

galvanize

# Module 2



---

Week 7 | Day 1 | **Intro to Software Design**



# Major Themes

## Week 1

1. Modeling a business problem as object-oriented software.
2. Breaking monolithic apps into **microservices**.
3. Sending data across HTTP in the form of a JSON object.

# Goals for the Week



## Monday

- \* Modeling a hotel management system
- \* **Domain-Driven Design:** Entities & Value Objects
- \* JSON
- \* **Lab:** Intro to Conference GO



## Tuesday

- \* Extending our hotel model
- \* **Domain-Driven Design:** Aggregates
- \* Build a JSON Library
- \* **Lab:** Build your own JSON library



## Wednesday

- \* RESTful API's
- \* **Domain-Driven Design:** Bounded Contexts
- \* **Lab:** RESTfulize your app!



## Thursday

- \* HTTP
- \* More REST
- \* **Domain-Driven Design:** Anti-Corruption Layers
- \* **Lab:** Integrate 3rd Party data



# Today's Agenda

Intro to Software Design  
& Architecture



## Domain-Driven Design

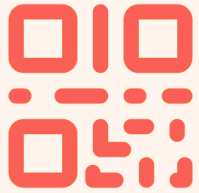
1. **Activity:** Designing a Hotel Reservation System
2. **Theory:**  
Entities & Value objects
3. **Code-Along:** JSON

## AFTERNOON

### Technical Practice:

JSON Responses/Requests  
with Django

slido



**Join at [slido.com](https://slido.com)  
#056358**

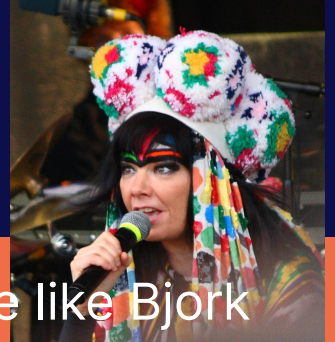
slido



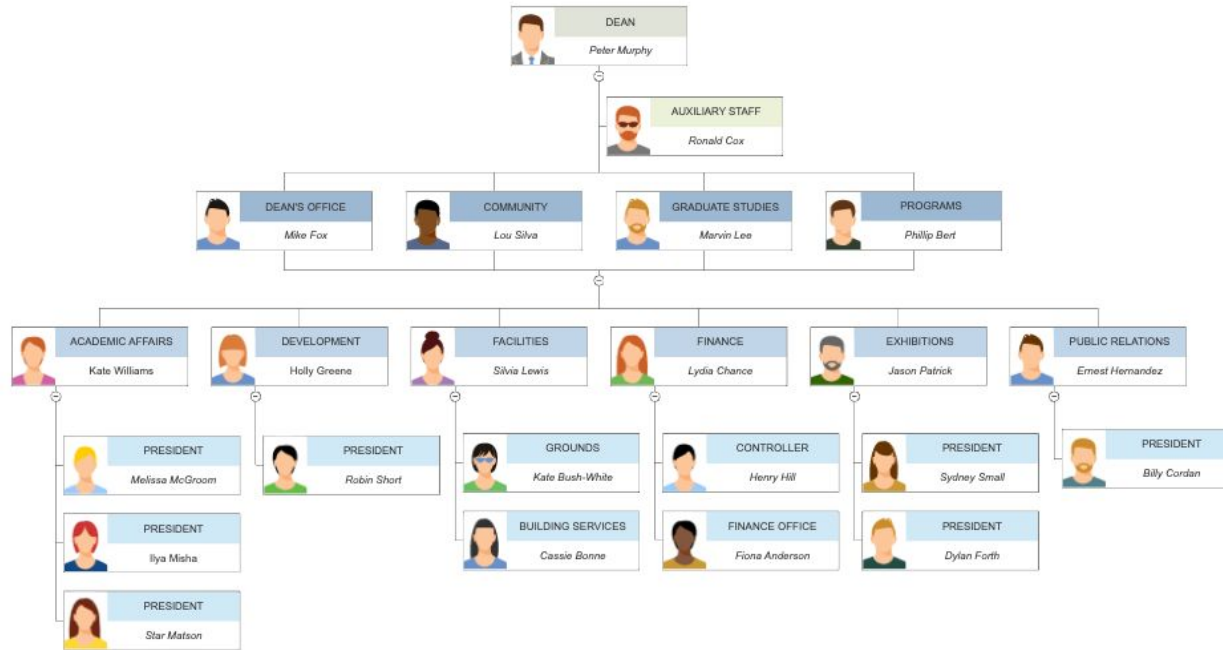
**Tell me what you know already  
about software design.**

What are some important considerations in  
designing good software for humans?

# Software → HUMAN BEHAVIOR



Be like Bjork



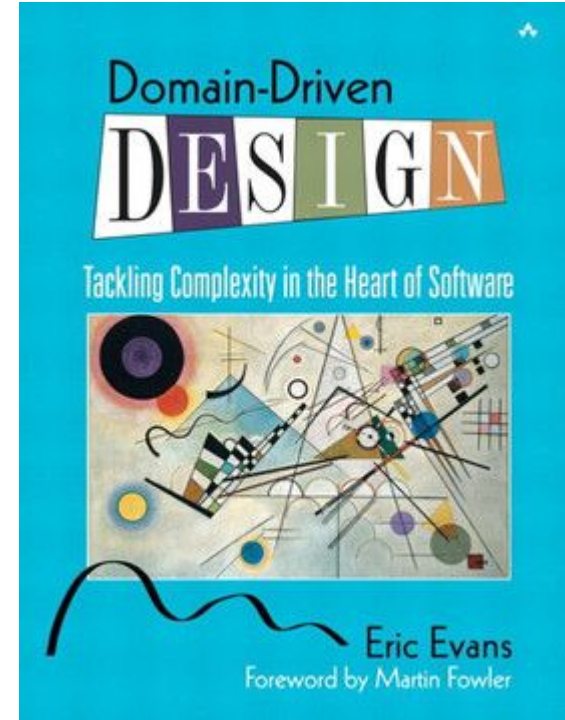
# 1. Domain-Driven Design

Applying object-oriented programming to modelling human behaviors and business problems.

