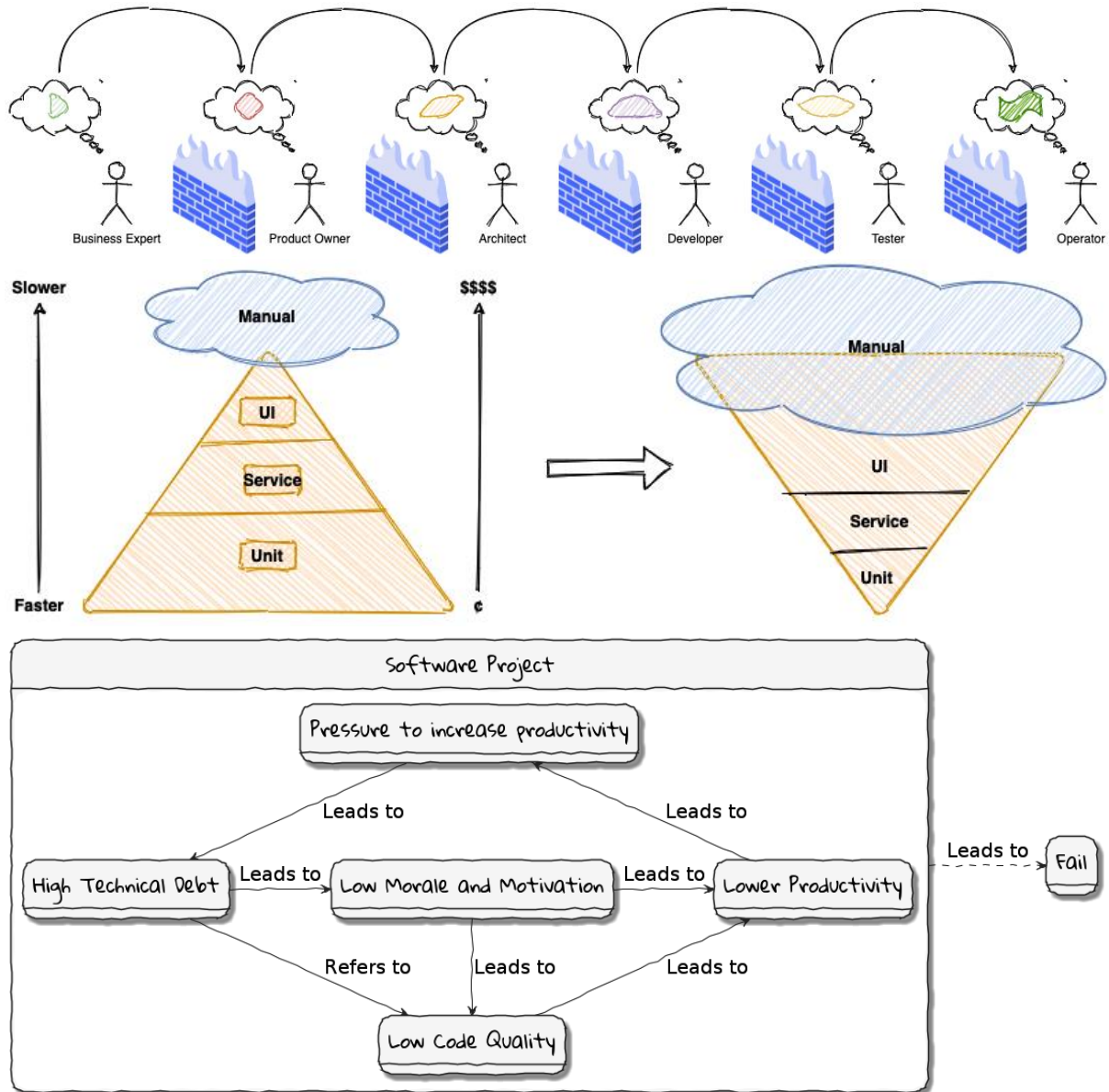
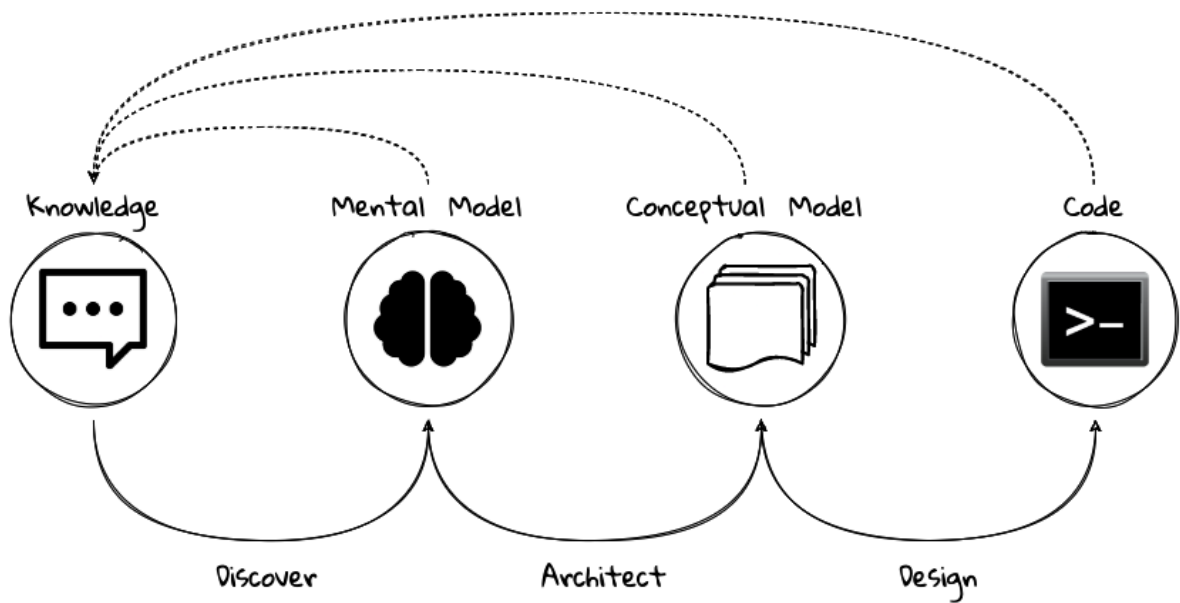
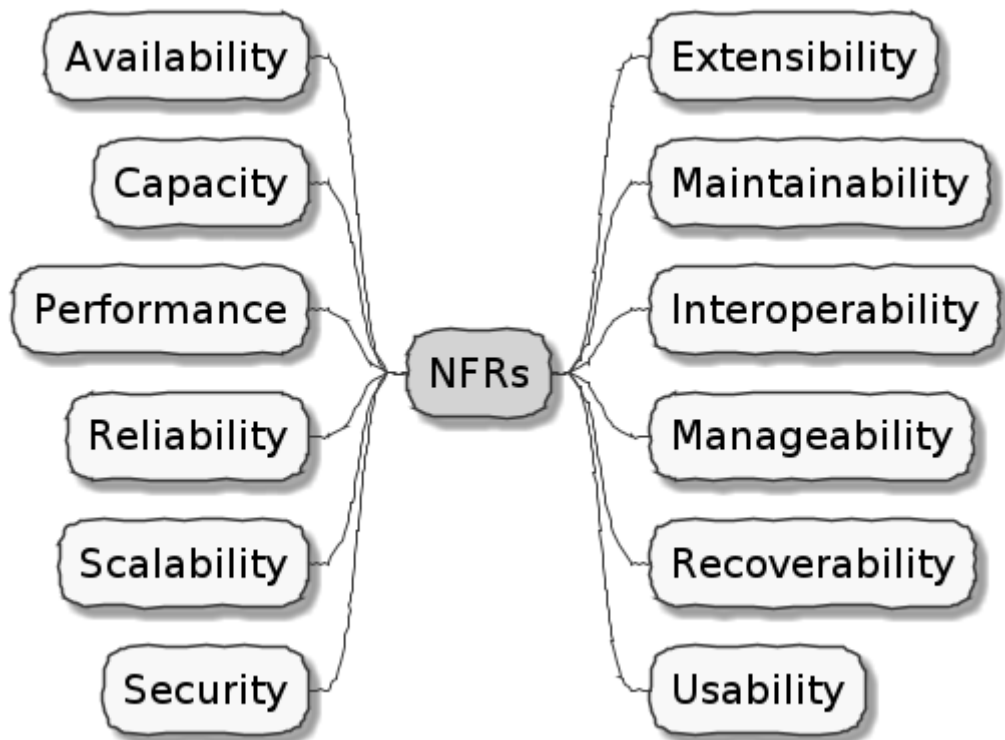


Chapter 1: The Rationale for Domain-Driven Design

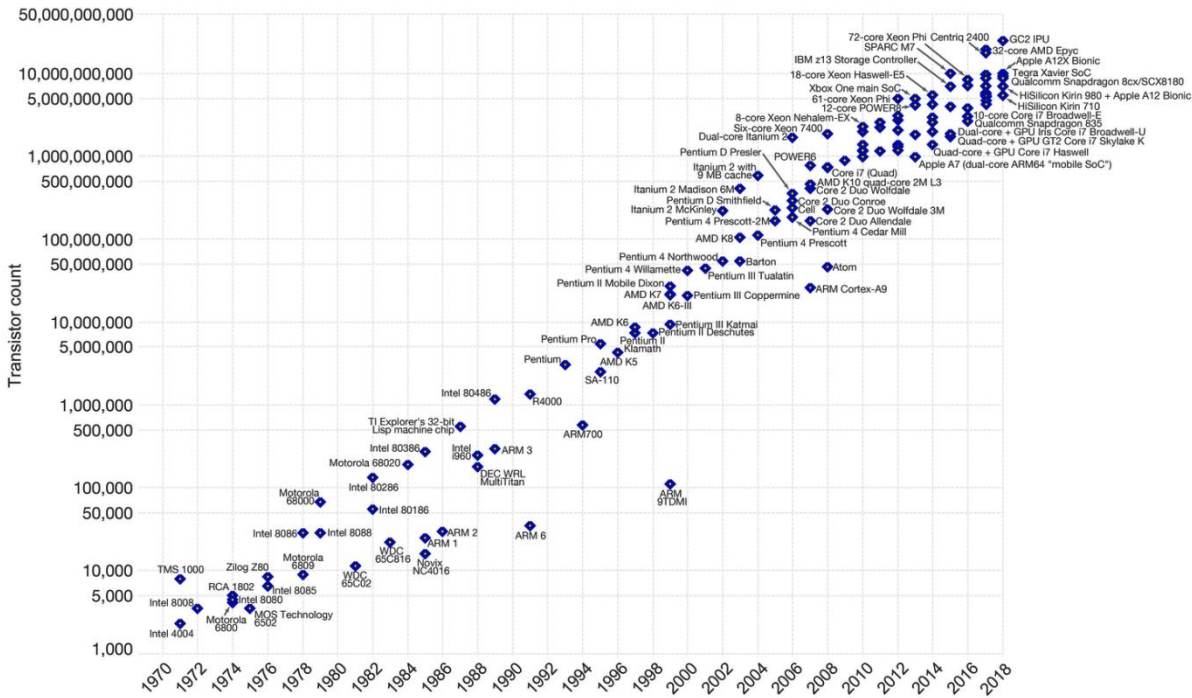




Moore's Law – The number of transistors on integrated circuit chips (1971-2018)



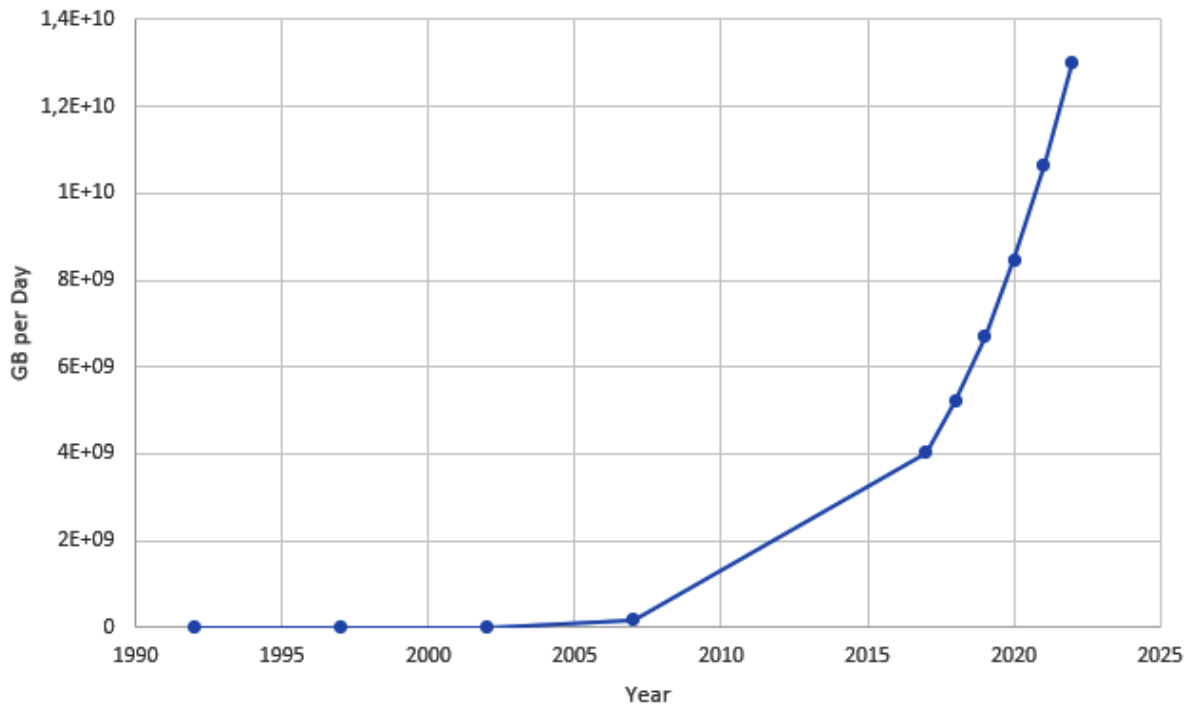
Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important as other aspects of technological progress – such as processing speed or the price of electronic products – are linked to Moore's law.

