

# Domain Driven Design

## Ubiquitous Language, Entities, Aggregates, Events, Services, Repositories, Contexts, Strategic Design

Every enterprise application has a domain – the actual area where the application delivers business value to real users. The database, user interface framework, messaging infrastructure, etc. are just tangential to what the application is really about. In the past, engineering teams concentrated so much on SQL database tables and GUI form layout that the handling of the domain was swamped and lost in the mix.

In contrast, modern software engineering teams rightly place much greater focus on the domain layer of the project and incorporate domain driven design as a

central pillar of their project development strategy. Its substantial benefits become very clear on larger projects and on projects that evolve over many iterations. This course explores all the patterns that underlie domain driven design with the goal that at the end of it, attendees will be fluent in DDD and can move from being participants in to contributors to future projects that incorporate an important domain model. What's above (e.g. the UI) the domain model and what is below (e.g. database, messaging) may well change frequently over iterations, but the domain layer itself will have longevity, so it is extremely important to get it right.

<b>Contents of One-Day Training Course</b>	
<p><b>Target Audience</b> Object-oriented developers, architects and product managers who wish to build robust domain models as the central core of their applications.</p> <p><b>Prerequisites</b> Good all-round experience of software engineering and product development</p>	<p><b>Overview</b> What is domain driven design? What is its role in the larger software development ecosystem</p> <p><b>Layering</b> Interaction (or UI) layer Application (or command) layer Domain layer Infrastructure layer Think of the domain as the middle of a sandwich rather than a slice of a pyramid</p> <p><b>Ubiquitous Language</b> “Everyone singing from same hymn sheet” Identifying a common terminology and set of meanings that all stakeholders can use Language of the domain (so non-techs can easily understand it)</p> <p><b>Entities and Value Objects</b> Important role of identity What do we need to identify (and how) How do we attach values to identities</p> <p><b>Aggregates</b> Boundaries and associations between groupings of entities and value objects Controlled access</p> <p><b>Domain Events</b> State changes What is happening inside the domain model and exposing this to outside</p> <p><b>Factories &amp; Services</b> Constructing and supplying entities Segregating specific responsibilities Integration with dependency injection</p>
	<p><b>Repositories</b> Connecting to a database (e.g. ORM) with an aggregate access service Creating and calling queries Role of testing</p> <p><b>Bounded Context</b> What is inside and outside the scope of a domain model Importance of boundaries &amp; multiple models (good fences make good neighbors)</p> <p><b>Supple Design</b> Intention revealing interfaces Side-effect free functions Assertions Conceptual contours On-going model evolution</p> <p><b>Strategic Design</b> Core domain Segregated core Abstract core Dependencies – managing relationships between large project subsystems</p> <p><b>Large-Scale Projects</b> Review of layering Published language and internals Extensibility Flexible architecture for longer lifecycles Handling large systems</p> <p><b>Project</b> The combined use of many domain driven design ideas inside a larger project – including creating the domain model and its use from other layers</p>



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