

Chris Simon

@ChrisSimonAu

# Learning to Love Domain Driven Design

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A Tale of Two Products

**Aurora Borealis**

**Corona**

**Revontulet**

**Northern Lights**

**Dunes**

**Pillars**

**Nainas**

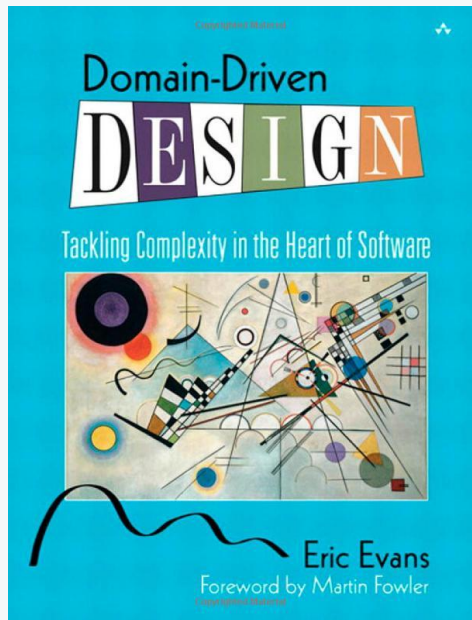
**Diffuse**

**Arcs**

**Aksarnirq**

**Bands**



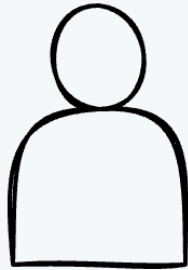
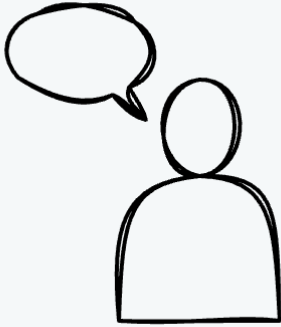
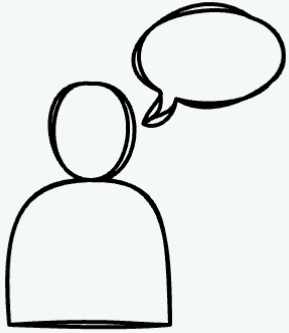


**Eric Evans**  
@ericevans0

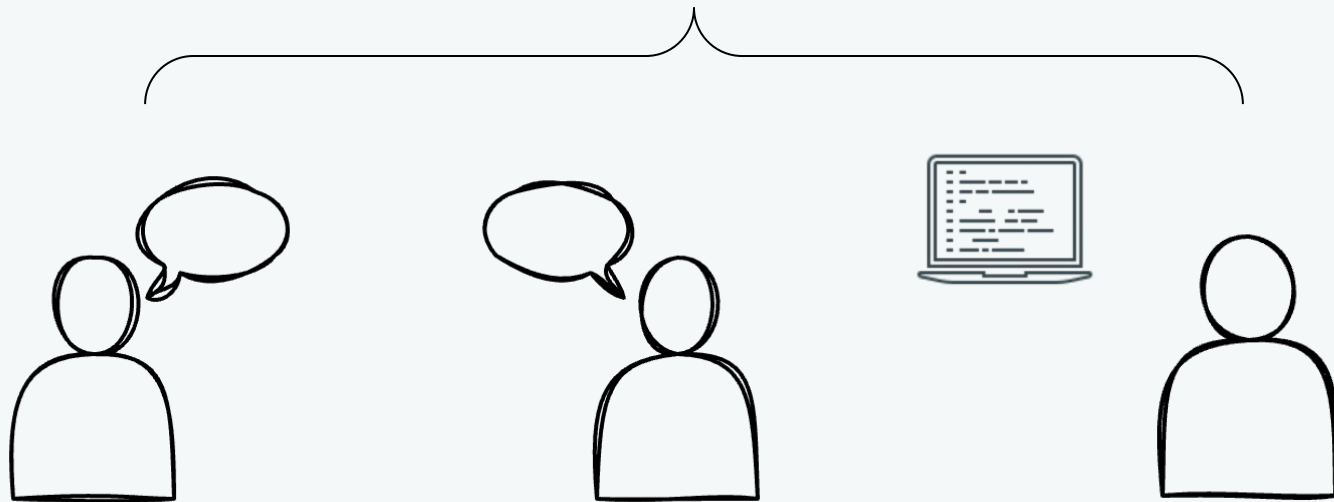
Domain Linguist

[domainlanguage.com](https://domainlanguage.com) Joined June 2009

This is a screenshot of a social media profile for Eric Evans. It features a circular profile picture of a man with short, light-colored hair. Below the picture, his name 'Eric Evans' and his handle '@ericevans0' are listed. Underneath that, it says 'Domain Linguist'. At the bottom, there is a link to 'domainlanguage.com' and a note that he 'Joined June 2009'.