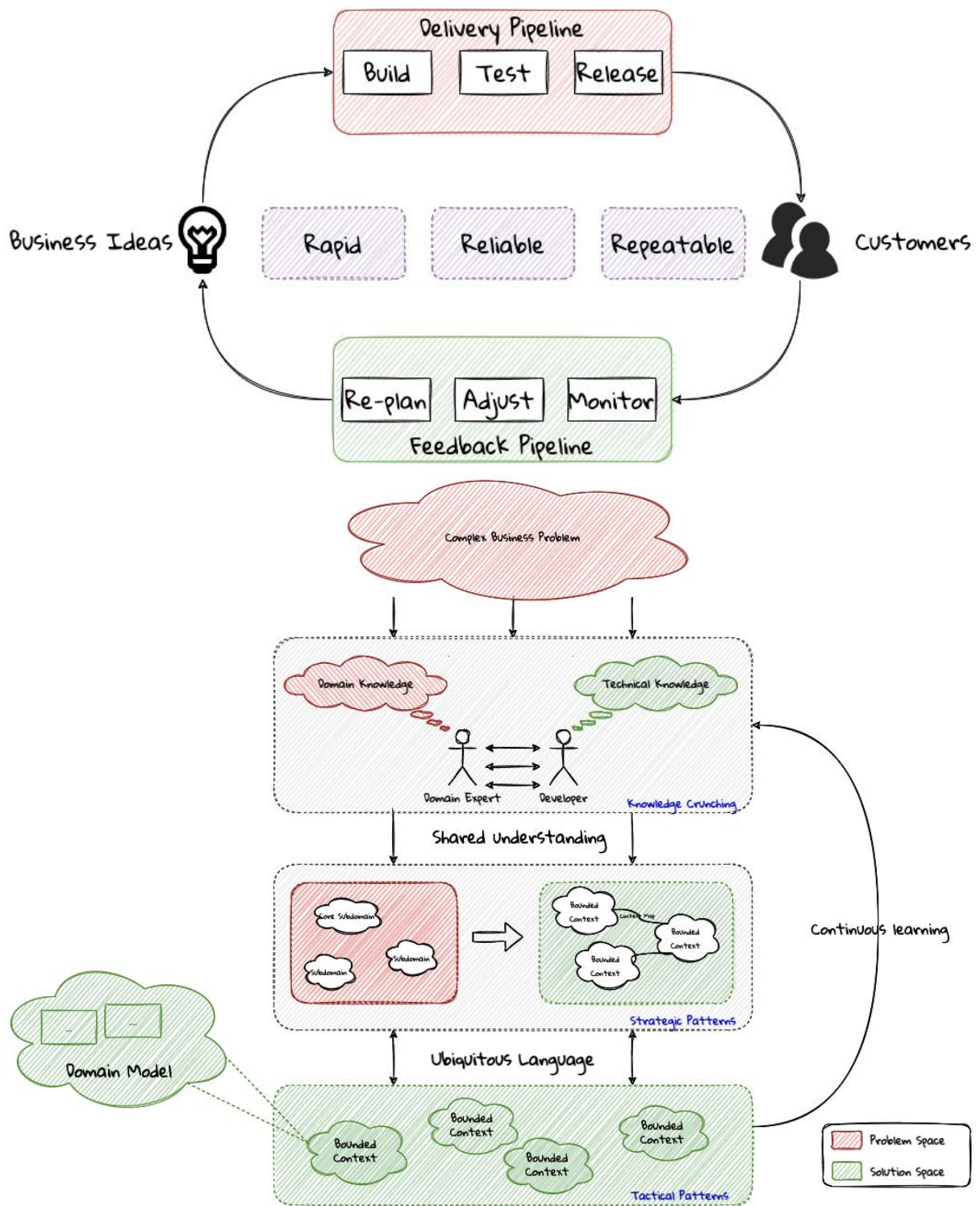


Data source: Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count)
The data visualization is available at [OurWorldinData.org](https://www.ourworldindata.org). There you find more visualizations and research on this topic.

Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser.

Global Internet Traffic

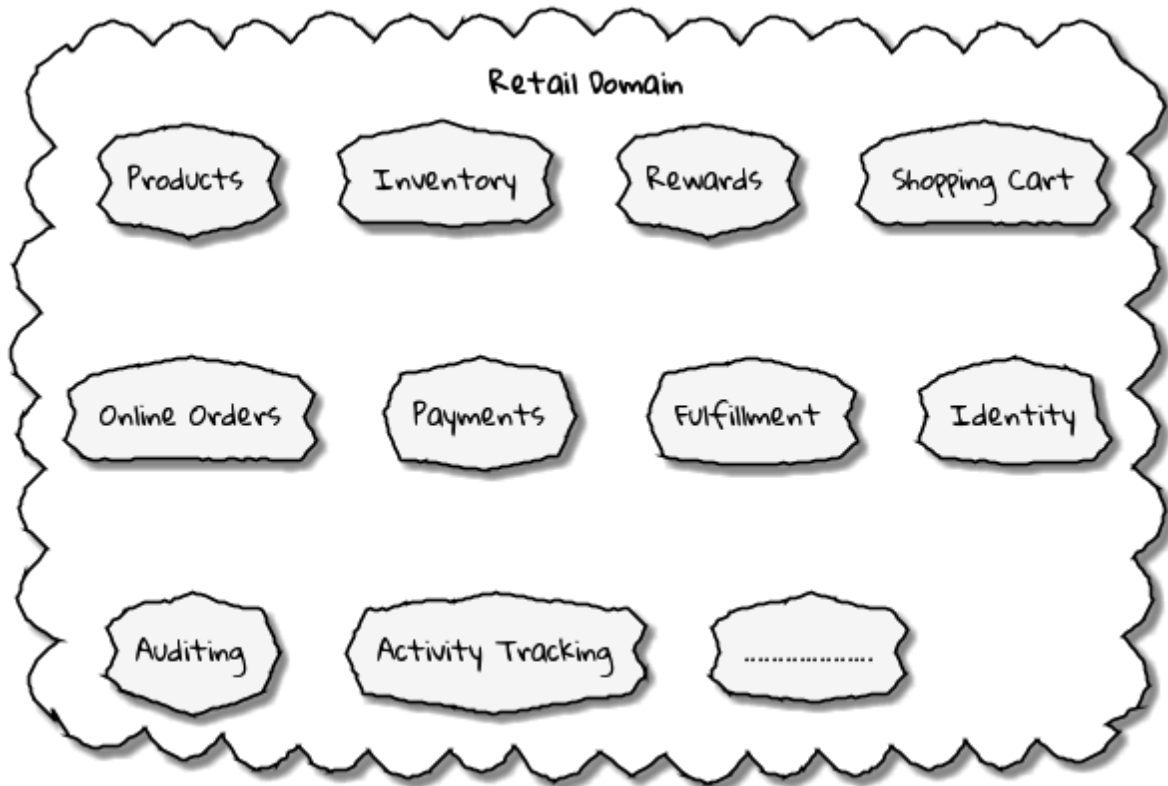


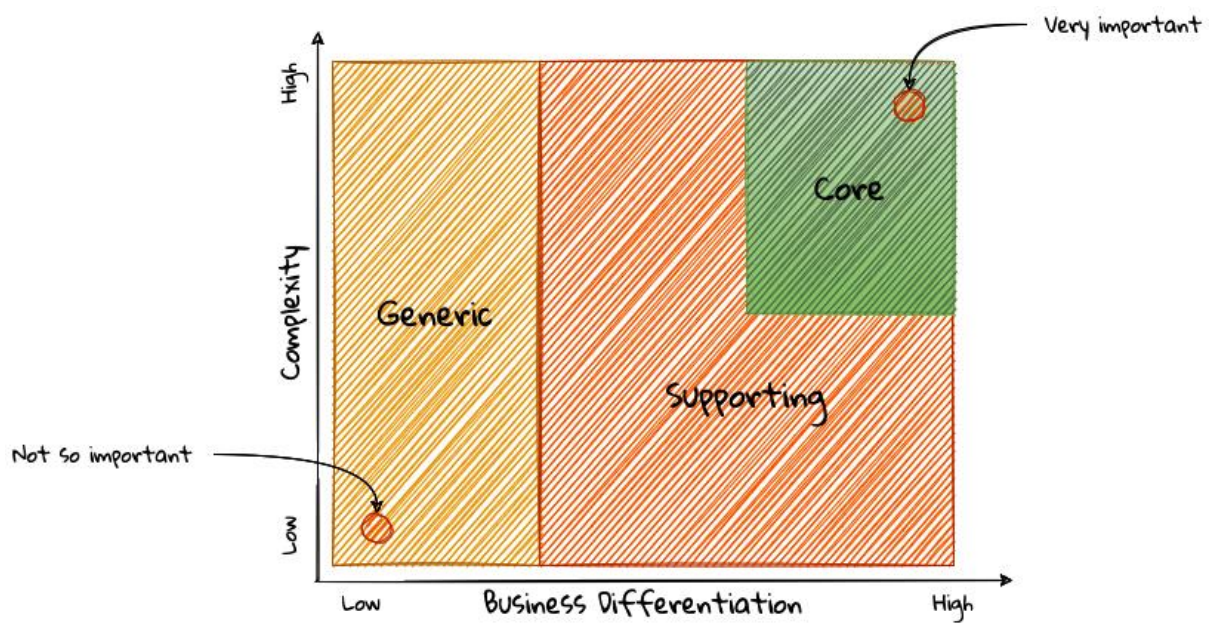


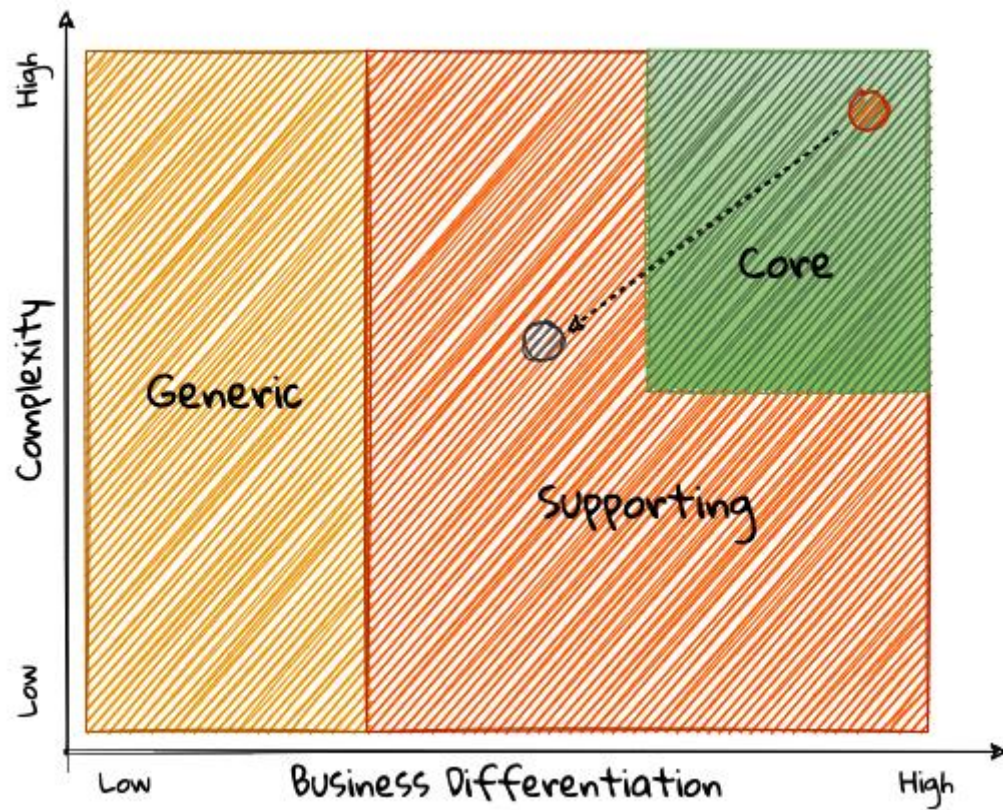
Noun [\[edit \]](#)

domain (plural **domains**)

1. A geographic area owned or controlled by a single person or organization. [\[quotations ▼ \]](#)
*The king ruled his **domain** harshly.*
2. A field or sphere of activity, influence or expertise.
*Dealing with complaints isn't really my **domain**: get in touch with customer services.*
*His **domain** is English history.*
3. A group of related items, topics, or subjects. [\[quotations ▼ \]](#)
4. (*mathematics*) The set of all possible mathematical entities (points) where a given function is defined.
5. (*mathematics, set theory*) The set of input (argument) values for which a function is defined.
6. (*mathematics*) A ring with no zero divisors; that is, in which no product of nonzero elements is zero.
Hyponym: [integral domain](#)
7. (*mathematics, topology, mathematical analysis*) An open and connected set in some topology. For example, the interval (0,1) as a subset of the real numbers.
8. (*computing, Internet*) Any DNS domain name, particularly one which has been delegated and has become representative of the delegated domain name and its subdomains. [\[quotations ▼ \]](#)
9. (*computing, Internet*) A collection of DNS or DNS-like domain names consisting of a delegated domain name and all its subdomains.
10. (*computing*) A collection of information having to do with a domain, the computers named in the domain, and the network on which the computers named in the domain reside.
11. (*computing*) The collection of computers identified by a domain's domain names.
12. (*physics*) A small region of a magnetic material with a consistent magnetization direction.
13. (*computing*) Such a region used as a data storage element in a bubble memory.
14. (*data processing*) A form of technical metadata that represent the type of a data item, its characteristics, name, and usage. [\[quotations ▼ \]](#)
15. (*taxonomy*) The highest rank in the classification of organisms, above kingdom; in the three-domain system, one of the taxa *Bacteria*, *Archaea*, or *Eukaryota*.
16. (*biochemistry*) A folded section of a protein molecule that has a discrete function; the equivalent section of a chromosome







Domain Experts

- Premium checking account feature
- Increase liquidity
- Increase customer base

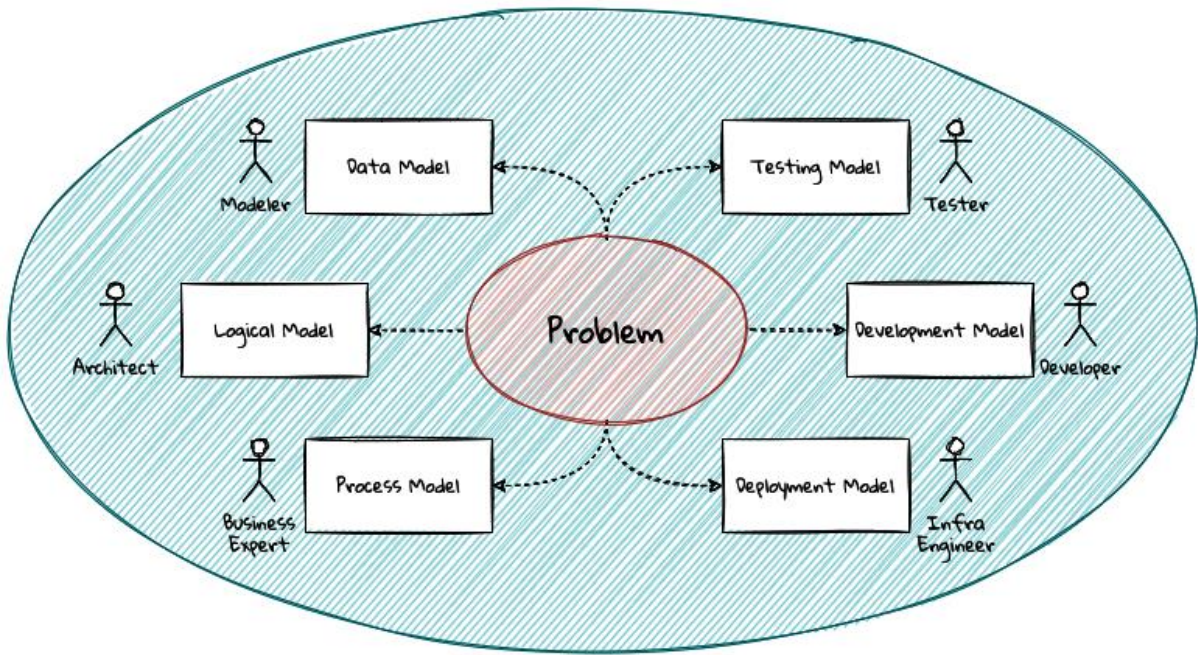
Problem domain



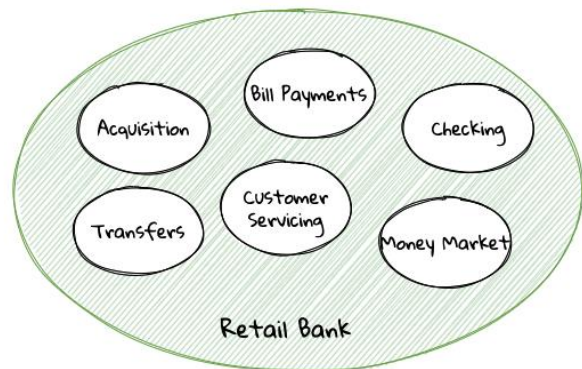
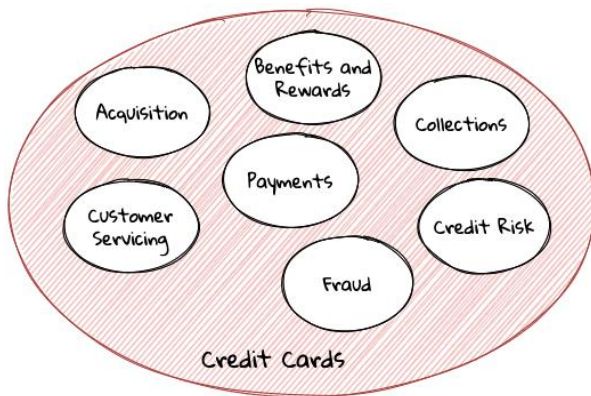
Technical Experts

