# **Axon Training**

Module 1 – Fundamentals of DDD and CQRS



Tips and tricks for attendees

#### How this works...



# Delivery of the training

- Online Sessions
  - 2-hour sessions
  - Previous day recap and Q&A 30 minutes
  - Topic of the day 60 minutes
  - Q&A and Labs 30 minutes
- Labs
  - Exercises for each module
  - During appx. last 30 minutes of online session, or at your own leisure
- Slack channel
  - For discussions and Q&A outside of online session times
  - "Best effort" availability of trainer



#### Tips & Tricks

- Please mute yourself to avoid background noise
- Press and hold "space-bar" to talk.
   Releasing automatically puts you on mute again
- Press space once to mute/unmute
- If you have a question, ask it! (stupid questions are the ones that were never asked ③



Please introduce yourself

#### Who's who



### Agenda

#### Week 1

- 1. DDD and CQRS Fundamentals
- 2. Command Model
- 3. Event Handling & Projections
- 4. Sagas and Deadlines

#### Week 2

- 1. Snapshotting and Event Processors
- 2. Preparing for Production
- 3. CQRS and Distributed Systems
- 4. Monitoring, Tracing, Advanced Tuning



Tackling complexity in the heart of software

# Domain Driven Design



#### Domain-Driven Design

- The Domain Model is the "heart" of an application.
- An increase of complexity is often caused by a poorly designed model.



#### Domain

A sphere of knowledge, influence, or activity. The subject area to which the user applies a program is the domain of the software.



#### Model

A system of abstractions that describes selected aspects of a domain and can be used to solve problems related to that domain.



## The domain





#### Model





# Model





#### Entity

Objects that are not fundamentally defined by their attributes, but rather by a thread of continuity and identity.



## Value Object

Value objects have no conceptual identity, but are

fundamentally defined by their attributes.

They describe some characteristic of a thing.

Value Objects are Immutable.



### Entity or value object?

# Human Being



# It depends





## Entity or value object?

# 10 Euro bill



# It depends





#### Mixing paint – Entities

```
Bucket literOfRed = new Bucket(1L, Color.RED);
Bucket literOfWhite = new Bucket(1L, Color.WHITE);
literOfRed.add(literOfWhite);
// now literOfRed contains 2 liters... Of PINK!
// and literOfWhite... Empty! Or is
it?
```



#### Mixing paint – Value Objects

```
Bucket literOfRed = new Bucket(1L, Color.RED);
Bucket literOfWhite = new Bucket(1L, Color.WHITE);

Bucket lotsOfPink = literOfRed.mixedWith(literOfWhite);

// "magically" a new bucket appears

Bucket evenMorePaint = newBucket.mixedWith(literOfWhite);
```



#### Bounded context

Explicitly define the context within which a model applies. Explicitly set boundaries in terms of team organization, usage within specific parts of the application, and physical manifestations such as code bases and database schemas. Keep the model strictly consistent within these bounds, but don't be distracted or confused by issues outside.



### Repository

A mechanism for encapsulating storage, retrieval, and search behavior which emulates a collection of objects.



#### Aggregate

A group of associated objects which are considered as one unit with regard to data changes...

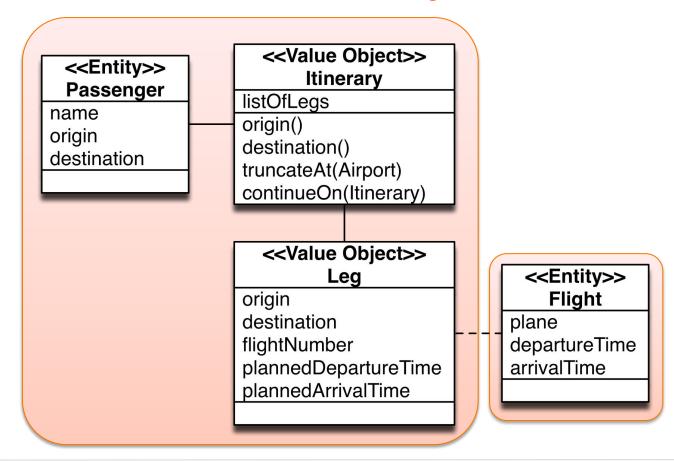


#### Aggregate

External references are restricted to one member of the aggregate, designated as the Root. A set of consistency rules applies within the Aggregate's boundaries.



