

How Many Sides Does Your Architecture Have?

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THANK

YOU!!!

Shortly about me

I run training in Architecture, DDD, EventStorming, and TDD



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What will we do today?

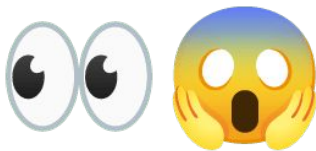
- Understand what Hexagonal Architecture is
- Look at some code
- Understand what Hexagonal Architecture is not
- Reveal the most important: why it has 6 sides :)



Original idea

<https://alistair.cockburn.us/hexagonal-architecture/>

“Allow an application to equally be driven by users, programs, automated test or batch scripts, and to be developed and tested in isolation from its eventual run-time devices and databases.”





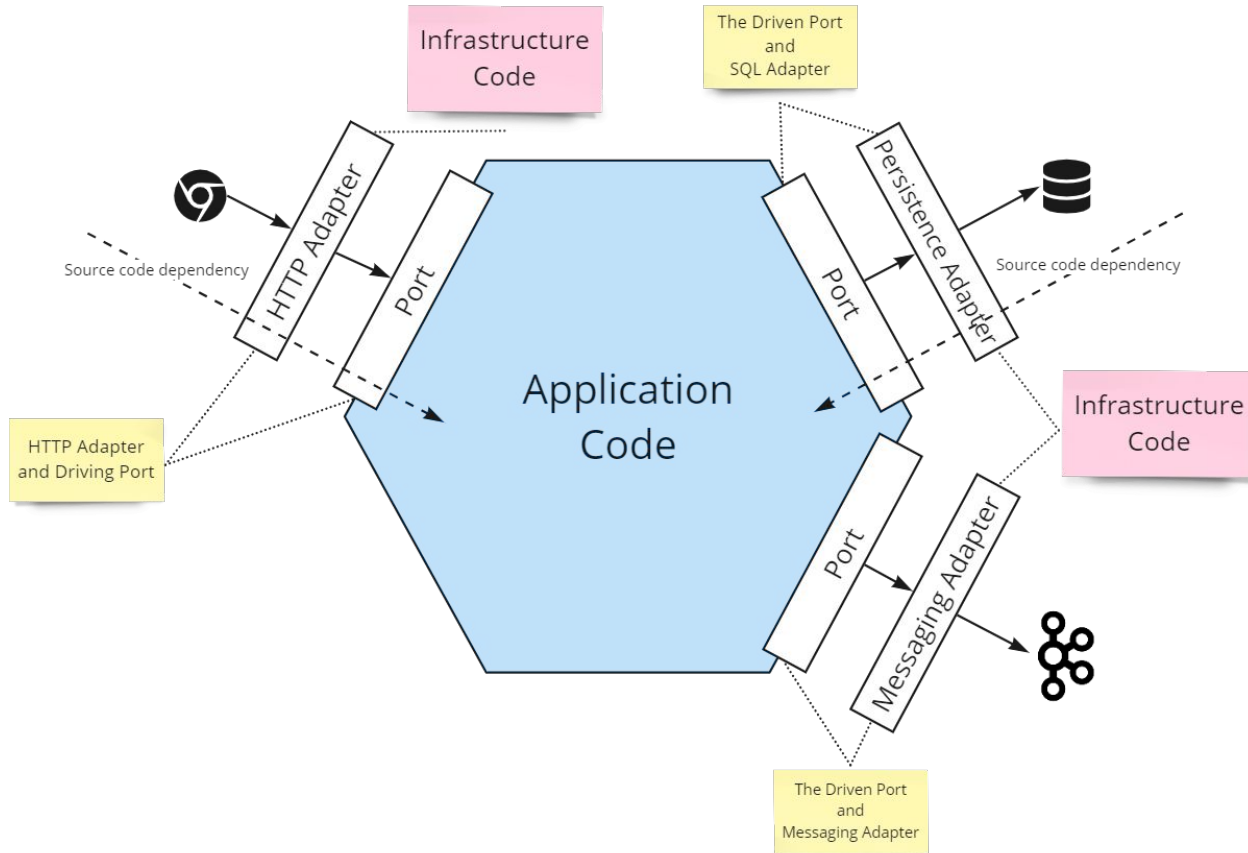
Original idea - unpacked

Main idea: Split application logic and infrastructure code

Why:

