



## **Agenda**

DDD

Event / Event Sourcing

• CQRS

• Framework Axon 3.0.4

Warning - Dogma Driven Design

 Dogma is an established belief or doctrine of a religion, ideology or any type of organization, considered a fundamental and <u>indisputable</u> point of a belief.

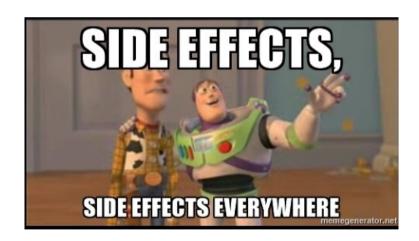
• Why DDD?



Mutability EVERYWHERE!!!



- No Type Save Primite Obsession
  - Strings, Integers, Floats and more Strings
  - Invalids Objects / Wrong meaning



Anemic Domain Model

...is the use of a software domain model where the domain objects contain little or no business logic (validations, calculations, business rules etc.).

getters / setters / builders

Anemic Domain Model leads to ...



• Where's the OO?



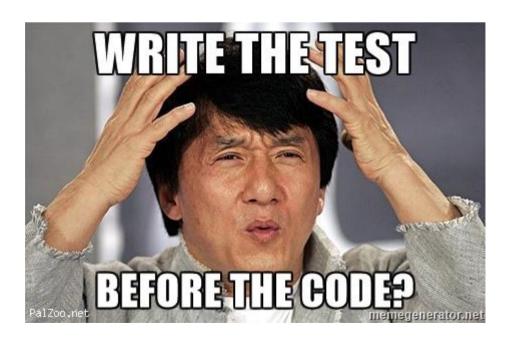
How did we get here?

- Bad Frameworks and Technology
- J2EE, EJB
- Frameworks Javabeans
- IDEs

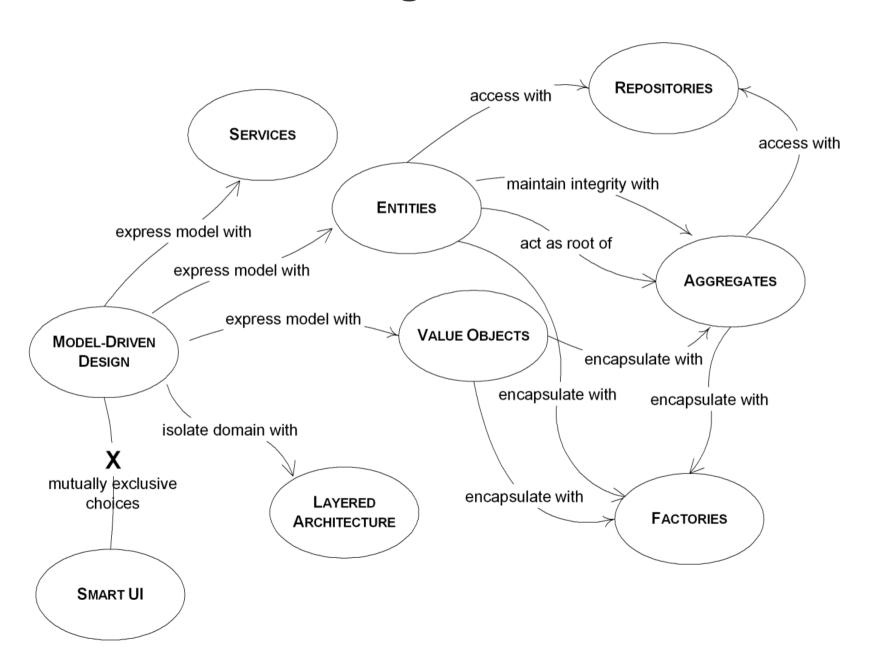
Your best Seniors are focused on fix Technology problems and limitations.

- DDD Concepts:
  - No technology envolved
  - Ubiquitous Language
    - Express your Domain business actions in your code
    - avoid: save(...), update(...), execute(...)

- DDD Concepts:
  - Focus on DOMAIN, not on Services
    - Come back to OO
  - Tests

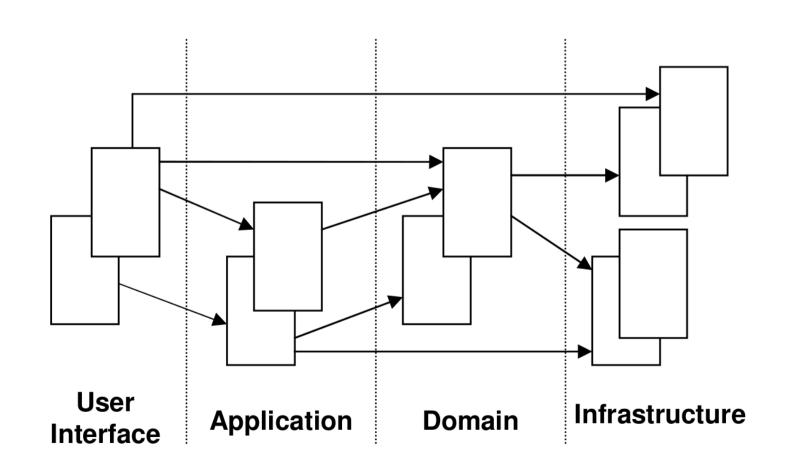


#### Domain Driven Design - by Eric Evans 2005



## Domain Driven Design - by Eric Evans 2005

## **Layered Architecture**



## Entity

- If objects have different attribute values but same identity value they are equals
- Mutable, Persistent "somehow"
- EqualsHashCode: Identifier

