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# 用 Golang 實作 Clean Architecture

- Tung



<https://github.com/Lockingdong/url-shortener>



# Profile

Tung 東東

- Backend Engineer at XRSPACE
- 4.5 years' experience in Web Development
- Backend: Golang, PHP
- Frontend: Vue
- Hobbies: coffee、fitness、locking



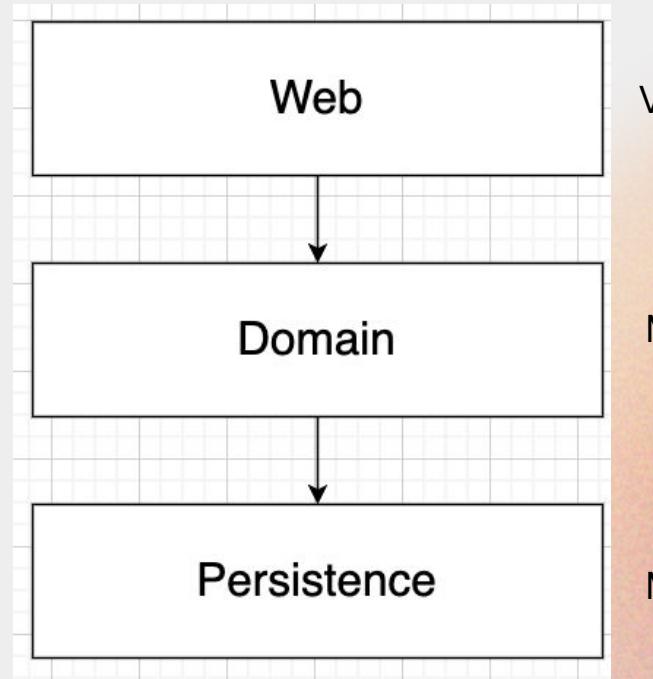
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# 階層式架構的問題點