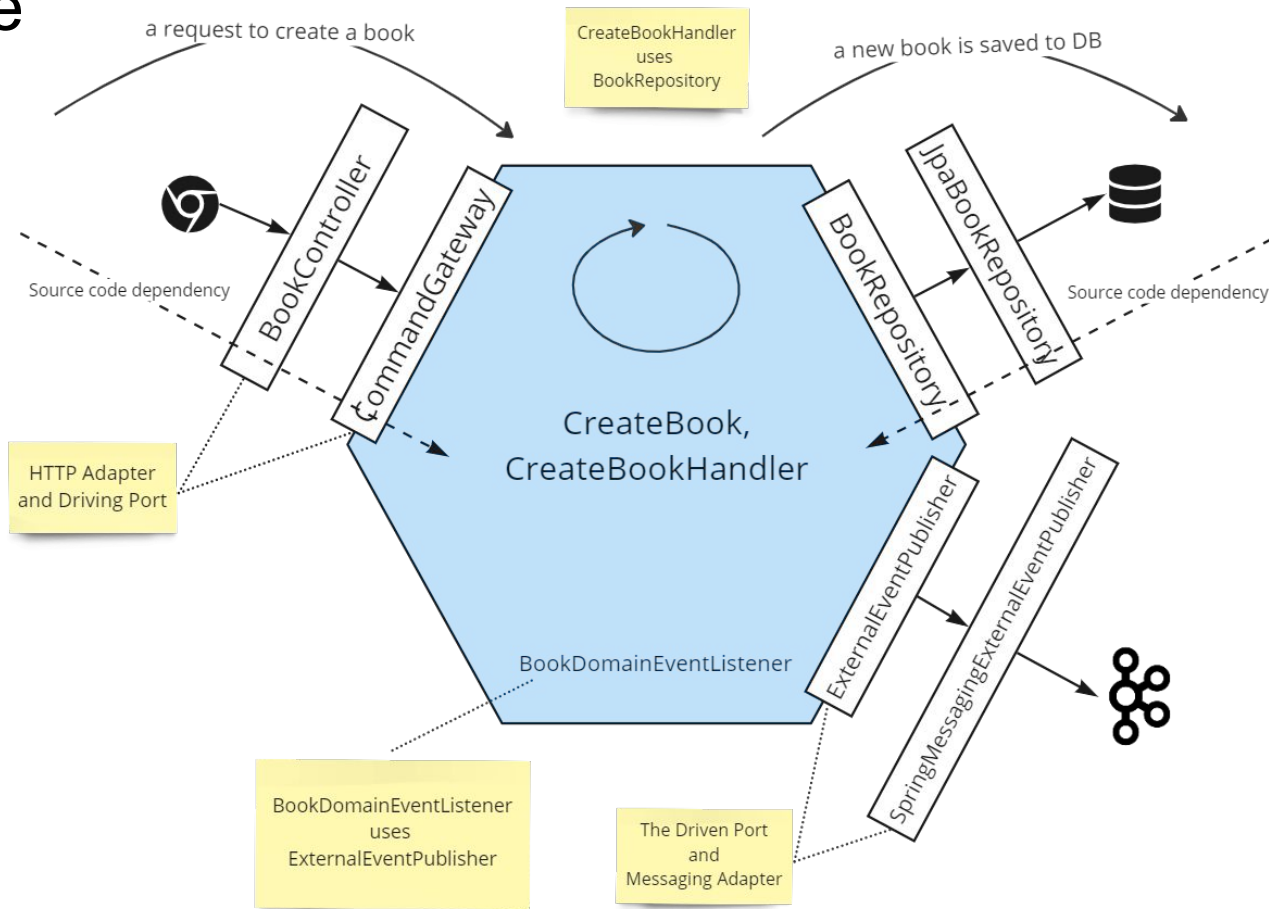
- It leads to stronger separation of concerns
- It's easier to replace the "infrastructure"
- It's easier to test (which also leads to a better design)
- It's easier to tune

