Module 04:

"CQRS and Mediator"





Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- CQRS
- Mediator
- Mapping
- Summary



CQS = Command Query Separation

- Coding principle concerning methods in imperative programming
 - A query
 - has return value
 - should never mutate state
 - A command
 - returns void
 - Is allowed to mutate state

```
class BookService
{
    public Book CreateBook(string title) { ... }
    public Book GetBookByTitle(string title) { ... }
    public IEnumerable<Book> GetAll() { ... }
}
```

```
class BookService
{
    public void CreateBook(string title) { ... }
    public Book GetBookByTitle(string title) { ... }
    public IEnumerable<Book> GetAll() { ... }
}
```





CQRS = Command Query Responsibility Segregation

- Essentially the broader architectural pattern version of CQS
 - Separate Reads and Writes
 - "Service per use-case" scenario will emerge

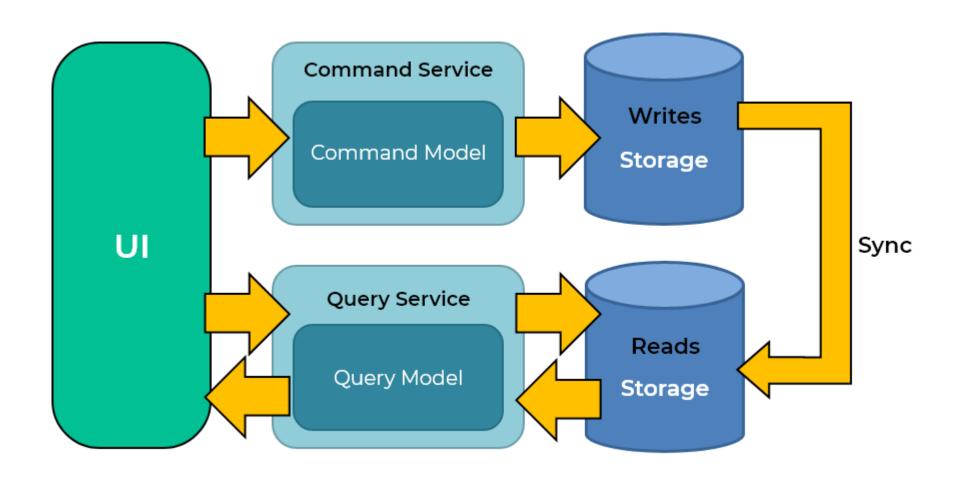
```
class BookCommandService
{
    public void CreateBook(string title) { ... }
}
```

```
class BookQueryService
{
    public Book GetBookByTitle(string title) { ... }
    public IEnumerable<Book> GetAll() { ... }
}
```





