

Business Problem Driven Design

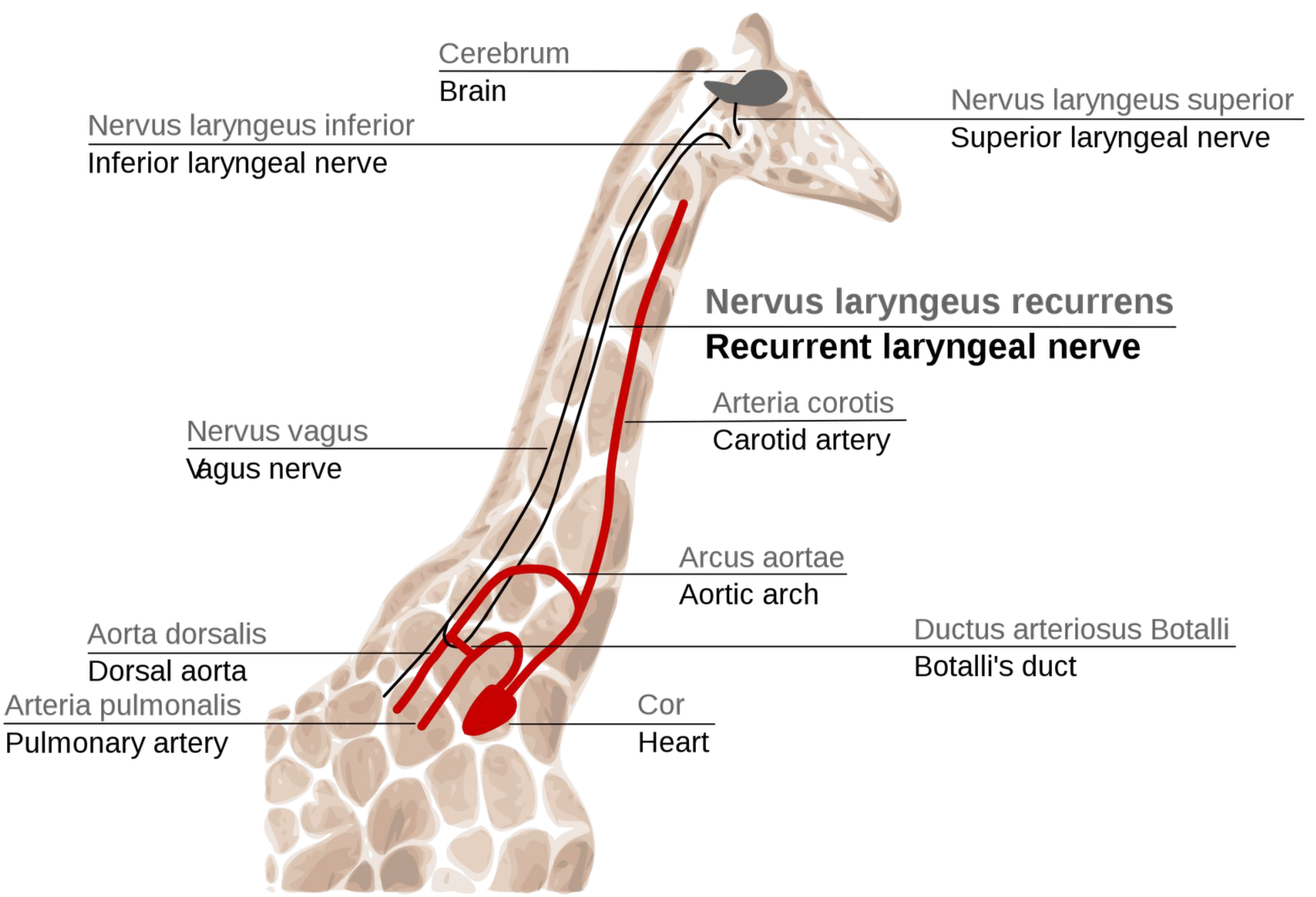
Good architectures allow major architectural decisions to be deferred. The job of an architect is to defer decisions as long as possible. So that decisions can be made later with most possible information.