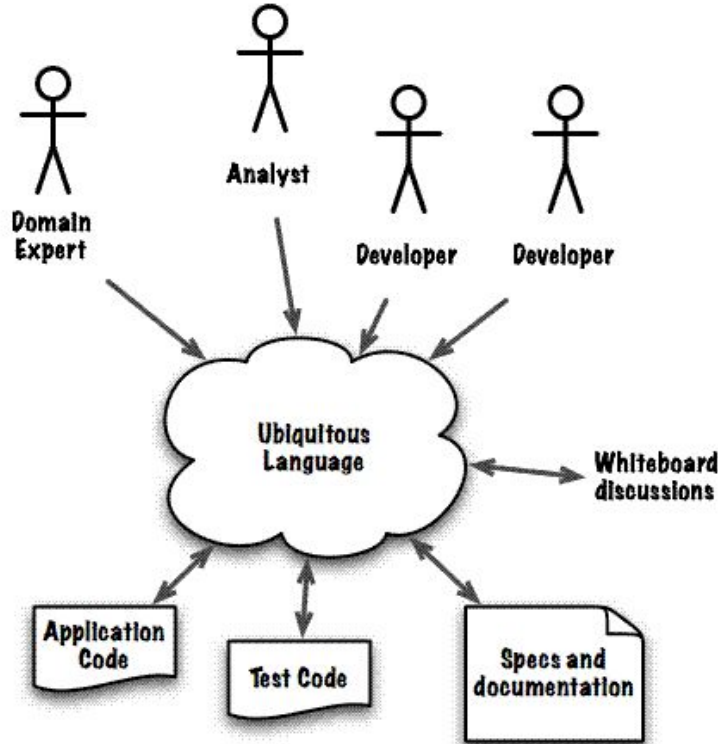
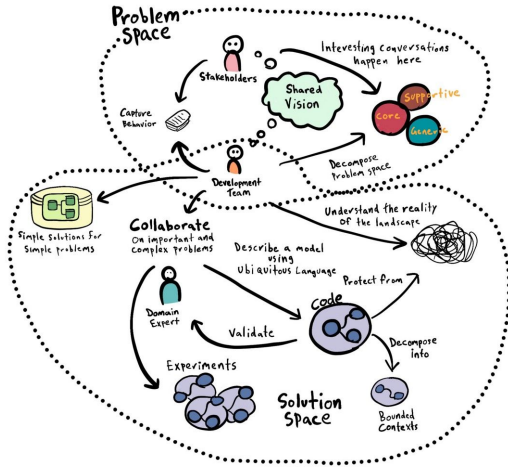


# Domain-Driven Design (DDD)

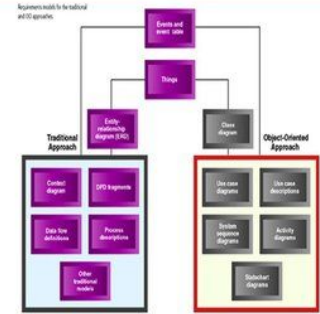
- A software design approach that focuses on modeling software to match a particular business domain's object names and methods.
  - **Domain** - the subject area to which the user models a software program
  - **Ubiquitous language** - the common language shared by domain experts, users, and developers
    - Eric Evans' book in 2003:



# Object-Oriented ALL THE THINGS!



## Object-Oriented Programming & Service-Oriented Business Computing



Ligia Derrick  
Tia Burnside



# Example: Hotel Reservation Software

## Departments / People:

- Finance department
- Cleaning staff
- Concierge
- Management

Rooms & Reservations

Employee Management

Billing

Service Log

# Example: Hotel Reservation Software

## Business Problems:

1. Billing – Add up all the charges for services with taxes.
2. Reservations - Assign rooms, schedule cleaning services.
3. Payroll - Pay employees for the services and hours they work.

