

Domain Driven Design

with

Django & GraphQL



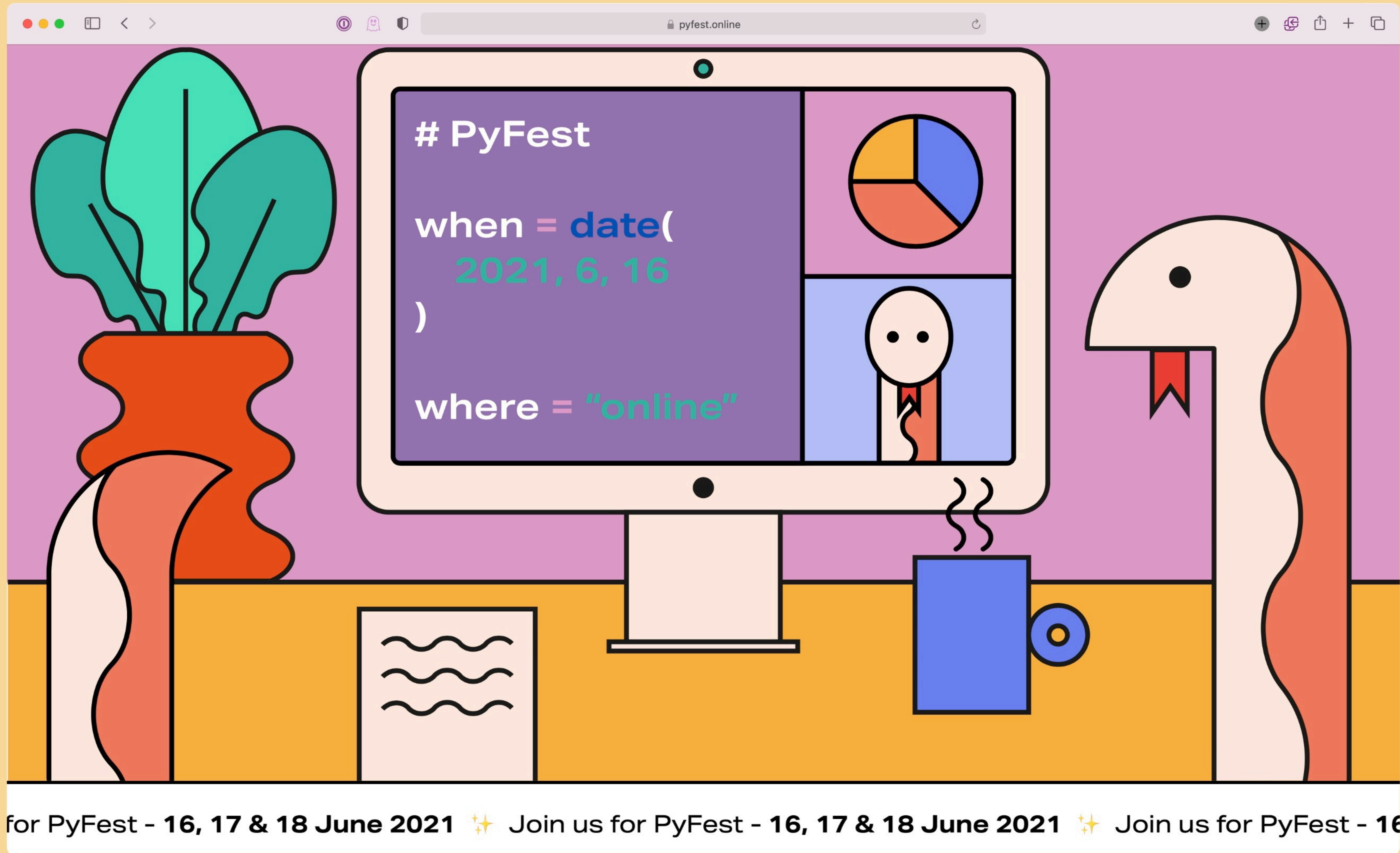
My name is Patrick!

I work at Pollen 



I'm also the president of **Python Italia**

(<https://pycon.it>)



for PyFest - 16, 17 & 18 June 2021 ✨ Join us for PyFest - 16, 17 & 18 June 2021 ✨ Join us for PyFest - 16

<https://pyfest.online>

What's GraphQL?

