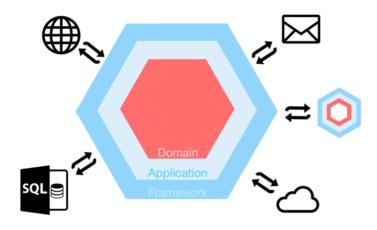
Hexagonal Architecture

Other shapes

Ports and Adapters (different name)
Onion Architecture
Clean Archtecture

Hexagonal Architecture



Domain Layer



Business rules

- Behaviors Constraints Invariants

Domain Layer

```
public class Order
    private OrderId _id;
    private IList<OrderItem> _items = new List<OrderItem>();
    private Money sum = new Money(0, PLN);
    //... status, createDate, rebatePolicy,
    public void Add(Product product, int quantity)
         OrderItem oi = _orderItemFactory.Build(product, quantity, rebatePolicy);
         Items.add(oi);
         sum = sum.Add(oi.Cost);
    public void Submit()
         if (status != Status.NEW)
             throw new InvalidStateException();
         status = Status.SUBMITTED;
         createDate = DateTime.Now ;
          eventsManager.Fire(new OrderSubmittedEvent(snapshot()));
    public IList<OrderedProduct> OrderedItems()
          return new List<OrderedProduct>(_items);
```

Business rules

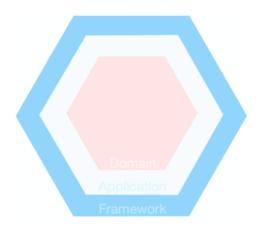
- Behaviors
- Constraints
- Invariants

Application Layer



Application Layer

Infrastructure Layer

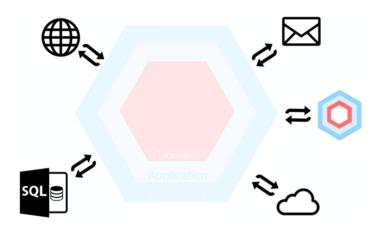


Infrastructure examples

- Repository implementationQueueing system access
- Email sending implementation
- ASP Net Core Controllers / WCF Sercices

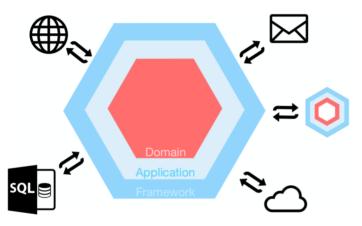
Infrastructure Layer

Externals



- databases
- emails
- other services
- other hexagons
- file system

Ports & Adapters



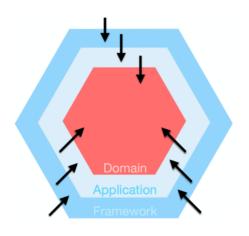
Why "Ports & Adapters"

- <u>Adapter</u>Port

Communication

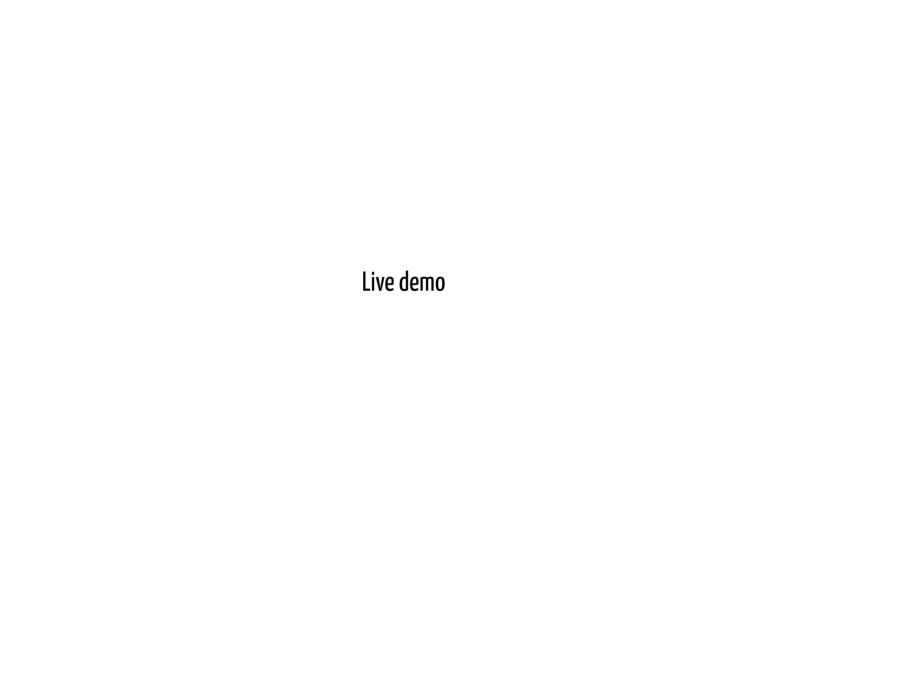
- Outside in (command)
- Inside out (event)