Rooms & Reservations

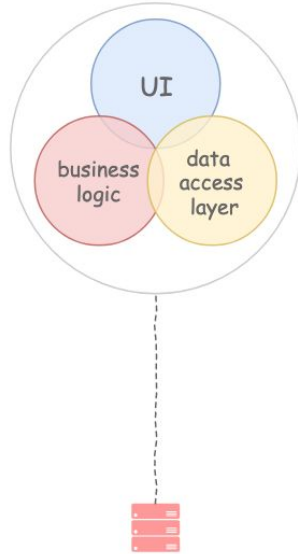
Employee Management

Billing

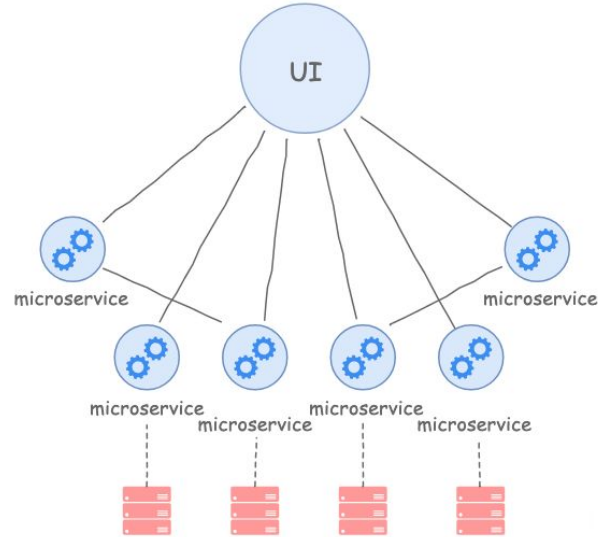
Service Log

# Make them into Microservices!

Monolithic Architecture

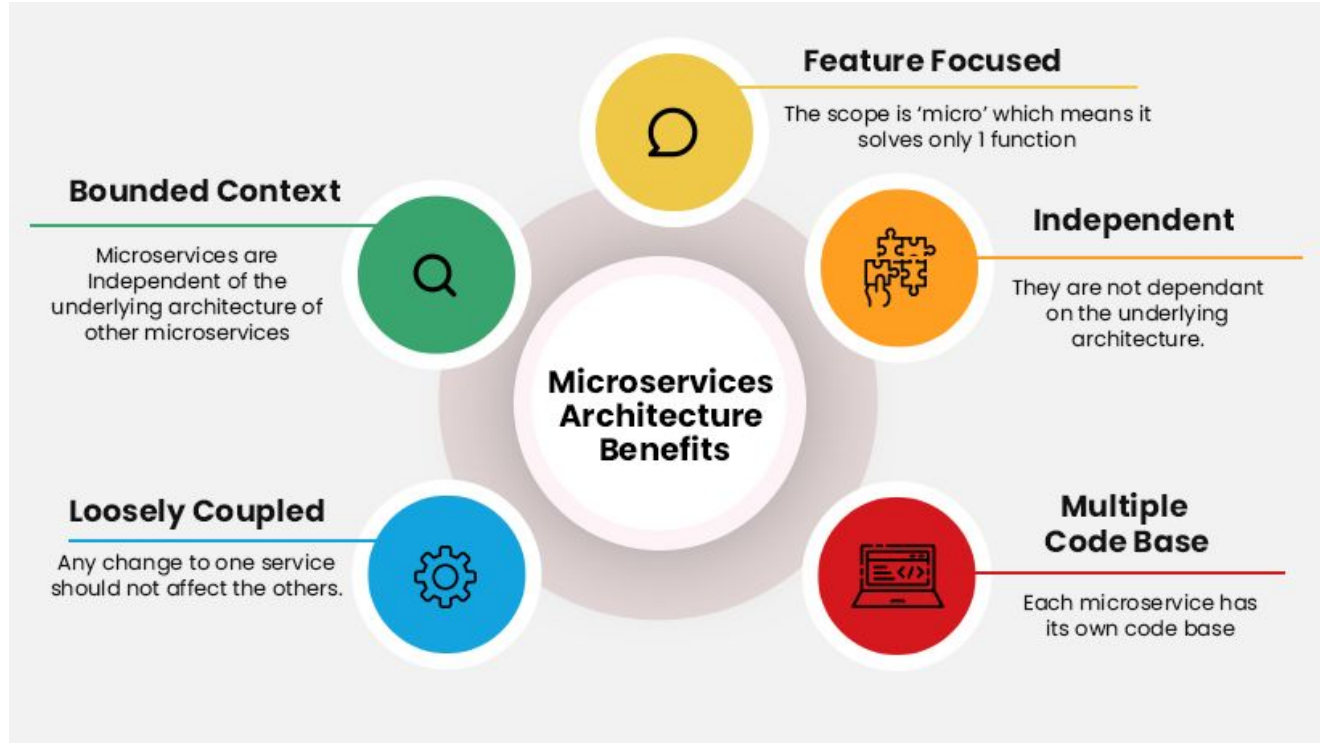


Microservices Architecture





## 2. Advantages of Microservice Architecture:



### 3. Disadvantages of Microservice Architecture:



#### Challenges of microservices

Design

Security

Testing

Operational Complexities

Communication

#### Don't use microservices when...

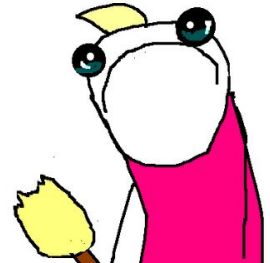
Your defined domain is unclear or uncertain.

When improved efficiency isn't guaranteed.

When application size is small.

- Increased complexity
- More expensive
- Greater security risk

clean all the things?



# What You've Done So Far:

## MONOLITH

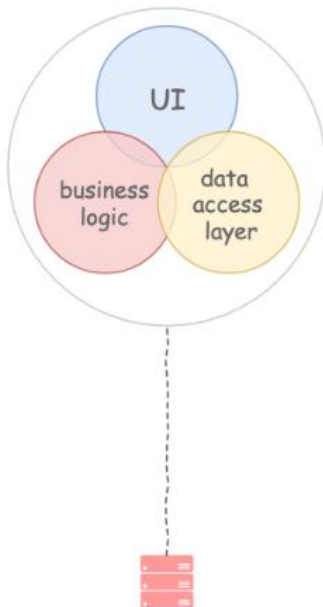
### Pros:

- Easier to get up and running
- Everything in one language
- Clear process for each feature