- Concurrency control
- ACID transactions
- Frameworks and design patterns

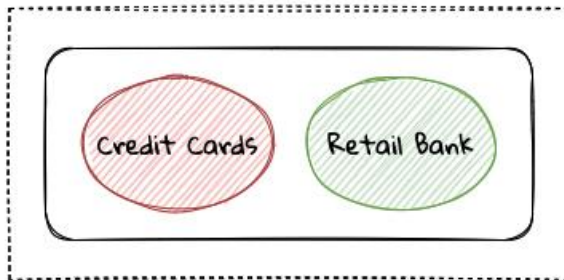
Solution domain



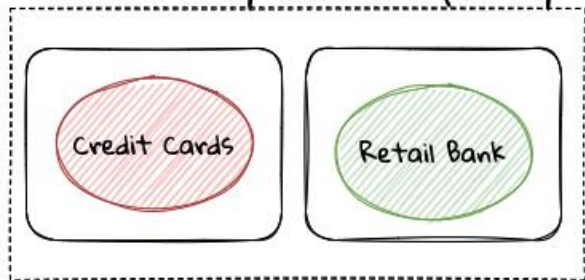
Problem domain -----> Ubiquitous Language Solution domain



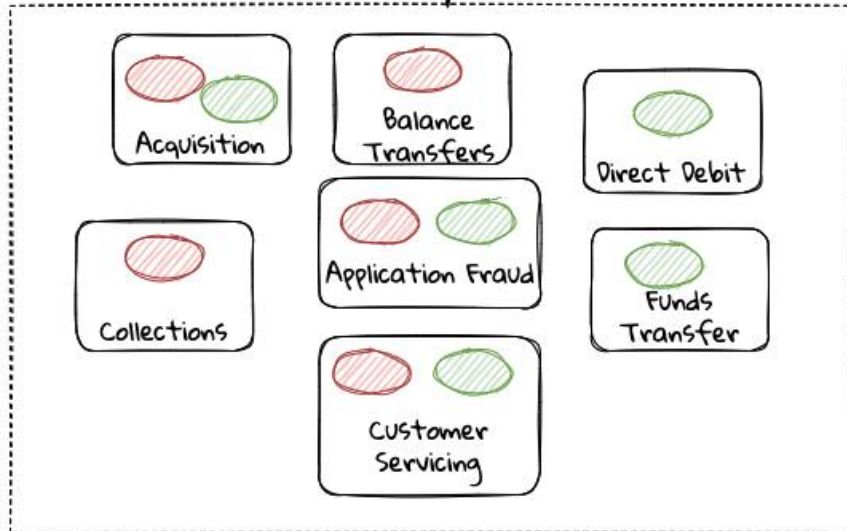
Solution 1: Monolith



Solution 2: By business capability

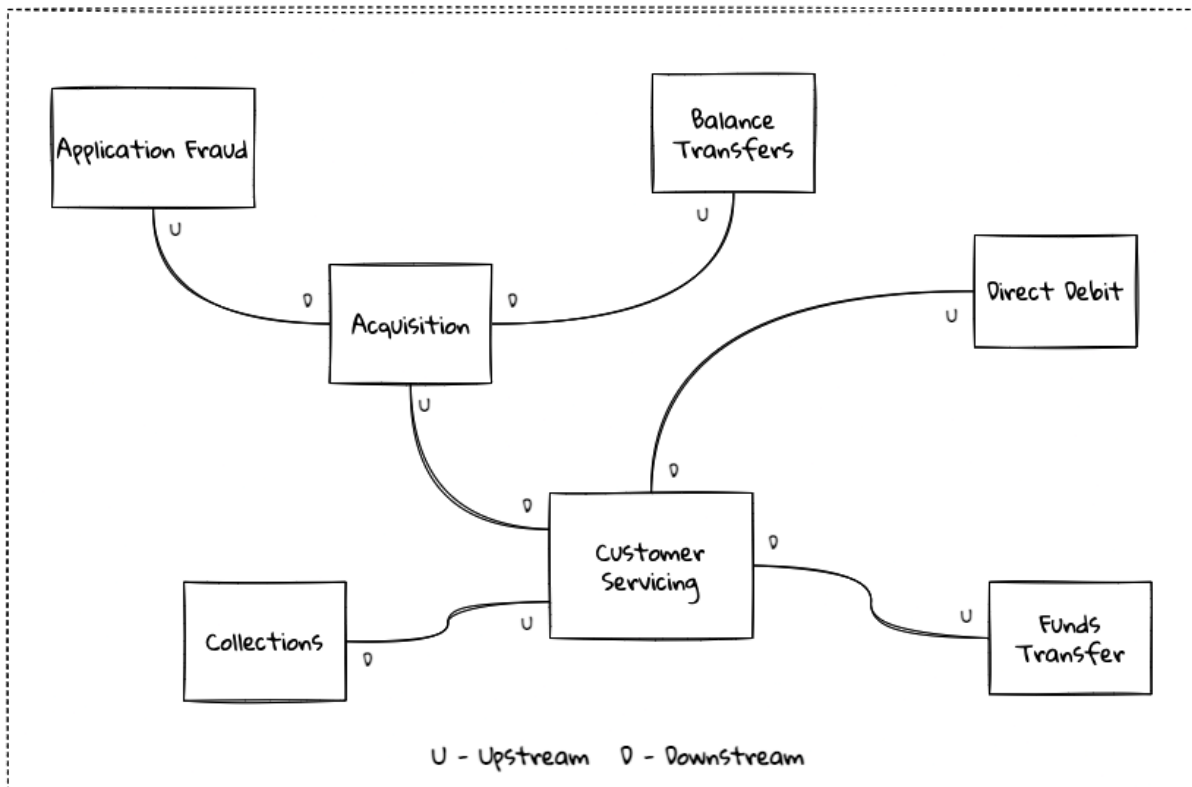


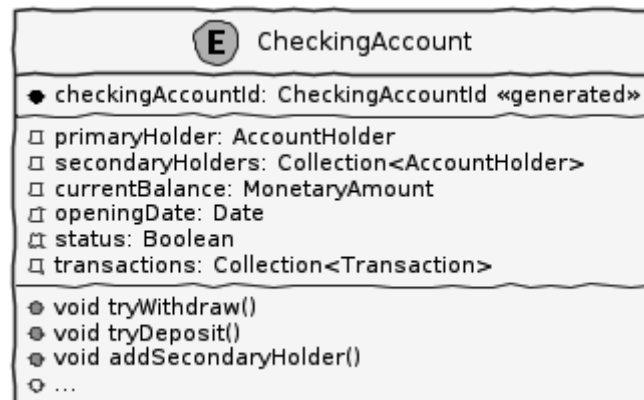
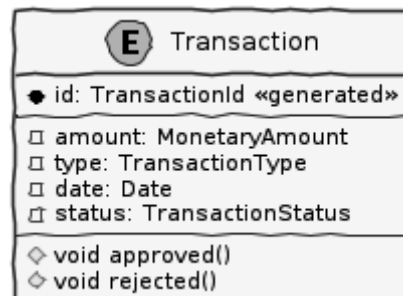
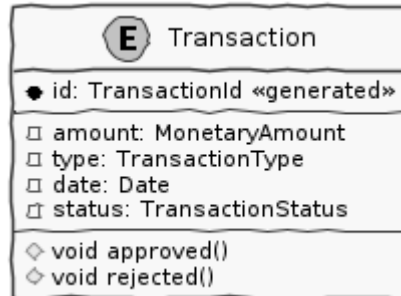
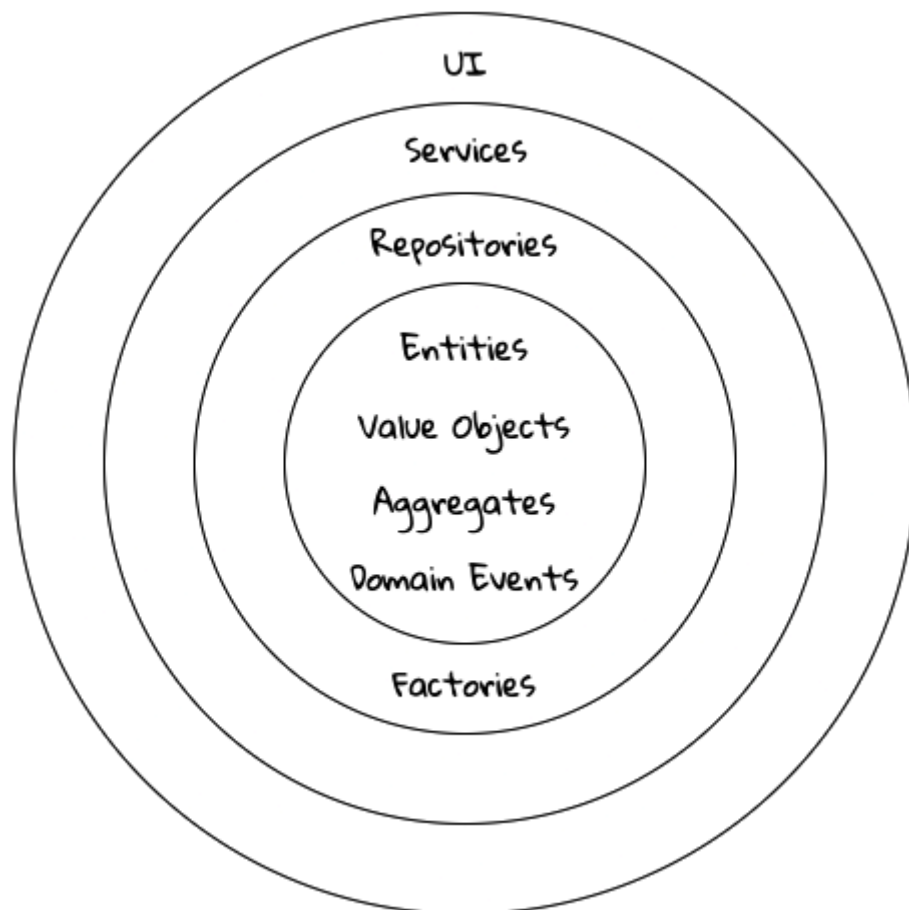
Solution 3: By subdomain

