



Domain Driven Design in der Praxis

Michael Mirold, 22.10.2019




```
> $(".eventList-list").children.length
```

```
> $(".eventList-list").children.length  
< 50
```

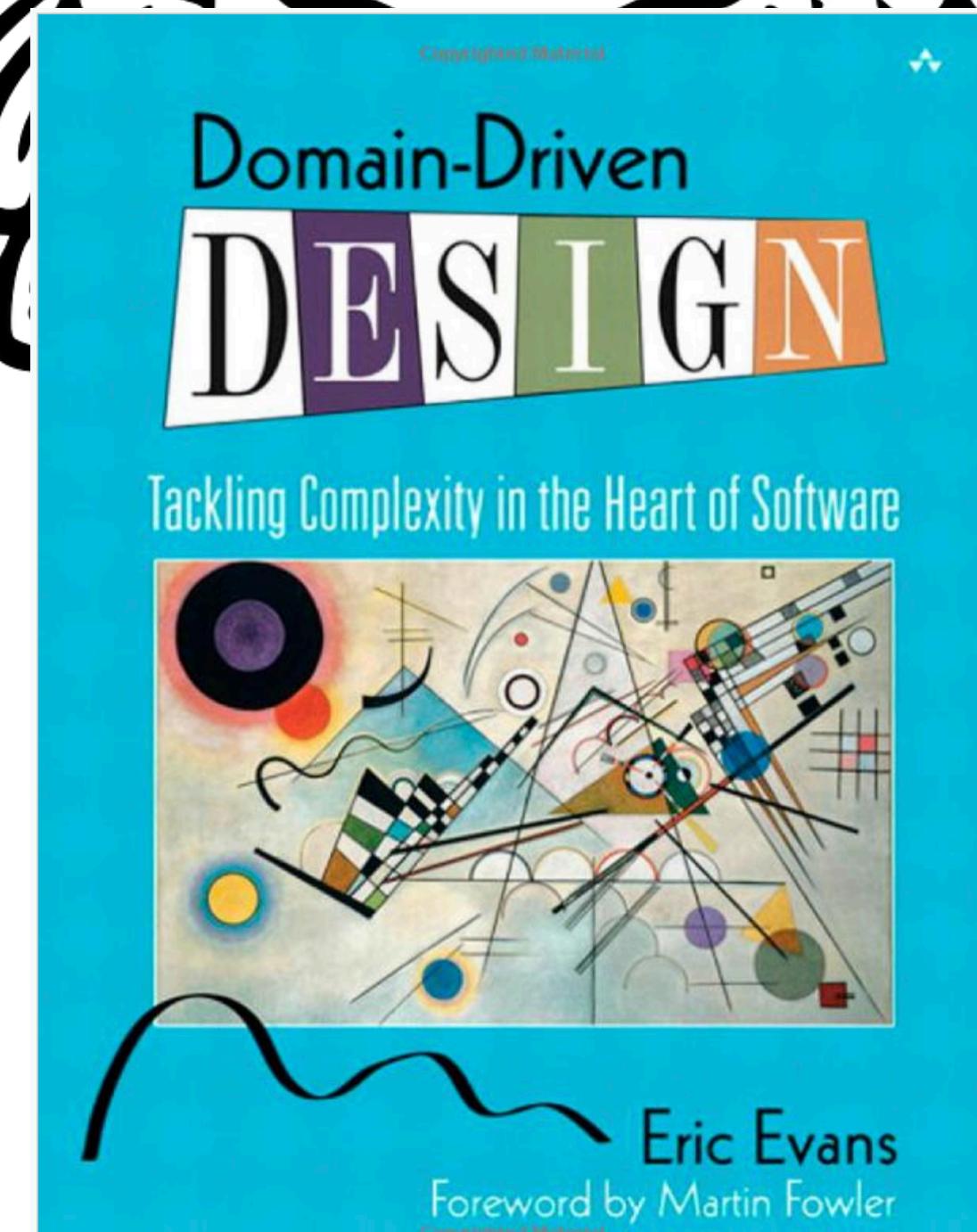
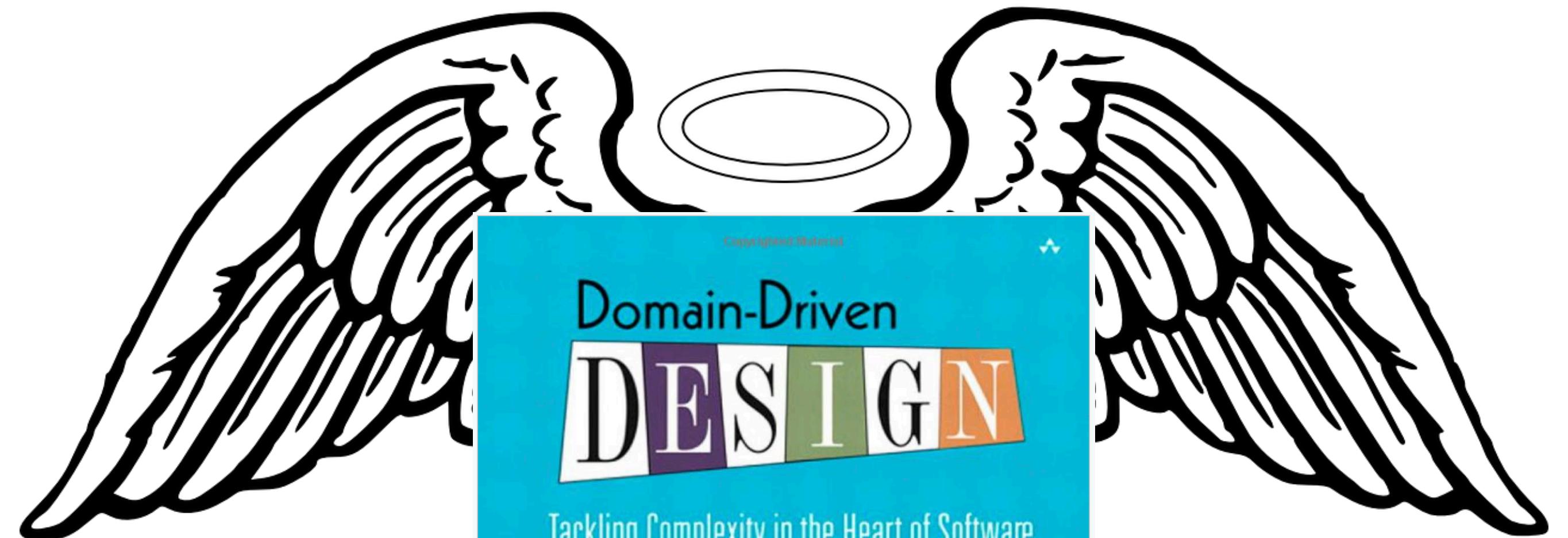
A close-up photograph of a campfire at night. The fire is contained within a circular arrangement of large, dark logs. Intense orange and yellow flames rise from the center, with many smaller sparks and embers visible. The background is a dark, textured wall.

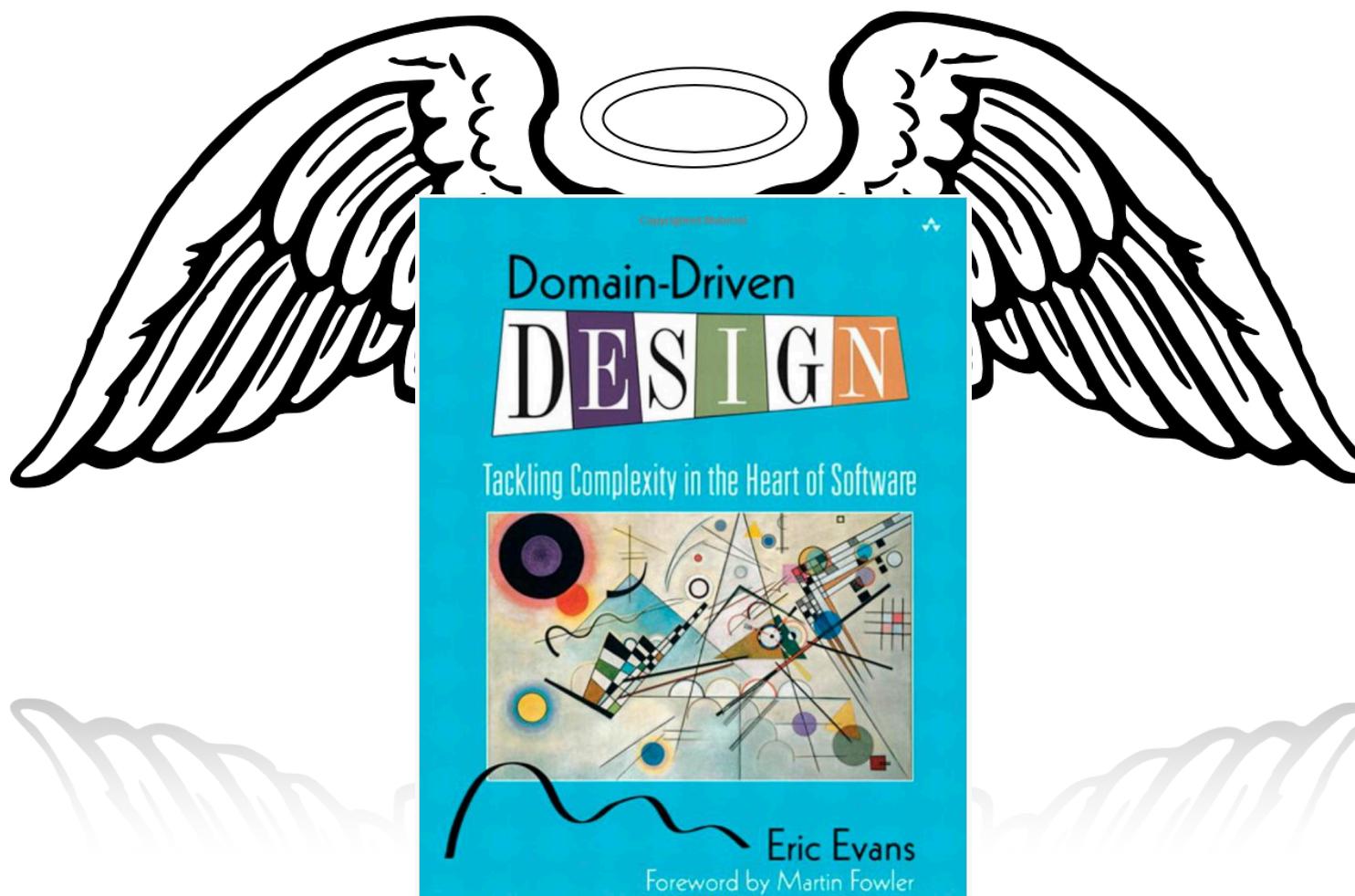
AdobeStock

A close-up photograph of a campfire at night. The fire is contained within a circular arrangement of dark, charred logs. Bright orange and yellow flames rise from the center, with many smaller sparks and embers visible. The background is a dark, textured wall.

STORY TIME

JAYA AdobeStock





- ▶ "erfunden" 2004 durch Eric Evans
- ▶ Software-Modellierungs-Ansatz für fachlich komplexe Anwendungen
- ▶ etabliert Pattern-Sprache
- ▶ große Fan-Gemeinde

DDD Grundideen

Fokus auf
"Core Domain"

Kollaboration von
Fachexperten
und Entwicklern

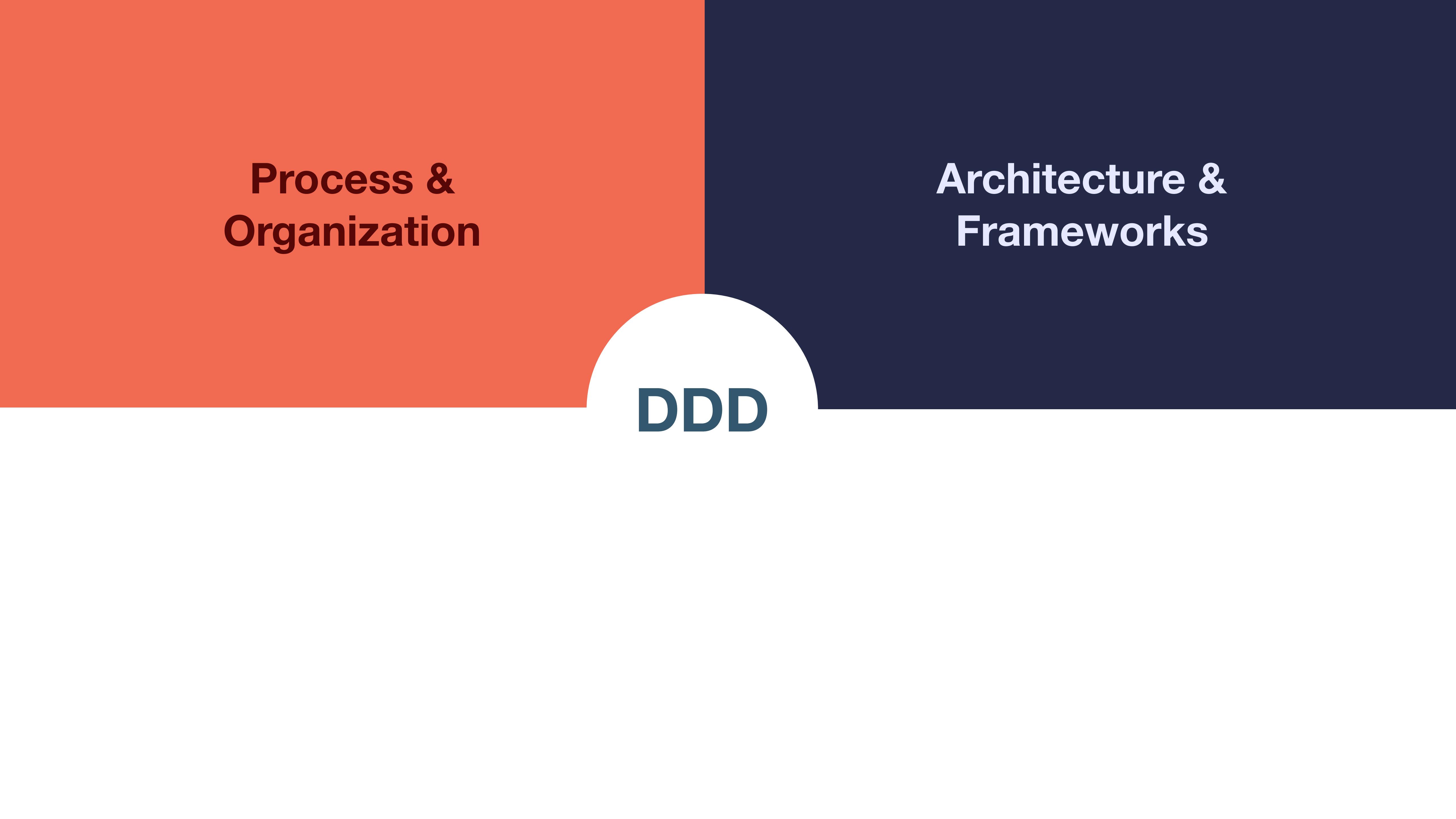
Etablierung einer
gemeinsamen
Sprache

WAS IST DDD?

DDD

Process & Organization

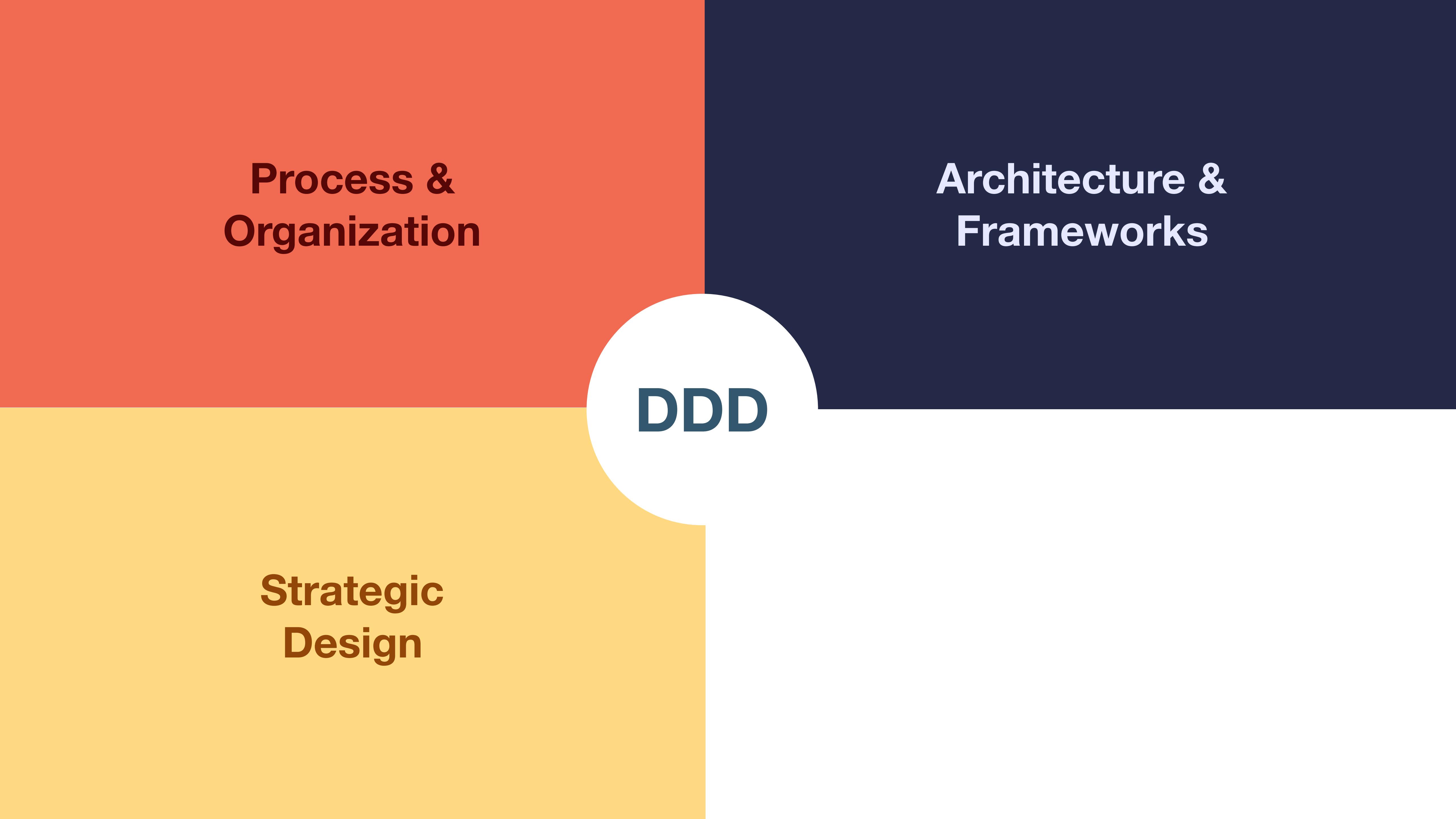
DDD



**Process &
Organization**

**Architecture &
Frameworks**

DDD



**Process &
Organization**

**Architecture &
Frameworks**

DDD

**Strategic
Design**

The diagram consists of five colored quadrants arranged in a cross pattern around a central white circle. The top-left quadrant is orange and contains the text 'Process & Organization'. The top-right quadrant is dark blue and contains the text 'Architecture & Frameworks'. The bottom-left quadrant is yellow and contains the text 'Strategic Design'. The bottom-right quadrant is teal and contains the text 'Tactical Design'. In the center is a white circle containing the letters 'DDD'.

**Process &
Organization**

**Architecture &
Frameworks**

**Strategic
Design**

**Tactical
Design**

DDD

Event
Storming

Knowledge
Crunching

Inverse
Conway

Process & Organization

Iterative
Modelling

Domain
Story Telling

Ubiquitous
Language

Bounded
Context

Core
Domain

Strategic Design

Context
Integration

Sub-
Domain

Context
Map

Hexagonal
Architektur

Event
Sourcing

Architecture & Frameworks

Microservices

CQRS

Aggregate

Entity

Value
Object

Domain
Service

Tactical Design

Application
Service

Domain
Event

DDD



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Sub-Domain

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Knowledge Crunching

Hexagonal Architektur

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Aggregate

Entity

Value Object

Domain Service

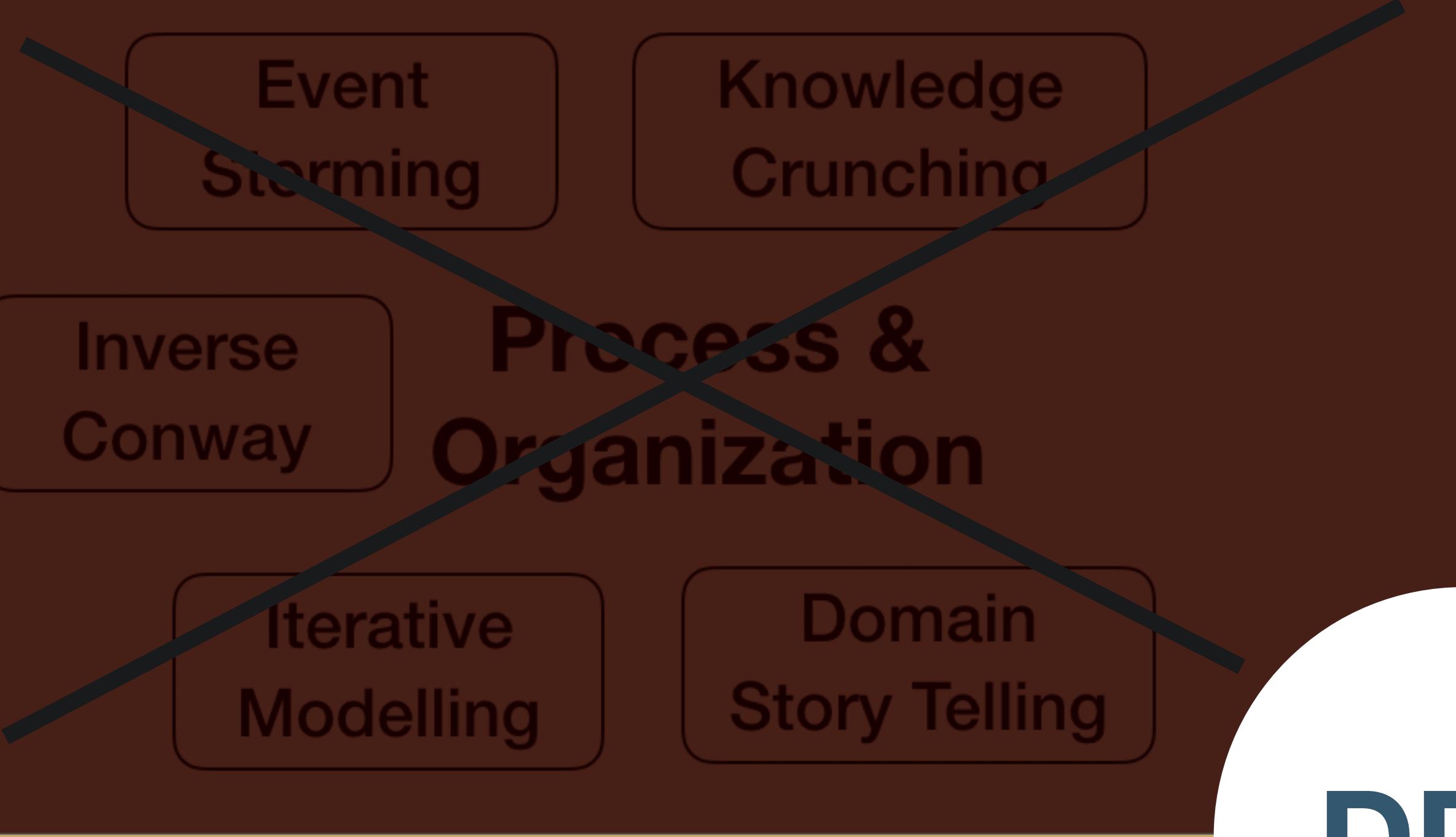
Tactical Design

Application Service

Domain Event

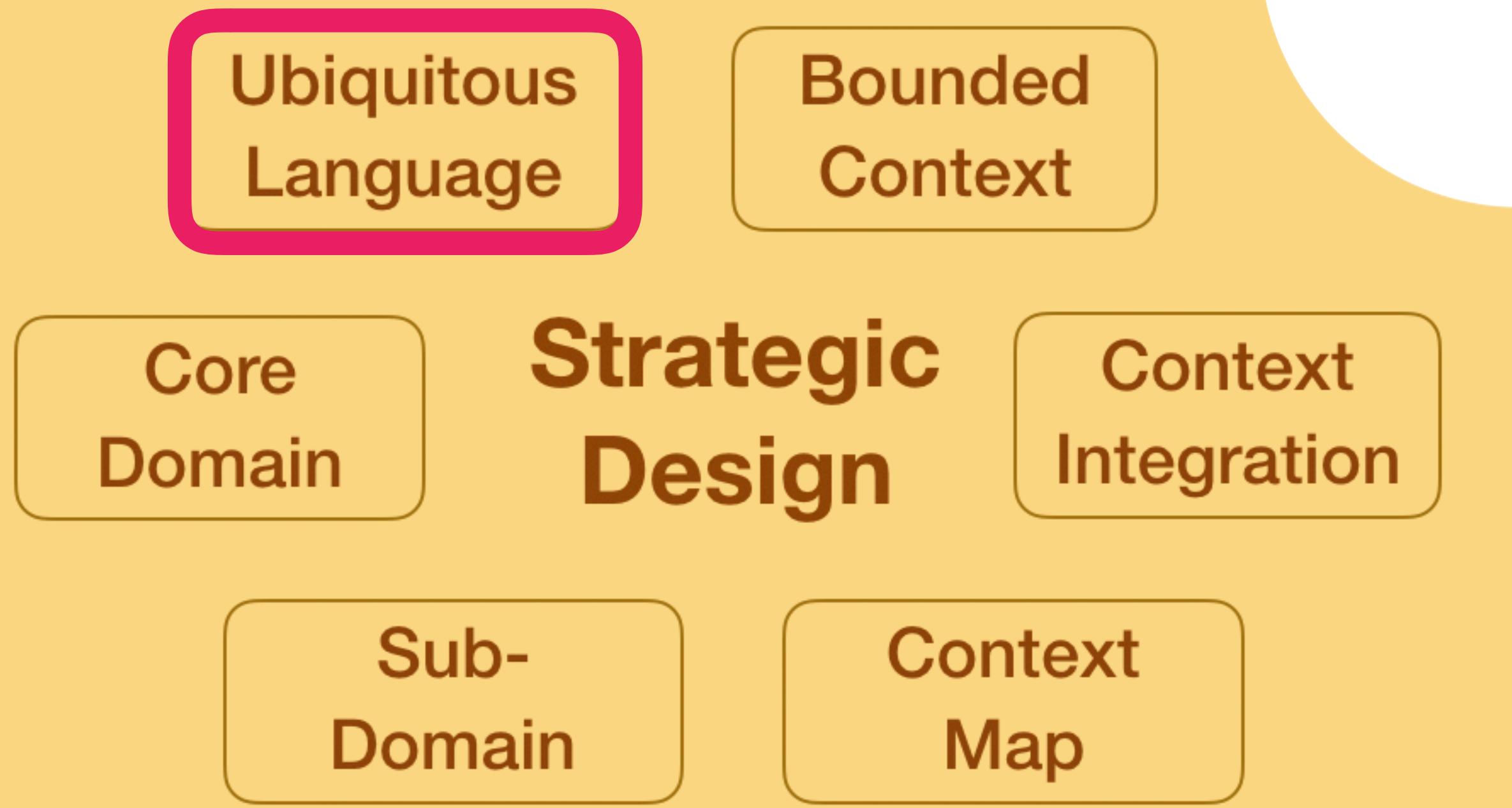
Factory

DDD



Architecture & Frameworks

Microservices CQRS



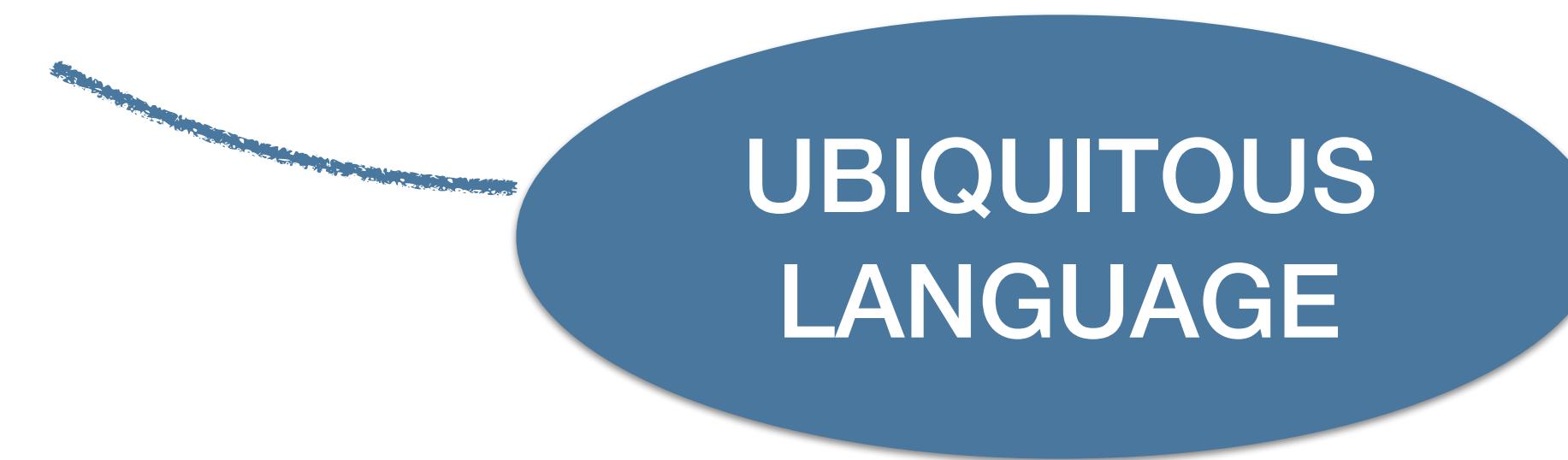
UBIQUITOUS LANGUAGE

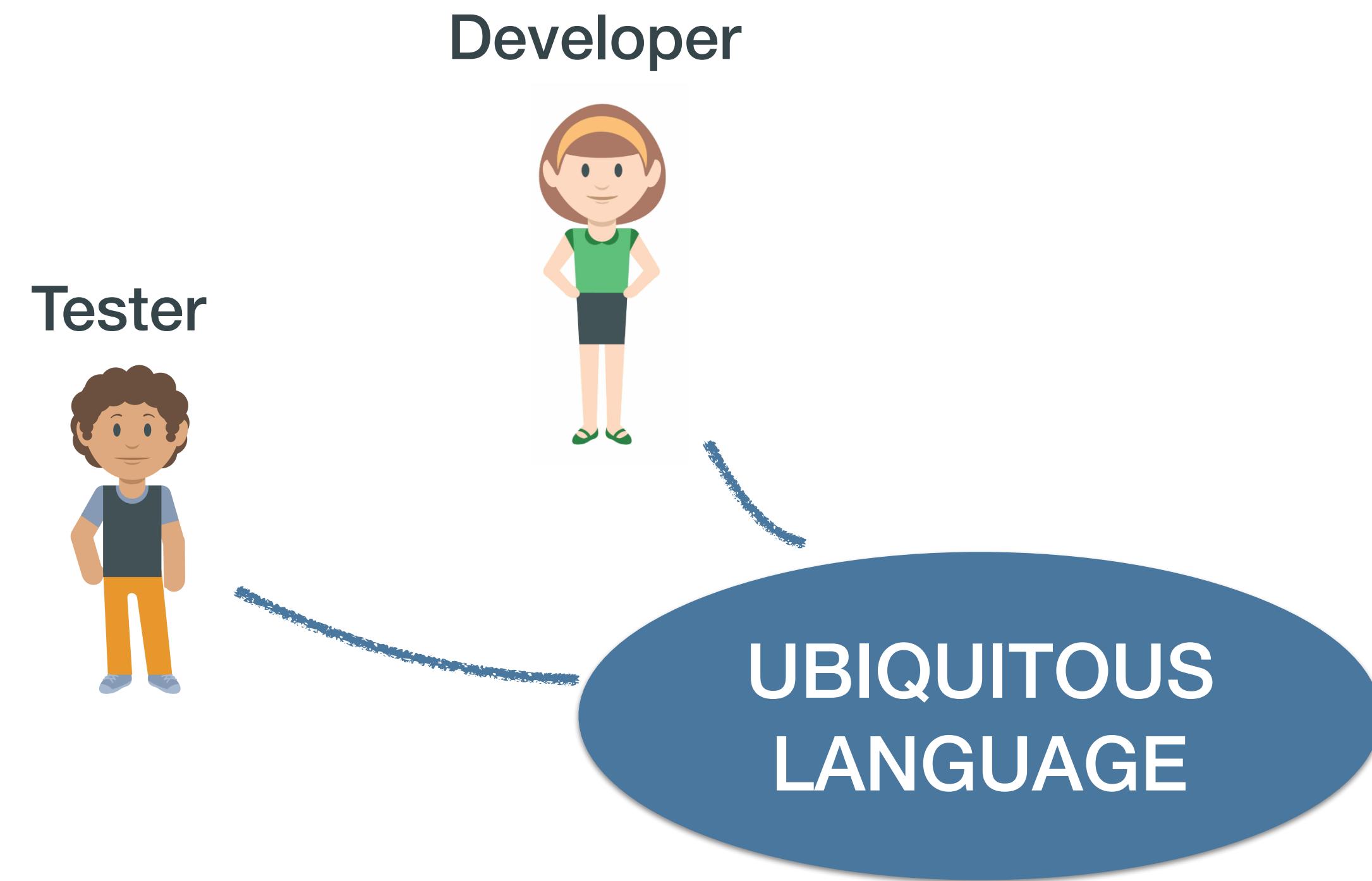
"A language structured around the domain model and used by all team members within a bounded context to connect all the activities of the team with the software."

