Packaged Architecture

Or, How to use the power of dart packages (and Melos) to structure your project

Flutter Bytes, Nov 2022

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Agenda

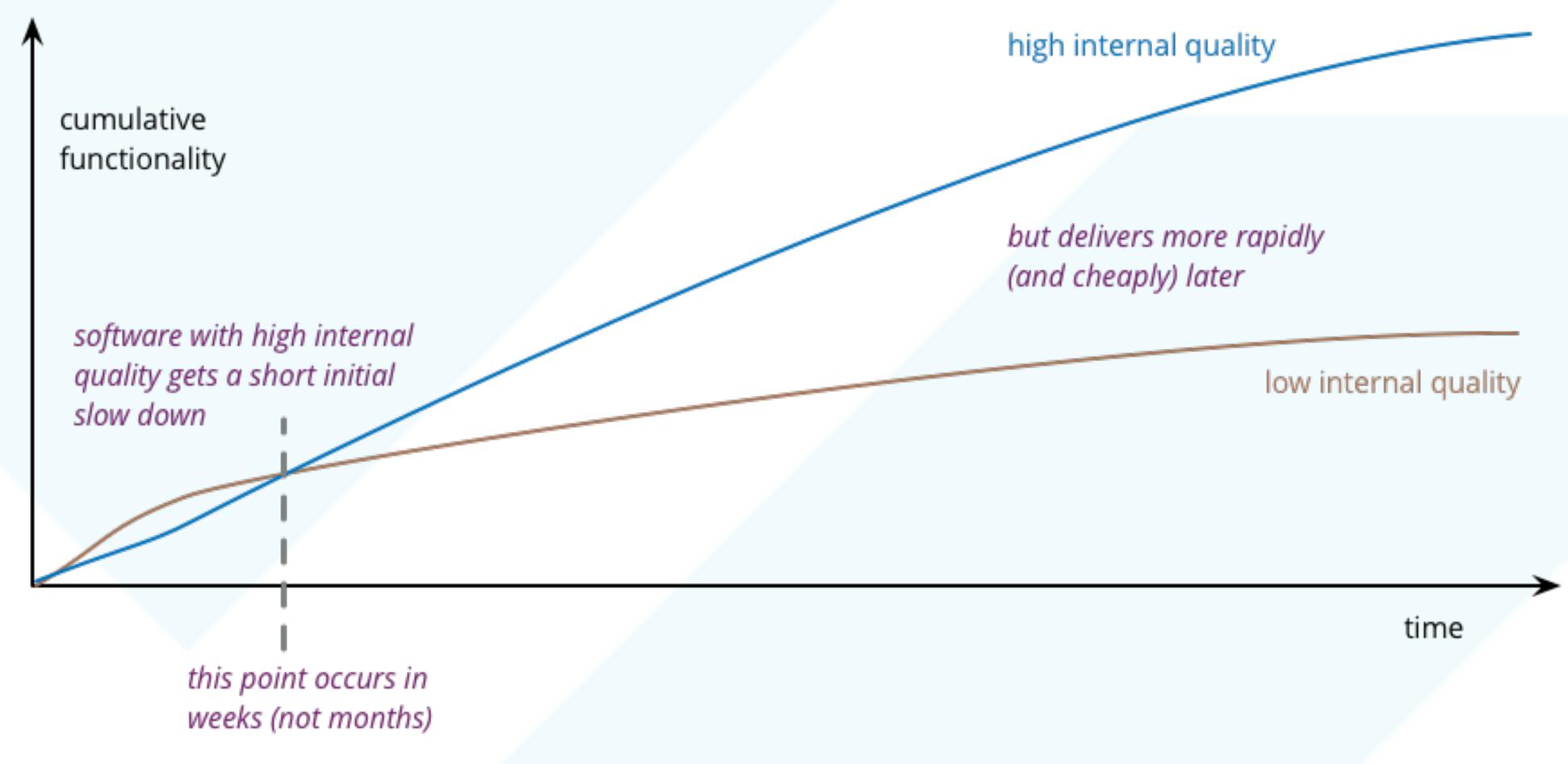
- Architecture Overview
- Domain-Centric Architecture
- App Folder Structure
- Packaging app layers
- Introduction to Melos

