

# Domain-Driven Design and CQRS

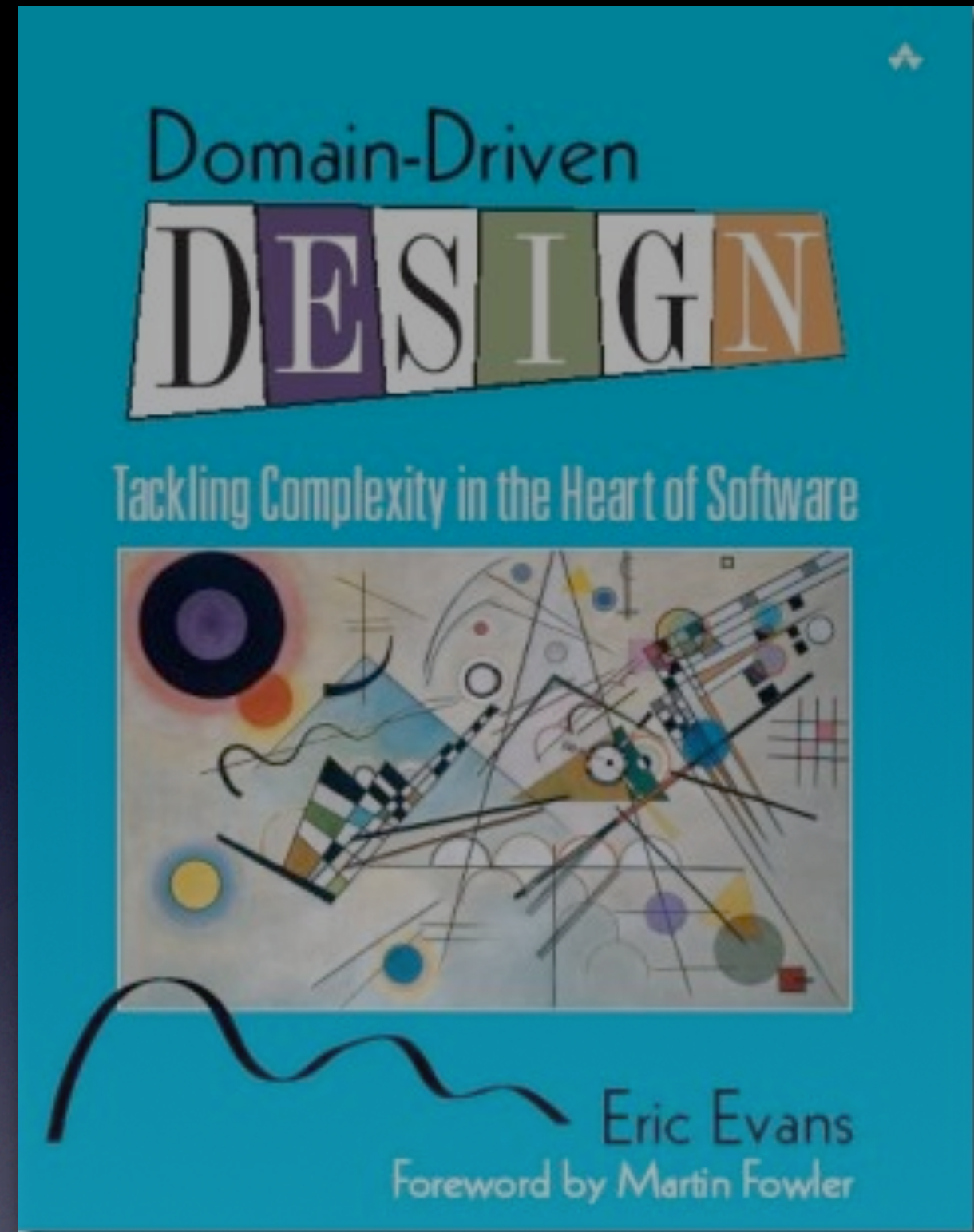
Xebia ITR on  
Command Query Responsibility Separation

Sjors Grijpink and Erik Rozendaal



# DDD

- Eric Evans, Domain-Driven Design, 2004
- Key concepts
  - Ubiquitous Language
  - Value Object, Entity
  - Aggregate





# Ubiquitous Language

- Language shared between domain experts and developers
- No need for error-prone translation
- Maps directly to domain implementation
- Implementation should be free of “technical” terms



# Value Object

- No conceptual identity
- Describe characteristic of a thing
- Usually immutable
- Examples: Address, Money, ...



# Entity

- Something with a unique identity
- Identity does not change when any of its attributes change
- Examples: Customer, Order, ...



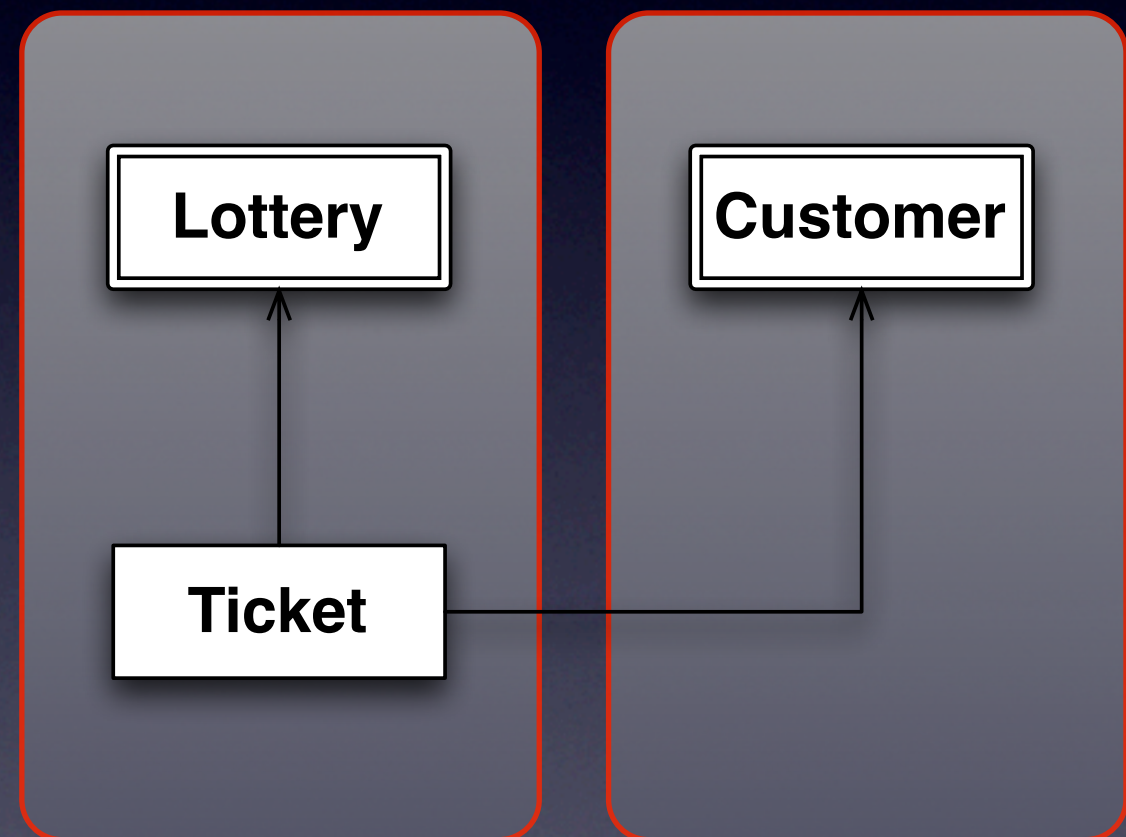
# Aggregate

- Group of Entities & Value Objects
- One entity within the aggregate is the aggregate root
- All access to the objects inside go through the root entity
- Aggregates are consistency boundaries



