Mapping Value Objects

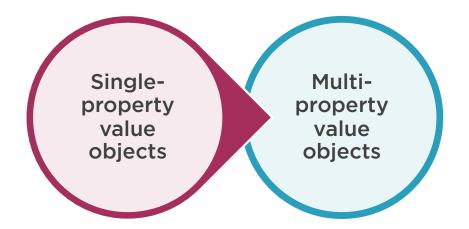


Vladimir Khorikov

@vkhorikov www.enterprisecraftsmanship.com



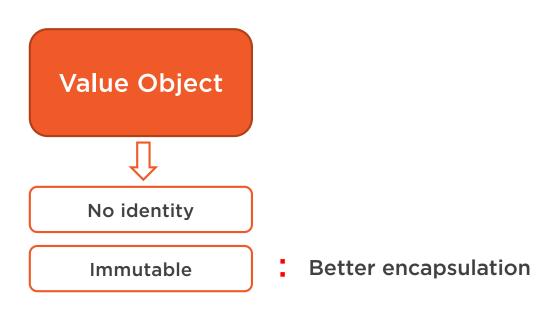
Mapping Value Objects



Value Objects

Domain-Driven Design in Practice

Applying Functional Principles in C#







Value Objects

```
public class Student : Entity
{
    public string Name { get; set; }

    Email
    public string Email { get; set; }
}
```

Shortcomings of EF Core Value Conversions



Created an Email value object



Single-property value object



Used EF Core Value Conversions

Shortcomings of EF Core Value Conversions



EF Core doesn't pass nulls to the factory method

Shortcomings of EF Core Value Conversions

Allow HasConversion/ValueConverters to convert nulls #13850



① Open MarkGodwin opened this issue on Nov 1, 2018 · 9 comments

https://github.com/dotnet/efcore/issues/13850

Implement value conversions that spread out over multiple columns #13947



① Open eveneveneven opened this issue on Nov 13, 2018 · 6 comments

https://github.com/dotnet/efcore/issues/13947

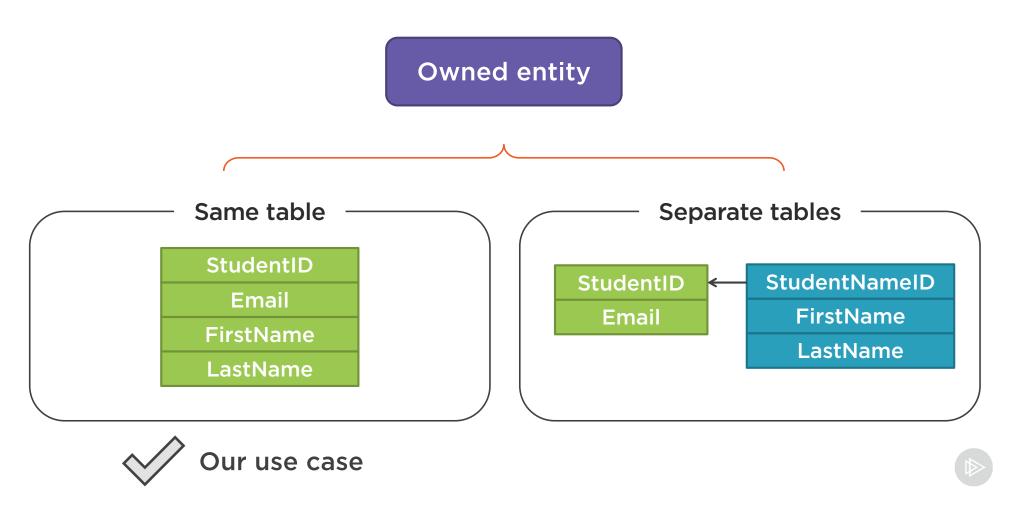


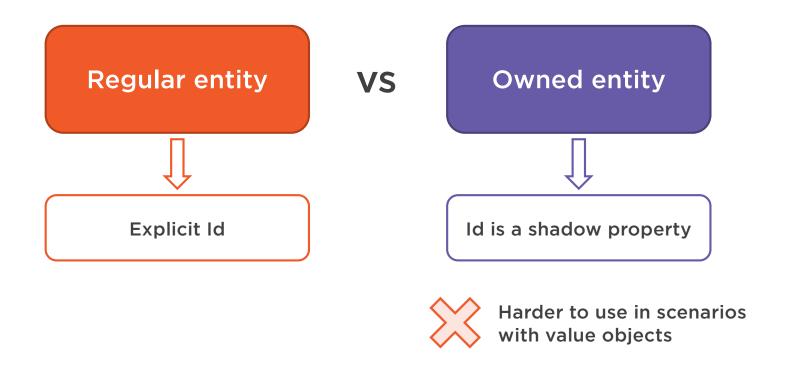
Introducing a Multi-property Value Object



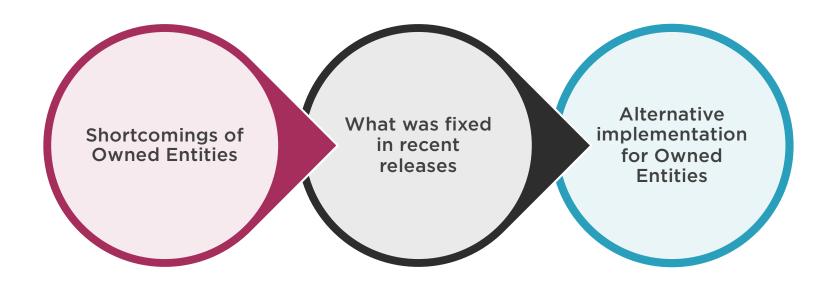
Multi-property value object













Shortcomings of Owned Entities

```
public class Student : Entity
{
    public virtual Name Name { } ----- Value Objects
    public Email Email { } ---
    public virtual Course FavoriteCourse { }
}
```