GraphQL is a
query language

/graphql


```
query {  
  blogPost(id: "1") {  
    title  
    content  
    author {  
      fullName  
    }  
  }  
}
```

GraphQL supports
multiple operations

Queries

Mutations

Subscriptions

GraphQL has a
Typed schema

```
type User {
  fullName: String!
}

type BlogPost {
  id: ID!
  title: String!
  content: String!
  author: User!
}

type Query {
  blogPost(id: ID!): BlogPost
}
```

Code first:

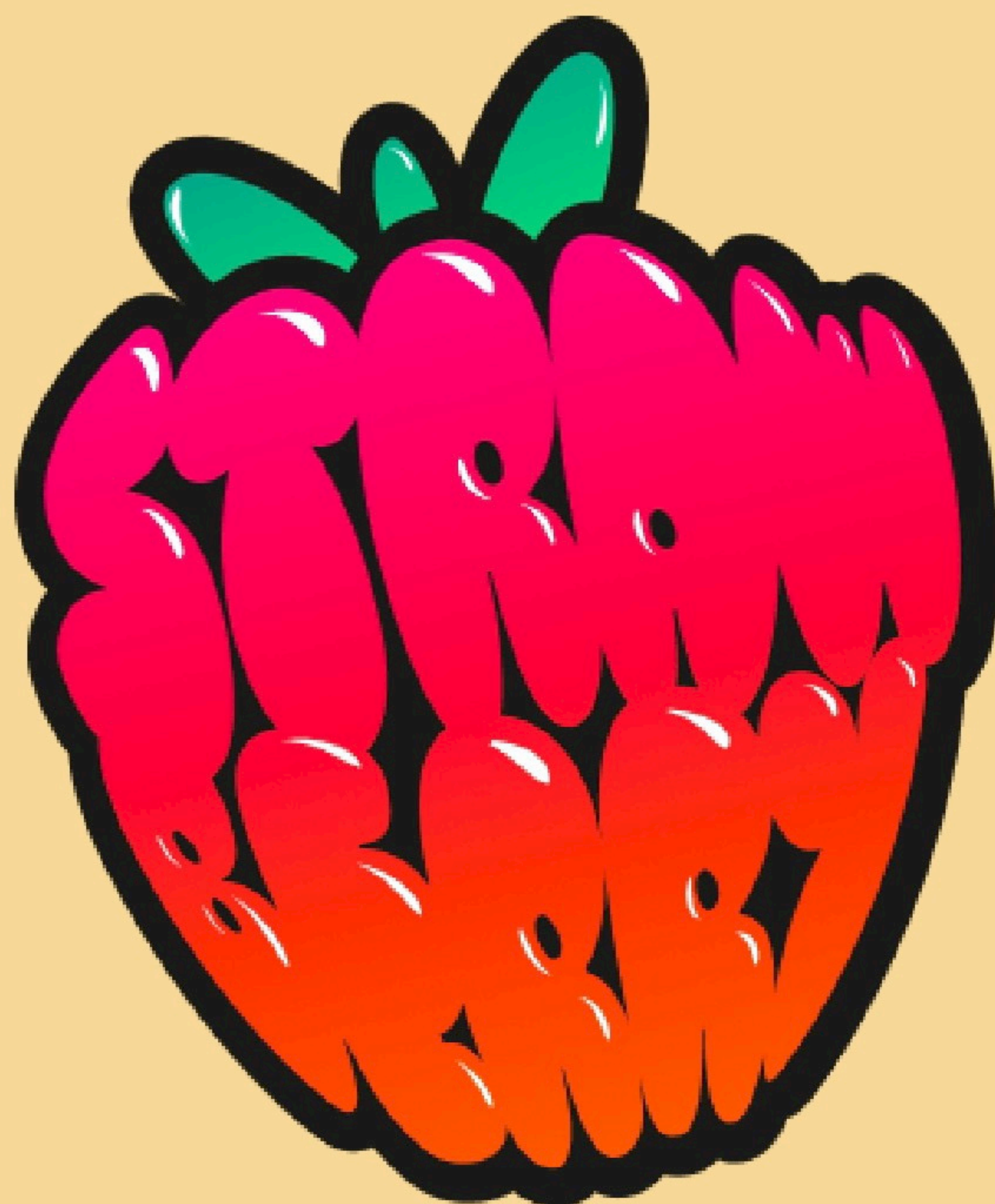
<https://strawberry.rocks/>

<https://graphene-python.org/>

Schema first:

<https://ariadnegraphql.org/>

<https://tartiflette.io/>



```
import strawberry

@strawberry.type
class User:
    full_name: str

@strawberry.type
class BlogPost:
    id: strawberry.ID
    title: str
    content: str
    author: User
```

```
import strawberry

from typing import Optional

@strawberry.type
class Query:
    @strawberry.field
    def blog_post(self, id: strawberry.ID) → Optional[BlogPost]:
        # fetch and return a blog post

        ...
```

```
schema = strawberry.Schema(Query)
```

GraphQL is very
powerful and flexible

Do we need DDD
for GraphQL?