Dependecies



Communication

- Outside in (command)
- Inside out (event) loC

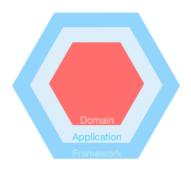


Testing Hexagon

How to test?

- Domain layer (no dependencies)
- Application layer (limited ifs)
- Infrastructure / integration (limited ifs)

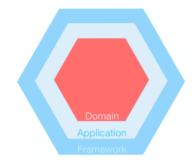
Layers vs Test Coverage



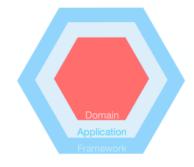
• Where should the validation be placed?



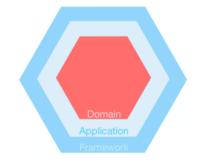
- Where should the validation be placed?
- How does the domain communicate with the outside world?



- Where should the validation be placed?
- How does the domain communicate with the outside world?
- Examples of stuff outside the domain



- Where should the validation be placed?
- How does the domain communicate with the outside world?
- Examples of stuff outside the domain
- How can I log something in domain layer? (NLog, log4net)





Exercise: Hexagon

Sort out files to correct projects in a hexagon solution. Each file should be placed in correct layer of the hexagon

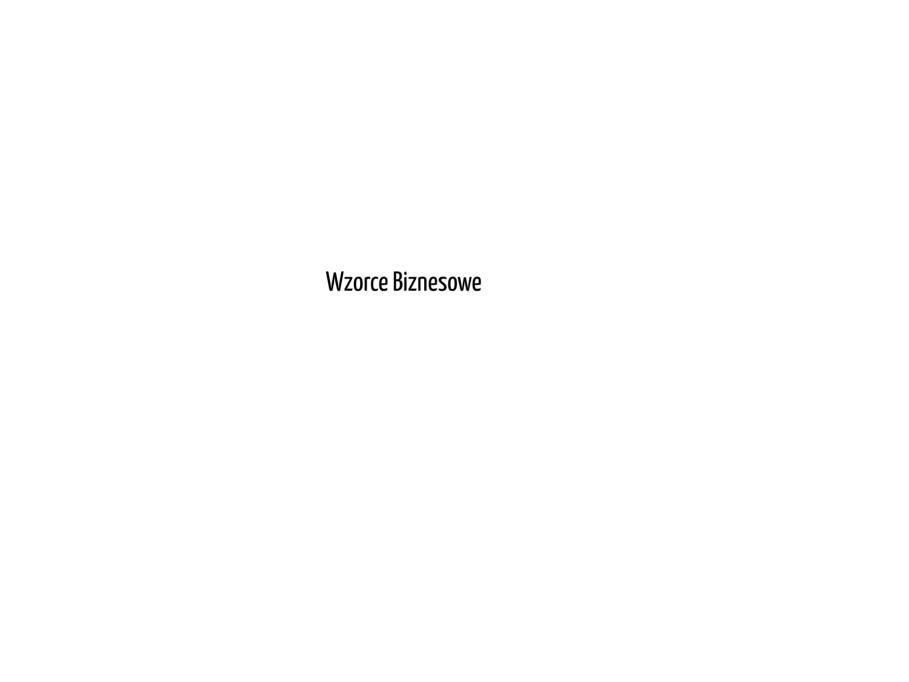
Hexagonal Architecture (wrap up)