Conceptual picture





Example

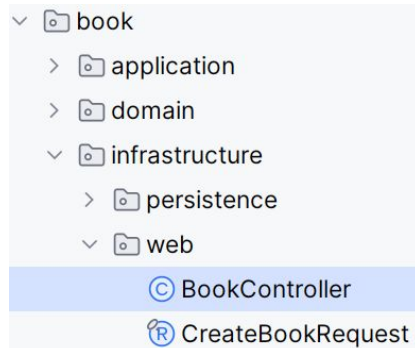




What does the code look like?



BookController - an HTTP adapter



```
public class BookController {
```

```
    private final CommandGateway commandGateway;
```

```
    @PostMapping
```

```
    public ResponseEntity<String> create(@RequestBody CreateBookRequest request) {
```

```
        var command = new CreateBook(request.title(), request.author());
```

```
        var id = commandGateway.dispatch(command);
```

```
        return ResponseEntity.created(URI.create("/api/books/%s".formatted(id))).build();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Port



CommandGateway - a driving port

✓ common

✓ cmd

① Command

① CommandGateway

① CommandHandler

④ DefaultCommandGateway

```
public interface CommandGateway {
```

```
<R> R dispatch(Command<R> cmd);
```

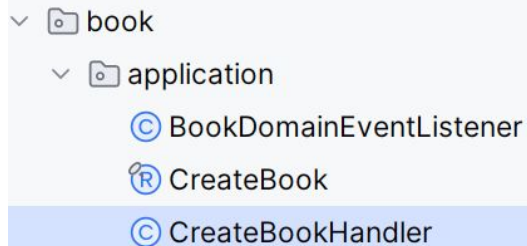
```
}
```



Finds a corresponding command handler



CreateBookHandler - an implementation



```
public class CreateBookHandler implements CommandHandler<CreateBook, UUID> {

    private final BookRepository repository;

    private final ApplicationEventPublisher eventPublisher;
    private final Clock clock;

    public UUID handle(CreateBook command) {
        var book = repository.save(new Book(command.title(), command.author()));

        eventPublisher.publishEvent(new BookCreated(book.getId(), clock));

        return book.getId();
    }
}
```

A blue arrow points from the word **Port** to the `repository` field in the code.



BookRepository - a driven port

✓ book

> application

✓ domain

© Book

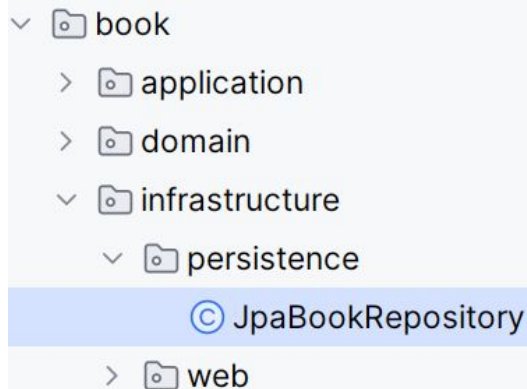
® BookCreated

📘 BookRepository

```
public interface BookRepository {  
  
    Book save(Book book);  
  
    Optional<Book> find(UUID id);  
  
    default Book load(UUID id) {  
        return find(id).orElseThrow(() ->  
            new EntityNotFoundException(Book.class, id));  
    }  
}
```



JpaBookRepository - a driven adapter