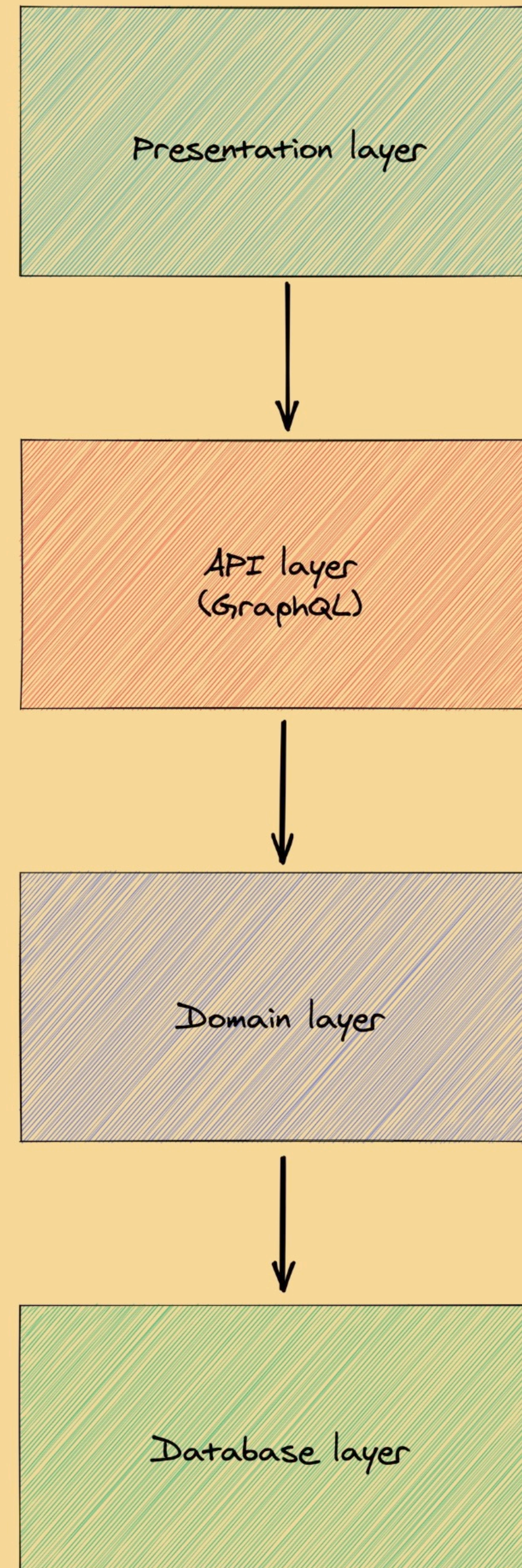
So, why DDD?