# Lottery

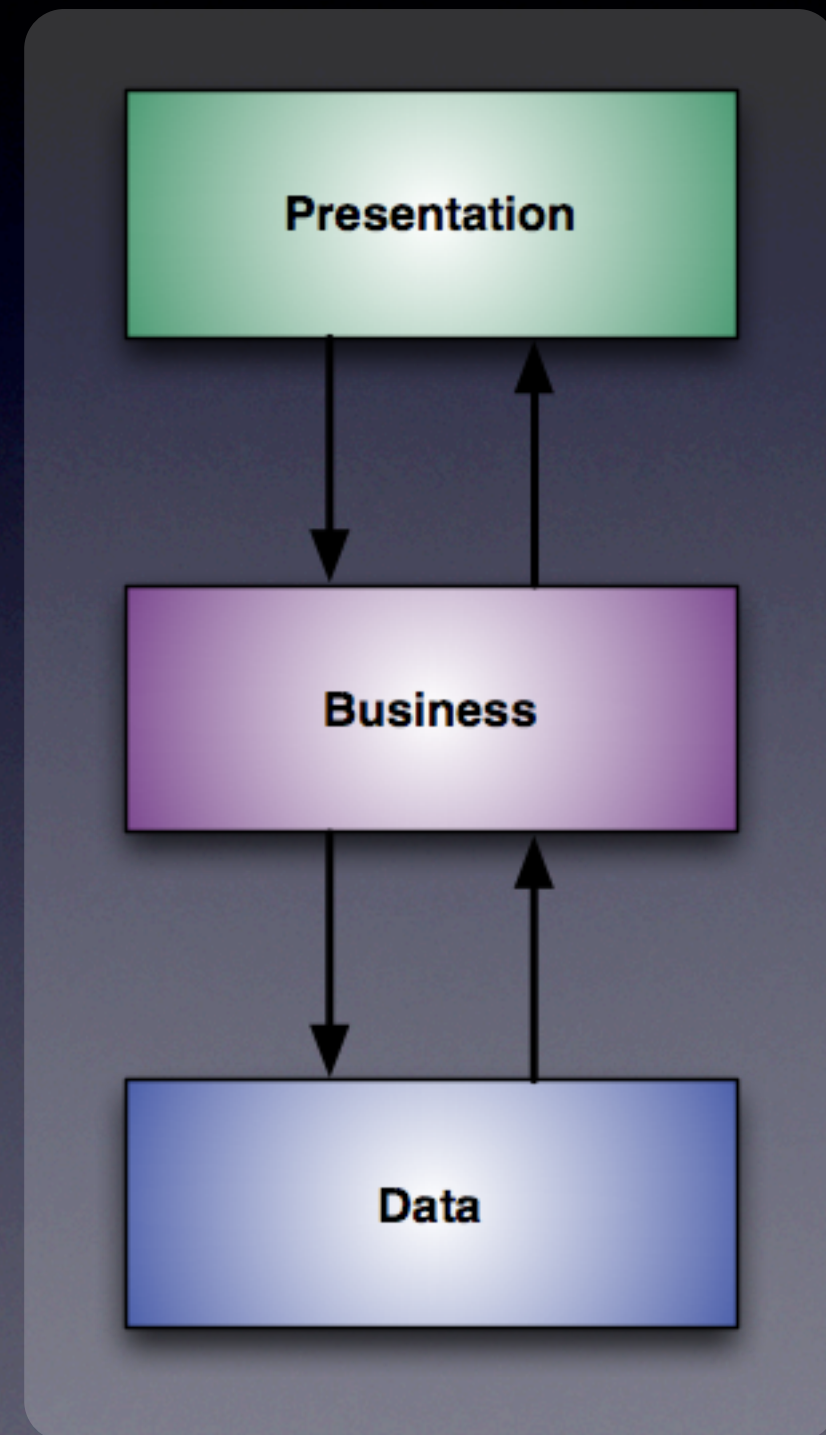
- Two aggregate roots
  - Lottery
  - Customer





# 3 Tier

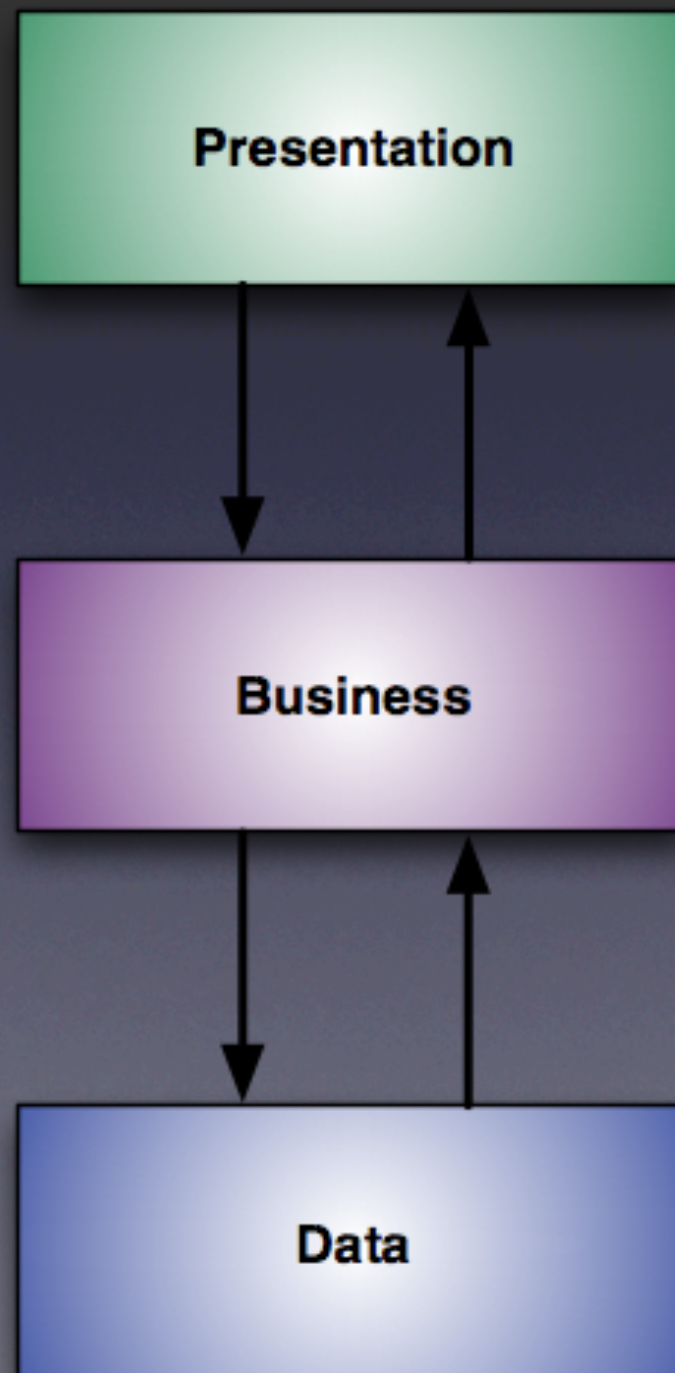
- Presentation layer is *denormalized*
- Domain is *behavioral*
- Transactional database is *normalized*