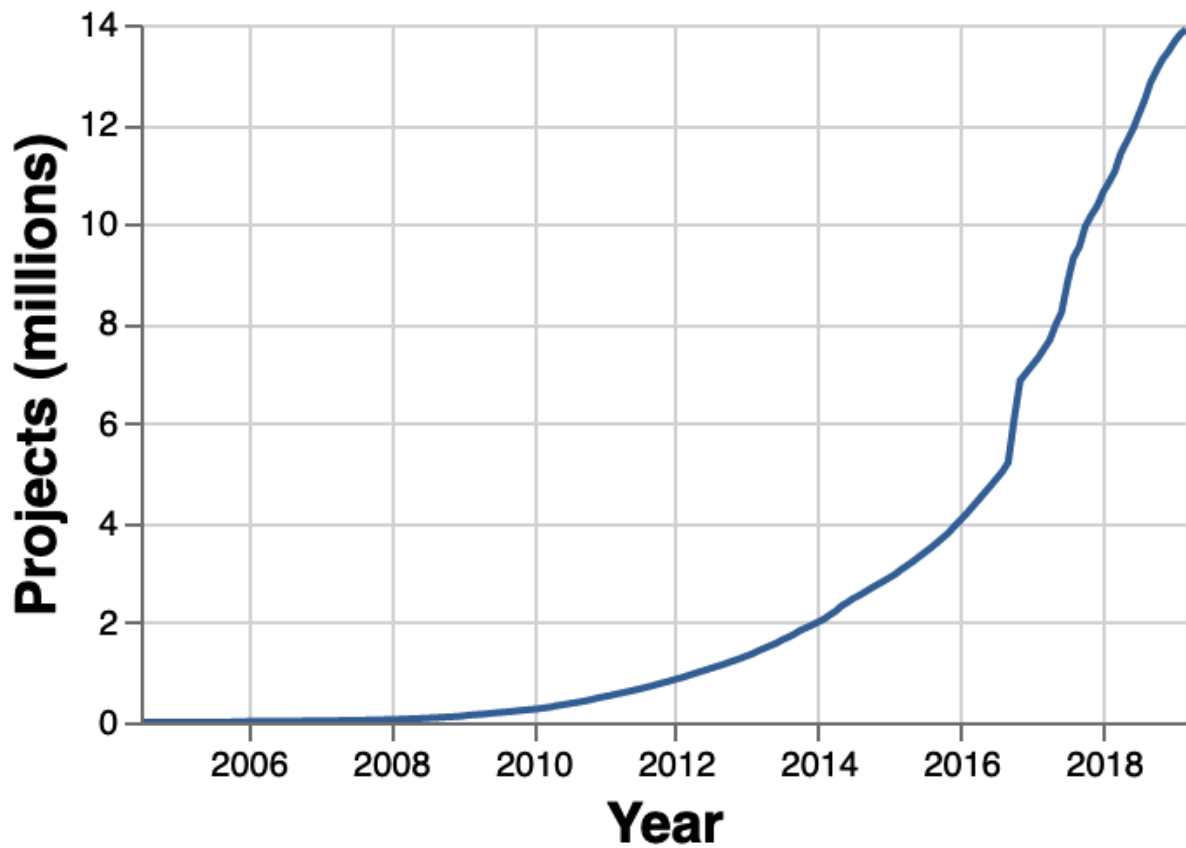


○ Subdomain

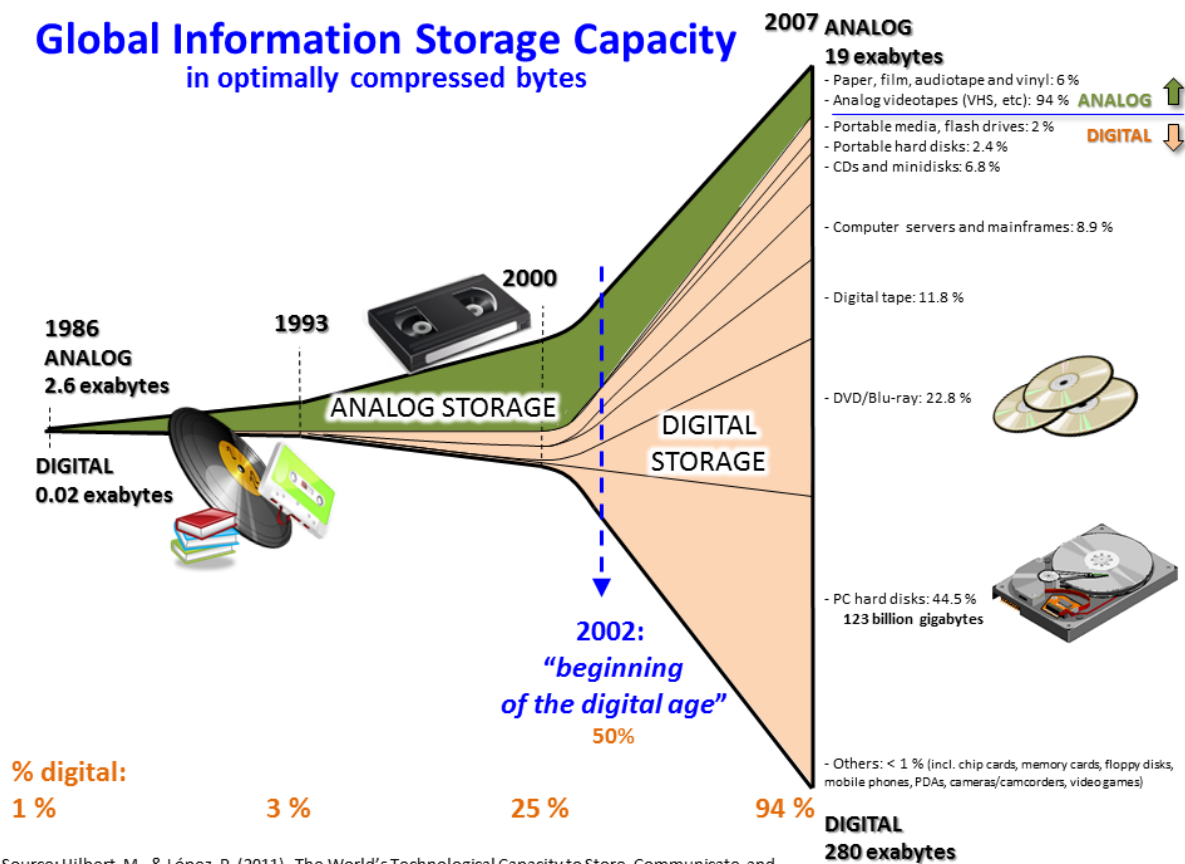
□ Bounded Context





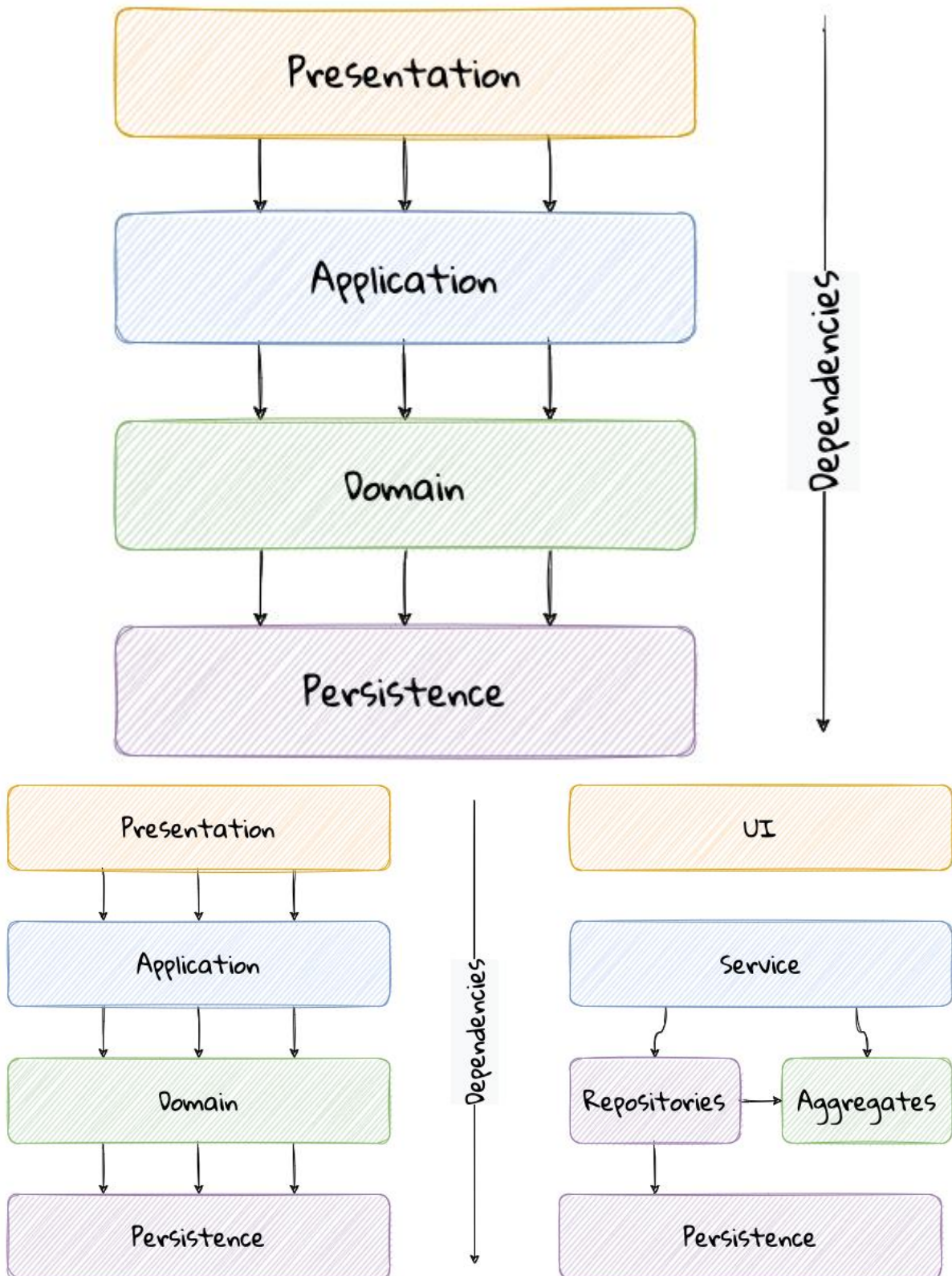


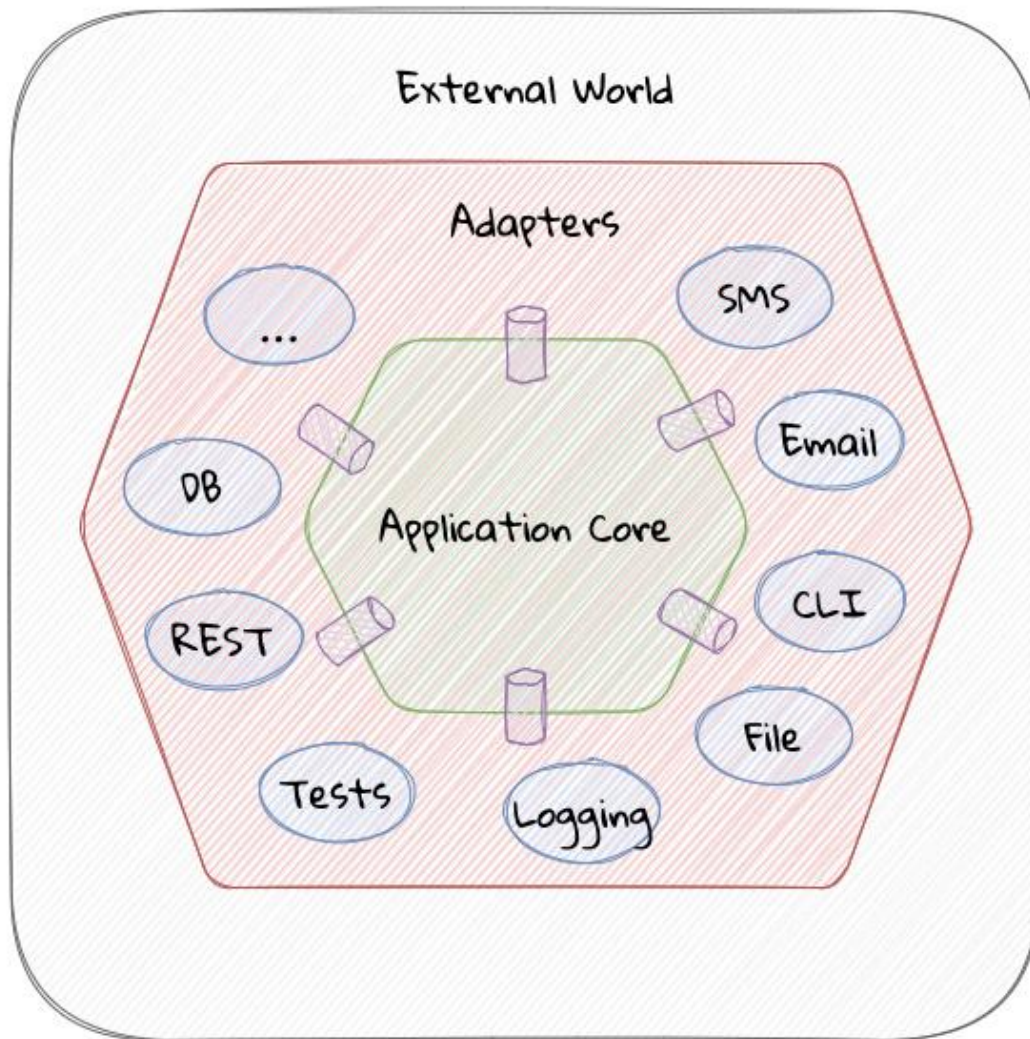
Global Information Storage Capacity in optimally compressed bytes



Source: Hilbert, M., & López, P. (2011). The World's Technological Capacity to Store, Communicate, and Compute Information. *Science*, 332(6025), 60–65. <http://www.martinhilbert.net/WorldInfoCapacity.html>

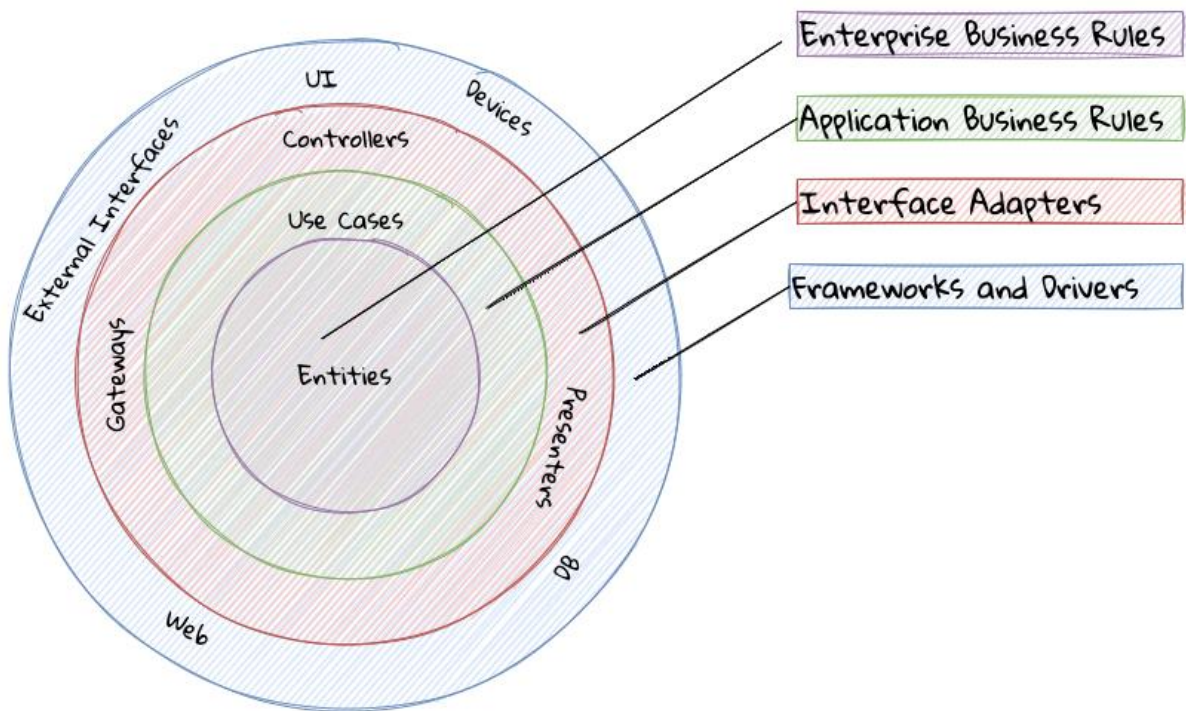
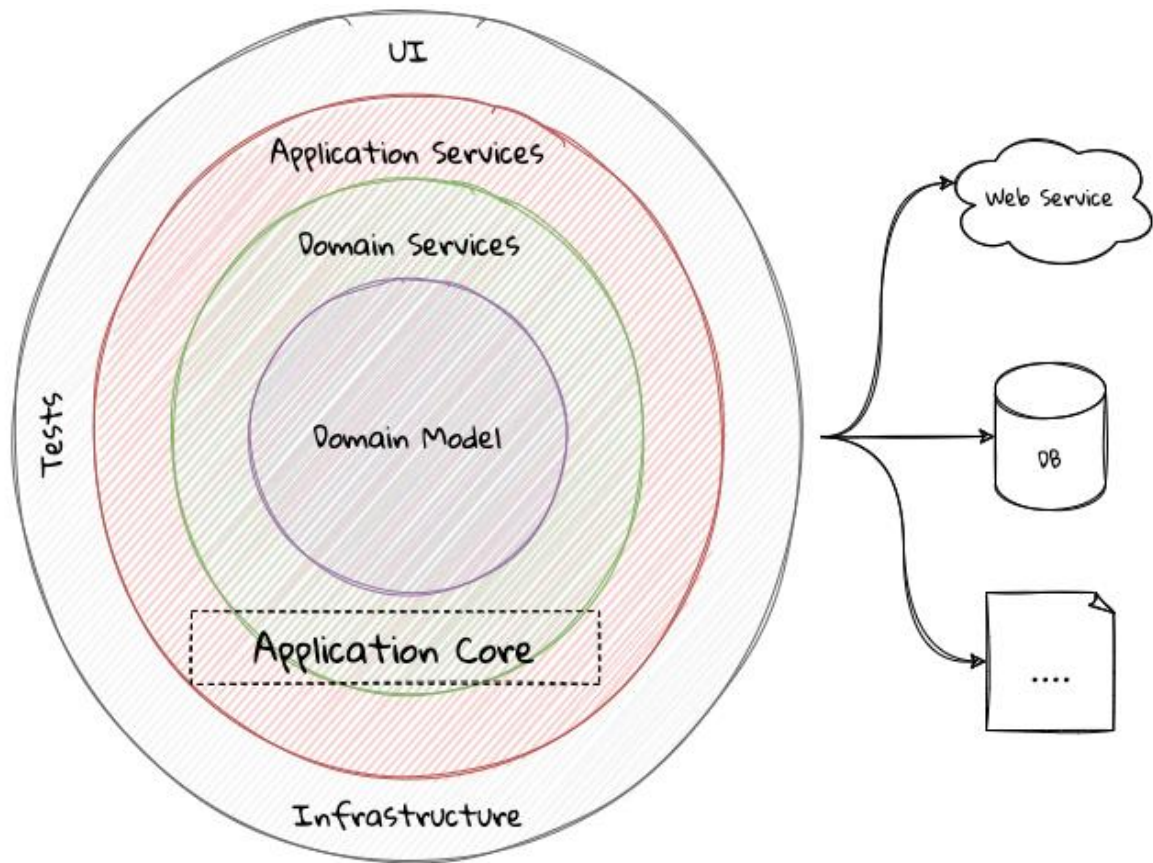
Chapter 2: The Mechanics of Domain-Driven Design