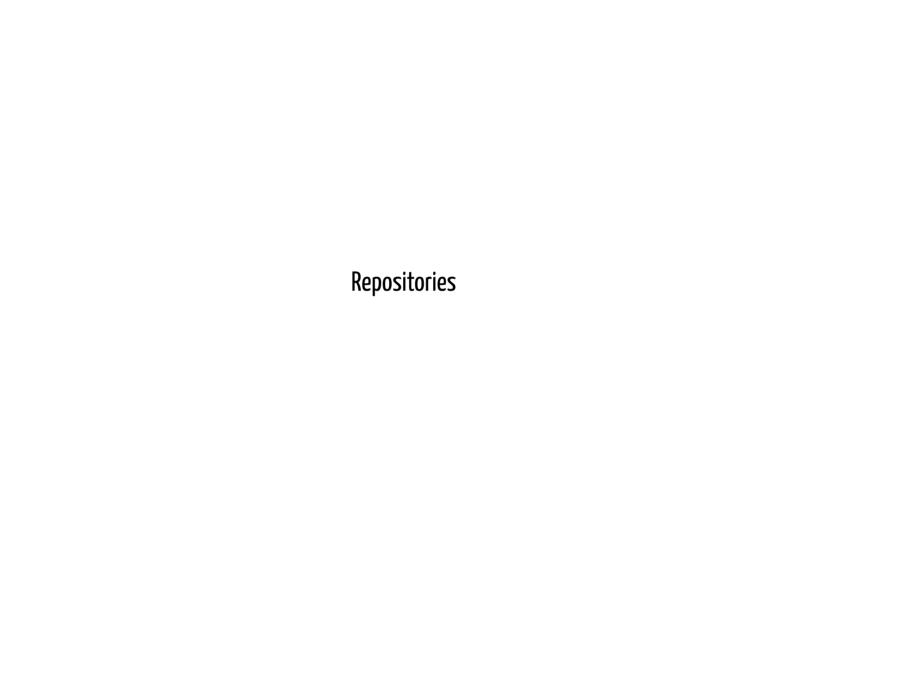
- Domain Layer (Behaviors, invariants, rules, constraints)
- Application layer (orchestration)
- Infrastructure layer (ASP. Mvc)
- Dependency direction

Hexagonal architecture (sources)

Articles

• Alistair Cockburn - Hexagonal Architecture (http://alistair.cockburn.us/Hexagonal+architecture)





Repositories

Abstraction of data source. It provides access to Entities and Aggregates

- data sources can be many
- Interface belongs to domain
- Repository must inject dependencies to aggregates
- Provides optimistic locking of entire aggregate

It manages loading and storing of objects

- Can load Aggregate by Id or business criteria
- don't use them as a query mechanism

Repositories (Quiz)

Get null

Load IEnumerable

Find Exception

Repositories

```
public interface DocumentRepository
{
  public Document Get(id);
  public void Save(Document);
  public void Delete(Document);

  public List<Document> Find(Criteria criteria);
}
```

Repositories - dependency injection #1

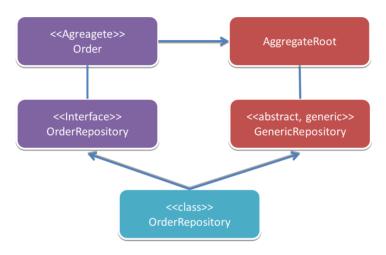
```
public class DocumentRepository : IDocumentRepository
{
    private IWindsorContainer _container;

    public DocumentRepository(IWindsorContainer container)
    {
        _container = container;
    }

    public Document Get(Guid id)
    {
        Document result = _session.Get<Document>(id);
        result.SetEventPublisher(_container.Resolve<IEventPublisher>());
        return result;
    }
}
```

Repositories - dependency injection #2

GenericRepository



GenericRepository (NHibernate)

```
public class GenericRepository<TAggregateRoot : IGenericRepository<TAggregateRoot>
    where TAggregateRoot : AggregateRoot
{
    private readonly IDependencyInjector _dependencyInjector;
    private readonly ISession _session;

    public GenericRepository(ISession session, IDependencyInjector dependencyInjector)
{
        _session = session;
        _dependencyInjector = dependencyInjector;
}

public TAggregateRoot Load(AggregateId id)
{
        var result = _session.Get<TAggregateRoot>(id);
        _dependencyInjector.InjectDependencies(result);
        return result;
}

public void Save(TAggregateRoot aggregateRoot)
{
        _session.SaveOrUpdate(aggregateRoot);
}

public void Delete(AggregateId id)
{
        _session.Delete(_session.Get<TAggregateRoot>(id));
}
```