Architectural Patterns

- Layered Architecture (n-tiers)
- Onion Architecture
- Clean Architecture
- DDD

Benefits

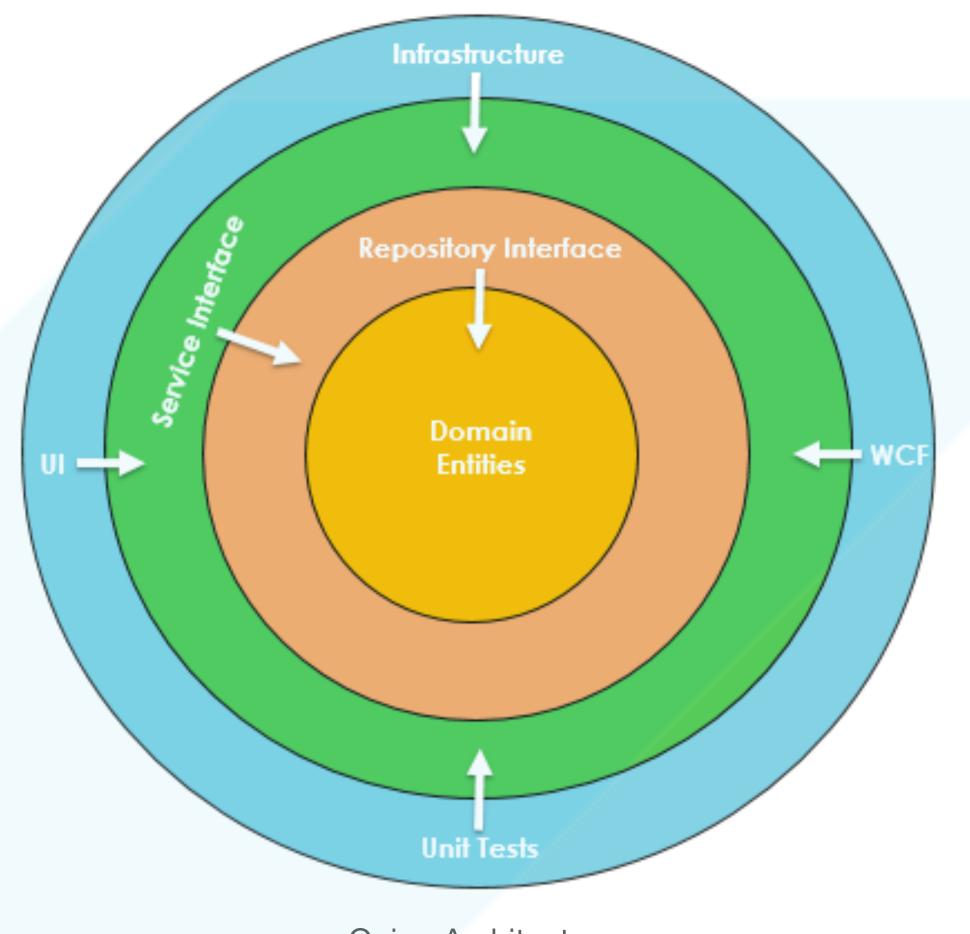
- Separation of Concerns
- Maintainability and Scalability
- Quality Software



Fowler, M. (2019, May 29). Is High Quality Software Worth the Cost? martinFowler

Domain-Centric Architecture is any architecture that puts the domain layer centered without any dependencies on other layers. That makes our domain model

- Independent of Frameworks
- Independent of UI
- Independent of Data Sources
- Testable