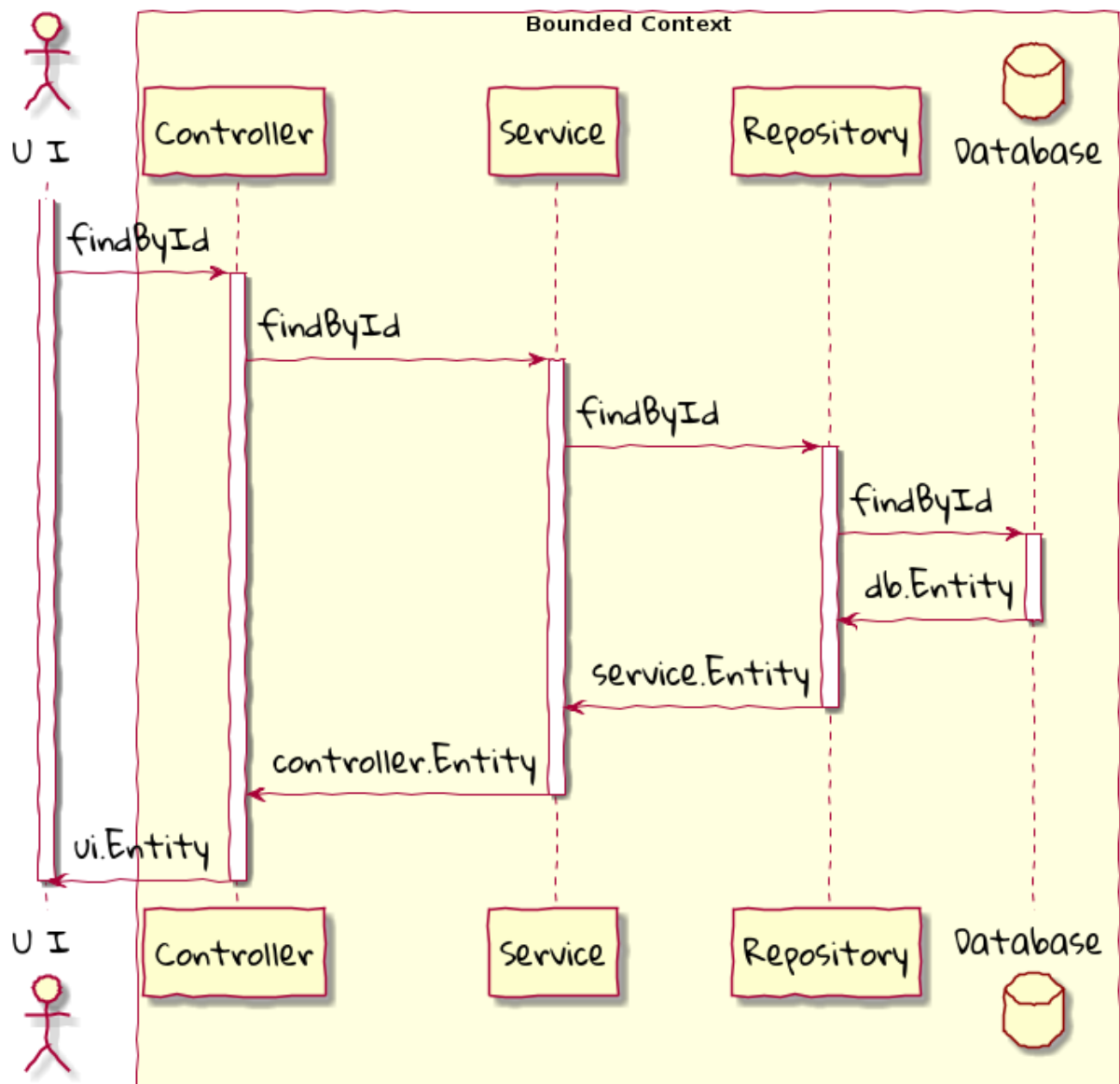


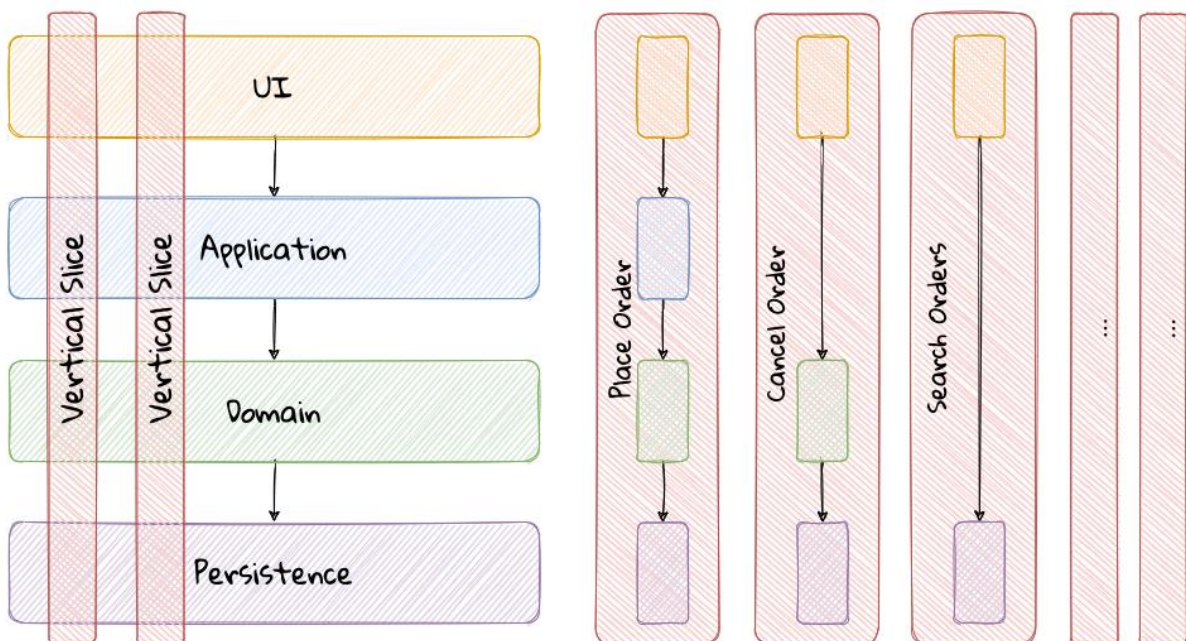
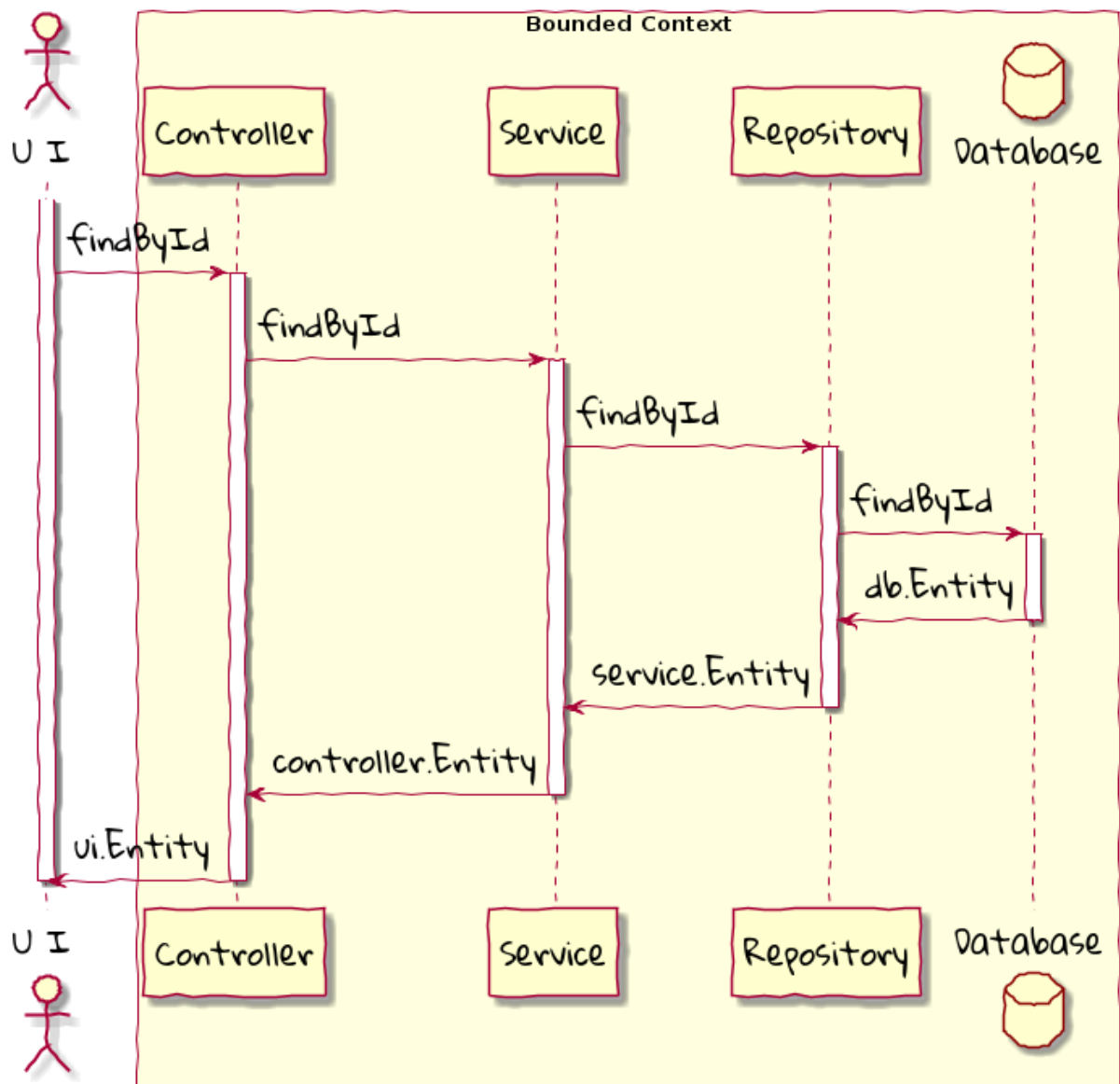


 Port

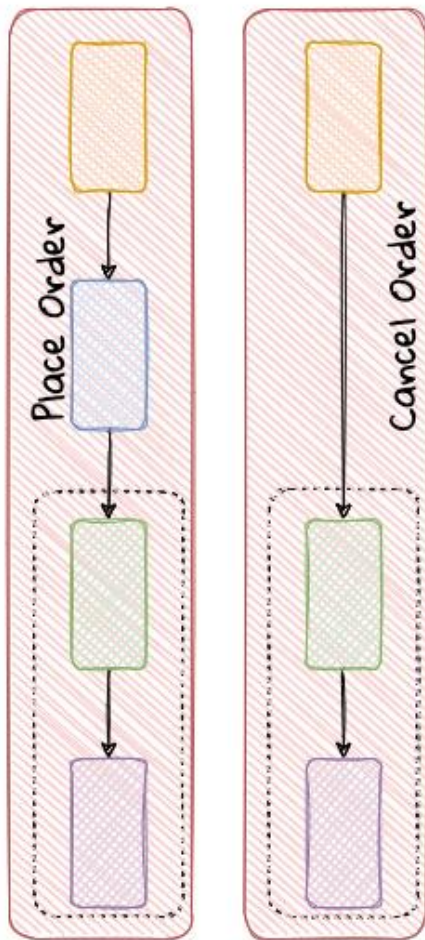
 Adapter







(i)