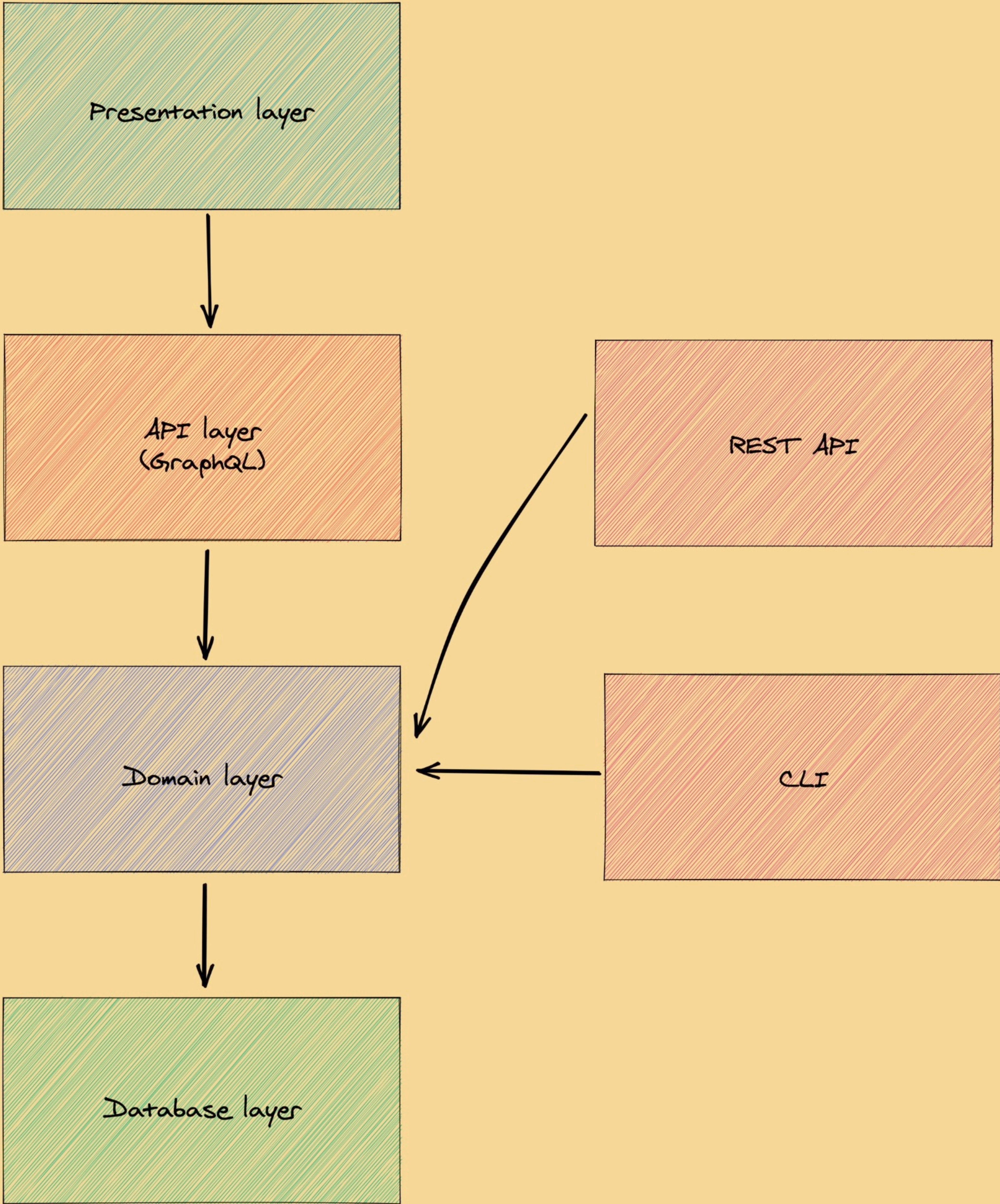
An approach that focuses
on the domain

Ubiquitous language

Solutions first;
Technology later

Layered
architecture





How can we implement
domain driven design?

A basic ddd structure

- **Entities**
- **Repositories**
- **Services**

Entities


```
from dataclasses import dataclass
```

```
@dataclass
```

```
class Event:
```

```
    name: str
```

```
    tags: list[str]
```

Entities represent business
concepts, not database ones

Repositories

```
class EventRepository:
    def get(self, id: str) → Event:
        ...

    def save(self, event: Event) → Event:
        ...
```

Services

```
def assign_manager_to_event(event: Event, new_manager: Manager,
repository: EventRepository) → Event:

    if not manager.active:
        raise ValueError('Cannot assign inactive manager')

    event.manager = manager
    event = repository.save(event)

    # more side effects (ie. notifying old manager)

    return event
```

There's more but
this is a good starting point

Using ddd in a
django view


```
def event_detail(request, event_id):
    event_repository = EventRepository()

    event = event_repository.get(id=event_id)

    if event is None:
        raise Http404()

    return render(request, 'events/detail.html', {
        "event": event
    })
```

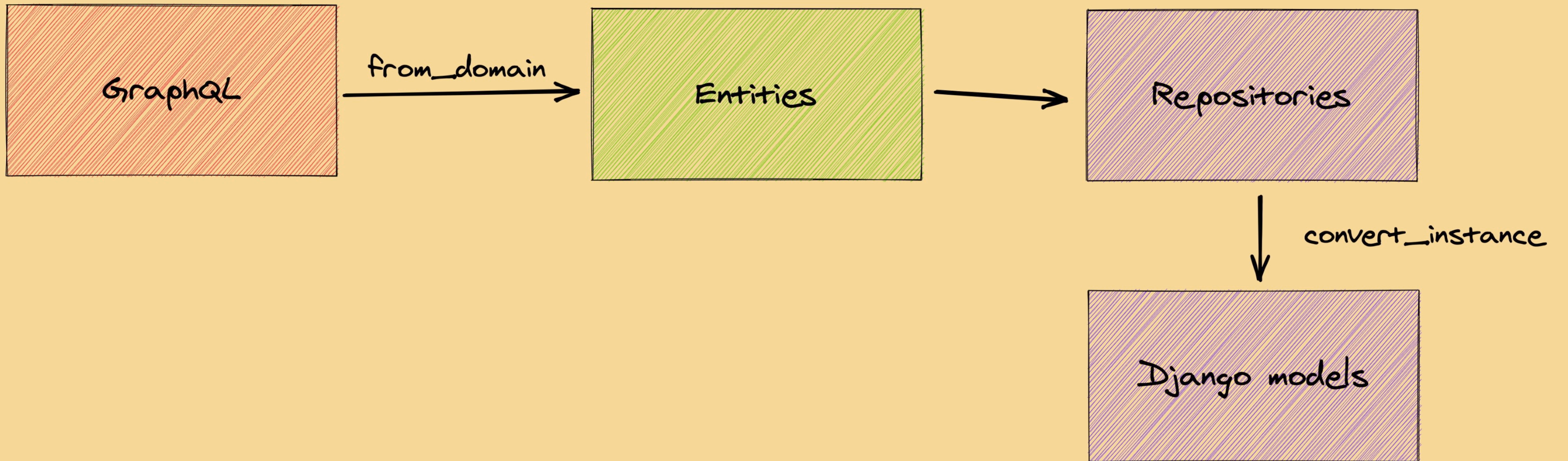
Django is opinionated

Django's guidelines
might not work for
big projects

Django & DDD

Maybe a leaner
framework is better

How we do
DDD with Django
at Pollen



Using Django models
as entities?