# Ubiquitous Language





Did NOT use DDD



lantern pay

Tried to use DDD

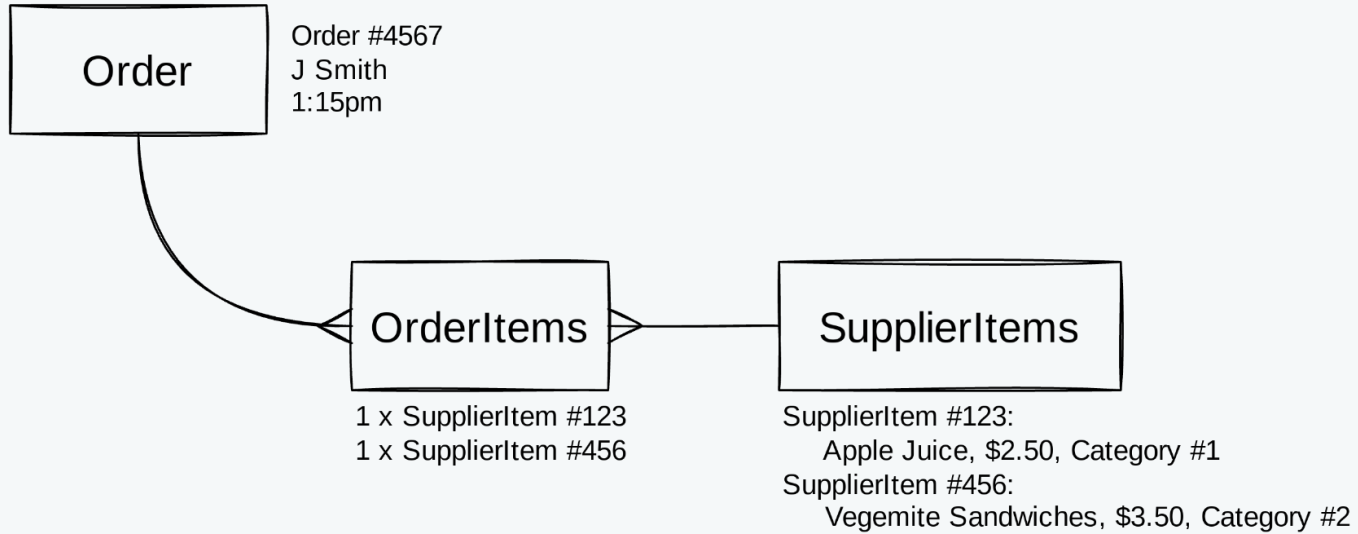
1. Explicit is Better than Implicit
2. Co-create the Ubiquitous Language
3. Embrace Continuous Change