CQRS in General



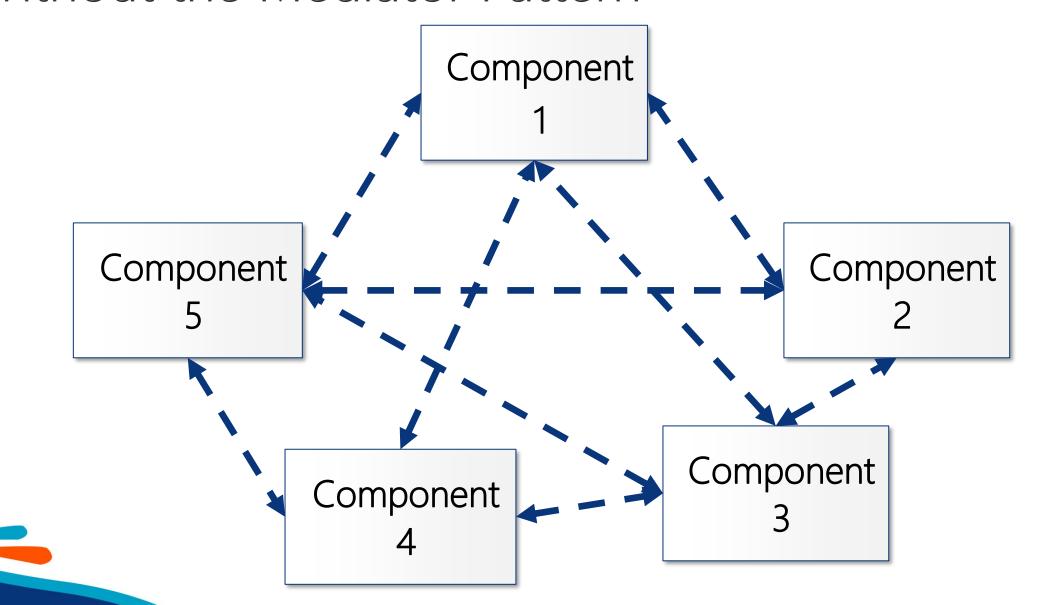


Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- CQRS
- Mediator
- Mapping
- Summary



Without the Mediator Pattern





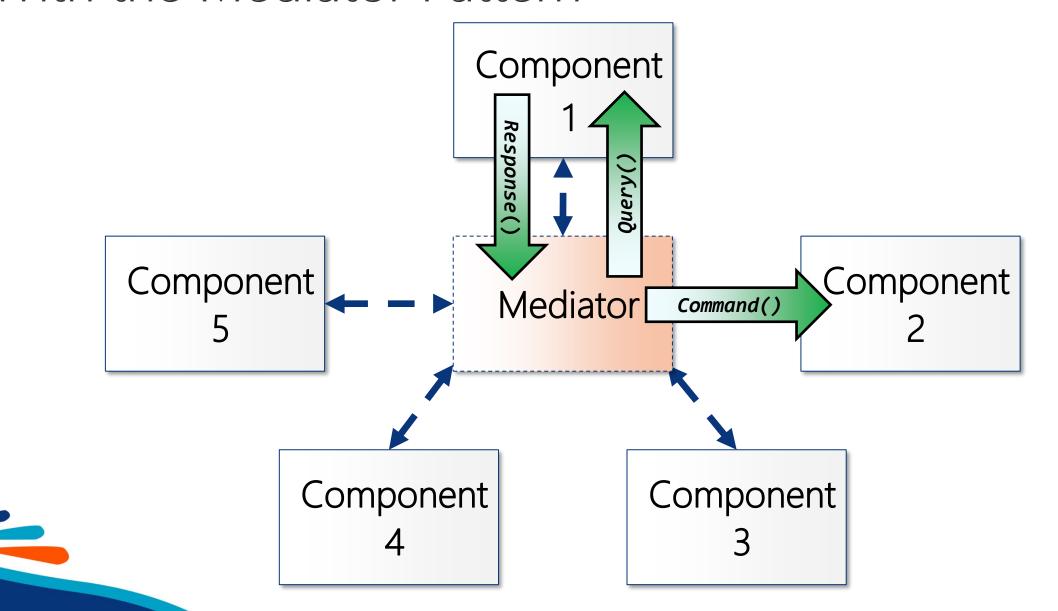
Pattern: Mediator

- Define an object that encapsulates how a set of objects interact. Mediator promotes loose coupling by keeping objects from referring to each other explicitly, and it lets you vary their interactions independently.
- Outline
 - Define a separate object ("mediator") that encapsulates the interactions between objects
 - All objects interact with the mediator instead of interacting with each other directly
 - Objects have no explicit knowledge of other objects than the mediator
- Origin: Gang of Four