### Cons:

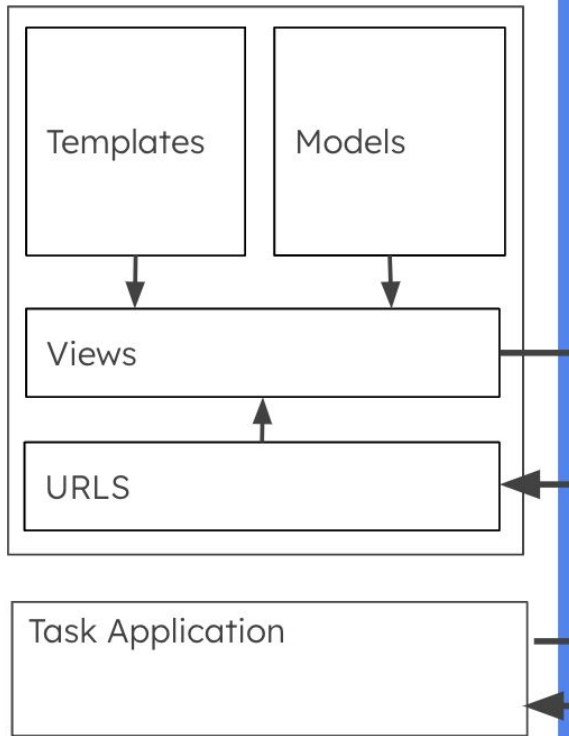
- Doesn't scale as well!
- Locked into one language /platform across all teams
- Hard to add big new features with multiple teams

Monolithic Architecture



## Django Project

### Project Application



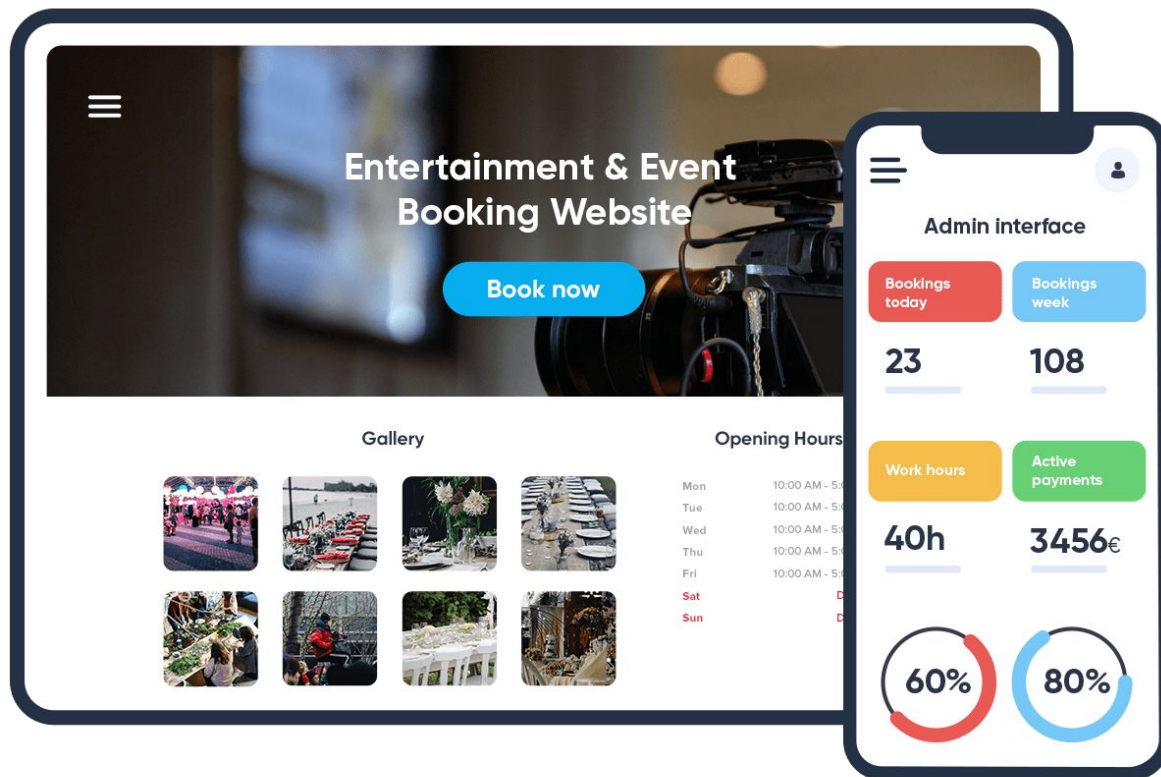
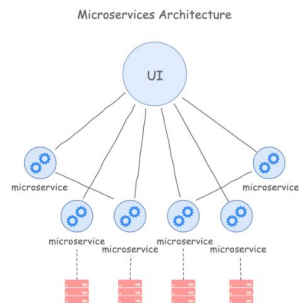


