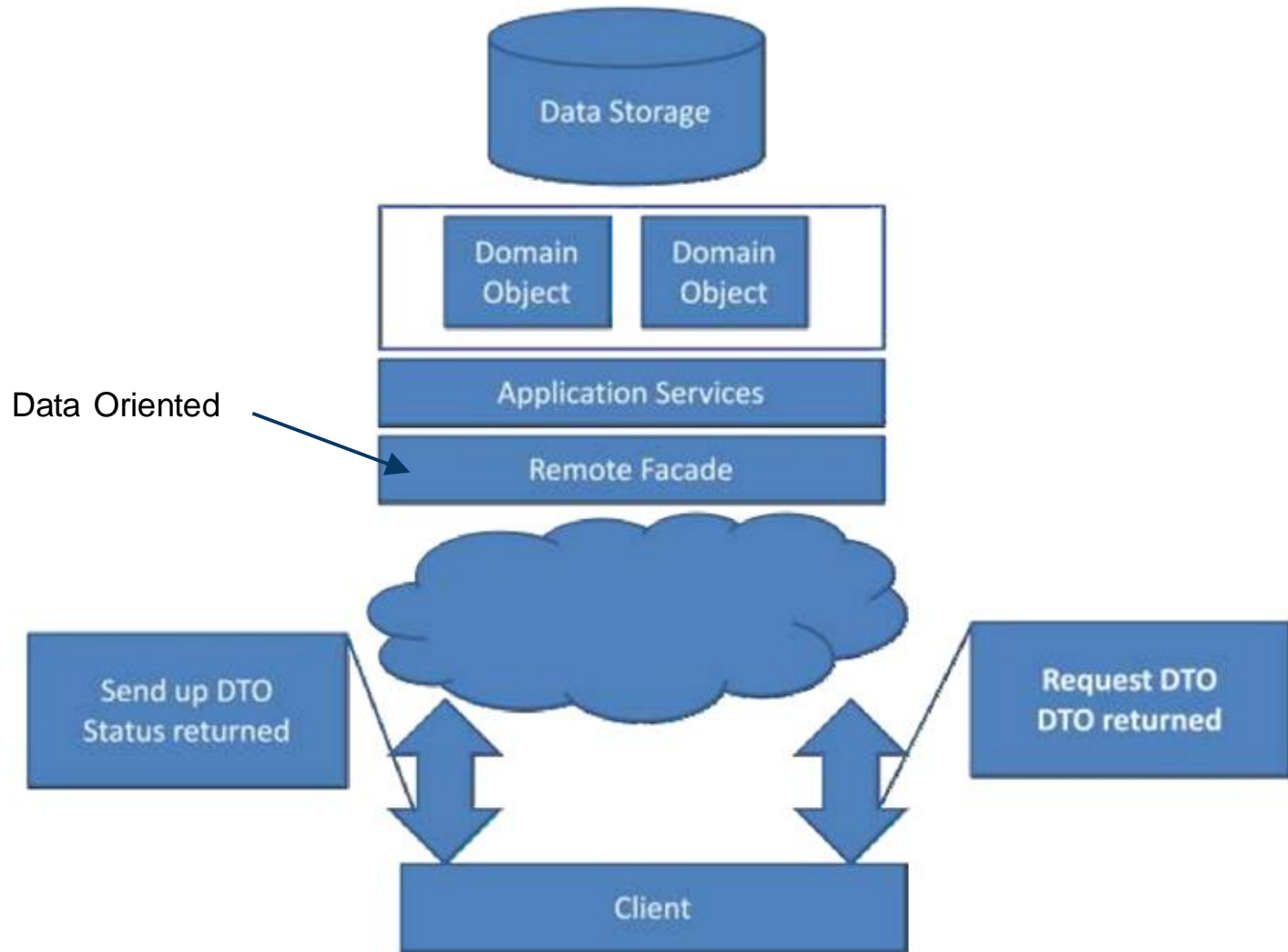




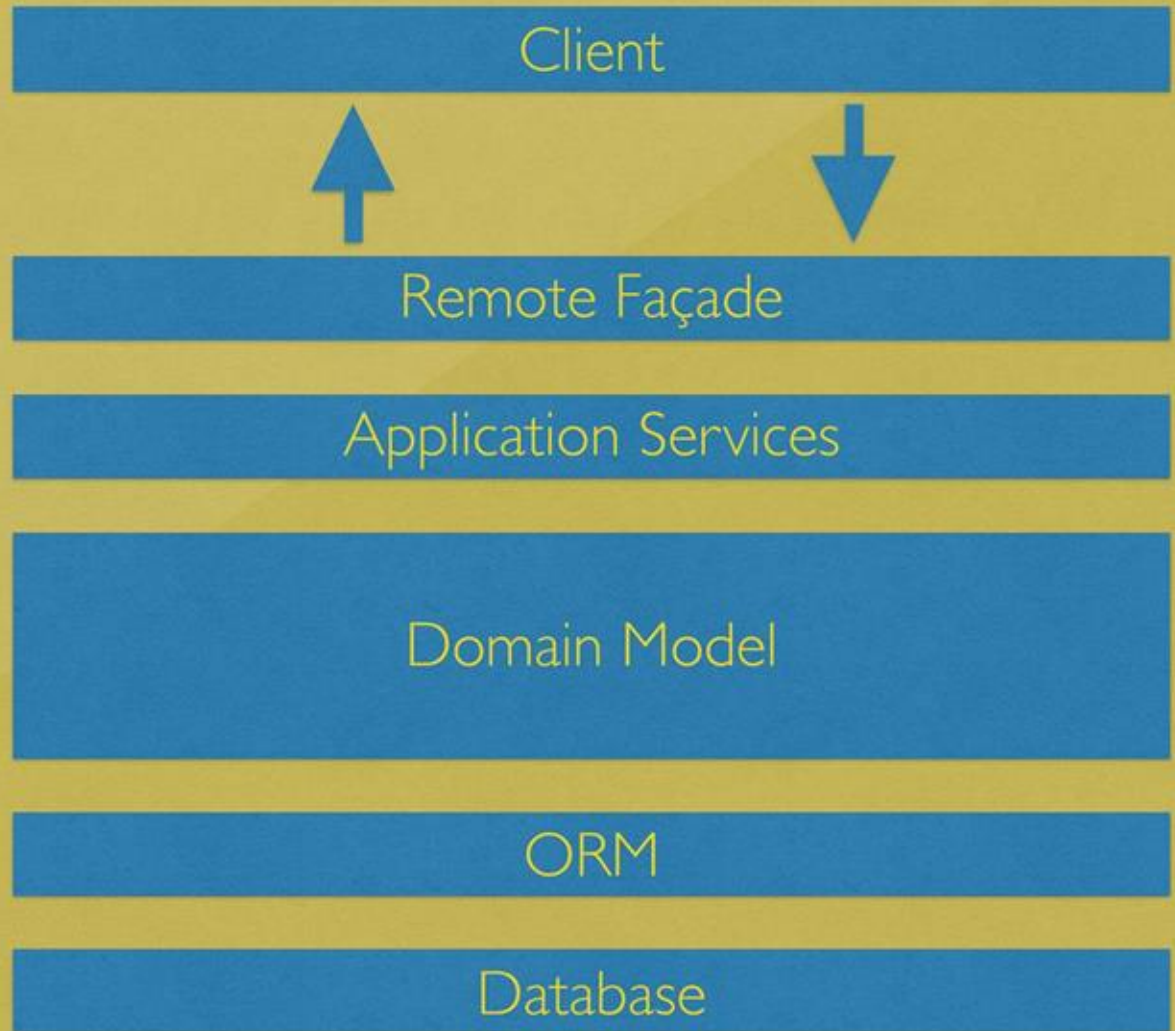








Prototypical Architecture



CustomerService

void MakeCustomerPreferred(CustomerId)

Customer GetCustomer(CustomerId)

CustomerSet GetCustomersWithName(Name)

CustomerSet GetPreferredCustomers()

void ChangeCustomerLocale(CustomerId, NewLocale)

void CreateCustomer(Customer)

void EditCustomerDetails(CustomerDetails)

CustomerWriteService

void MakeCustomerPreferred(CustomerId)

void ChangeCustomerLocale(CustomerId, NewLocale)

void CreateCustomer(Customer)