```
public class JpaBookRepository implements BookRepository {

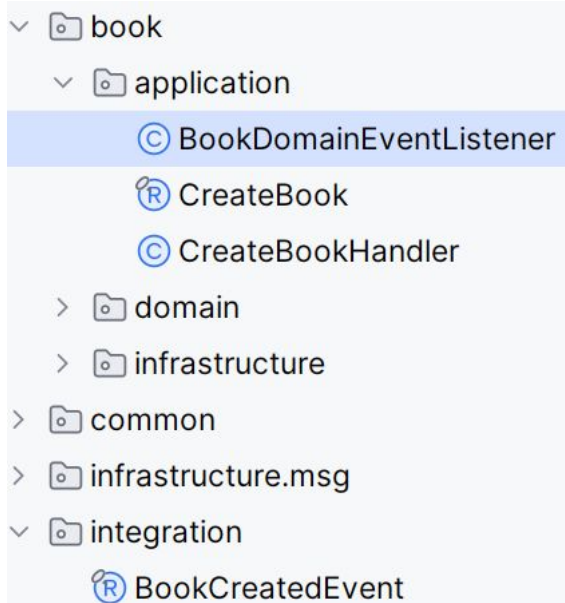
    private final EntityManager entityManager;

    @Override
    public Book save(Book book) {
        entityManager.persist(book);
        return book;
    }

    @Override
    public Optional<Book> find(UUID id) {
        return Optional.ofNullable(entityManager.find(Book.class, id));
    }
}
```



BookDomainEventListener - publishes external events



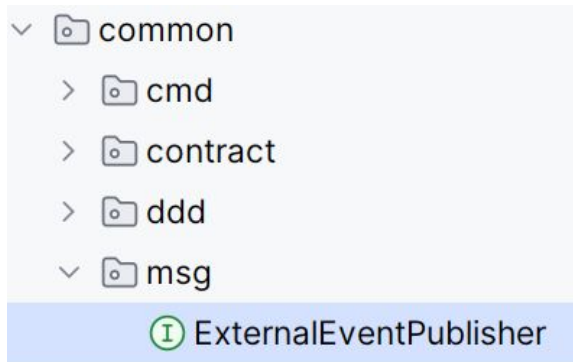
```
public class BookDomainEventListener {

    private final BookRepository bookRepository;
    private final ExternalEventPublisher eventPublisher;

    @EventListener
    public void on(BookCreated event) {
        var book = bookRepository.load(event.bookId());
        eventPublisher.publish(
            new BookCreatedEvent(
                randomUUID(),
                book.getId(),
                book.getTitle(),
                book.getAuthor()));
    }
}
```

Port (with an arrow pointing to `eventPublisher`)

ExternalEventPublisher - a driven port



```
public interface ExternalEventPublisher {  
  
    <T> void publish(@NonNull T event);  
  