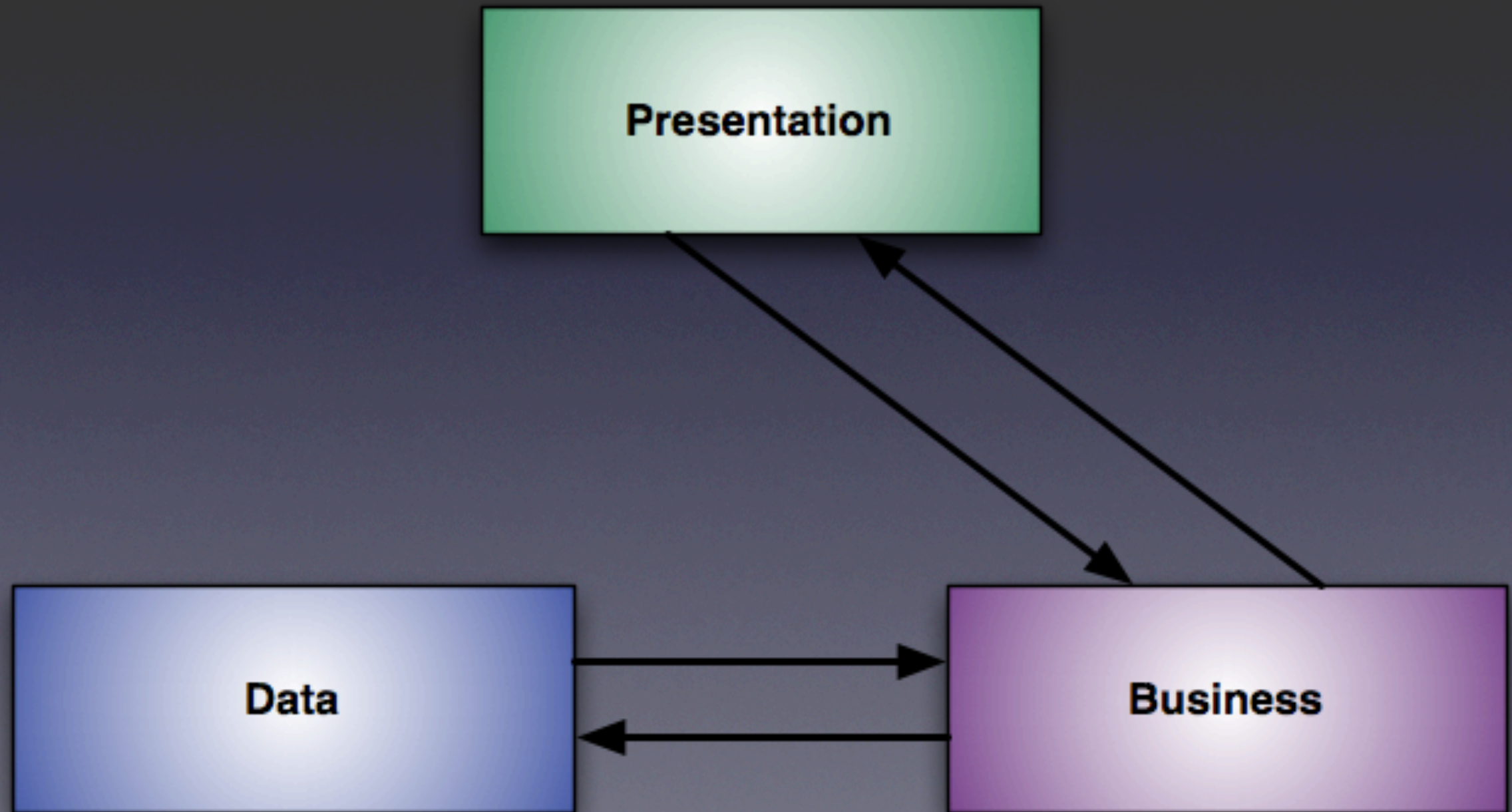


“A single model cannot be appropriate for reporting, searching, and transactional behaviors.” - Greg Young