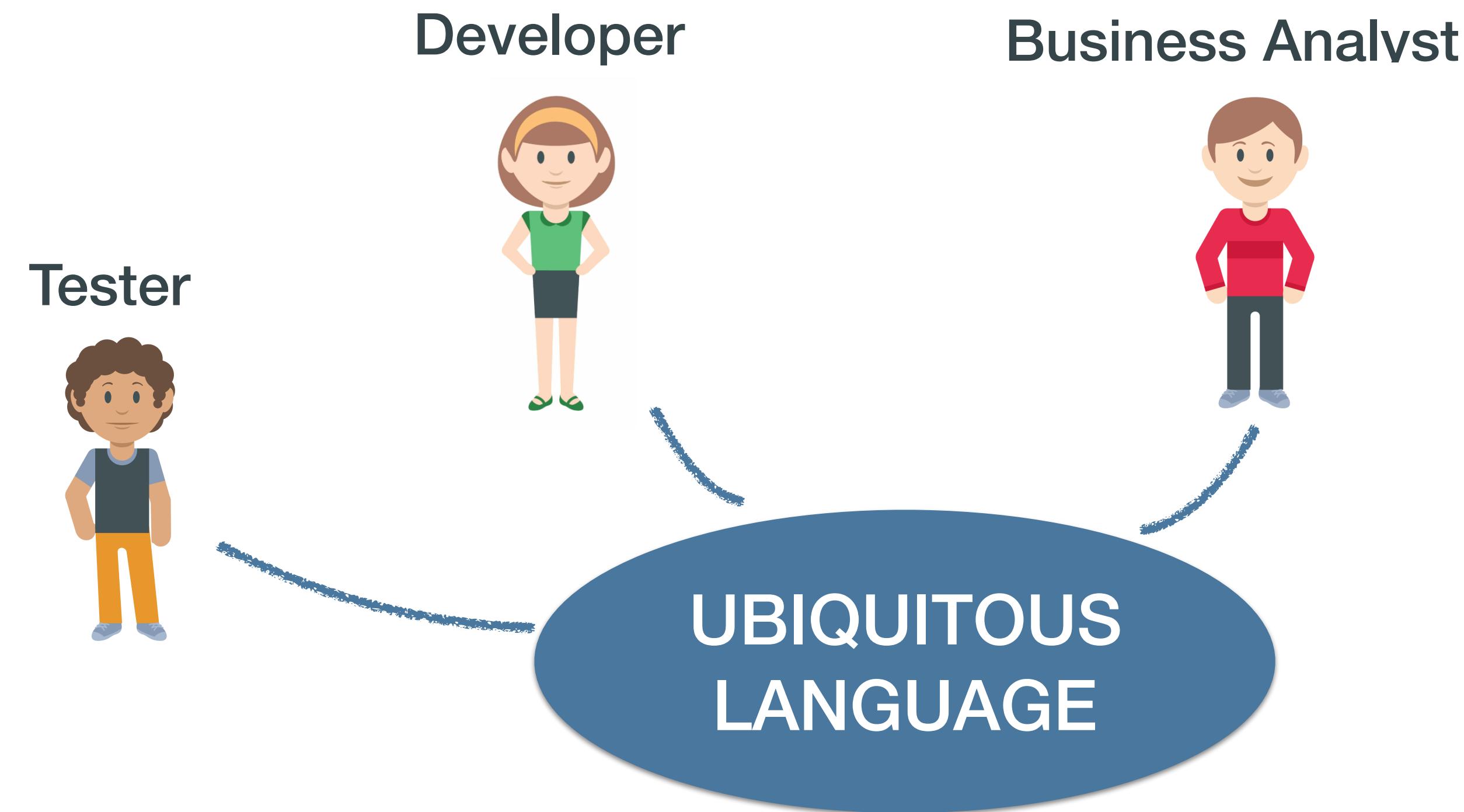


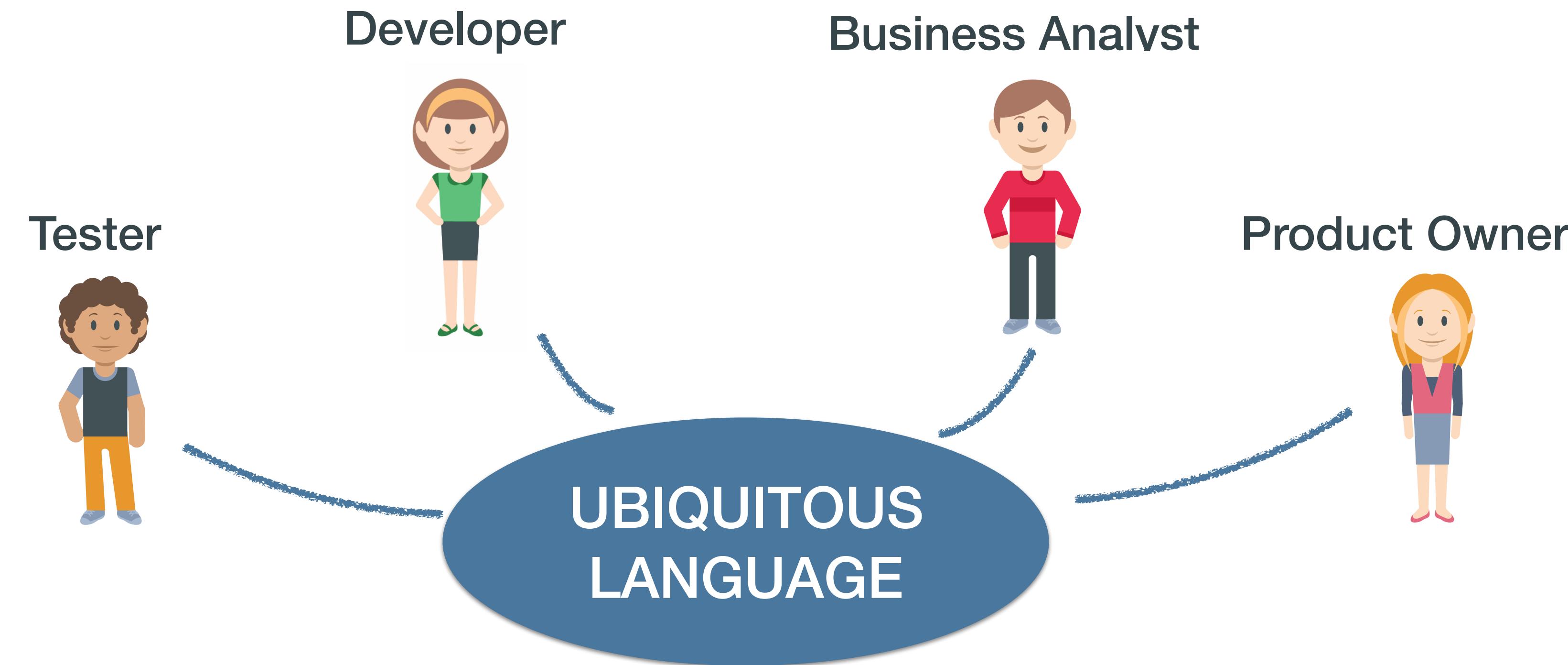
UBIQUITOUS
LANGUAGE

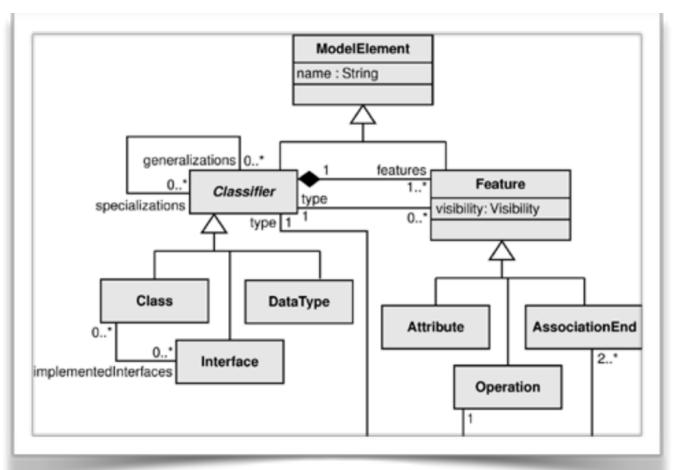
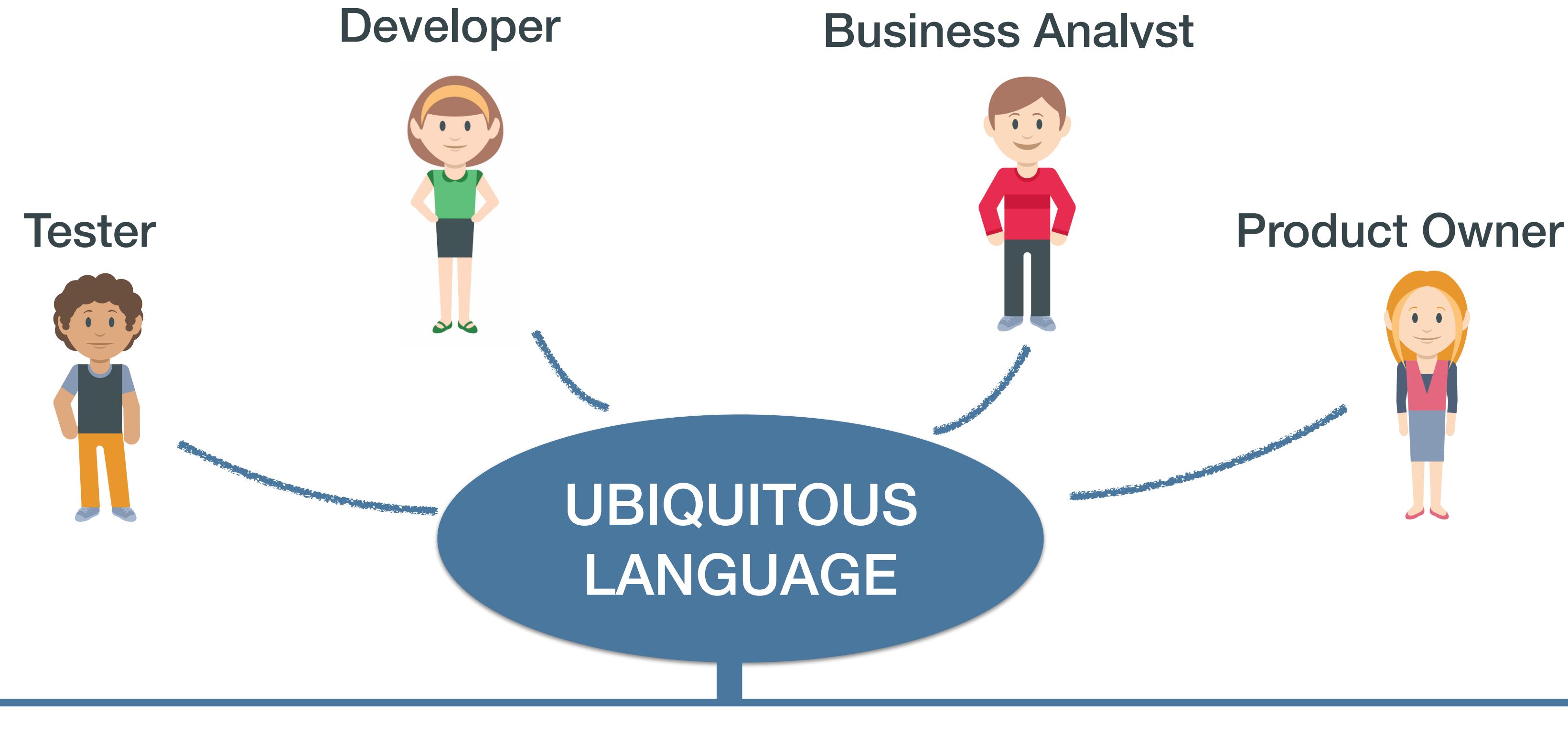
Tester



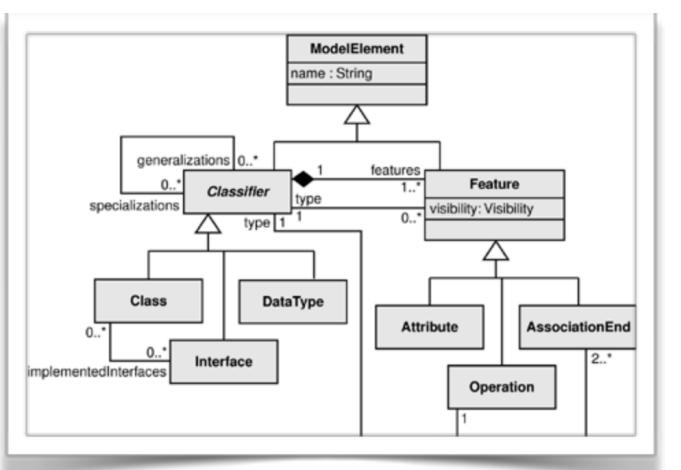
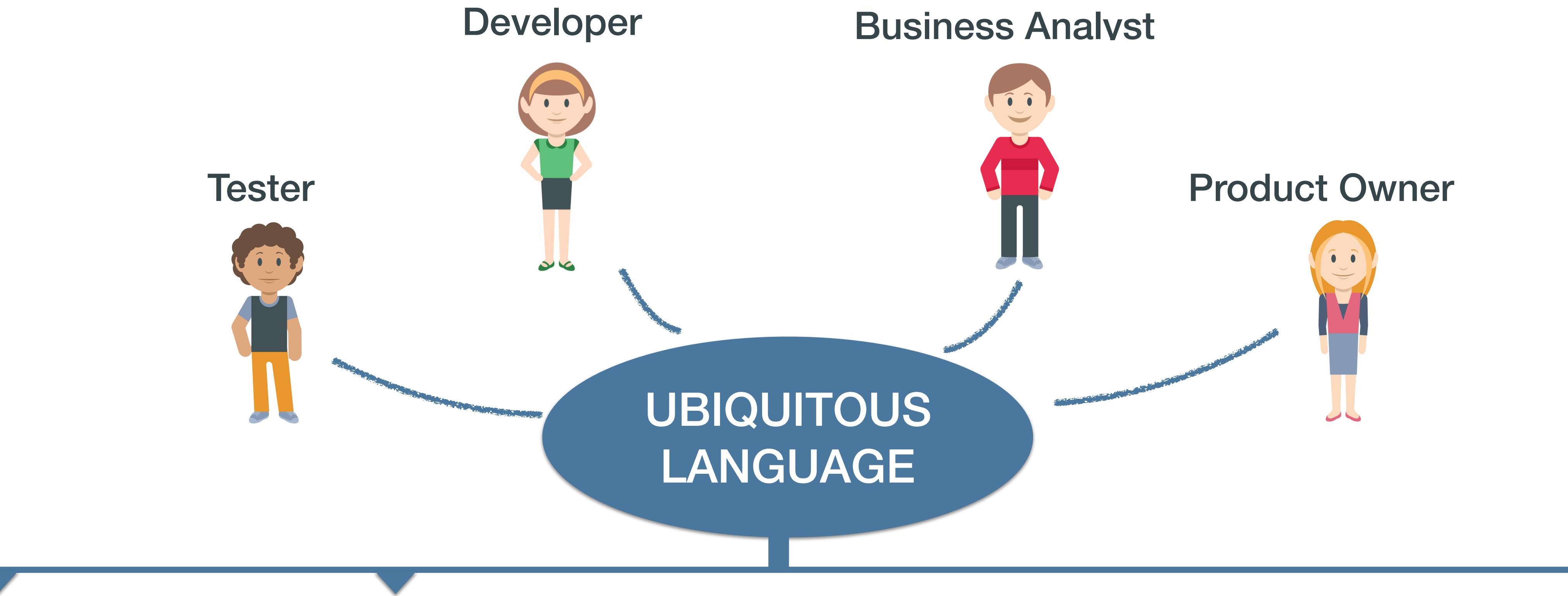




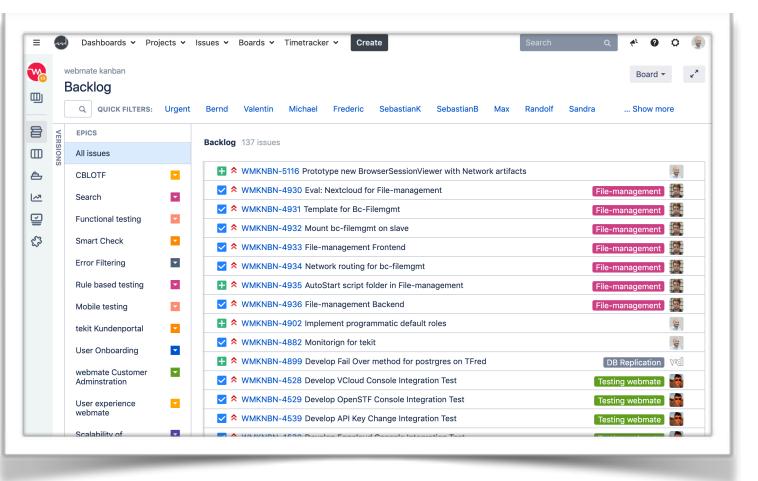




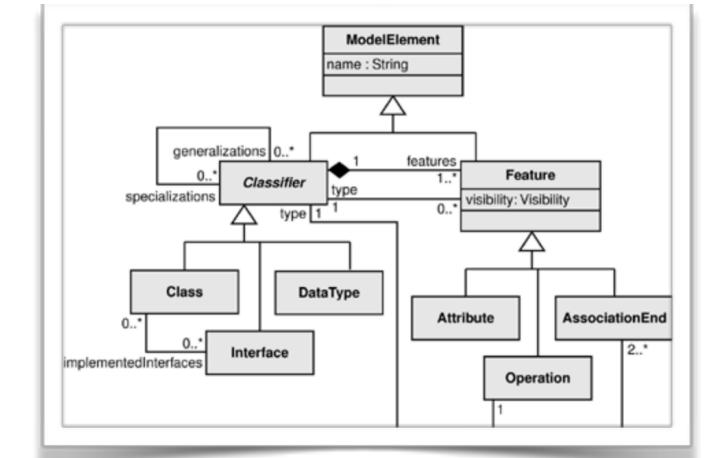
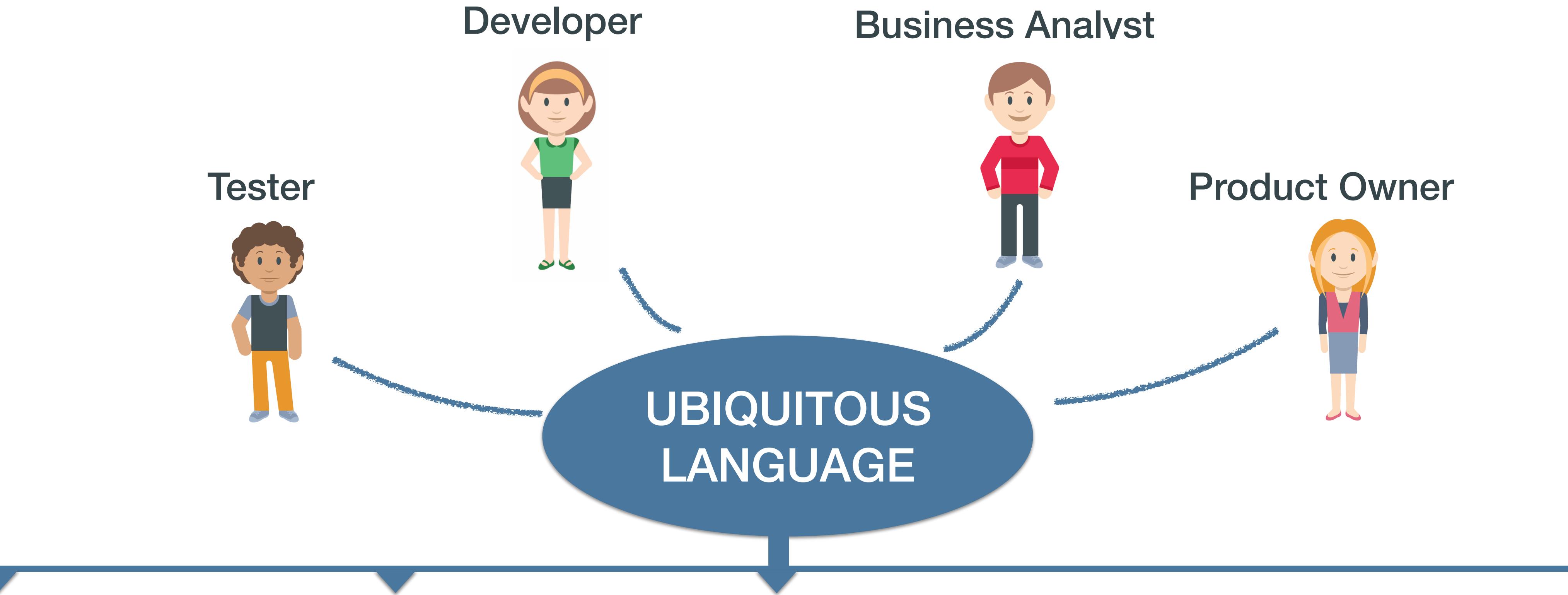
**Software-
Dokumentation**



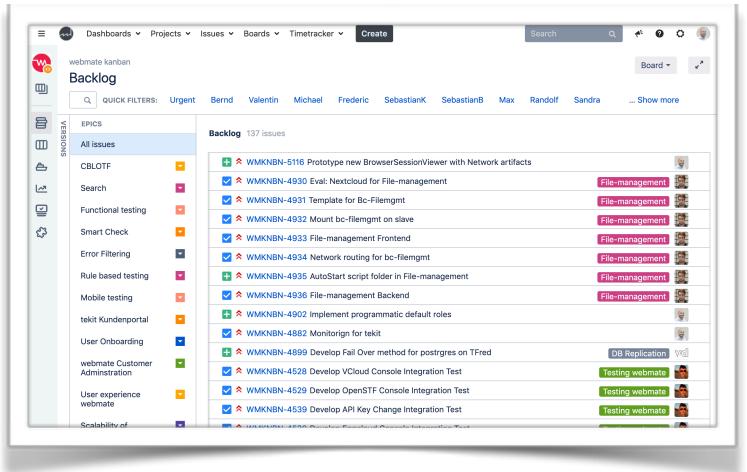
Software-Dokumentation

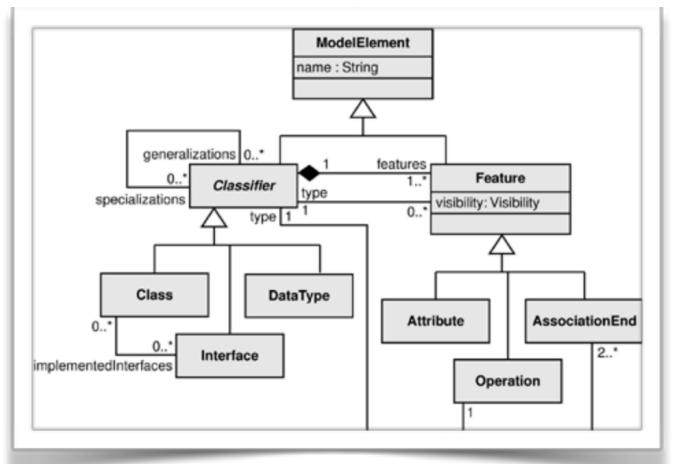
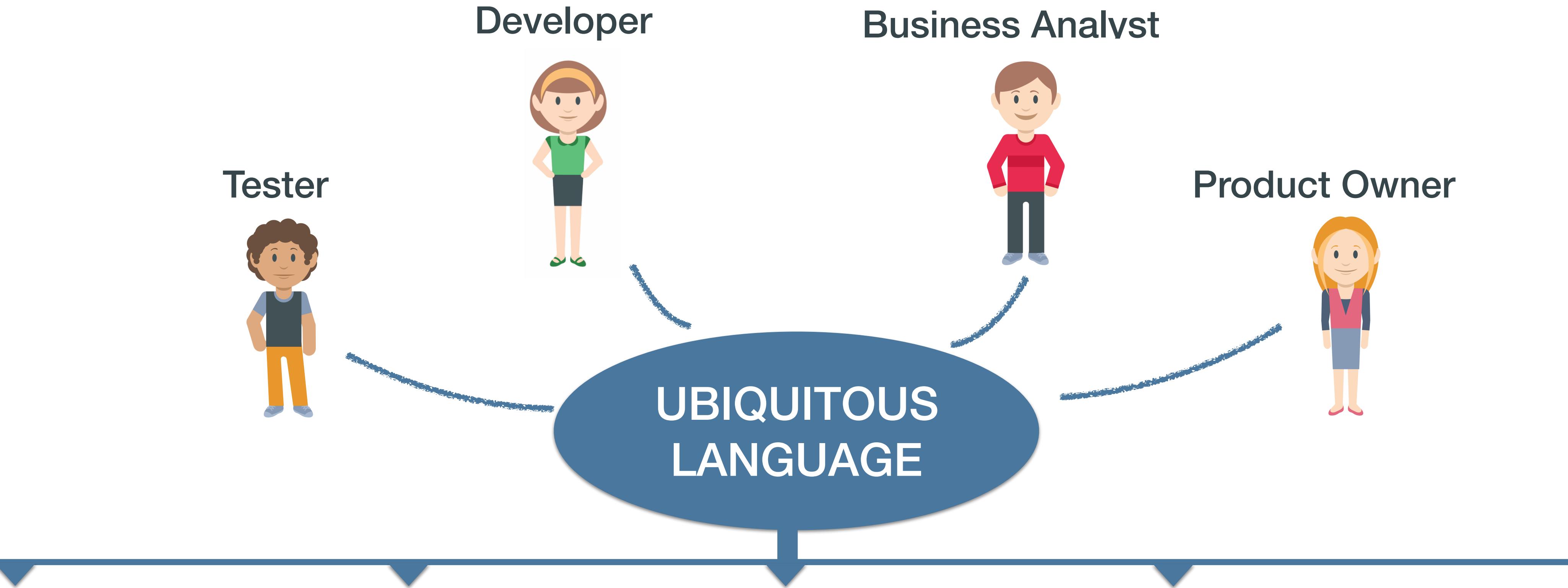


Requirements

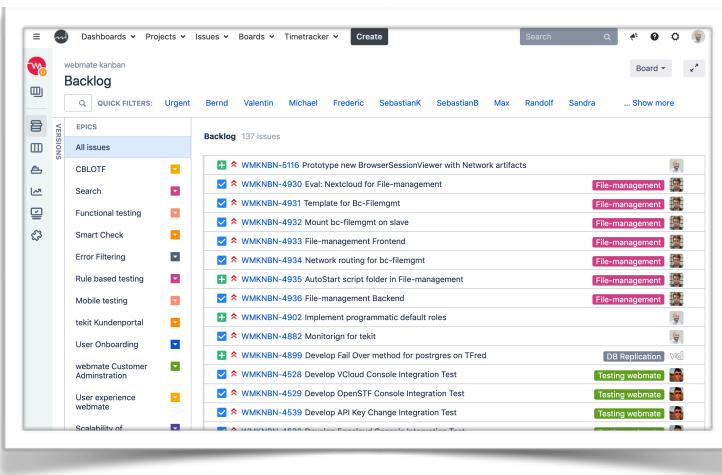


Software-
Dokumentation





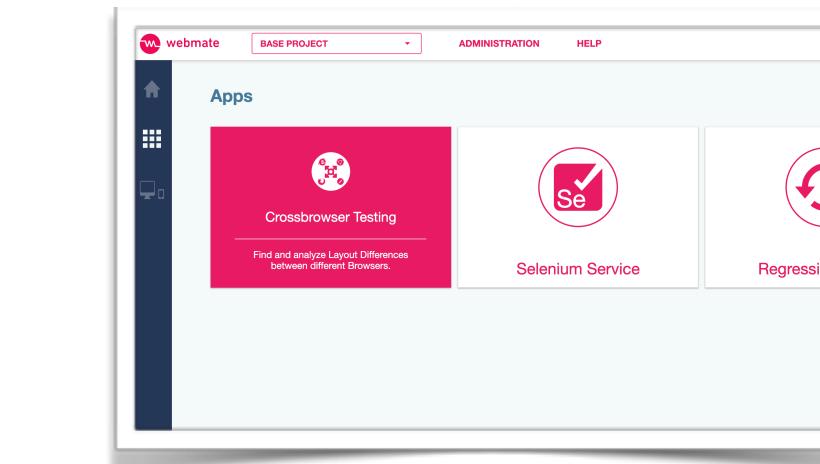
Software-
Dokumentation



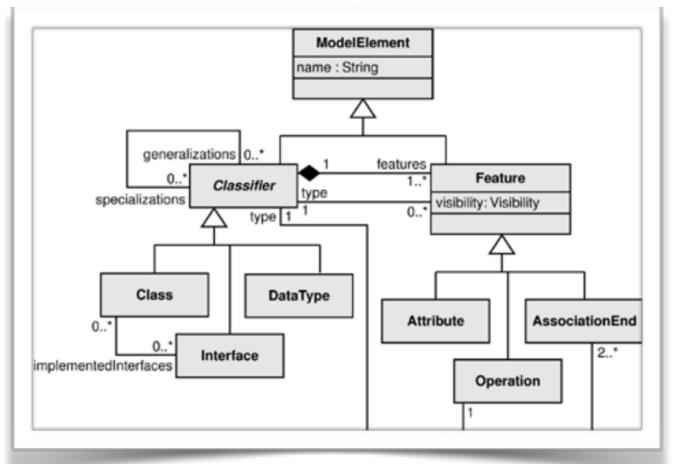
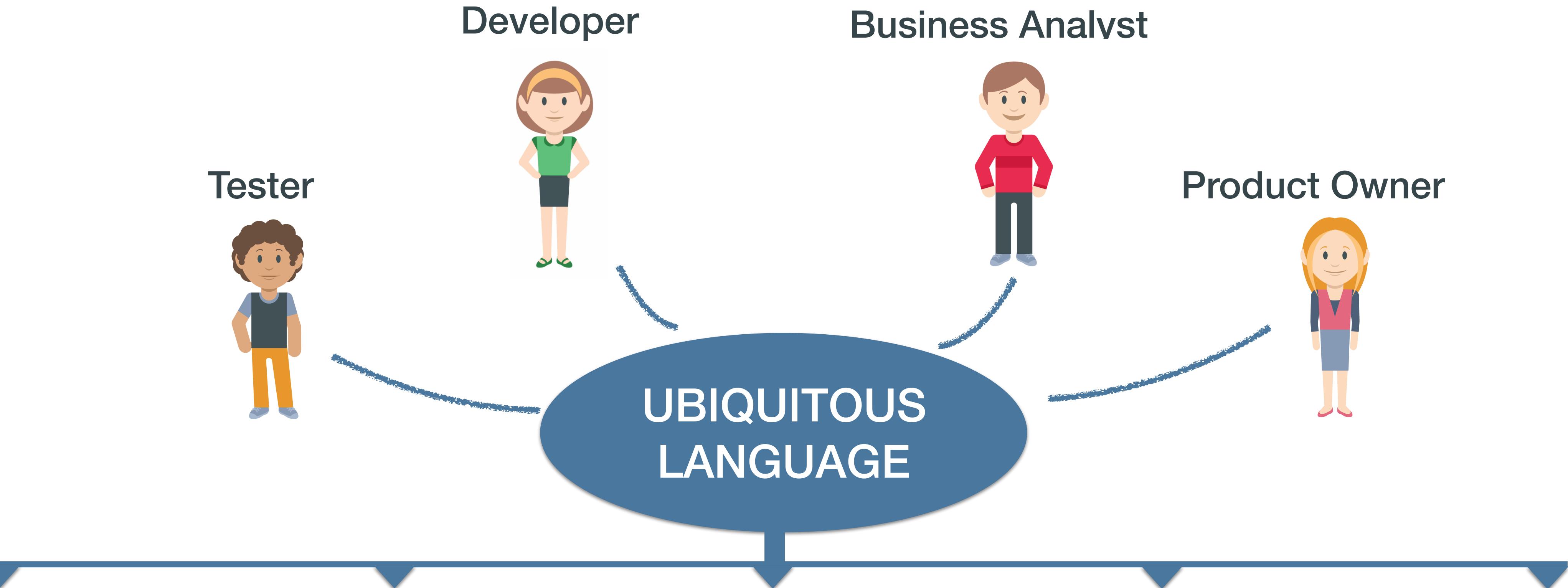
Requirements



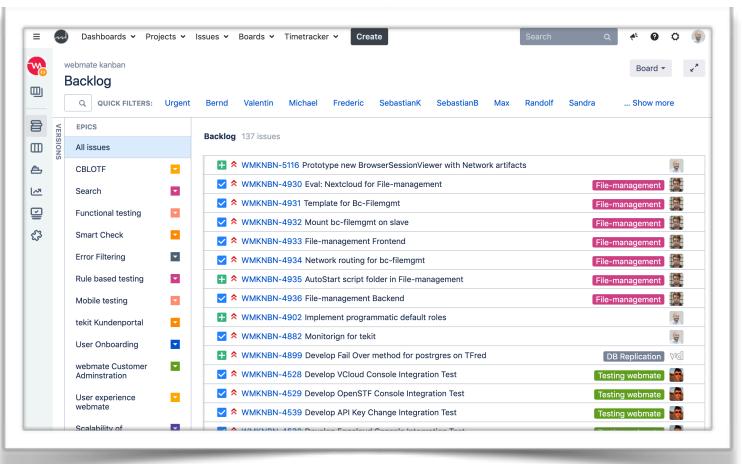
Team-
Kommunikation



User Interfaces +
Dokumentation



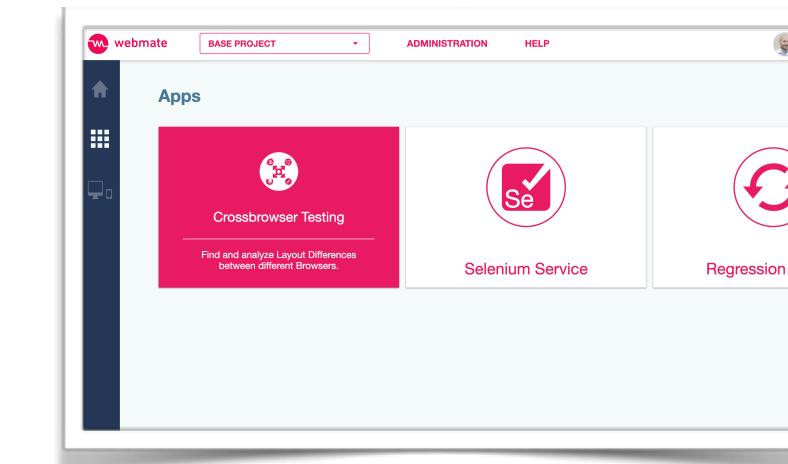
Software-
Dokumentation



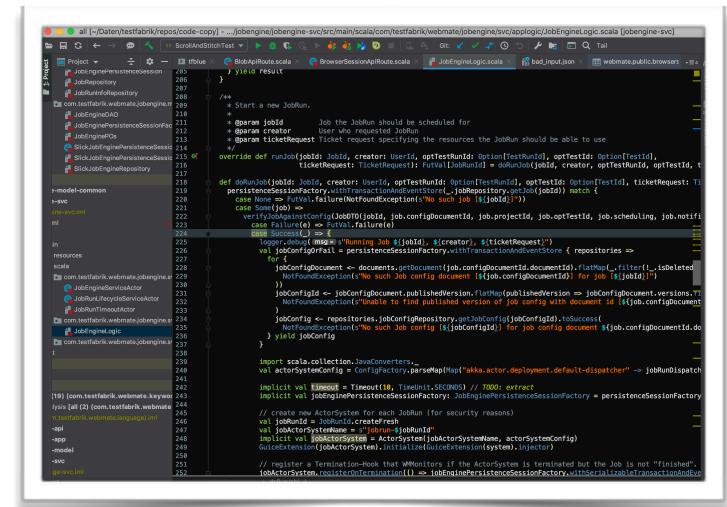
Requirements



Team-
Kommunikation



User Interfaces +
Dokumentation



Source-Code
!!!

IDEEN FÜR DIE PRAXIS

Aufbau eines Glossars

- ▶ **Möglichst eindeutige Begriffsdefinitionen**
- ▶ **Beziehungen zu anderen Begriffen erläutern**
- ▶ **nicht nur Substantive, auch Verhalten und Eigenschaften**
- ▶ **wie CRC-Karten**

Vokabular für User Stories

Verwendung im Source-Code

IDEEN FÜR DIE PRAXIS

Aufbau eines Glossars

Vokabular für
User Stories

Verwendung im
Source-Code

- ▶ Schon bei Anforderungsaufnahme "neue Sprache" verwenden
- ▶ Aufkommen anderer Begriffe hinterfragen und diskutieren

IDEEN FÜR DIE PRAXIS

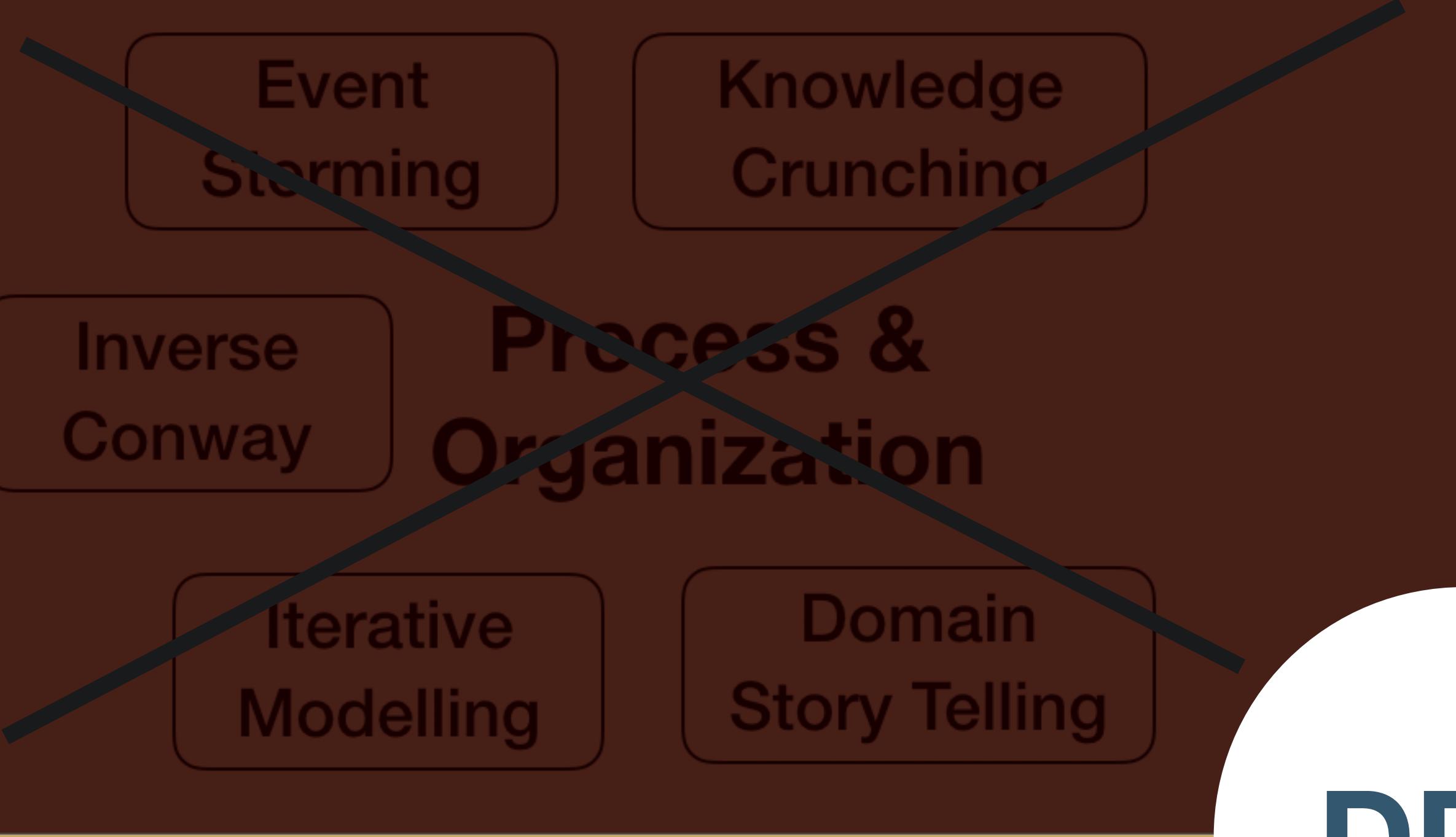
Aufbau eines Glossars

Vokabular für
User Stories

Verwendung im
Source-Code

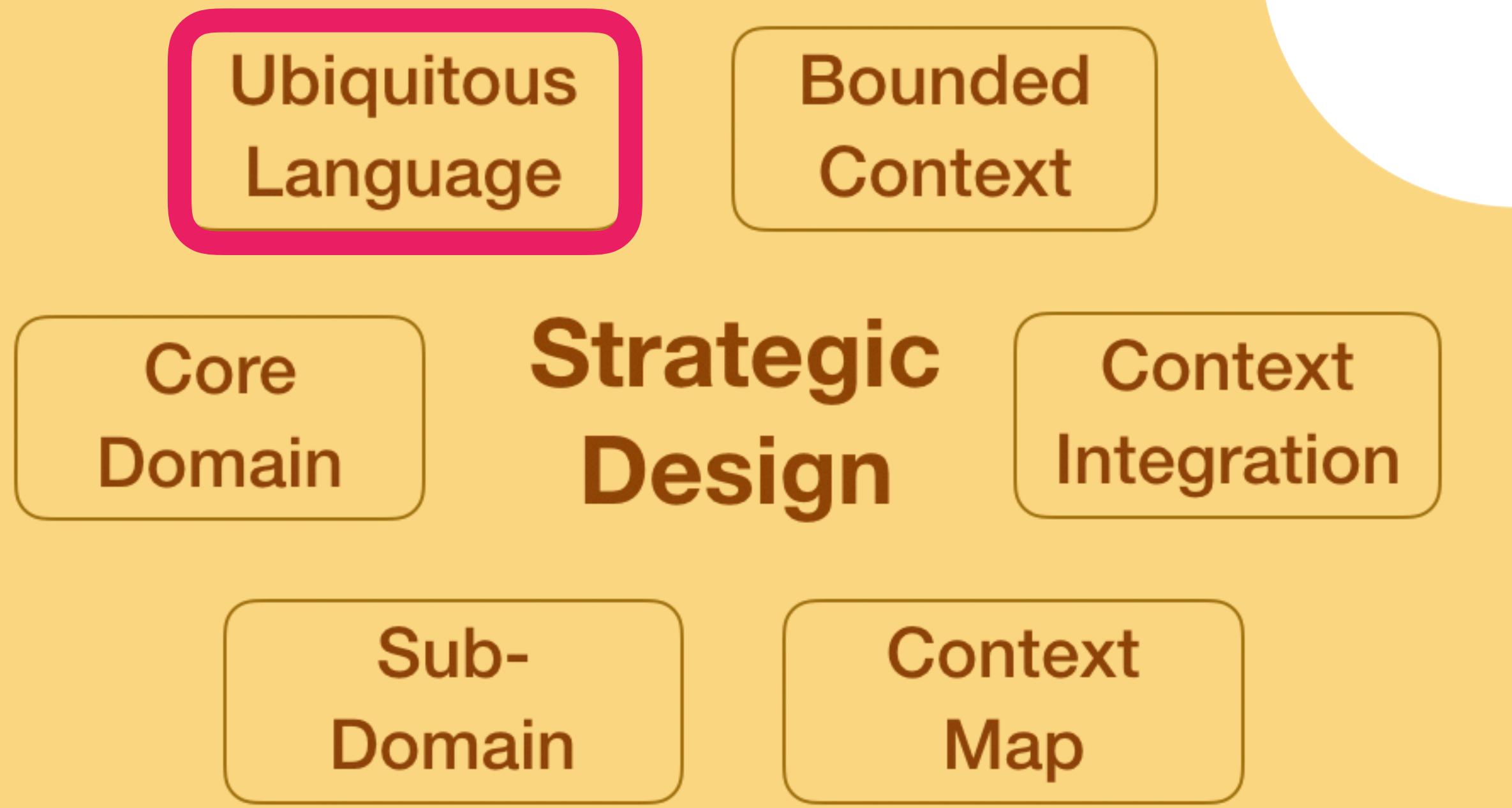
- ▶ **Verwendung in**
 - **Variablen- und Methodennamen**
 - **Klassennamen**
 - **APIs**
 - **CSS-Klassen und HTML-Ids**
- ▶ **Kontrolle in Code-Reviews**

DDD



Architecture & Frameworks

Microservices CQRS



DDD

Strategic Design

Core Domain

Sub-Domain

Ubiquitous Language

Bounded Context

Context Integration

Context Map

Process & Organization

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WAS IST EIN STREAM?