Troubles to Layered Architecture

# 階層式架構

網頁層  
業務邏輯層  
儲存層

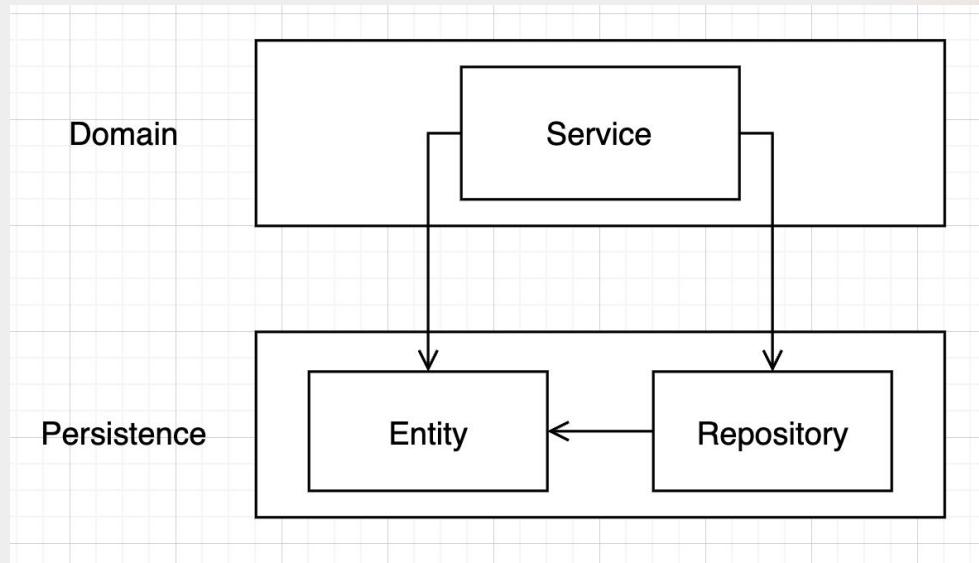


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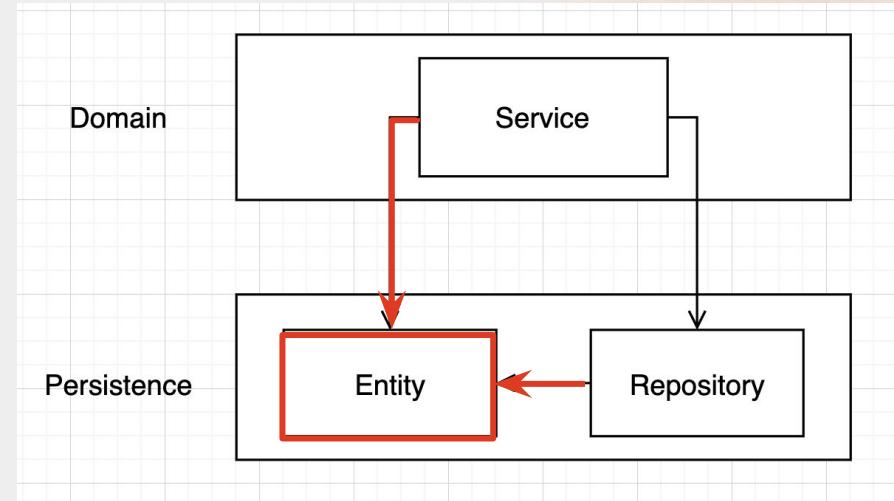
# 階層式架構



# 階層式架構

Q: 所以問題點是？

A: 資料庫驅動



# 階層式架構

舉例：想獲取訂單的狀態

Order Table

orders	
orderNumber	INT(10)
orderDate	DATE
requiredDate	DATE
shippedDate	DATE
status	VARCHAR(15) <span style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;"> </span>
comments	TEXT
customerNumber	INT(10)

Order Model / Entity

```
class Order extends Model
{
    protected $fillable = [
        'order_number',
        'order_date',
        'required_date',
        'shipped_date',
        'status',
        'comments',
        'customer_number'
    ];
}
```

# 階層式架構

修改實體就要考慮到資料庫似乎不太合理  
能不能只關注在**實體或業務邏輯**？



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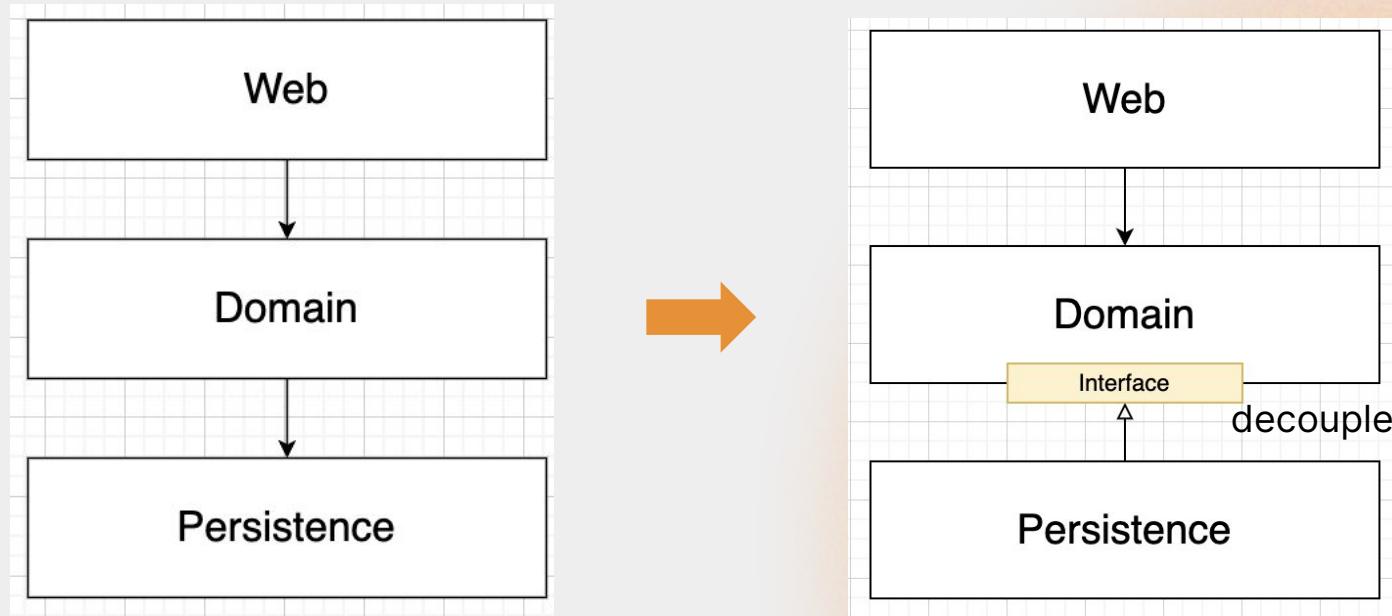
# Clean Architecture