GenericRepository (EF Core)

```
public class GenericRepository<T> : IGenericRepository<T>
 where T : AggregateRoot
 protected readonly GenericContext<T> _context;
 protected readonly IEventBus _eventBus;
 public GenericRepository(
    GenericContext<T> context,
    IEventBus eventBus)
    _context = context;
    _eventBus = eventBus;
  public T Get(string id)
    var item = _context.Items.First(f => f.Id == id);
    (item as IDependencySetter).SetEventPublisher(_eventBus);
    return item:
 public virtual void Save(T obj)
    if (_context.Entry(obj).State == EntityState.Detached)
     _context.Items.Add(obj);
   _context.SaveChanges();
```

```
public class GenericContext<T> : DbContext where T : class
{
   private readonly string _connectionString;
   public DbSet<T> Items { get; set; }

   public GenericContext(string connectionString)
   {
       _connectionString = connectionString;
   }

   protected override void OnConfiguring(
       DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
   {
       optionsBuilder.UseSqlServer(_connectionString);
   }
}
```

Mapping (NHibernate)

Mapping (EF Core)

```
public class OrderContext : GenericContext<Order>
{
   public OrderContext(string connectionString) : base(connectionString)
   {
   }
}

protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
   modelBuilder.Entity<Order>(c => {
        c.ToTable("Order");
        c.HasKey("_id");
        c.Property("_id").HasColumnName("id");
        c.Property("_id").HasColumnName("number");
        c.HasMany<OrderItem>("_products");
});
   modelBuilder.Entity<OrderItem>(c => {
        c.ToTable("OrderItem");
        c.HasOne(x => x.Order).WithMany("_products").HasForeignKey("OrderId");
        c.Property<string>(f => f.ProductId);
});
}
}
```

EF /EF.Core

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7619955/mapping-private-property-entity-framework-code-first https://csharp.christiannagel.com/2016/11/07/efcorefields/

Persistency VO (NHibernate)

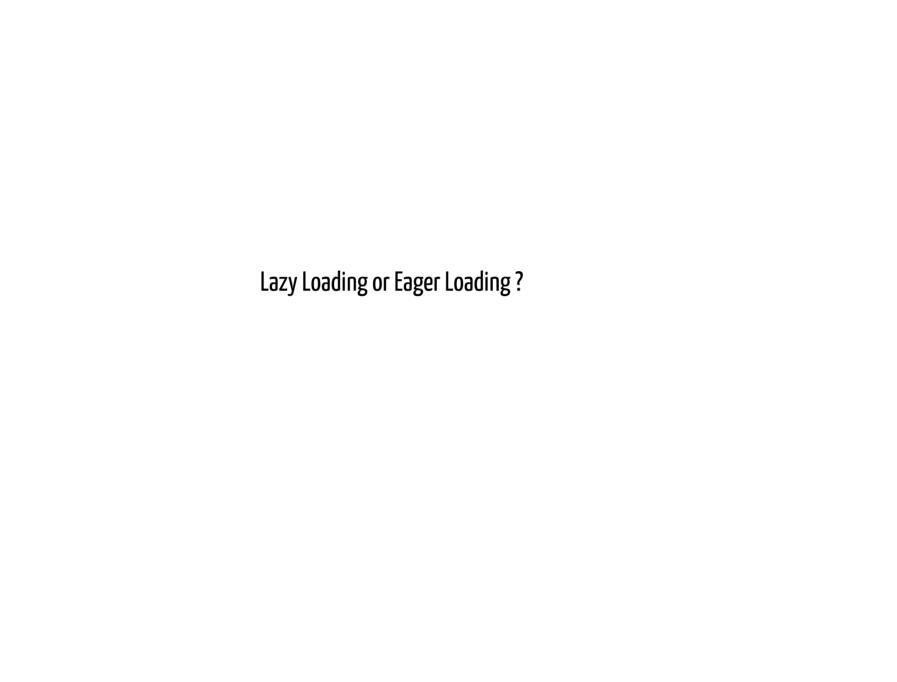
Persistency VO (EF Core)