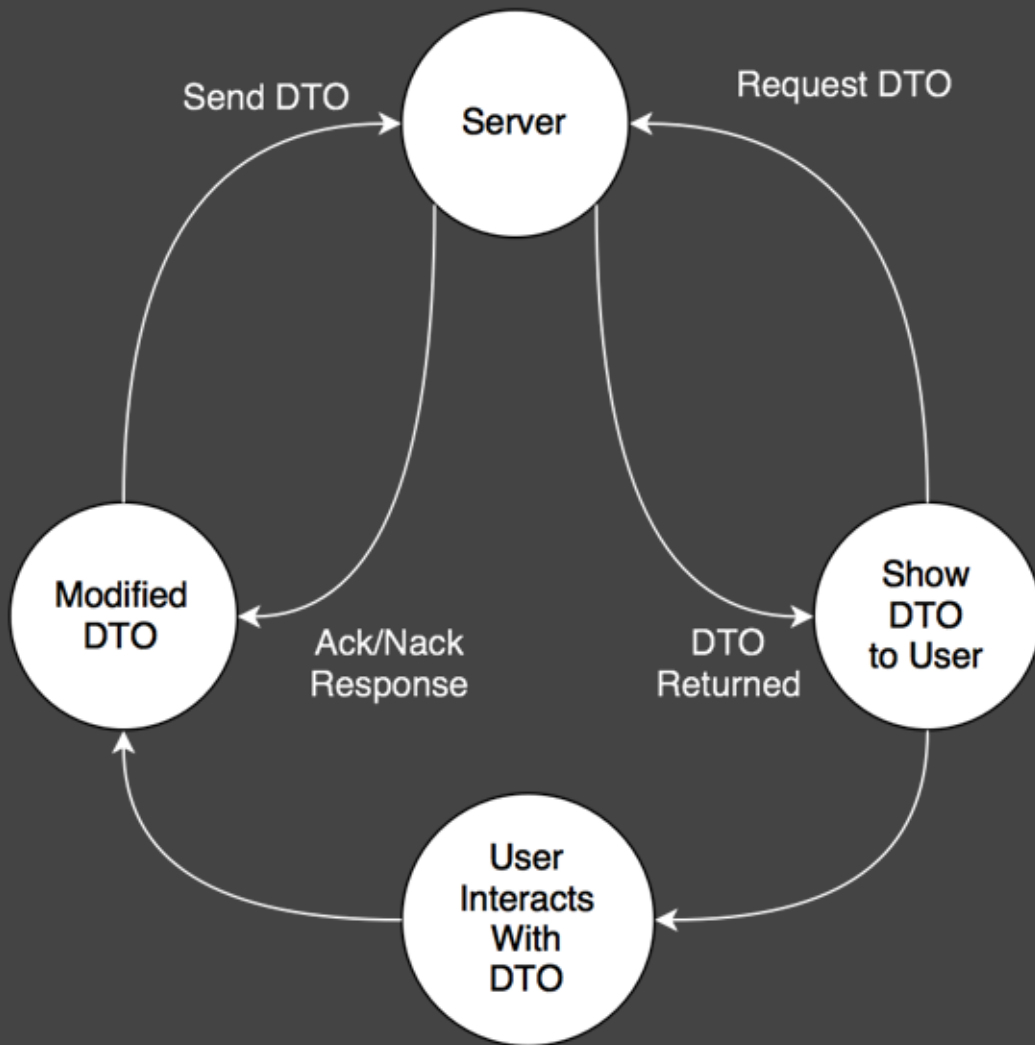
void EditCustomerDetails(CustomerDetails)

