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#### Is DDD Overrated?

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# Domain-driven design

#### Domain-driven design defined

An approach to designing software that emphasizes domain knowledge over technical aspects and supports users within a domain via a model implemented in software



#### Domain-driven design defined

DDD is an approach to the development of complex software in which we:

- 1. Focus on the core domain
- 2. Explore models in a creative collaboration of domain practitioners and software practitioners
- 3. Speak a ubiquitous language within an explicitly bounded context



#### Key aspect #1: Ubiquitous Language

A common language for domain experts and technical team members



#### Key aspect #2: Tactical patterns

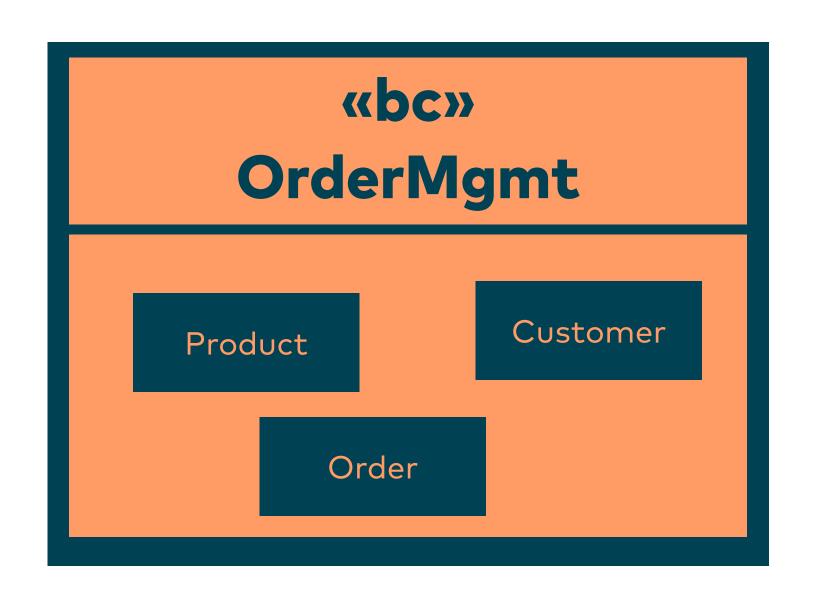
A set of building blocks to structure the implementation of a model according to best practices: Entity, Aggregate, Value Object, Service, Domain Event, Repository, Factory, Module



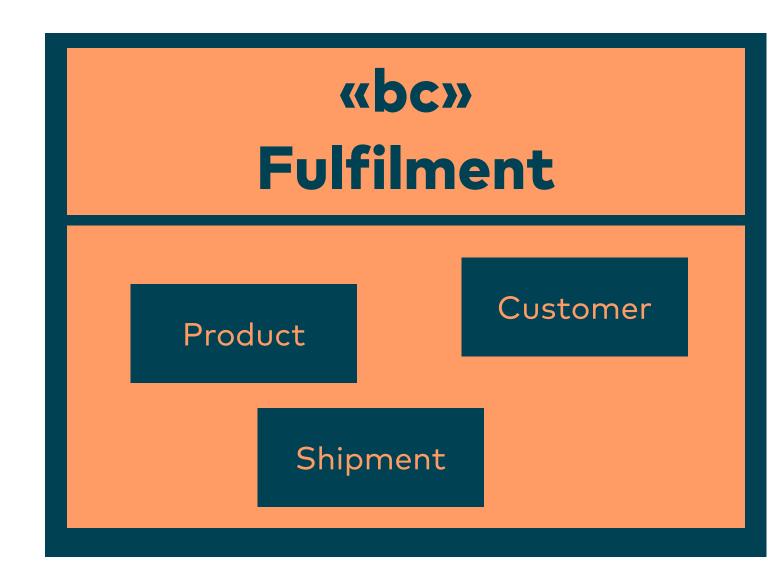
#### Key aspect #3: Strategic design

Context maps to visualize bounded contexts and their relationships/connections: Partnership, Conformist, Customer/Supplier, Anticorruption Layer, Open-host Service, Published Language, Shared Kernel