# Explicit is Better than Implicit









Wholegrain bread

Wholemeal bread

Rye bread

Lettuce

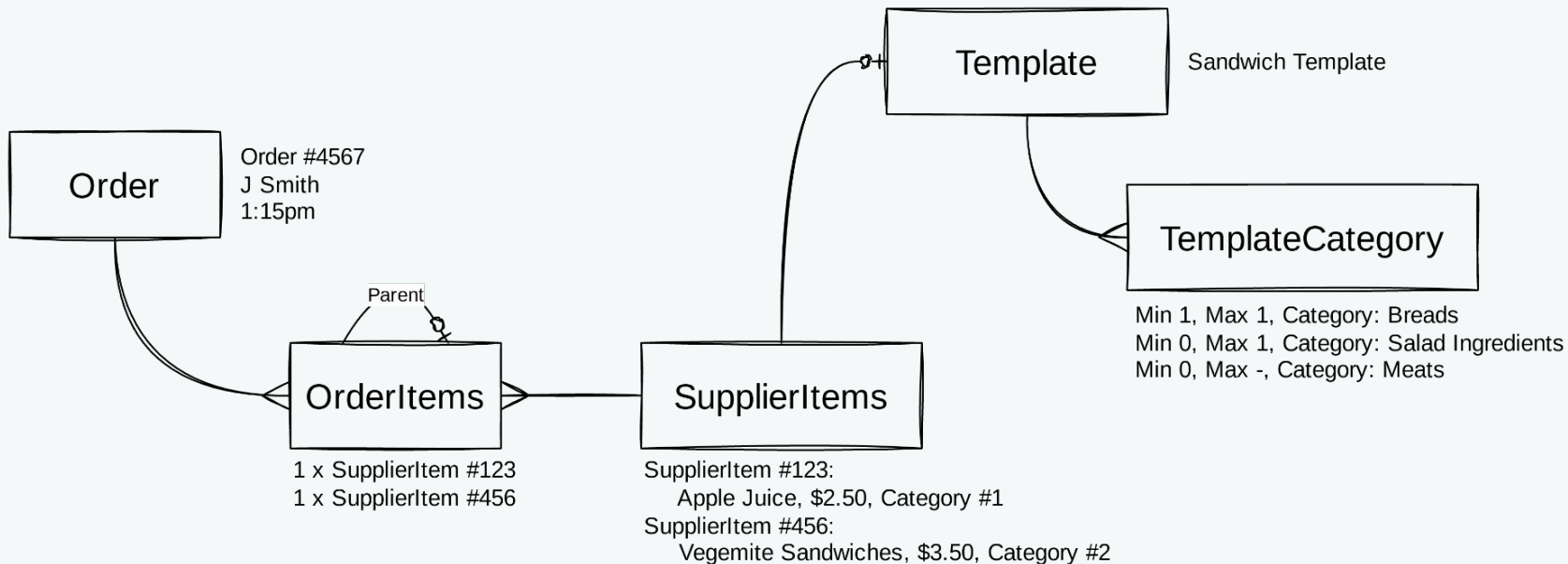
Tomato

Cucumber

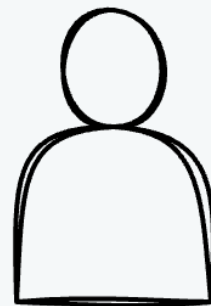
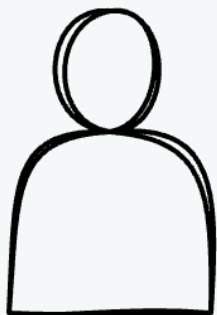
...

???









Explicit Mental Model

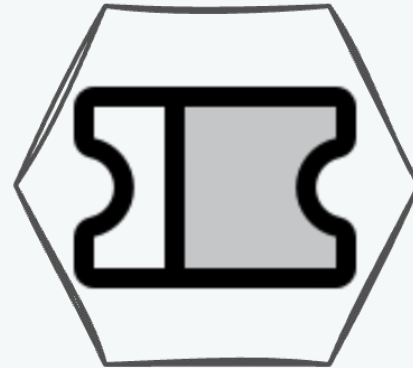
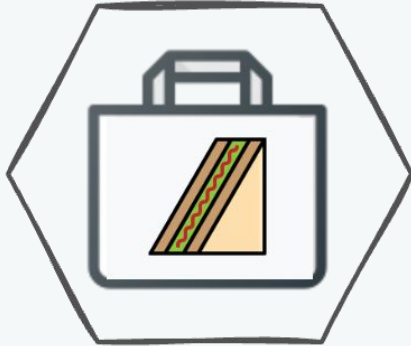


Implicit System Model



Explicit Mental Model

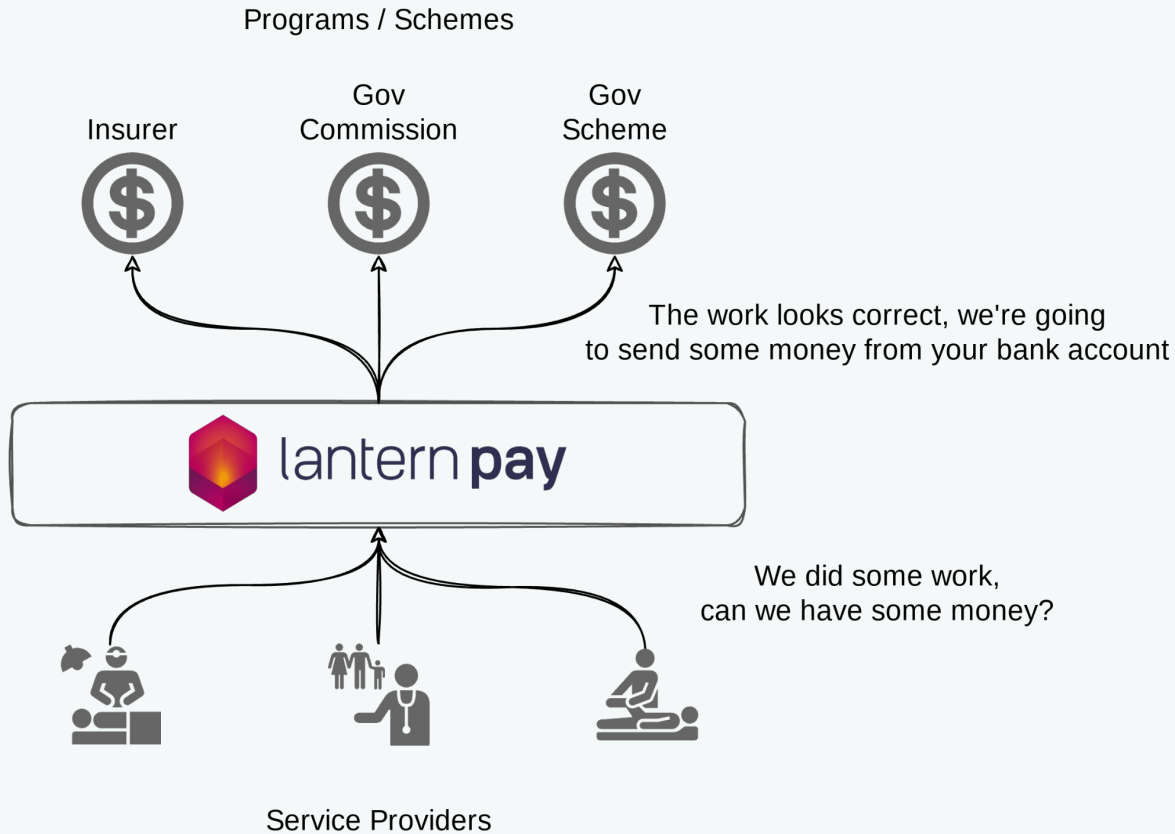
- The customer should be able to *choose* a type of bread
- They can have whatever *ingredients* they want on the sandwich but the *standard* sandwich comes with lettuce and tomato