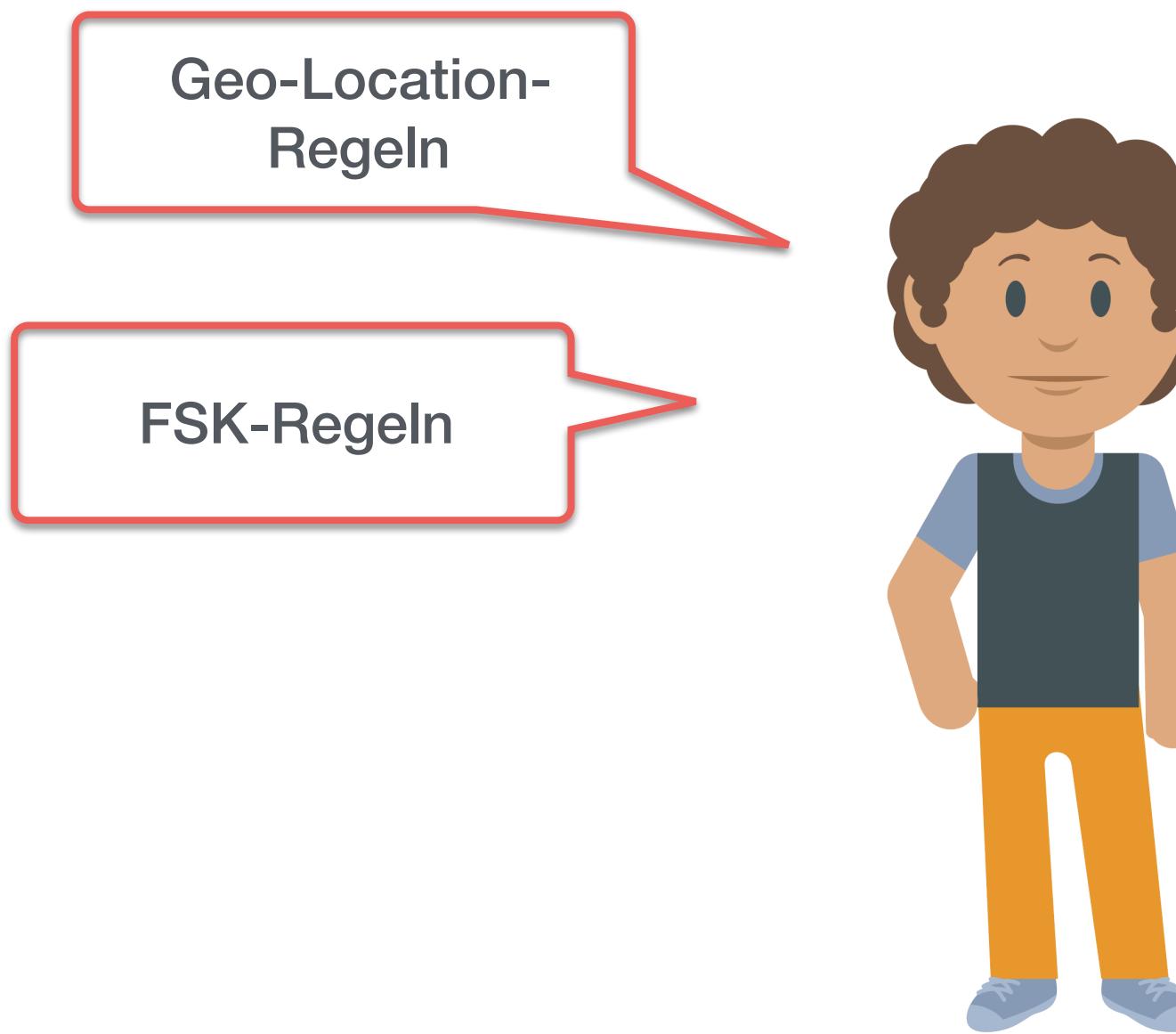
Streaming-Management

WAS IST EIN STREAM?



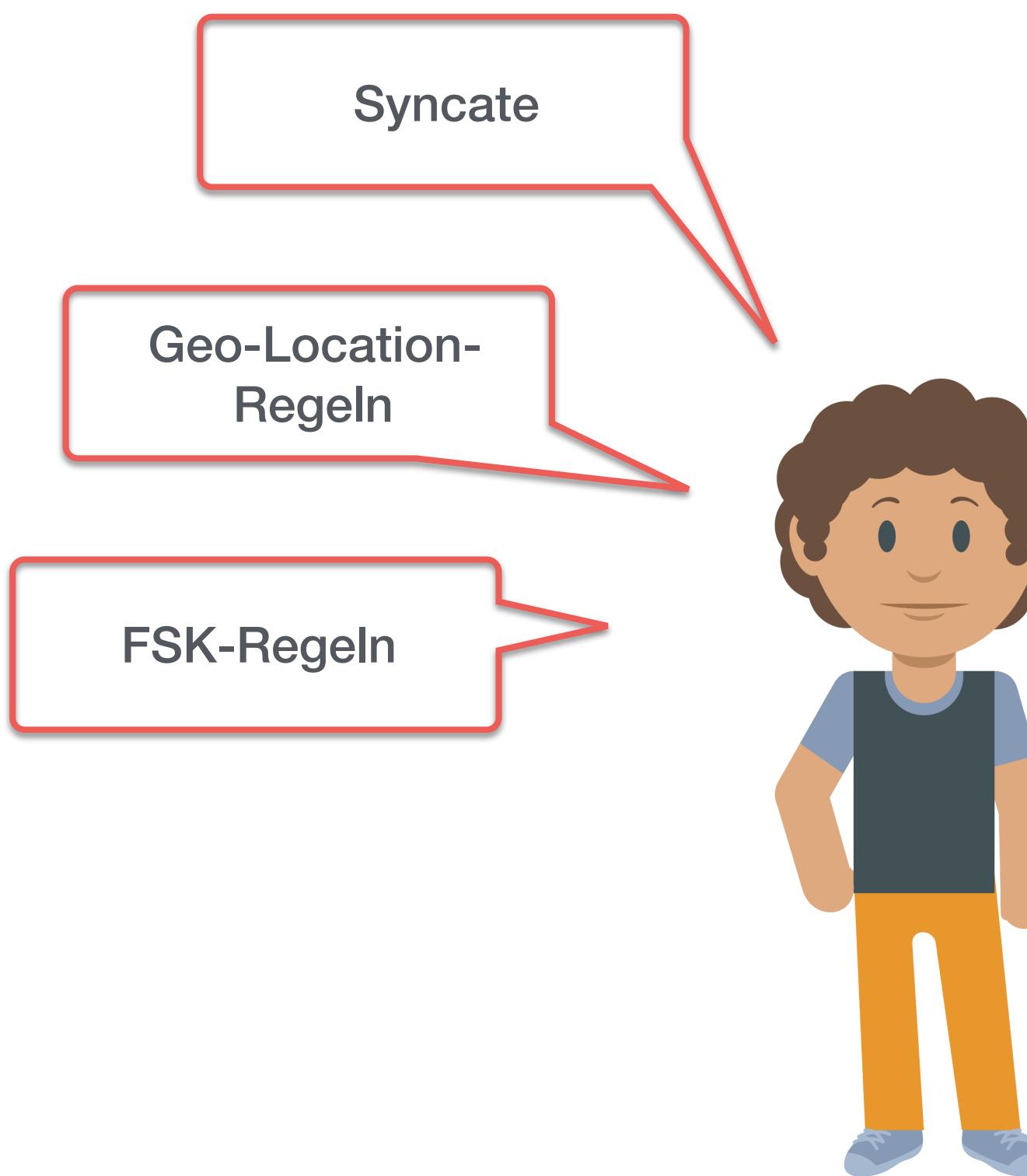
Streaming-Management

WAS IST EIN STREAM?



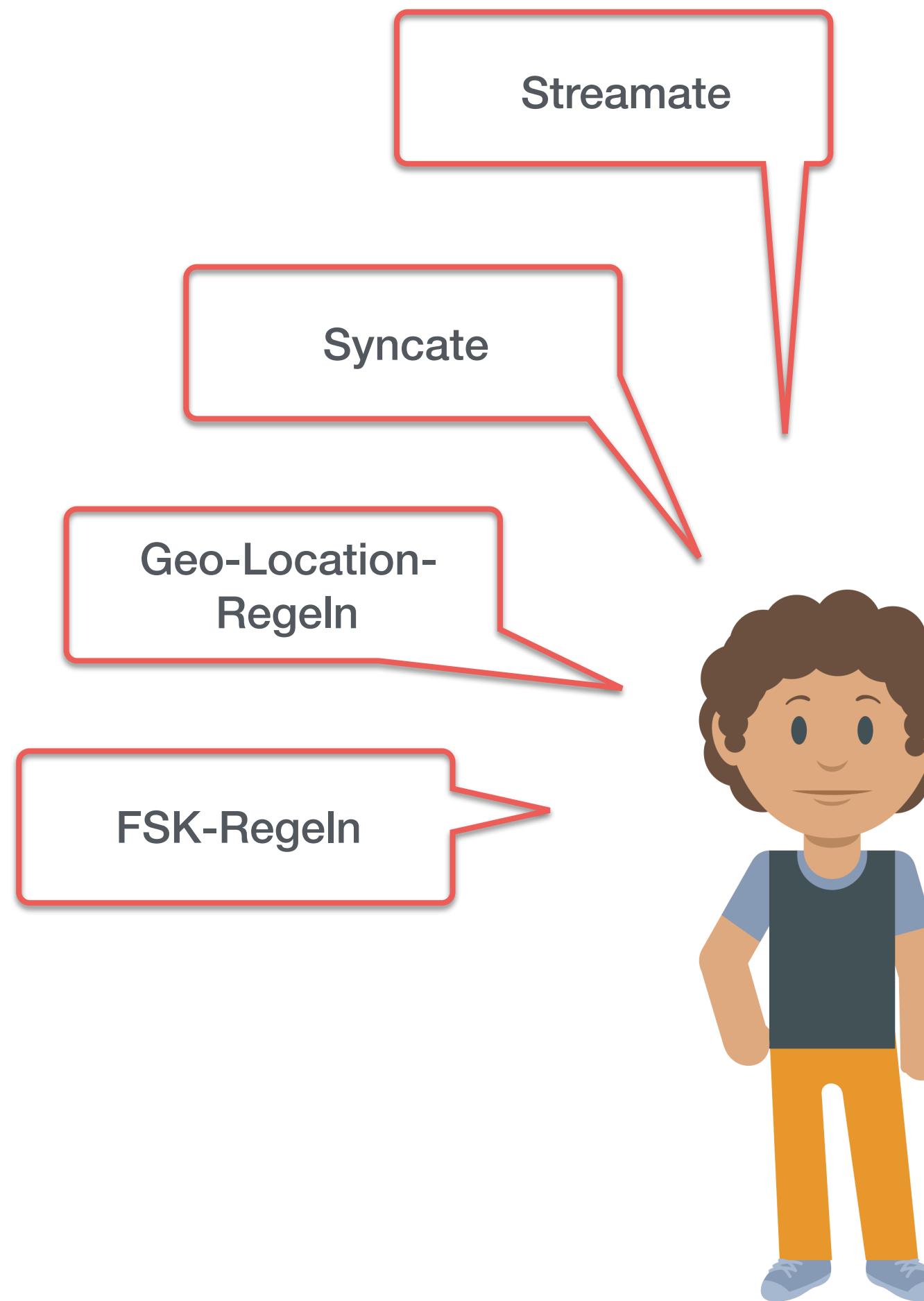
Streaming-Management

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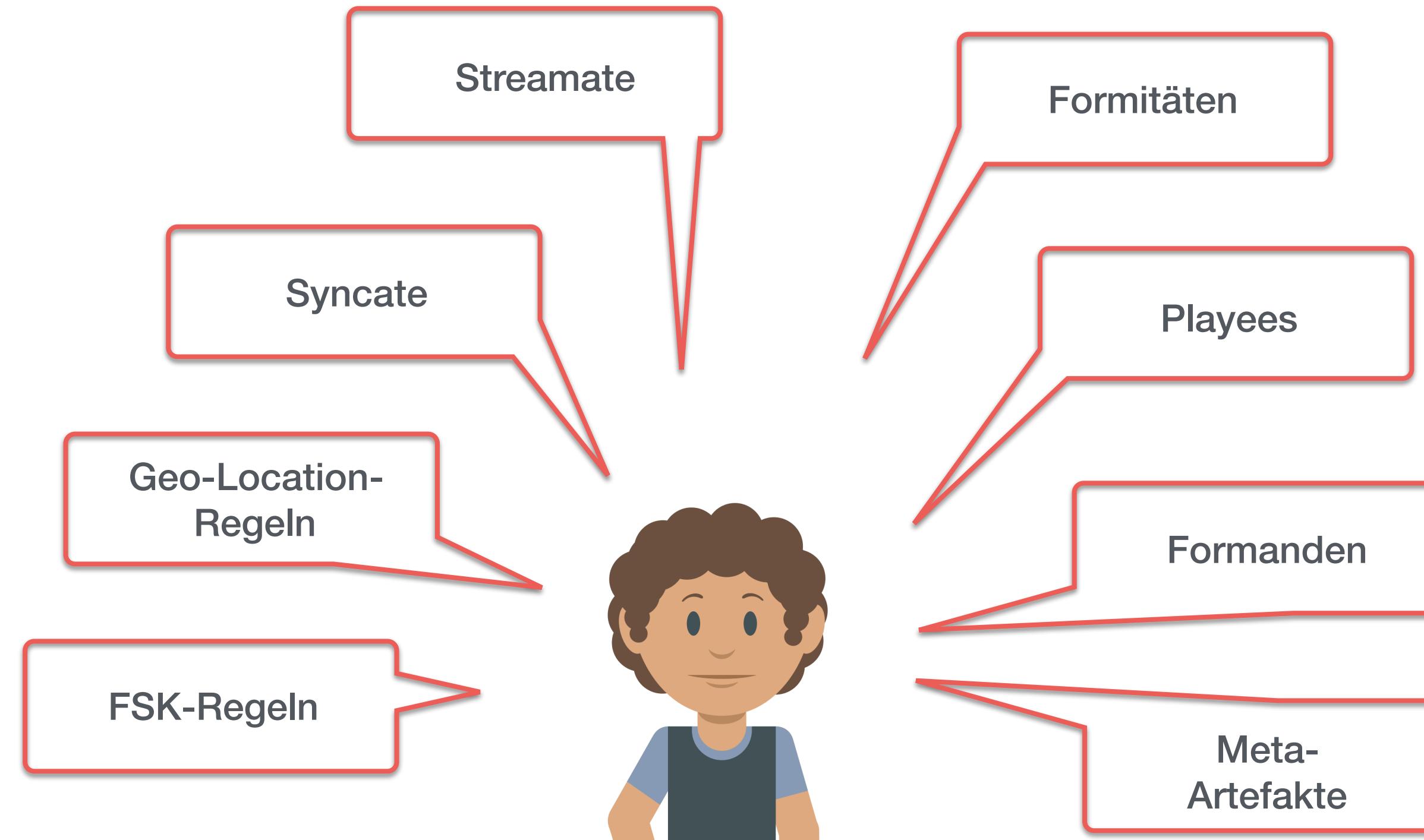
Streaming-Management

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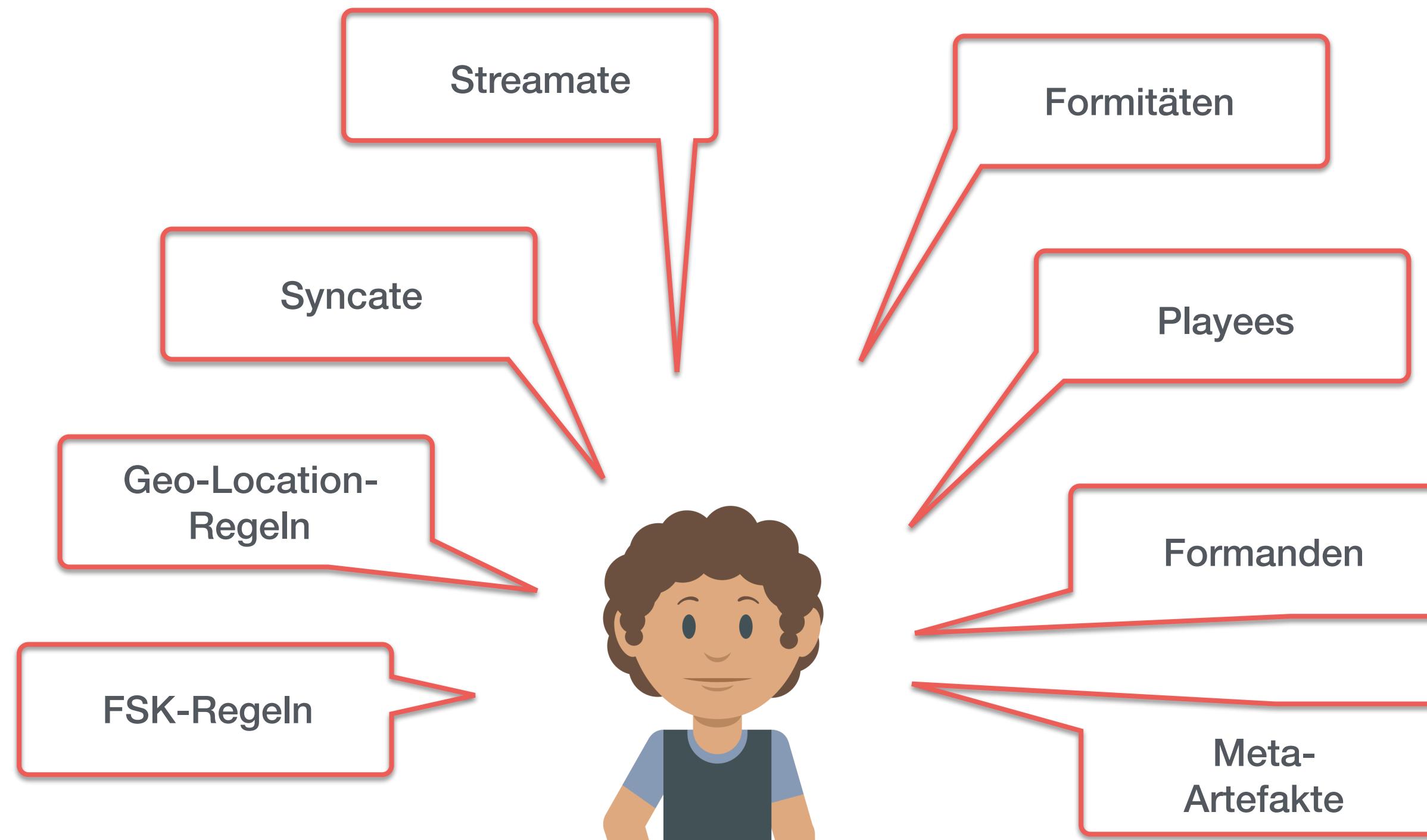
Streaming-Management

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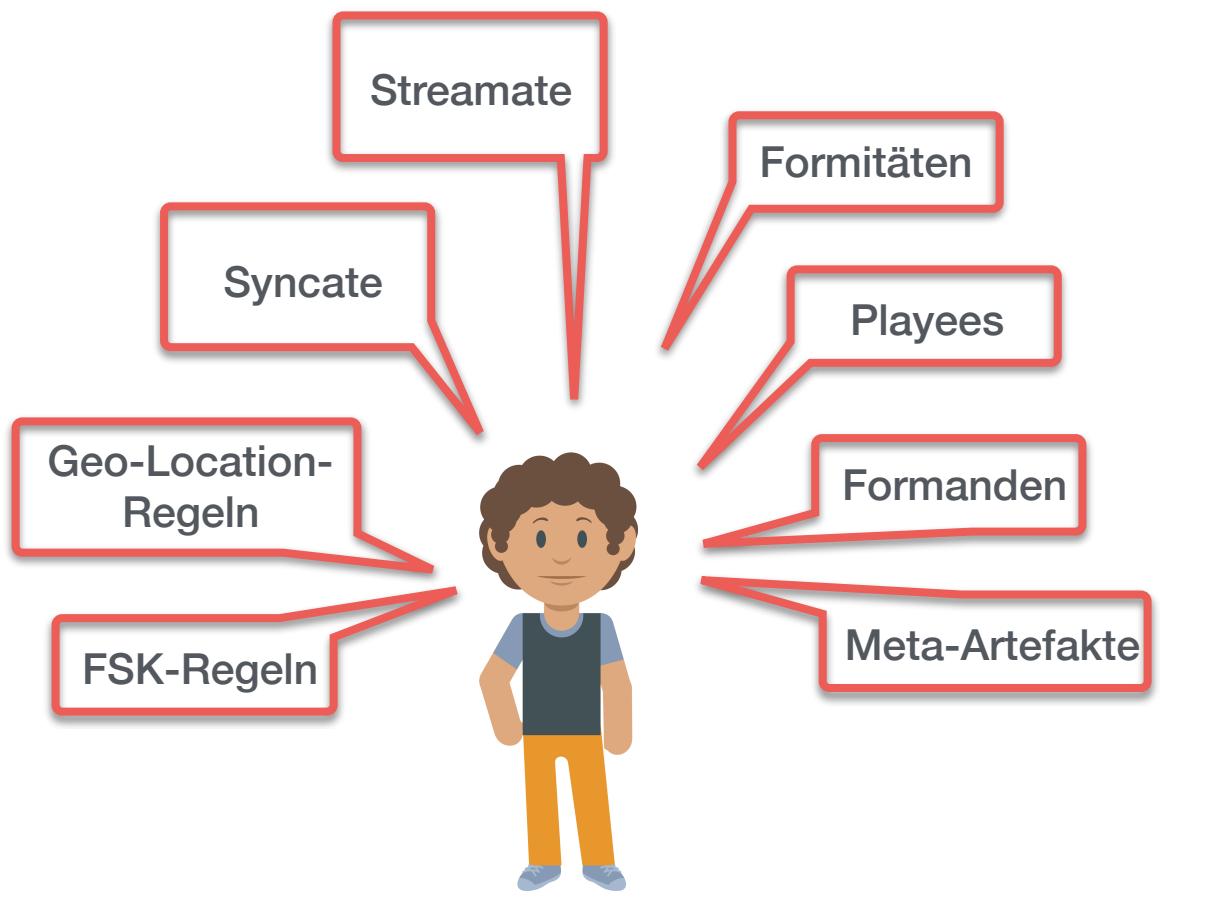
WAS IST EIN STREAM?



Streaming-Management

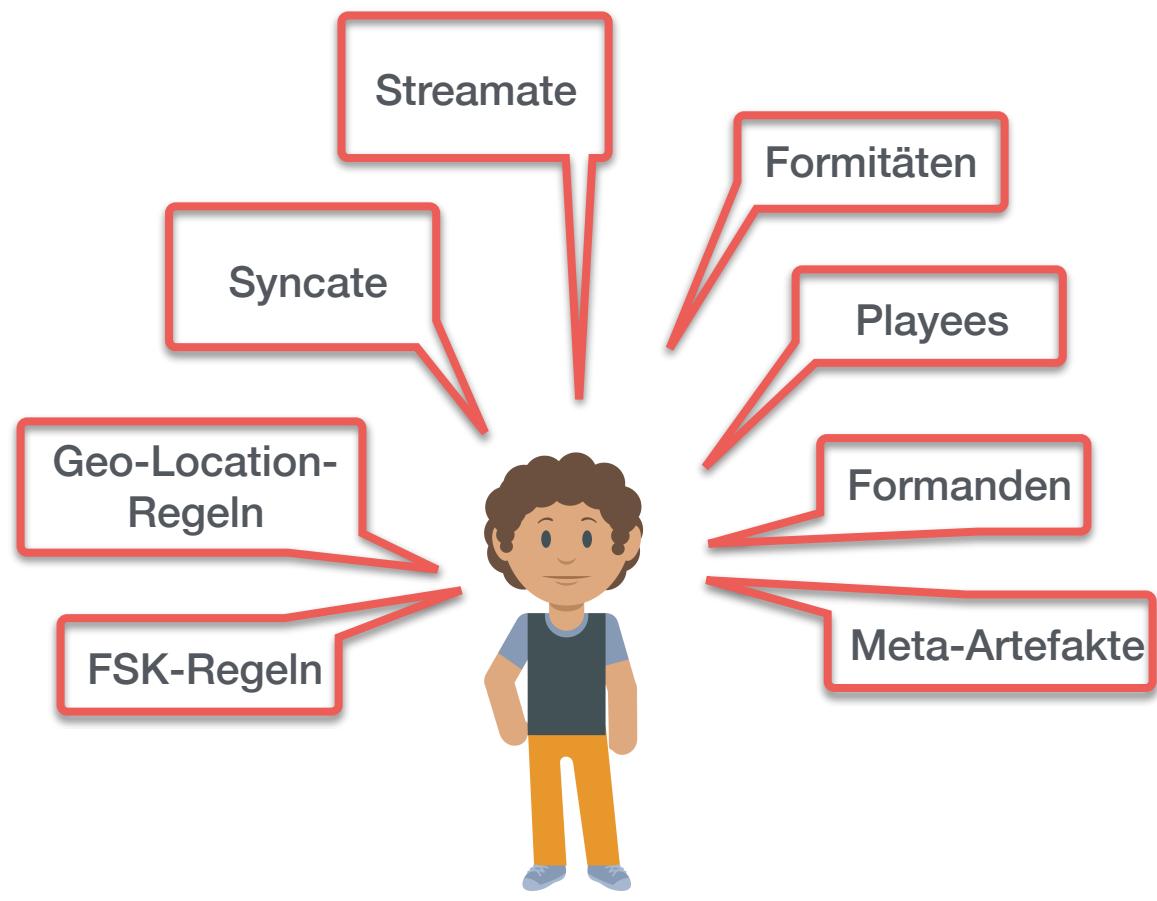


WAS IST EIN STREAM?

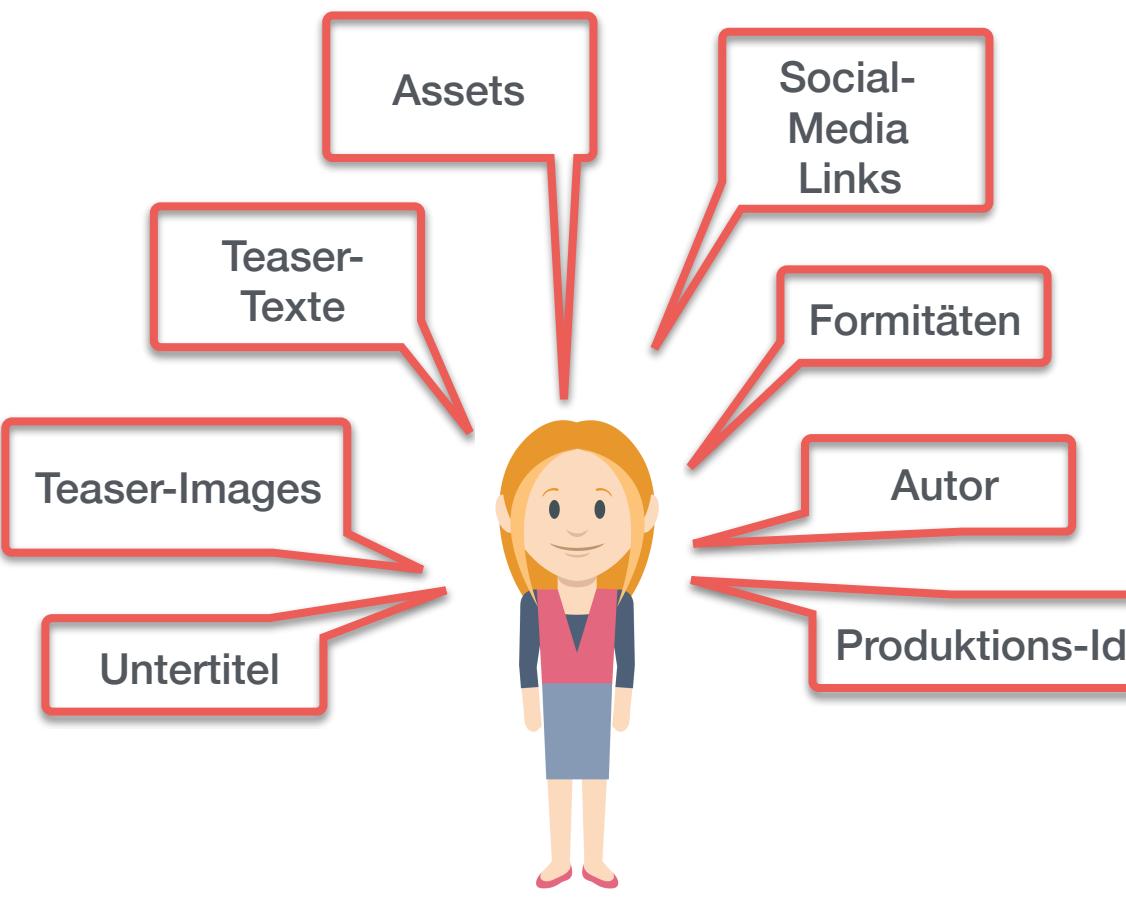


Streaming-Management

WAS IST EIN STREAM?