# Your Project This Module:



## CONFERENCE GO

- Microservices Architecture
- Django as API



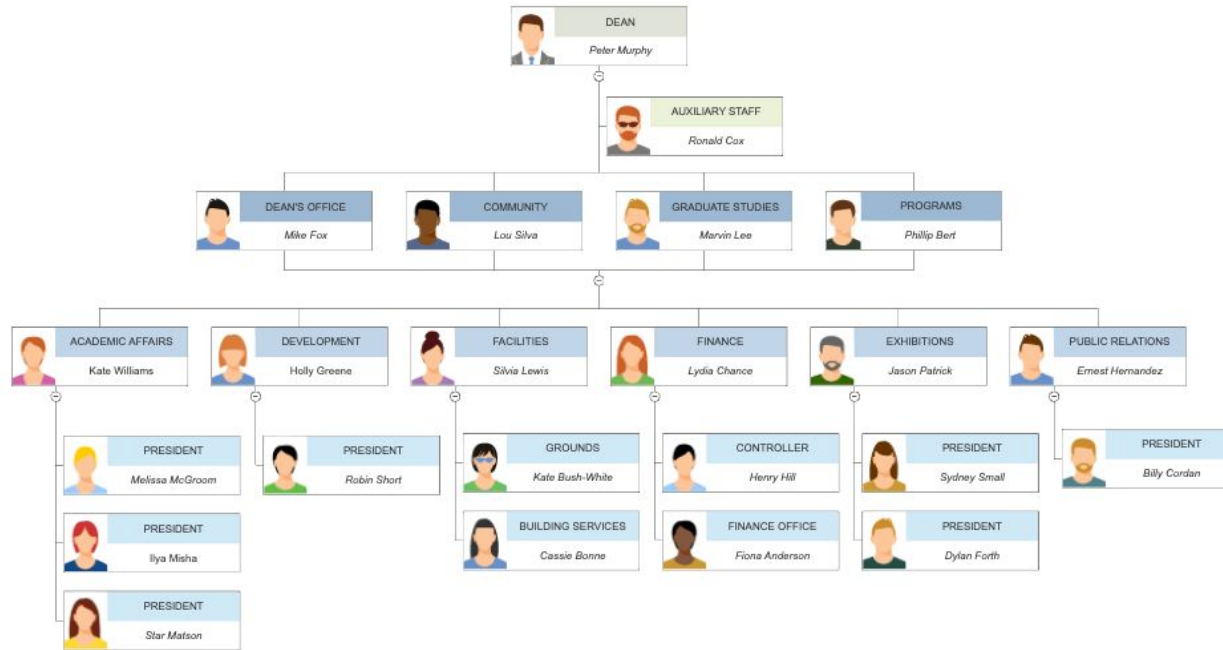


# BREAK

5 min



Be like Bjork



# Domain-Driven Design

Applying object-oriented programming to modelling human behaviors and business problems.

## 4. Ubiquitous Language



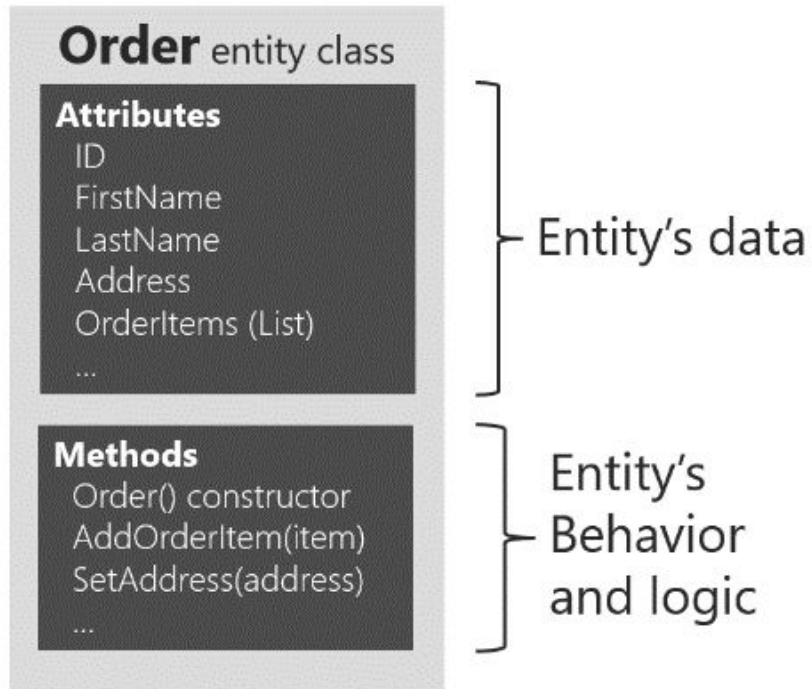
The common language shared by domain experts, users, and developers:

- Databases
  - Data associations / relationships
- Methods
  - Business processes
- Variables
  - Entities

## 5. Entities As Objects:

- In Domain-Driven Design, an entity is a **representation of an object in the domain**.
- *“An object primarily defined by its identity is called an Entity.” (Eric Evans)*
- An entity has attributes that are likely to change over time.

### Domain Entity pattern



# Example: Making a Reservation at Selina

## Business Problems:

1. **Booking** - Assign rooms by room type, location and availability.
2. **Billing** - Add up all the charges for the reservation, with services and taxes.


*Selina*

I WANT TO TALK


JOIN COLIVE

EN ▾


COLIVE




Continuous accommodation




Stay for a period of 30 nights




Switch destinations up to 3 times a month




PROGRAM BENEFITS:







**Accommodation**  
A room type of your choice at our CoLive destinations



**Wellness Classes**  
From yoga to meditation, we've got you



**A Cowork Space**  
A free hot desk, WiFi, and somewhere to stay productive



**Exclusive On-site Rates**  
Save 10% at Selina's on-site bars & restaurants!

slido



Name some attributes for a room reservation at Selina CoLive:

slido

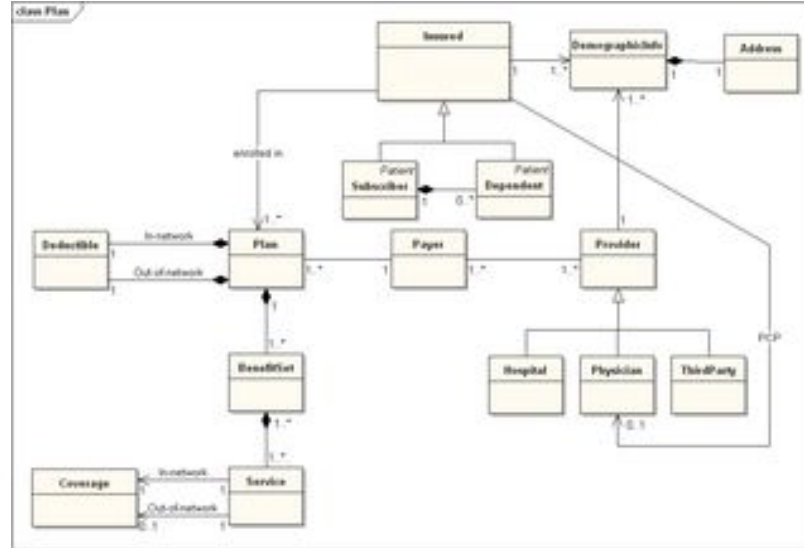


**Name some methods for  
generating a bill at Selina  
CoLive:**



# Data Modeling: Hotel Reservation App

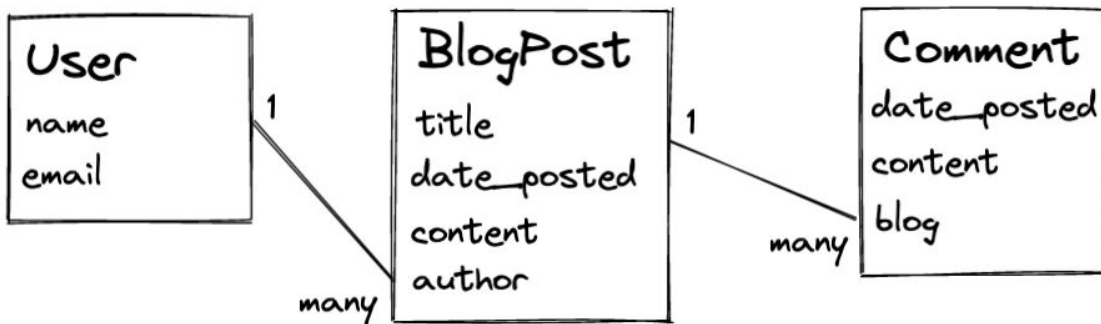
1. **Booking** - Assign rooms by room type, location and availability.
2. **Billing** - Add up all the charges for the reservation, with services and taxes.



# Your Turn: Model a Hotel Reservation

## Business Problems:

1. **Booking** - Assign rooms by room type, location and availability.
2. **Billing** - Add up all the charges for the reservation, with services and taxes.



- Object Names
- Attributes & Methods
- Relationships between objects:
  - One-to-one
  - One-to-many



## 6. Entities vs. Value Objects

# Entities vs. Value Objects

## Entities

- Persistent Identity
- Has a lifecycle
- Attributes may change, but the identity of the object does not change



# Entities vs. Value Objects

## Entities

- Persistent Identity
- Has a lifecycle
- Attributes may change, but the identity of the object does not change

### EXAMPLES:

- Automobile
- Customer
- Invoice



# Entities vs. Value Objects

## Entities

- Persistent Identity
- Has a lifecycle
- Attributes may change, but the identity of the object does not change

### EXAMPLES:

- Automobile
- Customer
- Invoice



## Value Objects

- Indicates static value – it IS its value
- Probably does not have an ID
- Used to define entities

RED

# Entities vs. Value Objects

## Entities

- Persistent Identity
- Has a lifecycle
- Attributes may change, but the identity of the object does not change

### EXAMPLES:

- Automobile
- Customer
- Invoice



## Value Objects

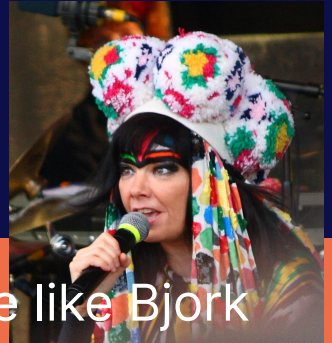
- Indicates static value – it IS its value
- Probably does not have an ID
- Used to define entities

### EXAMPLES:

- Paint color **RED**
- Currency
- Vehicle type

# Quiz Game:

## ENTITY or VALUE OBJECT?



Be like Bjork



slido



**Hotel Room**

slido



**Room type:**  
Standard, Suite, or  
Community

**slido**



**Guest**

**slido**



**Bill**

slido



**Currency**

# {JSON}

JavaScript Object Notation

## 7. JSON





# BREAK

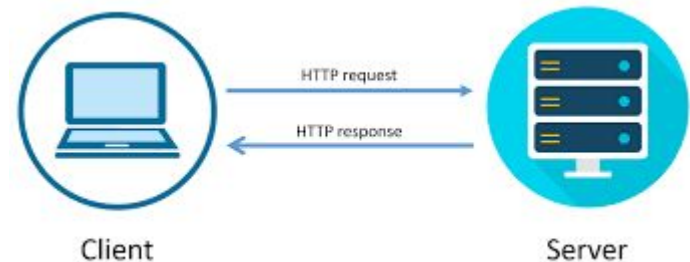
5 min



Make it JSON!

# What is JSON?

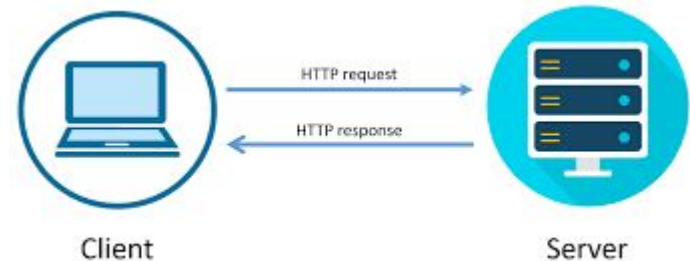
- A lightweight text-based format for storing and transporting data.





# What is JSON?

- A lightweight text-based format for storing and transporting data.
- Often used to transmit data as a **string of characters** in web applications, across HTTP from a web server to the browser.