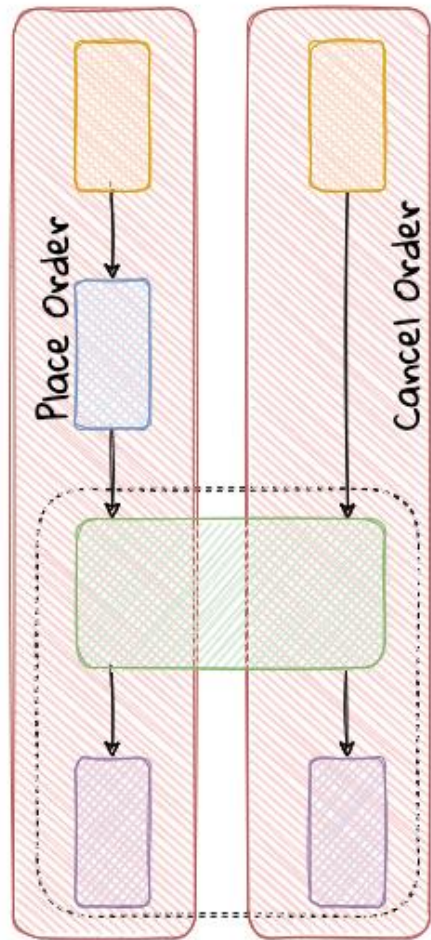


Bounded Context

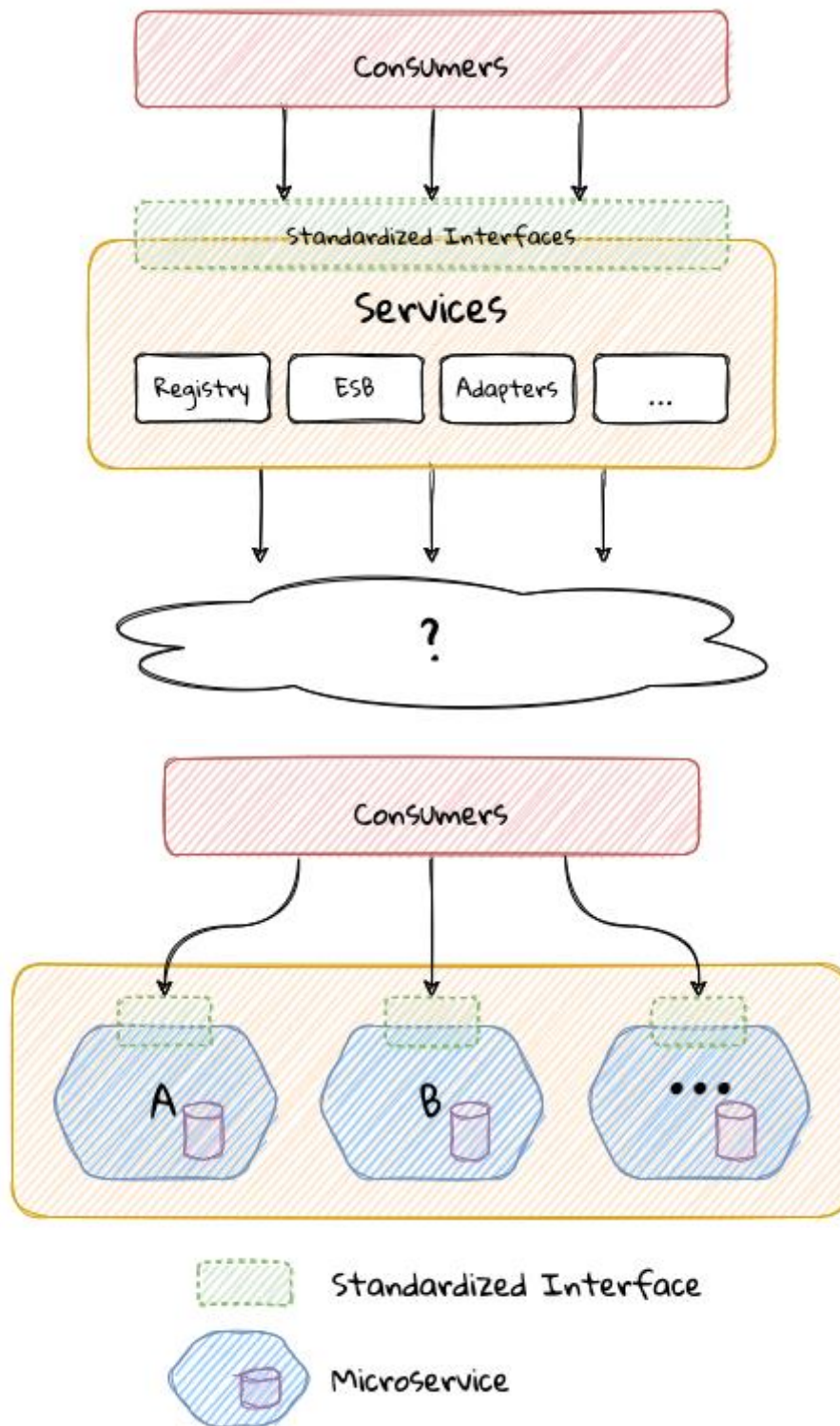


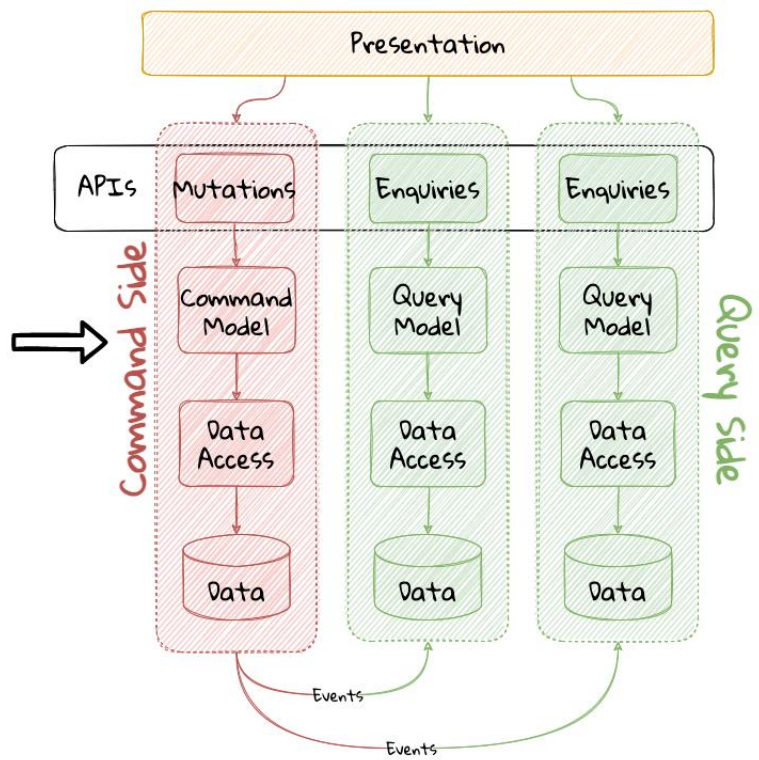
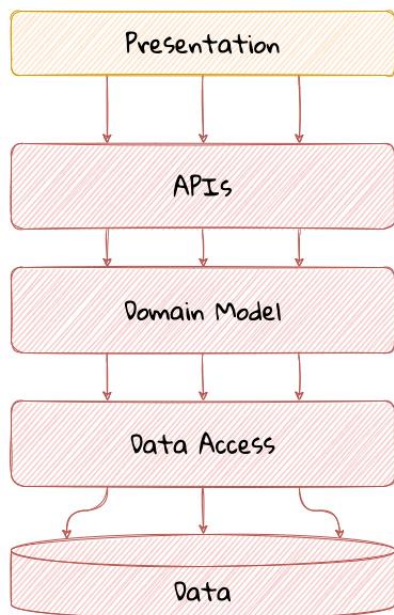
Core

(ii)



















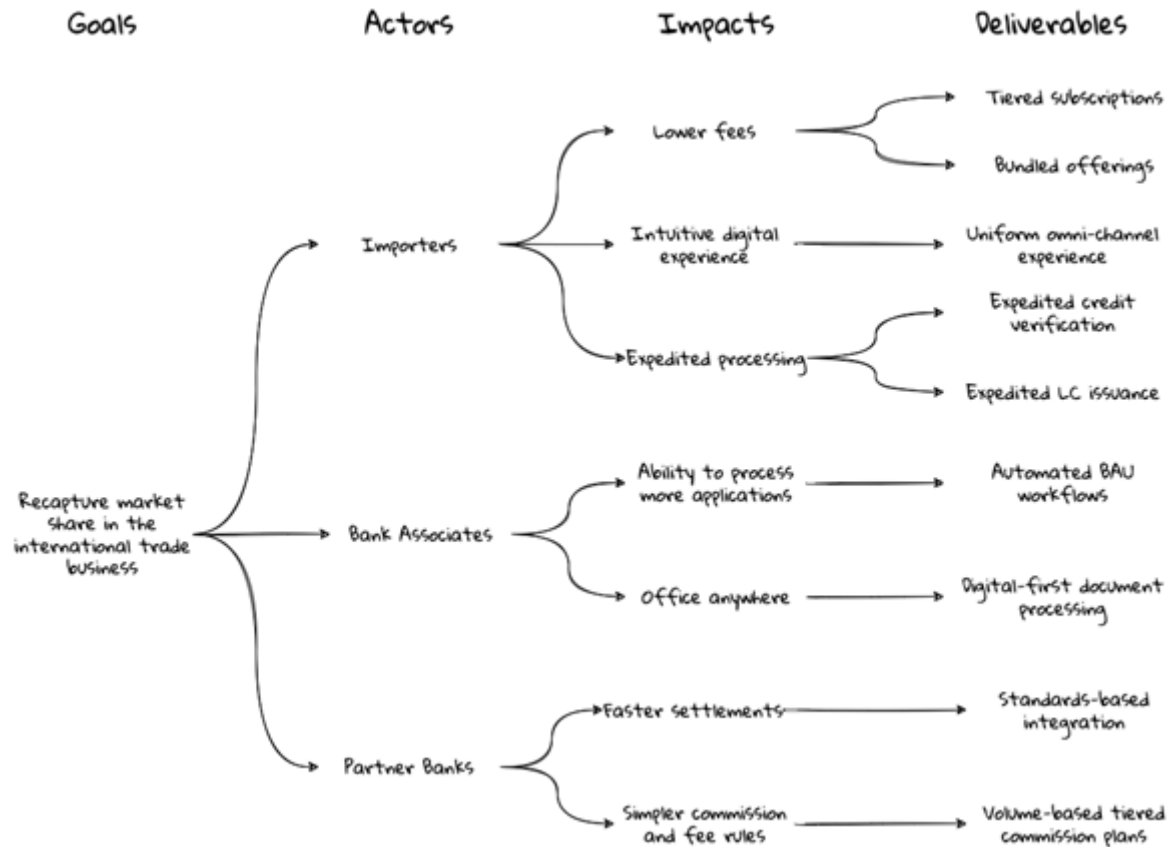
Persistence





Chapter 3: Where and How Does DDD Fit?

Key Partners  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International banking partners Credit bureaus Forex traders Freight forwarders <p>8</p>	Key Activities  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-bank and intra-bank integration Automated workflows <p>7</p>	Value Propositions  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low fees Country and currency support Bundled products Expedited processing and dispute resolutions Flexible collaterals for extended credit <p>2</p>	Customer Relationships  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-service Agent assisted <p>4</p>	Customer Segments  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small scale manufacturers (exporters) Wholesale resellers Big box retailers (importers) <p>1</p>
Key Resources  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Software solution Brick and mortar locations <p>6</p>	Channels  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-the-counter Digital channels (mobile and web) Self-service kiosks <p>3</p>			
Cost Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology Marketing General & admin <p>9</p>		Revenue Streams  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing fees Commissions Interests Loans Insurance <p>5</p>		
Problem  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High costs High processing times Low customer retention <p>1</p>	Solutions  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated workflow Expedited underwriting <p>4</p>	Unique Value Propositions  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low fees Country and currency support Bundled products Expedited processing Dispute resolutions Flexible collaterals for extended credit <p>3</p>	Unfair Advantage  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended banking network Huge existing customer base Adjacent products <p>5</p>	Customer Segments  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small scale manufacturers (exporters) Wholesale resellers Big box retailers (importers) <p>2</p>
Key Metrics  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced processing costs Higher number of applications processed Repeat customer business <p>8</p>	Channels  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-the-counter Digital channels (mobile and web) Self-service kiosks <p>9</p>			
Cost Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology Marketing General & admin <p>7</p>		Revenue Streams  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing fees Commissions Interests Loans Insurance <p>6</p>		



Wardley Mapping Canvas KP Bank International Trade Business

1. Purpose

What is your purpose? Why does this organization or project exist?

Recapture market share in the international trade business

2. Scope

What is it that you are mapping? What does it include? What does it not include?

The LC issuance and application process

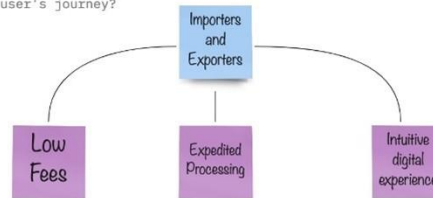
3. Users

Who uses or interacts with the thing you are mapping?



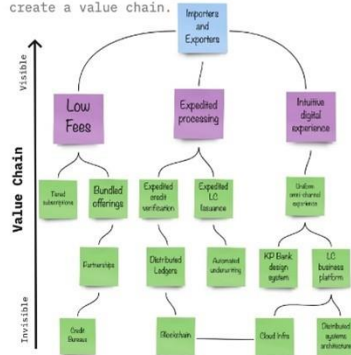
4. User Needs

Copy your users over. What do they need from you? What is each user's journey?



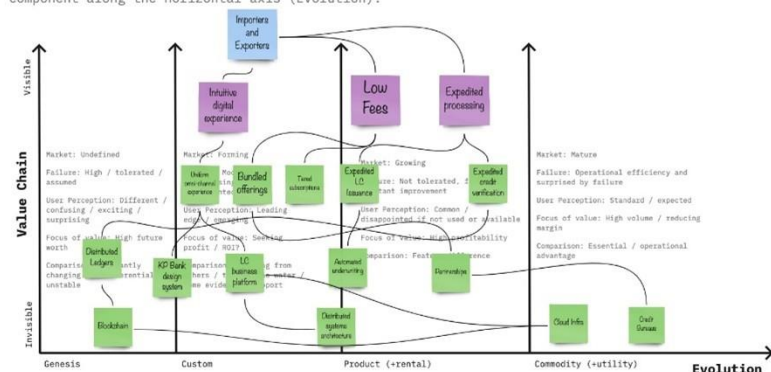
5. Value Chain

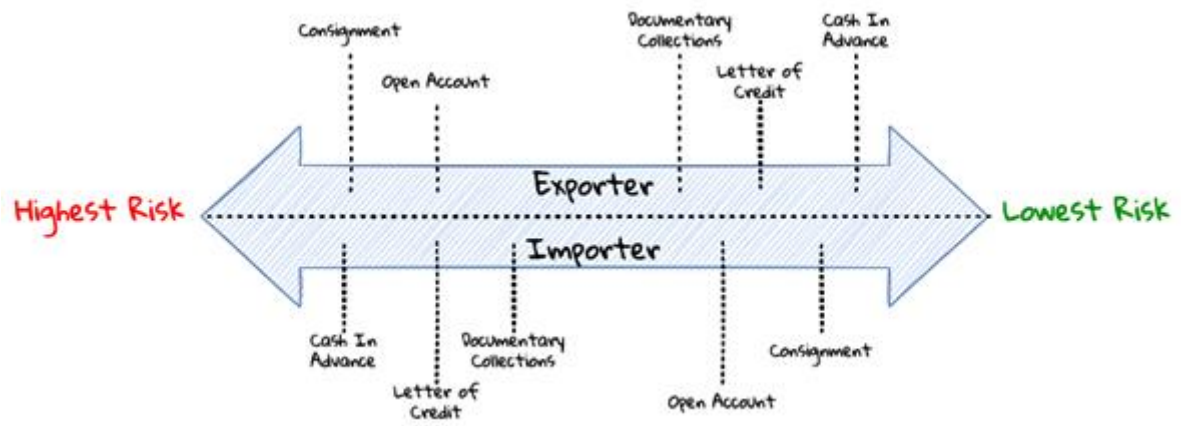
Copy the users over, with their needs underneath. What sorts of things do you need to be doing to fulfill those needs? Arrange them according to dependence – create a value chain.