A small example

Our Django Project

- api
- app
- db

```
def create_event(title: str, start_date: date, repository:
AbstractEventRepository):
    if start_date < start_date.today():
        raise InvalidEventDateError()

    event = Event(id=uuid4(), title=title, start_date=start_date)

    return repository.save(event)
```

Passing the repository
as a dependency

```
from typing import Optional, Protocol

from .entities import Event

class AbstractEventRepository(Protocol):
    def get(self, id: str) → Optional[Event]:
        ...

    def save(self, event: Event) → Event:
        ...
```

```
class EventTestRepository:
    def get(self, id: str) → Optional[Event]:
        return None

    def save(self, event: Event) → Event:
        return event

def test_create_event():
    start_date = date.today() + timedelta(days=7)

    event = create_event(
        title="DjangoCon Europe",
        start_date=start_date,
        repository=EventTestRepository(),
    )

    assert event.id
    assert event.title == "DjangoCon Europe"
    assert event.start_date == start_date
```

DDD & GraphQL

```
mutation {  
  createEvent(  
    title: "A new event",  
    startDate: "2021-06-16"  
  ) {  
    id  
    title  
  }  
}
```



```
@strawberry.type
class Event:
    id: strawberry.ID
    title: str
    start_date: date

    @classmethod
    def from_domain(cls, entity: entities.Event) → Event:
        return cls(
            id=entity.id,
            title=entity.title,
            start_date=entity.start_date,
        )
```

```
@strawberry.mutation
def create_event(
    info: Info[Context, Any], title: str, start_date: date
) → Event:
    domain_event = services.create_event(
        title=title,
        start_date=start_date,
        repository=info.context.event_repository
    )

    return Event.from_domain(domain_event)
```

```
class TestRepository:
    def get(self, id: str) → Optional[Event]:
        return None

    def save(self, event: Event) → Event:
        return event

def test_create_event():
    query = """mutation ($title: String!, $startDate: Date!) {
        createEvent(title: $title, startDate: $startDate) {
            id
            title
            startDate
        }
    }"""

    result = schema.execute_sync(
        query,
        variable_values={"title": "PyFest", "startDate": "2021-06-16"},
        context_value=Context(event_repository=TestRepository()),
    )

    assert result.data["createEvent"]["id"]
    assert result.data["createEvent"]["title"] == "PyFest"
    assert result.data["createEvent"]["startDate"] == "2021-06-16"
```

```
from strawberry.django.views import GraphQLView as BaseGraphQLView

from app.events.repository import AbstractEventRepository, DjangoEventRepository

from .schema import schema

@dataclass
class Context:
    event_repository: AbstractEventRepository

class GraphQLView(BaseGraphQLView):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__(schema, True)

    def get_context(self, request: HttpRequest, response: HttpResponse) → Context:
        return Context(event_repository=DjangoEventRepository())
```

Django repository

```
class DjangoEventRepository:
    def get(self, id: str) → Optional[Event]:
        db_event = models.Event.objects.filter(id=id).first()

        if db_event:
            return self._convert_instance(db_event)

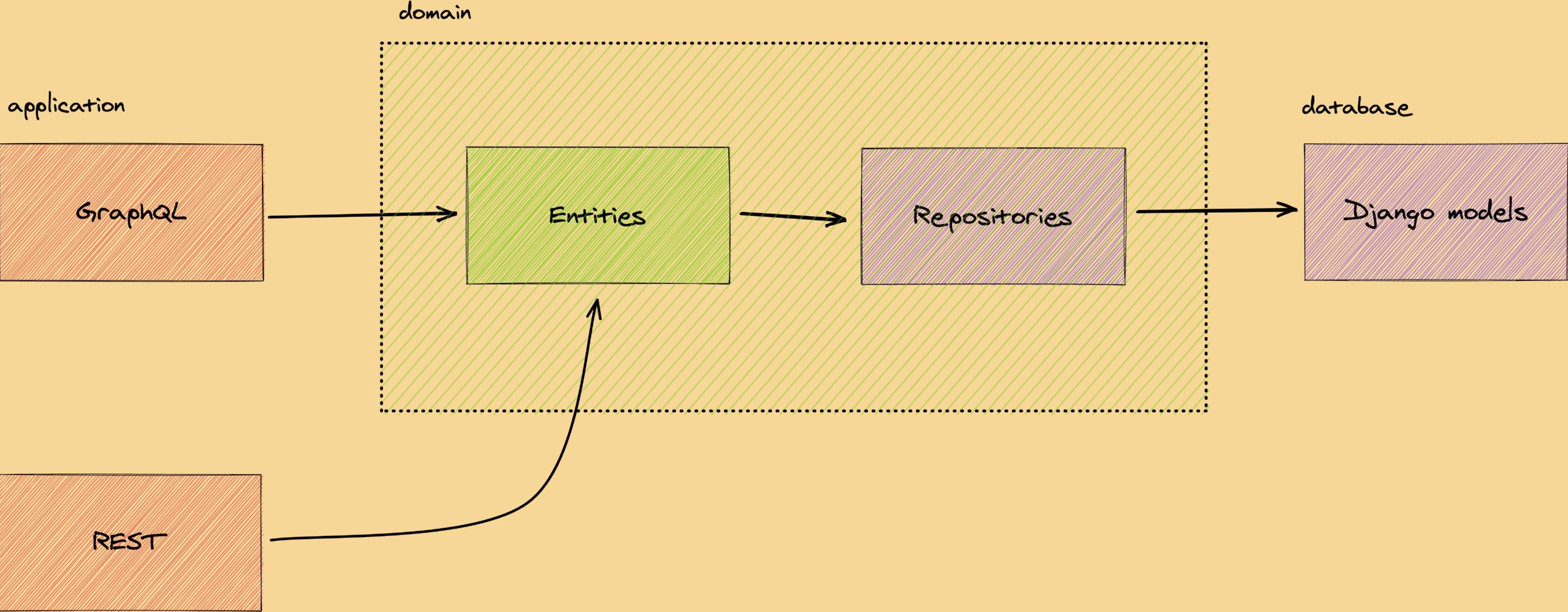
        return None

    def save(self, event: Event) → Event:
        db_event, _ = models.Event.objects.update_or_create(
            id=event.id,
            defaults={"title": event.title, "start_date": event.start_date},
        )

        return self._convert_instance(db_event)

    @staticmethod
    def _convert_instance(instance: models.Event) → Event:
        return Event(
            id=instance.id, title=instance.title, start_date=instance.start_date
        )
```