}
```


SpringMes...EventPublisher - a driven adapter

```
> book
> common
▼ infrastructure.msg
```

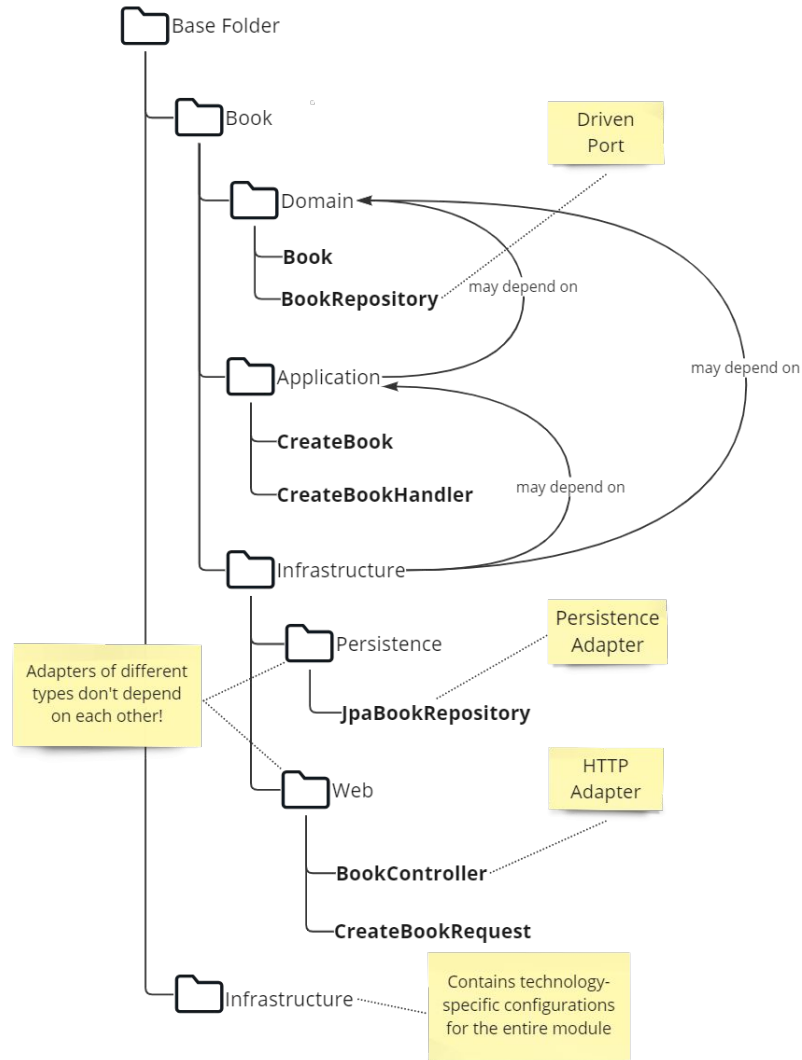
```
© SpringMessagingExternalEventPublisher
```

```
public class SpringMessagingExternalEventPublisher implements ExternalEventPublisher {

    private final StreamBridge streamBridge;