## Where is the boundary?



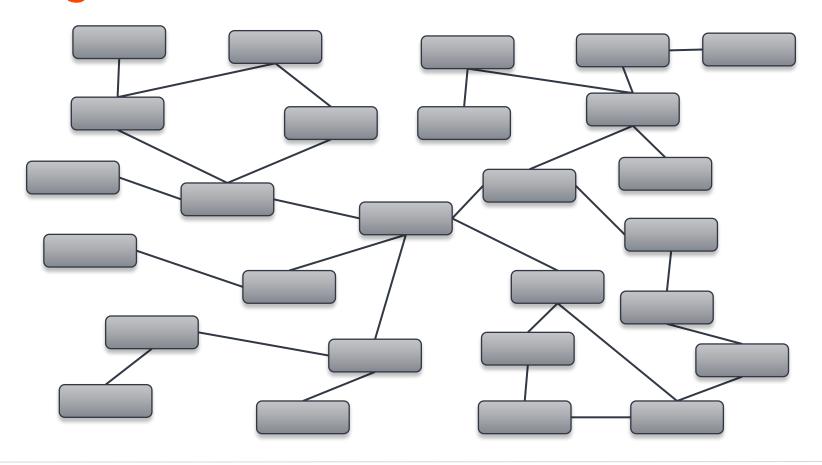


#### Event

A notification that something relevant has happened inside the domain.

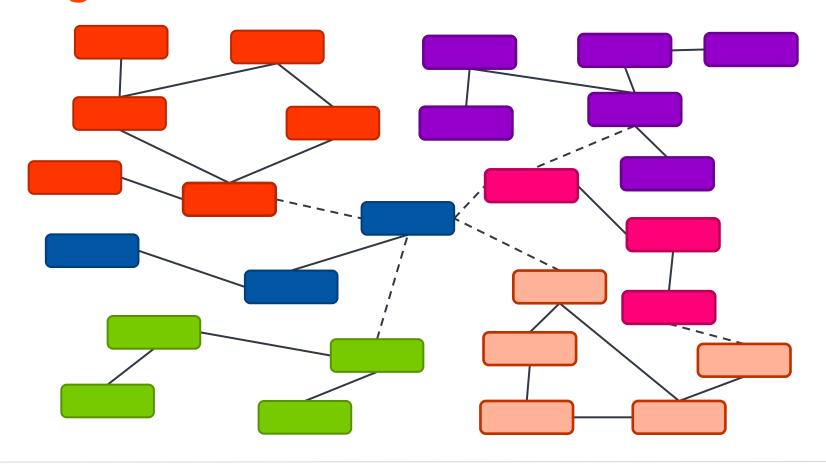


### Adding structure to the model





### Adding structure to the model





#### But still...

- Scope of Model too large
- What is the model actually optimized for?
- How do we deal with different (non-functional) concerns?
- What if a service needs to interact with more than one aggregate?



Divide and conquer...

#### Command Query Responsibility Segregation



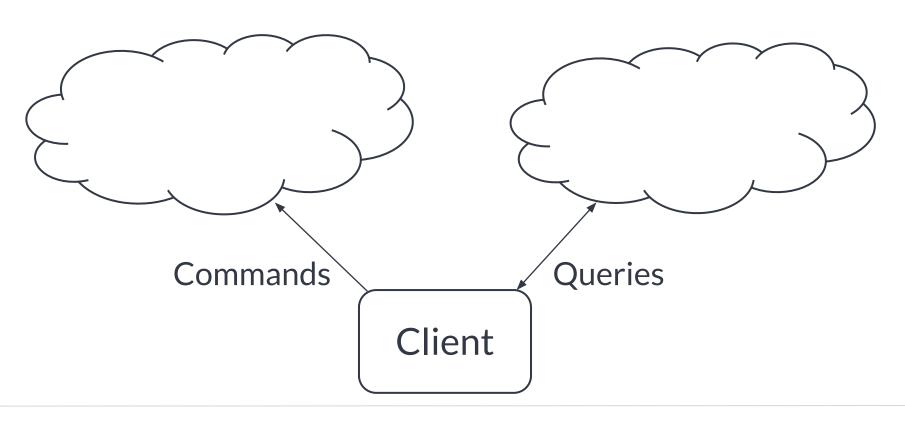
#### **CQRS** - Definition

Command-Query Responsibility Segregation is an architectural pattern that distinguishes between two parts of an application:

- one with the responsibility to process commands,
- another that provides information (queries).