## Conceptual extensibility

#### Generalization: Models and language

Ubiquitous language exists on multiple levels. On the meta-level, the languages, idioms and patterns used by team members support design collaboration, too



#### Extensible jargon

Shared language ("jargon") supports communication among domain team members. It evolves according to reoccurring needs



#### Extensible, not fixed

Any set of pre-defined, "best practices" patterns is a starting point, not an end in itself



#### Extending tactical patterns

Entity, Aggregate, Value Object, Service, Domain Event, Repository, Factory, Module, Filter, Rule, Proxy, Contract, Role, Reference, ... [insert whatever makes sense to you]



#### Extending context relationships

Partnership, Conformist, Customer/Supplier, Anticorruption Layer, Open-host Service, Published Language, Shared Kernel,

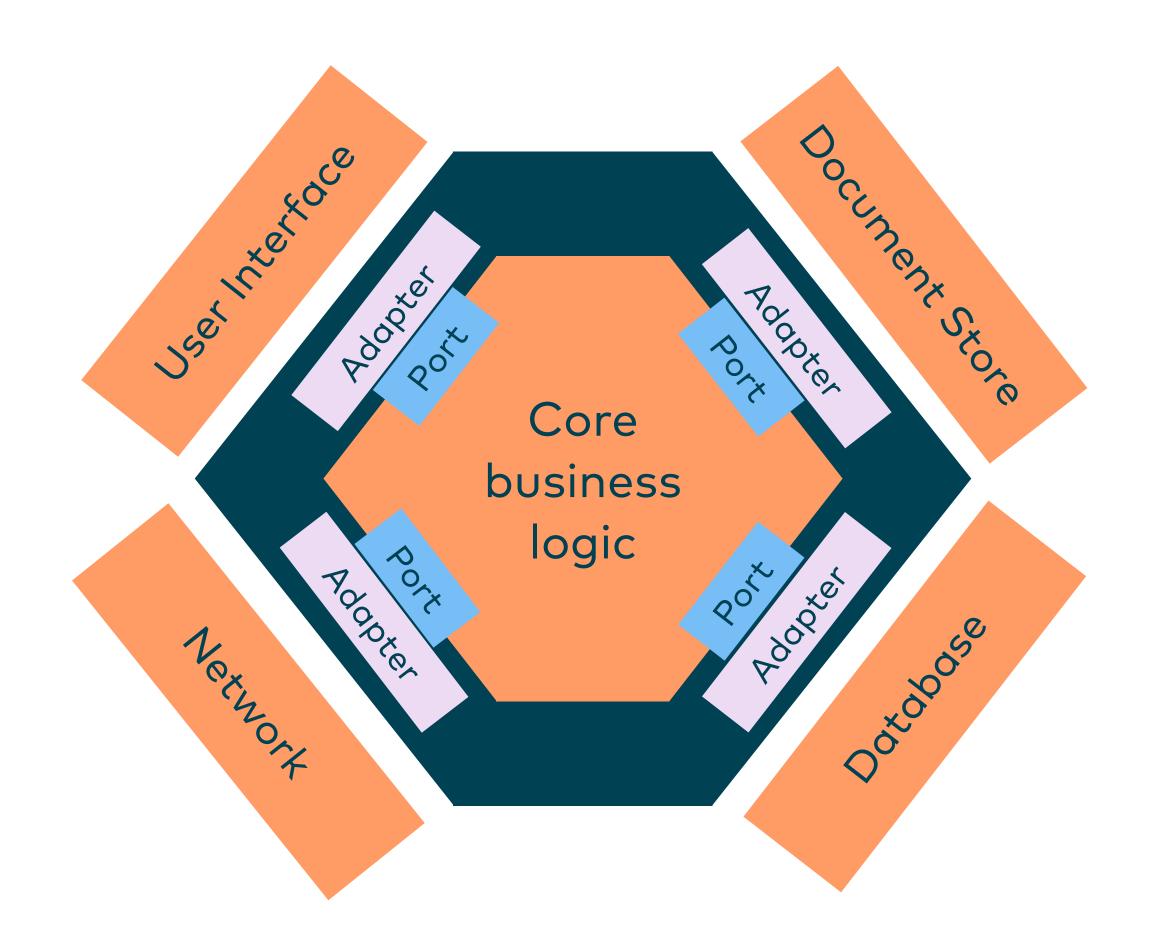
Formal Contract, Shared Spec, 3rd Party Standard, ... [insert whatever makes sense to you]