Introduction to Clean Architecture

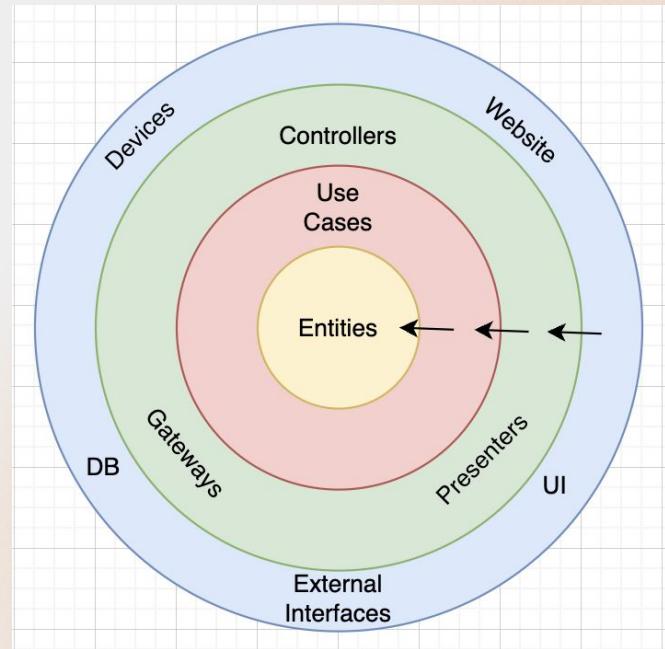
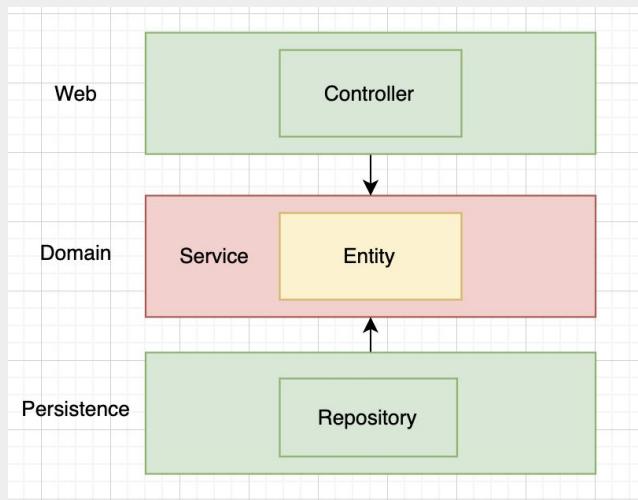
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# Clean Architecture