#### Command Query Responsibility Segregation





#### Two Models

#### **Command Model**

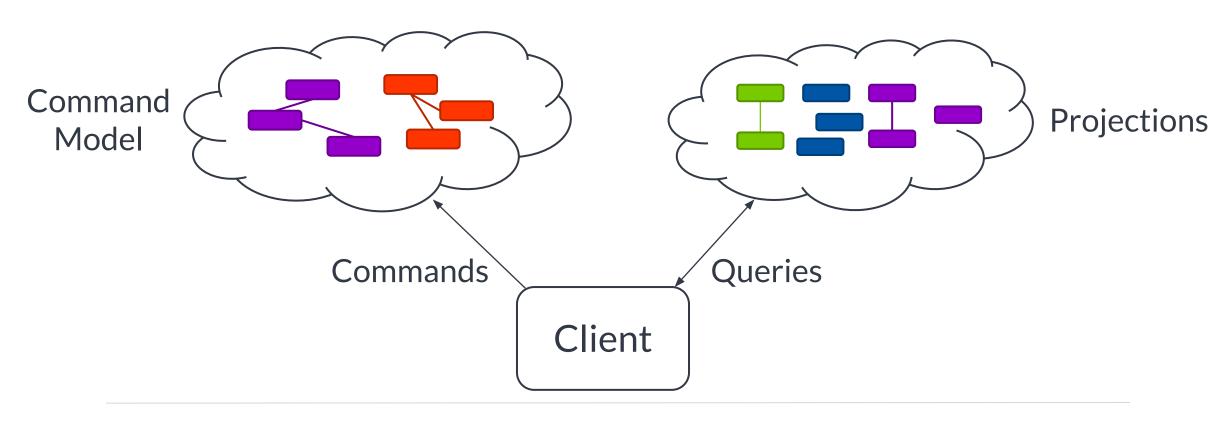
- Focused on executing tasks.
- Primarily expressed in operations.
- Only contains data necessary for task execution and decision making.

#### **Query Model / Projections**

- Focused on delivering information.
- Data is stored the way it is used.
- Denormalized / "table-per-view"



#### Command Query Responsibility Segregation





#### Synchronization of models

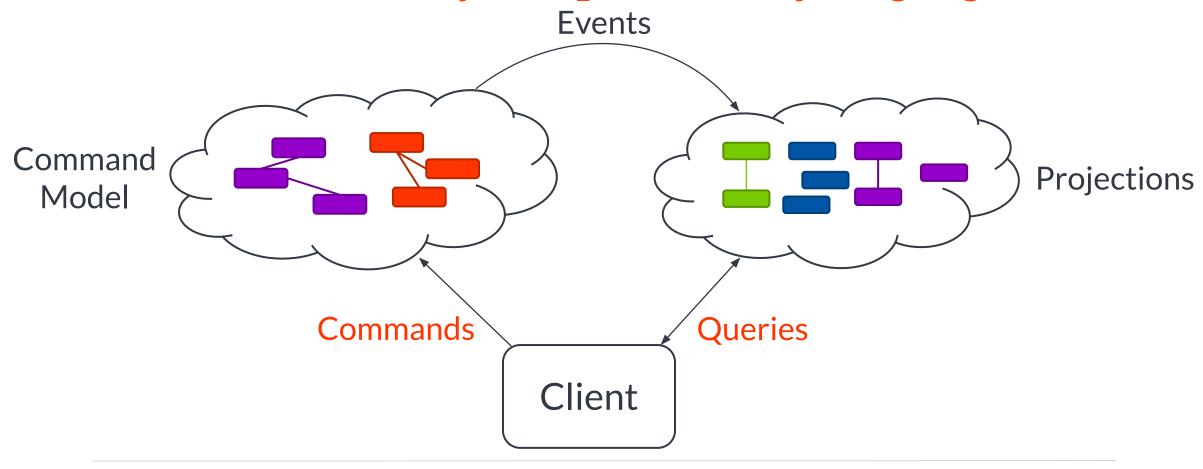
Changes in the Command Model should (eventually) be visible in the Query Model.