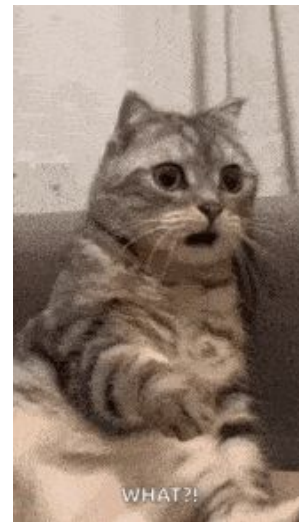
    @Override
    public <T> void publish(@NonNull T event) {
        Message<?> message = toMessage(event);
        streamBridge.send(bindingName: "output", message);
        log.info(">>> External event {} published", message);
    }
}
```

Recap: folder structure



How to preserve the folder structure?

A. Double-check before committing! Pay attention while doing code review!



B. Use tools like ArchUnit, ArchUnitNet, ts-arch, pytestarch.





Question: Isn't it common sense?

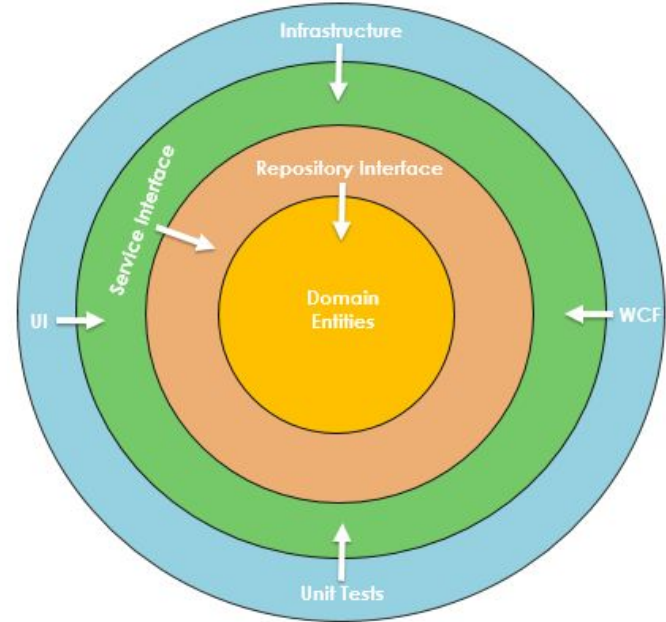
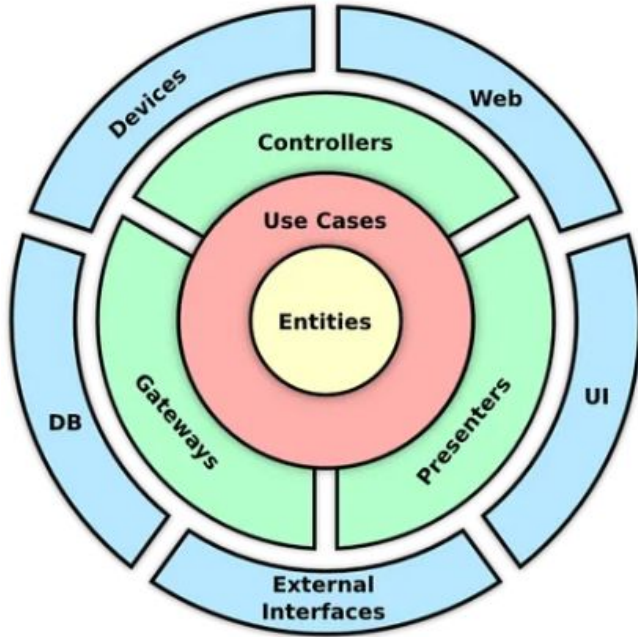
Yes, it is.

- Inheritance and polymorphism are fundamental principles of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)
- Abstractions should not depend on their implementations

However, how often do you see that being ignored in real code? :)



Wait! But we have Clean and Onion architectures...



Wait! But we have Clean and Onion architectures...

- **Clean Architecture:** separation of business logic from frameworks
- **Onion Architecture:** dependency inversion with domain at the core
- **Hexagonal Architecture:** isolating application logic through ports and adapters

Aren't they talking about the same thing? :)

Why do I prefer discussing Hexagonal Architecture?

- It was the first one (2005) :)