Show less

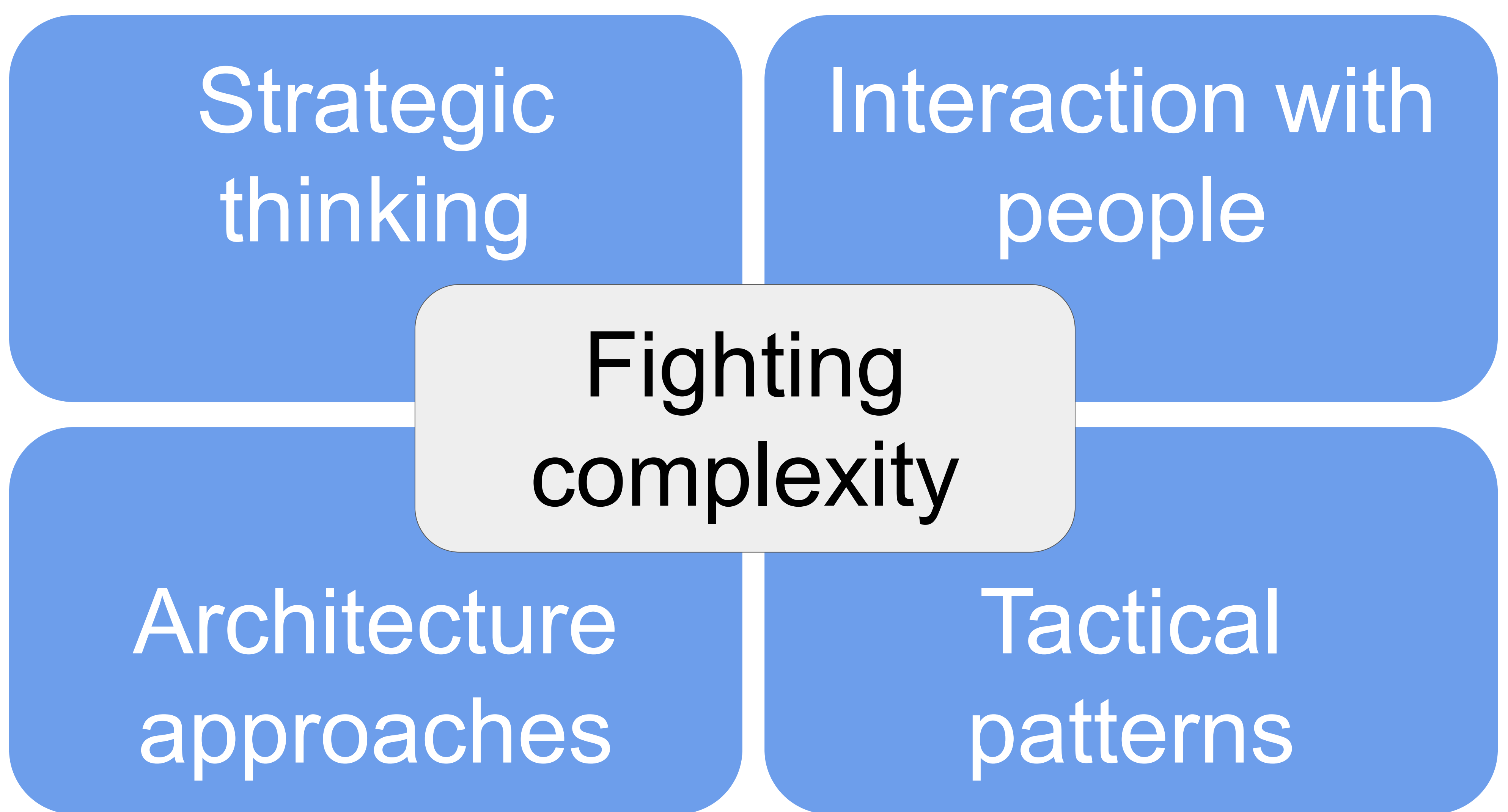
There is no **ideal**, we all have
blind spots