#### Options:

- Shared data source
- Stored procedures
- Event-Driven
   Architecture



## Command Query Responsibility Segregation





## **CQRS** Building Blocks

#### Command

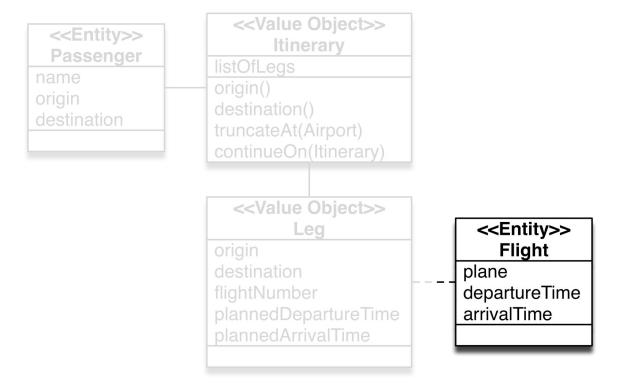
An expression of intent to trigger an action in the domain.

## Query

A request for information or state.



## Example - Command Model





## Example - Command Model





# Example - Query Model

Relevant information for Passengers

### FlightTimes Table

PNR	Origin	Dest.	Departure	Arrival	Layover
BGTR4	AMS	SLC	8:12	10:50	2:48
BGTR4	SLC	LAX	10:30	12:50	<null></null>
HGYT2	JKF	GRU	8:12	15:50	<null></null>



# Example - Query Model

Relevant information for Pilots

### FlightTimes Table

Origin	Dest.	Departure	Arrival	Captain	Aircraft
AMS	SLC	10:50	8:12	C. Lindbergh	B747
SLC	LAX	10:30	12:50	J. Yeager	ES80
JKF	GRU	8:12	15:50	T. Cruise	A380



## Example - Query Model

- Optimized for full-data retrieval based on ID
  - Give full Itinerary overview for PNR BGTR4

#### **Itinerary Table**

PNR	ItineraryData
BGTR4	{"passengerName":"John Doe", "legs" : [{"origin": "AMS", "dest
YTFE4	{"passengerName":"Mary Joe", "legs" : [{"origin": "SLC", "dest
POGH2	{"passengerName":"Steven May", "legs" : [{"origin": "GRU", "d



#### CQRS, DDD & EDA Command Model Domain = (Aggregate, Entity, Model Value Object, etc) command Command persist Handling Component result Storage Command Repository event **Event** UI Event Handling Components Domain Models update **Projections** Query (Aggregate, Entity, Query Value Object, etc) Handling query read Components Storage



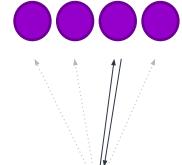
Interaction between components

# Communication



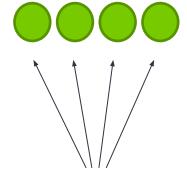
# Messaging

#### Commands



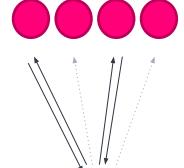
Route to single handler Use consistent hashing Provides confirmation/result

#### **Events**



Distribute to all logical handlers Consumers express ordering req's No results

#### Queries



Route with load balancing Sometimes scatter/gather Provides result

"Event" and "Message" is **not** the same thing.