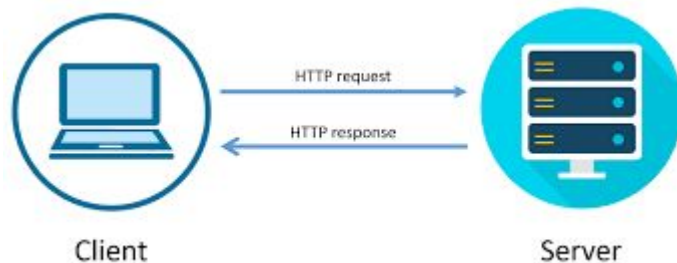
# What is JSON?

- A lightweight text-based format for storing and transporting data.
- Often used to transmit data as a **string of characters** in web applications, across HTTP from a web server to the browser.

## JSON Example

This example is a JSON string:

```
'{"name":"John", "age":30, "car":null}'
```



# Rules

## 1. Data is in name/value pairs

### JSON Example

```
{ "employees": [  
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },  
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },  
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }  
]}
```

# Rules

1. **Data is in name/value pairs**
2. **Data is separated by commas**

## JSON Example

```
{ "employees": [  
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },  
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },  
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }  
]}
```

# Rules

1. **Data is in name/value pairs**
2. **Data is separated by commas**
3. **Curly braces hold objects**

## JSON Example

```
{ "employees": [  
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },  
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },  
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }  
]}
```

# Rules

1. **Data is in name/value pairs**
2. **Data is separated by commas**
3. **Curly braces hold objects**
4. **Square brackets hold arrays**

## JSON Example

```
{ "employees": [  
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },  
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },  
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }  
]}
```

# Rules

- You can access a property in a JSON object using dot notation:

**person.name**

person.age

peson.car

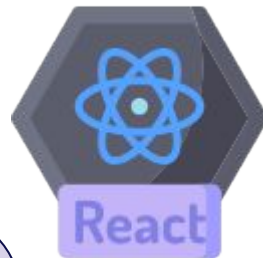
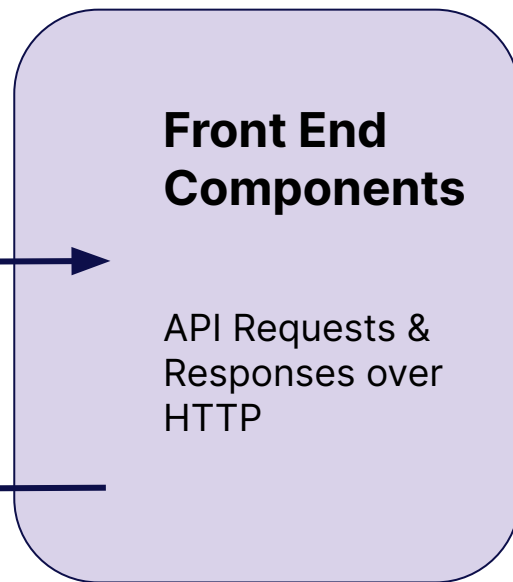
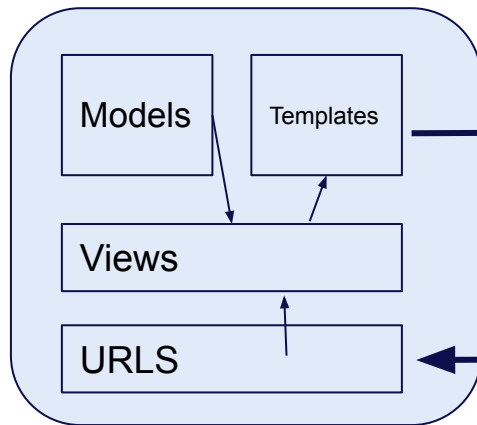
## JSON Example

This example is a JSON string:

```
'{"name":"John", "age":30, "car":null}'
```

# What are we using it for?

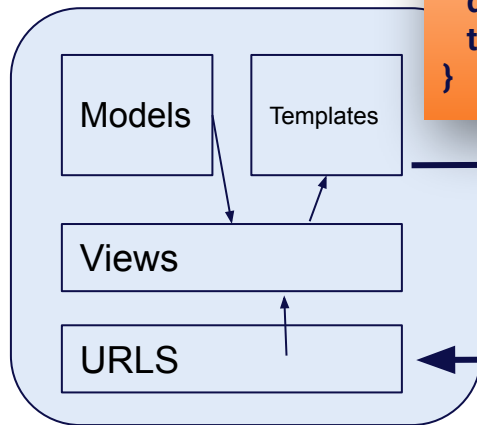
- Pass data between back end and front end:





# What are we using it for?

- Pass data between back end and front end:



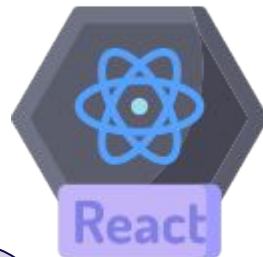
```
{  
  id:1,  
  name: "New project"  
  desc: "Description.."  
  tasks: ["be", "like", "bjork"]  
}
```