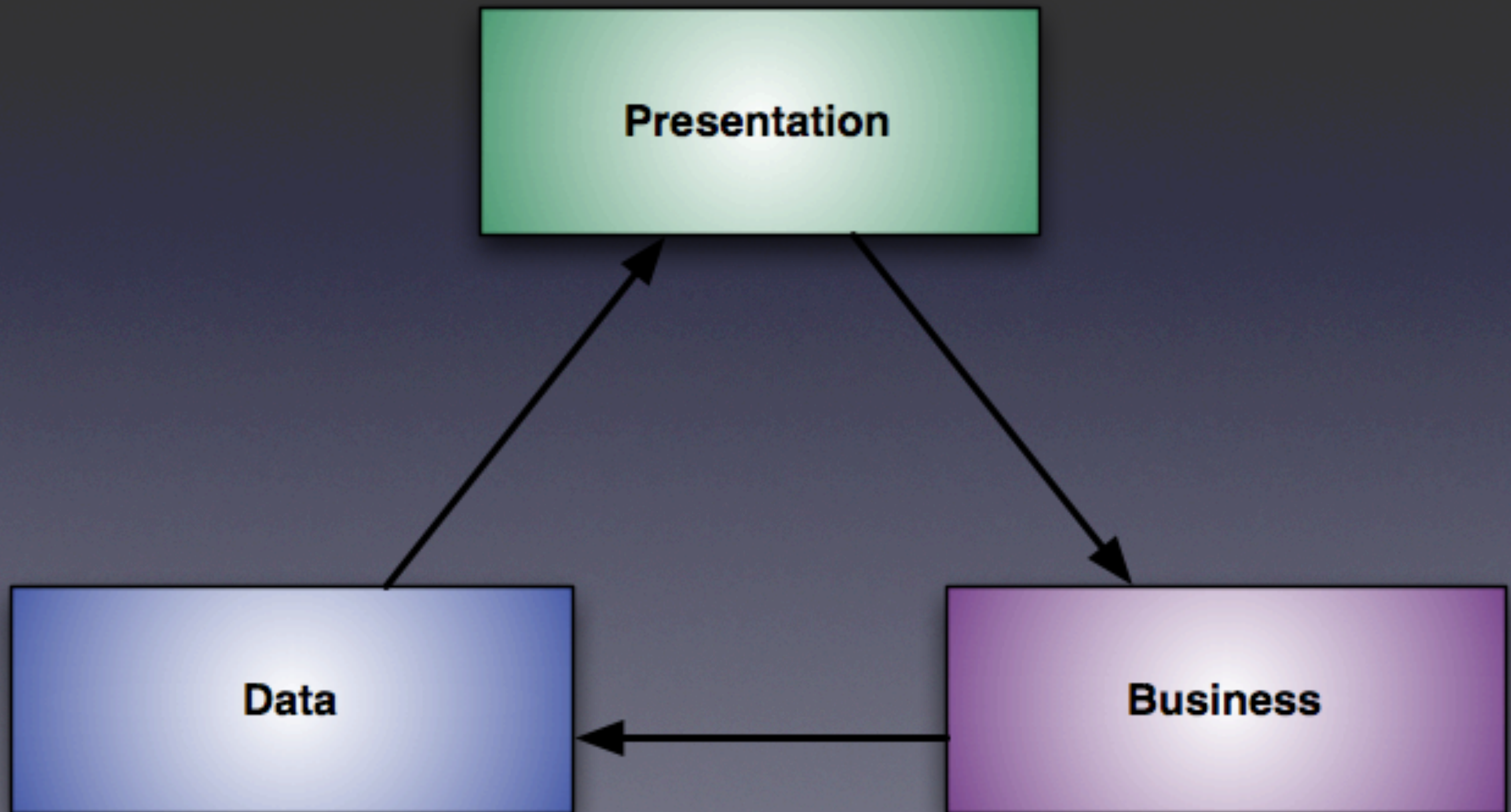




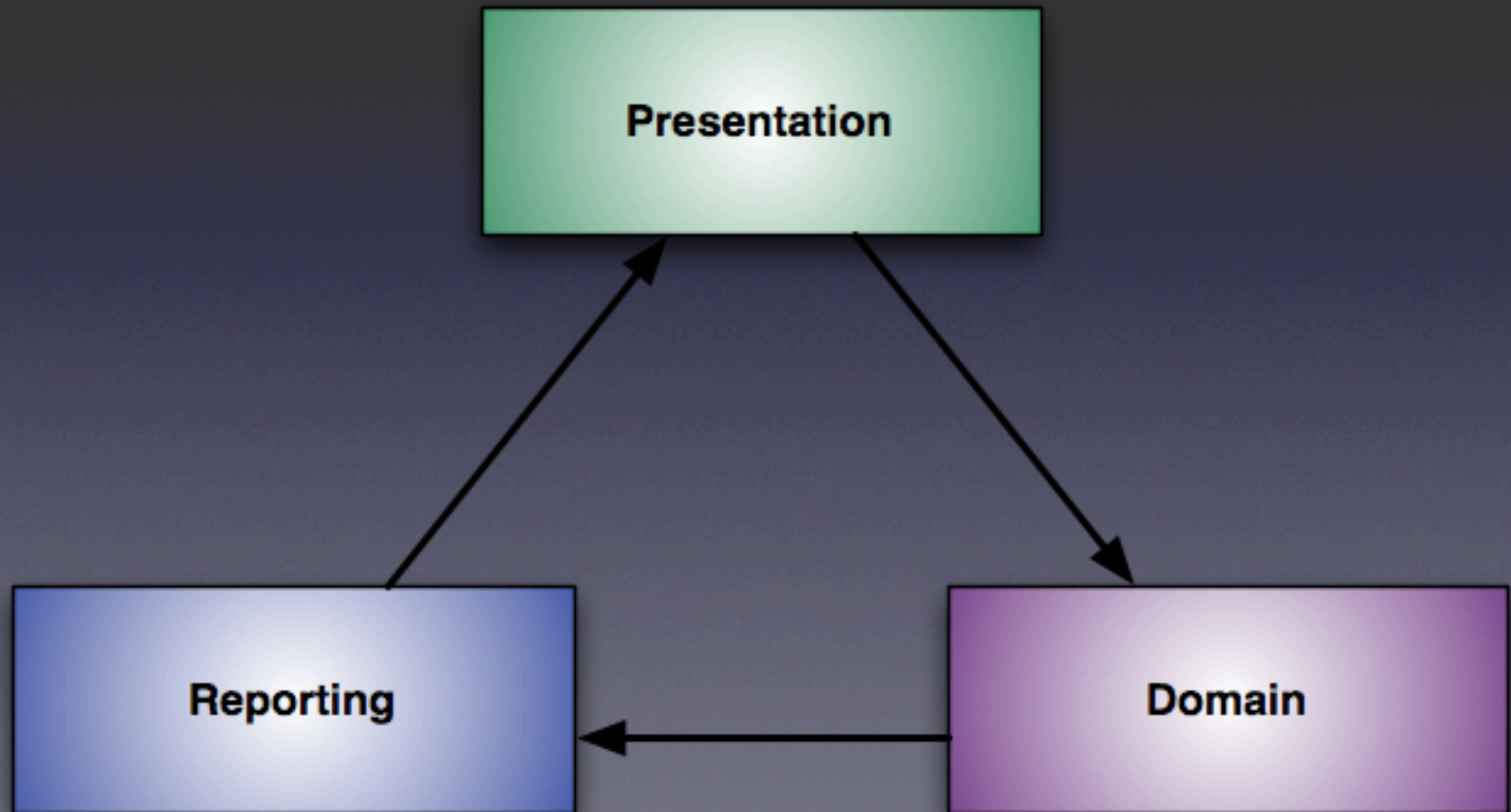




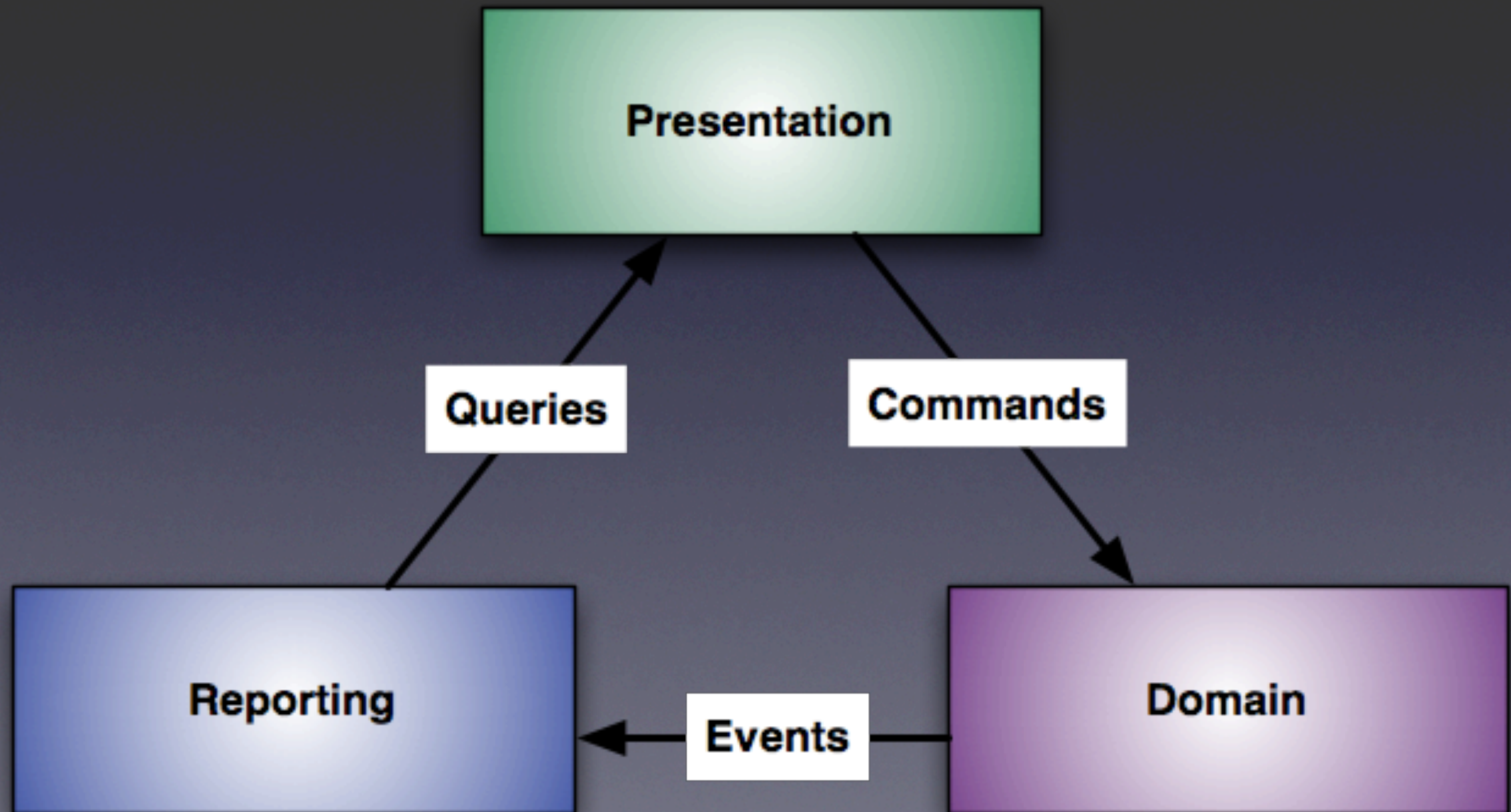




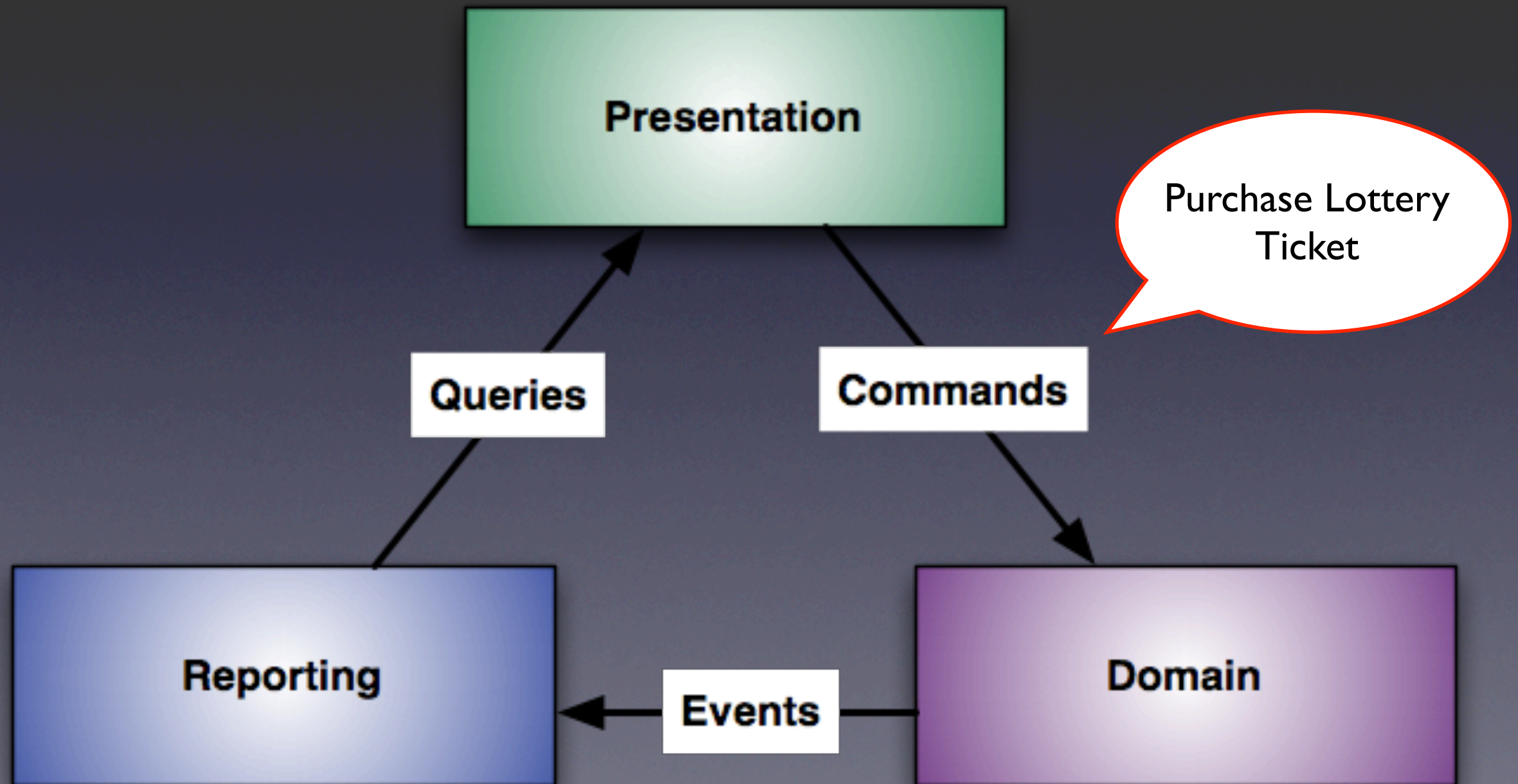




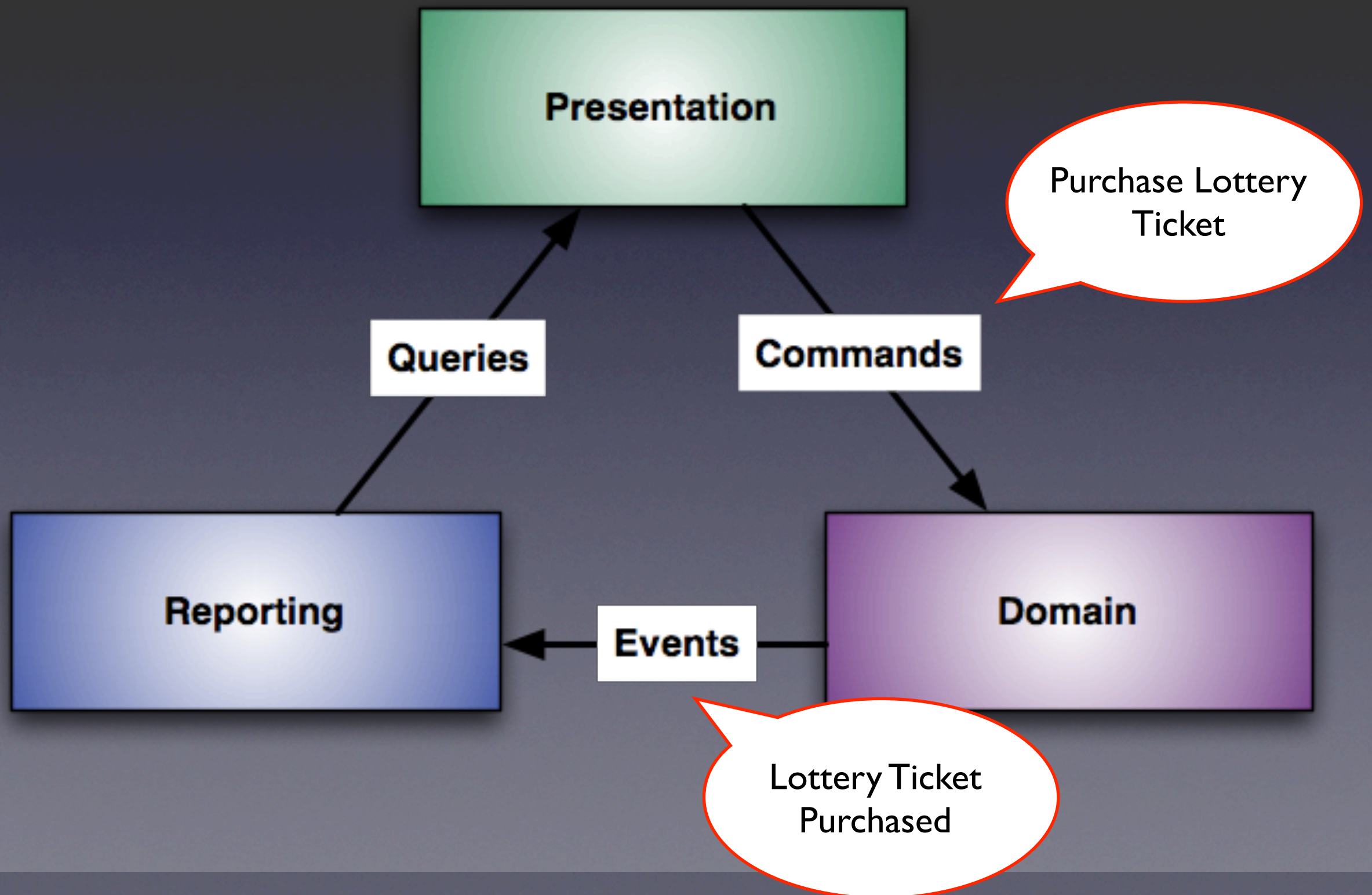




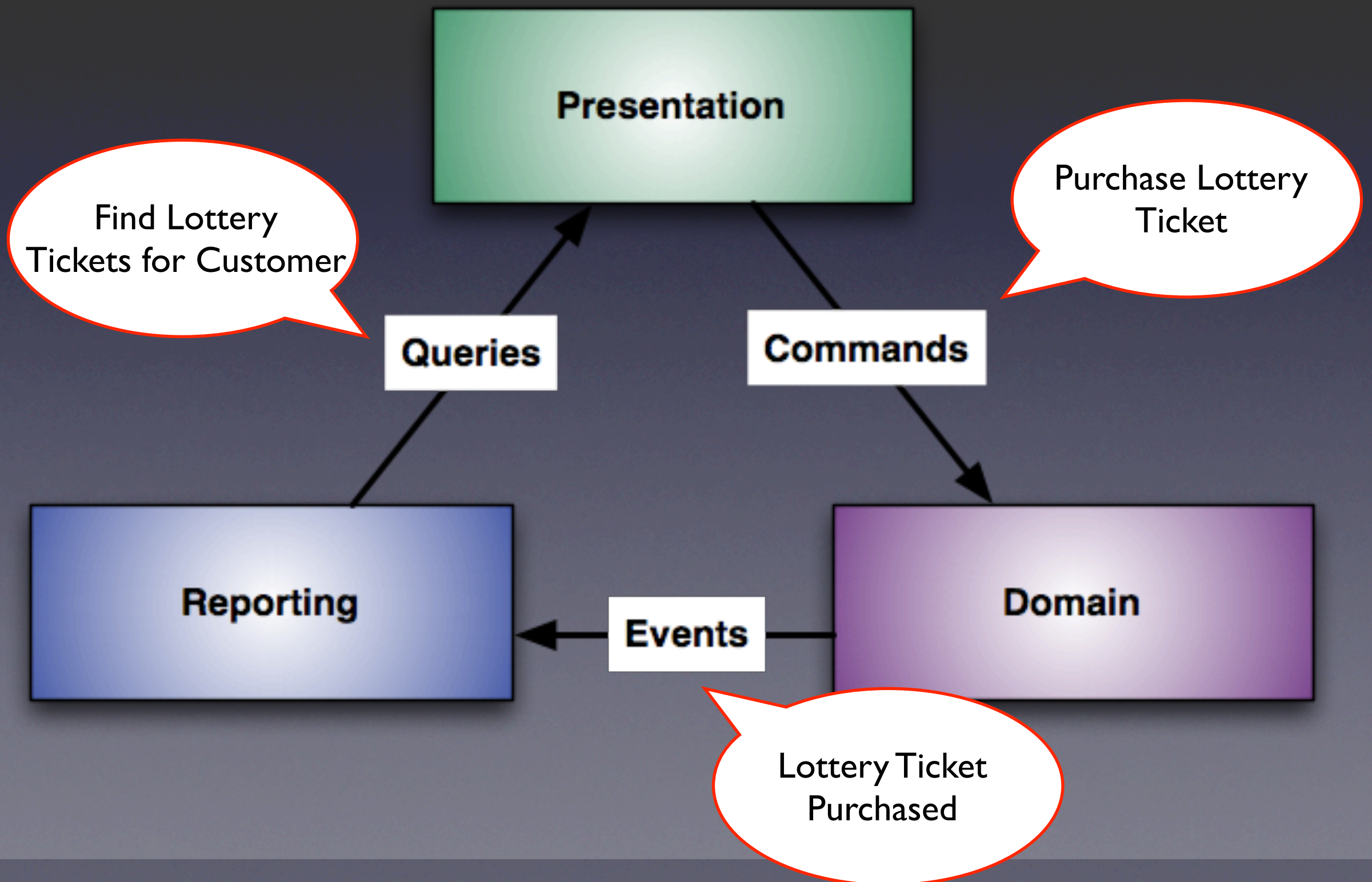














*All* state changes are represented  
by *Domain Events*



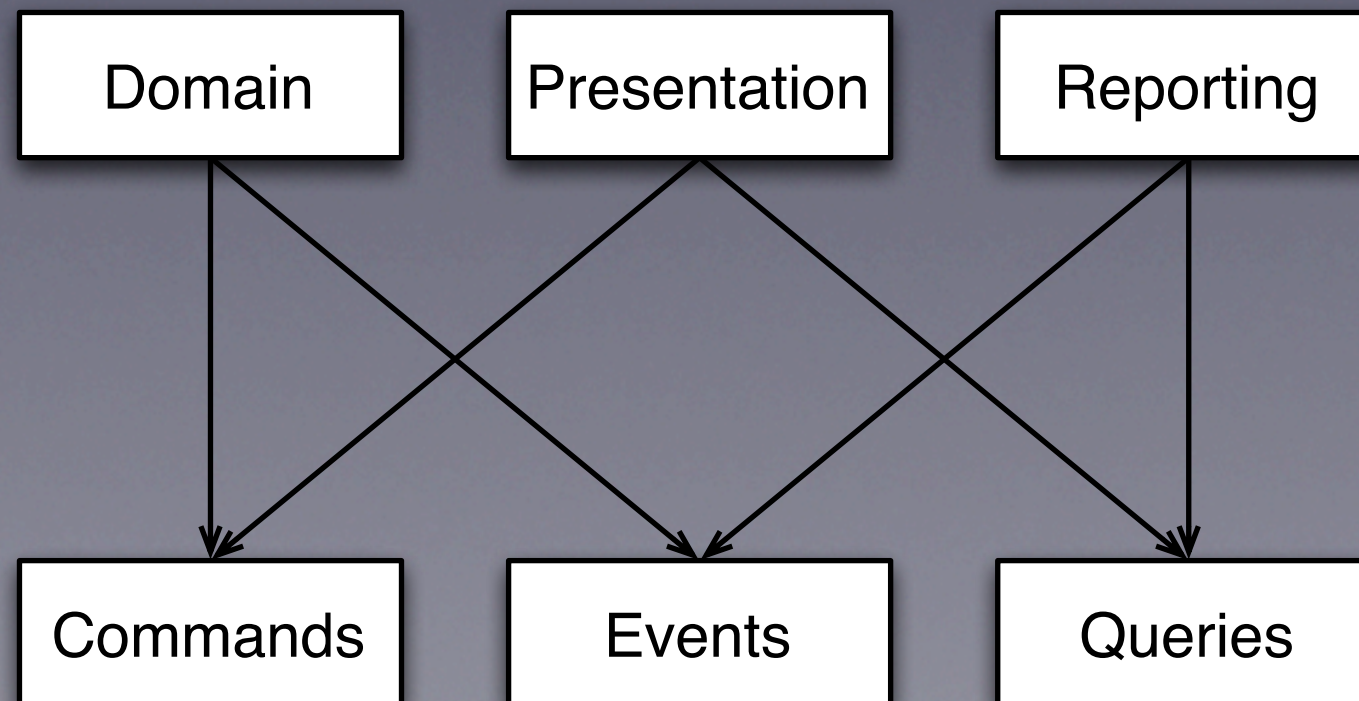
# Domain



# Reporting

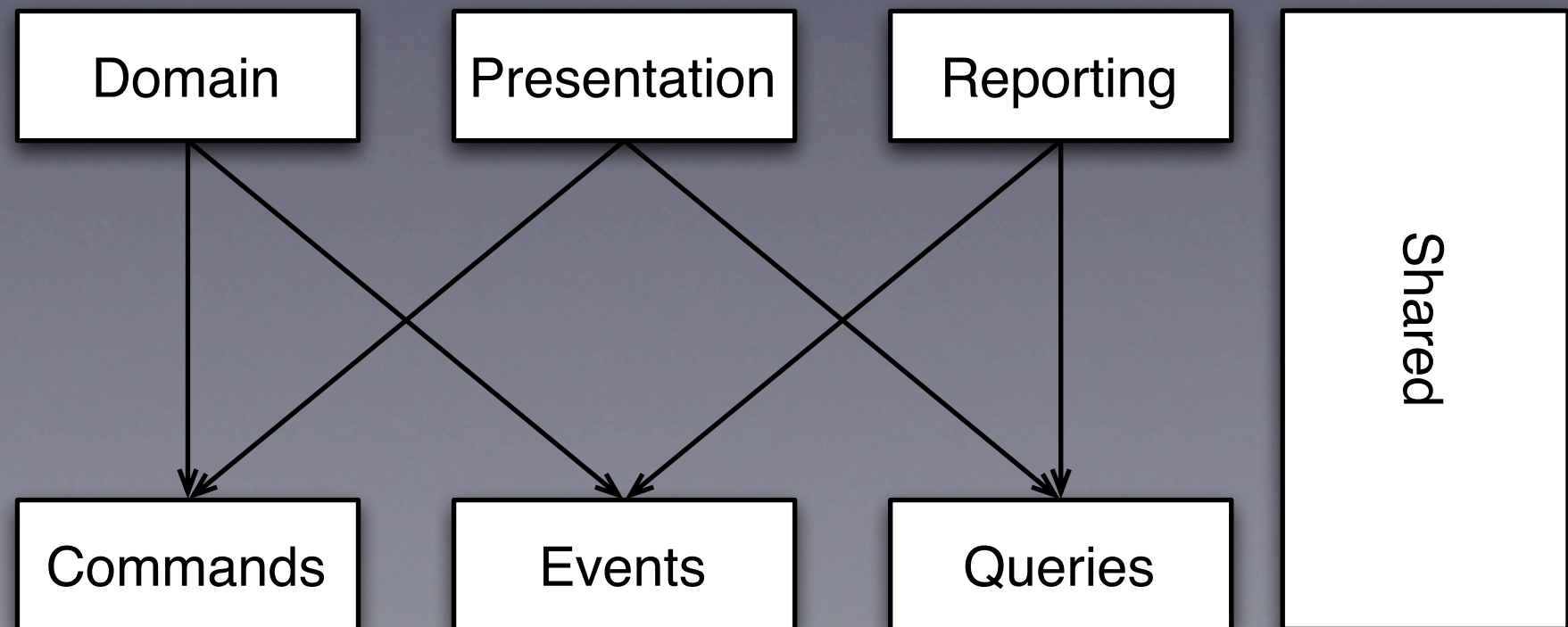


# Packages



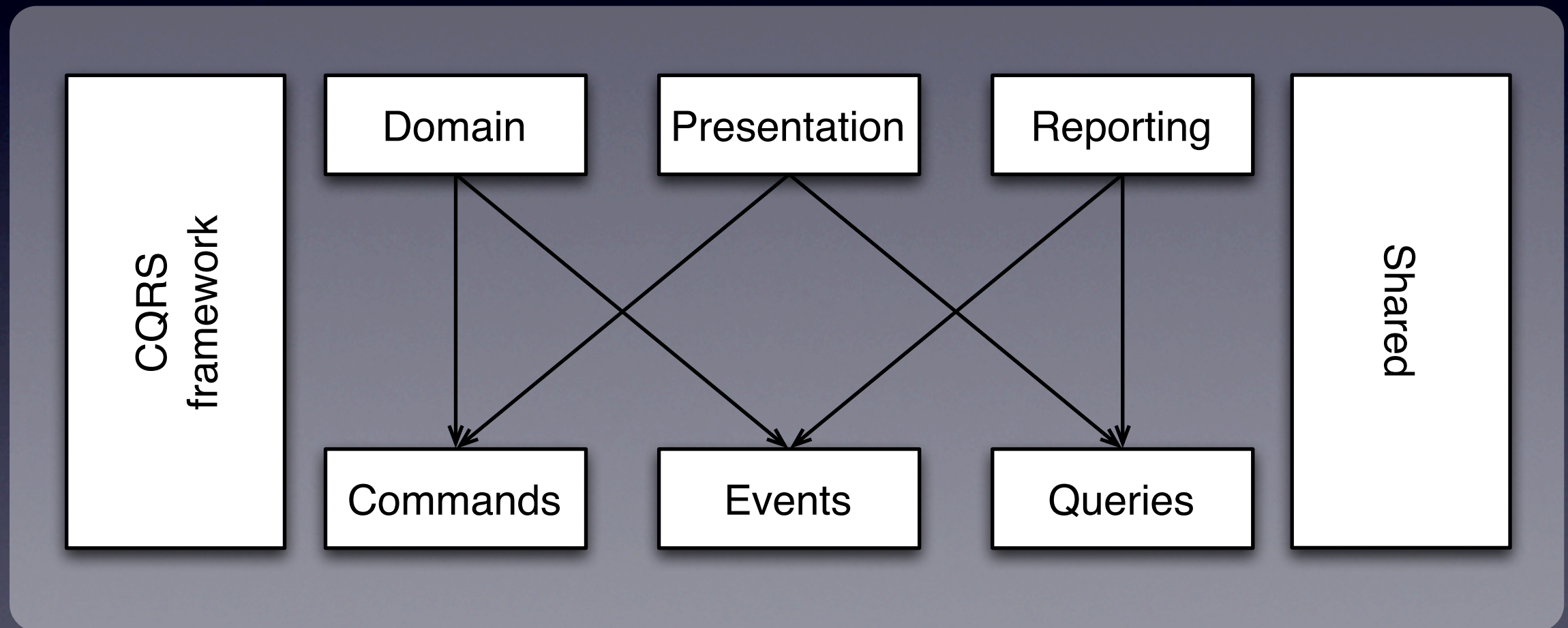


# Packages





# Packages





# Exercise I

- Implement “Create Customer”
- Test that customers are listed on the screen
- Test that customers cannot be created with an initial payment of less than 10.00



# Exercise 2

- Implement “Purchase Lottery Ticket”
- Ticket should be listed
- Customer’s balance should be updated
- Don’t forget to check the customer’s account balance



# Benefits



# Benefits

- Fully encapsulated domain that only exposes behavior



# Benefits

- Fully encapsulated domain that only exposes behavior
- Queries do not use the domain model



# Benefits

- Fully encapsulated domain that only exposes behavior
- Queries do not use the domain model
- No object-relational impedance mismatch



# Benefits

- Fully encapsulated domain that only exposes behavior
- Queries do not use the domain model
- No object-relational impedance mismatch
- Bullet-proof auditing and historical tracing



# Benefits

- Fully encapsulated domain that only exposes behavior
- Queries do not use the domain model
- No object-relational impedance mismatch
- Bullet-proof auditing and historical tracing
- Easy integration with external systems



# Benefits

- Fully encapsulated domain that only exposes behavior
- Queries do not use the domain model
- No object-relational impedance mismatch
- Bullet-proof auditing and historical tracing
- Easy integration with external systems
- Performance and scalability