With the Mediator Pattern





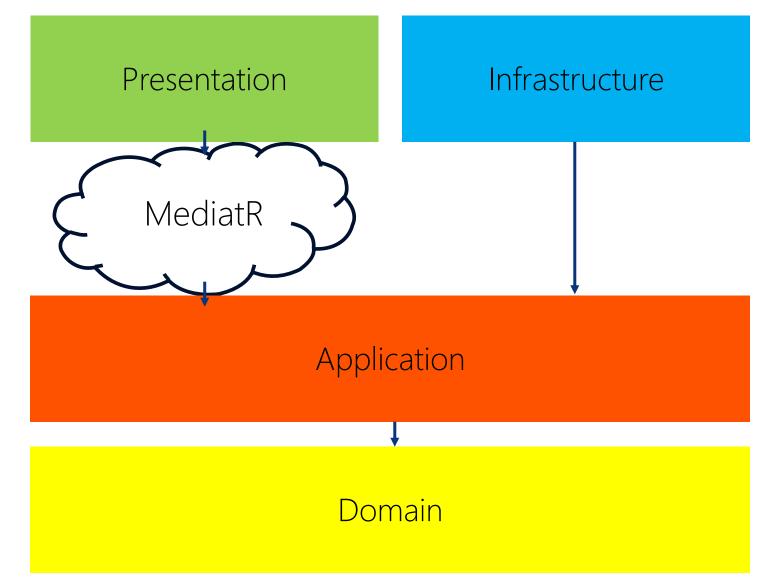
MediatR

- Freely available nuget package
 - https://github.com/jbogard/MediatR/wiki
- Handles two kinds of messages
 - Request/Response messages
 - Dispatched to a single handler
 - Notification messages
 - Dispatched to multiple handlers





The Big Picture





MediatR Basics

▶ Define components for Request, Response, and RequestHandler

```
public record class Ping : IRequest<string>
{
}
```

```
public class PingHandler : IRequestHandler<Ping, string>
{
   return Task.FromResult("Pong");
}
```

▶ Activate through **IMediator** instance

```
string response = await mediator.Send(new Ping());
Debug.WriteLine(response); // "Pong"
```



MediatR Registrations

Works seamlessly with IServiceCollection

```
services.AddMediatR(cfg =>
{
    cfg.RegisterServicesFromAssembly(typeof(Program).Assembly);
});
```

- Registers
 - IMediator (and ISender) as transients
 - **IRequestHandler<, >** as transients

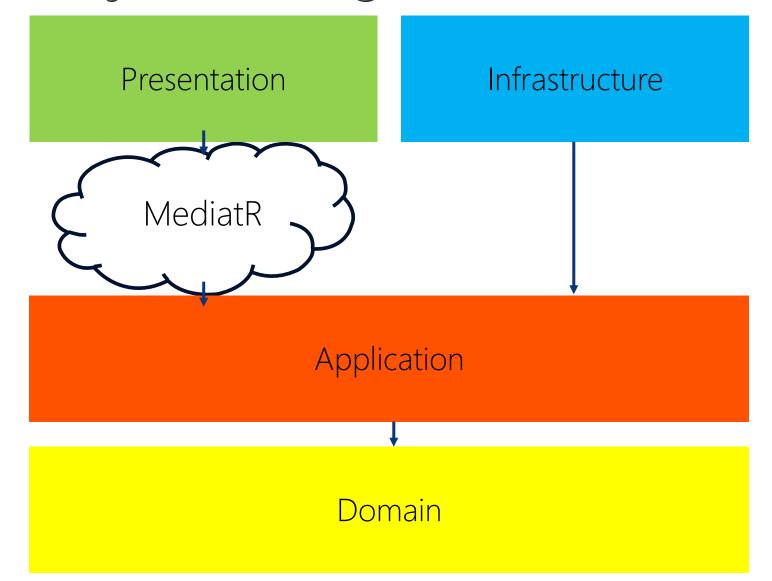


Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- CQRS
- Mediator
- Mapping
- Summary



Beware of Object Leaking!





The Mapping Controversy

- There are many mapping tools
 - Automapper
 - Mapster
 - •
- But don't use these!
- Instead write explicit mapping code
 - Constructors
 - Extension Methods
 - Operators



Summary

- ▶ Introduction
- CQRS
- Mediator
- Mapping