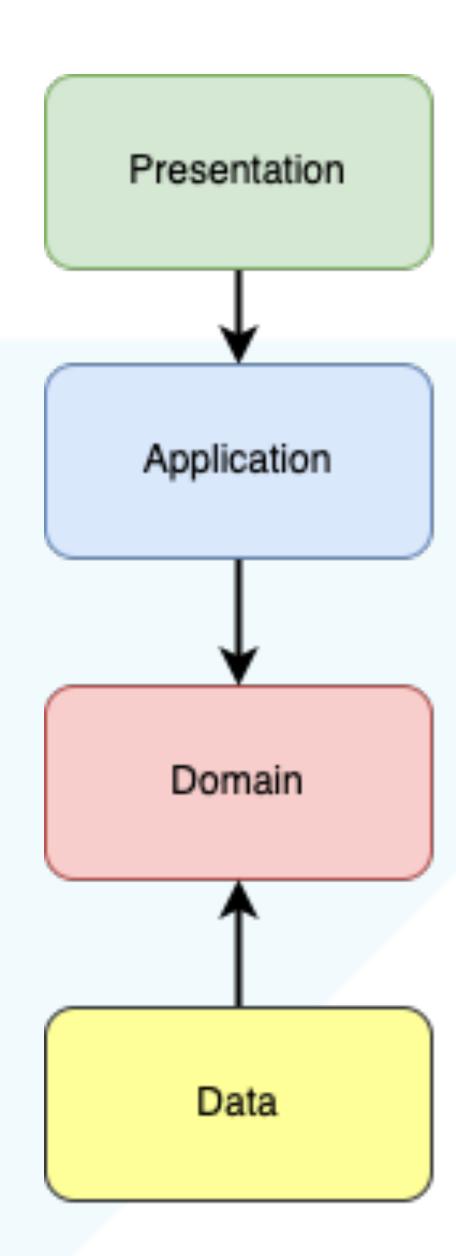


Onion Architecture

In a Flutter app

Layers (Simplified)

- Presentation Layer (Screens, Widgets)
- Application Layer (Providers/BLoCs, States)
- Domain Layer (Entities, Repositories)
- Data Layer (Models, Repositories, Data Sources)