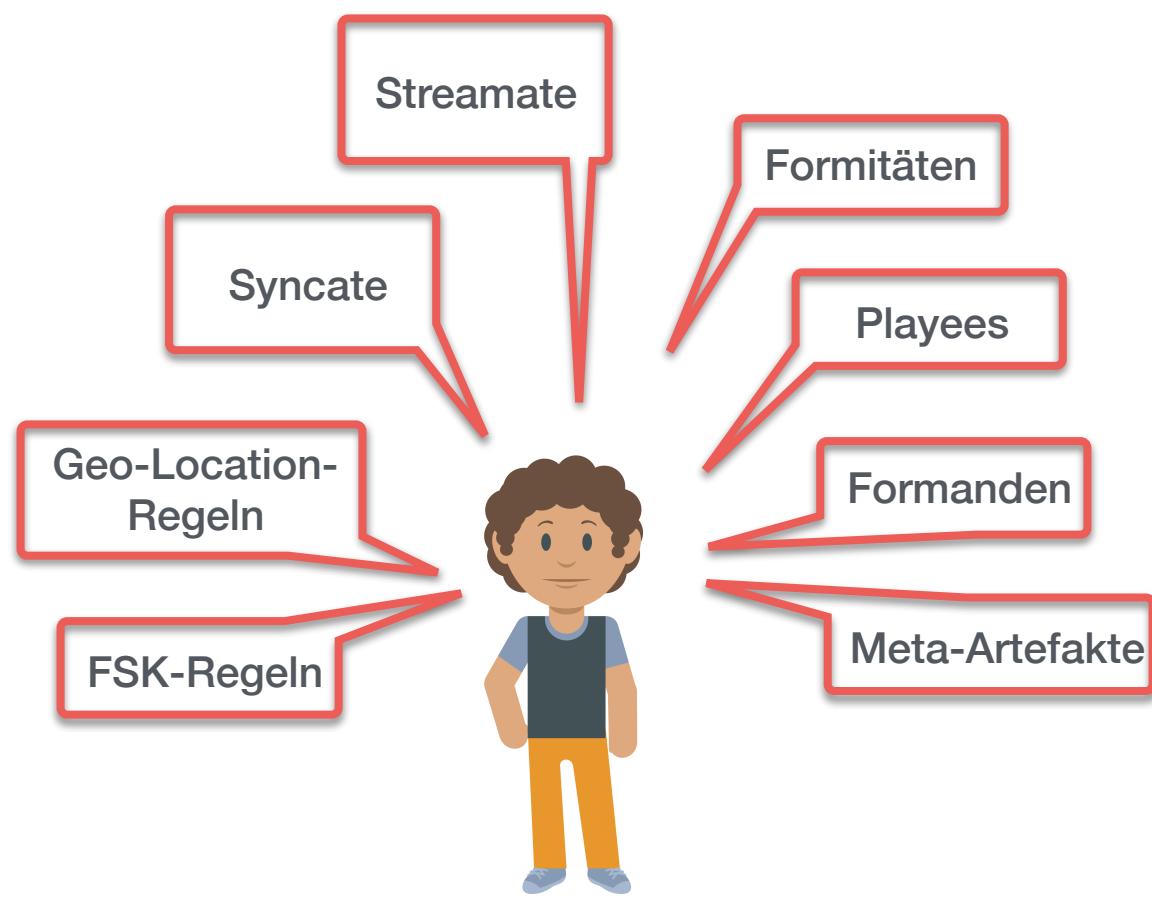


Streaming-Management

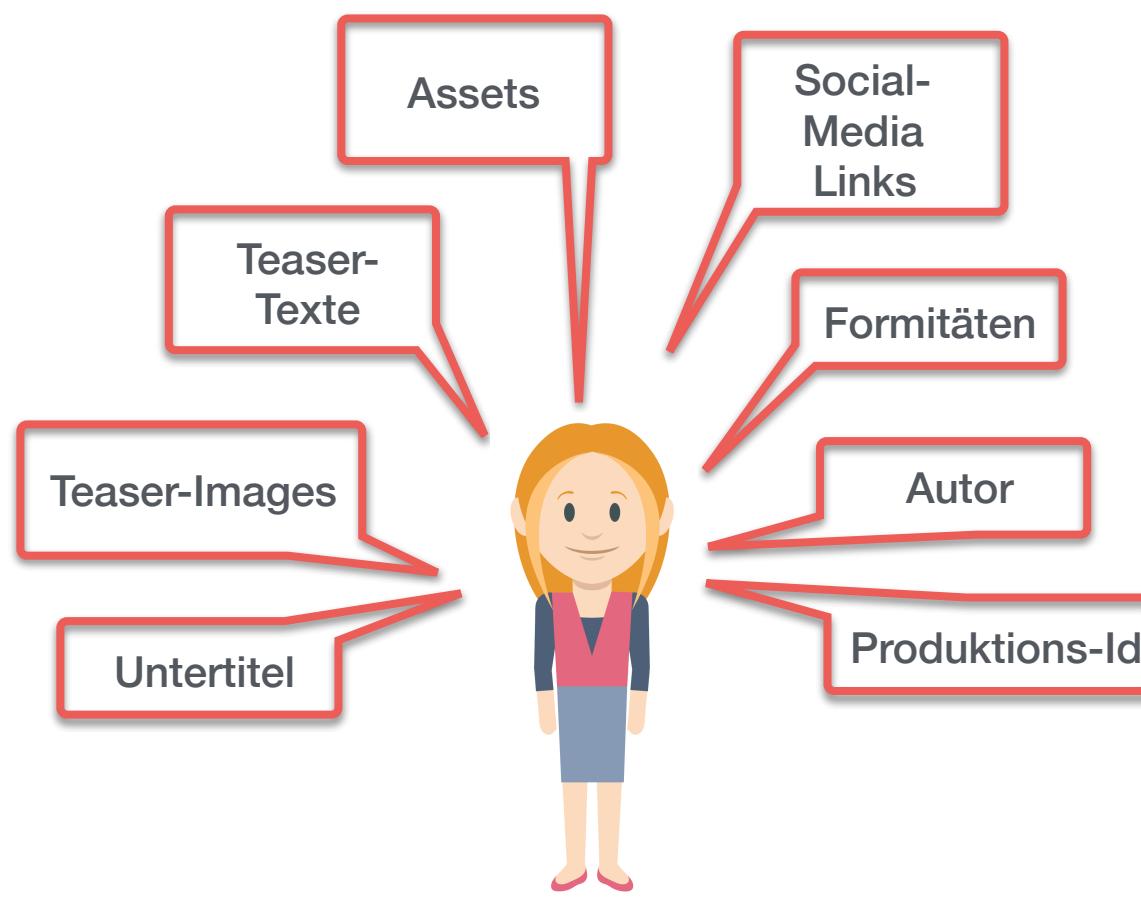


Mediathek CMS

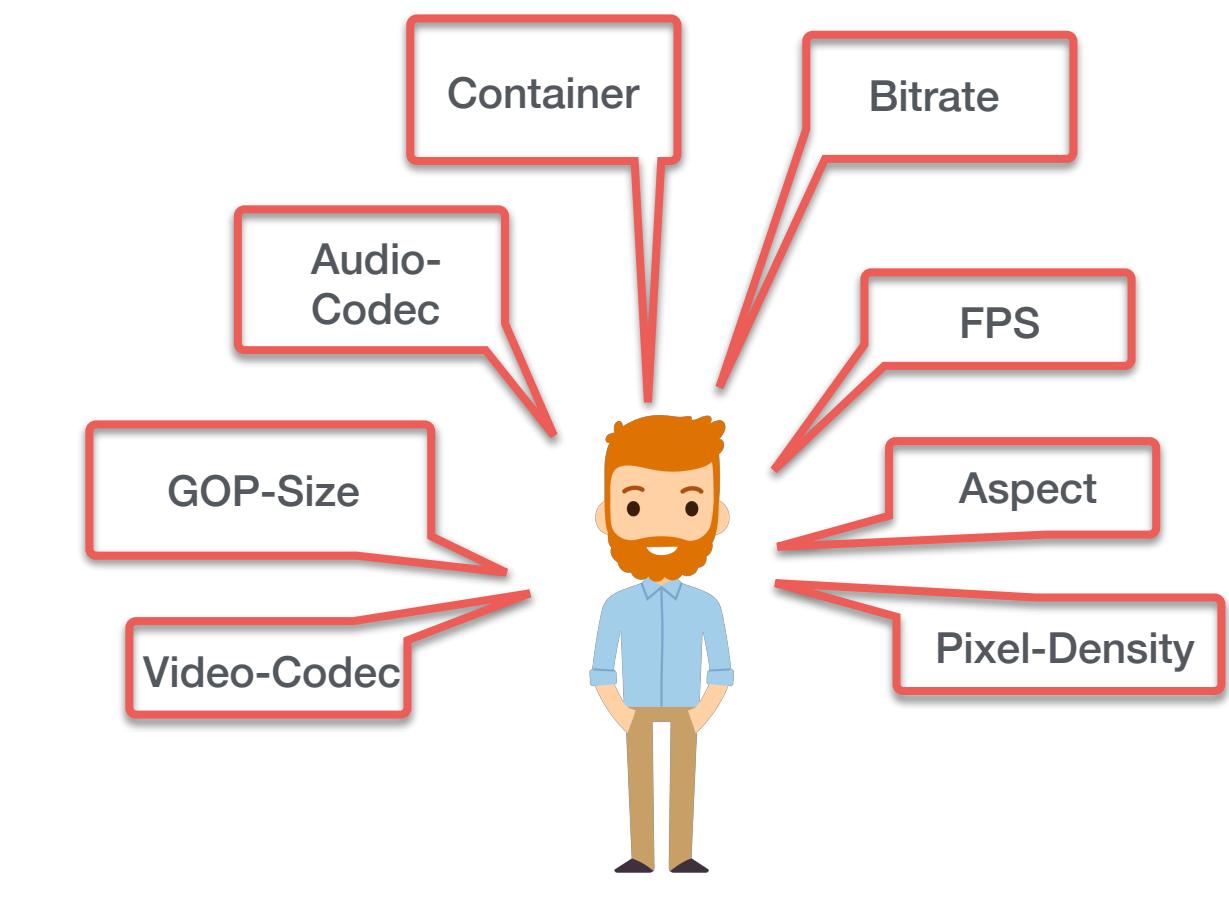
WAS IST EIN STREAM?



Streaming-Management



Mediathek CMS



Encoding Cluster

WAS IST EIN STREAM?



BOUNDED CONTEXT

"A description of a boundary (typically a subsystem, or the work of a particular team) within which a particular model is defined and applicable."

DDD

Strategic Design

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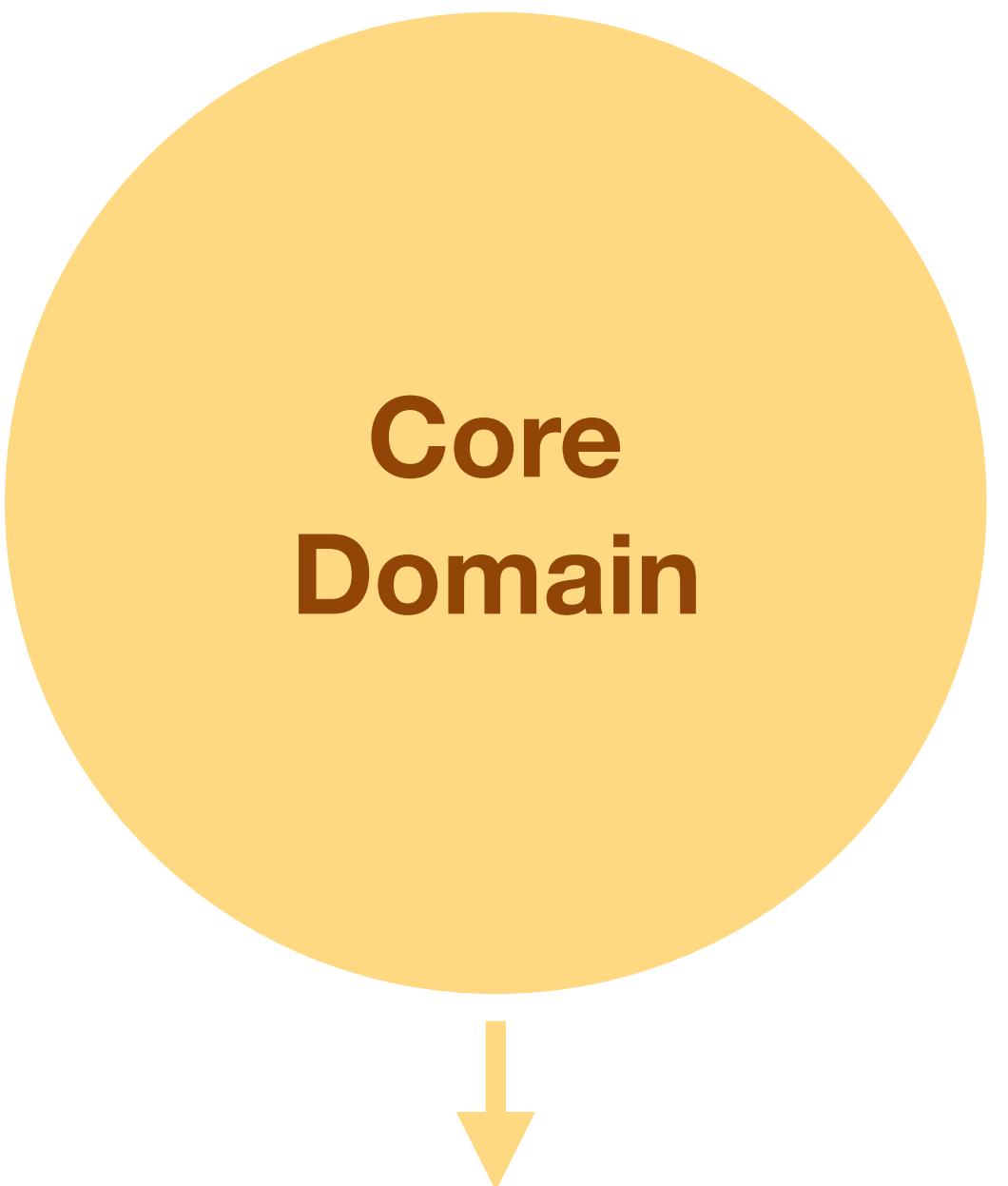
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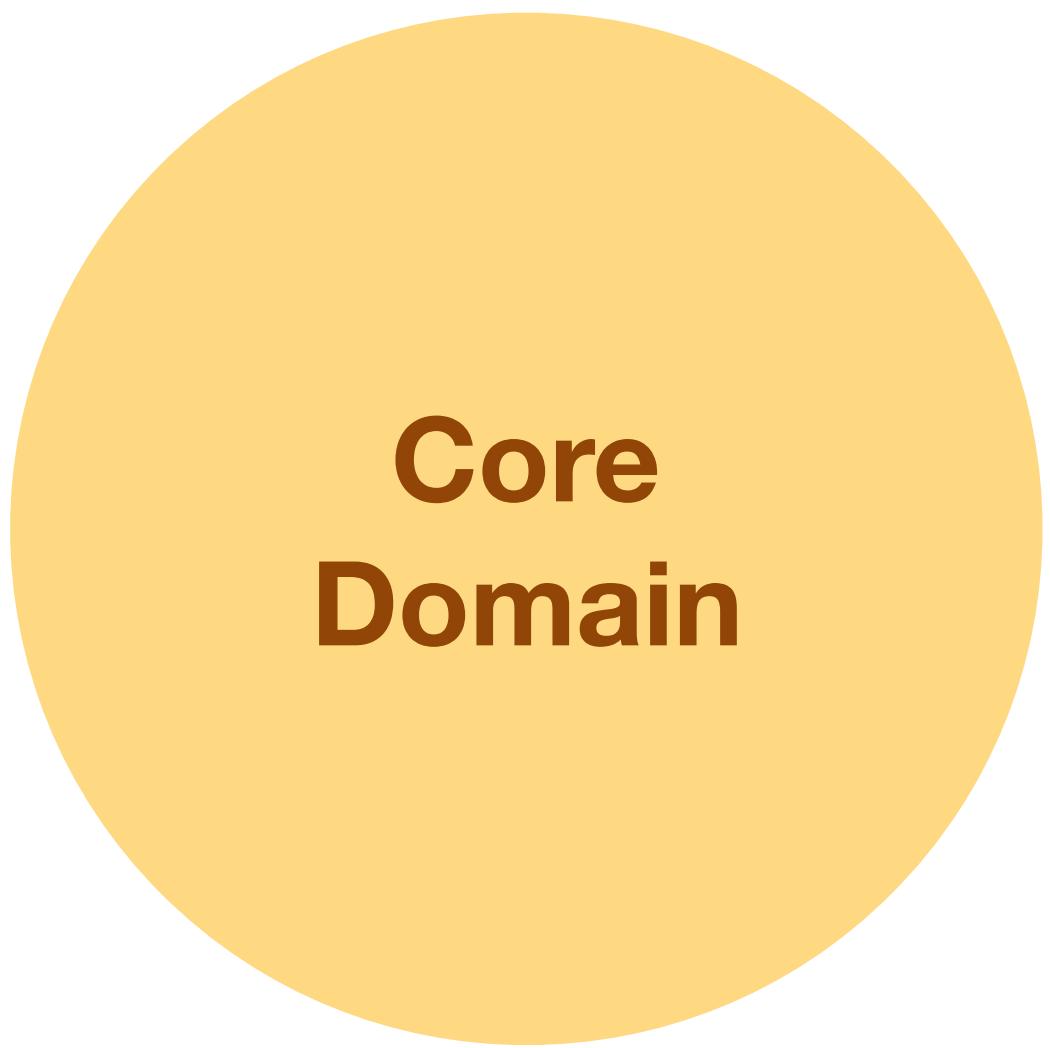
STRATEGIC DESIGN - SUB DOMAINS

Der Teil des Unternehmens,
um den sich alles dreht



Volle DDD-Power,
volle "Exzellenz"

Der Teil des Unternehmens,
um den sich alles dreht



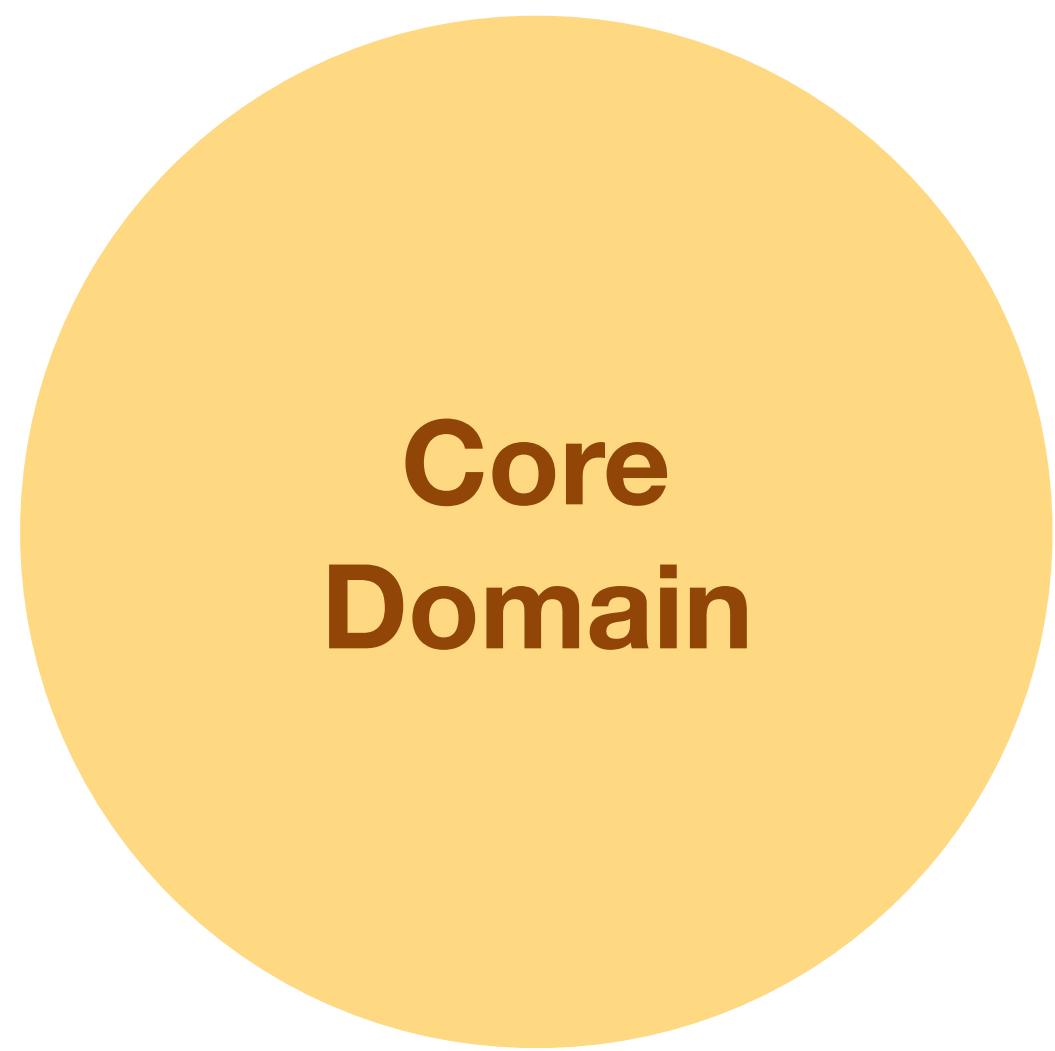
↓
**Volle DDD-Power,
volle "Exzellenz"**

Weniger wichtig als
Core Domain



↓
**"Muss funktionieren"
(egal wie)**

Der Teil des Unternehmens,
um den sich alles dreht



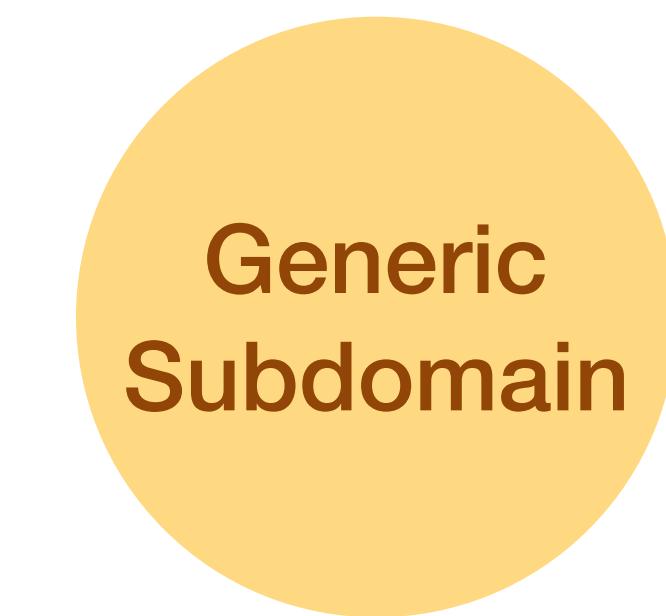
**Volle DDD-Power,
volle "Exzellenz"**

Weniger wichtig als
Core Domain

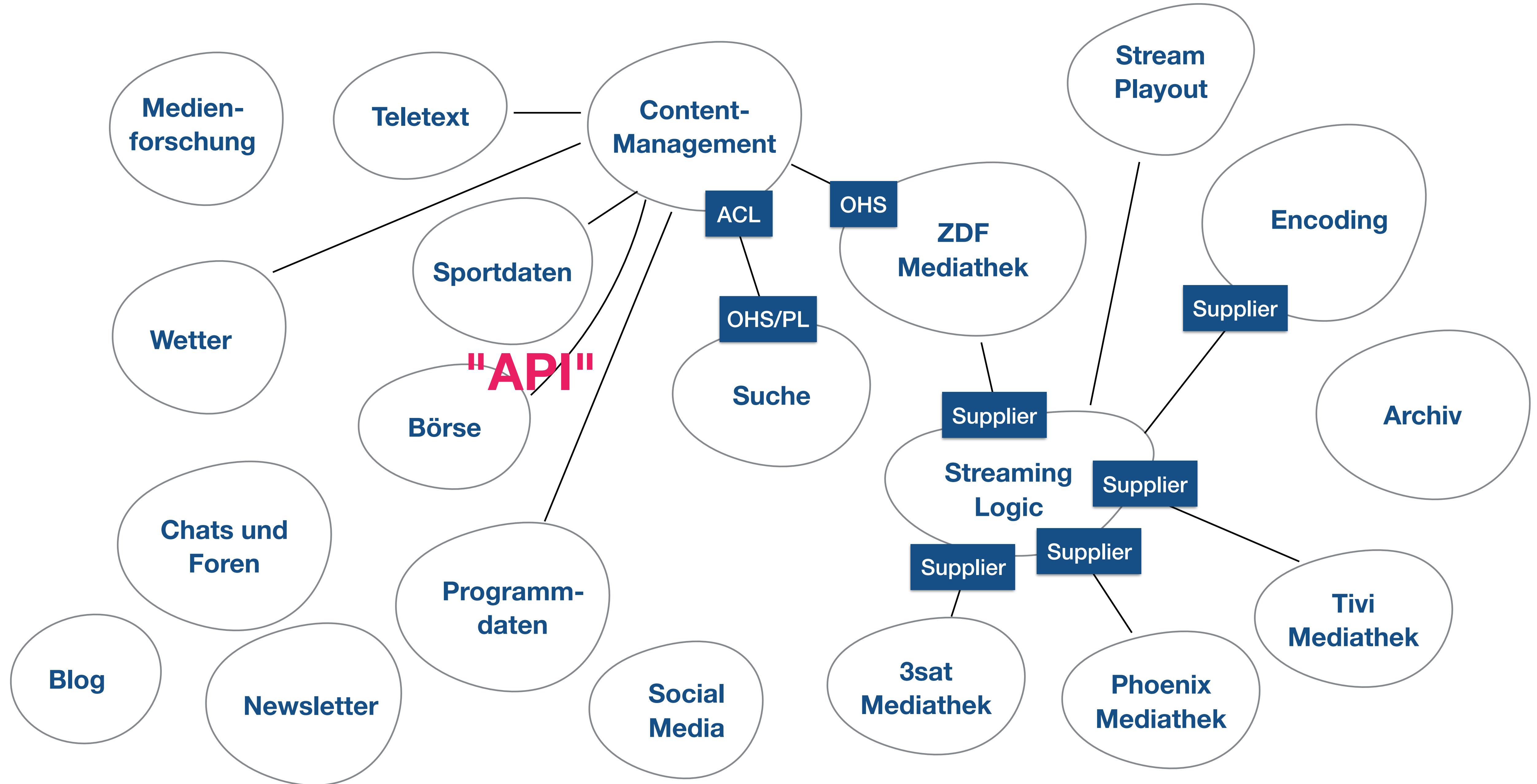


"Muss funktionieren"
(egal wie)

Generisch, wird
aber gebraucht



**Wenn möglich,
zukaufen**



IDEEN FÜR DIE PRAXIS

Pragmatisch bleiben

Nicht zu früh an Technik
denken

- ▶ DDD Tactical Design nur, wo es notwendig ist
- ▶ Support Domains auch per CRUD oder Transaction Script

IDEEN FÜR DIE PRAXIS

Pragmatisch bleiben

**Nicht zu früh an Technik
denken**

- ▶ Sub-Domains beschreiben "Problem Space", d.h. das Business
- ▶ Bounded Contexts beschreiben "Solution Space", d.h. die Realisierung
- ▶ Business-Anforderungen sind die Grundlage



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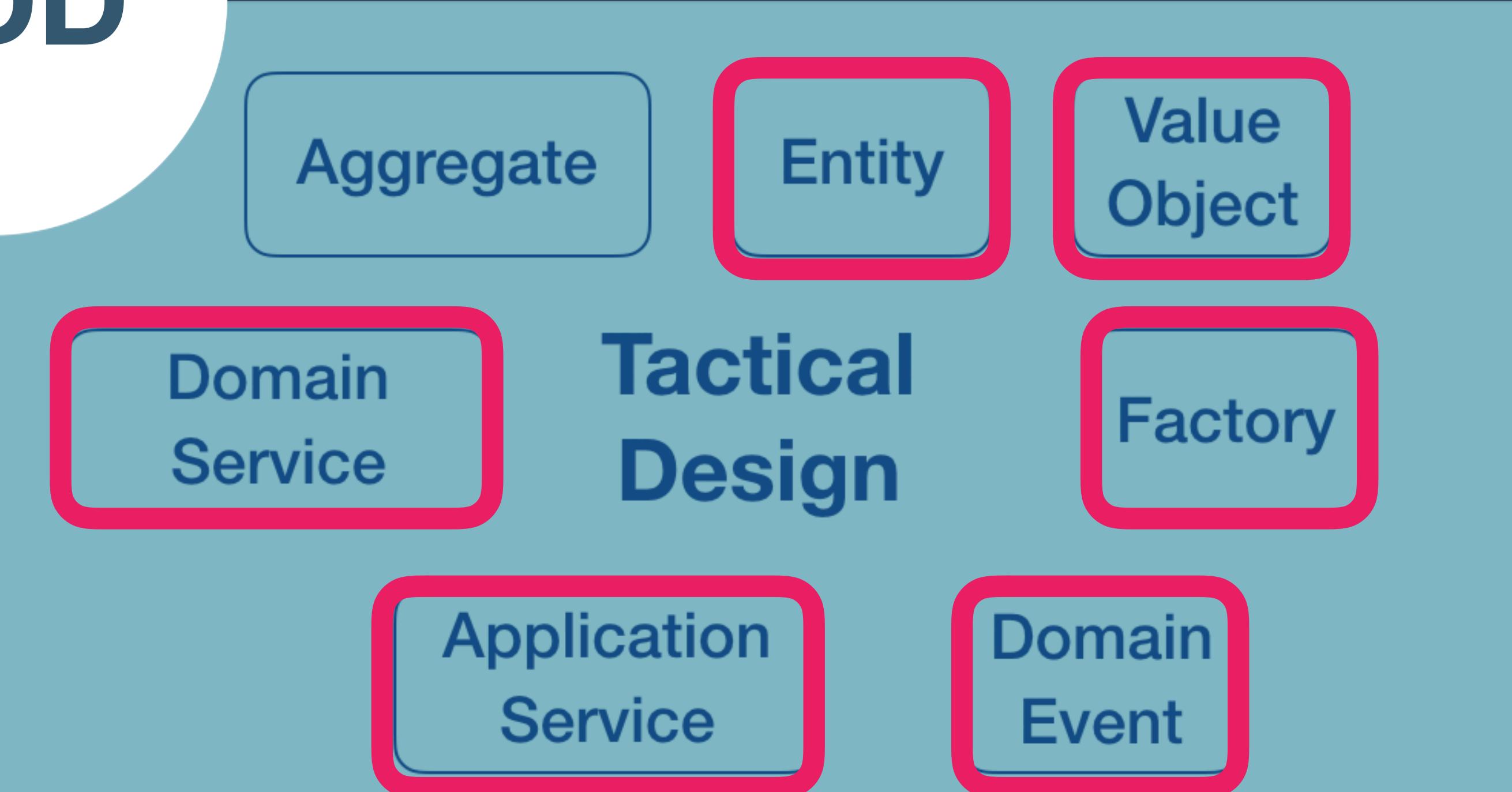
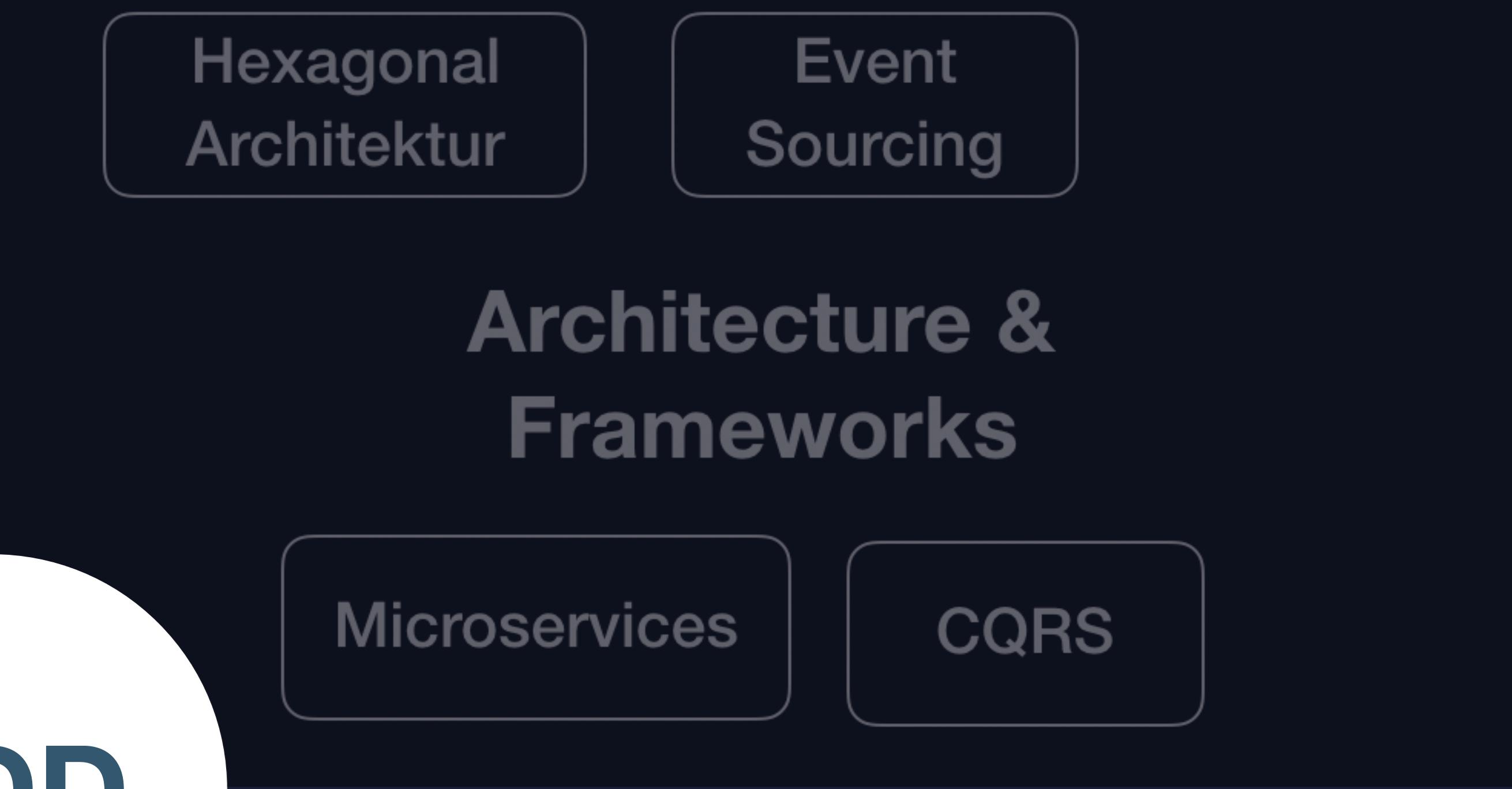
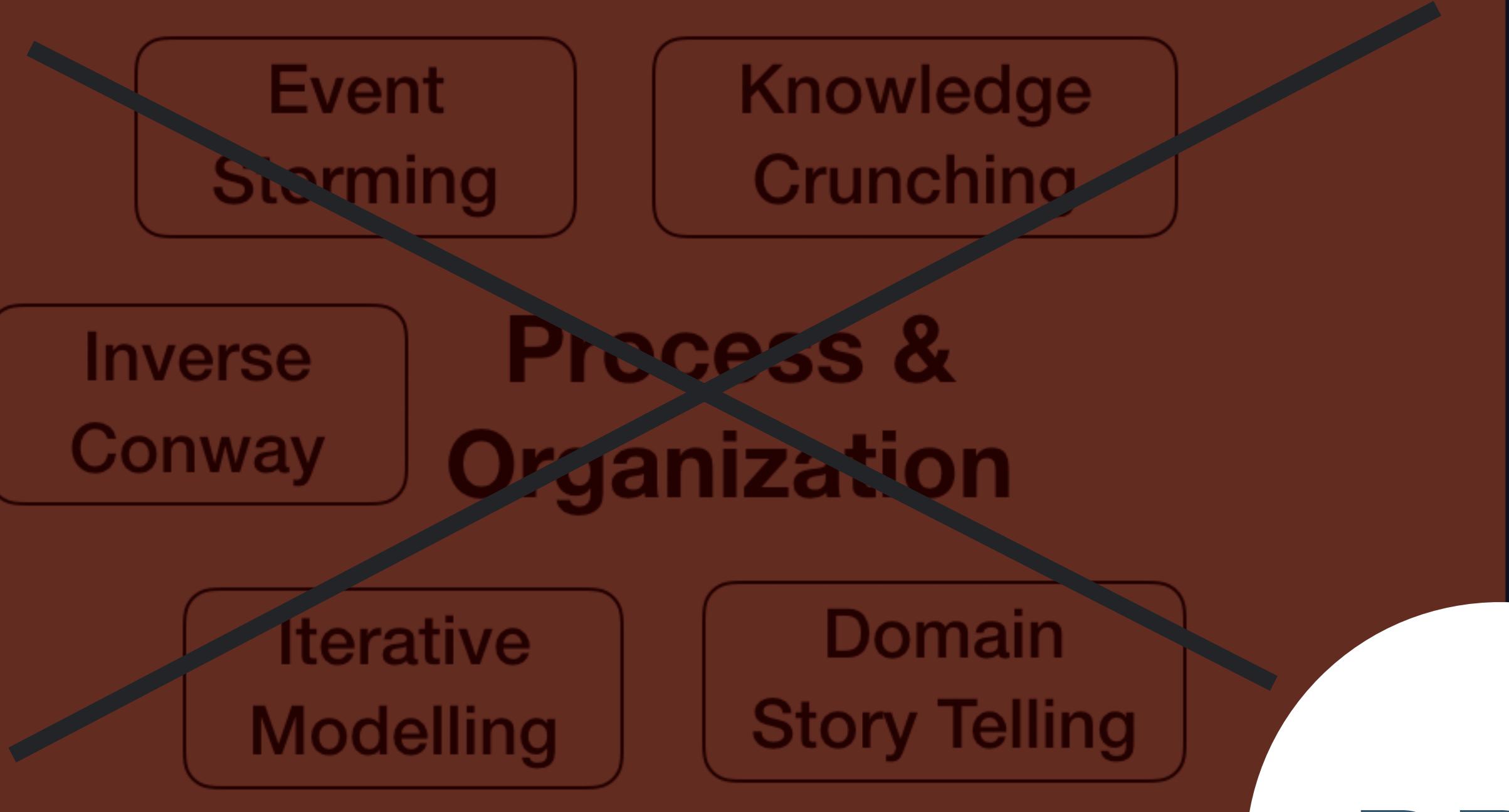
Tactical Design