# Co-create the Ubiquitous Language

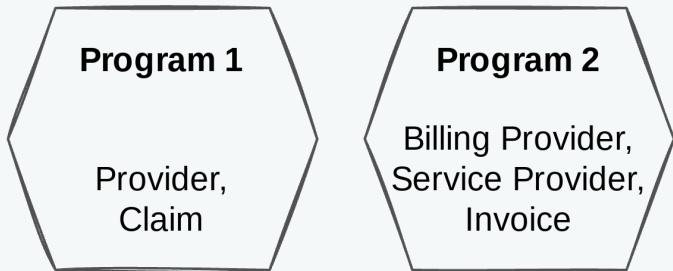




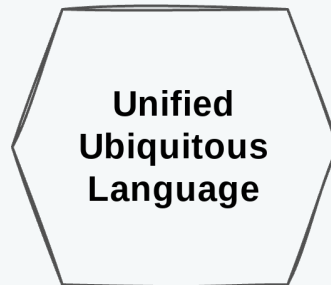


<b>Term</b>	<b>Program 1</b>	<b>Program 2</b>
Service Provider	Organisation providing supports (goods or services)	The entity providing the service - an individual when a registered healthcare provider, an organisation otherwise
Claim	Claim for payment by a provider for providing a single support	A funding block for an individual associated with a specific injury/event
Billing Provider		The taxable entity providing the service. Is the same as the provider if the provider is an organisation
Invoice		Request for payment by a biller for providing a collection of supports.