#### Value Objects

- Value Objects should represent concepts in your Ubiquitous Language, and a domain expert should be able to recognize it
- Immutable
- EqualsHashCode: ALL Attributes
- Not just getters/setters. They <u>can</u> and probably will have business logic

Aggregates and Aggregate Root

- Aggregates draw a boundary around one or more Entities
- is a cluster of domain objects that can be treated as a single unit
- Any references from outside the aggregate should only go to the Aggregate Root
- More than one Aggregate for the same Model

#### Services

- A Service should not replace the operation which normally belongs on domain objects
- The operation performed refers to a domain concept which does not naturally belong to an Entity or Value Object
- The operation performed refers to other objects in the domain
- The operation is stateless
- Application Service and Domain Service

#### Repository

- All data access must be performed though a Repository
- Interfaces aggregates only knows the Interface

#### Factories

- helps encapsulate the process of complex object creation
- GOF Design Patterns Abstract Factory e Factory Method

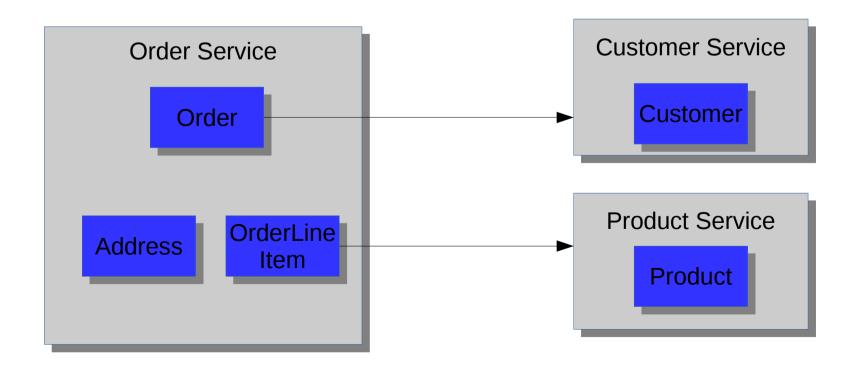


- Monolithic Applications
  - Begin Transaction

aggregate1.doSomething1() aggregate2.doSomething2() aggregate3.doSomething3()

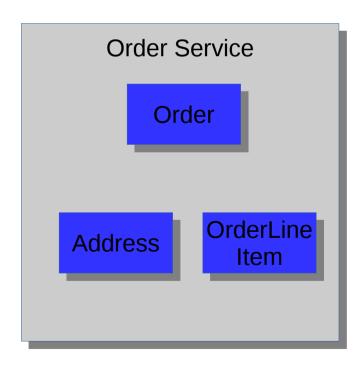
Commit/Rollback Transaction

- Aggregates concept creates clear boundaries
  - Loosely connected Identifier only, not Object Reference
  - Modularity / Microservices