Application Service

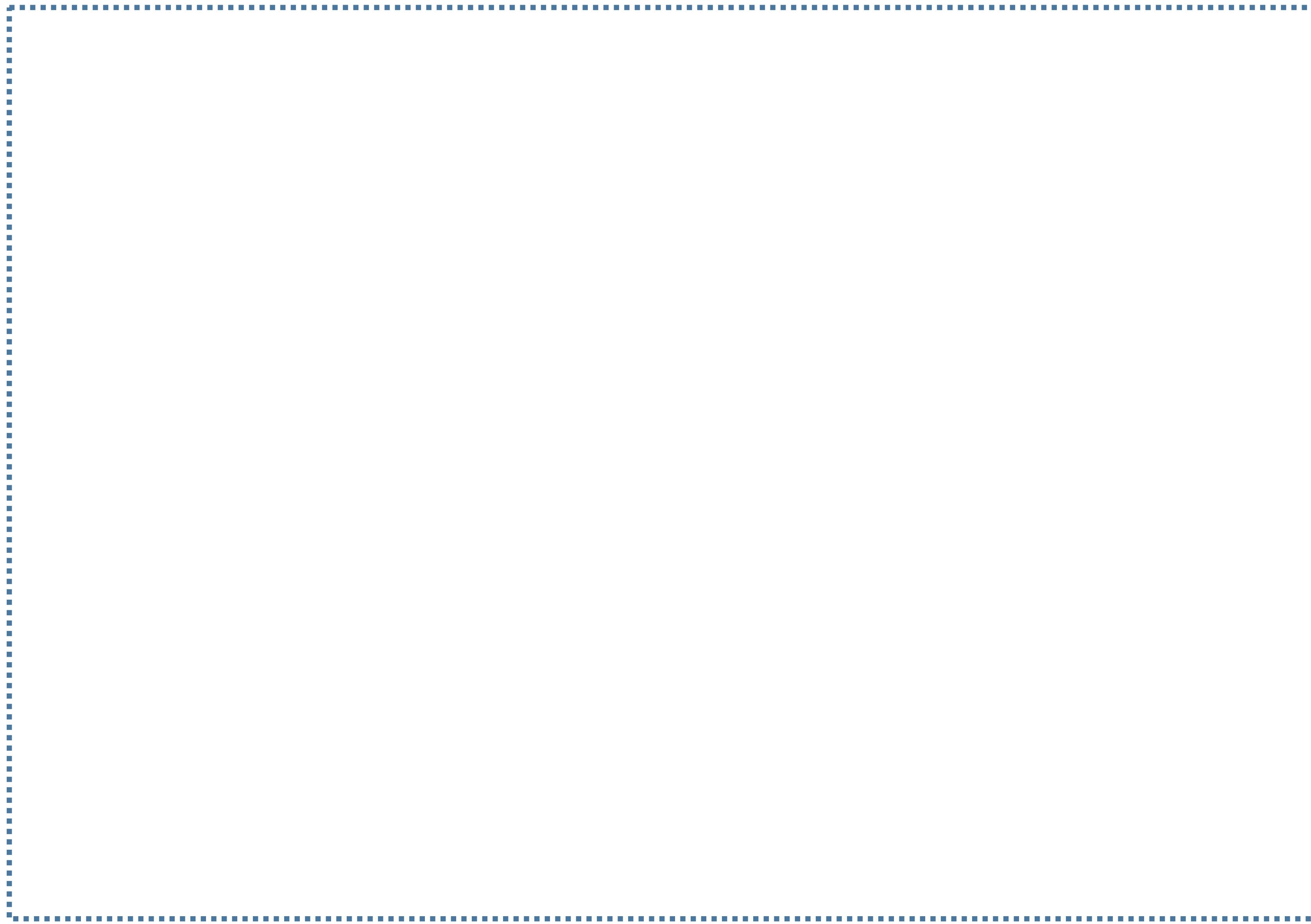
Domain Event

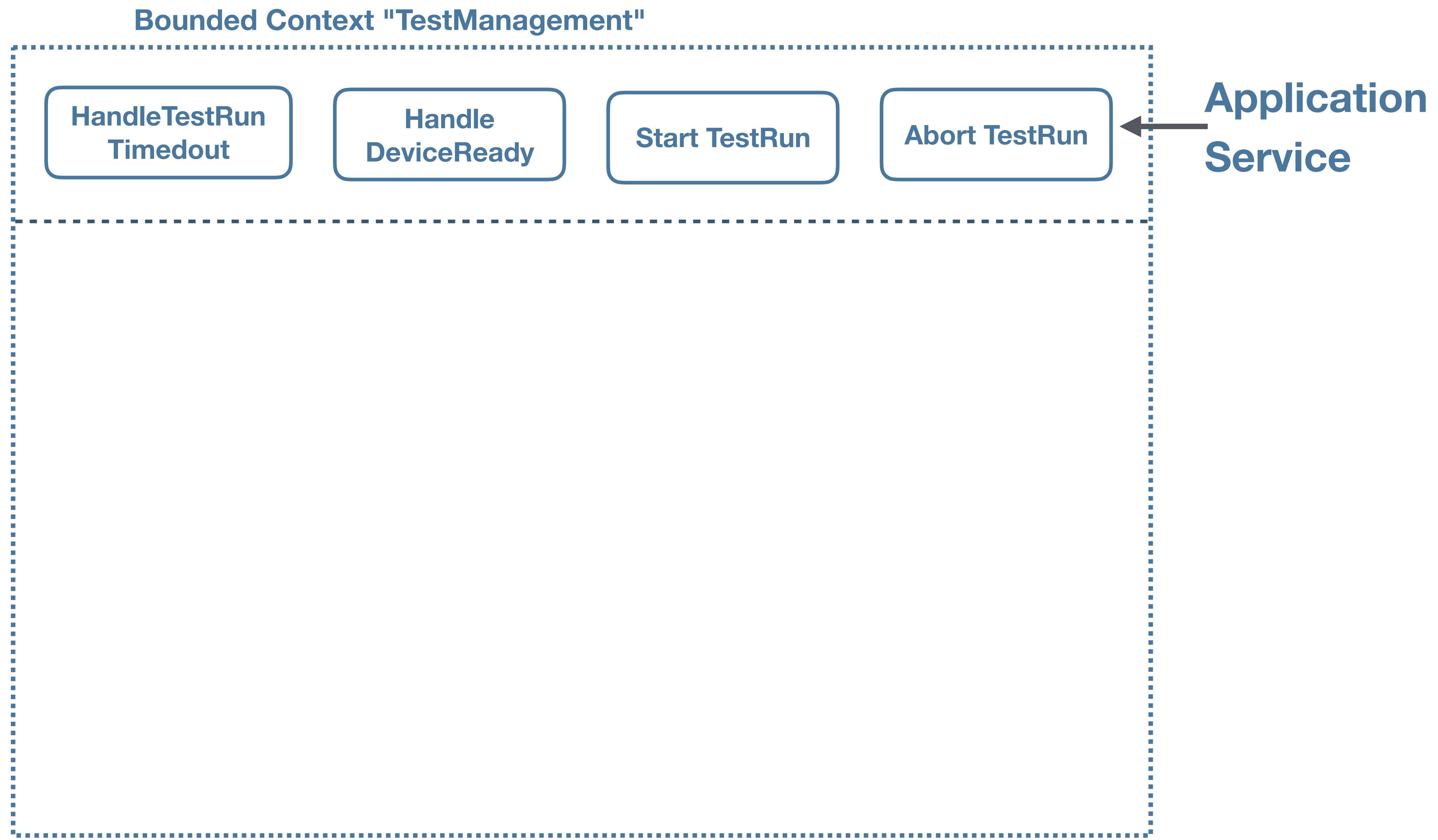
Factory

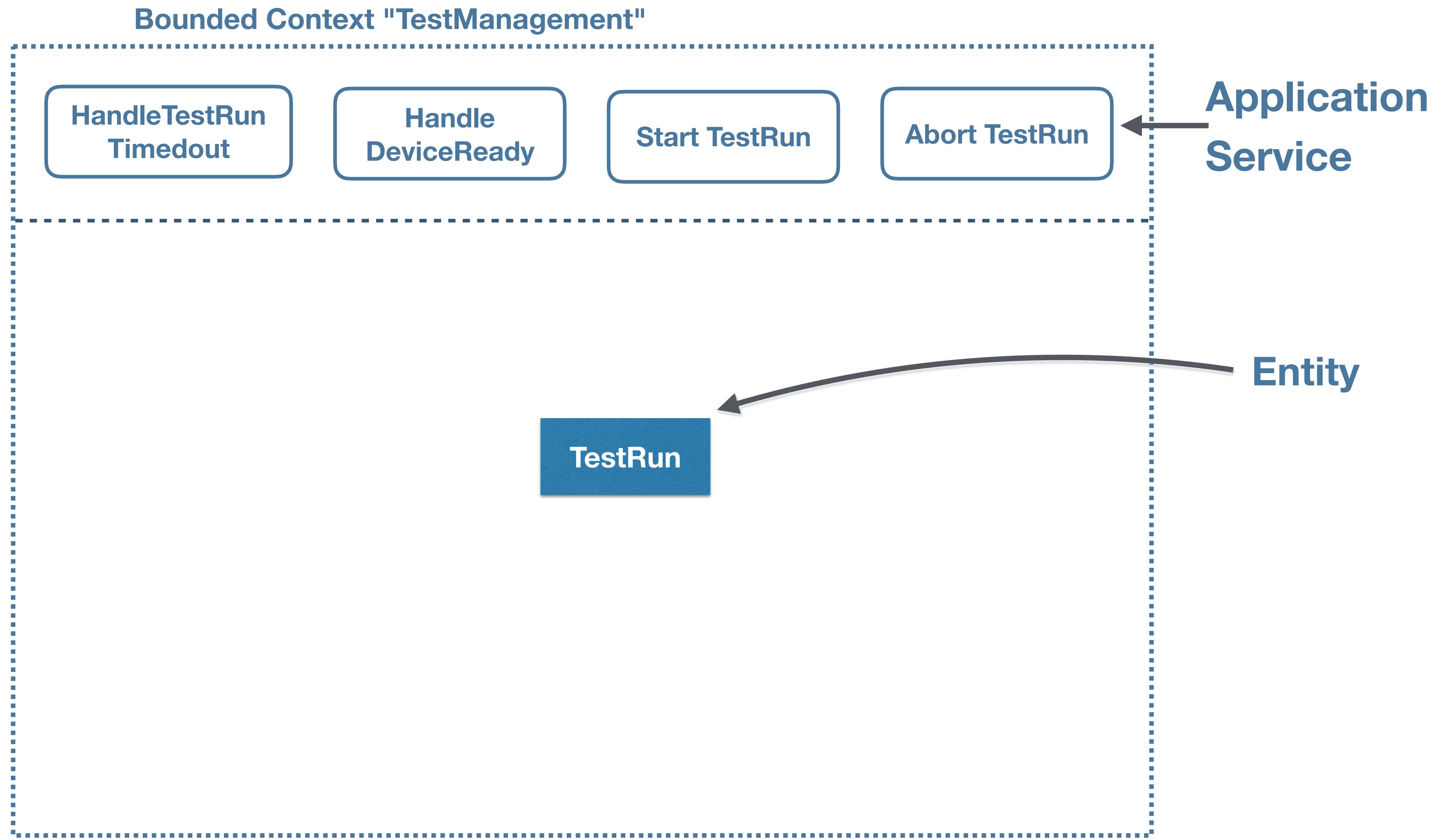
DDD

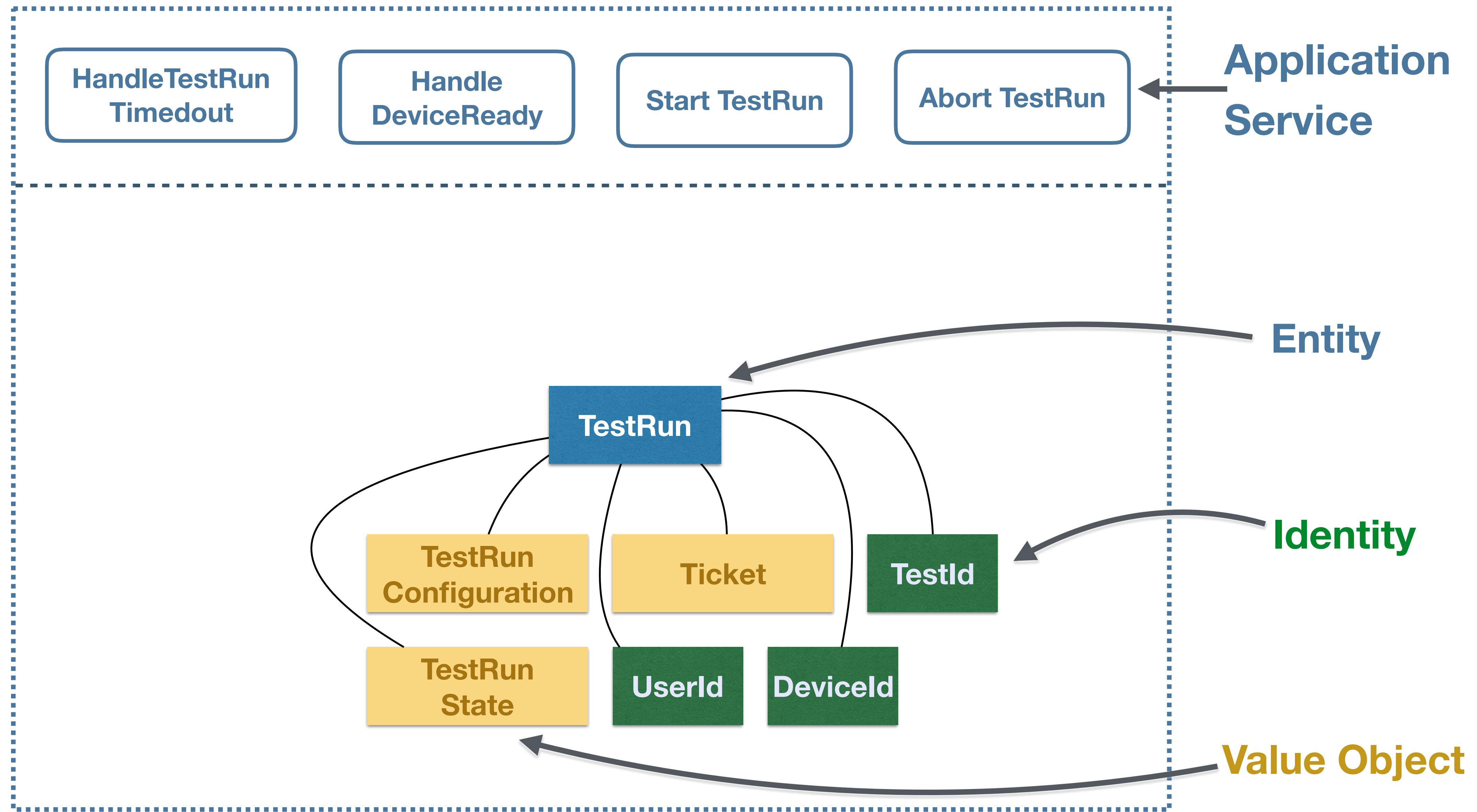


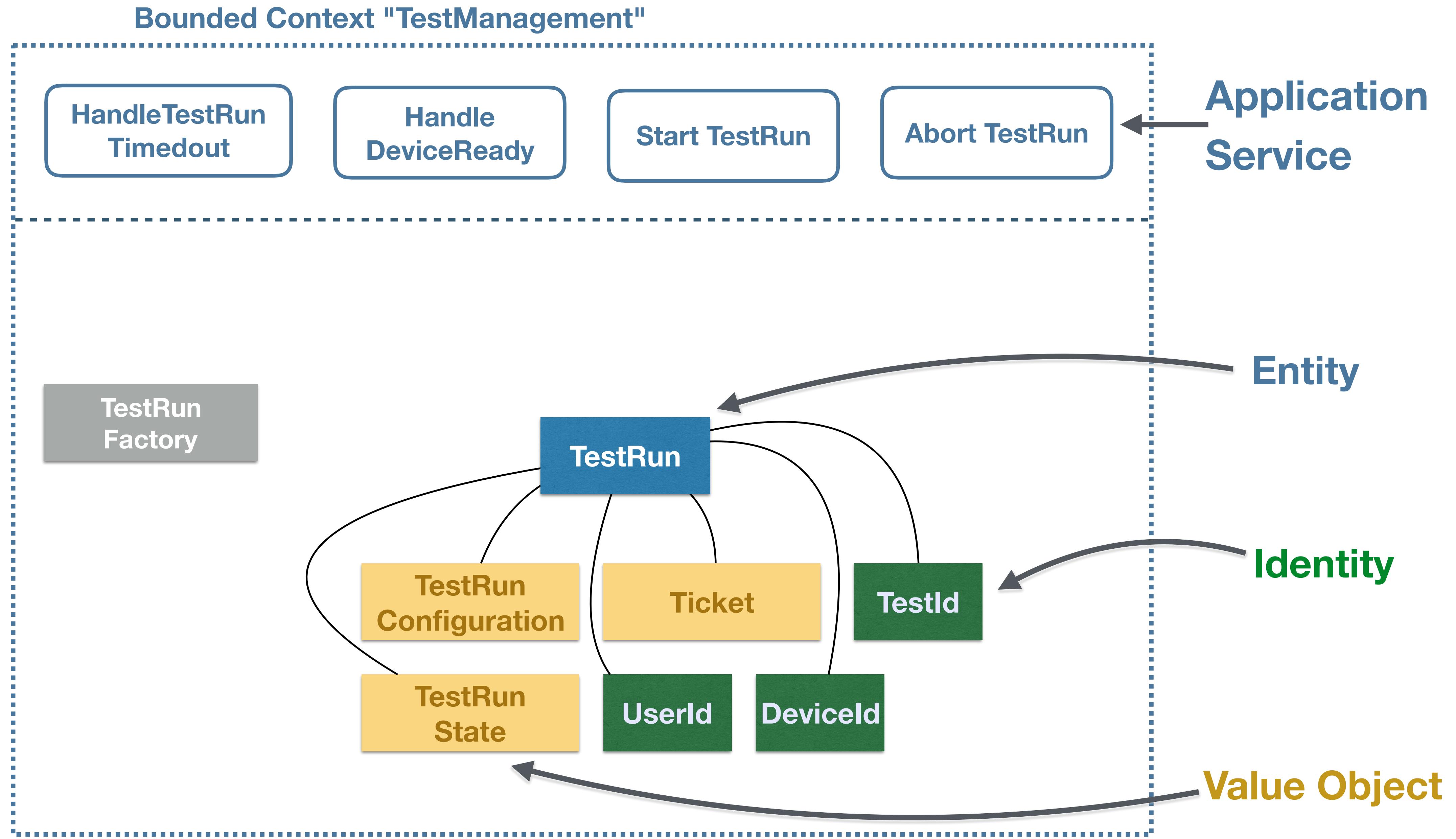
Bounded Context "TestManagement"

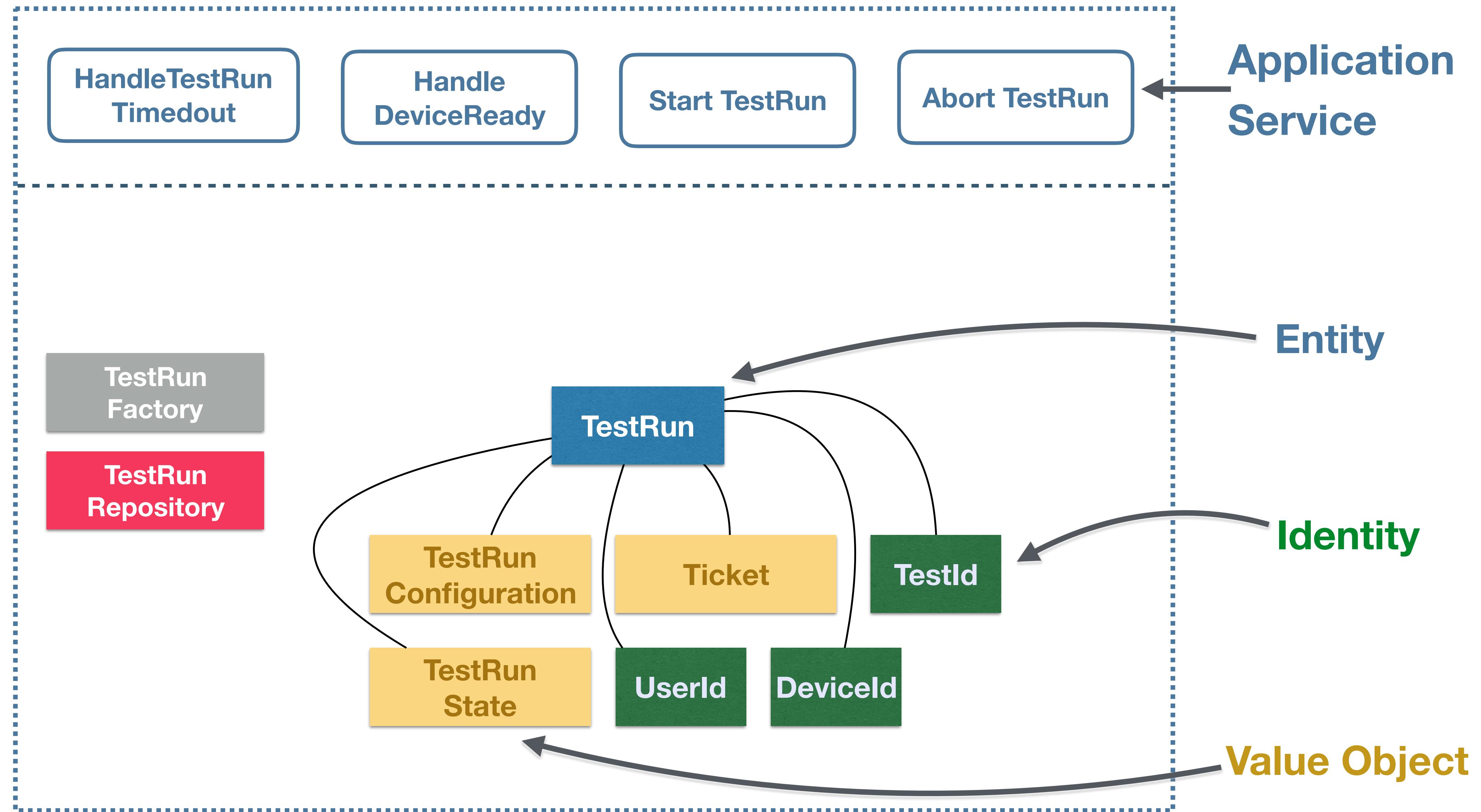




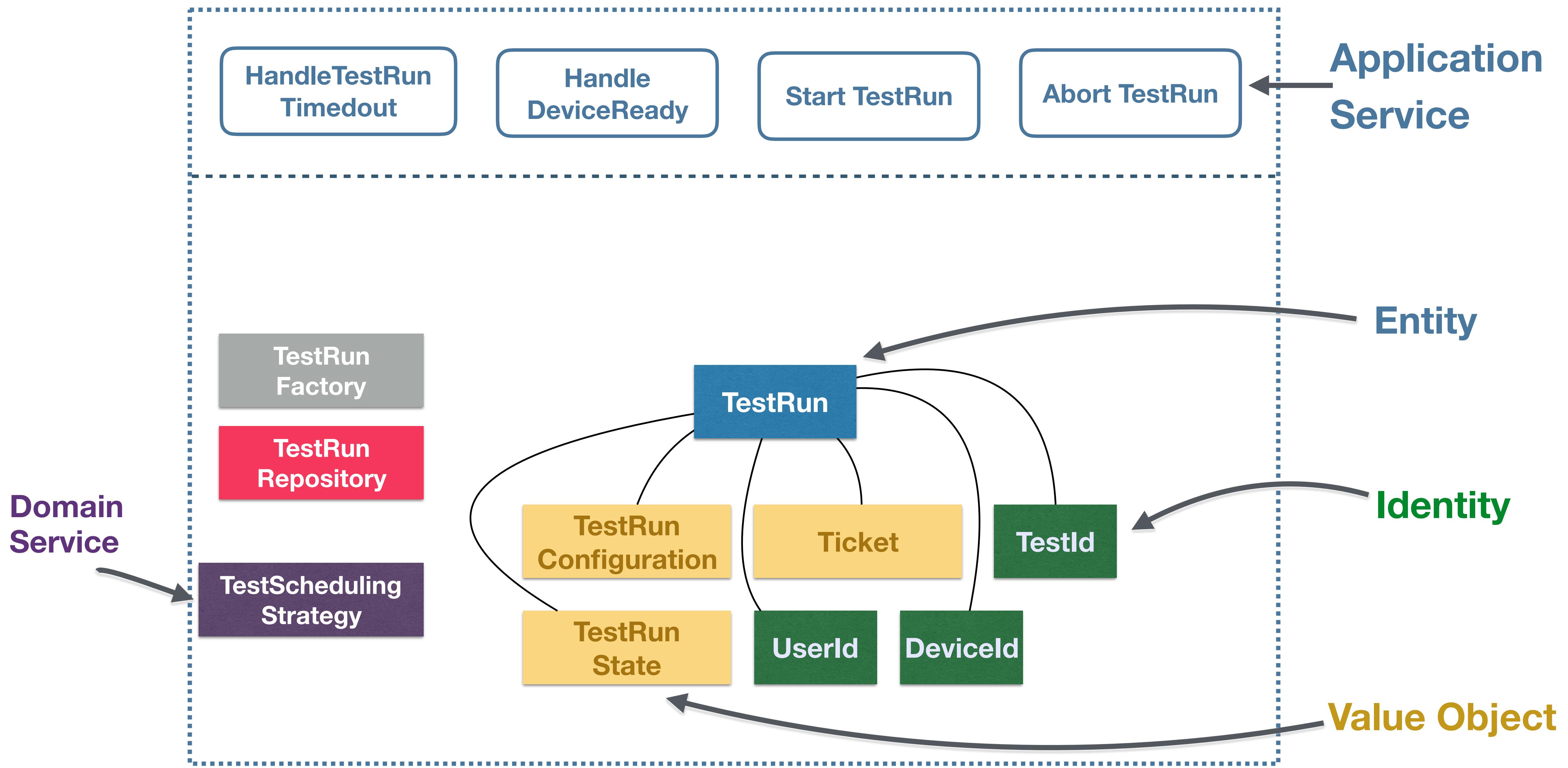


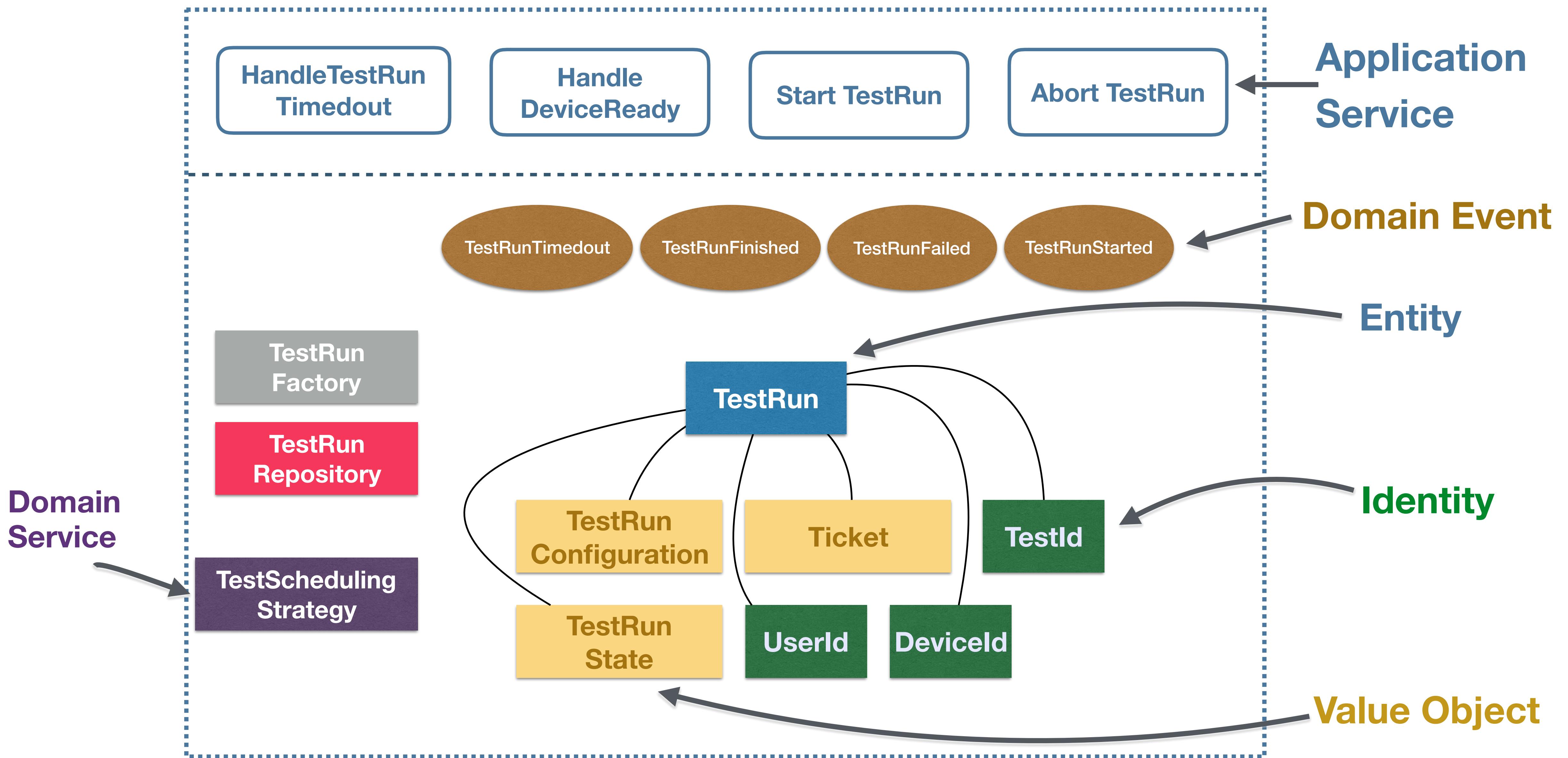
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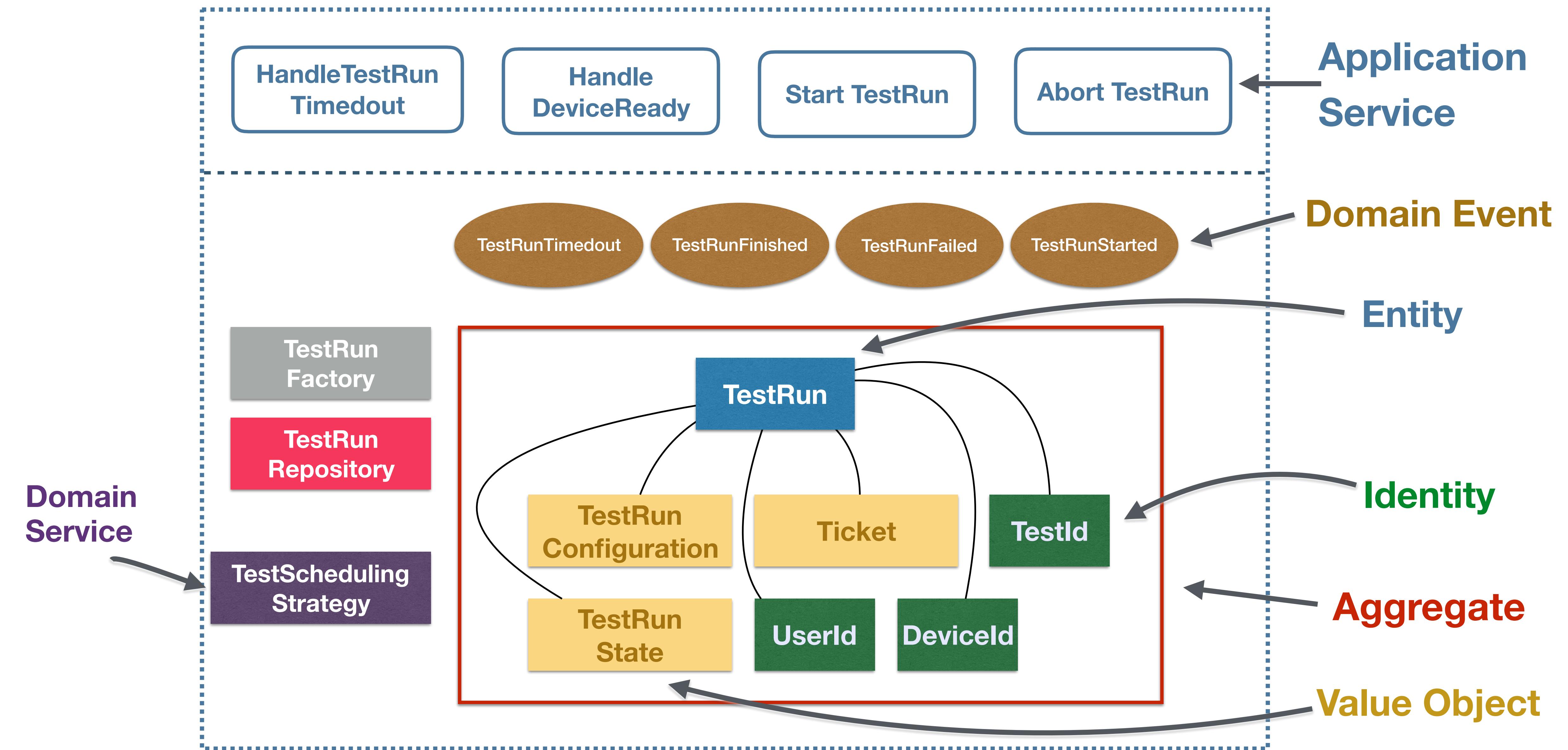
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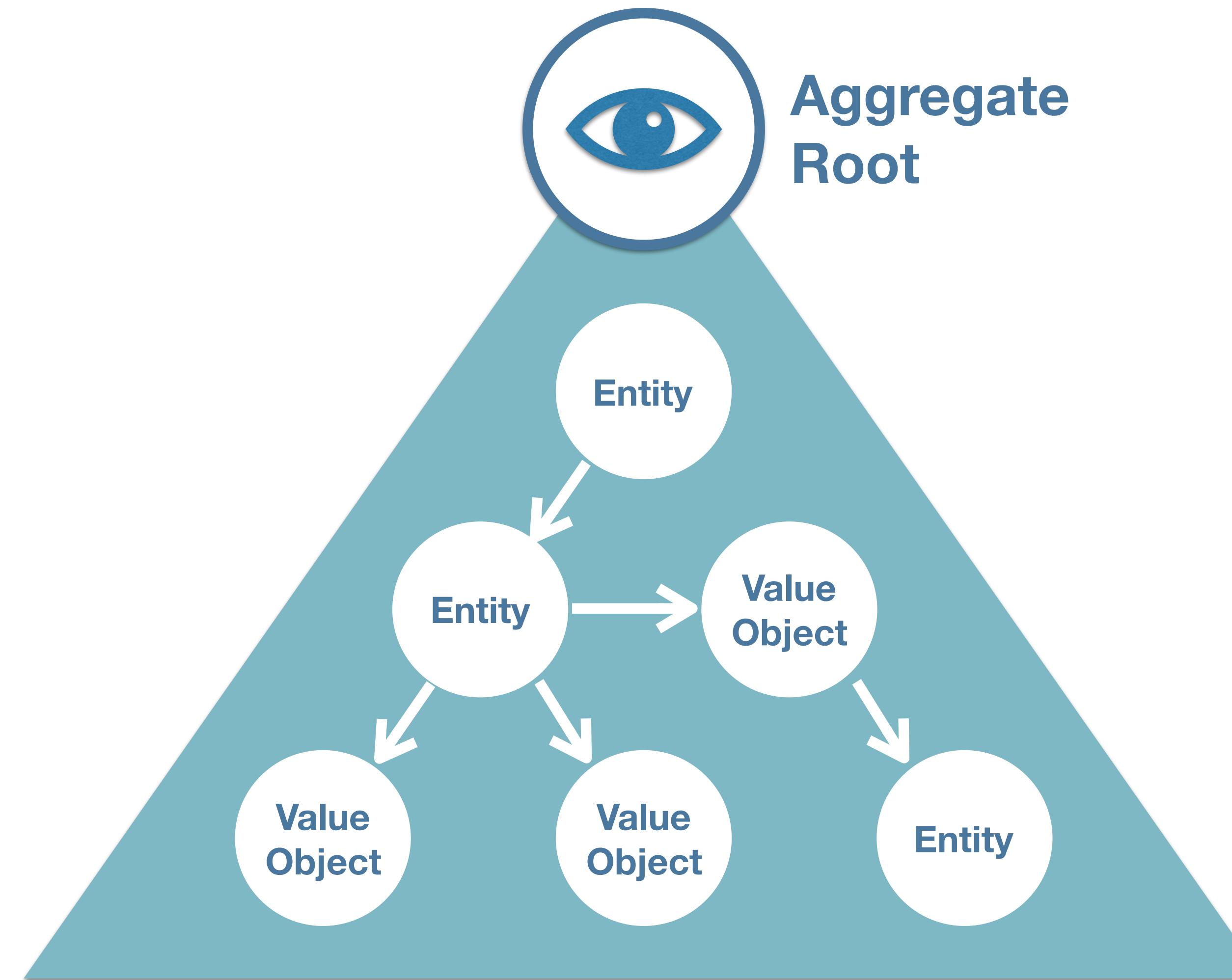


Bounded Context "TestManagement"

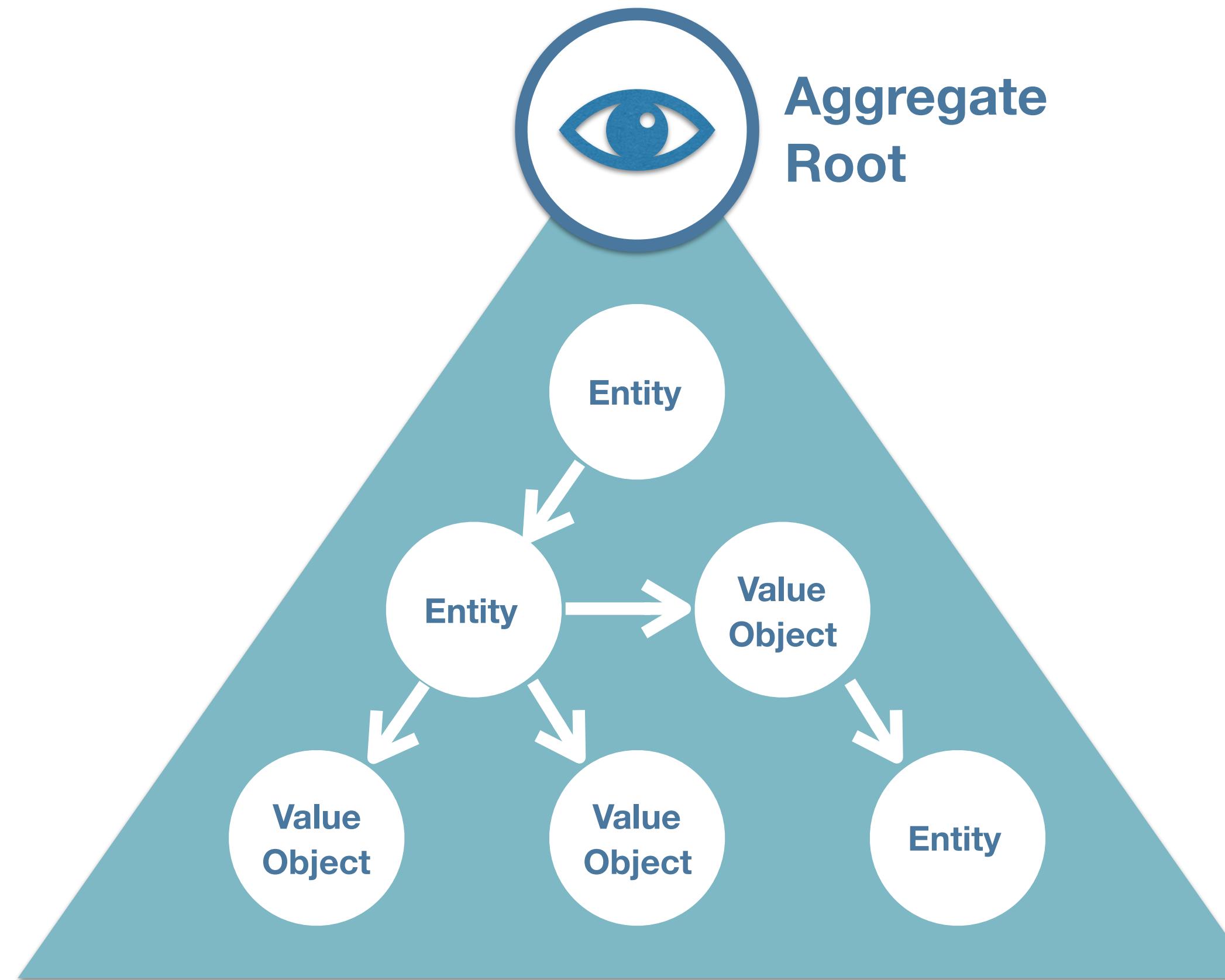
Bounded Context "TestManagement"