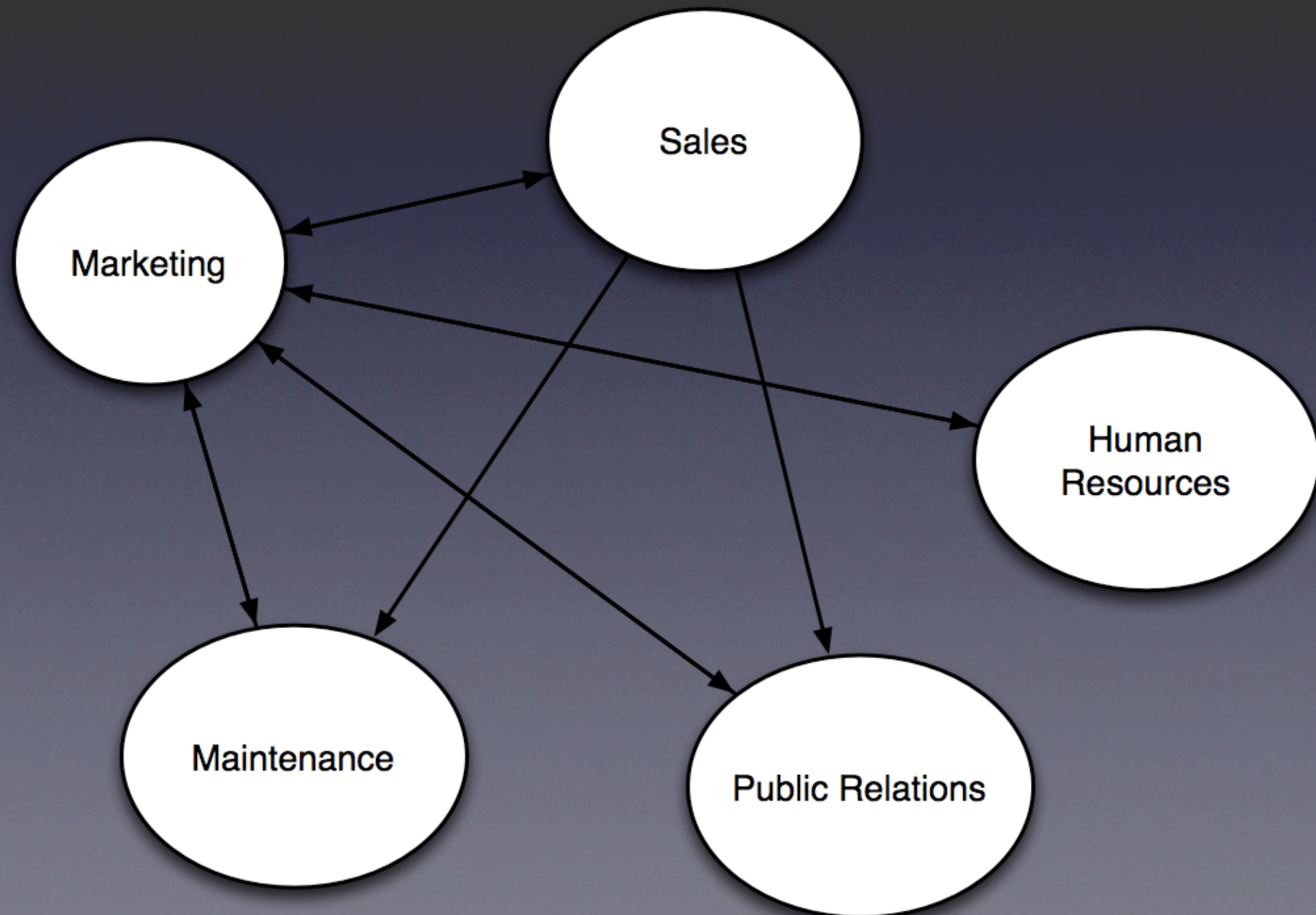


# Benefits

- Fully encapsulated domain that only exposes behavior
- Queries do not use the domain model
- No object-relational impedance mismatch
- Bullet-proof auditing and historical tracing
- Easy integration with external systems
- Performance and scalability
- Testability



# Bounded Context



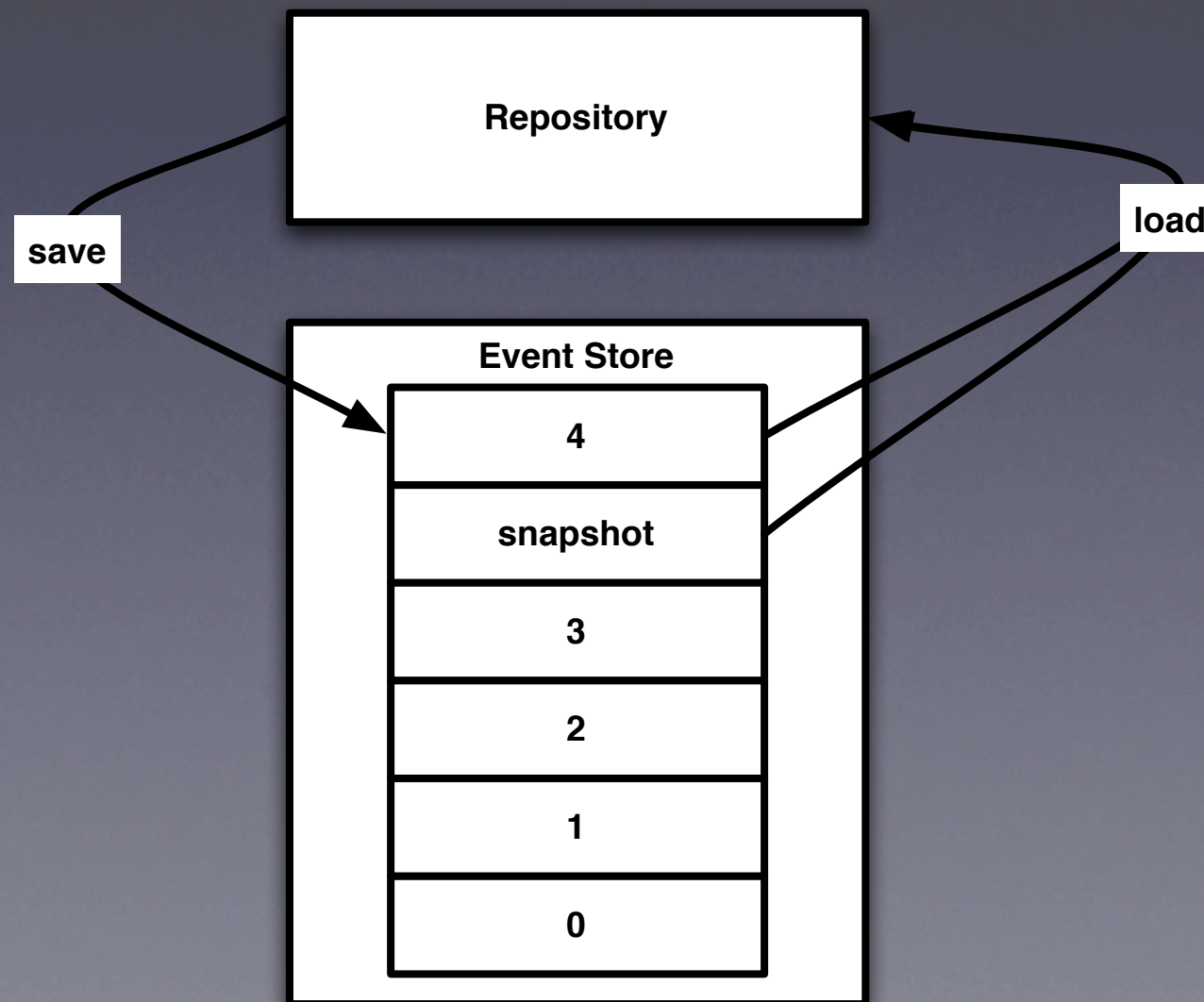


# Advanced Topics

- Snapshots
- Command-event conflict resolution
- Eventual consistency
- Transaction-aware repository
- ...



# Snapshot





# The End

- Eric Evans, Domain-Driven Design
- Greg Young, Unshackle Your Domain