## Front End Components

API Requests &  
Responses over  
HTTP

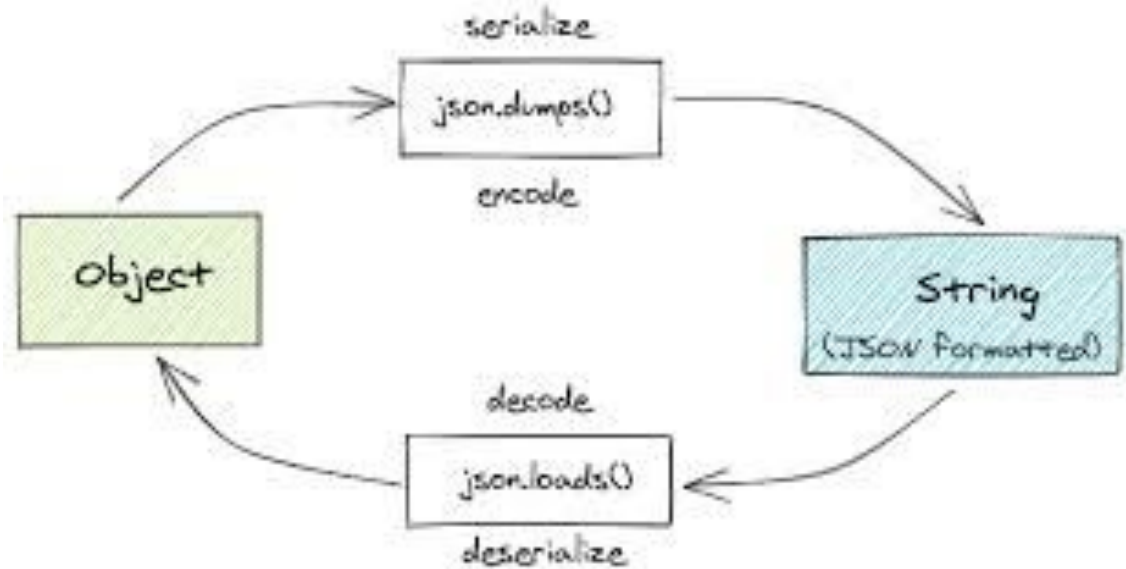
localhost:3000/projects/1



# Rules

- You can transform Python dictionaries into JSON strings, using:

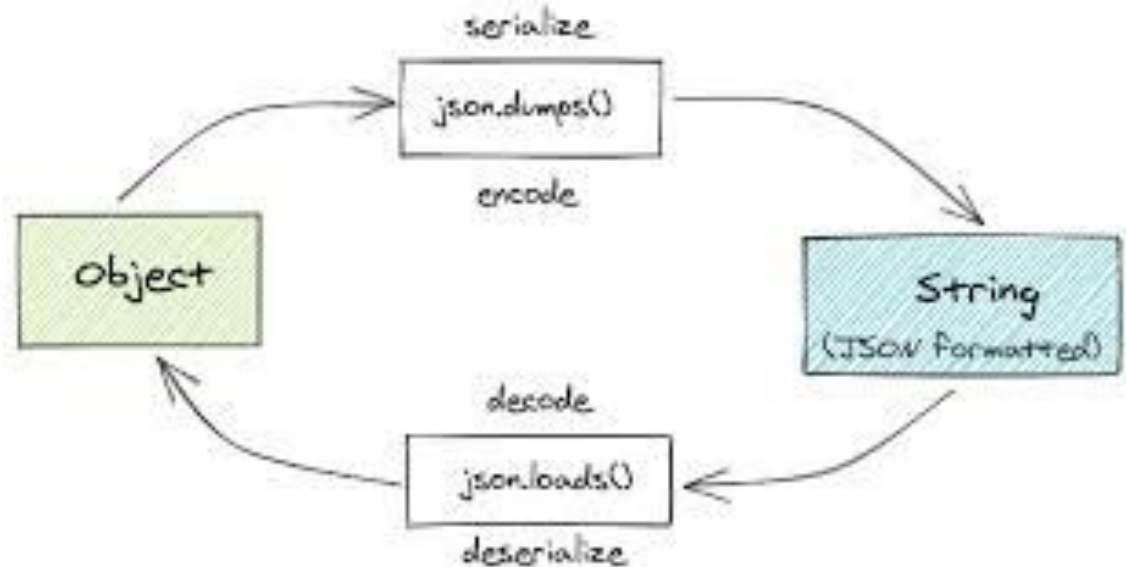
**JSON.dumps()**



# Rules

- You can transform JSON strings into Python dictionaries, using:

**JSON.loads()**



# Code-Along

You can load the following JSON data types:

- String
- Number
- Boolean
- Array
- Object
- Null



```
python
import json

json.loads("3")
json.loads("6.28")
json.loads("3") + json.loads("6.28")|

json.loads('"Hello"')
json.loads("true")
json.loads("false")

json.loads("null")
```

slido



**Name some of the rules  
of JSON:**

slido



# What is Domain-Driven Design?

# Review – Day 1

## Intro to Software Design & Architecture



## Domain-Driven Design

1. **Activity:** Designing a Hotel Reservation System
2. **Theory:**  
Entities & Value objects
3. **Code-Along:** JSON

## AFTERNOON

### Technical Practice:

JSON Responses/Requests  
with Django

# Goals for the Week

**THEORY:** Domain-Driven Design

**APPLICATION:** Building an API back end



## Monday

### THEORY:

\* **Entities & Models** - What are our models?

### APPLICATION:

\* Django Models and **JSON**



## Tuesday

### THEORY:

\* **Aggregates** - How do we group our collections?

### APPLICATION:

\* Building a **JSON** Library



## Wednesday

### THEORY:

\* **Bounded Context** - What are our domain systems?

### APPLICATION:

\* Making **API** Interfaces



## Thursday

### THEORY:

\* **Anti-Corruption Layer** - How do we structure and protect data?

### APPLICATION:

\* Working with **3rd party API's**



**Friday:** Containerization with **Docker**





# Major Themes

Week 1



1. Modeling a business problem as object-oriented software.
2. Breaking monolithic apps into **microservices**.
3. Sending data across HTTP in the form of a JSON object.