## Option 1

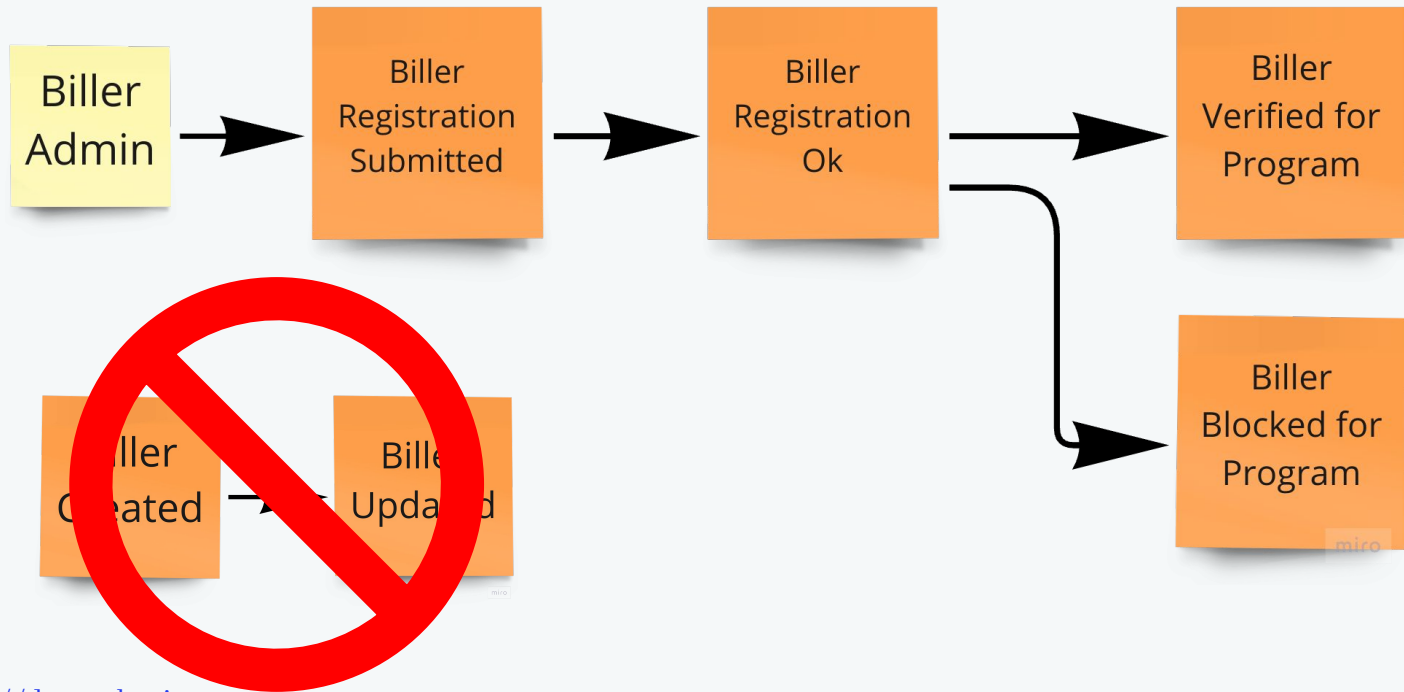


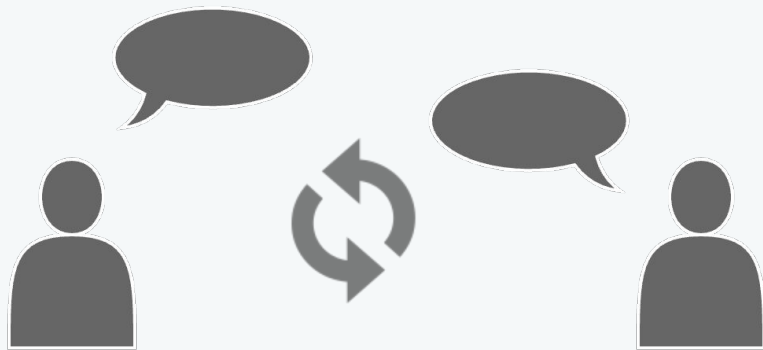
## Option 2 ✓?👁️



<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Biller	The taxable entity providing the service. Is the same as the provider if the provider is an organisation
Provider	The entity providing the service - an individual when a registered healthcare provider, an organisation otherwise
Invoice	Collection of claims submitted at one time
Claim	Claim for payment by a provider for providing a single support



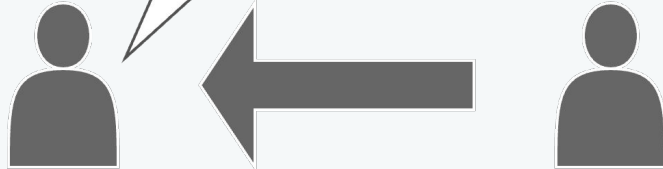




Can you play back to me what you've understood, so I can be sure I've explained myself properly?



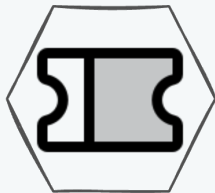
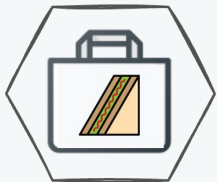
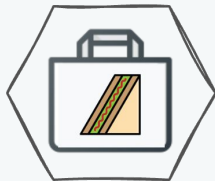
What I understood is that your challenges are x, y, z. Is that correct?



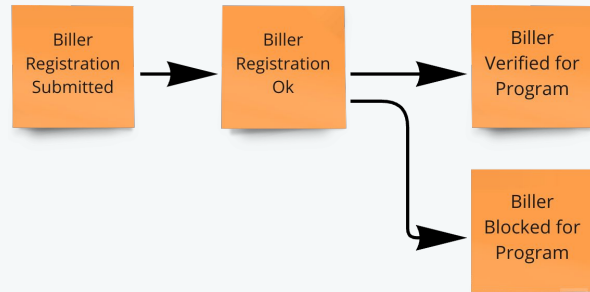
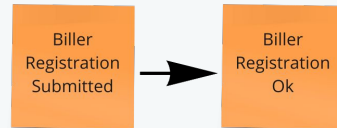
# Embrace Continuous Change