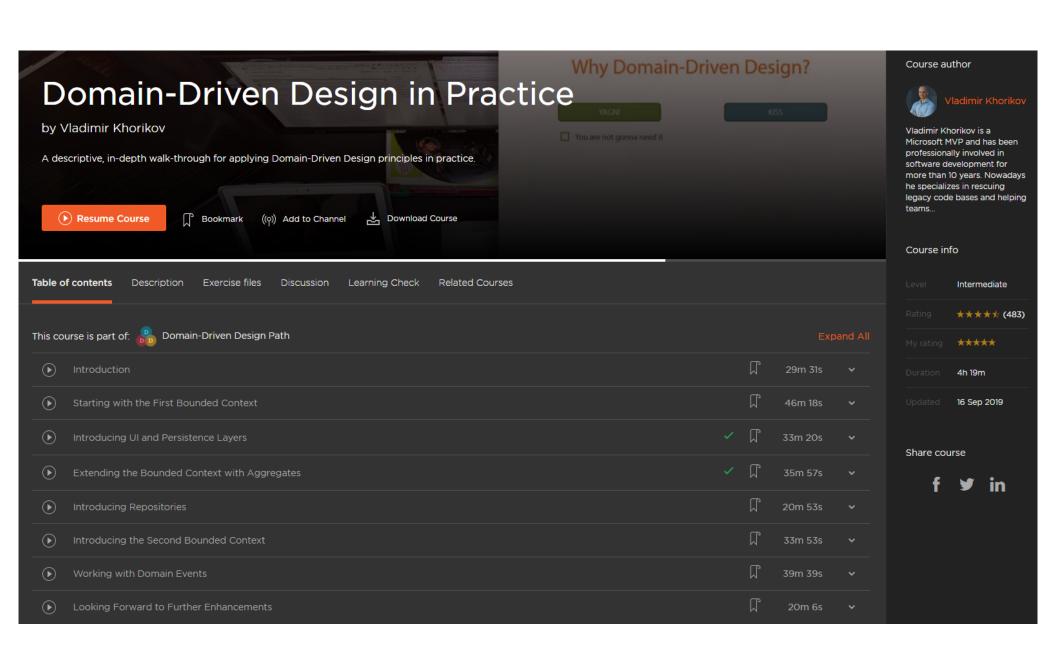
Shortcomings of Owned Entities

```
SELECT TOP(1)
    [s].[StudentID], [s].[Email], [s].[FavoriteCourseId],
    [t].[StudentID], [t].[FirstName], [t].[LastName]
FROM [Student] AS [s]
LEFT JOIN (
    SELECT [s0].[StudentID], [s0].[FirstName], [s0].[LastName]
    FROM [Student] AS [s0]
    INNER JOIN [Student] AS [s1] ON [s0].[StudentID] = [s1].[StudentID]
    WHERE [s0].[LastName] IS NOT NULL OR [s0].[FirstName] IS NOT NULL
) AS [t] ON [s].[StudentID] = [t].[StudentID]
WHERE [s].[StudentID] = @StudentID
```



EF Core treats Name as if it resides in a separate table

```
SELECT
    [s].[StudentID], [s].[Email], [s].[FavoriteCourseId],
    [s].[FirstName], [s].[LastName]
FROM [Student] AS [s]
WHERE [s].[StudentID] = @StudentID
```



Regular entities with a hidden Id

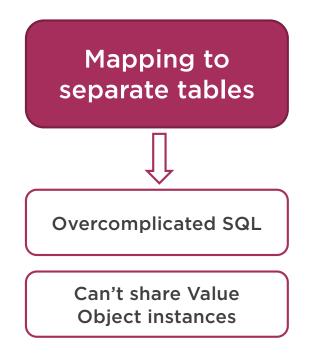
Mapping to separate tables

Harder to use as value objects



Value Objects shouldn't be mapped to separate tables









Had to use the Null Object pattern instead of assigning a null

```
new Name(null, null);
student.Name = null;
```







Alternative Owned Entities Implementation



Drop the support for the separate tables use case

```
public class SlotMap : ClassMap<Slot> {
    public SlotMap() {
        Id(x => x.Id);

        Component(x => x.SnackPile, y => {
            y.Map(x => x.Quantity);
            y.Map(x => x.Price);
            y.References(x => x.Snack);
        });
    }
}
All changes are attributed
to the entity
Perfect fit for Value Objects
```





Add a navigation property to an owned entity



Summary



Mapping value objects

Used value conversions to map a single-property value object: Email

 Cannot represent a nullable value object with a non-nullable property type

Used owned entity types to map a multi-property value object: Name

Owned entities support mapping to both same and separate tables

- Overcomplicated SQL
- Cannot share value objects between entities

It's better to drop the support for the separate tables use case

Adding a navigation property to a multi-property value object



In the Next Module

Implementing a Domain Event Dispatcher

