# CLEAN ARCHITECTURE EM GO

**Elton Minetto** 

@eminetto

#### O que é Clean Architecture?

- → https://8thlight.com/blog/uncle-bob/2012/08/13/ the-clean-architecture.html
  - → https://www.amazon.com/Clean-Architecture-Craftsmans-Software-Structure/dp/0134494164

#### Premissas

- → Independente de frameworks
  - → Testável
  - → Independente de UI
  - → Independente de Database
- → Independente qualquer agente externo

## Divide nosso código em 4 camadas

- → Entities: representam as entidades das regras de negócio
  - → **Use Cases**: as regras de negócio da aplicação

- → Controller: adaptam e convertem os dados do formato usado pelas entidades e use cases para agentes externos como bancos de dados, web, etc
- → Framework & Driver: frameworks e ferramentas como bancos de dados, frameworks web, etc

#### Clean architecture em Go

```
ls -lh pkg/entity
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 553B Apr 17 16:39 address.go
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 1.2K Apr 17 15:51 entity.go
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 2.9K Apr 17 15:52 user.go
```

No pacote **entity** estão nossas entidades

```
package entity
//User data
type User struct {
                                      `json:"id"`
    ID
                       ID
                                      `json:"picture"`
   Picture
                       string
                                      `json:"email"`
    Email
                       string
    Password
                                      `json:"password"`
                       string
    ValidationHash
                                      `json:"validation_hash"`
                       string
                                      `json:"change_password_hash"`
   ChangePasswordHash string
                                      `json:"first_name"`
    FirstName
                       string
                                      `json:"last_name"`
    LastName
                       string
```

## No pacote **user** encontram-se outras camadas da arquitetura

```
ls -lh pkg/user
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 864B Apr 17 21:03 interface.go
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 1.4K Apr 17 16:16 repository_inmem.go
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 2.5K Apr 17 16:19 repository_mongodb.go
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 3.2K Apr 17 21:03 service.go
-rw-r--r-- 1 eminetto staff 3.1K Apr 17 16:15 service_test.go
```

No arquivo **interface.go** temos a definição das interfaces dos **Use Case** e repositório, onde a entidade vai ser armazenada

```
package user
import "github.com/thecodenation/highway/pkg/entity"
type Reader interface {
   Find(id entity.ID) (*entity.User, error)
   FindByEmail(email string) (*entity.User, error)
   FindAll() ([]*entity.User, error)
type Writer interface {
   Update(user *entity.User) error
   Store(user *entity.User) (entity.ID, error)
type Repository interface {
   Reader
   Writer
type UseCase interface {
   ForgotPassword(user *entity.User) error
   ChangePassword(user *entity.User, password string) error
   Auth(user *entity.User, password string) error
   IsValid(user *entity.User) bool
   Reader
   Writer
```

Nos arquivos **repository\_inmem.go** e **repository\_mongodb.go** temos implementações da interface que define um repositório, onde as entidades são armazenadas. Neste caso o repositório representa parte da camada **Framework** & **Driver** 

```
package user
import (
    "os"
    "github.com/juju/mgosession"
    "github.com/thecodenation/highway/pkg/entity"
    mgo "gopkg.in/mgo.v2"
    "gopkg.in/mgo.v2/bson"
type MongoRepository struct {
    pool *mgosession.Pool
//NewMongoRepository create new repository
func NewMongoRepository(p *mgosession.Pool) *MongoRepository {
    return &MongoRepository{
        pool: p,
func (r *MongoRepository) Find(id entity.ID) (*entity.User, error
) {
    result := entity.User{}
    session := r.pool.Session(nil)
    coll := session.DB(os.Getenv("MONGODB_DATABASE")).C("user")
    err := coll.Find(bson.M{"_id": id}).One(&result)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    return &result, nil
//restante do arquivo oculto para facilitar a leitura do slide ;)
```

O service.go é a implementação dos Use Case

```
package user
import (
    "github.com/thecodenation/highway/pkg/entity"
    "golang.org/x/crypto/bcrypt"
//Service service implementation
type Service struct {
    repo Repository
//NewService create new service
func NewService(r Repository) *Service {
    return &Service{
        repo: r,
func (s *Service) Auth(user *entity.User, password string) error {
    return bcrypt.CompareHashAndPassword([]byte(user.Password), []byte(password))
func (s *Service) Find(id entity.ID) (*entity.User, error) {
    return s.repo.Find(id)
//restante do arquivo oculto para facilitar a leitura do slide ;)
```

### No diretório **api** temos a implementação da camada **Controller**

```
cd api ; tree
____handler
 ___user.go
  ___user_test.go
 ____doc
 |___api.apib
  ____index.html
____main.go
```

## No trecho a seguir, do **api/main.go** podemos ver como usar o serviço

```
session, err := mgo.Dial(os.Getenv("MONGODB_HOST"))
if err != nil {
    elog.Error(err, elog.ERROR)
defer session.Close()
queueService, err := queue.NewAWSService()
if err != nil {
    elog.Error(err, elog.ERROR)
mPool := mgosession.NewPool(nil, session, 10)
defer mPool.Close()
userRepo := user.NewMongoRepository(mPool)
userService := user.NewService(userRepo)
```

Podemos também ter diferentes **controllers**, como linha de comando, lambdas, bots, etc.

### Podemos facilmente testar nossos pacotes, camada a camada

pkg/user/service\_test.go

```
package user
import (
    "testing"
    "github.com/stretchr/testify/assert"
    "github.com/thecodenation/highway/pkg/entity"
func TestIsValidUser(t *testing.T) {
   u := entity.User{
       ID:
                  entity.NewID(),
        FirstName: "Bill",
        LastName: "Gates",
   userRepo := NewInmemRepository()
   userService := NewService(userRepo)
   assert.False(t, userService.IsValid(&u))
   u.ValidatedAt = time.Now()
   assert.True(t, userService.IsValid(&u))
//restante do arquivo oculto para facilitar a leitura do slide ;)
```

api/handler/user\_test.go

```
package handler
import (
    "encoding/json"
    "fmt"
    "net/http"
    "net/http/httptest"
    "strings"
    "testing"
    "github.com/stretchr/testify/assert"
    "github.com/thecodenation/highway/pkg/entity"
    "github.com/thecodenation/highway/pkg/queue"
    "github.com/thecodenation/highway/pkg/user"
func TestUserRegister(t *testing.T) {
   userService := user.NewService(NewInmemRepository())
   h := userAdd(userService, queue.NewInmemService())
   ts := httptest.NewServer(h)
   defer ts.Close()
   payload := fmt.Sprintf(`{
        "email": "ozzy@metal.net",
        "current_role": "God of Rock",
        "nickname": "ozzy"
       }`)
    resp, _ := http.Post(ts.URL+"/v1/user", "application/json", strings.NewReader(payload))
   assert.Equal(t, http.StatusCreated, resp.StatusCode)
   var u *entity.User
    json.NewDecoder(resp.Body).Decode(&u)
   assert.True(t, entity.IsValidID(u.ID.String()))
```

#### **Exemplo completo**

https://github.com/eminetto/clean-architecture-go

#### Perguntas

http://eltonminetto.net

@eminetto

http://asemanago.com.br