AGGREGATES: Zentrales Konzept im Domänenmodell



AGGREGATE: Zentrales Konzept im Domänenmodell



- ▶ Aggregat: zusammenhängende Menge an Objekten
- ▶ Aggregat muss zu jedem Zeitpunkt valide und **fachlich konsistent** sein
 - ➡ "Consistency Boundary"
- ▶ auf Aggregat kann von außen nur über "Aggregate Root" zugegriffen werden
 - innere Objekte von außen nicht einzeln ansprechbar
- ▶ Aggregat ist Basis für Transaktionalität

TIPPS AGGREGATE DESIGN

Aggregate gut wählen

Aggregate klein halten

**Eine Transaktion -
ein Aggregat**

Aggregat-Referenz via Id

- ▶ Aggregate richtig schneiden ist schwierig
- ▶ Falsche Entscheidung kann u.a. Skalierbarkeit verschlechtern

TIPPS AGGREGATE DESIGN

Aggregate gut wählen

Aggregate klein halten

**Eine Transaktion -
ein Aggregat**

Aggregat-Referenz via Id

- ▶ Sind Aggregate zu groß, drohen Concurrency-Probleme
- ▶ Oftmals ein Zeichen für falsche Modellierung
- ▶ an die (wesentlichen) Usecases denken

TIPPS AGGREGATE DESIGN

Aggregate gut wählen

Aggregate klein halten

**Eine Transaktion -
ein Aggregat**

Aggregat-Referenz via Id

- ▶ Verbessert Skalierbarkeit
- ▶ Spiegelt die Grundidee von Aggregaten wider
- ▶ "Daumenregel"

TIPPS AGGREGATE DESIGN

Aggregate gut wählen

- ▶ Ids sind fachliche Modellobjekte
- ▶ keine Java-Referenzen
- ▶ keine Foreign-Key-Beziehungen in der DB

Aggregate klein halten

Eine Transaktion -
ein Aggregat

Aggregat-Referenz via Id

TIPPS AGGREGATE DESIGN

Aggregate g

Aggregate k

Eine Transaktion
ein Aggregat

Aggregat-Referenz via Id

Aggregat-Persistenz
durch Document-Stores
bietet sich an

ekte

gen in der DB

Architecture & Frameworks

Microservices

CQRS

Aggregate

Entity

Value Object

Domain Service

Tactical Design

Application Service

Domain Event

DDD

Strategic Design

Core Domain

Sub-Domain

Context Map

Context Integration

Process & Organization

Inverse Conway

Iterative Modelling

Domain Story Telling

Ubiquitous Language

Bounded Context

Hexagonal Architektur

Event Sourcing

Event Storming

Knowledge Crunching

Hexagonal
Architektur

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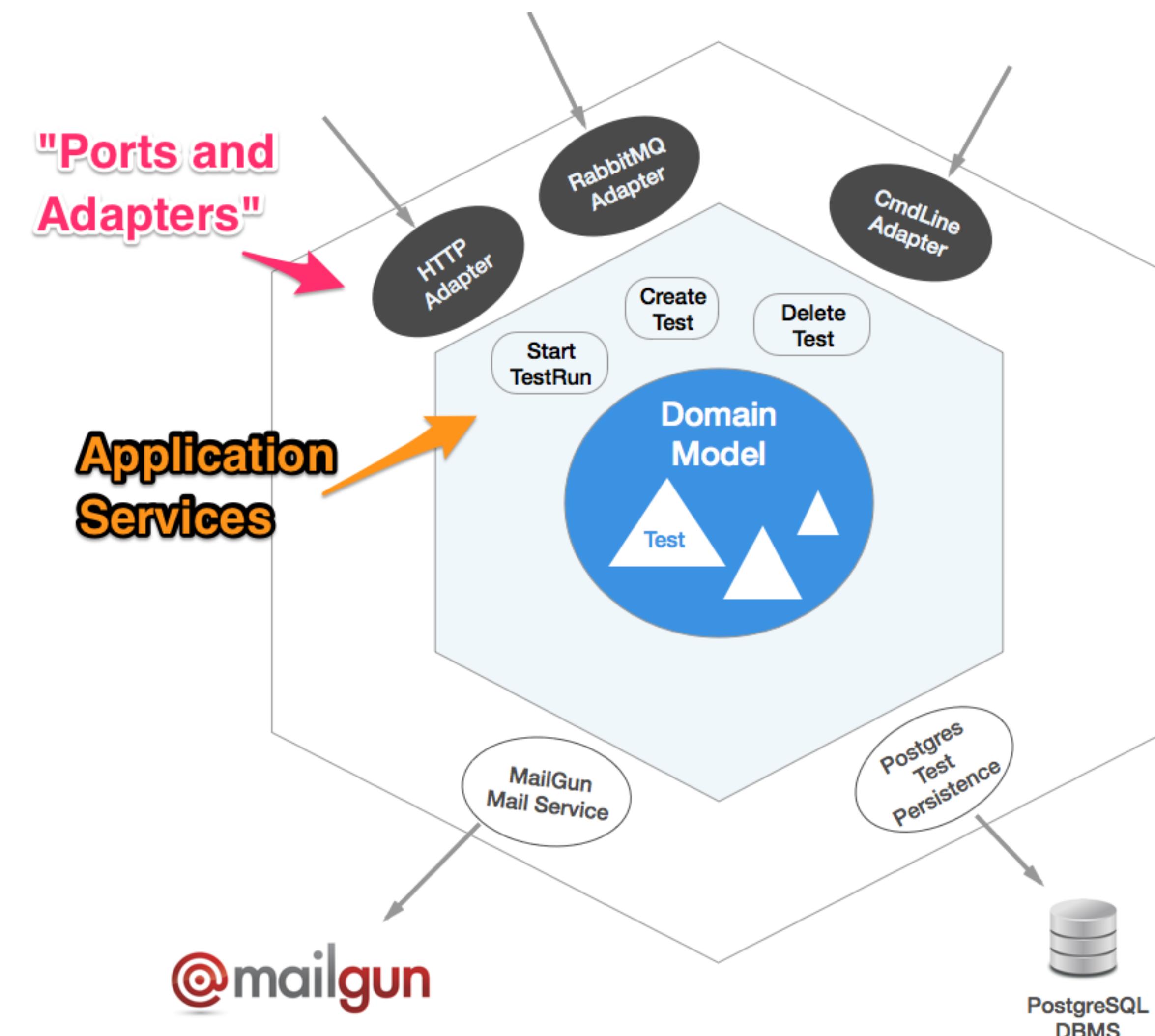
Context
Map

Aggregate

Entity

Value
Object

Factory

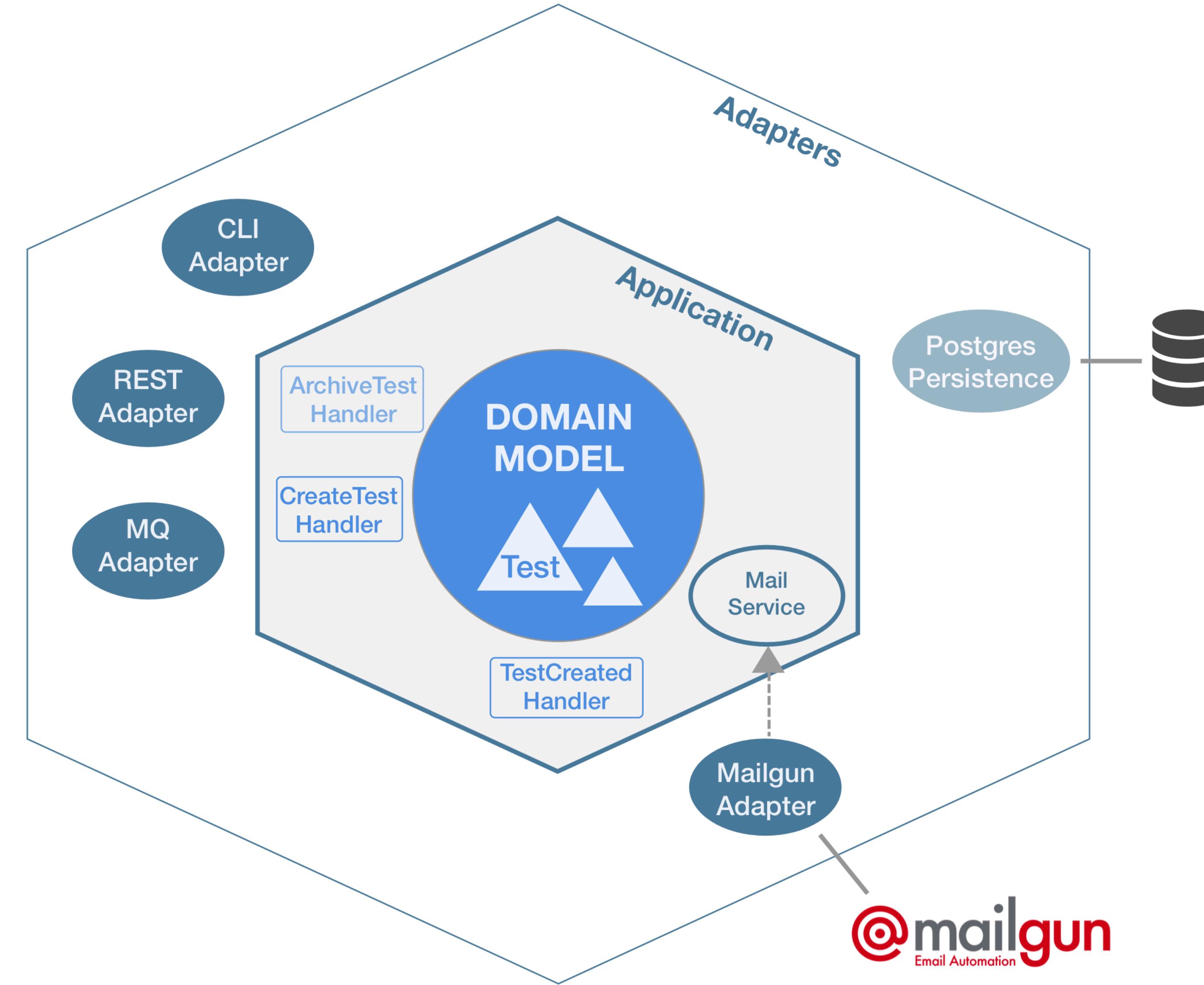


- ▶ Hexagon realisiert **Bounded Context**
- ▶ Alternative zu Schicht-Architektur
- ▶ Dependency-Inversion-Prinzip (Bob Martin):

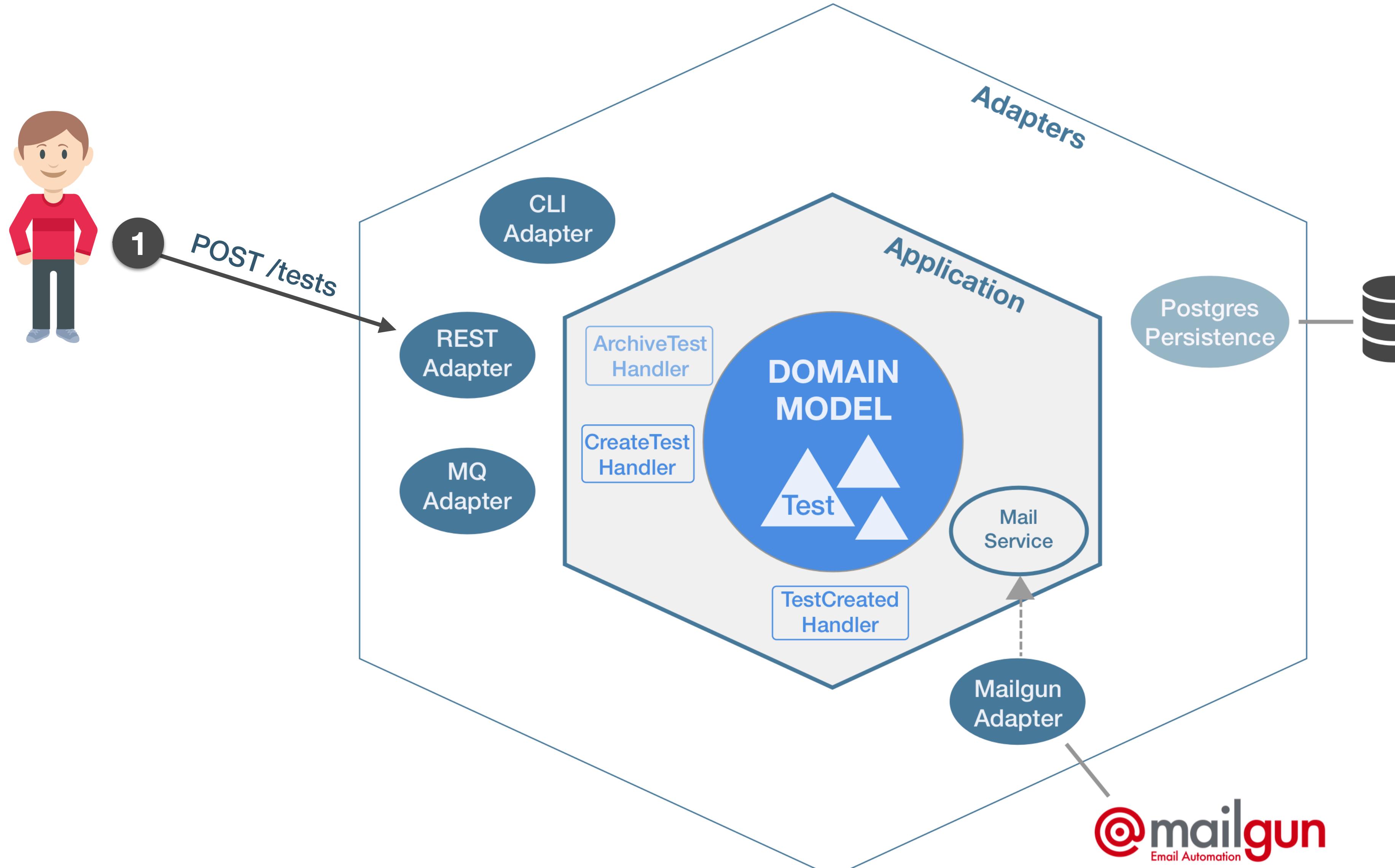
"High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules. Both should depend on abstractions (e.g. interfaces)."

"Abstractions should not depend on details. Details (concrete implementations) should depend on abstractions."