## 依賴反轉 ( DIP )

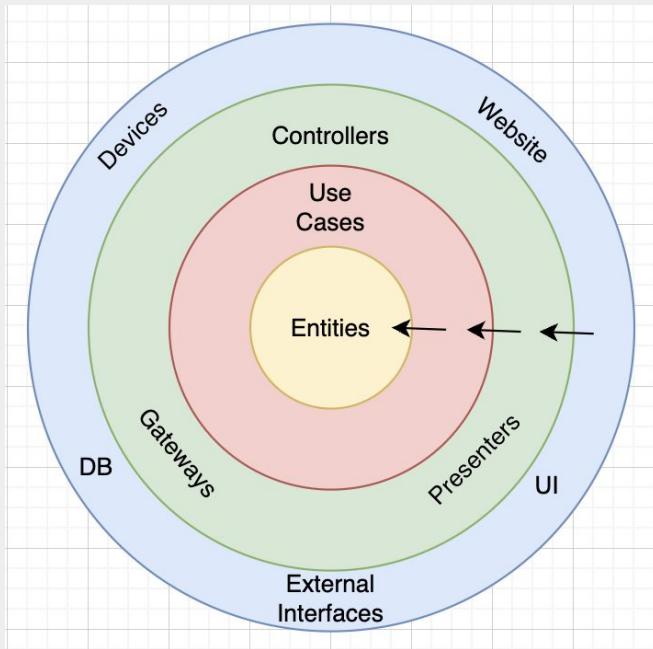


# Clean Architecture



# Clean Architecture

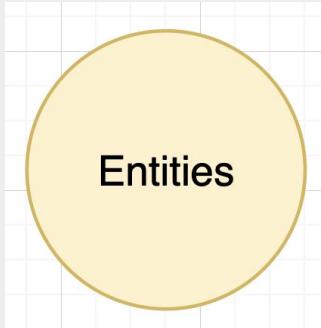
原則: 只能向內依賴



# Clean Architecture



**Entities:** Business Rules. A data structure with methods.

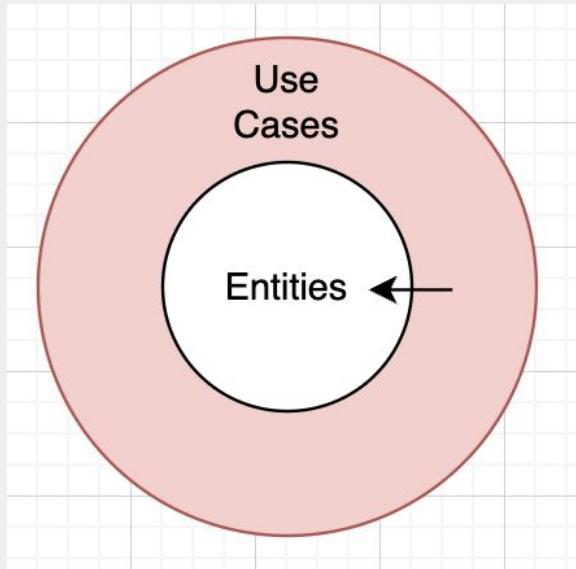


```
type Post struct {
    ID      string
    Title   string
    Content string
    DisabledAt time.Time
}

func (p *Post) Disable() {
    p.DisabledAt = time.Now()
}
```

# Clean Architecture

## Application



**Application:** Business Rules (fine-grained service). Interact with entities.

```
type CreatePostUseCase struct {
    repository ICreatePostRepository
}

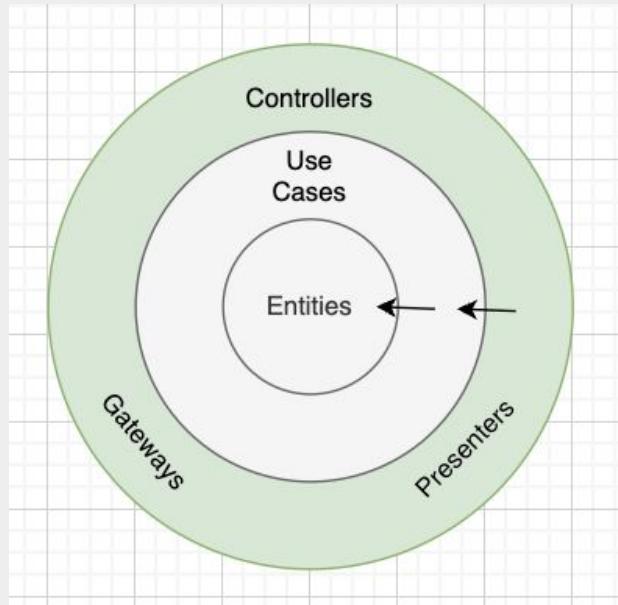
func (u *CreatePostUseCase) Execute(cmd *CreatePostCommand) (*CreatePostResp, error) {
    post := entity.NewPost(
        "test_title",
        "test_content",
    )

    if err := u.repository.SavePost(post); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    return &CreatePostResp{}, nil
}
```