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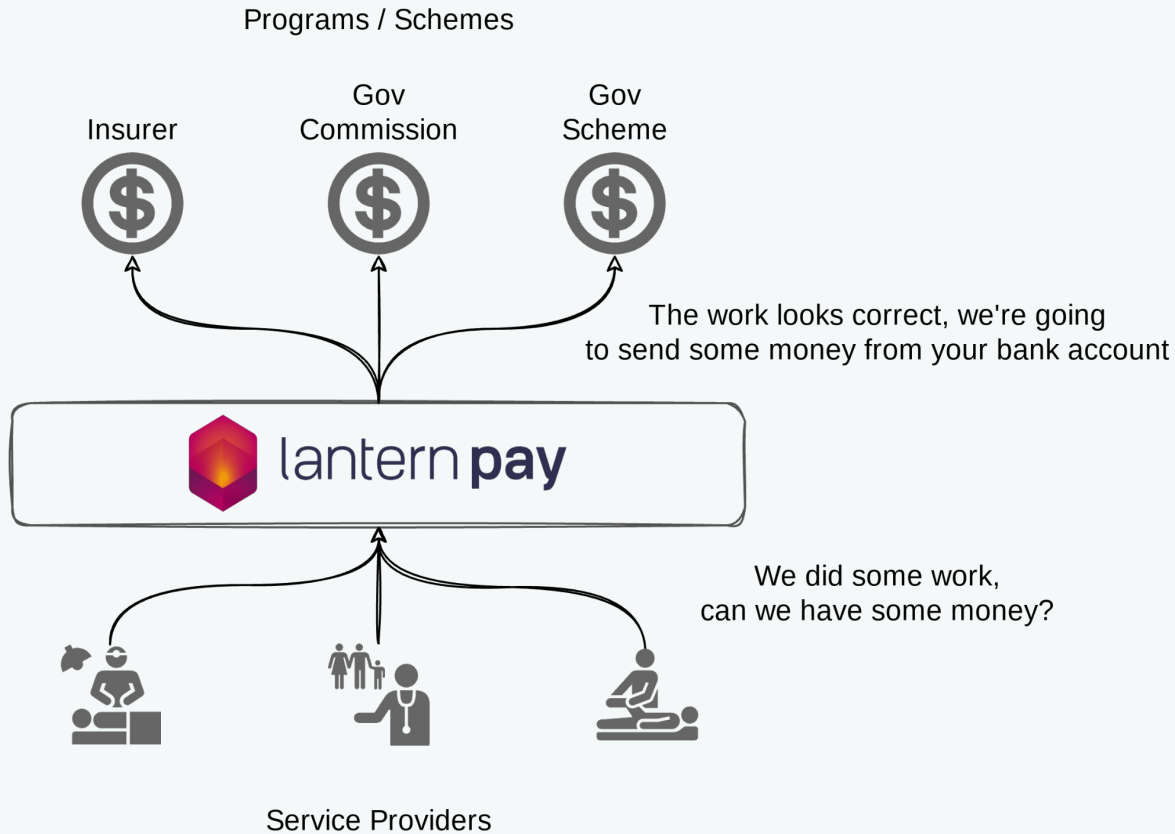
# 1. Domain Changes



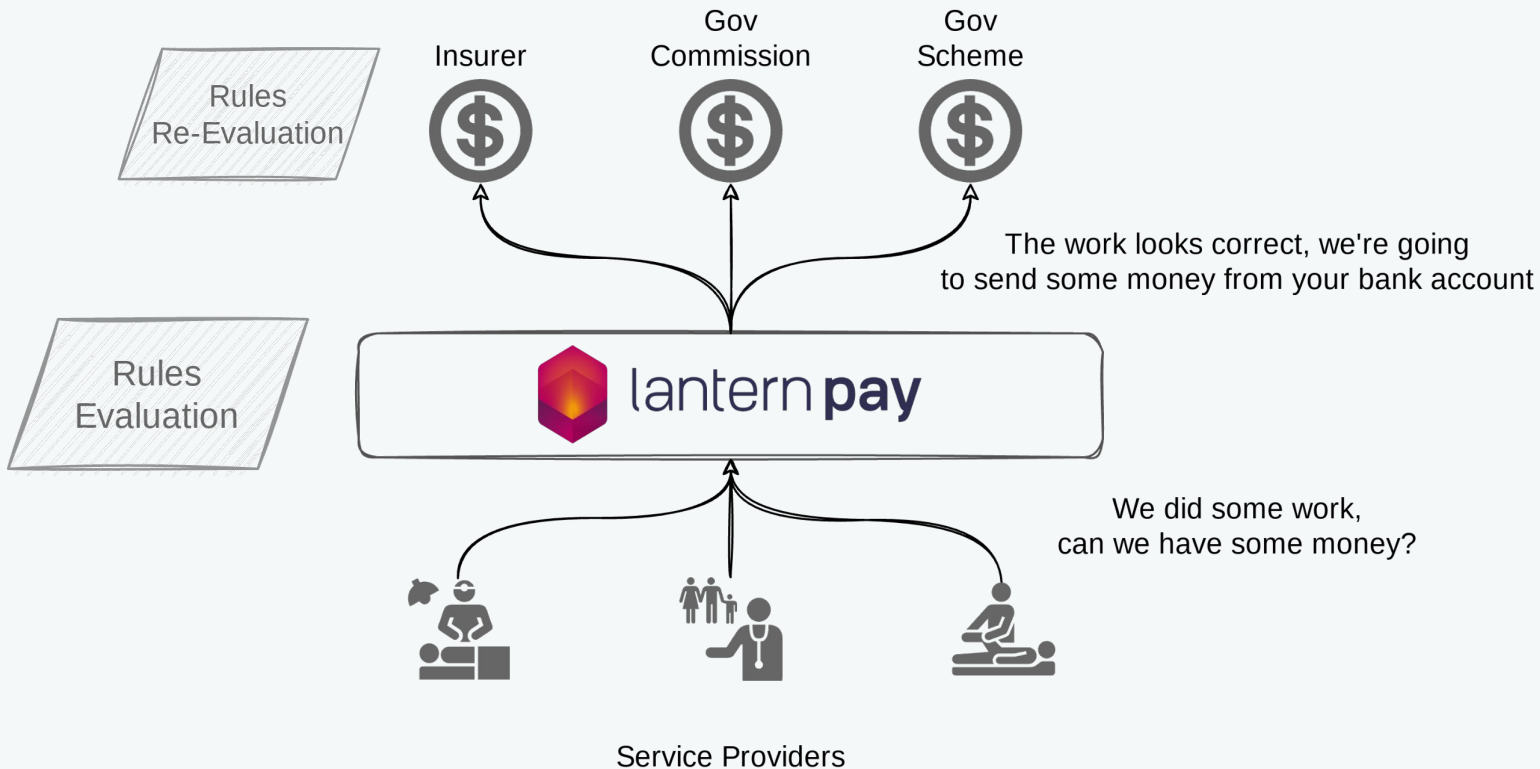
# 2. Understanding of the Domain Changes