ARCHITECTURE - HEXAGONAL ARCHITECTURE



ARCHITECTURE - HEXAGONAL ARCHITECTURE



Adapter

Application

REST
Adapter

MQ
Adapter

CreateTest
Handler

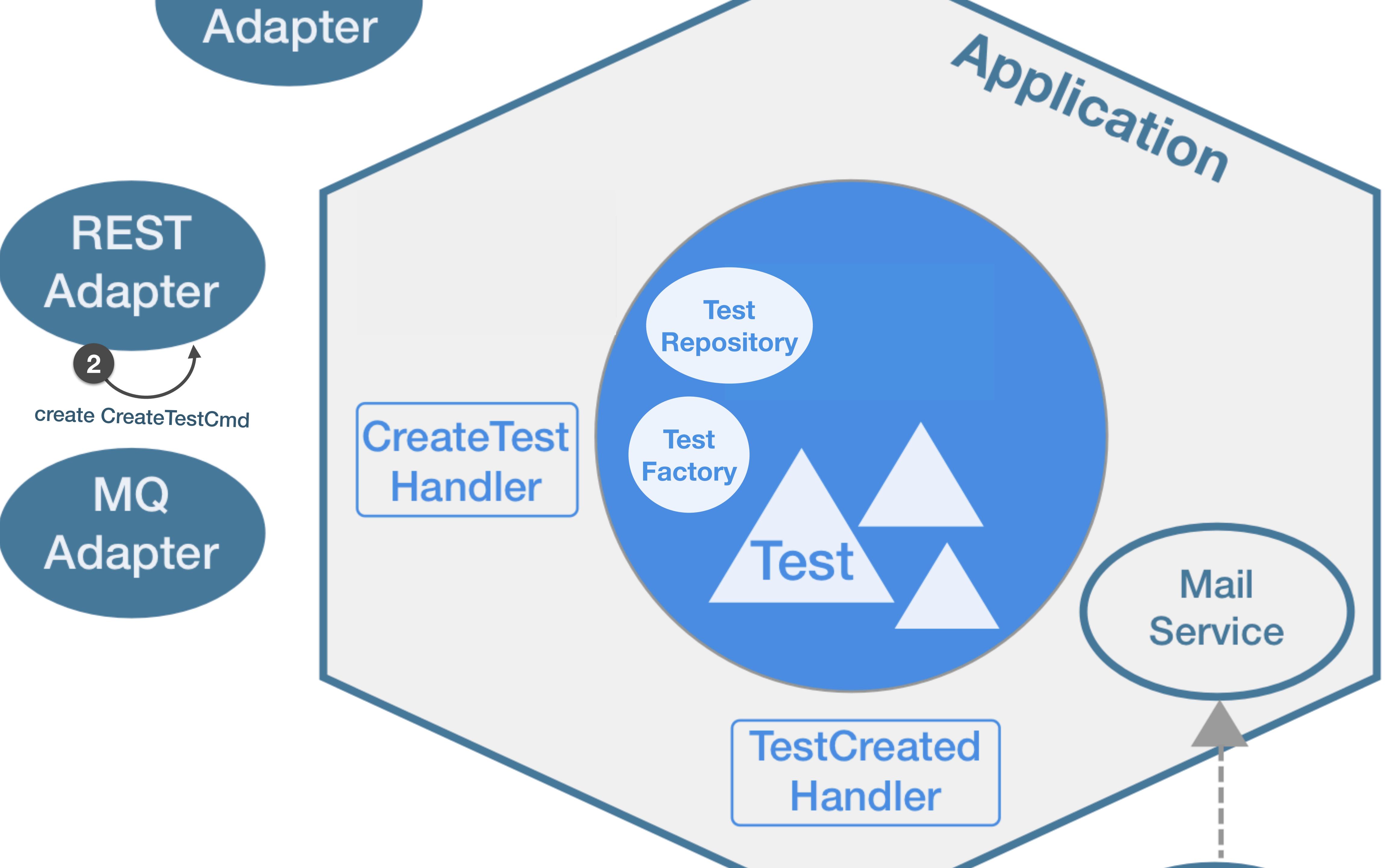
Test
Repository

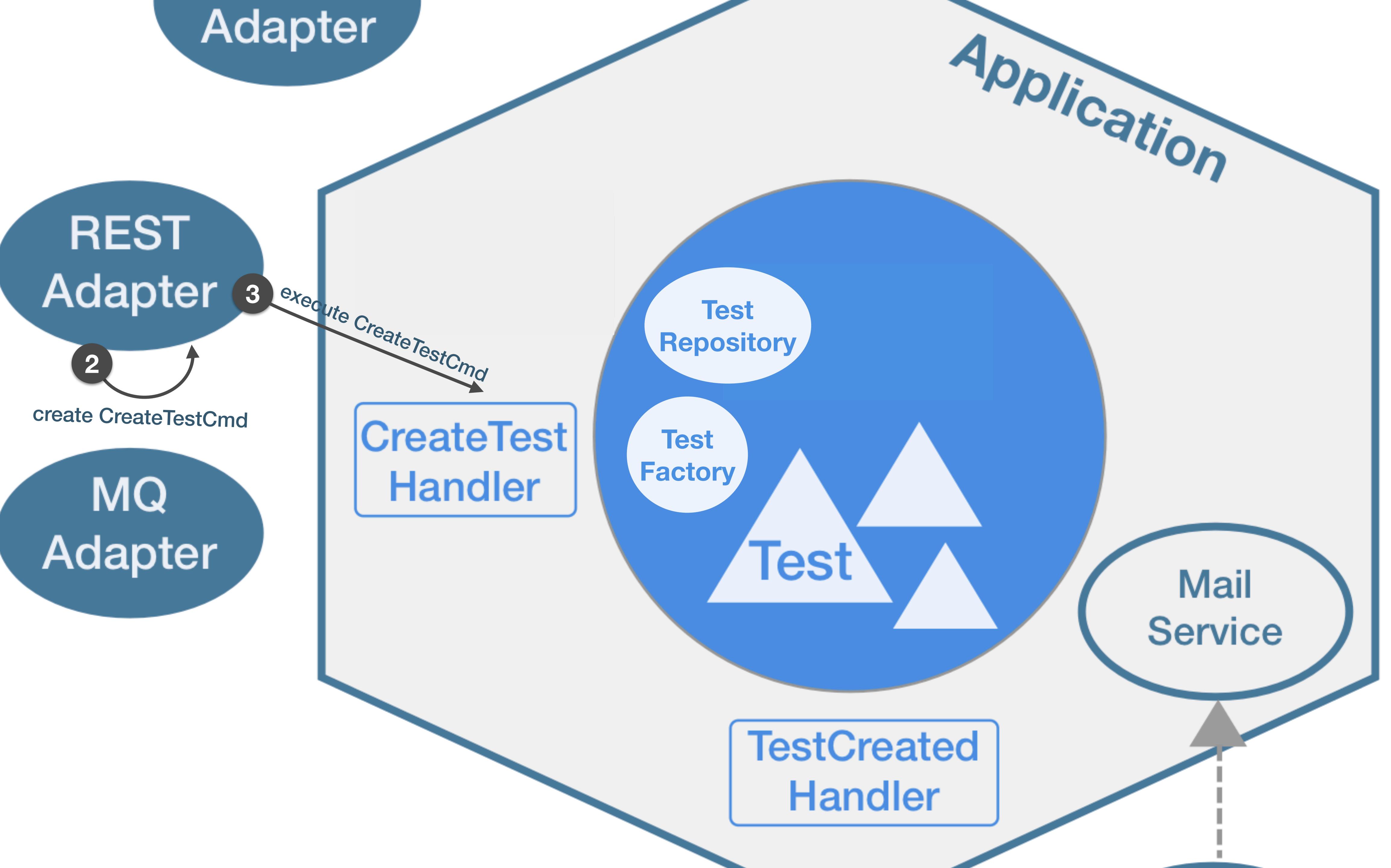
Test
Factory

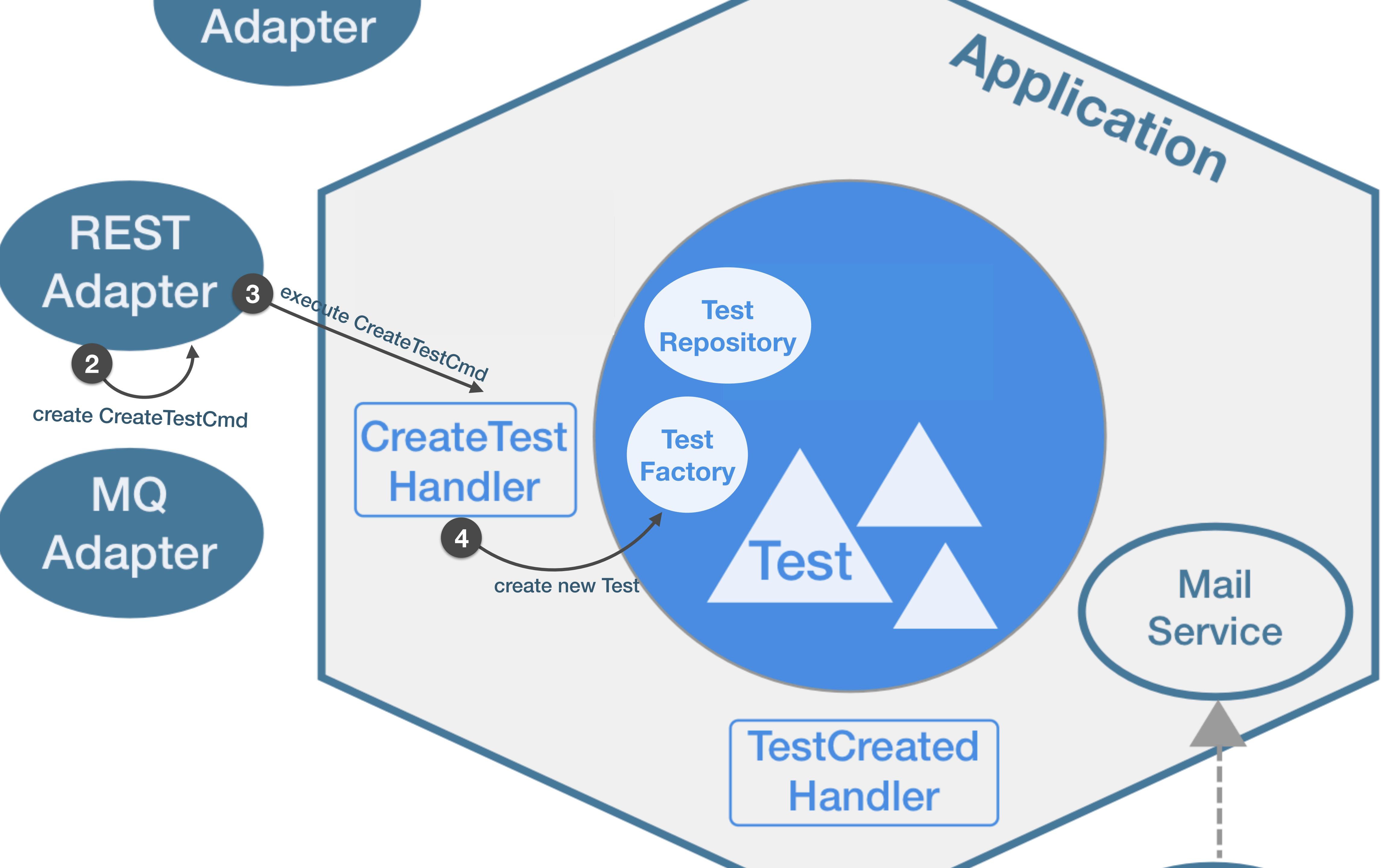
Test

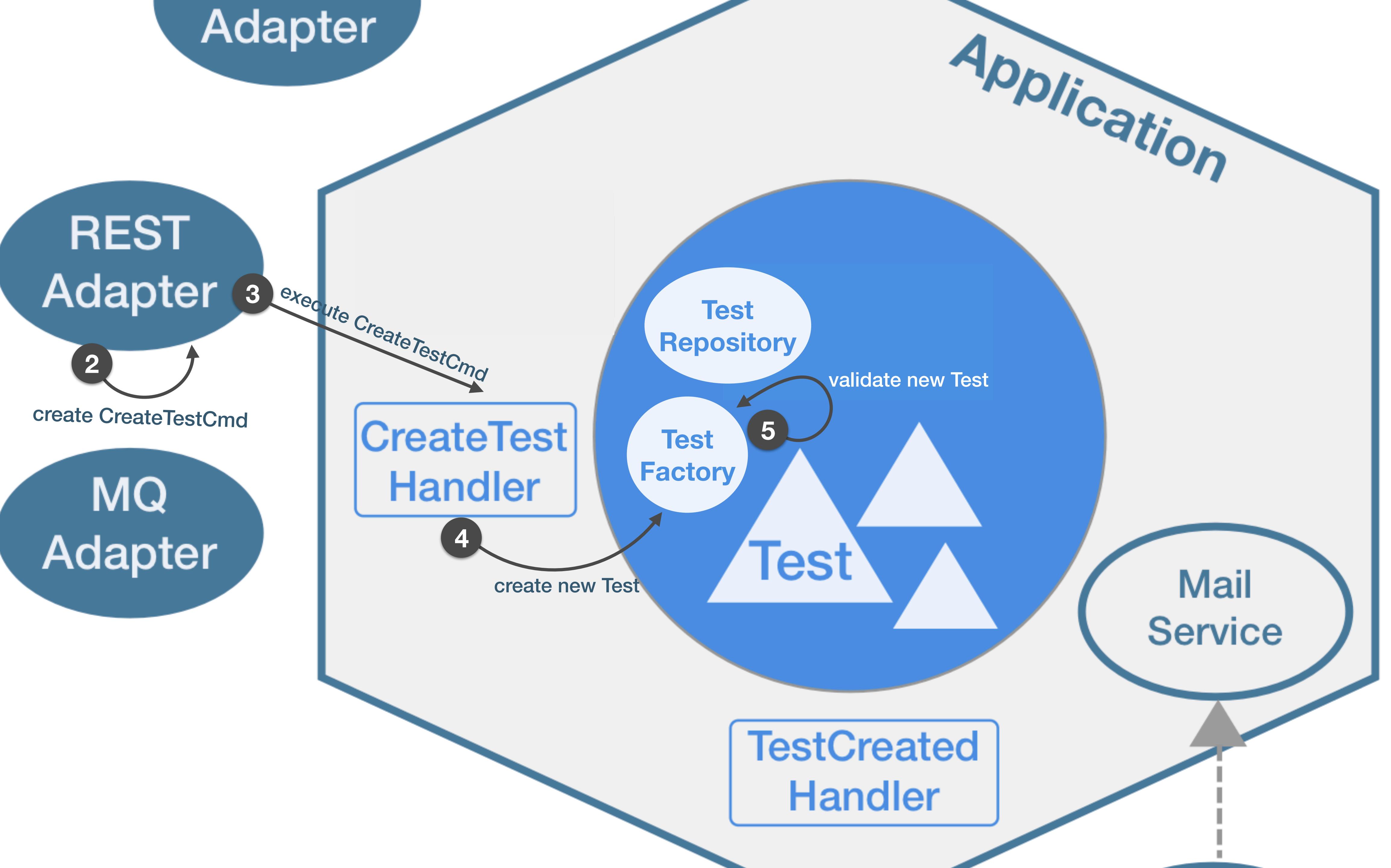
TestCreated
Handler

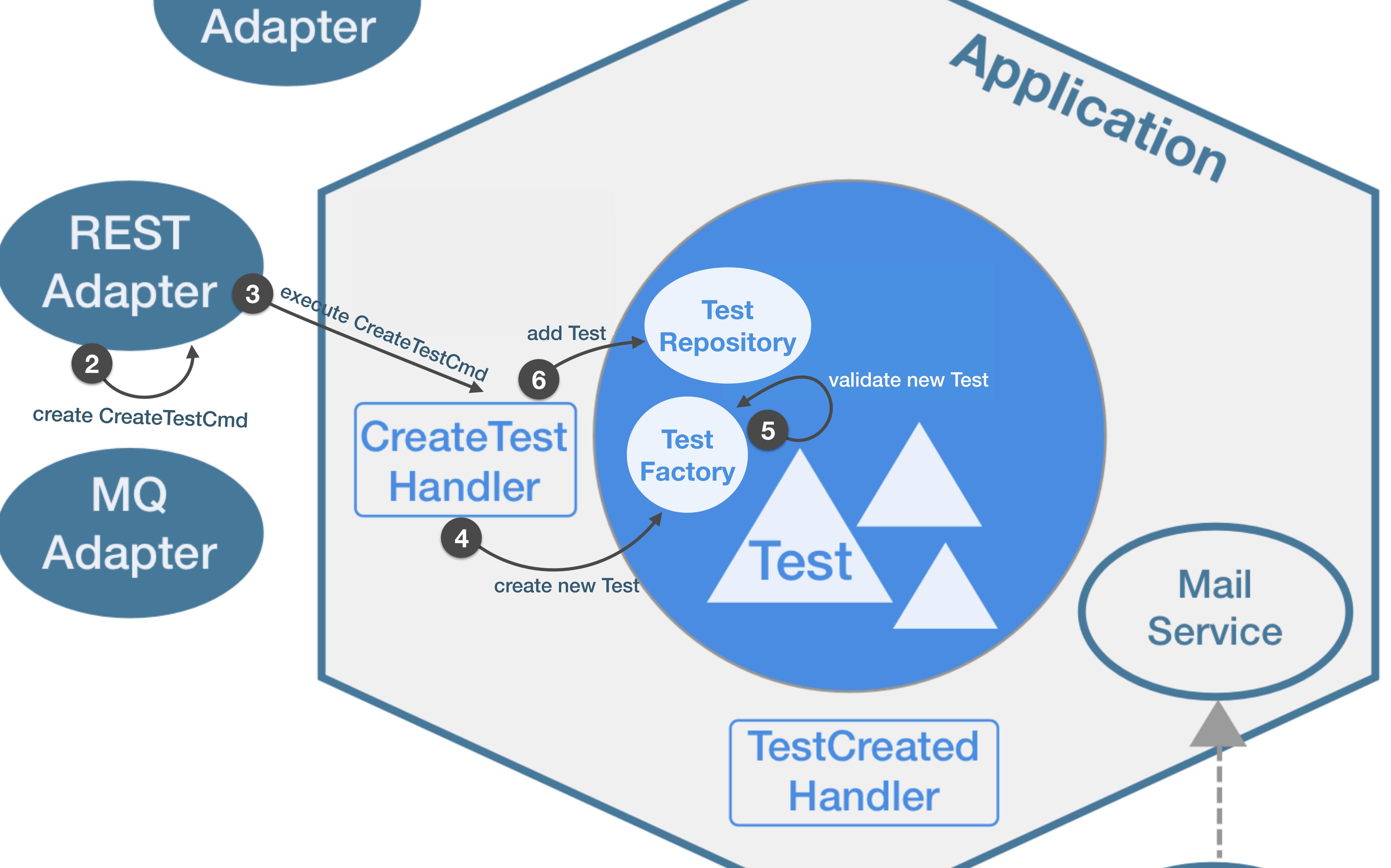
Mail
Service

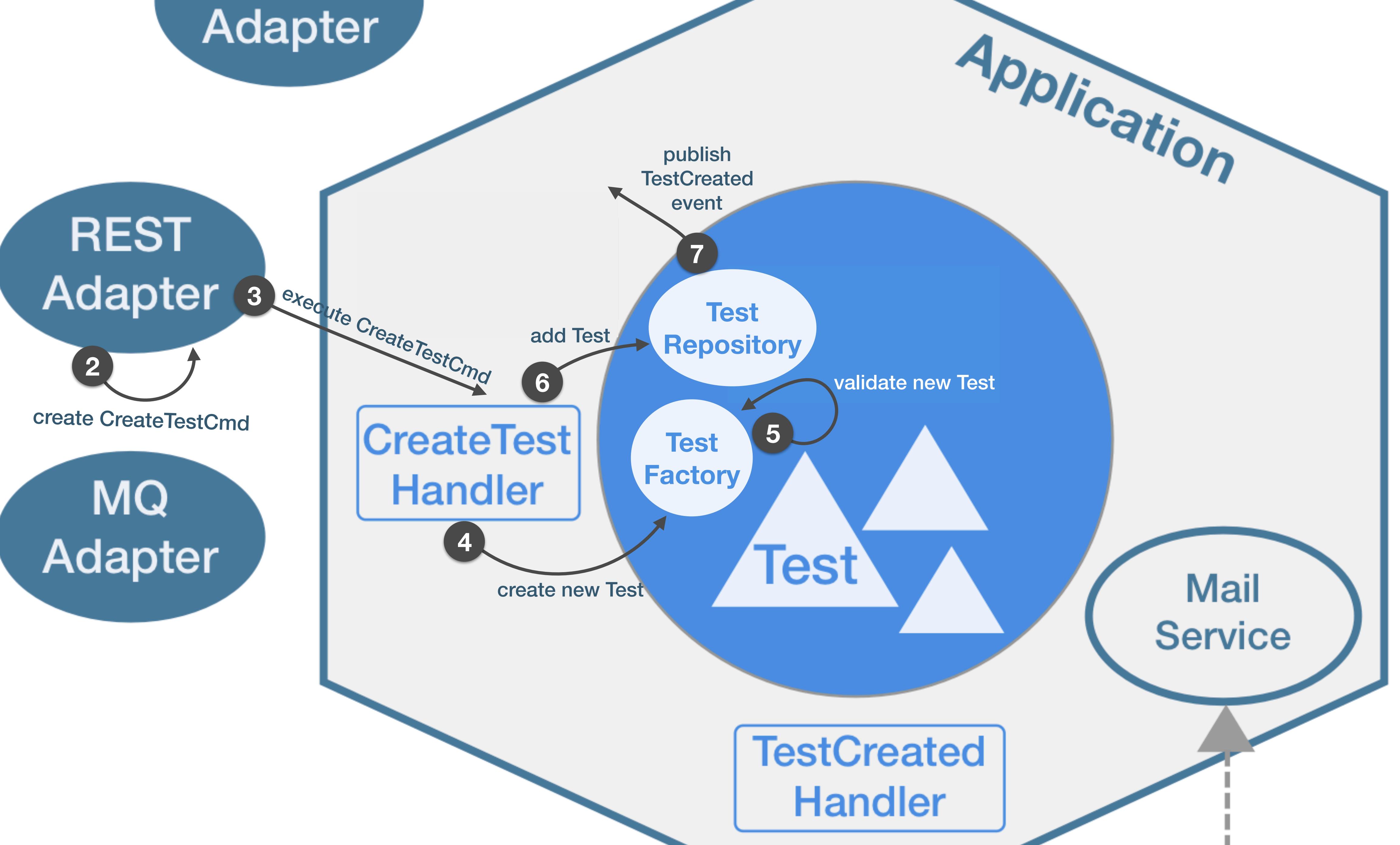


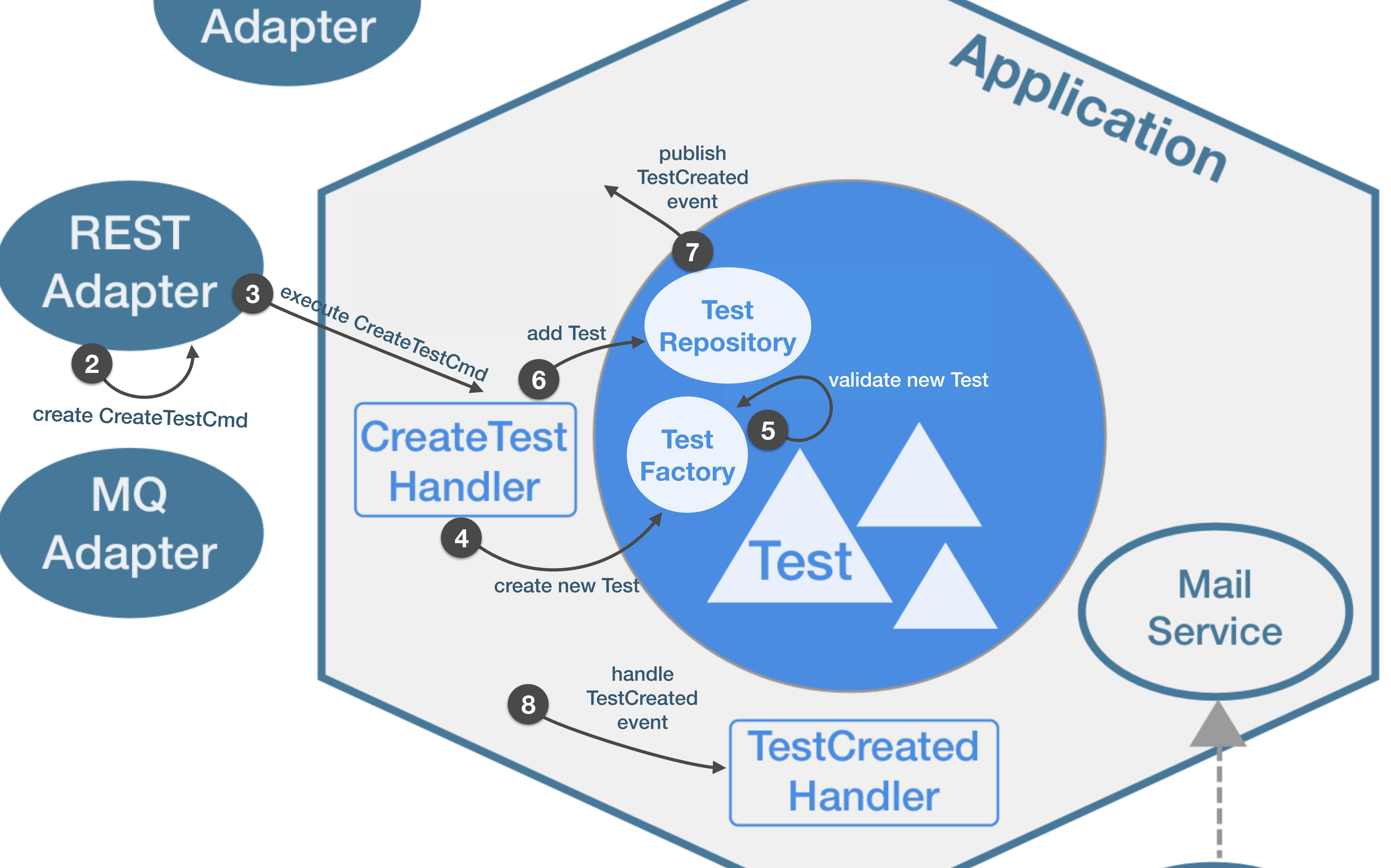


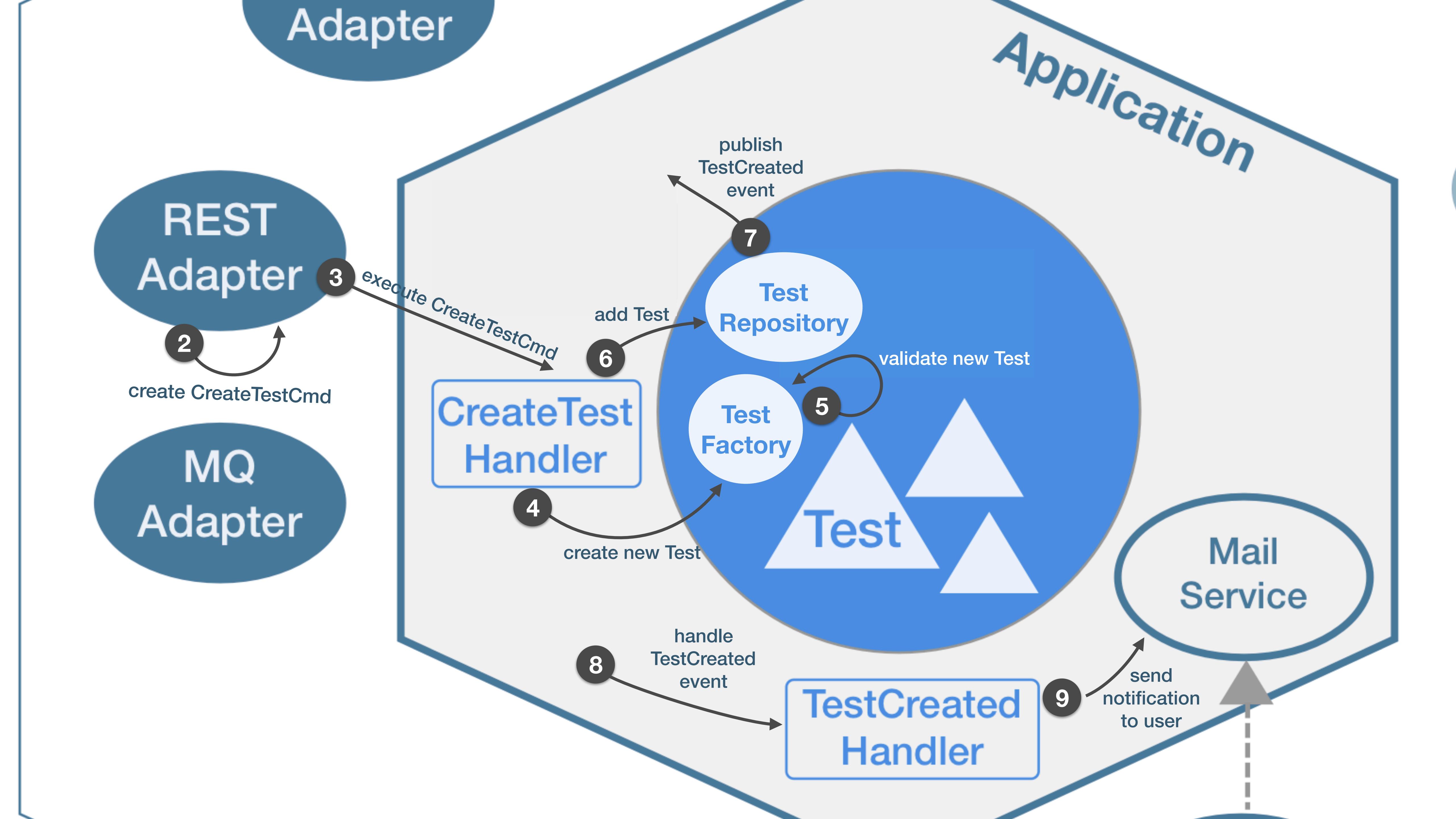




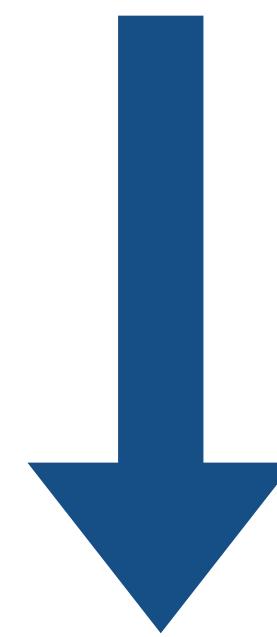




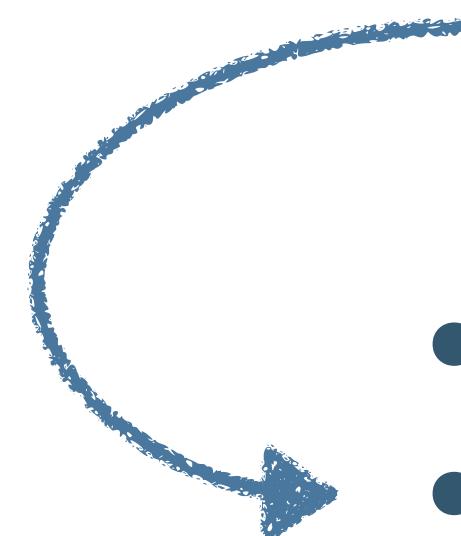




Bounded Context + Hexagonal-Architektur



Gute Basis für Microservices



- hohe organisatorische Isolation (**Conway's Law**)
- hohe technische Isolation (**Aggregate als technische Transaktionsinseln**)

Hexagonal
Architektur

Event
Sourcing

Architecture & Frameworks

Microservices

CQRS

DDD

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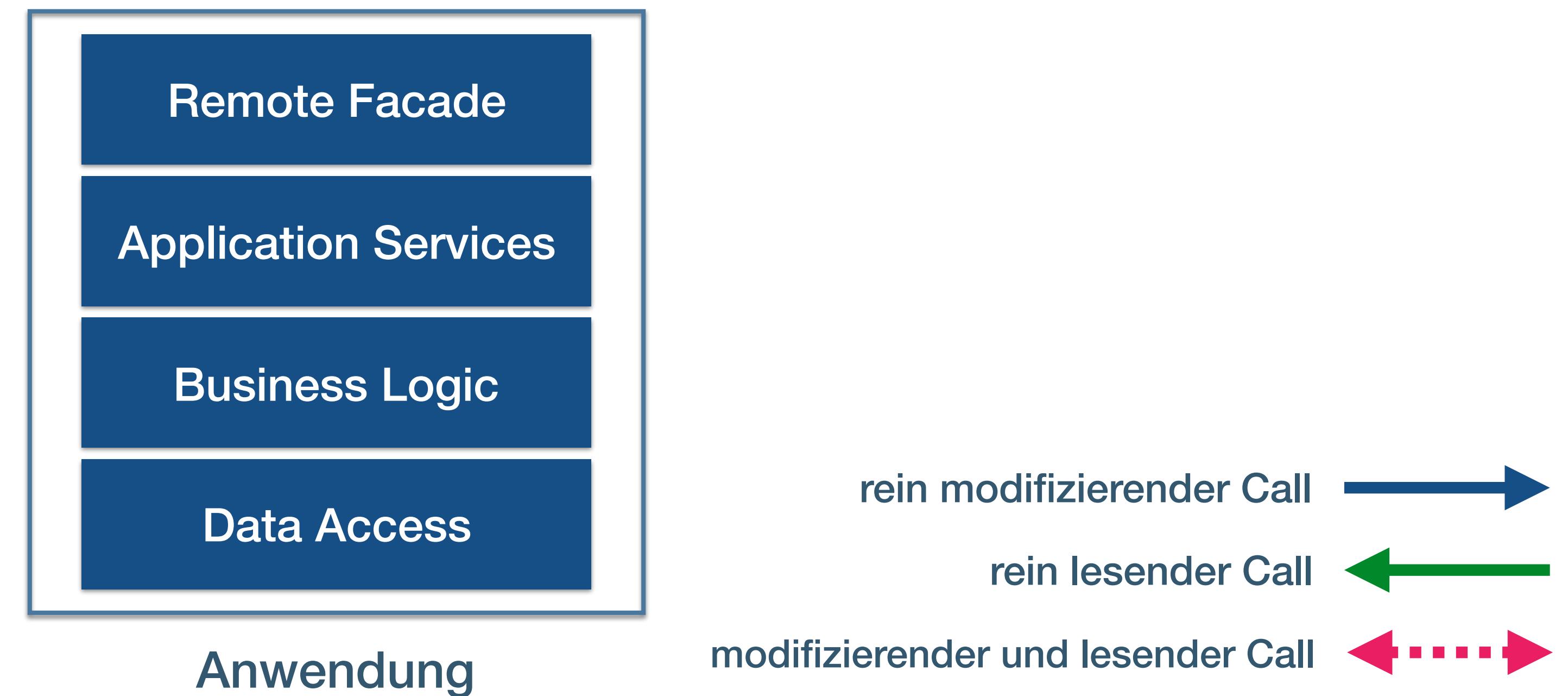
Hexagonal Architektur

Event Sourcing

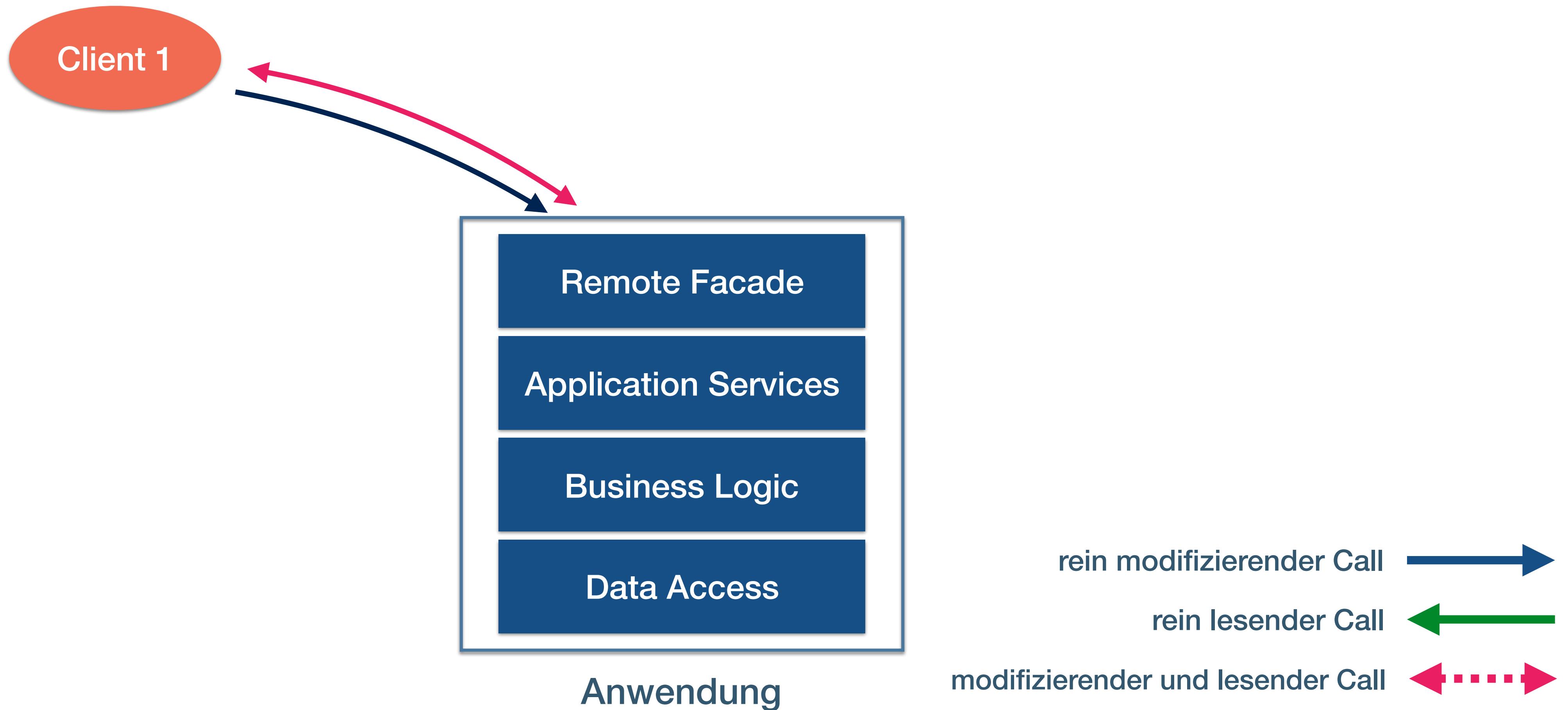
Event Storming

Knowledge Crunching

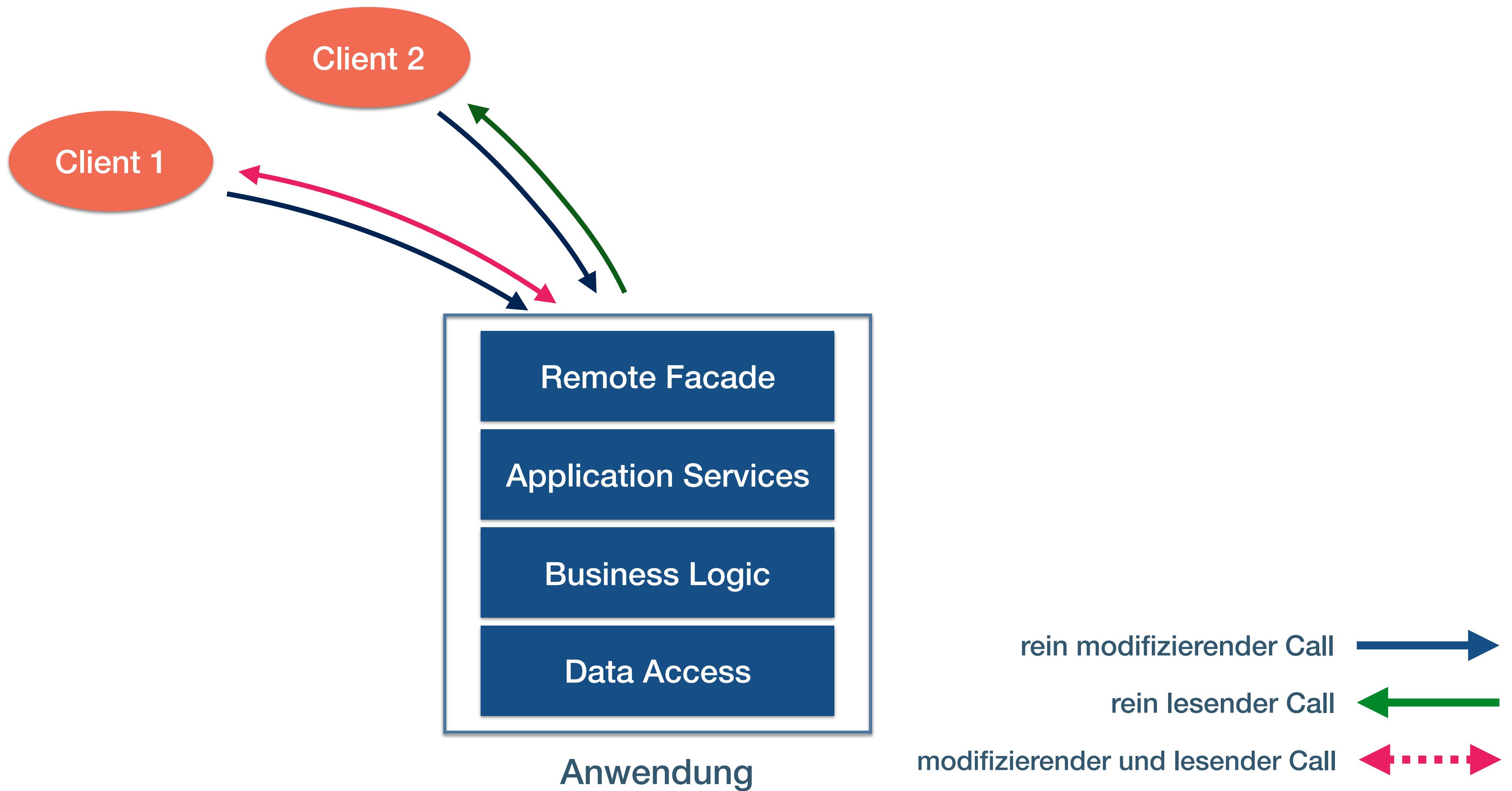
ANWENDUNG MIT "NORMALEM" SCHICHTENMODELL



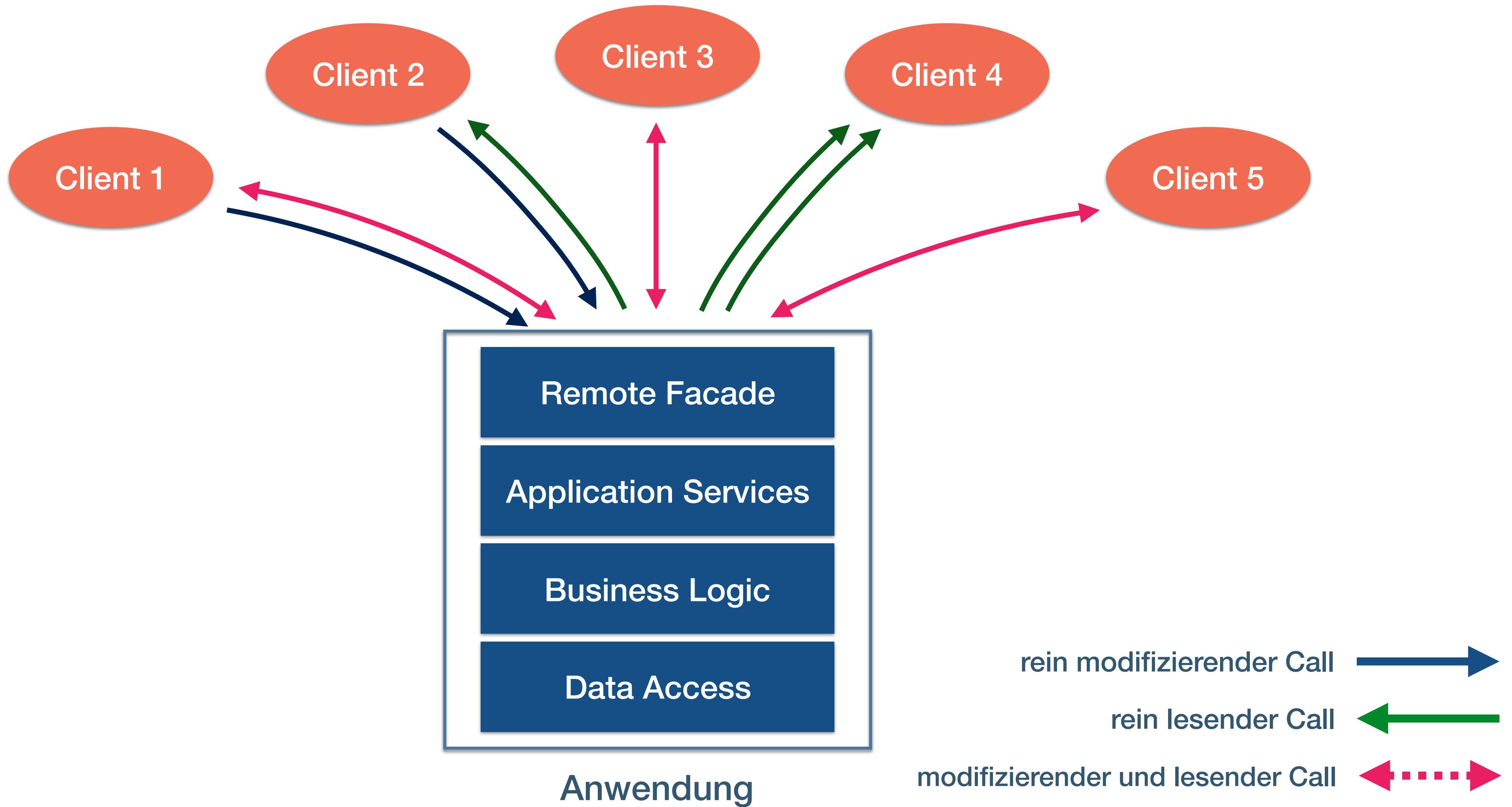
ANWENDUNG MIT "NORMALEM" SCHICHTENMODELL



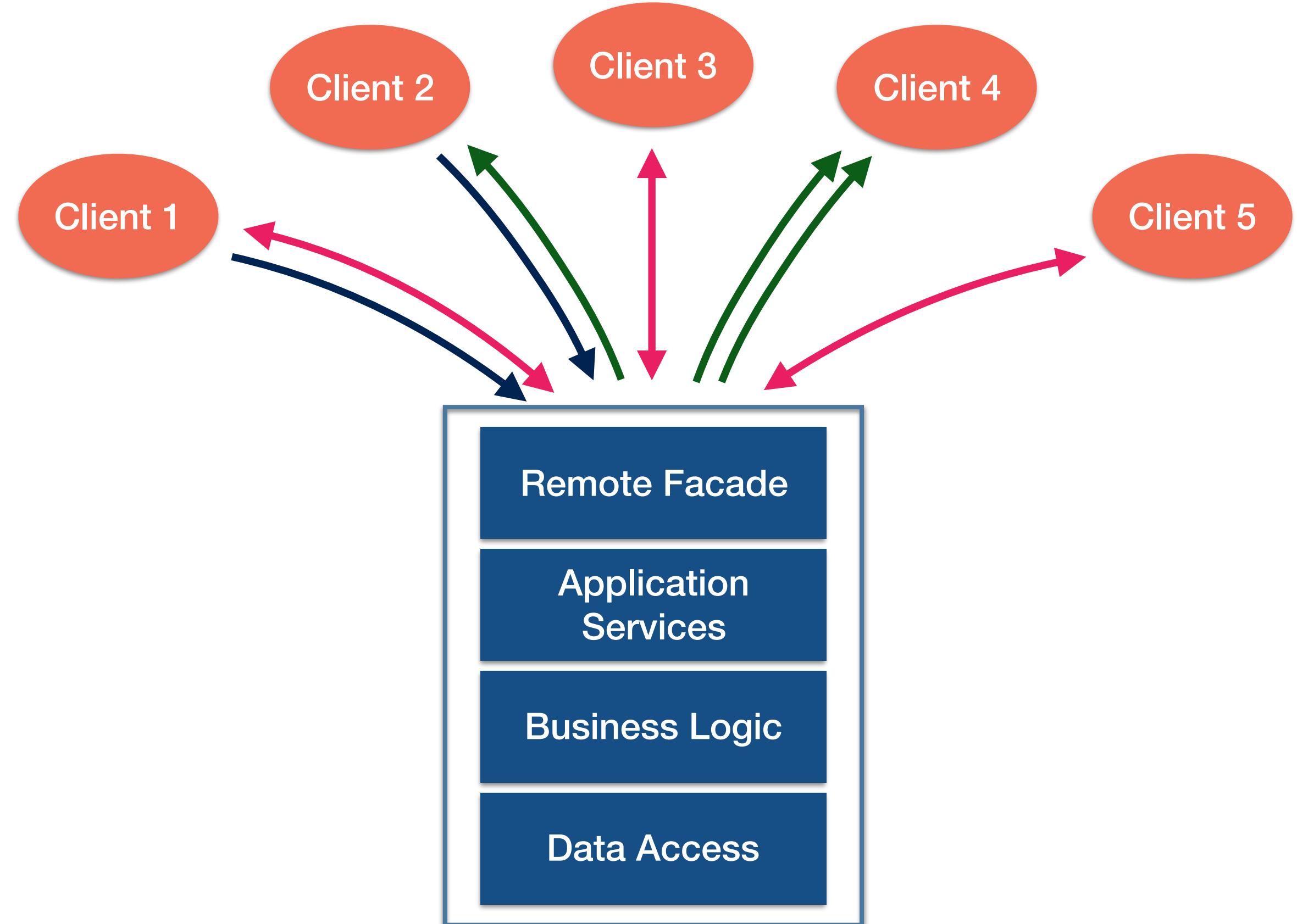
ANWENDUNG MIT "NORMALEM" SCHICHTENMODELL



ANWENDUNG MIT "NORMALEM" SCHICHTENMODELL

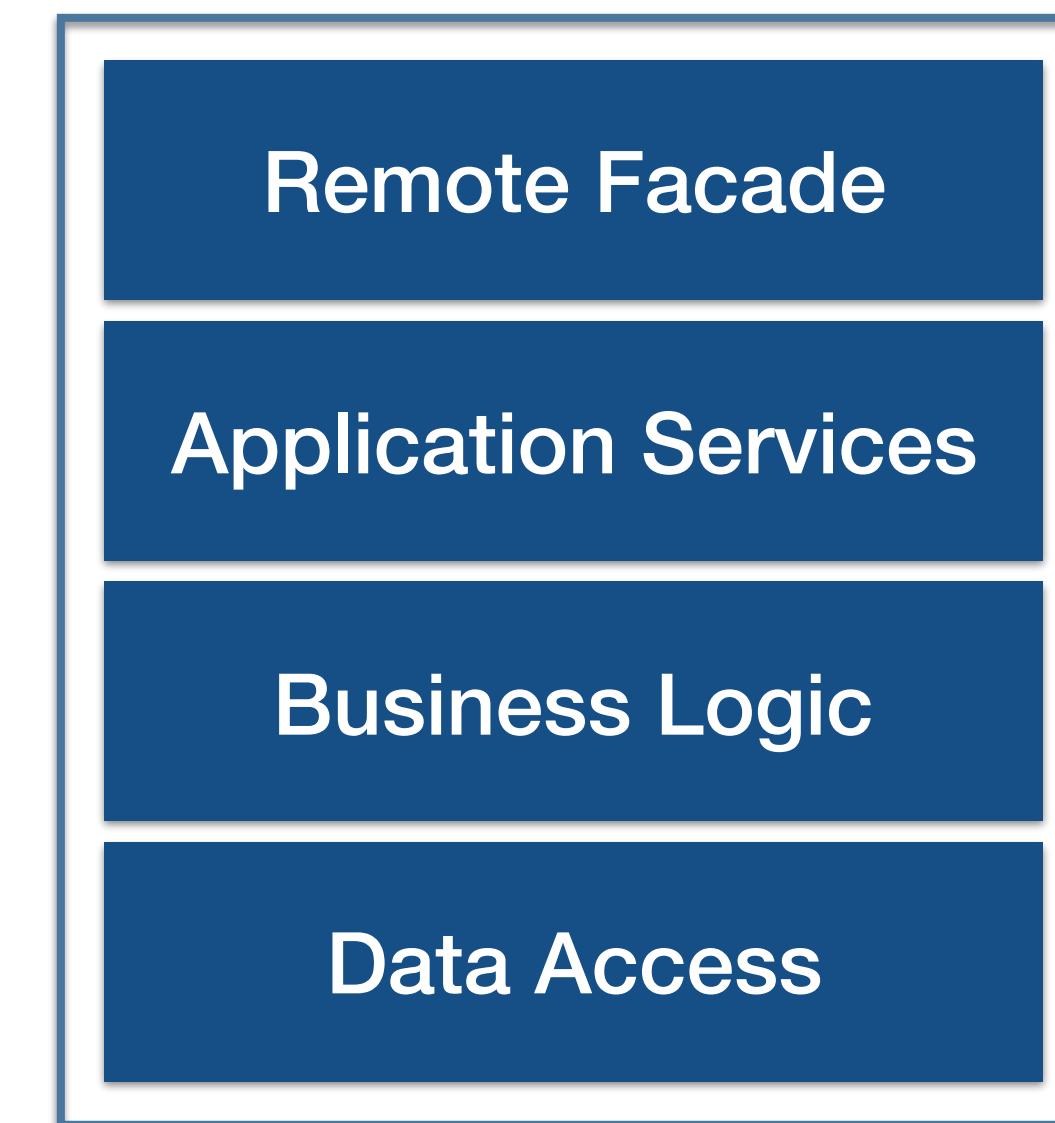


EIN "NORMALES" SCHICHTENMODELL: PROBLEME

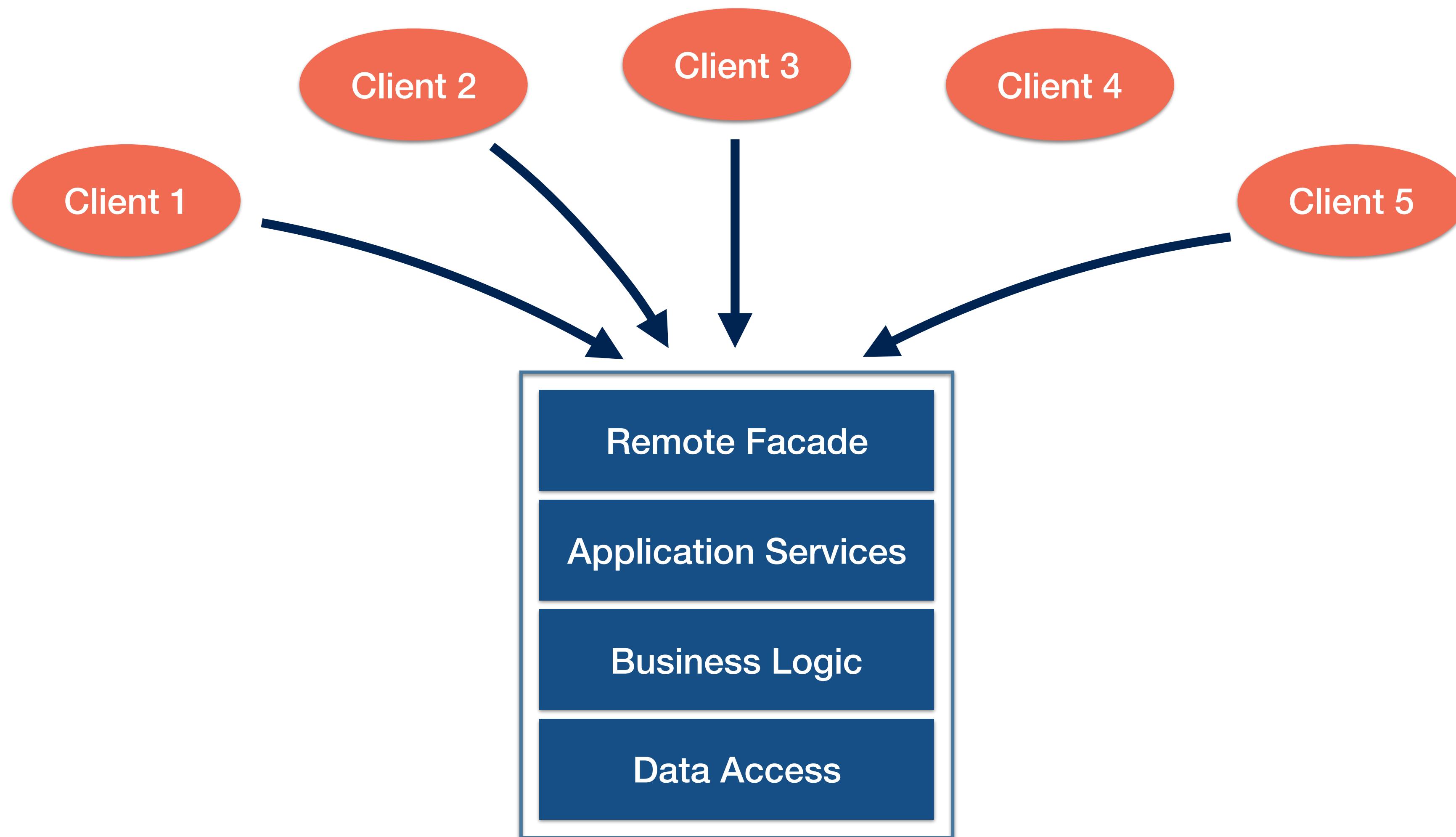


- ▶ **"One size fits it all"**
- ▶ **Neue Clients benötigen oft neue Sichten auf Daten**
- ▶ **Inflation von DTOs und Schnittstellen**
- ▶ **Performance-Optimierung immer schwieriger wegen unterschiedlicher Anforderungen**
- ▶ **Changes am Model immer aufwändiger**