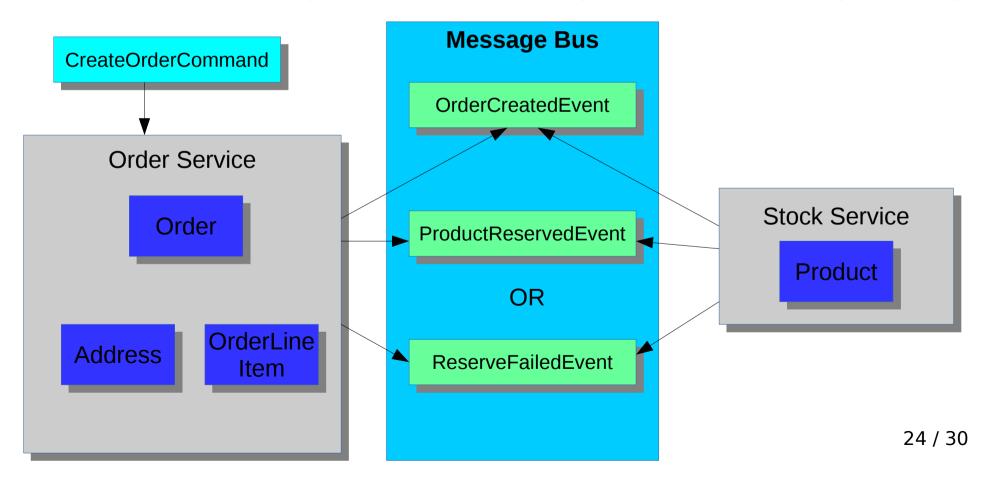


One Command by Aggregate – keep the boundaries

- CreateOrderCommand
- AddItemCommand
- CancelOrderCommand

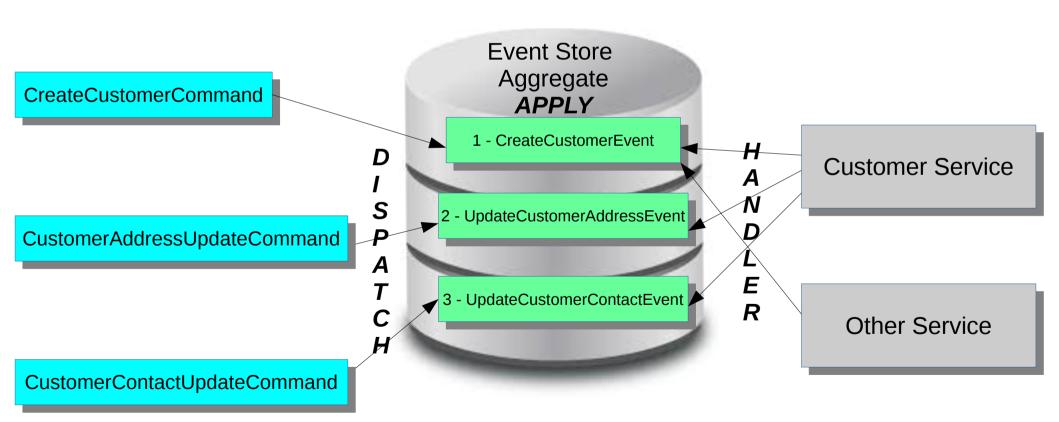


- Event-driven architecture
- Events are Immutable
- Events stream is just a LeftFold concept in Functional Programming



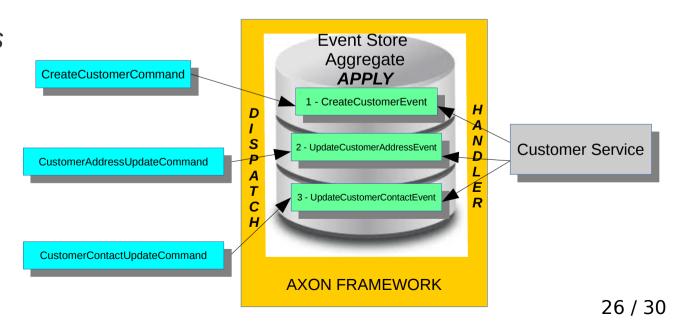
#### **Event Sourcing**

 Event Sourcing is an architectural pattern in which the state of the application is being determined by a sequence of events



#### **Event Sourcing**

- Event Store
- Audit Log / Immutable
- Replays
- New queries from the begin
- Sagas
- Event Snapshots
- Storage cost?



#### **CQRS - Command Query Responsibility Segregation**

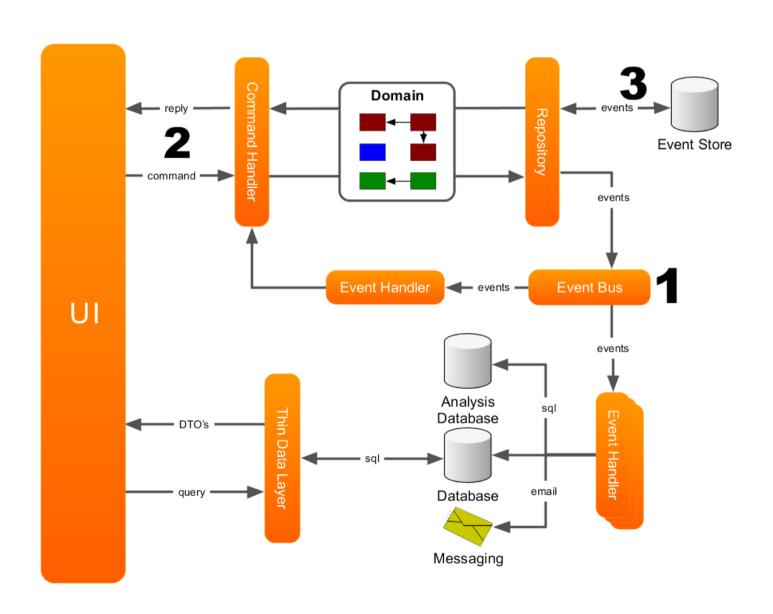
It's a pattern that I first heard described by Greg Young. At its heart is the notion that you can use a different model to update information than the model you use to read information. For some situations, this separation can be valuable, but beware that for most systems CQRS adds risky complexity.

Martin Fowler – 14 July 2011

#### **CQRS - Command Query Responsibility Segregation**

- Can exist without Event Sourcing
- CQRS is a Pattern and not a entire architecture
- A method should either change state of an object, or return a result, but not both.
  - Commands: Change the state of a system but do not return a value
  - Queries: Return a result and do not change the observable state of the system (are free of side effects)

#### **CQRS - Command Query Responsibility Segregation**



#### **CQRS - Axon, Springboot demo**