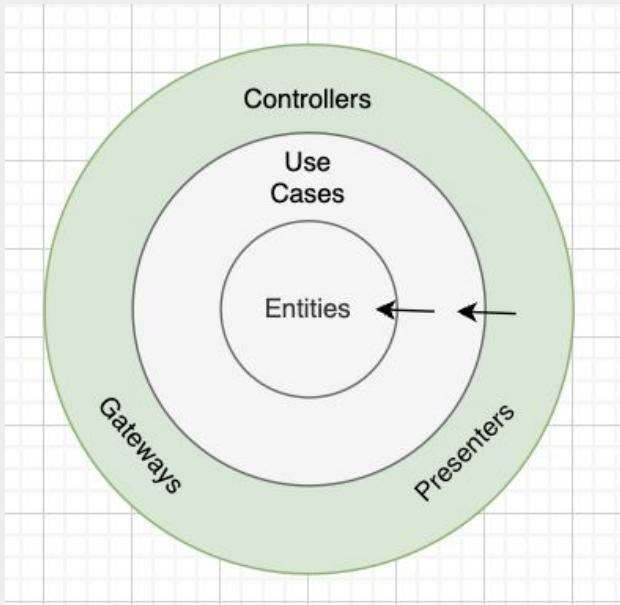
# Clean Architecture

## Adapters



**Adapters:** Communicate with the inner and the outer layer. Not Business Rules.

# Clean Architecture



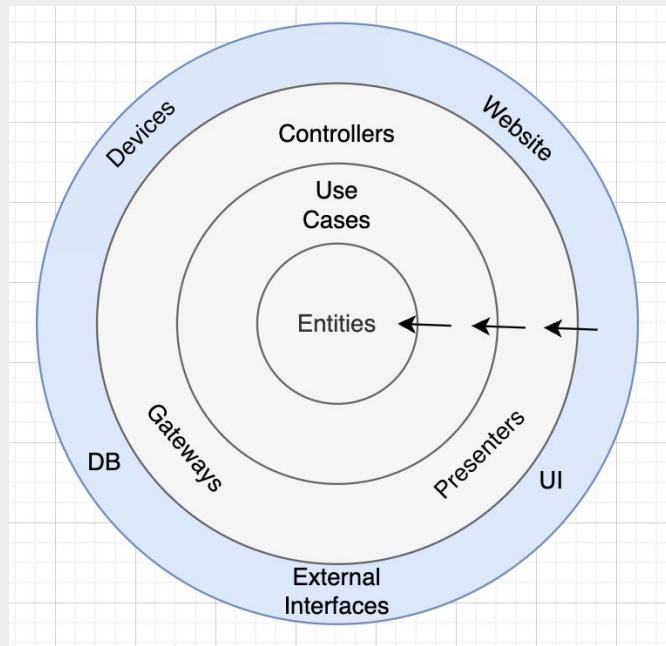
```
type Controller struct {
    CreatePostUseCase application.ICreatePostUseCase
}

func (c *Controller) CreatePost(ctx *gin.Context) {
    cmd := &application.CreatePostCommand{}
    if err := ctx.ShouldBind(cmd); err != nil {
        ctx.JSON(
            http.StatusBadRequest,
            err.Error(),
        )
        return
    }

    result, err := c.CreatePostUseCase.Execute(cmd)
    if err != nil {
        ctx.JSON(
            http.StatusInternalServerError,
            err.Error(),
        )
        return
    }

    ctx.JSON(
        http.StatusOK,
        result,
    )
}
```

# Clean Architecture



**Frameworks and Drivers**



**MySQL™**

 **mongoDB**

 **RabbitMQ**

 **redis**

# Clean Architecture

Layered Architecture

Clean Architecture

prone to

**Database Driven**

資料庫驅動

**Domain Driven**

領域(業務)驅動

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# Event Storming

Introduction to Event Storming

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# Event Storming

Q: 為什麼無法完成需求？

認知不同

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# Event Storming

未對業務場景取得共識的情況下：

媽媽：小明你去買麥當勞回來



結果，小明買了一整間麥當勞



# Event Storming

What is the purpose of **Event Storming** ?