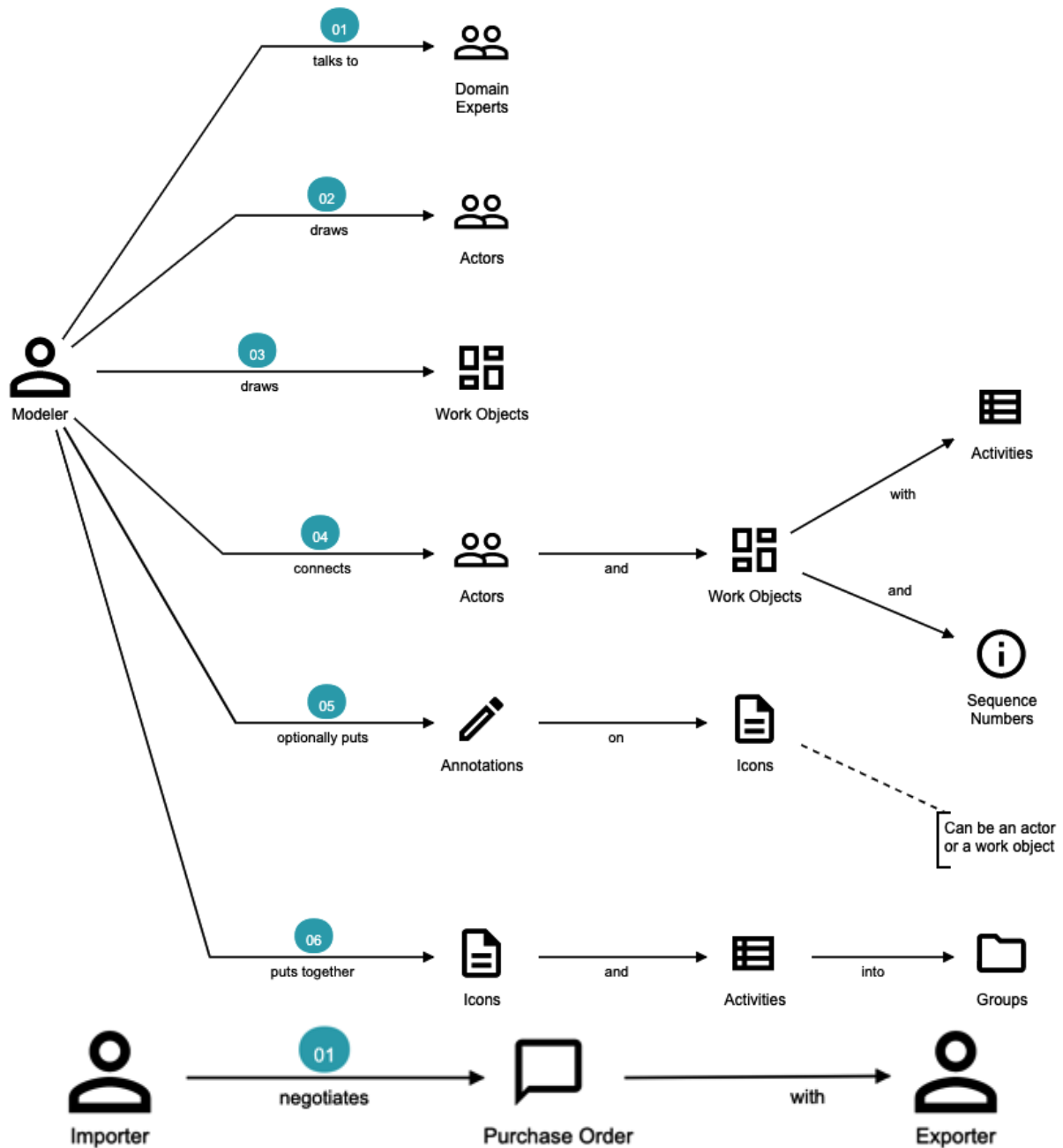
6. Map

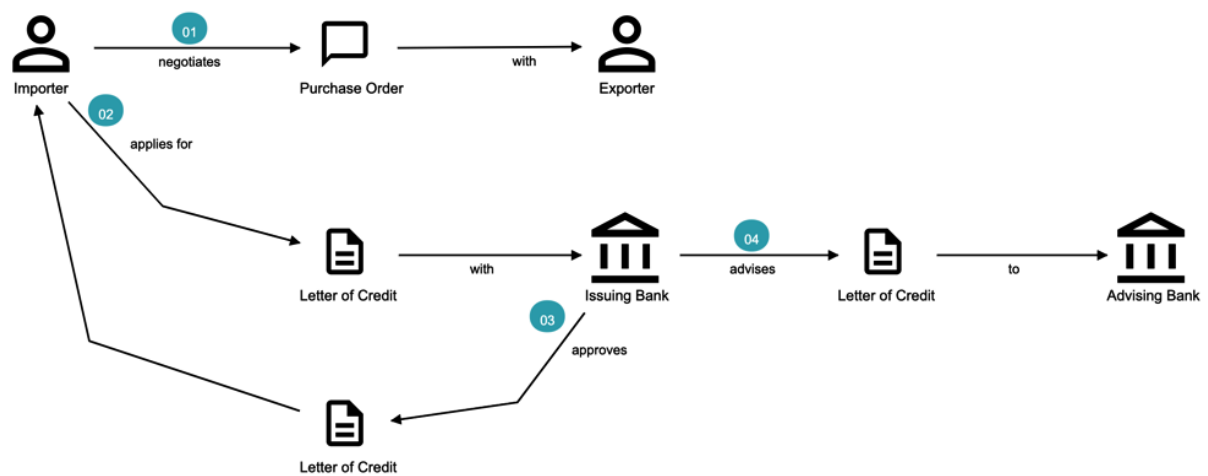
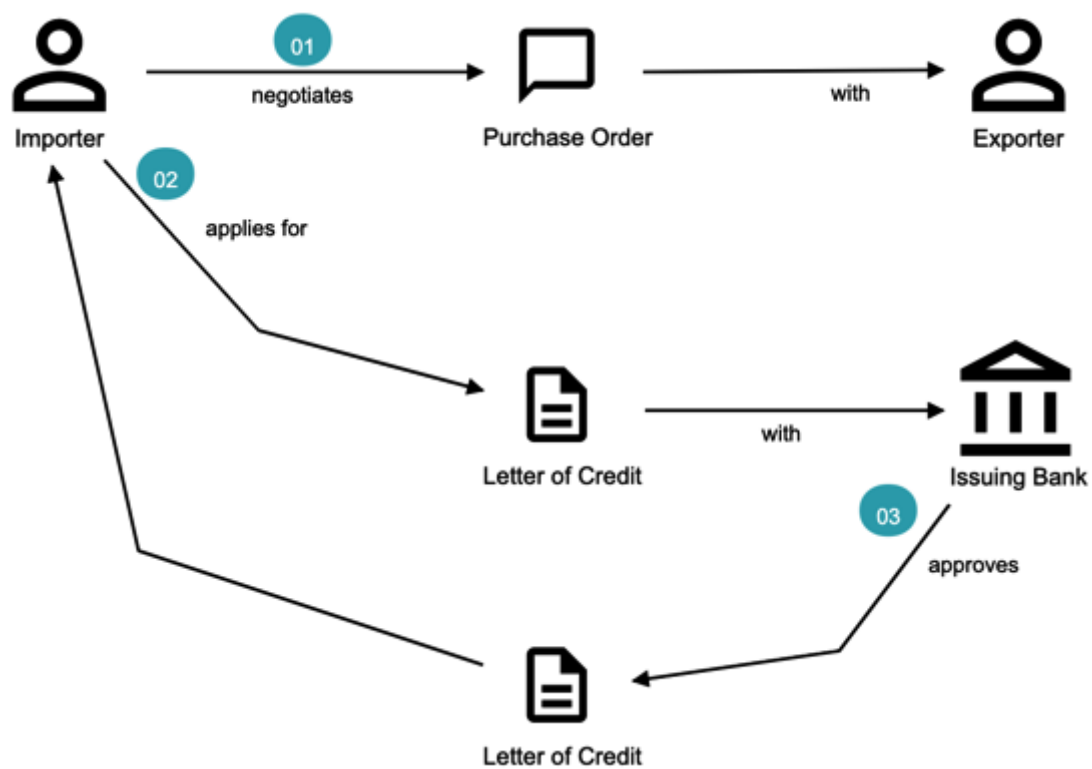
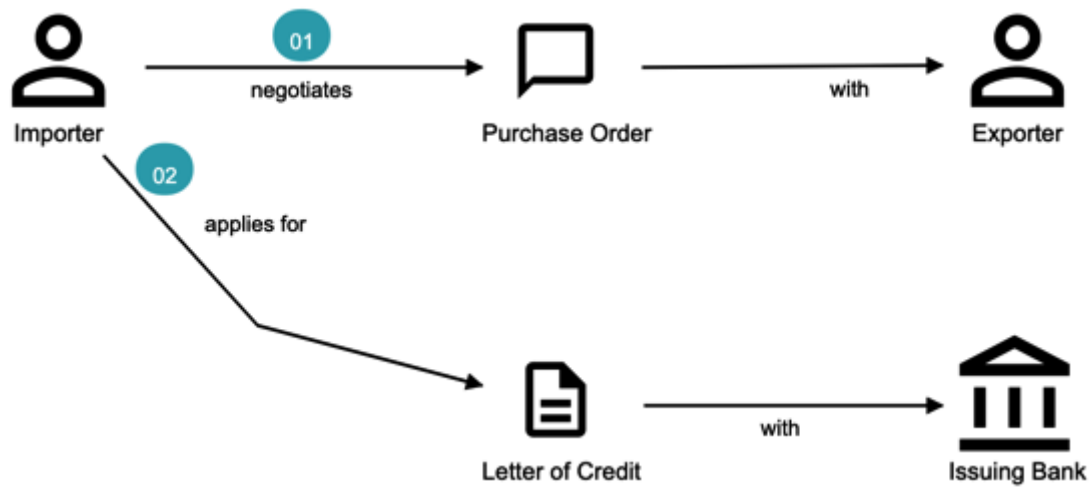
Copy the value chain over. Use the evolutionary characteristics to decide where to place each component along the horizontal axis (Evolution).

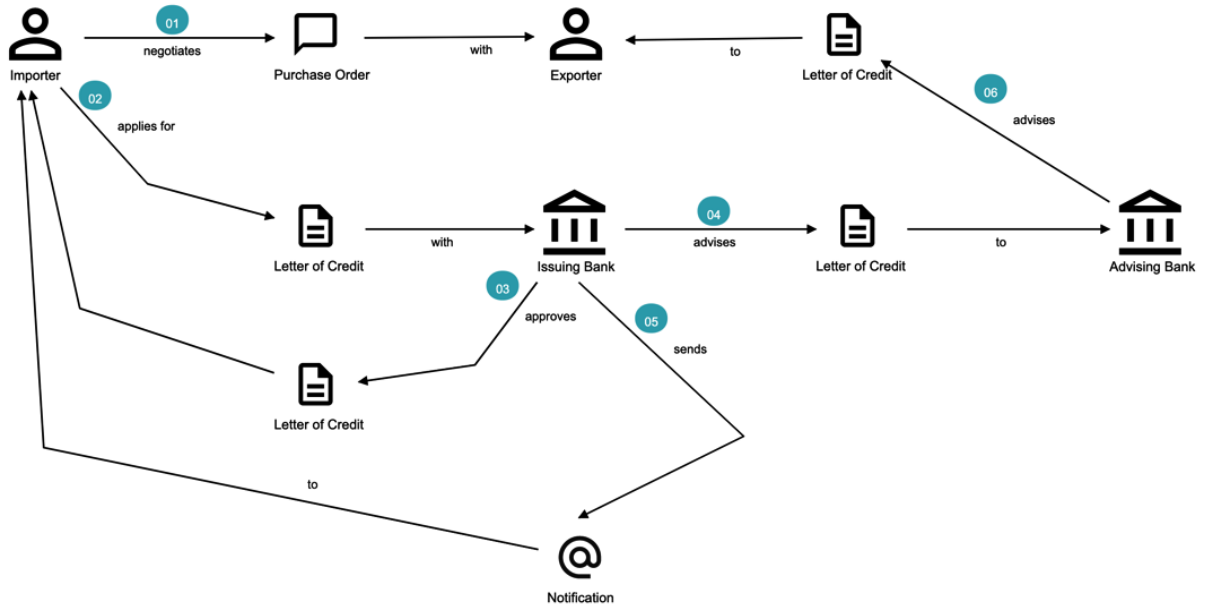
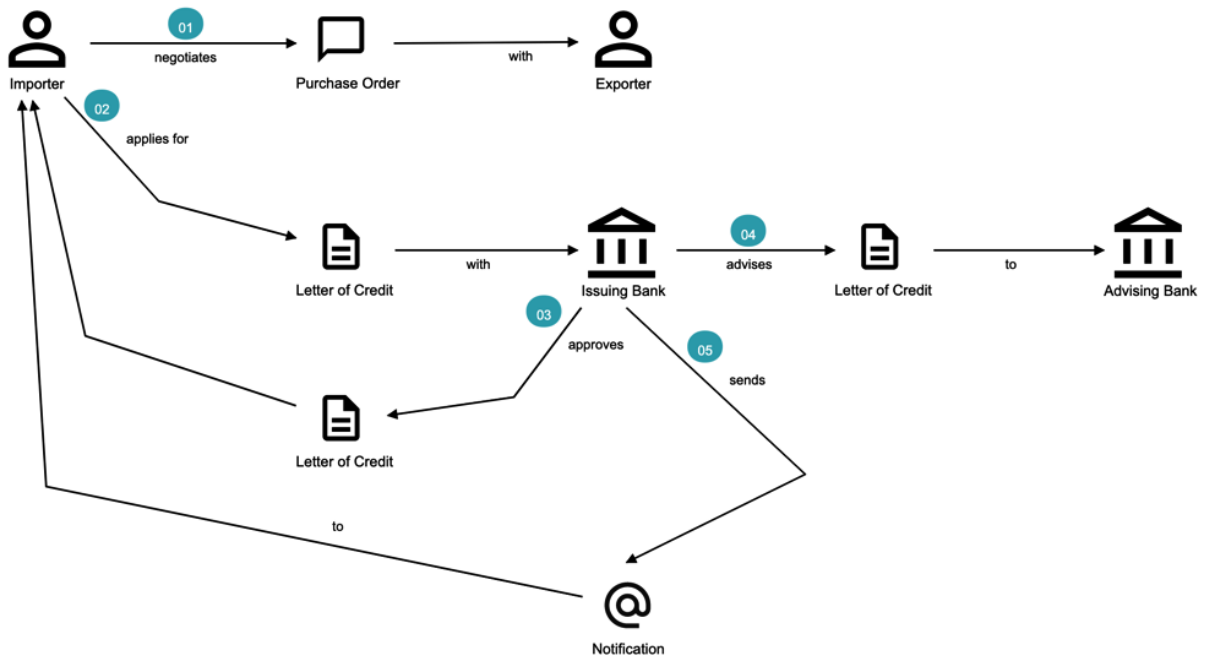


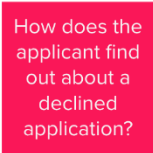
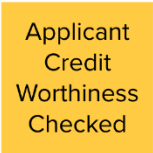
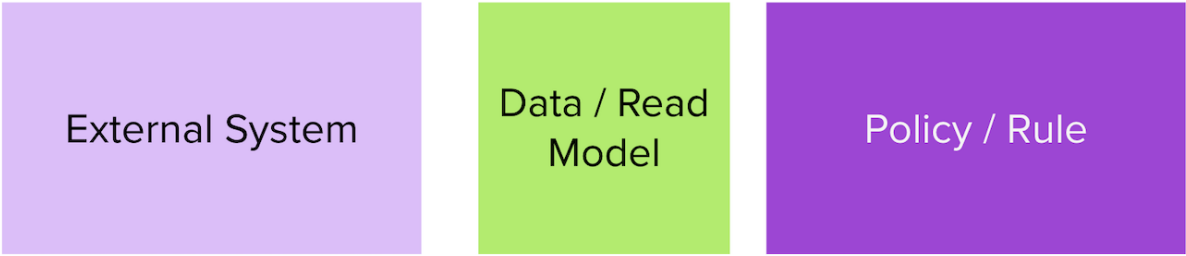
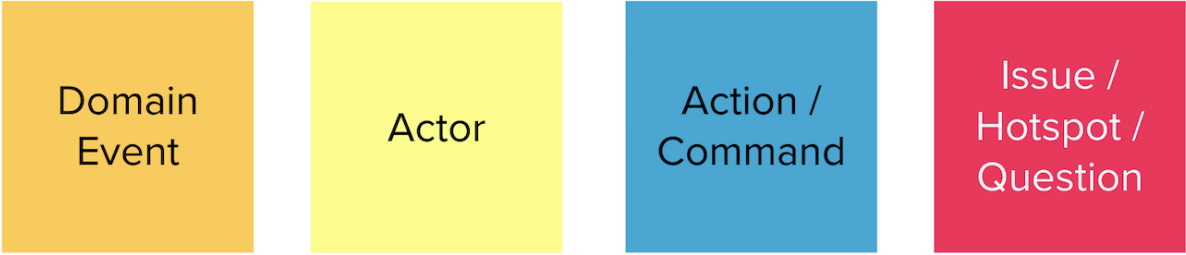


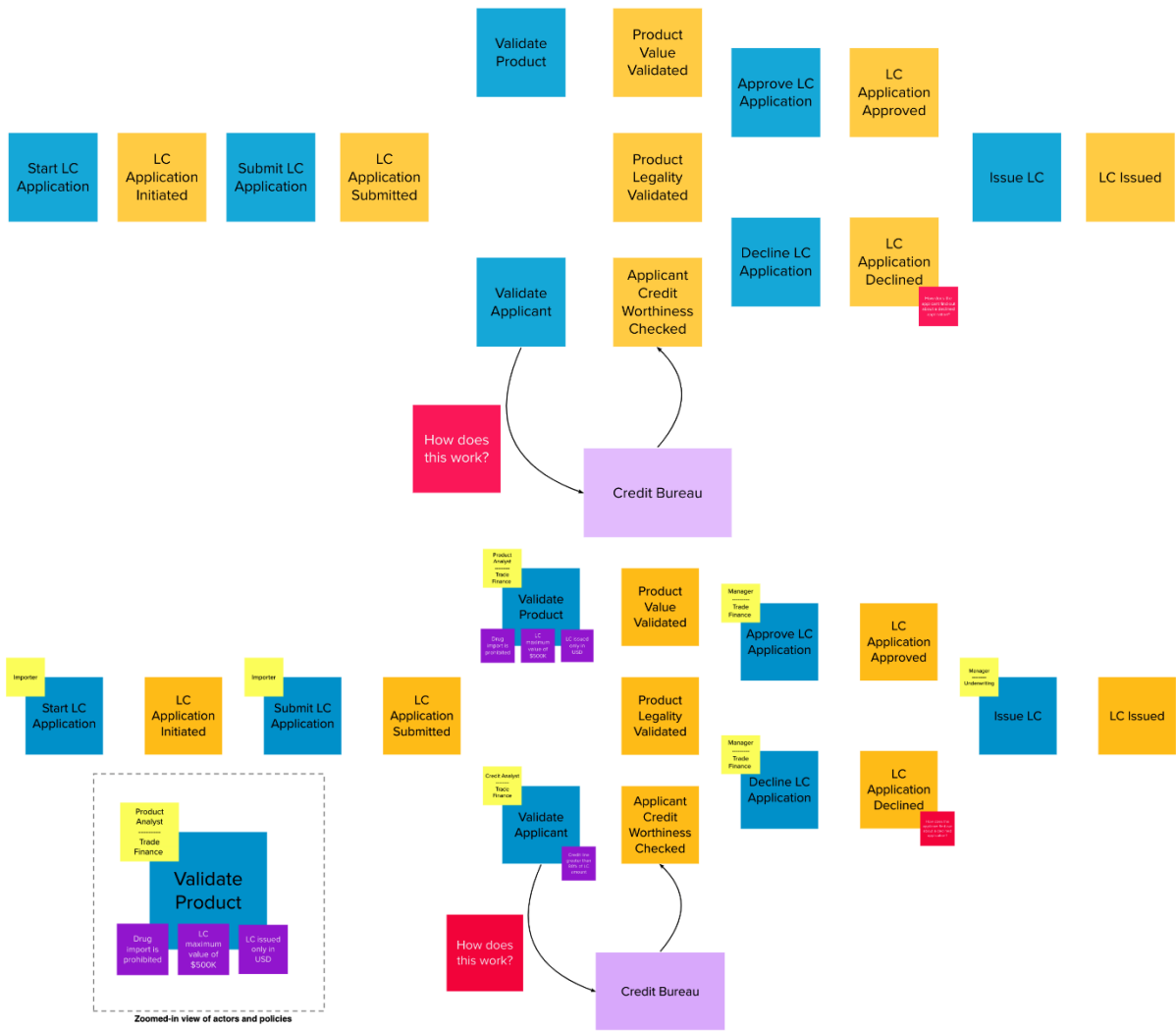
Chapter 4: Domain Analysis and Modeling Using EventStorming