Memento

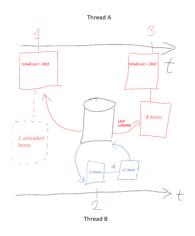
```
public class Document :
    AggregateRoot, IStateAccesor<DocumentState>
{
    private DocumentState _state;
    public Document(DocumentNumber documentNumber)
    {
        _state = new DocumentState();
        Number = documentNumber;
    }
    public Document(DocumentState state)
    {
        _state = state;
    }
    private DocumentNumber Number
    {
        get { return _state.Number; }
        private set { _state.Number = value; }
    }
    DocumentState IStateAccesor<DocumentState>.GetState()
    {
        return _state;
    }
}
```

```
public class DocumentStateMap : ClassMapping<DocumentState>
{
   public DocumentStateMap()
   {
       Lazy(false);
       Id(x => x.Id);
       Property(x => x.Number);
   }
}
```

Life 11 L 10 070



Traps of Lazy Loading'u



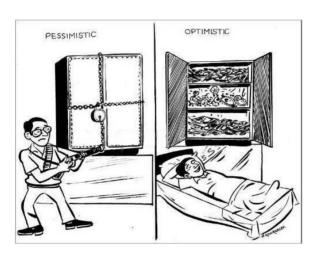
Problem

- Thread A loads data (order without items)
- Thread B adds new item to order
- Thread A loads through LAZY Loading rest of data BUM !!!
- TotalCost is different than sum of items

Solution:

- EAGER Loading
- Calculate total cost when used (what if it's costly?)

Locking



Kinds of locking

Optimistic

- Concurrency is an exception
 - We assume that loaded aggregate will not change
 - ∘ if not EXCEPTION !!!
- Implementation can be based on Version field or Timestamp dependent on database. What if you have multiple servers ?
- Cons exceptions

Pessimistic

- We assume that concurrency will appear
- So we create lock during reading
- Implemented through database
- Cons performance

Optimistic locking (NHibarnate)

C#

```
public class VersionedEntityClassMapping
{
    public VersionedEntityClassMapping()
    {
        Id(x => x.Id, x => x.Generator(Generators.Identity));
        Version(x => x.Version, x => x.Type(NHibernateUtil.Int32));
        OptimisticLock(OptimisticLockMode.Version);
        //NHibernate 4.1 only, no need to specify since this is the default
        }
    }
}
```

SQL

```
Update [Order] Set Name = 'DW/123', Version = 2
where Id = 1 and Version = 1
```

https://ayende.com/blog/3946/nhibernate-mapping-concurrency

Optimistic locking (Entity Framework)

```
public class Department
{
    ...
    [Timestamp]
    public byte[] RowVersion { get; set; }
    ...
}
```

Fluent Api

```
modelBuilder.Entity<Department>()
    .Property(p => p.RowVersion).IsConcurrencyToken();
Property(p => p.RowVersion).IsRowVersion();
```

Pessimistic locking

C#

```
using (var session = sessionFactory.OpenSession())
using (var tx = session.BeginTransaction())
{
    var person = session.Get<Person>(1,LockMode.Upgrade);
    person.Name = "other";
    tx.Commit();
}
```