取得對業務場景的共識並對業務需求有一致性的認知

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# Event Storming

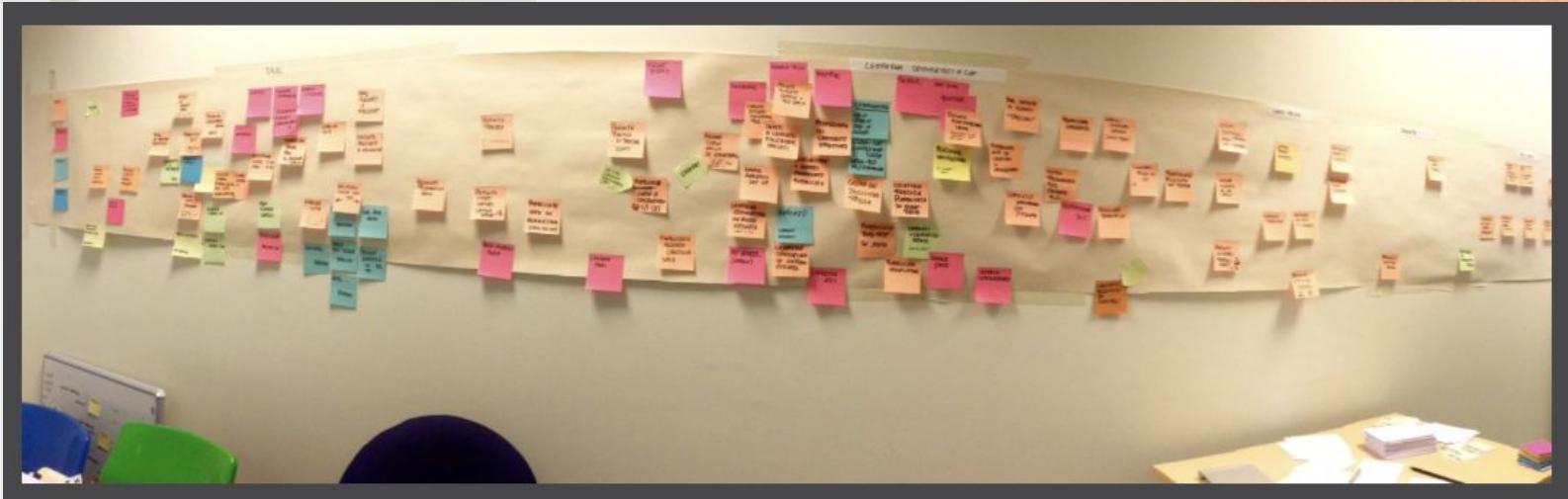
麥當勞是店還是餐？

定義通用語言

---

# Event Storming

EVENT  
STORMING



# Event Storming

Q: 如何進行？

Step 1 - 準備好很長的白板、各種顏色的便利貼

Step 2 - 召集相關人員，必須包含 **Domain Expert** ( PO、PM、RD )

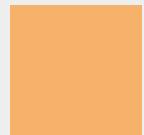
Step 3 - 將系統內已知的事件( **Domain Event** )寫在便條紙上，並照時間先後順序由左至右排列

Step 4 - Google ...

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# Event Storming

## 便利貼顏色介紹



Domain Event. N + V-ed  
**Significant** in system



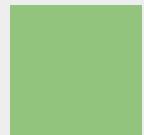
Actor



Command or action.  
present tense.



System



Read Model. Input or  
Output Model.



Hotspot

---

# Event Storming

以小明買麥當勞為例子



- 請詢問 Domain  
Expert  
( 媽媽 )