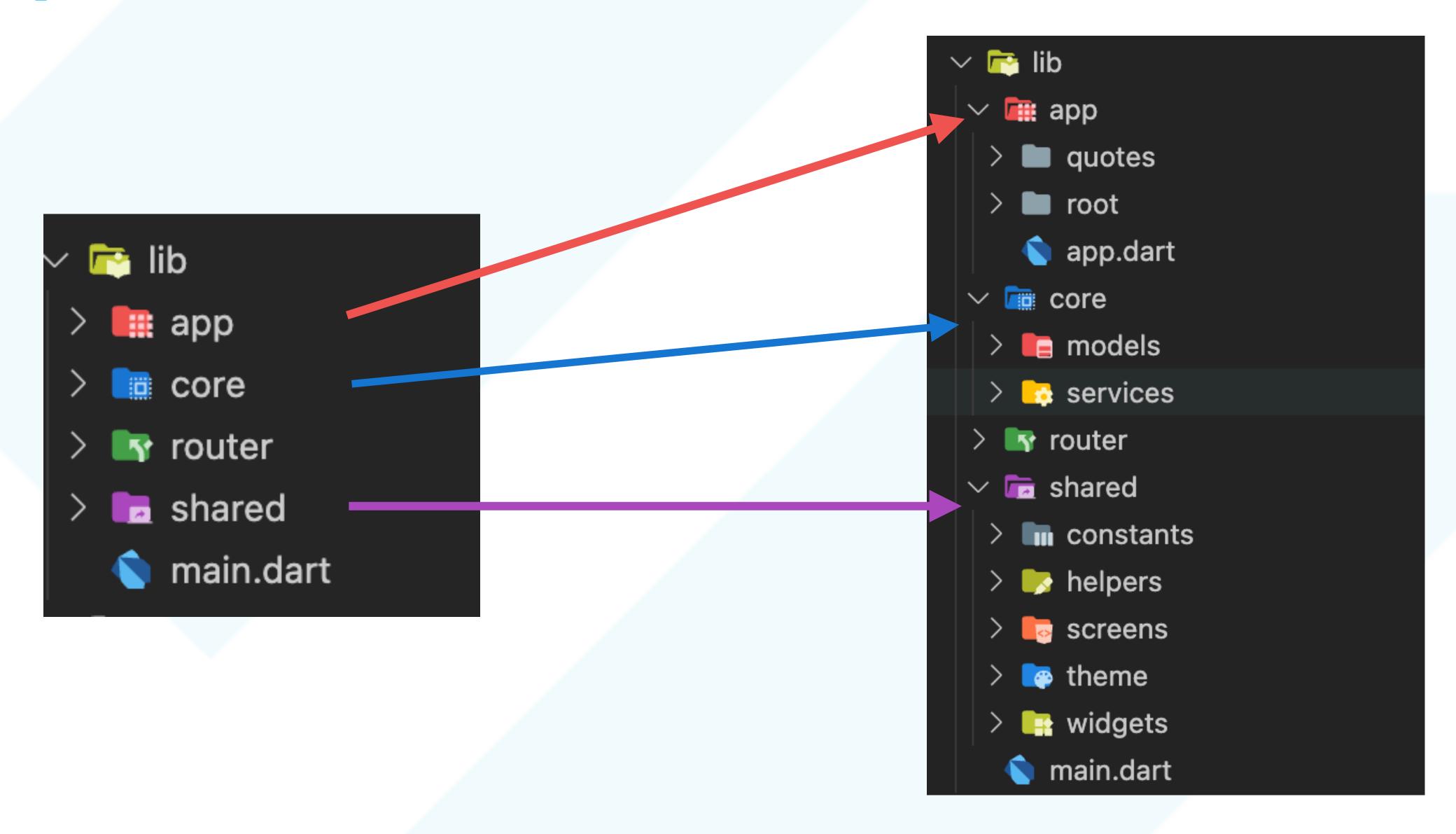


The Dependency Role:

Source Code Dependencies can only point inwards

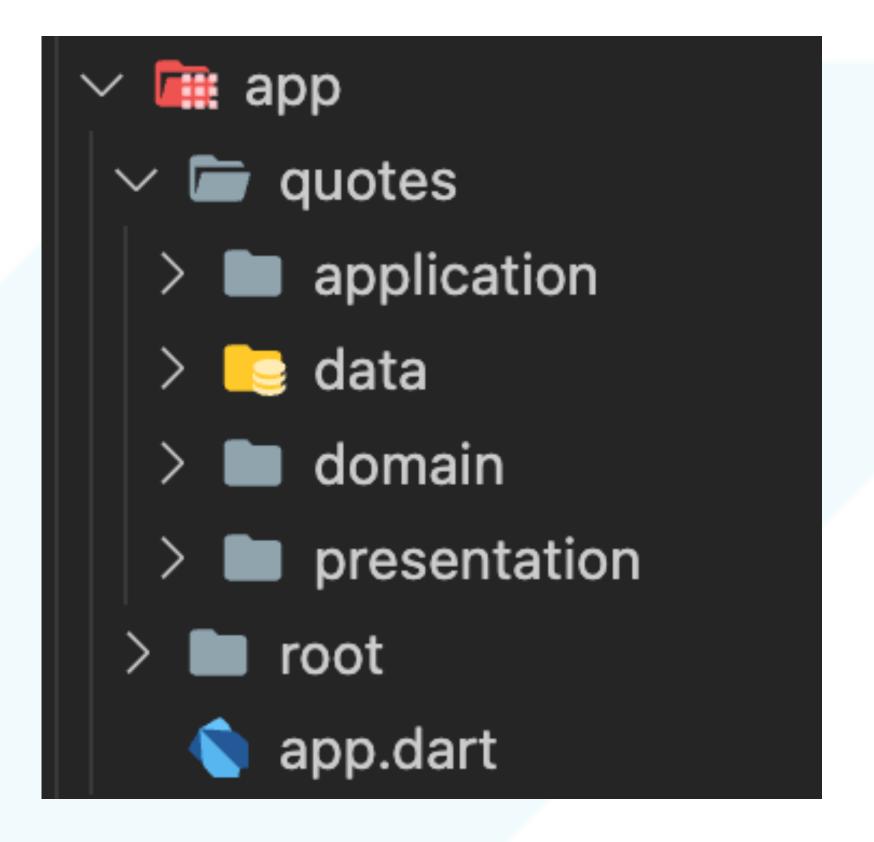
App Folder Structure

App Folder Structure (original)