## Location Transparency

- A Component should not be aware, nor make any assumptions, of the physical location of Components it interacts with.
- Beware of APIs & method signatures:
  - Not location transparent:

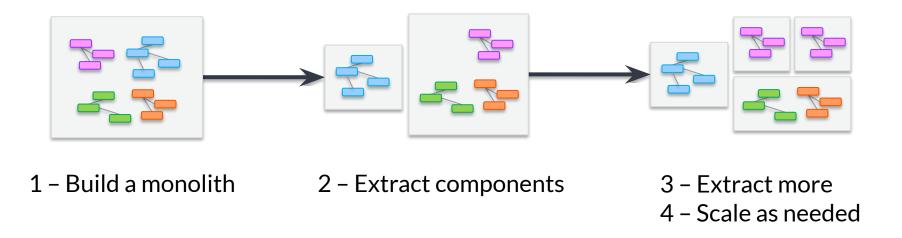
```
public Result doSomething(Request request) {...}
```

Location transparent alternatives:

```
public void doSomething(Request request, Callback<Response> callback) {...}
public CompletableFuture<Result> doSomething(Request request) {...}
```

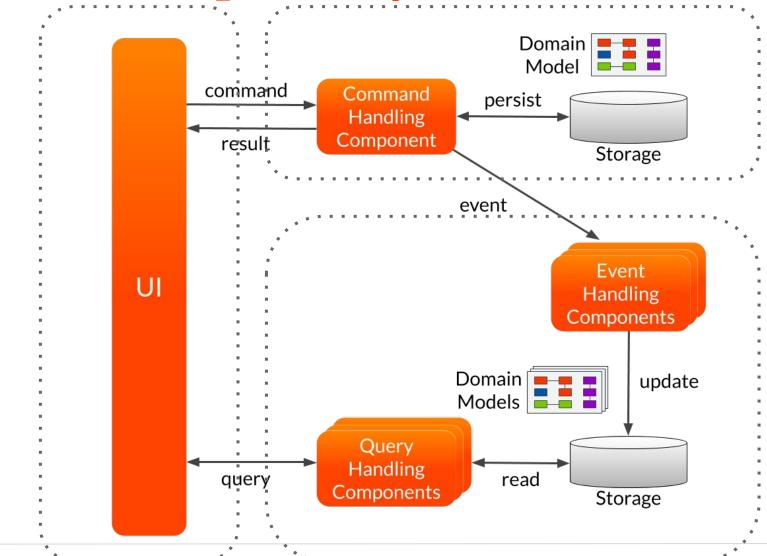


## **Location Transparency**





# Location Transparency boundaries



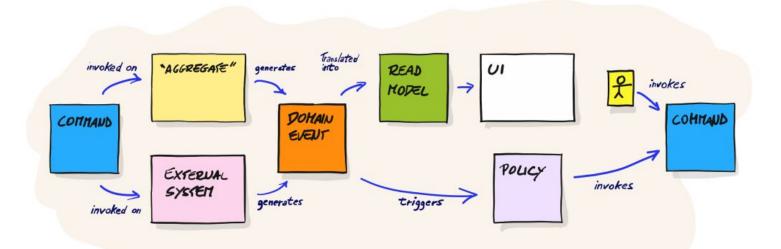


Other things that are interesting to have a look at

# Related topics



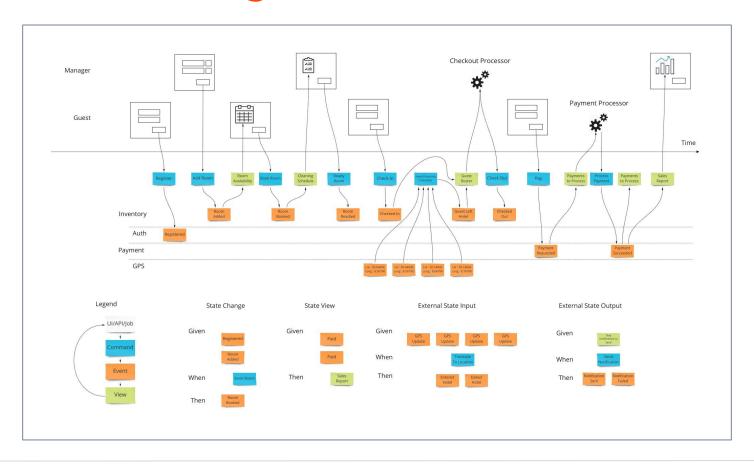
# **Event Storming**







# **Event Modeling**





Whatever else you wanted to know...

# Questions