# Event Storming

小明請用foodpanda買麥當勞2號餐



# Clean Architecture

**PM: 我需要短網址功能**

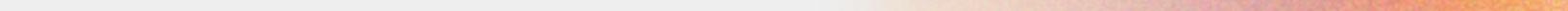
蛤？！

---

# Event Storming

## 短網址功能需求介紹

1. 輸入網址 → 取得短網址代碼
2. 輸入短網址代碼 → 取得網址



# Event Storming

**定義通用語言：**

**專案名稱 → Url Shortener**

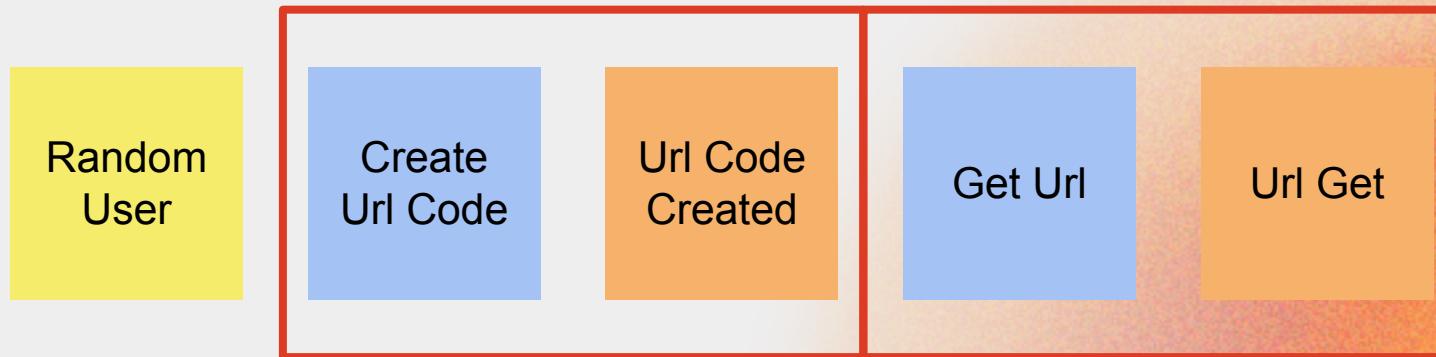
**短網址代碼 → Url Code**

**網址 → Url**

---

# Event Storming

## Url Shortener



# Event Storming

## Create Url Code



## Get Url



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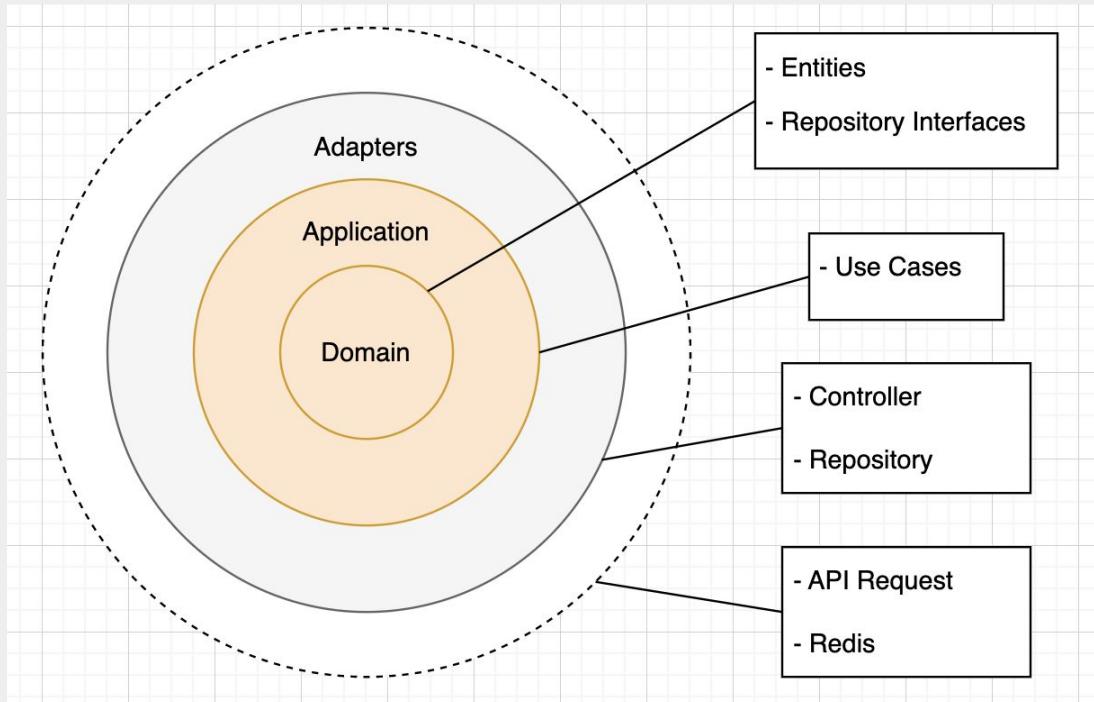
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# Implementation

Implementation of Clean Architecture

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# Implementation



# Implementation

```
internal
  └── adapter
      ├── input_port
      │   └── url_shortener_controller.go
      └── output_port
          ├── cache_db_repository.go
          └── mock_repository.go
  └── application
      ├── create_url_code_usecase.go
      ├── create_url_code_usecase_test.go
      └── get_url_usecase.go
  └── domain
      ├── entity
      │   └── url_info.go
      └── repository
          └── url_info_repository.go
main.go
```

# Implementation

## 建模 (Modeling)

src/domain/entity/url\_info.go

### UrlInfo

- ID (\*required)
- Url
- UrlCode
- CreatedAt

```
type UrlInfo struct {  
    CreatedAt time.Time  
    ID         string  
    Url        string  
    UrlCode    string  
}  
}
```