Event, Event, Event



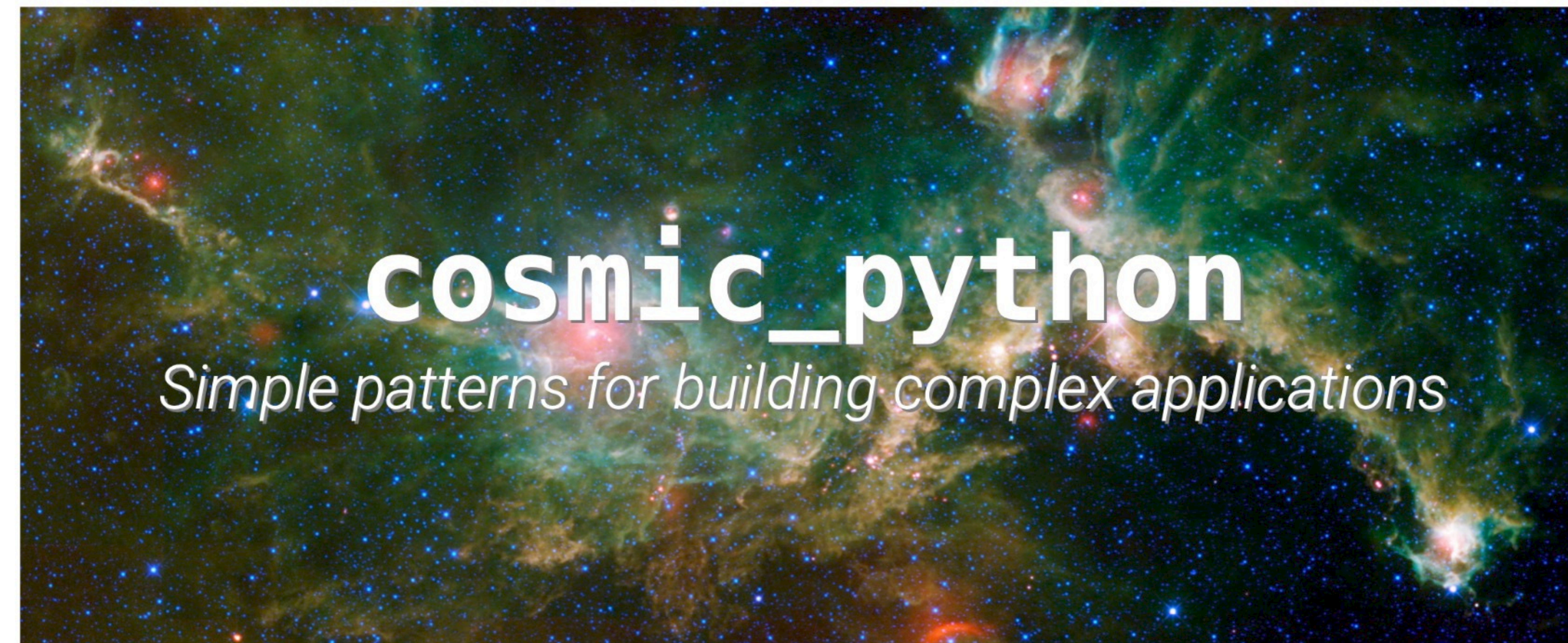
Auto generating
GraphQL types?

