



SOUWARE ENGINEERINGP

# complexity

# Two types of complexity

- accidental
- essential

No Silver Bullet – Essence and Accident in Software Engineering

### **Clean Architecture**

- 1. Independence of frameworks
- 2. Testability
- 3. Independence of UI or database

### **Clean Architecture**

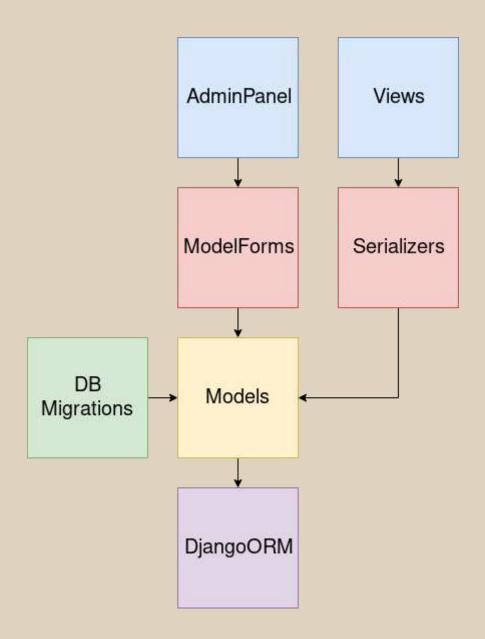
Separates complexity of your code

## **Project: Auctions online**

### **User stories**

- As a bidder I want to make a bid to win an auction
- As a bidder I want to be notified by e-mail when my bid is a winning one
- As an administrator I want to be able to withdraw a bid

**Django + Rest Framework!** 



### **User stories -> code**

- As a <u>bidder</u> I want to make a <u>bid</u> to win an <u>auction</u>
- As a <u>bidder</u> I want to be notified by e-mail when my <u>bid</u> is a winning one
- As an <u>administrator</u> I want to be able to withdraw a <u>bid</u>

#### **Models first**

```
class Auction(models.Model):
    title = models.CharField(...)
    initial_price = models.DecimalField(...)
    current_price = models.DecimalField(...)

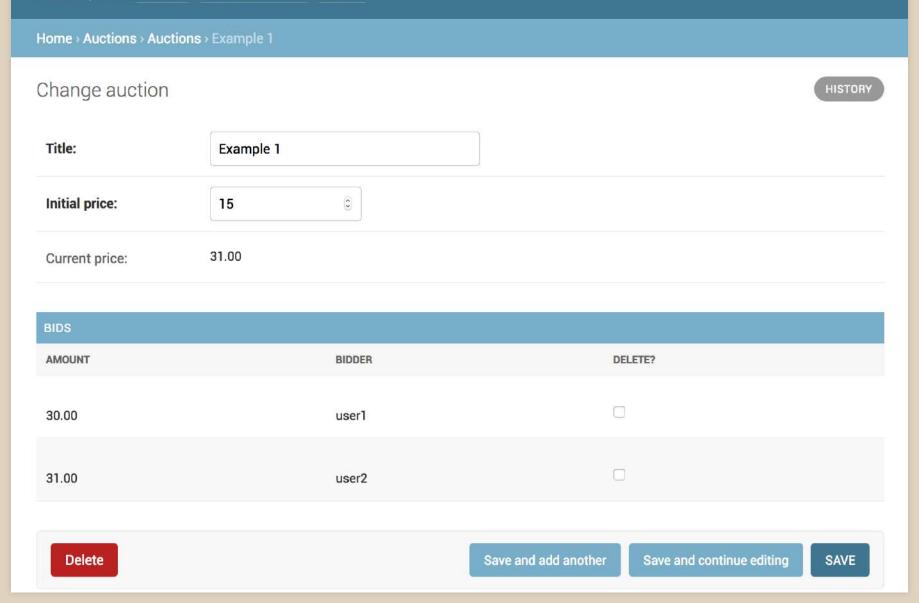
class Bid(models.Model):
    amount = models.DecimalField(...)
    bidder = models.ForeignKey(...)
    auction = models.ForeignKey(Auction, on_delete=PROTECT)
```

### **User stories**

- As a bidder I want to make a bid to win an auction
- As a bidder I want to be notified by e mail when my offer is a winning one
- As an administrator I want to be able to withdraw a bid