CustomerReadService

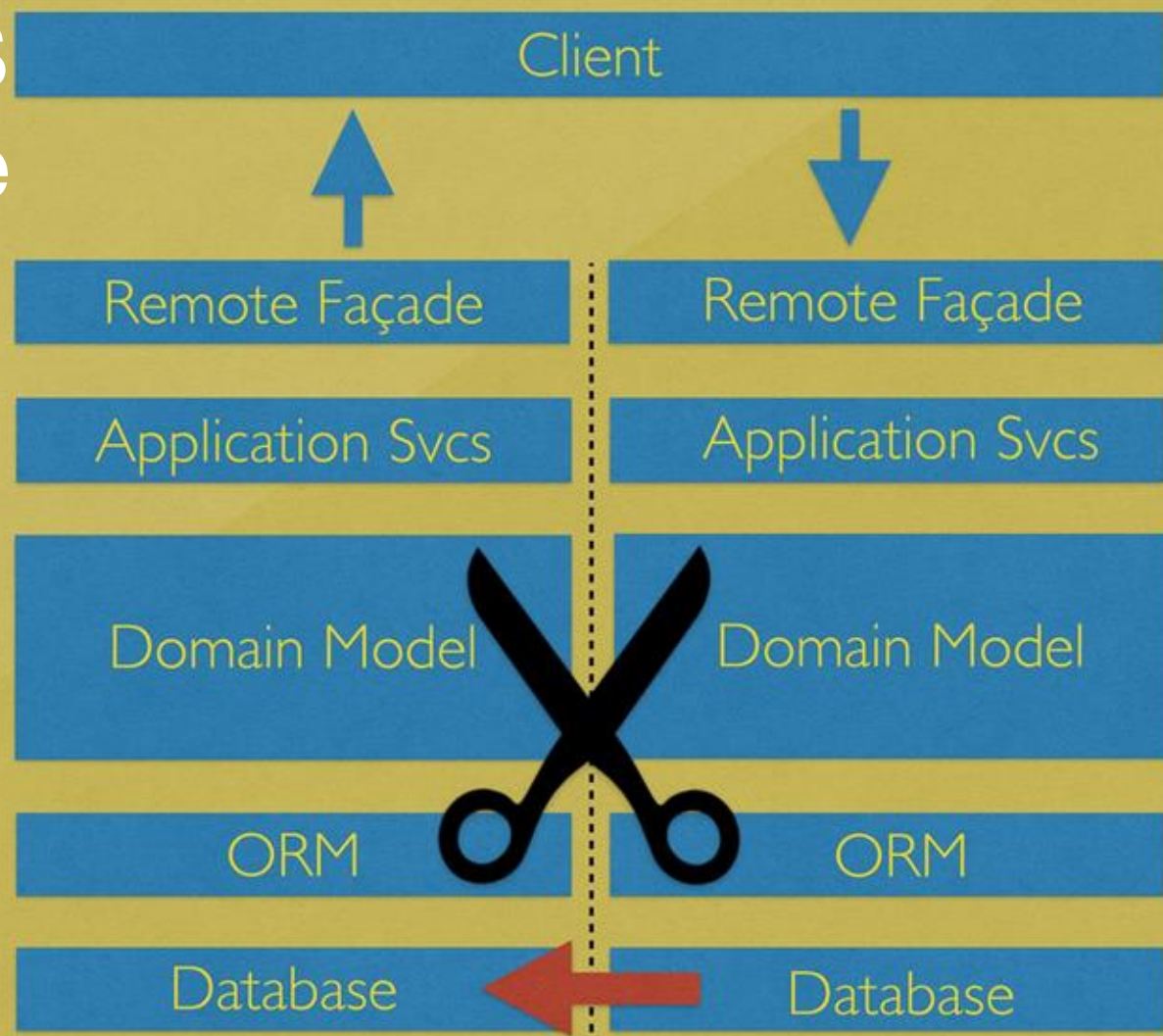
Customer GetCustomer(CustomerId)

CustomerSet GetCustomersWithName(Name)

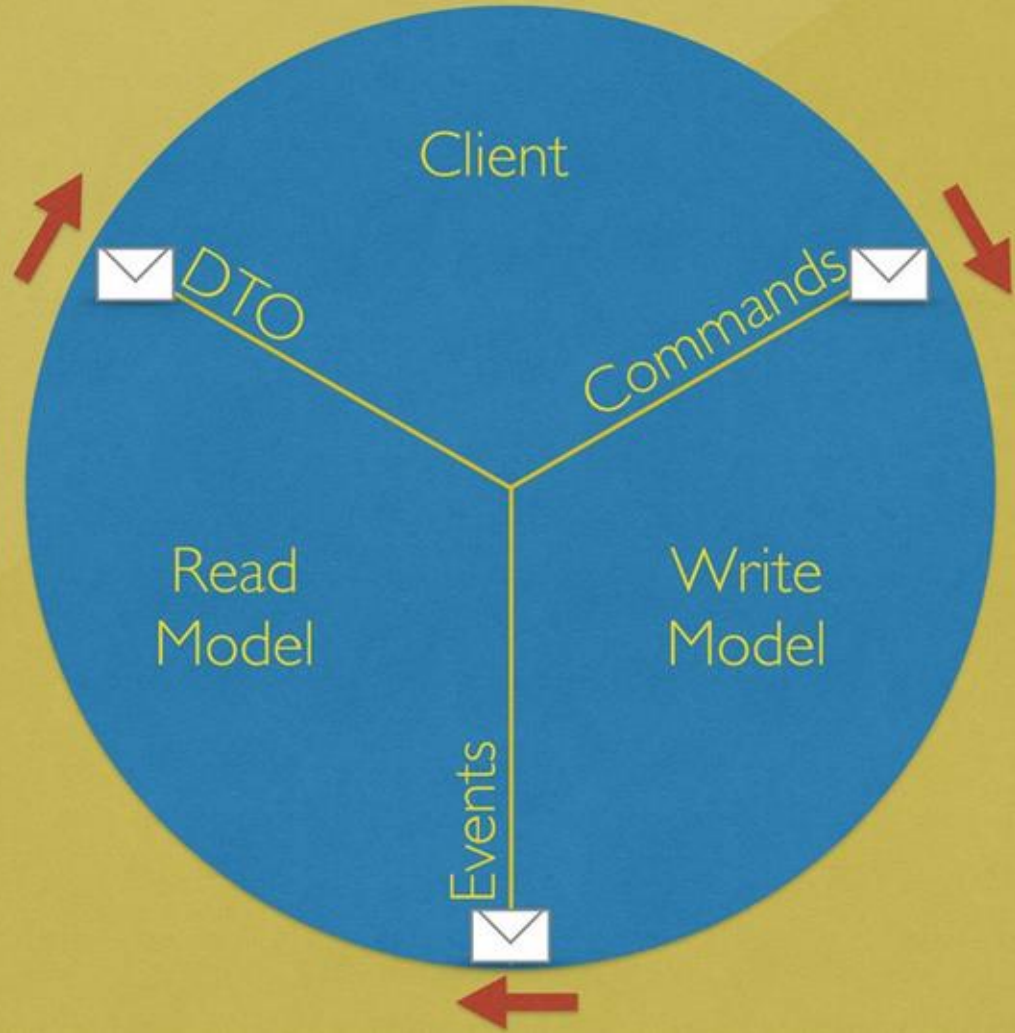
CustomerSet GetPreferredCustomers()