That was
just code

The focus should
be on the domain

Some resources

Cosmic Python



(Because "Cosmos" is the opposite of Chaos, you see)

The Book

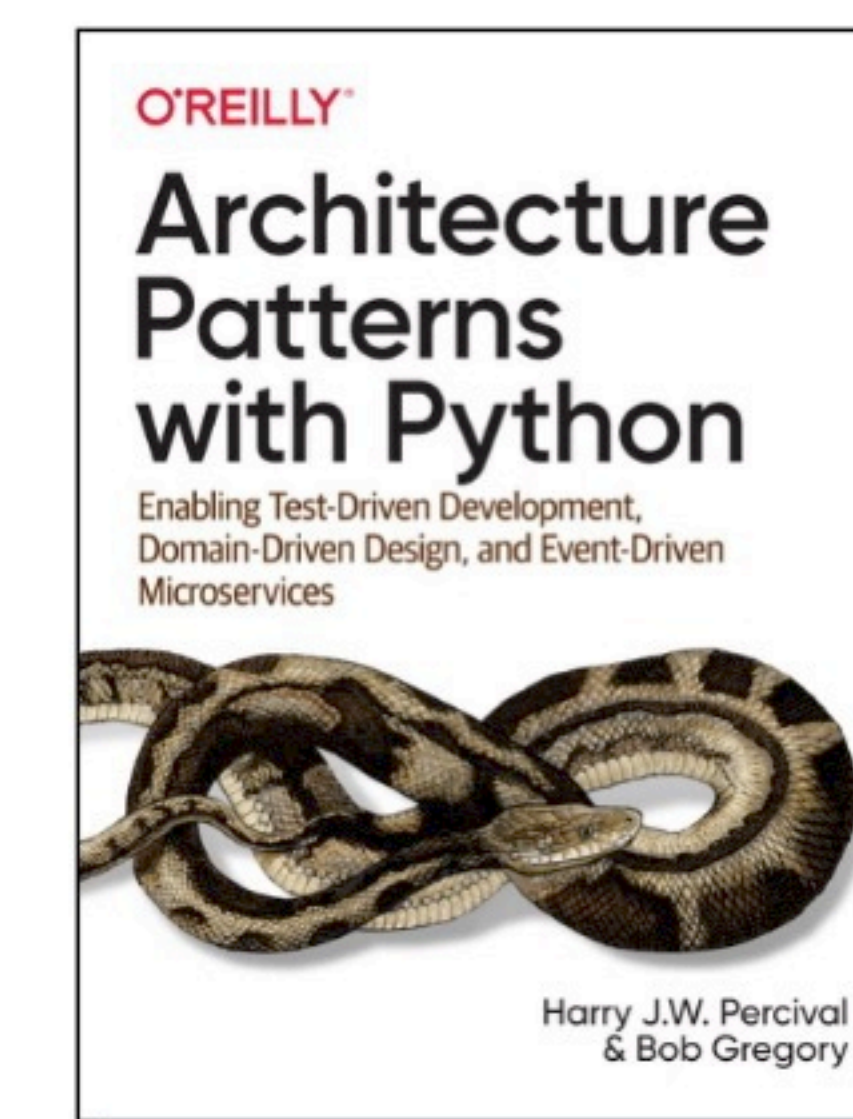
There are lots of ways you can read the book. Some of them even involve us, the authors, receiving a small amount of money!

- Read it online on O'Reilly Learning (aka Safari) learning.oreilly.com
- Buy print books on [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com) or [Amazon.co.uk](https://www.amazon.co.uk).
- Buy a DRM-free ebook at [ebooks.com](https://www.ebooks.com)
- Or [read it for free on this site](#) (license: CC-BY-NC-ND).