SQL

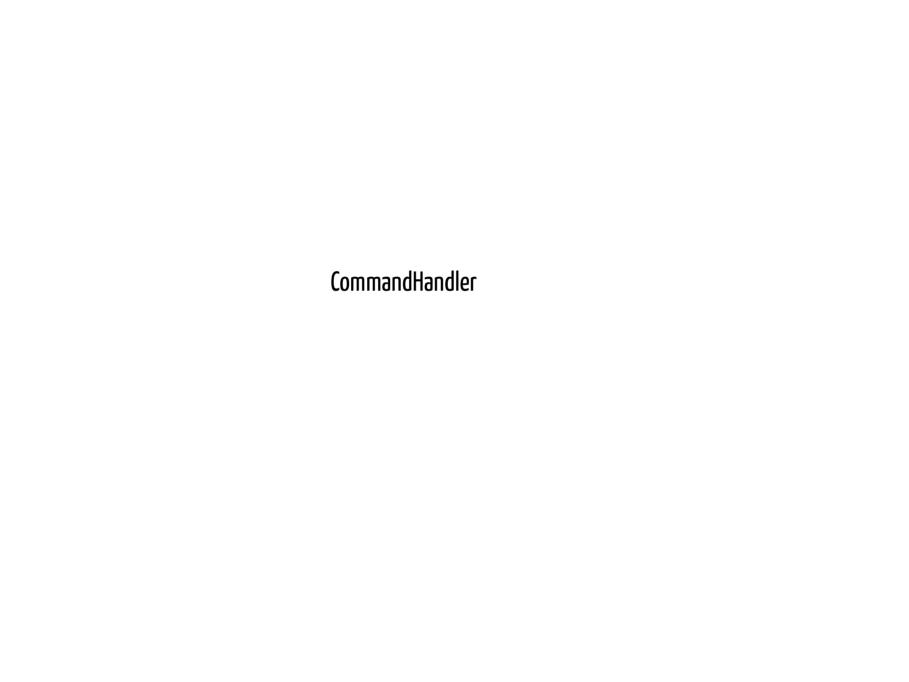
```
select Id, Name
from [Order] with(rowlock, updlock)
where Id = 1
```

What if we add items to order, what will change?

What if we add items to order, what will change?

```
class Order
{
  int _version;
    List<OrderItem> _reservationItems;

public void Add(Product product)
  {
    reservationItems.Add(new OrderItem(product.Id))
    _version++;
  }
}
```



Example service implementation WebApi

```
[Route("api/[controller]")]
[ApiController]
public class DocumentsController : ControllerBase
{
    IDocumentService _documentService
    public ApiController(IDocumentService documentService)
    {
        _documentService = documentService;
    }
    [HttpPost()]
    public IActionResult Add(...)
    {
        _documentService.CreateDocument(...)
    }
    [HttpPost("{id}/confirmations")]
    public IActionResult Confirm(...)
    {
        _documentService.ConfirmDocument(...)
}
```

```
public class DocumentService : IDocumentService
{
    IDocumentRepository _repository;
    public DocumentService(IDocumentRepository repository)
    {
        _repository = repository
    }
    public int CreateDocument(...)
    {
        ...
    }
    public void ConfirmDocument(...)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

CommandHandler implementation

```
public interface ICommandHandler<TCommand>
{
    void Handle(TCommand command);
}

public class CreateDocumentHandler :
    ICommandHandler<CreateDocumentCommand>
{
    public void Handle(...)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