## Should design be domain-driven?

Domain allergy: preferring to explore cool technology to being bothered by learning domain concepts; a disease common among technical developers





# Ports and Adapters Hexagonal Architecture Clean Architecture



Reality aversion: a failure to recognize that theoretical models tend to break down in practice; a condition often observed among public speakers



## Should design be domain-driven?

Yes: Every design should be driven by the domain, not by technology

No: Not every software needs to be built using a technology-neutral OO core

#### Relational

Focus on using an RDBMS and its abstractions (tables, views, joins, stored procedures ...) for high-performance, data-centric applications



#### UX/UI/U-driven

Drive design from UI prototypes validated with user experiments, focus on minimalistic, lean implementations to quickly gather feedback, only evolve what works as desired



#### Algebraic/Denotational

Use mathematical/functional models to generalize/ abstract domain models, apply combinatorial rules to discover new domain logic



#### Model-driven

Create technology-independent models outside of programming language environments, use domainspecific languages and model-driven development

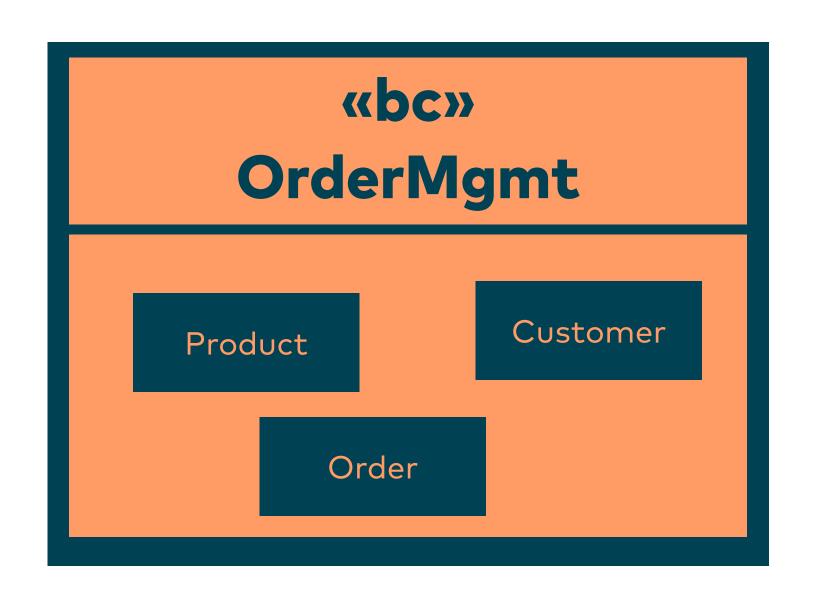


## Contexts revisited

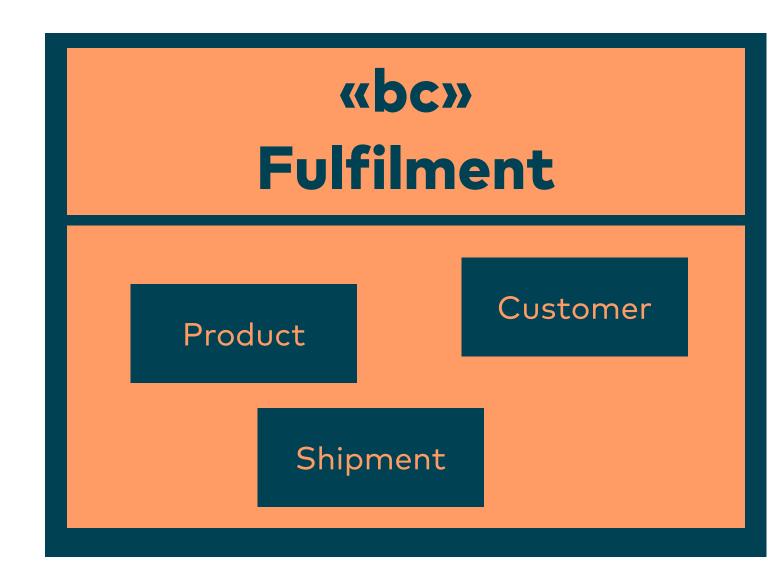
#### **Bounded Context: Definition**

A description of a boundary (typically a subsystem or the work of a particular team) within which a particular model is defined and applicable



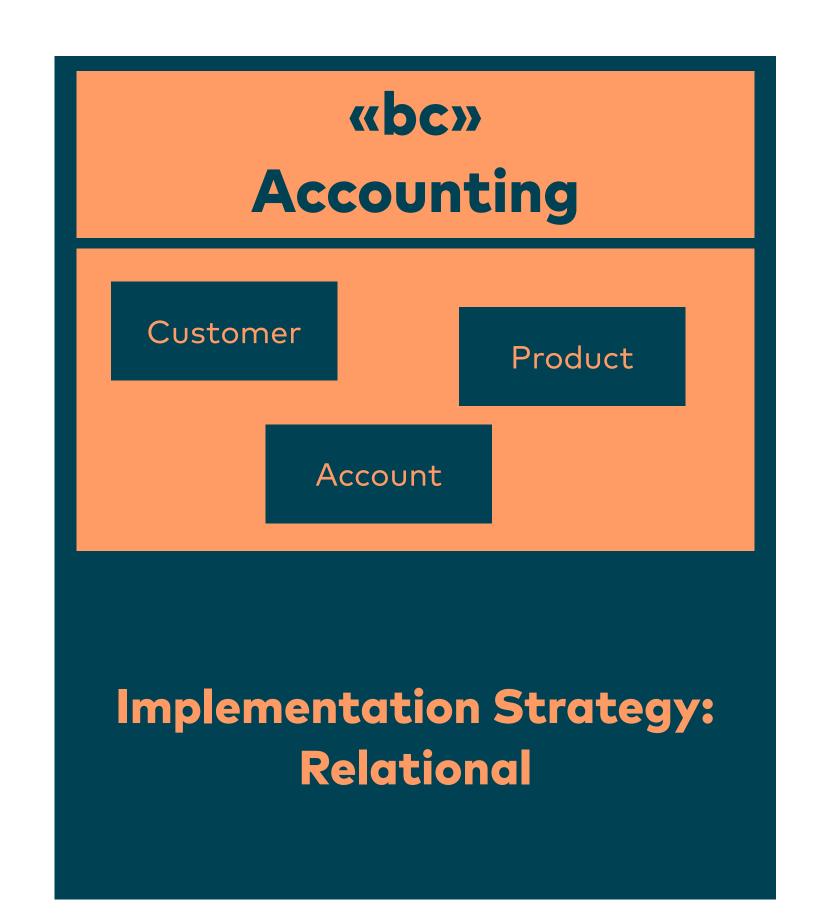
















### So - is DDD overrated?

#### Strategic DDD is a great starting point for large systems

... but you may have been doing it with another name



#### Tactical DDD is one of many great starting points

... but it's best viewed as a micro-level decision



#### I really appreciate DDD and its community

... but no solution is the only viable one



# Summary

#### 1. Don't look for just one thing

No single approach will workin 100% of all cases, or even 50% – adjust your expectations.



#### 2. Use recipes as starting points

Following rules at the start is fine, but don't be dogmatic



#### 3. Use contexts as decision spheres

Don't be afraid to use the best tool for the job, even if it's uncool, old-fashioned or unusual



## Thank you! Questions?





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