Blog

Recent posts

- [2020-10-27 Making Enums](#) (as always, arguably) more Pythonic





Robert Smallshire - Domain Driven Design Patterns in Python

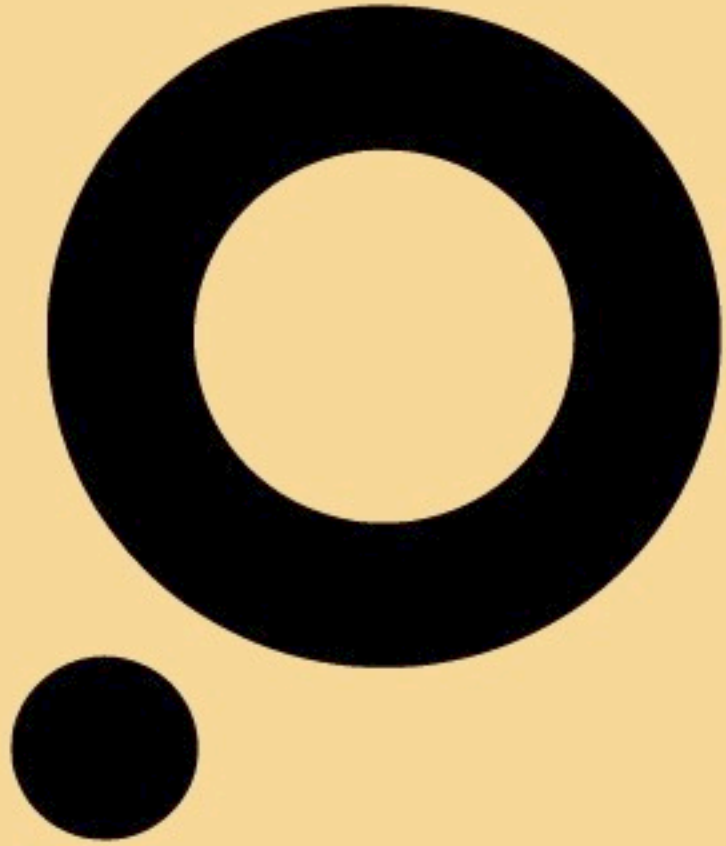
13,454 views • Sep 6, 2018

352 3 SHARE SAVE

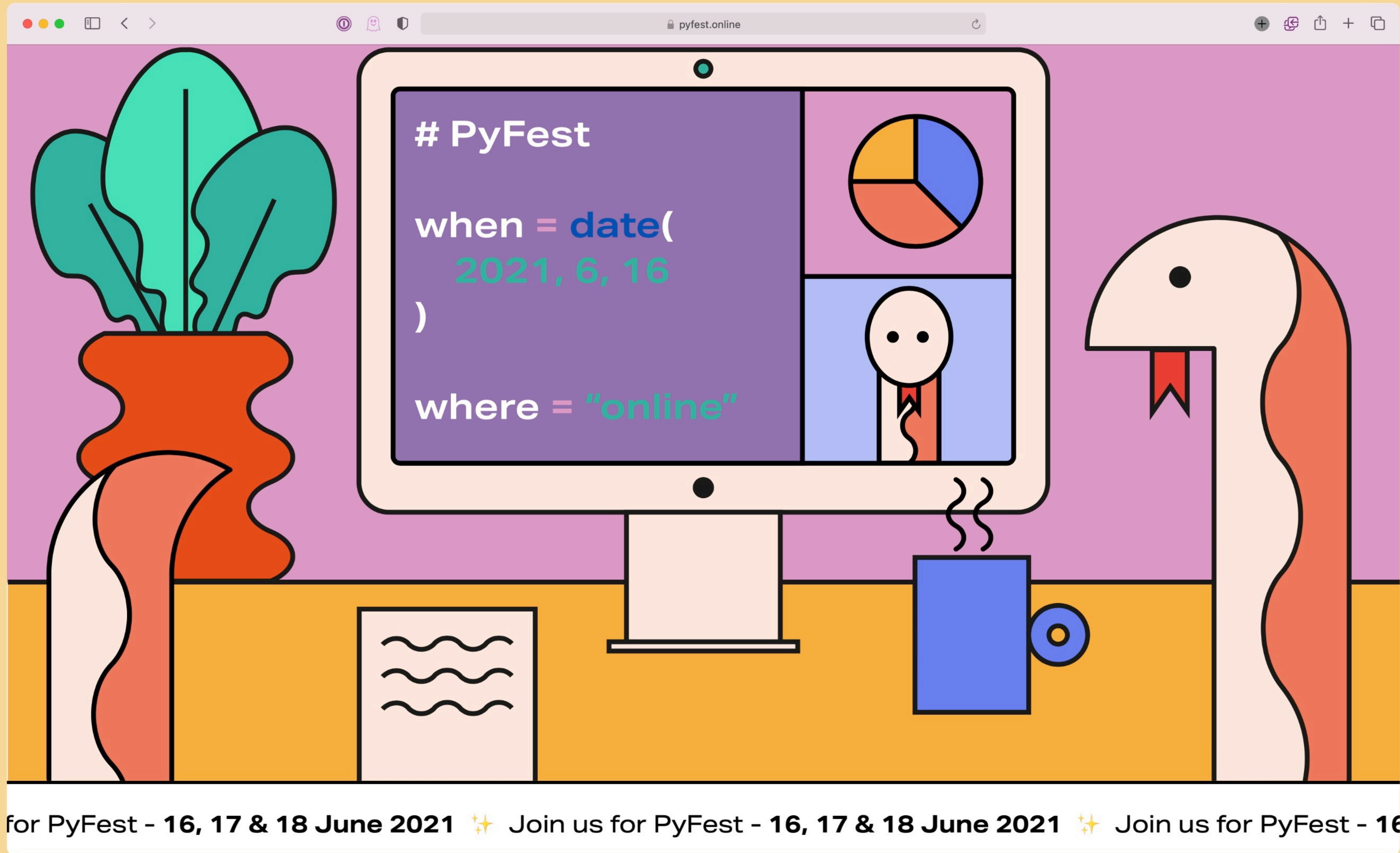
All Python Computer programming Rel >

Events First Designing Events-First Microservices

We are hiring!

 pollen

<https://pollen.co/team>



Thank you!

You can find me as `@patrick91` on twitter

or on my website: `https://patrick.wtf`