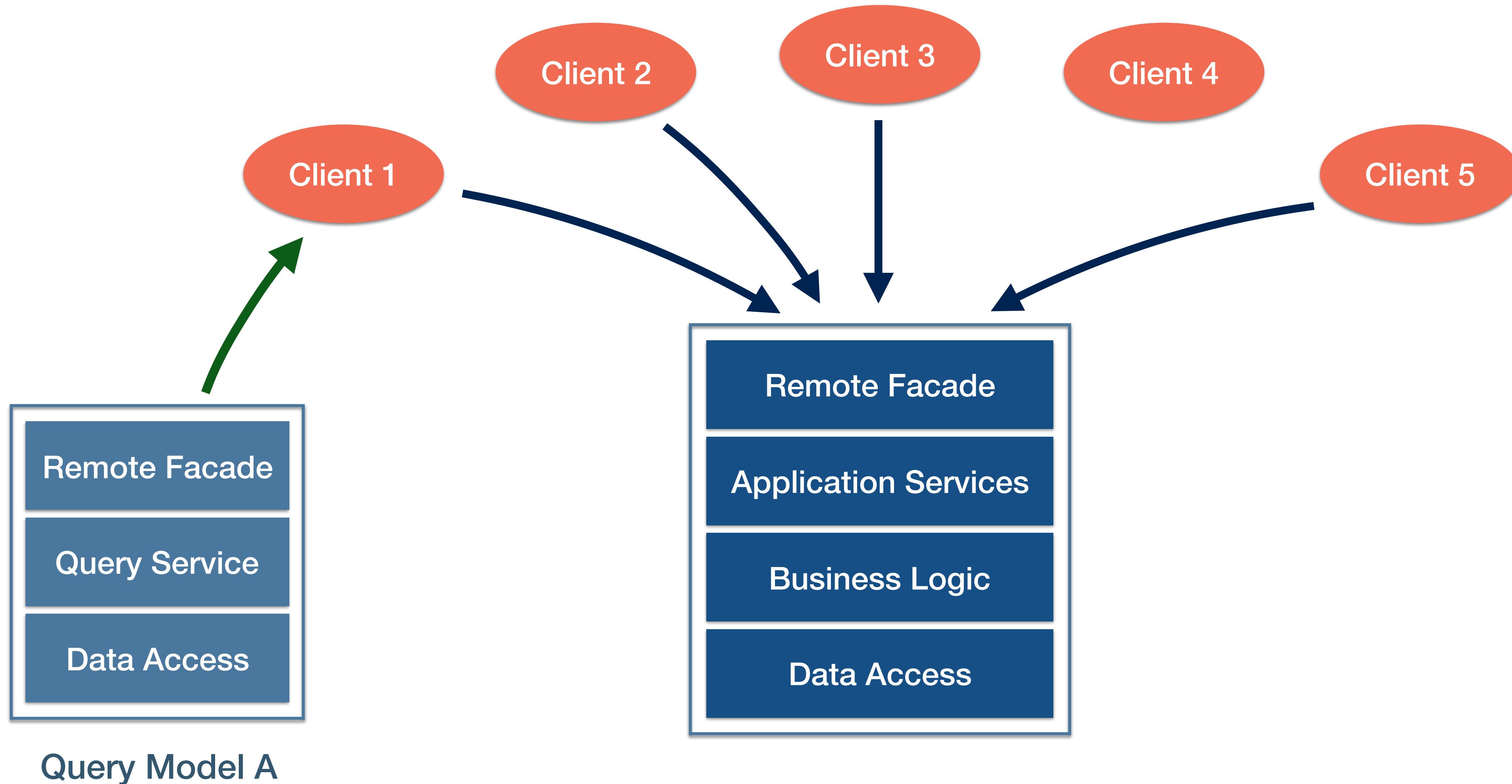
CQRS: Trennung von Command- und Query-Models



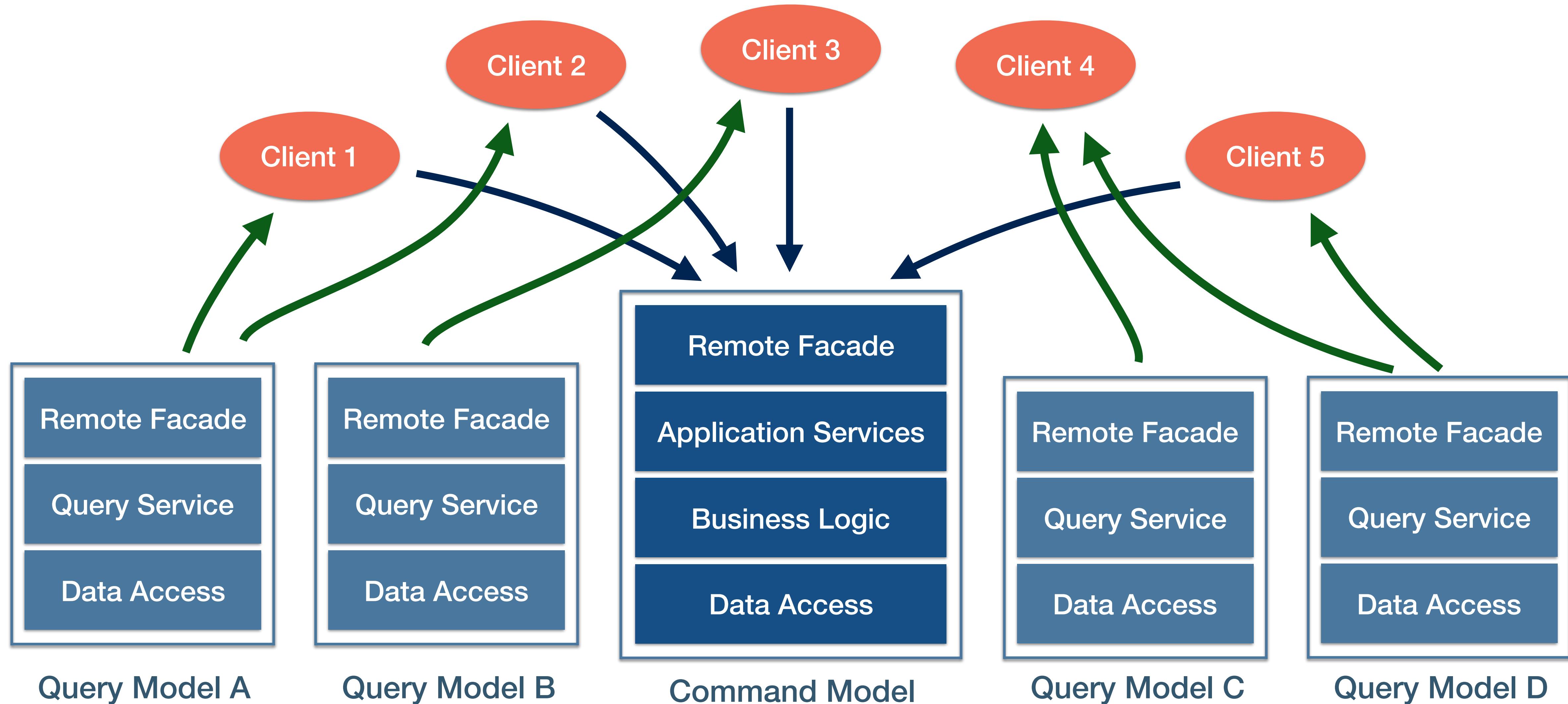
CQRS: Trennung von Command- und Query-Models



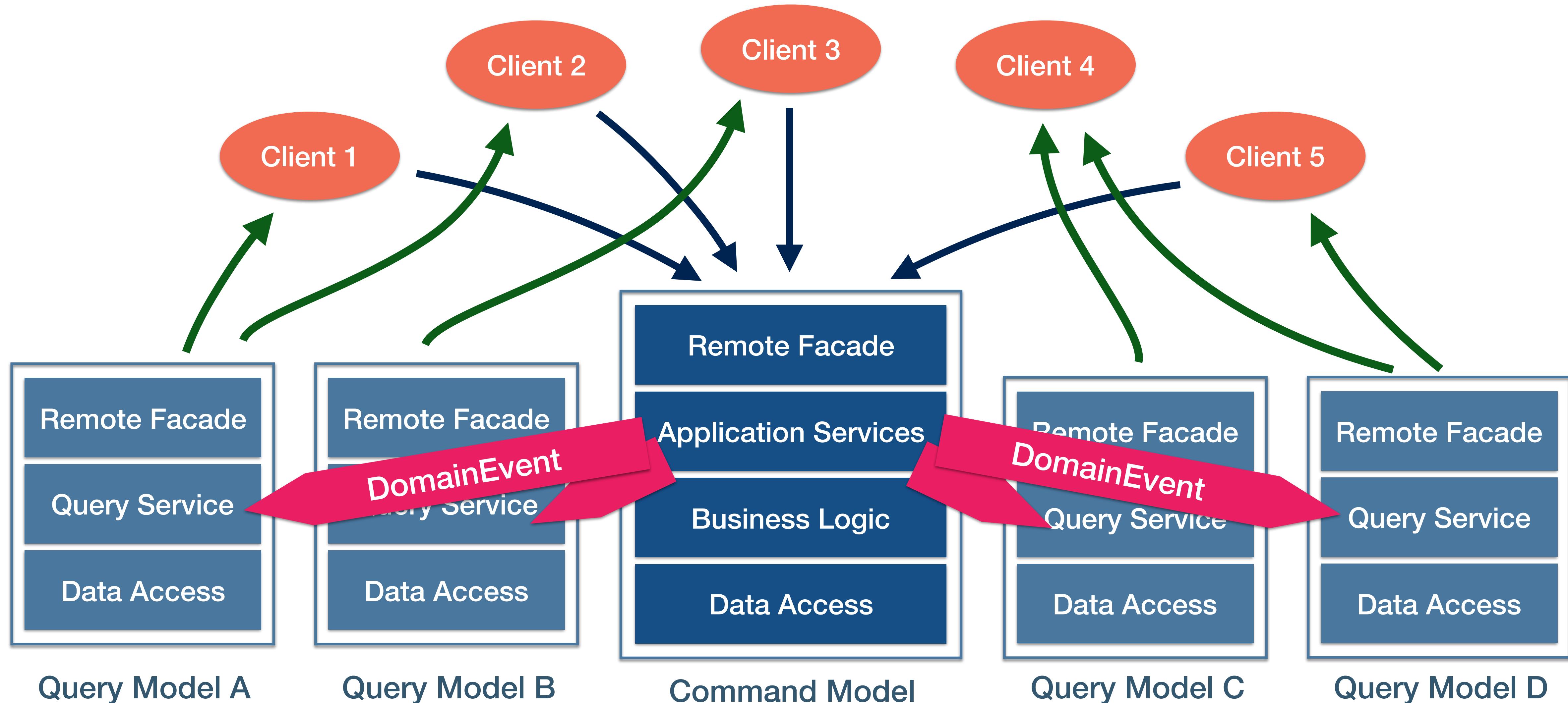
CQRS: Trennung von Command- und Query-Models



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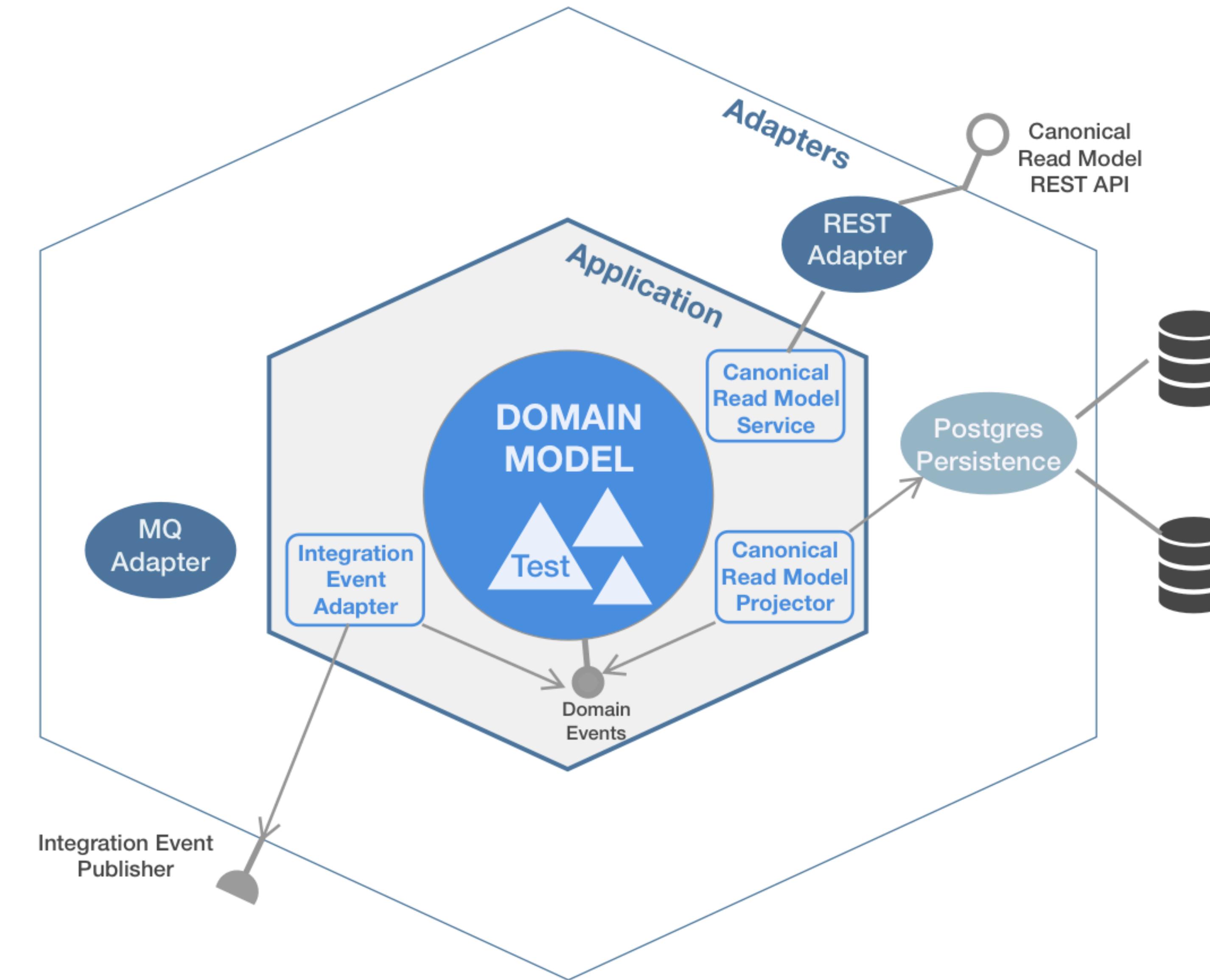
CQRS: Command / Query Responsibility Segregation

Vorteile

- ▶ Read-Models können extrem einfach sein, z.B.
 - vollständig **denormalisierte SQL**-Tabellen (bzw. Materialized Views)
 - ... oder Document Stores
- ▶ Read-Models erlauben **einfache Skalierung** und Performance-Optimierung

Nachteile

- ▶ möglicherweise **komplexe Mechanik**: Messaging, Apache Kafka etc.
- ▶ nur "**eventual consistency**": muss auf Applikations-Ebene kompensiert werden
- ▶ Full-Rebuild von Query-Models muss eingeplant werden und oft teuer (analog zu Search-Feeder)



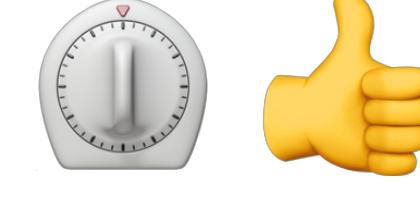
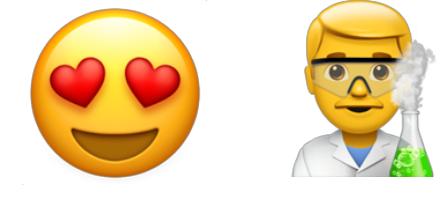
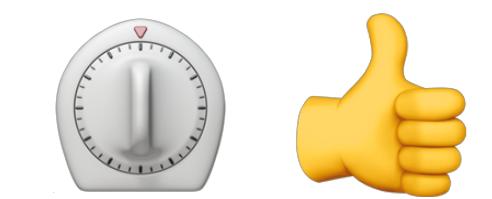
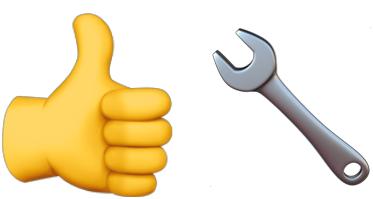
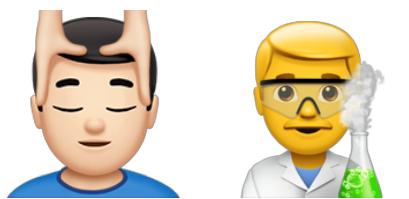
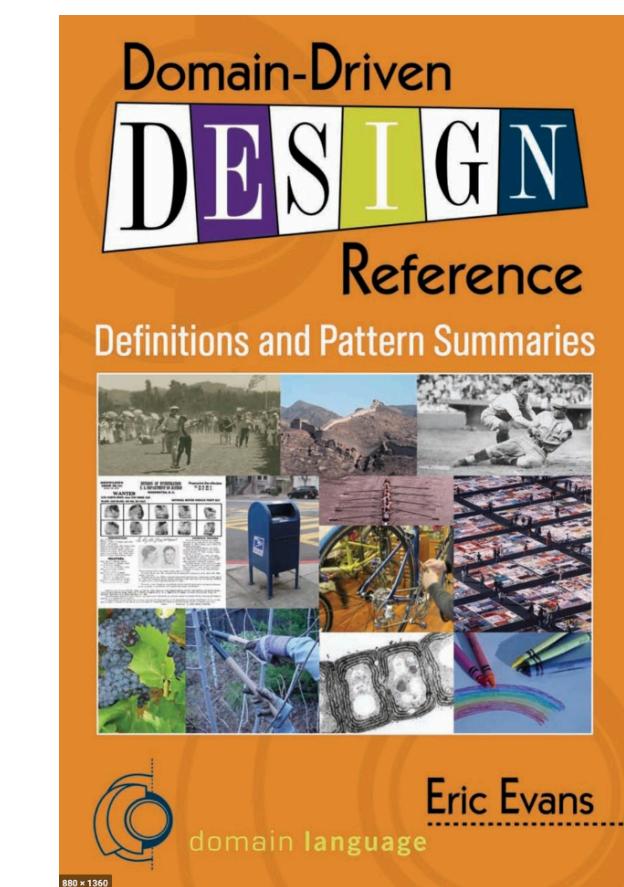
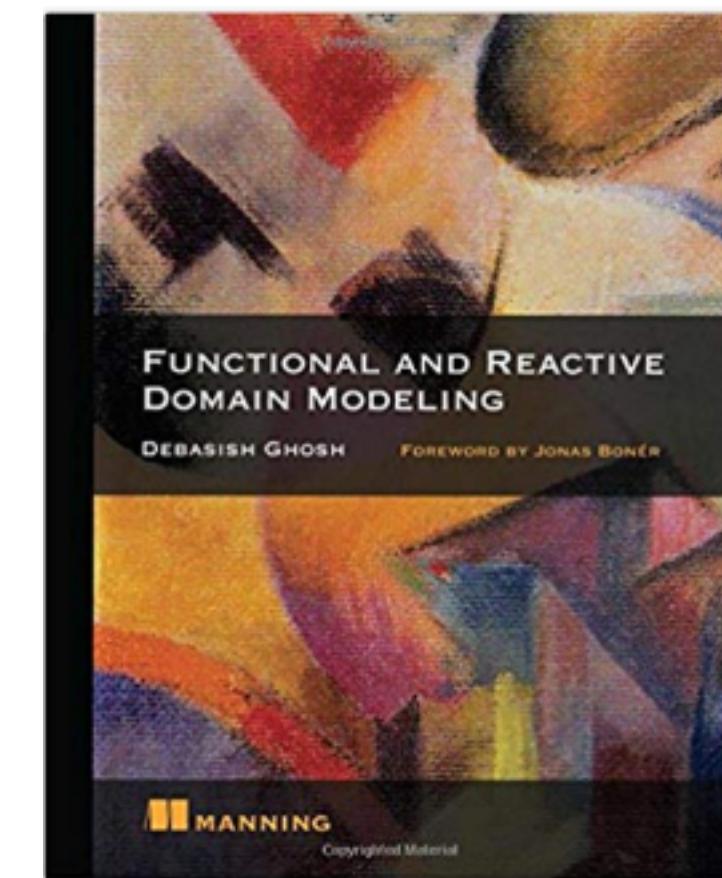
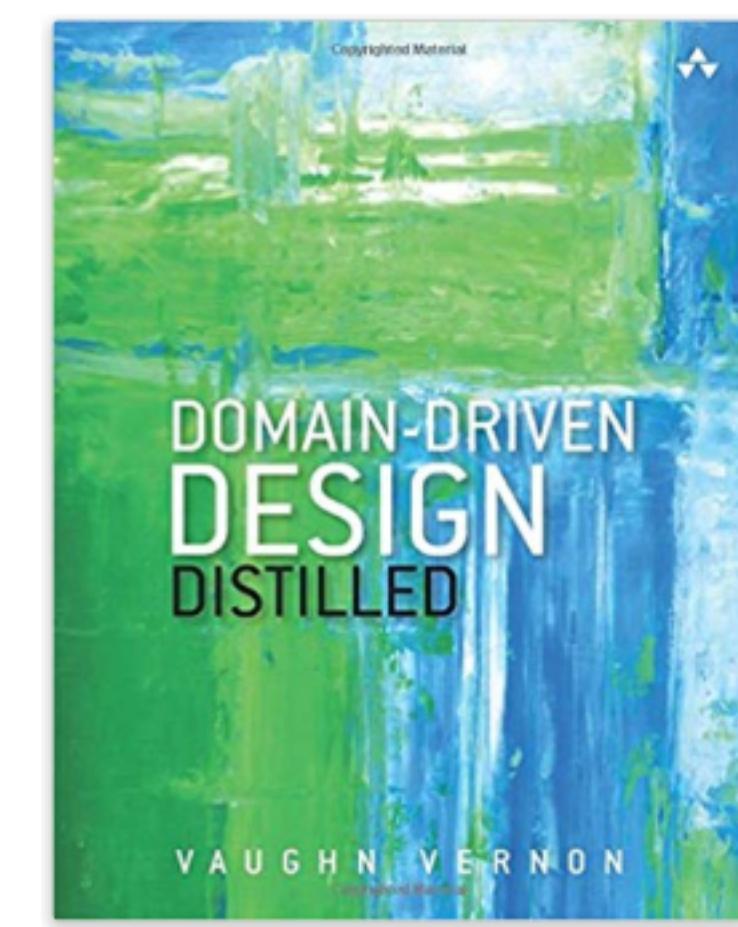
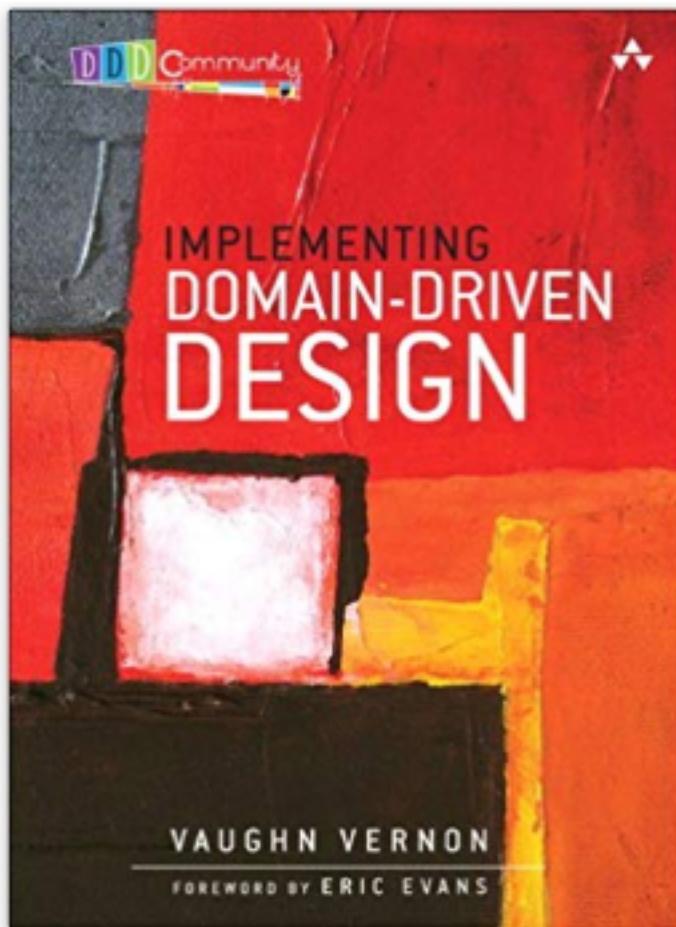
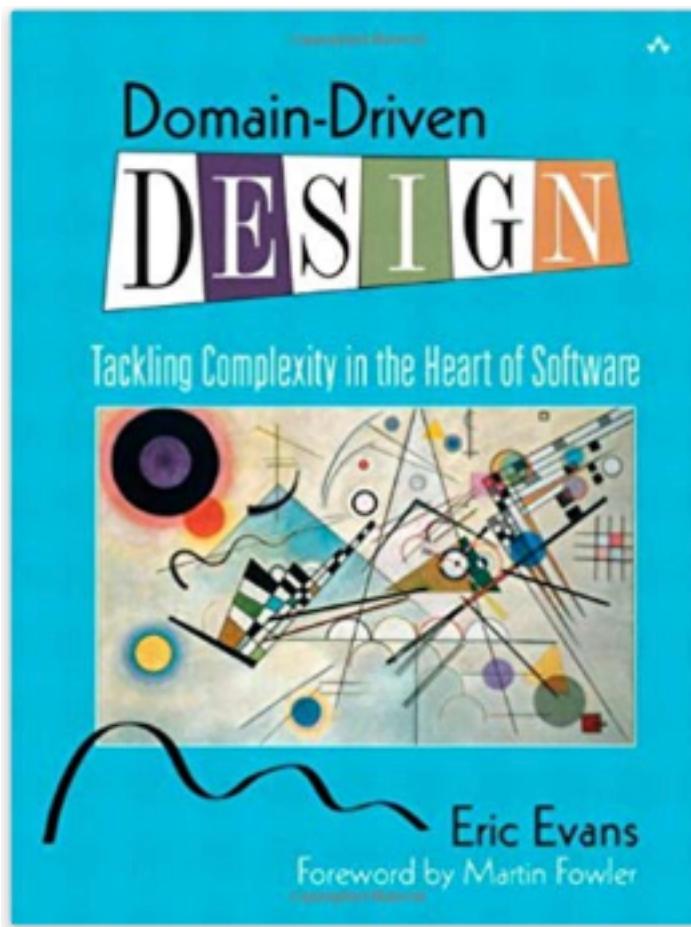
WIE GEHTS WEITER?

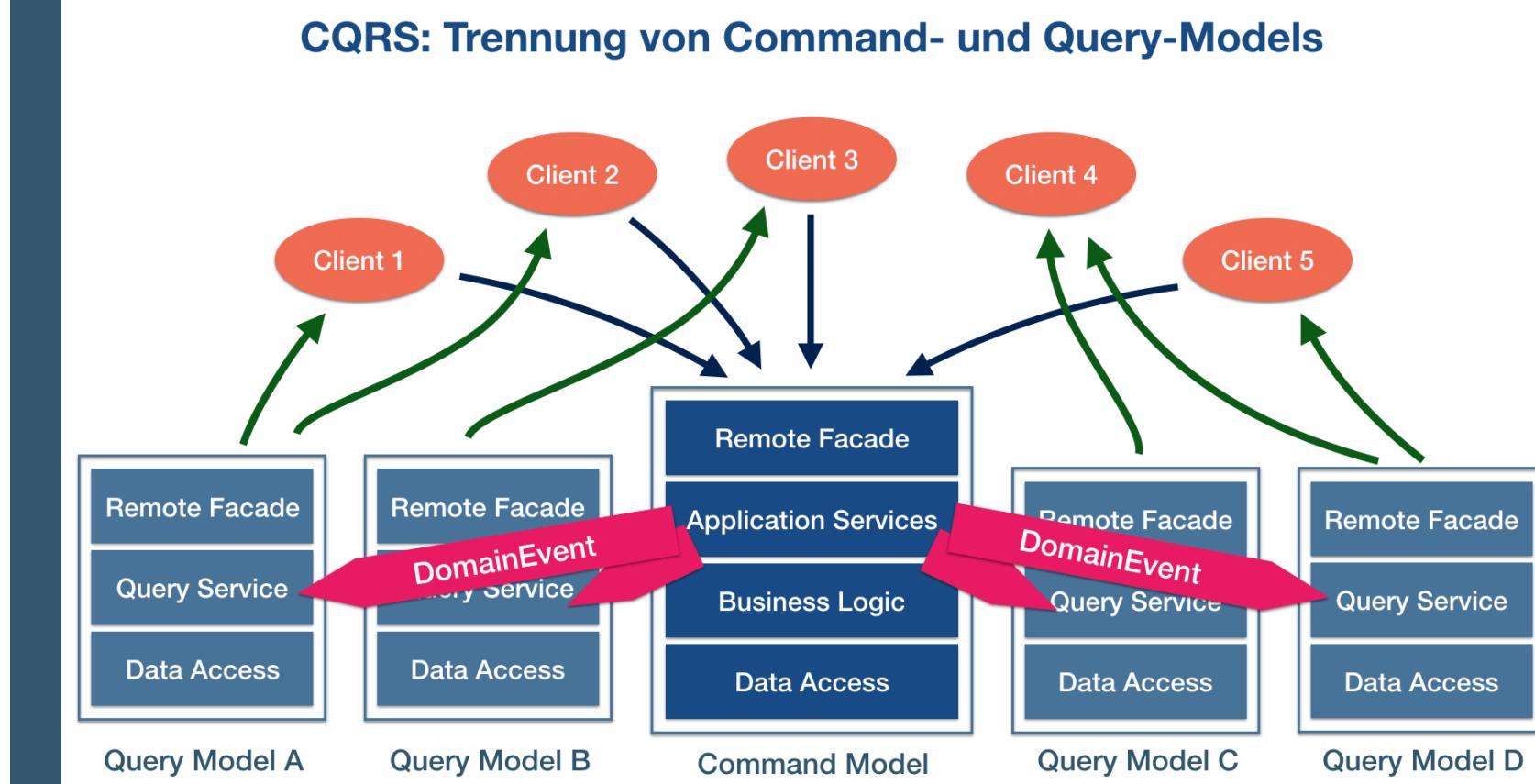
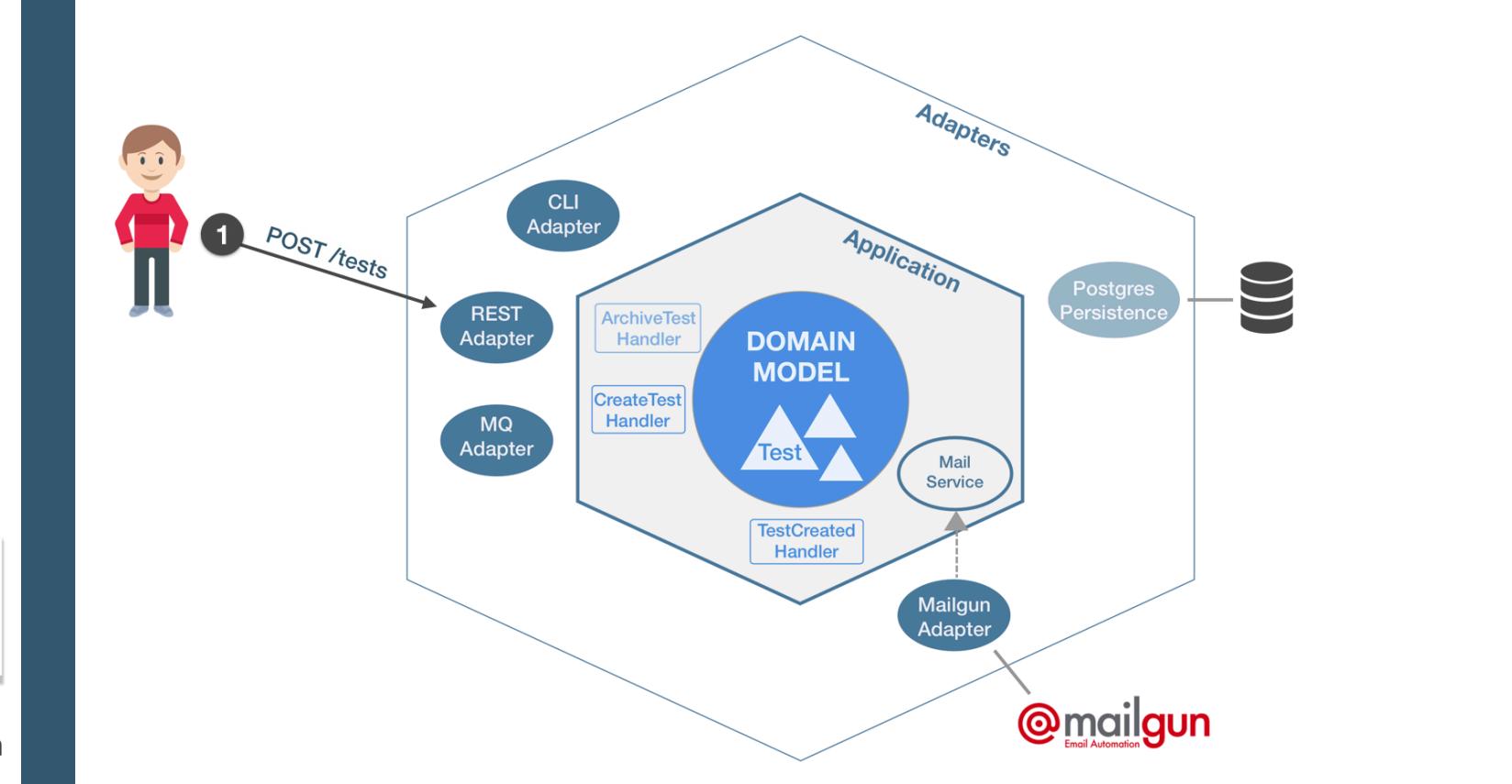
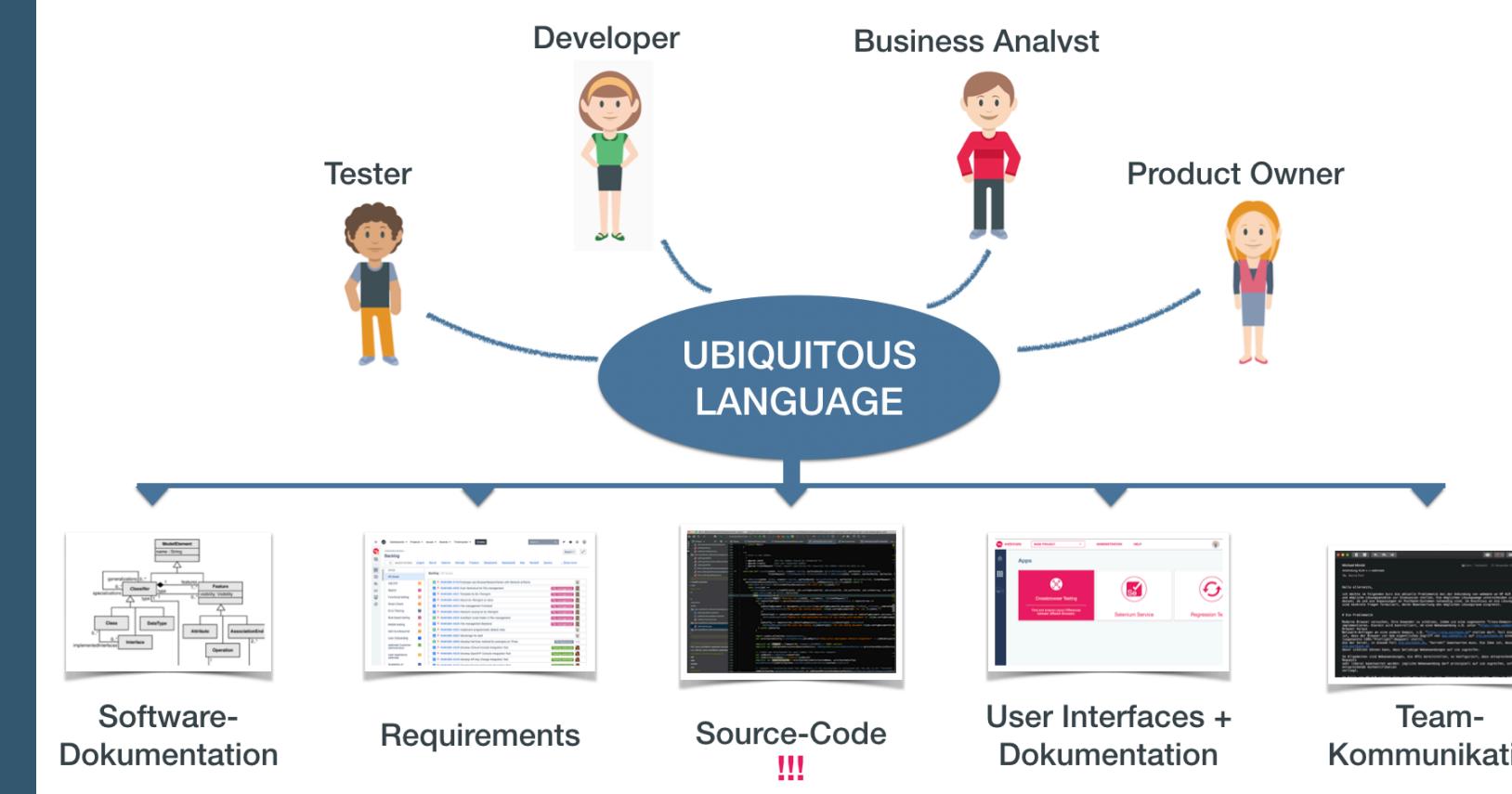
**Functional
DDD**

**DDD und
Prozess**

**Event
Sourcing**

LITERATUR





DANKE FÜR EURE AUFMERKSAMKEIT

:-)

AGGREGATES: Zentrales Konzept im Domänenmodell