#### Django administration

WELCOME, USER2. VIEW SITE / CHANGE PASSWORD / LOG OUT



```
def save_related(self, request, form, formsets, *args, **kwargs):
    ids_of_deleted_bids = self._get_ids_of_deleted_bids(formsets)
    bids_to_withdraw = Bid.objects.filter(
        pk__in=ids_of_deleted_bids)

auction = form.instance
    old_winners = set(auction.winners)
    auction.withdraw_bids(bids_to_withdraw)
    new_winners = set(auction.winners)

self._notify_winners(new_winners - old_winners)

super().save_related(request, _form, formsets, *args, **kwarg
```

```
def save_related(self, request, form, formsets, *args, **kwargs):
    ids_of_deleted_bids = self._get_ids_of_deleted_bids(formsets)
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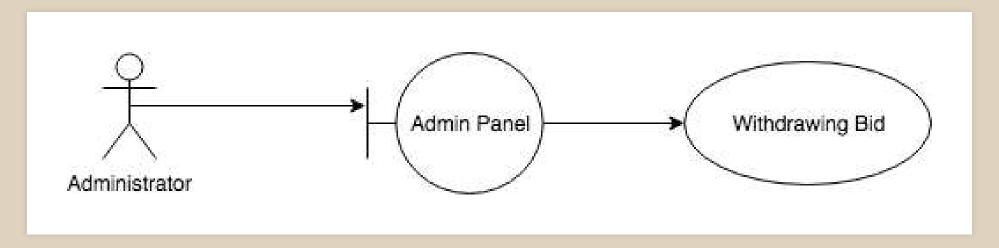
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```

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def save_related(self, request, form, formsets, *args, **kwargs):
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```



### **Clean Arch - building block #1**

UseCase OR Interactor



## What about tests?!

Business logic is coupled with a framework, so are tests...

## **Testing through views**

```
from django.test import TestCase

class LoginTestCase(TestCase):

    def test_login(self):
        User.objects.create(...)

        response = self.client.get('/dashboard/')

        self.assertRedirects(response, '/accounts/login/')
```



## How much time wasted, exactly?



https://breadcrumbscollector.tech/is-your-test-suite-wasting-your-time/

## How a textbook example looks like?

```
class MyTest(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_add(self):
        expected = 7

    actual = add(3, 4)

    self.assertEqual(actual, expected)
```

No side effects and dependencies makes code easier to test **PURE FUNCTION** 

### Getting rid of dependencies: find them

### Getting rid of dependencies: hide them

```
class WithdrawingBidUseCase:
    def withdraw bids(self, auction id, bids ids):
        auction = self.auctions repository.get(auction id)
        bids = self.bids repository.get by ids(bids ids)
        old winners = set(auction.winners)
        auction.withdraw bids(bids)
        new winners = set(auction.winners)
        self.auctions repository.save(auction)
        for bid in bids:
            self.bids repository.save(bid)
        self. notify winners(new winners - old winners)
```

### Getting rid of dependencies: hide them

```
class WithdrawingBidUseCase:
    def withdraw bids(self, auction id, bids ids):
        auction = self.auctions repository.get(auction id)
        bids = self.bids repository.get by ids(bids ids)
        old winners = set(auction.winners)
        auction.withdraw bids(bids)
        new winners = set(auction.winners)
        self.auctions repository.save(auction)
        for bid in bids:
            self.bids repository.save(bid)
        self. notify winners(new winners - old winners)
```

## Clean Arch - building block #2

```
class AuctionsRepo(metaclass=ABCMeta):
    @abstractmethod
    def get(self, auction_id):
        pass
    @abstractmethod
    def save(self, auction):
        pass
```

Interface / Port





Authorize.Net®





stripe



**2CHECKOUT** 









## Clean Arch - building block #2

```
class AuctionsRepo(metaclass=ABCMeta):
    @abstractmethod
    def get(self, auction_id):
        pass
    @abstractmethod
    def save(self, auction):
        pass
```

Interface / Port

### Clean Arch - building block #3

```
class DjangoAuctionsRepo(AuctionsRepo):
    def get(self, auction_id):
        return Auction.objects.get(pk=auction_id)
```

Interface Adapter / Adapter

## **Combine together**

```
class WithdrawingBidUseCase:
    def __init__(self, auctions_repository: AuctionsRepo):
        self.auctions_repository = auctions_repository

django_adapter = DjangoAuctionsRepo()
withdrawing bid uc = WithdrawingBidUseCase(django adapter)
```

## **Dependency Injection**

```
import inject

def configure_inject(binder: inject.Binder):
    binder.bind(AuctionsRepo, DjangoAuctionsRepo())

inject.configure_once(configure_inject)

class WithdrawingBidUseCase:
```

auctions repo: AuctionsRepo = inject.attr(AuctionsRepo)

## **Benefits from another layer**

- It is easier to reason about logic
- It is possible to write TRUE unit tests
- Work can be parallelized
- Decision making can be deferred
- OOP done right

## Our logic is still coupled to a database!

```
class WithdrawingBidUseCase:
    def withdraw bids(self, auction id, bids ids):
        auction = self.auctions repository.get(auction id)
        bids = self.bids repository.get by ids(bids ids)
        old winners = set(auction.winners)
        auction.withdraw bids(bids)
        new winners = set(auction.winners)
        self.auctions repository.save(auction)
        for bid in bids:
            self.bids repository.save(bid)
        self. notify winners(new winners - old winners)
```

## Clean Arch - building block #0

```
class Auction:
   def init (self, id: int, title: str, bids: List[Bid]):
       self.id = id
       self.title = title
       self.bids = bids
   def withdraw bids(self, bids: List[Bid]):
   def make a bid(self, bid: Bid):
    @property
   def winners(self):
```

## **Clean Arch - building block #3**