App Folder Structure (original)

app dir (Feature-First Approach)

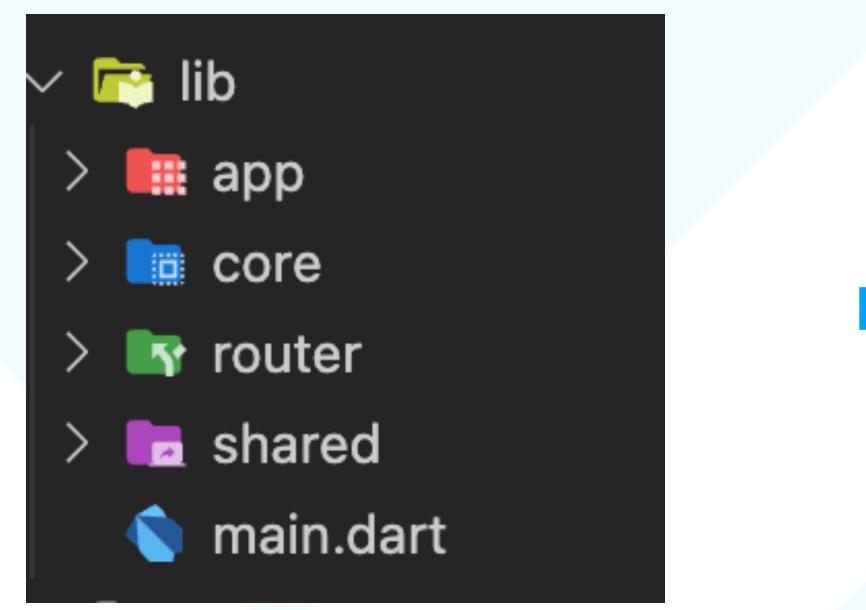


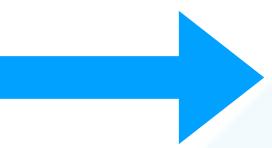
App Folder Structure (original)

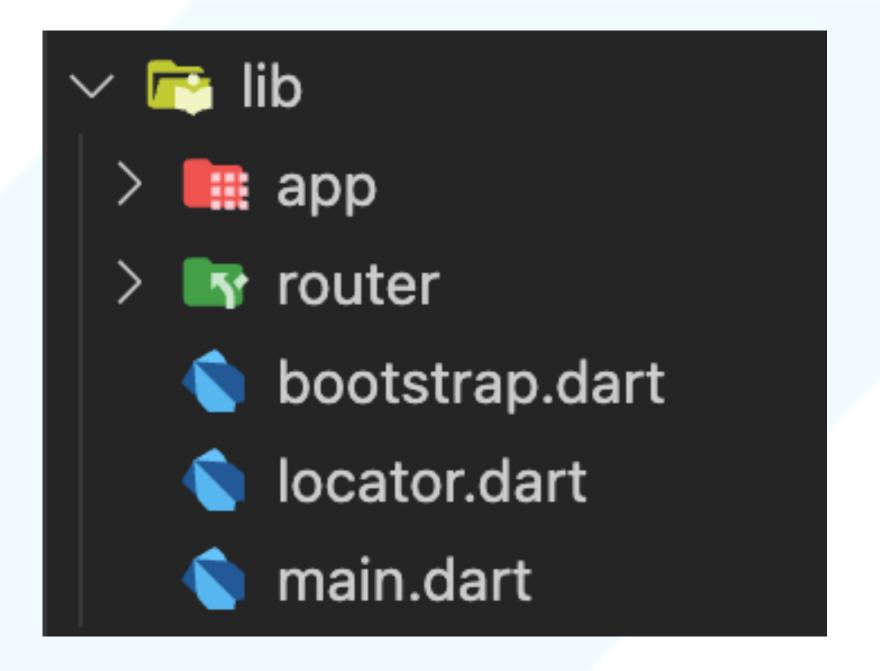
- pubspec.yaml (dependencies)
- will be a lot more In a normal-size flutter app

```
dependencies:
 cupertino_icons: ^1.0.2
 flutter:
   sdk: flutter
 flutter_riverpod: ^2.0.2
 freezed_annotation: ^2.2.0
 go_router: ^5.1.1
 http: ^0.13.3
 json_annotation: ^4.7.0
 shared_preferences: ^2.0.7
dev_dependencies:
 build_runner: ^2.3.2
 flutter_test:
   sdk: flutter
 freezed: ^2.2.1
 json_serializable: ^6.5.4
 very_good_analysis: ^3.1.0
flutter:
 uses-material-design: true
 assets:
   - assets/images/
 fonts:
   - family: Poppins
```