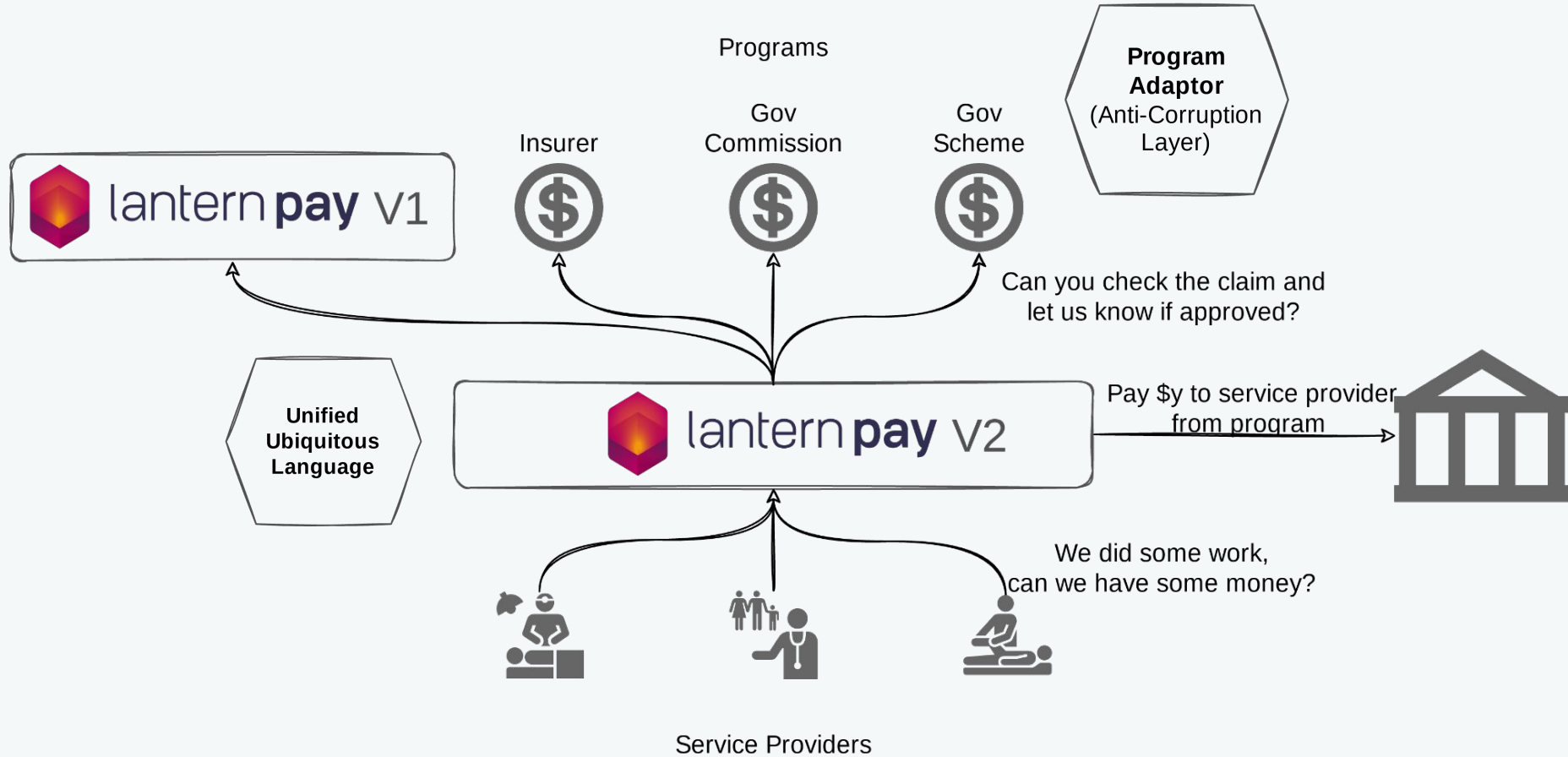






Programs / Schemes





# Conway's Law

The basic thesis of this article is that organizations which design systems (in the broad sense used here) are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations.