# Implementation

## Use Case: Create Url Code

src/application/create\_url\_code\_usecase.go

Create  
Url Code

Url Code  
Created

```
func (u *CreateUrlCodeUseCase) Execute(
    ctx context.Context,
    cmd *CreateUrlCodeCommand,
) (*CreateUrlCodeResponse, error) {

    urlCode := shortid.MustGenerate()

    urlInfo := entity.NewUrlInfo(&entity.UrlInfoParams{
        Url:      cmd.Url,
        UrlCode:  urlCode,
    })

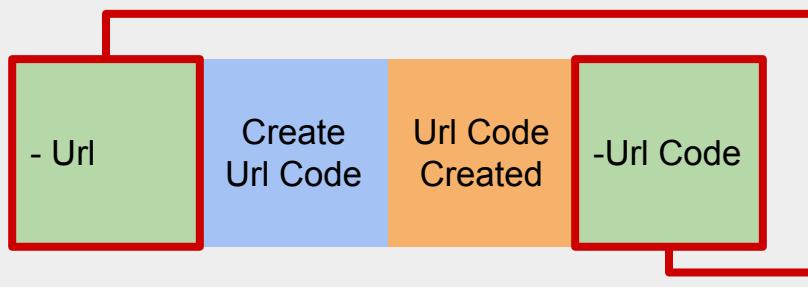
    if err := u.repository.SaveUrlInfo(ctx, urlInfo); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    return &CreateUrlCodeResponse{
        UrlCode: urlCode,
    }, nil
}
```

# Implementation

## Use Case: Create Url Code

src/application/create\_url\_code\_usecase.go



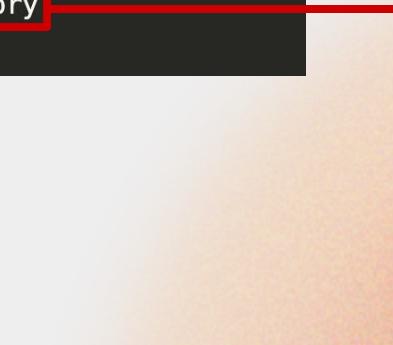
```
You, 14 分鐘前 | 1 author (You)
type CreateUrlCodeCommand struct {
    Url string `json:"url" binding:"required,uri"`
}

You, 36 分鐘前 | 1 author (You)
type CreateUrlCodeResponse struct {
    UrlCode string `json:"url_code"`
}
```

# Implementation

src/application/create\_url\_code\_usecase.go

```
type CreateUrlCodeUseCase struct {
    repository repository.ICreateUrlCodeRepository
}
```



# Implementation

src/adapter/output\_port/mock\_repository.go

```
func (r *UrlInfoMockRepository) SaveUrlInfo(
    _ context.Context,
    ent *entity.UrlInfo,
) error {

    dto := &UrlInfoMockDTO{
        ID:        ent.ID,
        Url:       ent.Url,
        UrlCode:   ent.UrlCode,
        CreatedAt: ent.CreatedAt,
    }

    r.urlInfos[dto.UrlCode] = dto

    return nil
}
```

Domain Entity to Persistence Entity

src/adapter/input\_port/url\_shortener\_controller.go

```
func (c *UrlShortenerController) CreateUrlCode(ctx *gin.Context) {
    cmd := &application.CreateUrlCodeCommand{}
    if err := ctx.ShouldBind(cmd); err != nil {
        ctx.JSON(
            http.StatusBadRequest,
            err.Error(),
        )
        return
    }

    result, err := c.createUrlCodeUseCase.Execute(ctx, cmd)
    if err != nil {
        ctx.JSON(
            http.StatusInternalServerError,
            err.Error(),
        )
        return
    }

    ctx.JSON(
        http.StatusOK,
        result,
    )
}
```

# Implementation

main.go

```
repo := output_port.NewUrlInfoMockRepository(nil)
controller := input_port.NewUrlShortenerController(repo)

r := gin.Default()
r.GET("/", func(ctx *gin.Context) {
    ctx.JSON(http.StatusOK, "Hello, Url Shortener!")
})

r.POST("/api/short_url", controller.CreateUrlCode)
r.GET("/api/short_url", controller.GetUrl)
r.Run(":8000")
```

# Implementation

怎麼沒看到 **Get Url** 的實作？

請開始你的表演

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# **Thank you for your listening**



@medium



@nomadortw

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# 參考資料

- **Clean Architecture -**  
<https://www.tenlong.com.tw/products/9789864342945>
- **Clean Architecture 實作篇 -**  
<https://www.tenlong.com.tw/products/9786263331815>
- **Introducing EventStorming -**  
[https://leanpub.com/introducing\\_eventstorming](https://leanpub.com/introducing_eventstorming)
- **Event Storming - what it is and why you should use it with Domain-Driven Design -** <https://youtu.be/7LFxWgfJEel>