Packaging App Layers

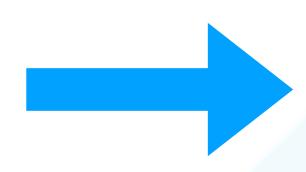






core and shared are moved to separate packages

```
✓ □ application
> □ application
> □ data
> □ domain
> □ presentation
> □ root
○ app.dart
```

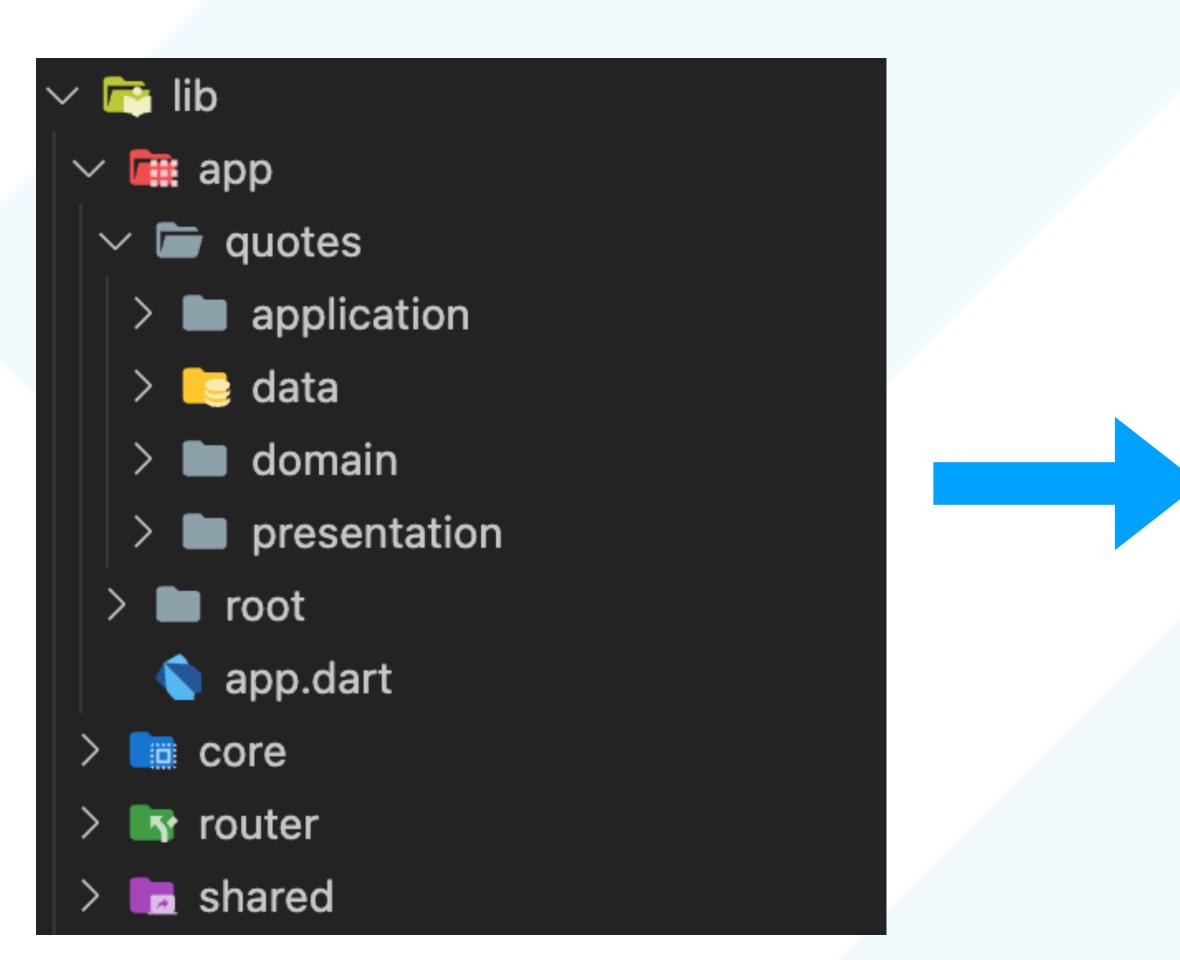


```
✓ imapp
✓ imappication
> image application
> image application
> image application
> image application
image applicatio
```