CommandHandler implementation

```
public interface ICommandHandler<TCommand>
{
    void Handle(TCommand command);
}

public class CreateDocumentHandler :
    ICommandHandler<CreateDocumentCommand>
{
    public void Handle(...)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

Cohesion ??

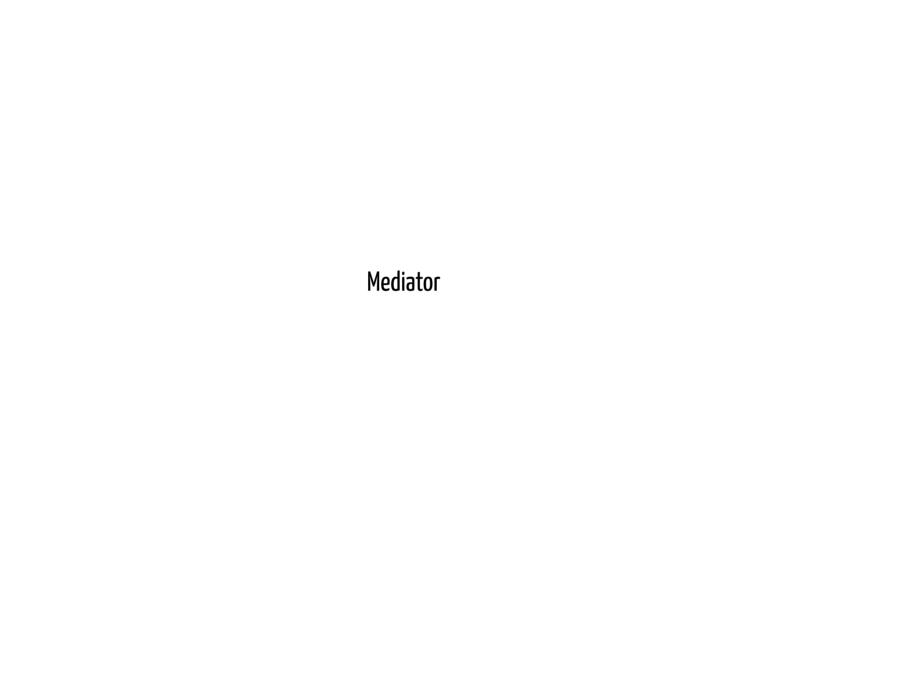
What aspect should be covered in CommandHandlers

- Common interface
 - Security
 - o Logging
- Mapping outside messages to internal operations and processes
- Communication with services in the Domain and Infrastructure layers to provide cohesive operations for outside clients
- Business rules are not allowed !!!

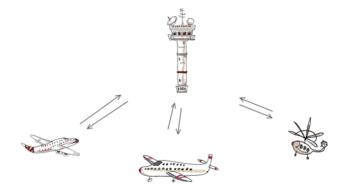
```
public interface ICommandHandler<TCommand>
{
    void Handle<TCommand>(TCommand command);
}
```



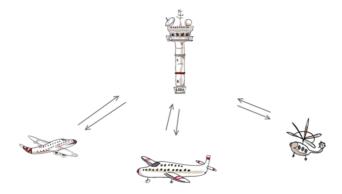
Live coding: Command Handler



Mediator

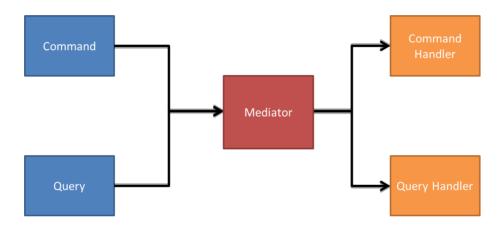


Mediator



What would happen if there was no control tower?

Mediator



Mediator - typical approach 1

Mediator - typical approach 2

```
public class ClientController : Controller
{
    IAddClientHandler _addClientHandler;
    IUpdateClientHandler _updateClientHandler;
    public ClientController(
        IAddClientHandler addClientHandler,
        IUpdateClientHandler updateClientHandler)
    {
        _addClientHandler = addClientHandler;
        _updateClientHandler = updateClientHandler;
    }
    public ActionResult Add(AddClientModel client)
    {
        _addClientHandler.Handle(new AddClientCommand(client))
    }
    public ActionResult Update(UpdateClientModel client)
    {
        _updateClientHandler.Handle(new UpdateClientCommand(client))
    }
}
```

Mediator - sender

```
public class ClientController : Controller
{
    IMediator _mediator;
    public ClientController(IMediator mediator)
    {
        _mediator = mediator
}

    public ActionResult Add(AddClientModel client)
    {
        _mediator.Send(new AddClientCommand(client))
}