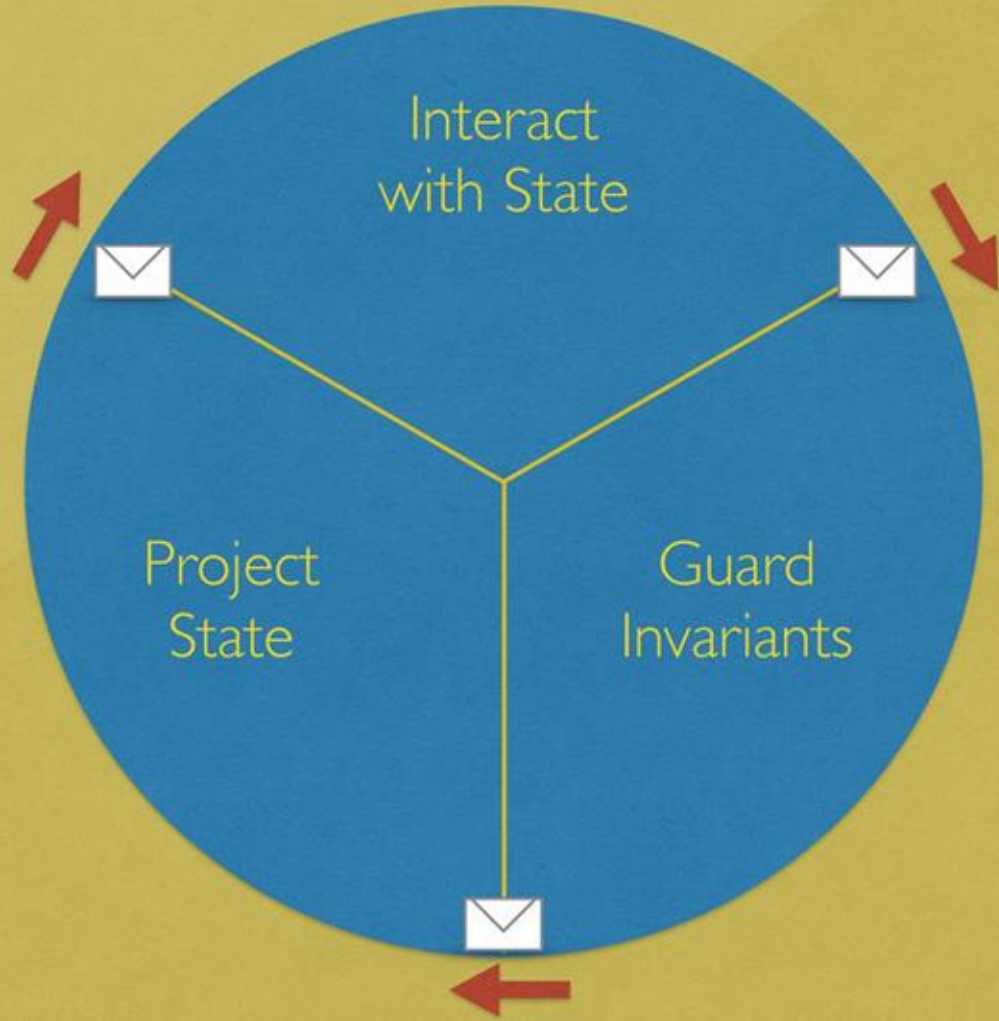
CQRS Architecture



DTOs
Commands
Events



State & Invariants



Task Based UI