And it's not easy to get read
of legacy, even in nature



DDD

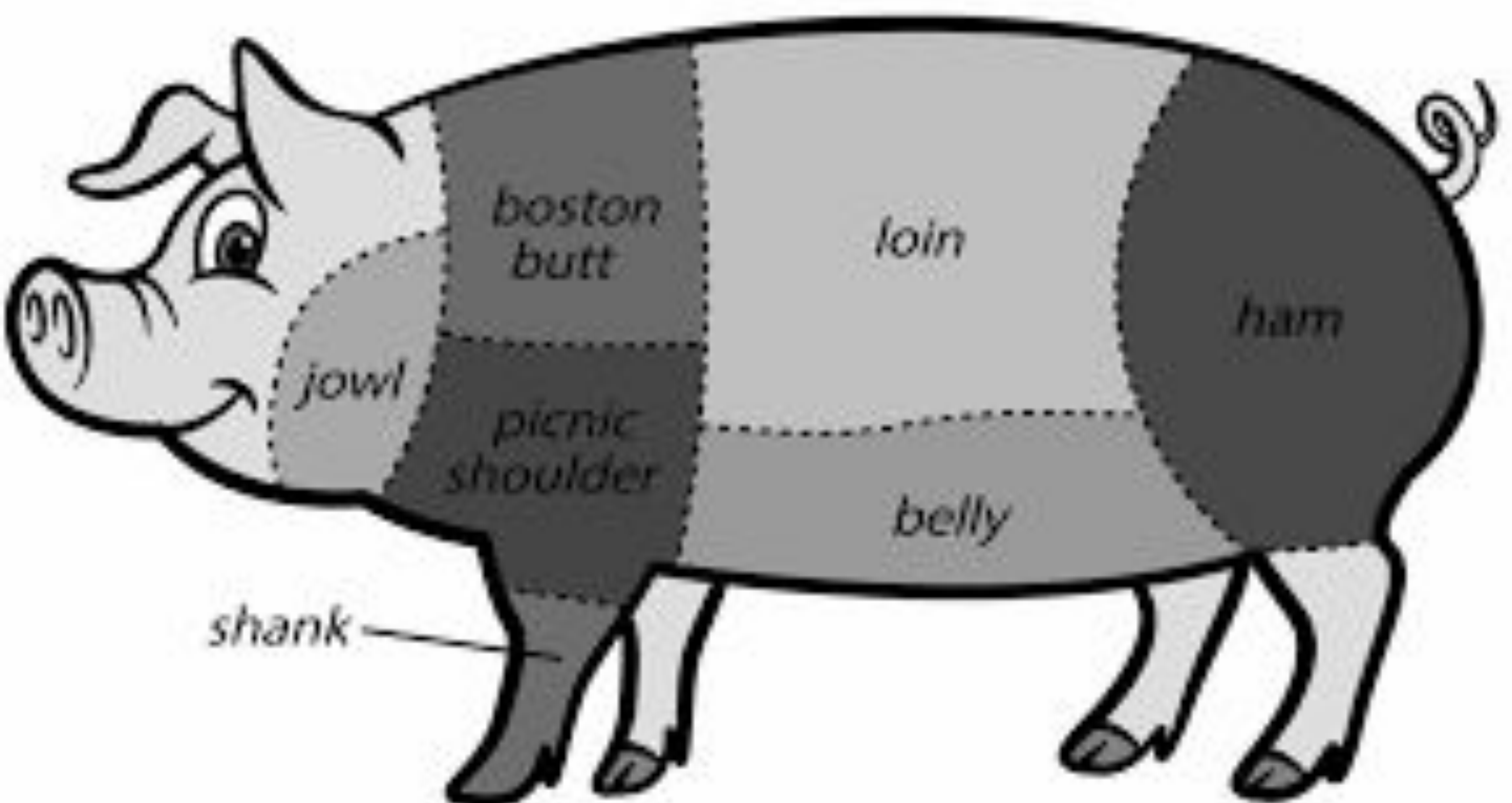
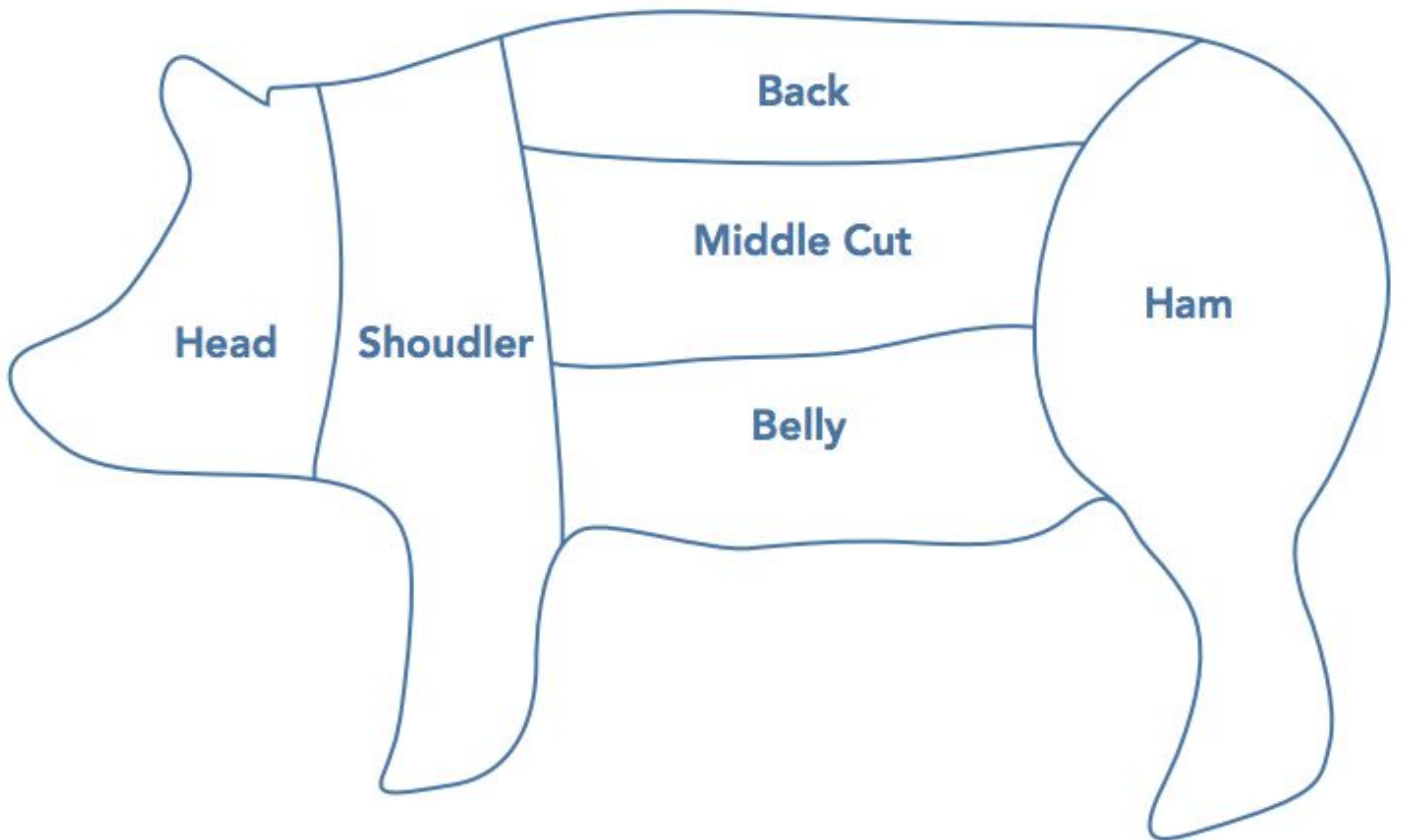