domain and data layers are also moved to separate packages

```
apps/awesome_quotes
packages
app_core
app_data
app_domain
app_ui
```

Overall Structure of our app



```
🗸 📺 app
      > application
       > m presentation
      > n root
        🐚 app.dart
packages
     app_core
     app_data
     app_domain
      app_ui
```

Original

- pubspec.yaml (dependencies)
- Ideally, we won't need to add any other packages (except for required ones of course)
- Note that we also removed assets, as that's moved to our ui package

```
dependencies:
  app_core:
    path: ../../packages/app_core
  app_data:
    path: ../../packages/app_data
  app_domain:
    path: ../../packages/app_domain
  app_ui:
    path: ../../packages/app_ui
  cupertino_icons: ^1.0.2
  flutter:
    sdk: flutter
  flutter_riverpod: ^2.0.2
  freezed_annotation: ^2.2.0
  go_router: ^5.1.1
dev_dependencies:
  build_runner: ^2.3.2
  flutter_test:
    sdk: flutter
  freezed: ^2.2.1
  very_good_analysis: ^3.1.0
```

- About
- Features
- Installation
- Setup
- Packages Graph

About

 Melos is a CLI tool used to help manage Dart projects with multiple packages (also known as mono-repos).

Why do we need it?

- Simplest use case, Instead of running `flutter pub get` in every package, with Melos we just do it with a single command
- There are a lot more advanced use cases melos can do to help us manage our multi-package project!

Features

- Automatic versioning & changelog generation.
- Automated publishing of packages to pub.dev.
- Local package linking and installation.
- Executing simultaneous commands across packages.
- Listing of local packages & their dependencies.

Installation

In any terminal window we run the following:

dart pub global activate melos

• There is also an IDE support for IntelliJ and VS Code, you can get more details <u>here</u>

Setup

- First we create a melos.yaml file inside our root directory
- Within the melos.yaml, we add the following:
 - name: our project name
 - packages: the packages we want to add to our project
- And that's it! Now we need to bootstrap our project, we do that by running melos run bootstrap

```
name: quotes_app

packages:
   - apps/**
   - packages/**
```

Packages Graph

- With the <u>List command</u>, we can generate a dependency graph for all of our packages
- And together with the <u>VS Code Extension</u>, you can preview your packages dependency graph with this command in vscode: <u>Melos: show package graph</u>
- remember <u>The Dependency Role</u>? We can use this graph to check if we're following it, as you can see, our domain package(layer) doesn't depend on any other package.



Thank Y(OU:)

References

- https://martinfowler.com/articles/is-quality-worth-cost.html
- https://blog.cleancoder.com/uncle-bob/2012/08/13/the-clean-architecture.html
- https://levelup.gitconnected.com/3-domain-centric-architectures-every-softwaredeveloper-should-know-a15727ada79f
- https://resocoder.com/flutter-clean-architecture-tdd/
- https://codewithandrea.com/articles/flutter-app-architecture-domain-model/
- https://github.com/mhadaily/flutter-architecture-ddd
- https://melos.invertase.dev/