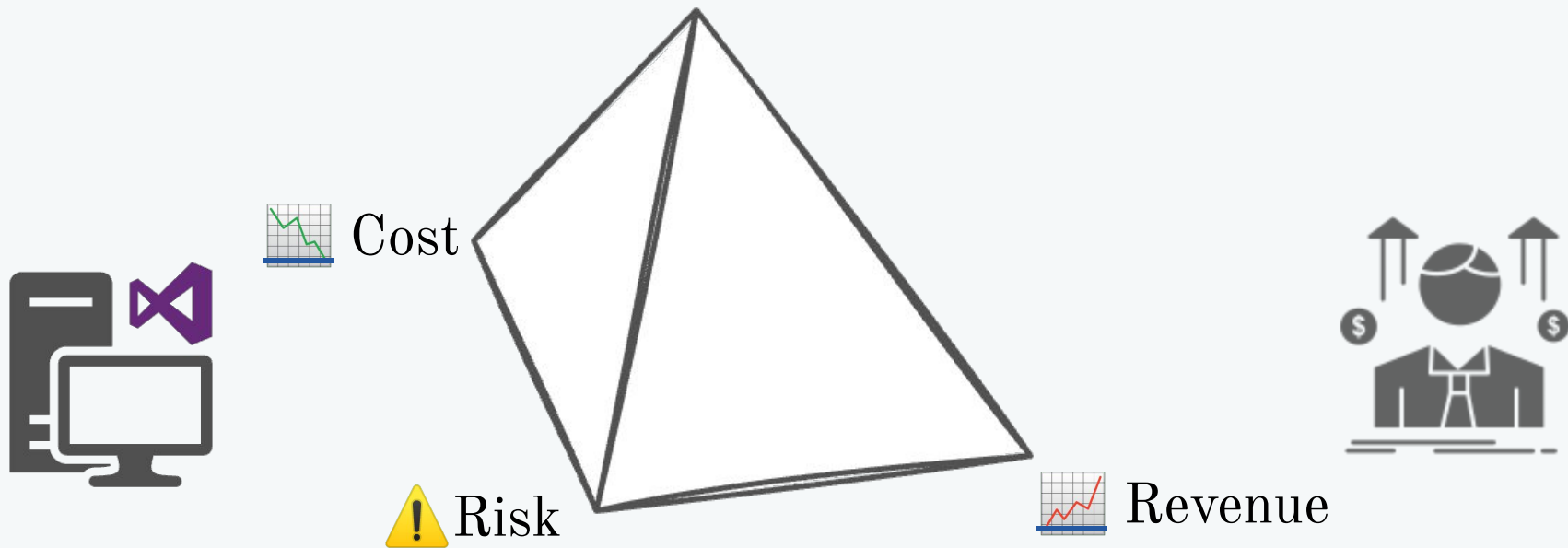
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Because the design which occurs first is almost never the best possible, the prevailing system concept may need to change. Therefore, flexibility of organization is important to effective design.

- Mel Conway, 1968



Profit/Impact



# Recap



1. Explicit is Better than Implicit
2. Co-create the Ubiquitous Language
3. Embrace Continuous Change



# Contextive

Get on the same page.



<https://contextive.tech>



<https://devcycles.io>

@ChrisSimonAu



```
1 # Inspired by https://www.dddcommunity.org/book/evans_2003/
2 contexts:
3   - name: Cargo
4     domainVisionStatement: To manage the routing of cargo through transportation legs
5     paths:
6     - CargoDemo
7     terms:
8     - name: Cargo
9       definition: A unit of transportation that needs moving and delivery to its delivery location.
10      examples:
11      - Multiple Customers are involved with a Cargo, each playing a different role.
12      - The Cargo delivery goal is specified.
13    - name: Leg
14      definition: The movement of a Cargo on a specific vessel from load location to unload location.
15      examples:
16      - Operations will need to contract handling work based on the expected times for each leg
17      - For each leg we'd like to see the vessel voyage, the load and unload location, and time.
18    - name: Policy
19      definition: A set of rules that the routing service must follow when evaluating legs that confirm to the desired routing specification.
20      examples:
21      - We need to configure the set of policies that will apply for a specific customer.
22    - name: Leg Magnitude Policy
23      definition: A policy that helps the routing engine select the legs with the lowest magnitude.
24      examples:
25      - The leg magnitude policy is selecting the fastest leg, but we need it to select the cheapest leg.
```



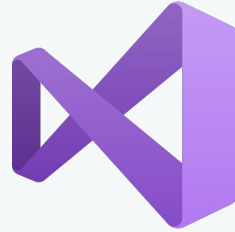
```
CargoDemo > Cargo.cs  
1 |
```

```
CargoDemo > ⓘ readme.md  
1
```

Current:



Coming Soon:



<https://contextive.tech>

<https://github.com/dev-cycles/contextive>

<https://devcycles.io>

<https://twitter.com/ChrisSimonAu>