Context Map
Bounded Context
Anticorruption Layer
Ubiquitous Language
Domain model
Subdomains

Repository
Entity
Aggregate
Factory
Module
Domain event
Separated Interface
Value object
Domain service

Leave two pages to draw
during the conference

Even stakeholders in same domain
can use different “language”



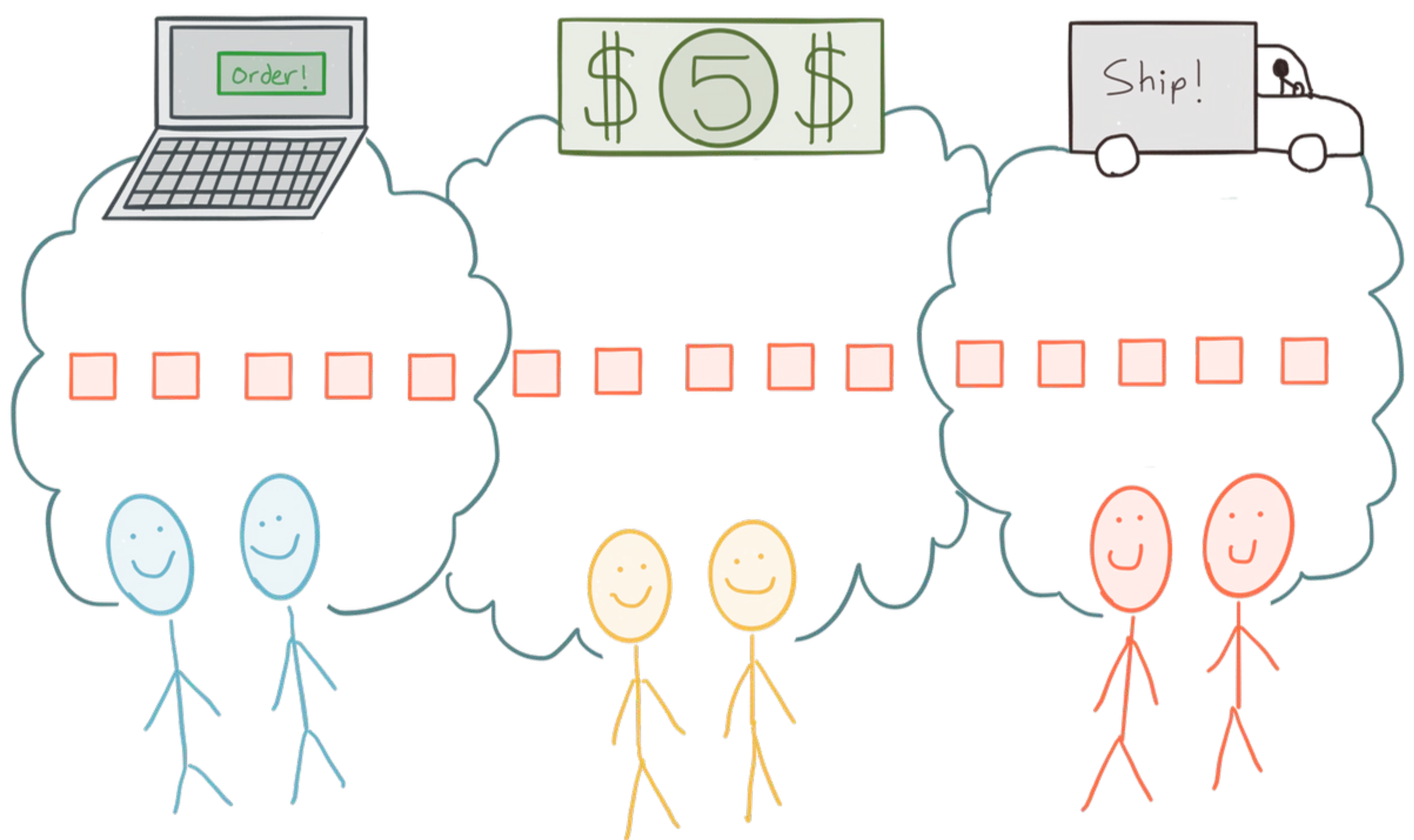
Business used **3 different names** for same component:

- Cost component
- Receipt component
- ShoppingBasket component

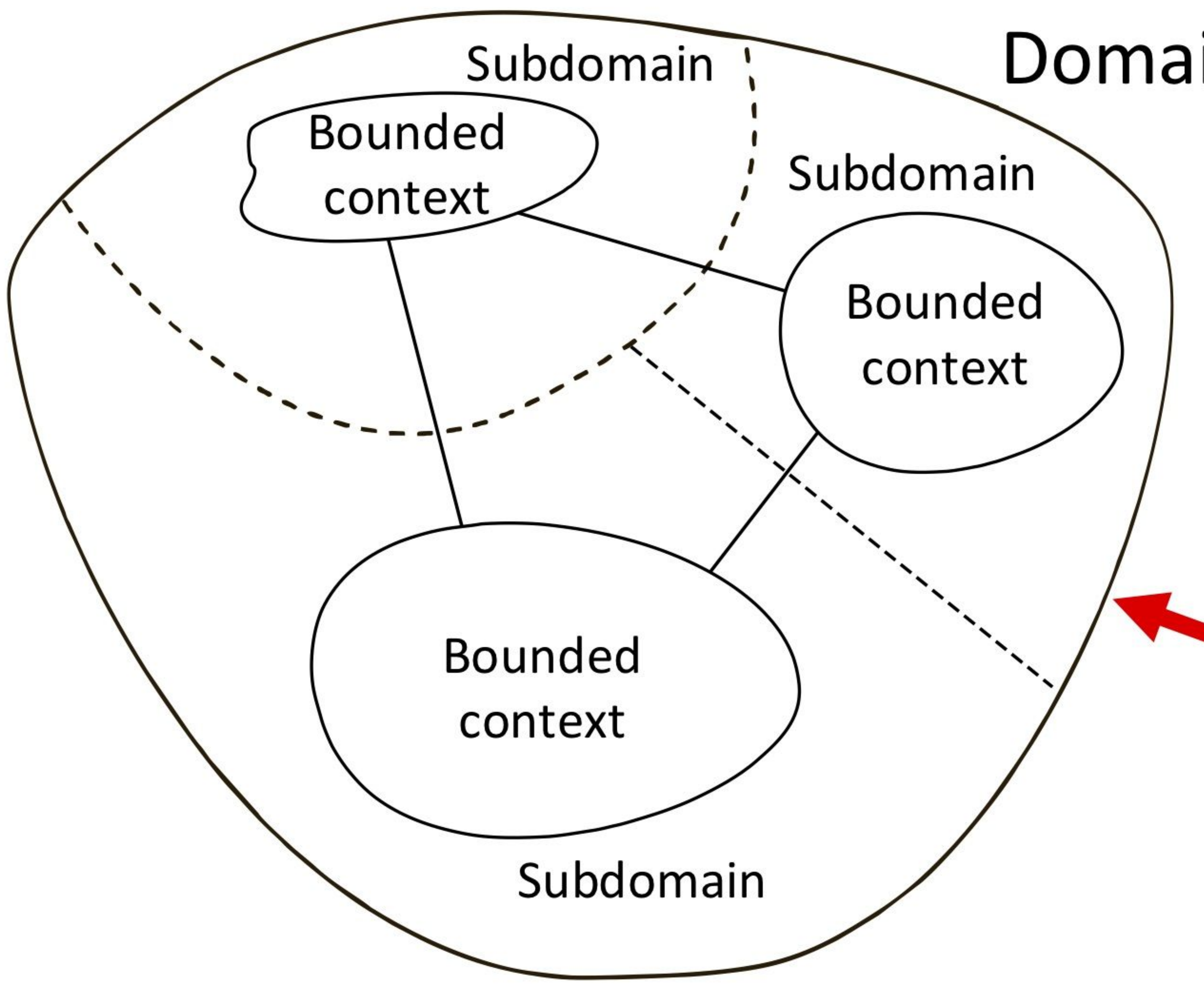
Your booking			
Number of passengers	Ticket price	Taxes & fees	Subtotal

1 Adult	€ 43,75	€ 81,24	€ 124,99
1 Hand luggage		Free	
✓ Servicepakket Basic		€ 0,00	
✓ Ticket Service		€ 10,99	
Booking fee		€ 27,90	
Total		€ 163 ^{,88}	