    public ActionResult Update(UpdateClientModel client)
    {
        _mediator.Send(new UpdateClientCommand(client))
}
}
```

Mediator - implementation

Mediator - implementation autofac

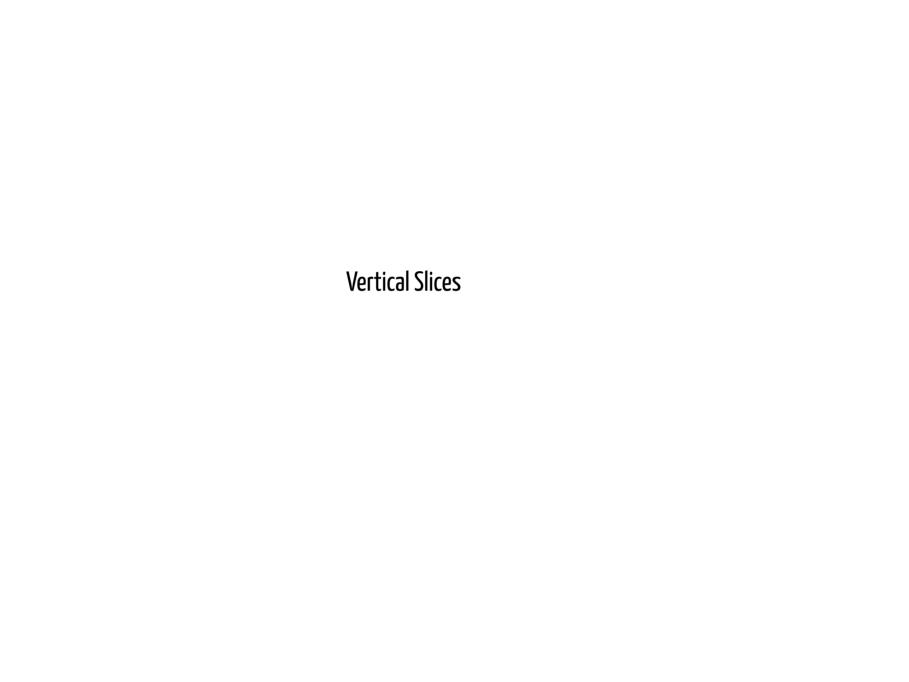
Mediator - receiver

Mediator - receiver

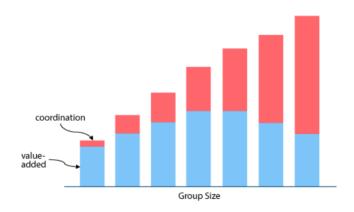
MediatR – Jimmie Bogard - https://github.com/jbogard/MediatR



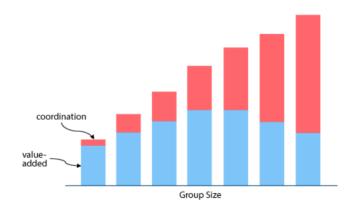
Example: Hexagon + CQRS + Mediator + CommandHandler



Have you ever worked in 100+ people on one product?

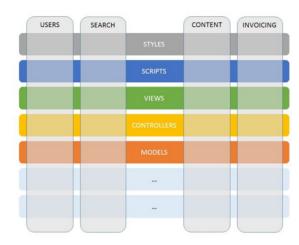


Have you ever worked in 100+ people on one product?



Delayed project - let's add 2 more teams !!!

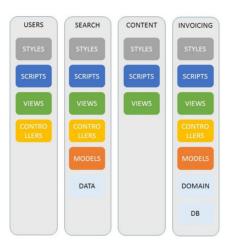
Horizontal Slices



Design functionalities so that the cost of removal is minimal

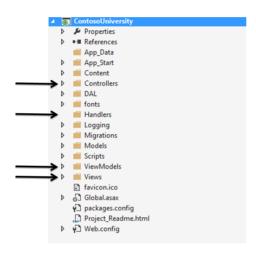
- Independent functionalities on each other
- All (technical) elements are grouped together

Vertical Slices



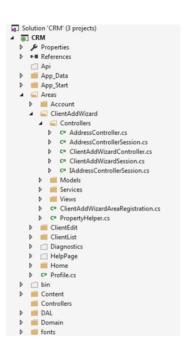
Vertical Slices (Asp .Net MVC)

What is the structure of your project?



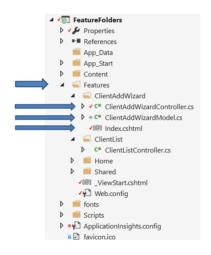
Area

- What does it do
- Registration
- [ActionLinkArea]



Feature Folders

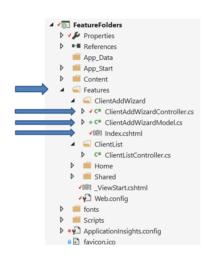
- Where are the controllers?
- Where are the views?
- Where are the models?
- Cons?



Feature Folders

- Where are the controllers?
- Where are the views?
- Where are the models?
- Cons?

Demo!!!



Resources (Vertical Slices)

Presentations

- SOLID Architecture in Slices not Layers Jimmy Bogard (https://vimeo.com/131633177)
- Feature Folder Structure in ASP.NET Core https://scottsauber.com/2016/04/25/feature-folder-structure-in-asp-net-core/