```
class DjangoAuctionsRepo(AuctionsRepo):
    def get(self, auction id: int) -> Auction:
        auction model = AuctionModel.objects.prefetch related(
            'bids'
        ).get(pk=auction id)
        bids = [
            self. bid from model(bid model)
            for bid model in auction model.bids.all()
        return Auction(
            auction model.id,
            auction model.title,
            bids
```

## **Entity vs model #1**

```
auction = Auction(id=1, title='Super auction', bids=[])
auction.bids.append(Bid()) 
auction.make_a_bid(Bid())
```

Entity = data & rules - adhere to Tell, don't ask principle

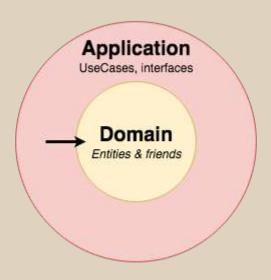
# **Entity vs model #2**

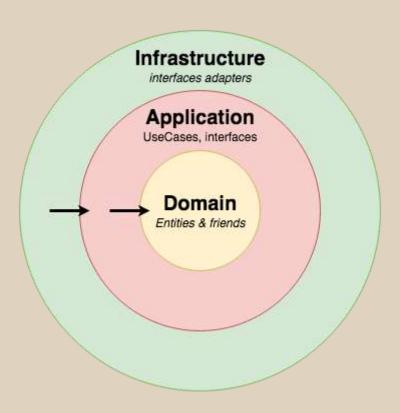
Entity can represent graph of objects

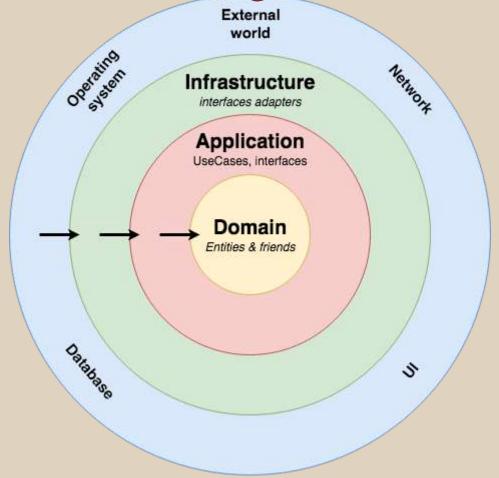
- Interface / Port
- Interface Adapter / Adapter
- Use Case / Interactor
- Presenter\*
- + space for more

\*see exemplary project

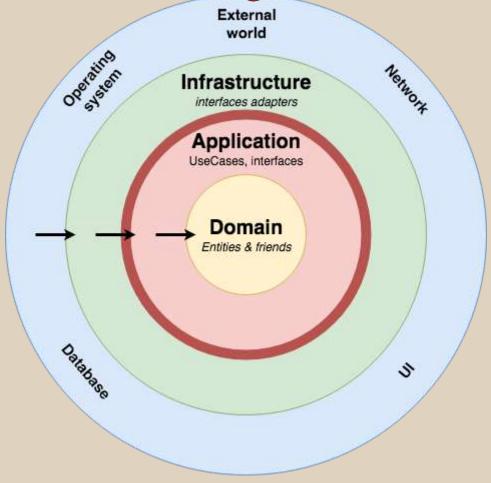








You MUST NOT use/import anything from a layer above!



**Boundary** 

#### What to be careful of?

#### non-idiomatic framework use

# Word on frameworks

- ✓ Pyramid
- ✓ Flask
- X Django\*

\*if you like pain

more code (type hints help)

# copying data between objects

validation?

# DRF serializers, colander, marshmallow, typechecking

## value objects

money = Decimal('10.00') # meh

## value objects

```
money = Money('10.00012') # raises ValueError
money = Money('10.12$') # yay!
```

# overengineering





When it pays off?

lots of cases - testability

## **Testing entities**

```
def test_should_use_initial_price_as_current_price_when_no_bids()
    auction = create_auction()

assert auction.current_price == auction.initial_price

def test_should_return_highest_bid_amount_for_current_price():
    auction = create_auction(bids=[
        Bid(id=1, bidder_id=1, amount=Decimal('20')),
        Bid(id=2, bidder_id=2, amount=Decimal('15')),
])

assert auction.current_price == Decimal('20')
```

## **Testing use cases**

# deferring decision making - stay lean

# complicated domain

## **Futher reading**

https://8thlight.com/blog/uncle-bob/2012/08/13/the-clean-architecture.html

Clean Architecture: A Craftsman's Guide to Software Structure and Design

Clean Architecture Python (web) apps - Przemek Lewandowski

Software architecture chronicles - blog posts series

Boundaries - Gary Bernhardt

Exemplary project in PHP (blog post)

Exemplary project in PHP (repo)

Exemplary project in C# (repo)

Exemplary project in Python (repo)

Czysta Architektura: Jak stworzyć testowalny i elastyczny kod (justjoin.it)

## <shameless plug>

I'm writing a book!

cleanarchitecture.io

</shameless plug>

## That's all, folks!

**Questions?** 



cleanarchitecture.io/talk