Does it feel ok? It could, if we talk about the same thing but in terms of different domains:



Ubiquitous Language



Subdomains

Core

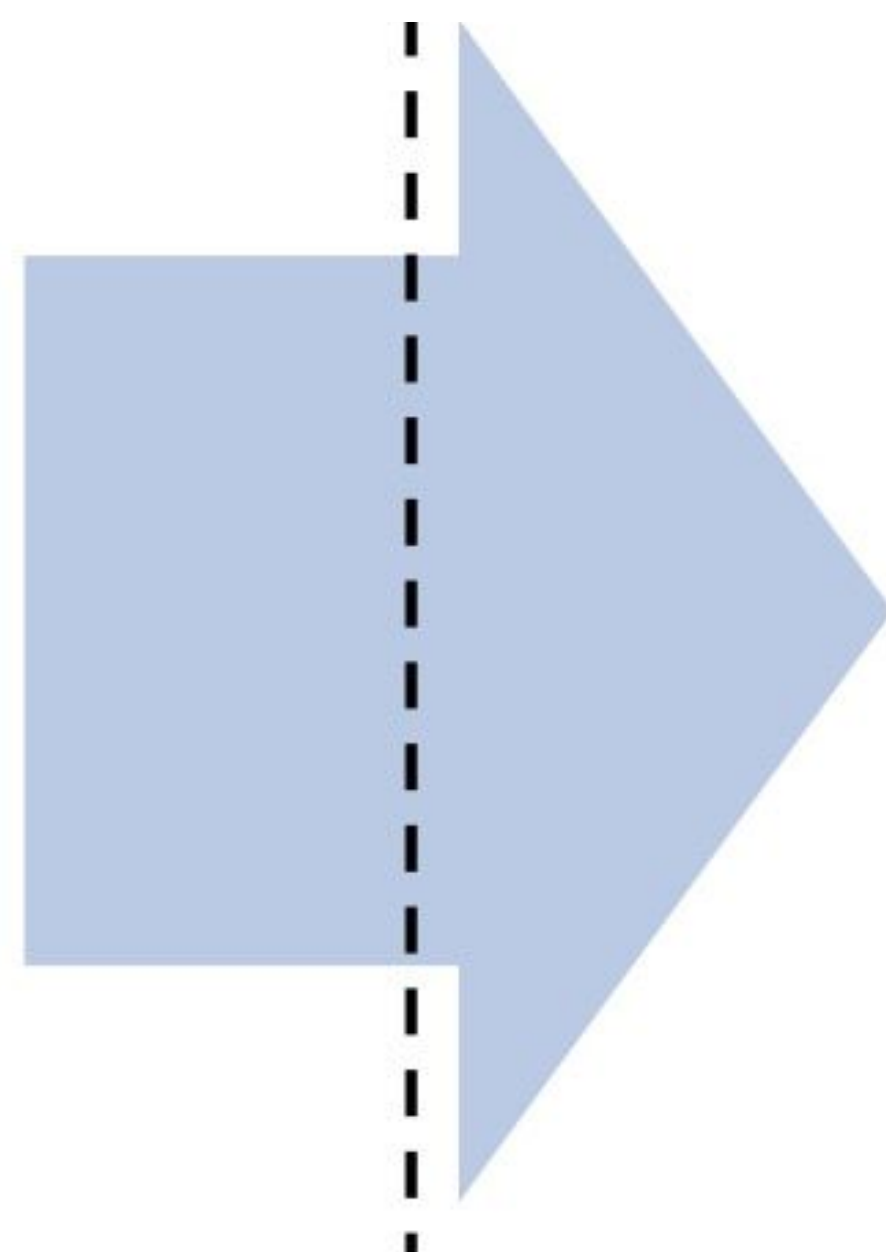
Supporting

Generic

Маркетинг

Business problem

Subdomain



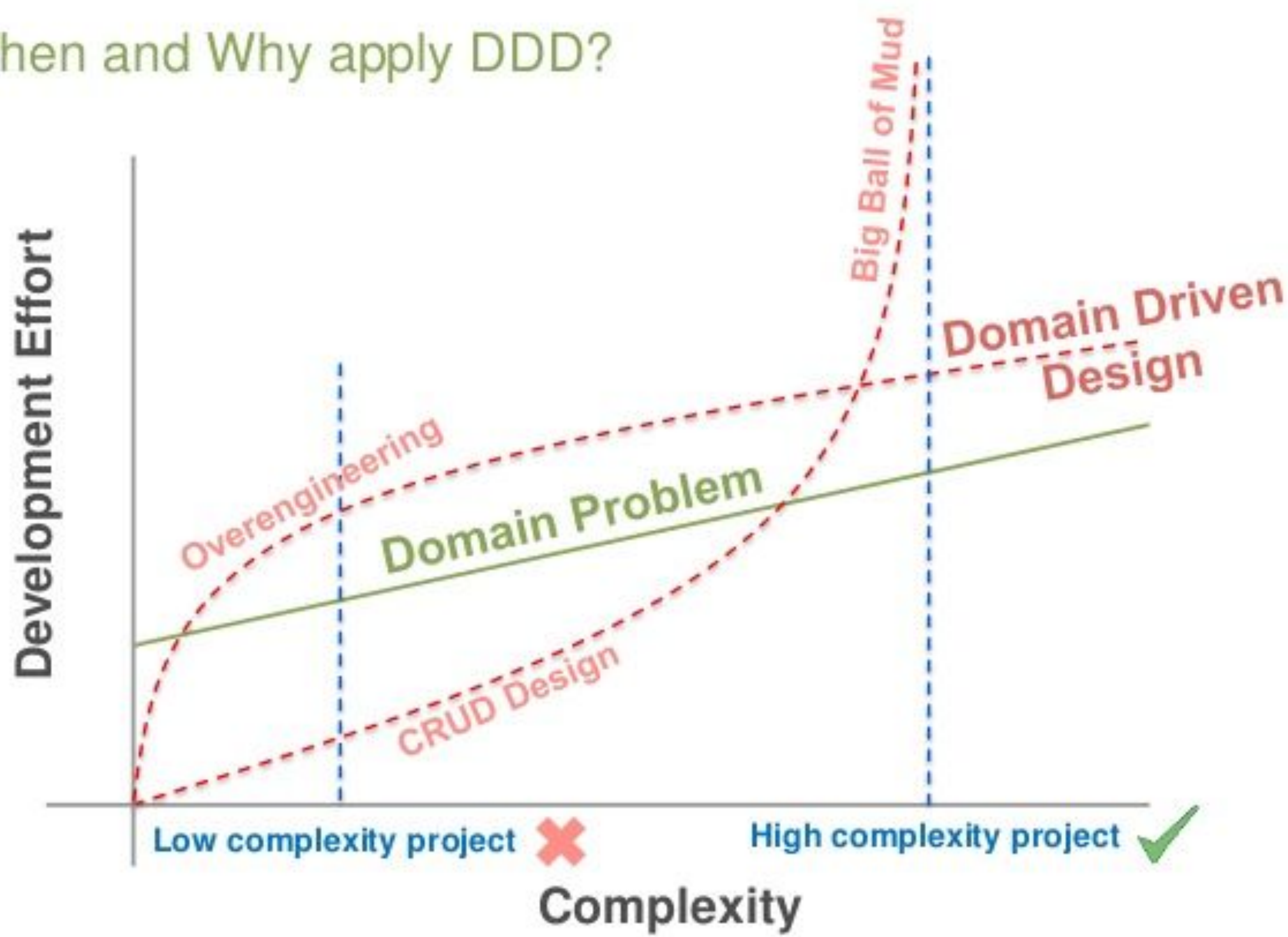
Software solution

Bounded
context

«Any organization that designs a system (defined broadly) will produce a design whose structure is a copy of the organization's communication structure.»

Conway Law

When and Why apply DDD?



Let's check, do
we follow DDD
on our projects?

Domain

[draw during presentation]