- It has a very specific focus and memorable concept (ports and adapters)
- It's easier to explain it by showing the code
- It's easier to see whether people understand it

Do we always need Hexagonal Architecture?

No! It's not always the recommended choice, for example:

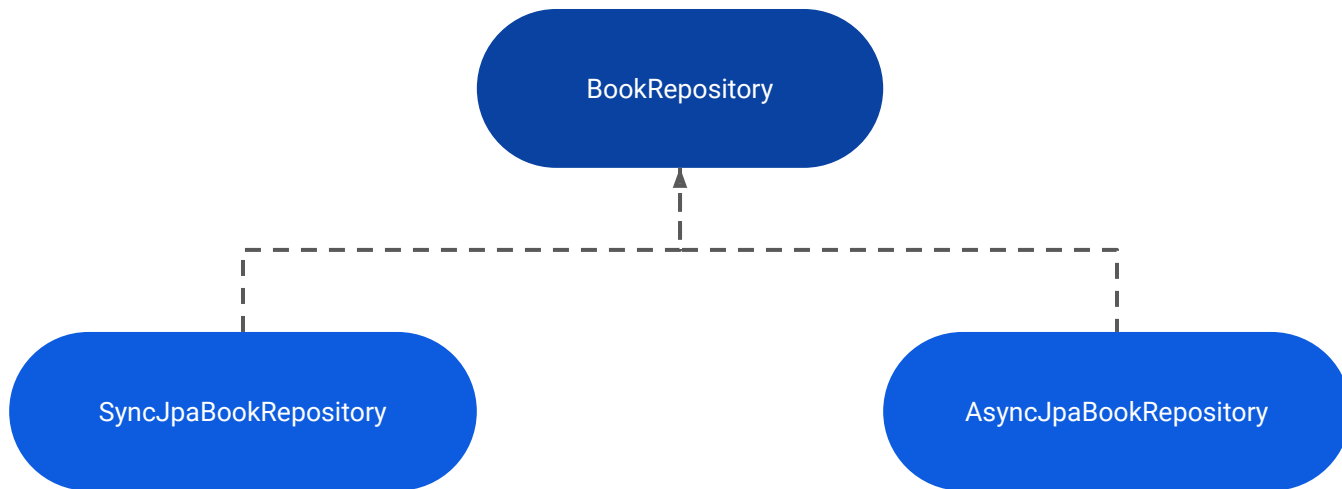
- Simple CRUD
- Strict performance requirements
- Tight integration with third-party APIs
- ...



Illusion #1

"I can easily switch between sync/async ways
of communication with my infrastructure"

Illusion #1: Sync/async adapters



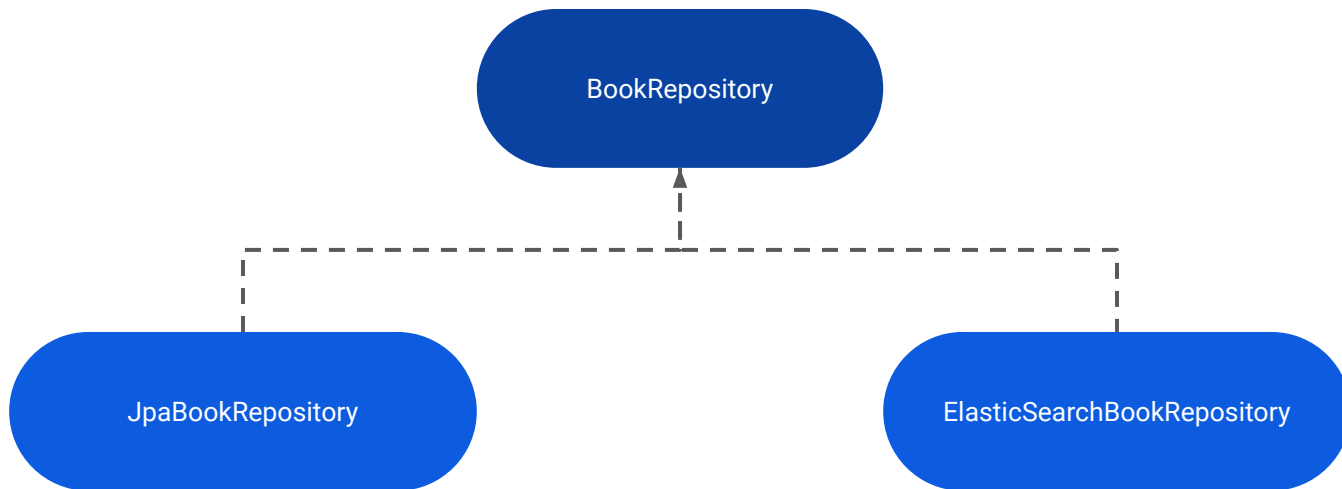
What if you want to access the book right after saving it?



Illusion #2

"I can easily switch to infrastructure
with different ACID properties"

Illusion #2: Adapters with different ACID properties



What if saving a book fails?

Important question: Why does it have 6 sides?

I don't know, however, I have some assumptions :)

- Boxes were already occupied
- Triangles and pentagons don't have enough number of sides
- Heptagons and shapes with more sides is harder to draw



Last Note

Remember: the main idea of Hexagonal Architecture is to separate application logic from infrastructure code, not to find a silver bullet for a universal architecture.

Thank You!

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