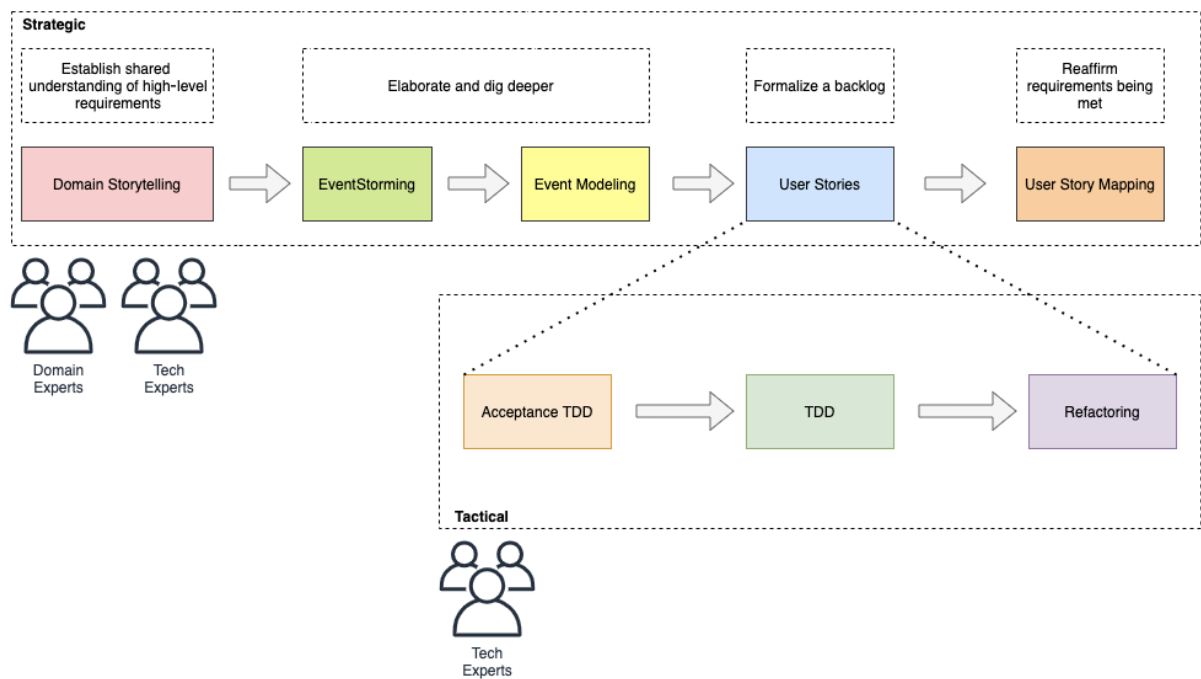
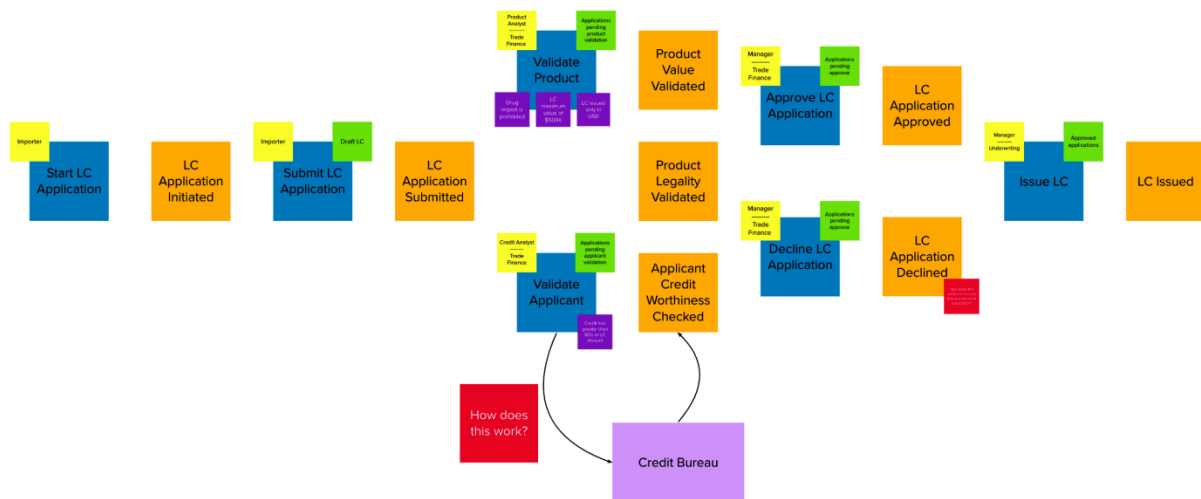




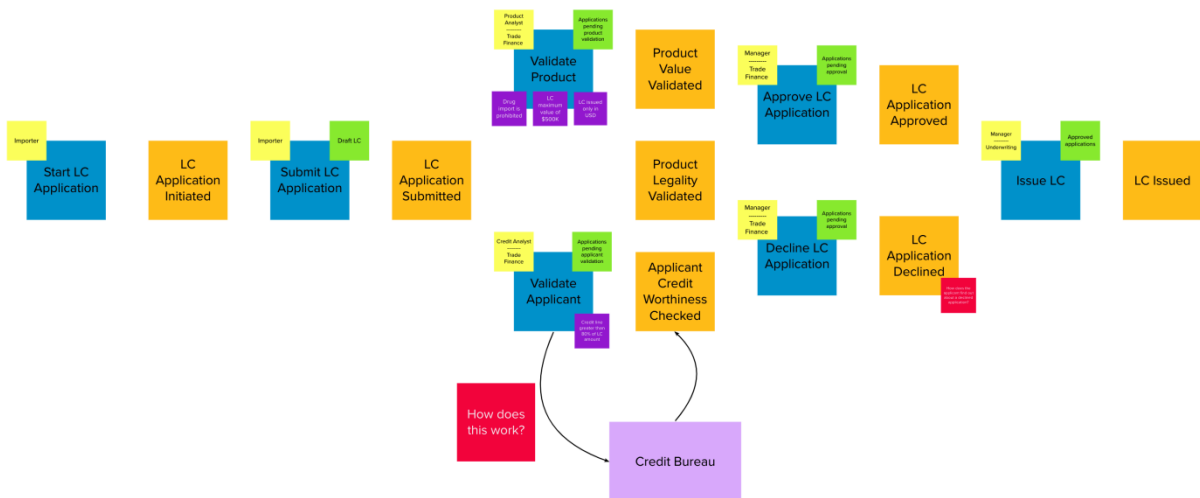
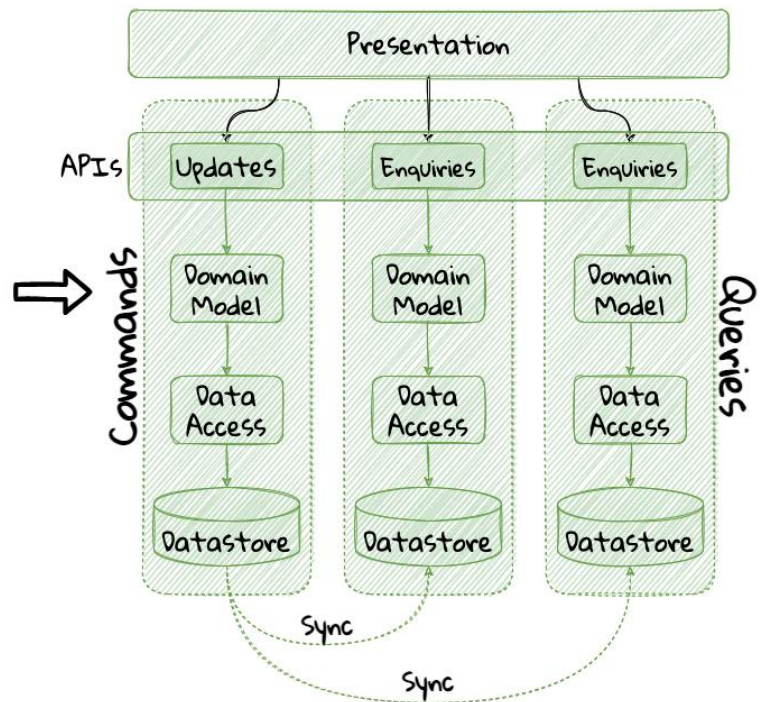
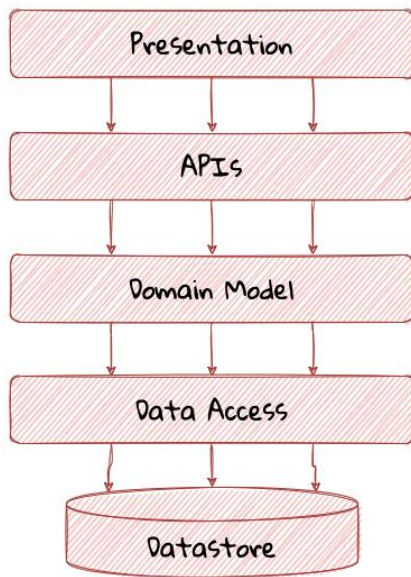


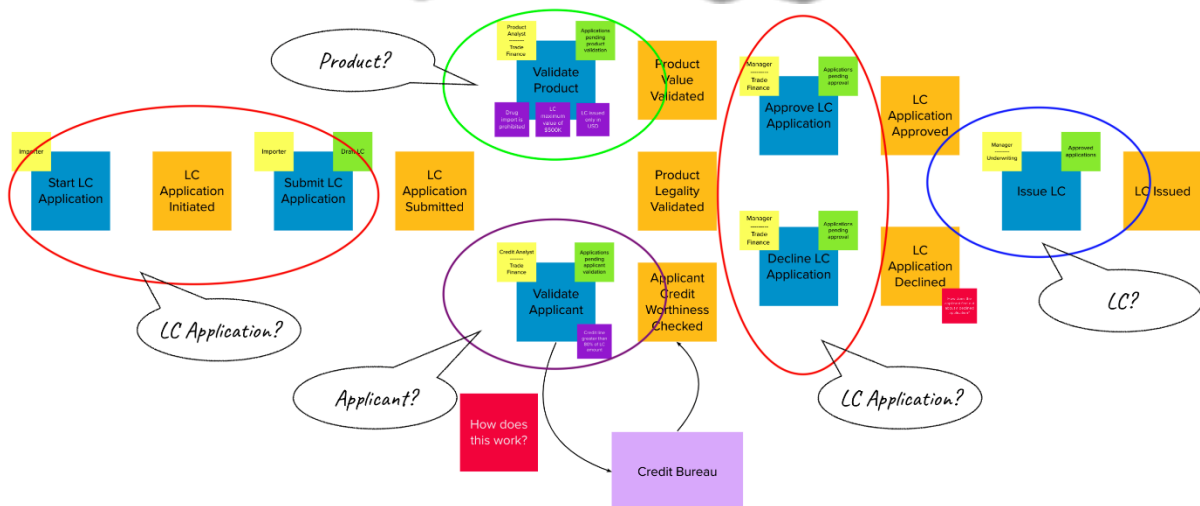
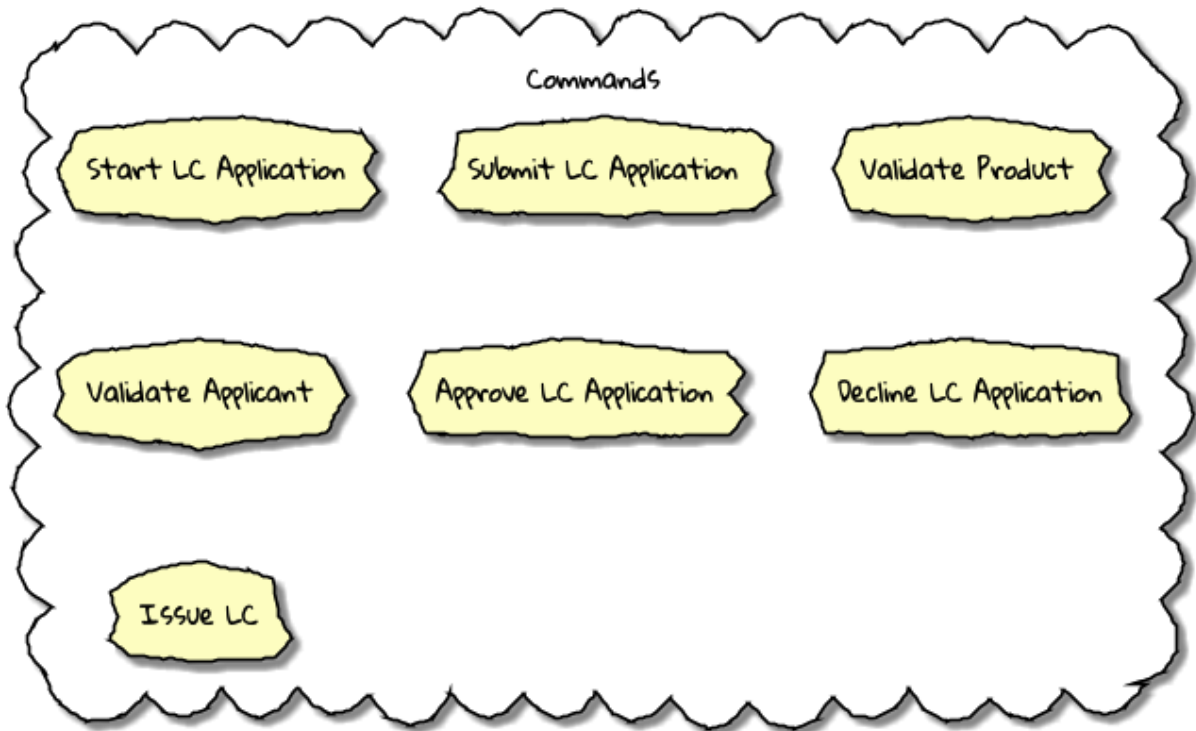






Chapter 5: Implementing Domain Logic





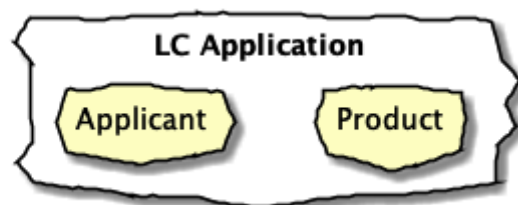
LC Application

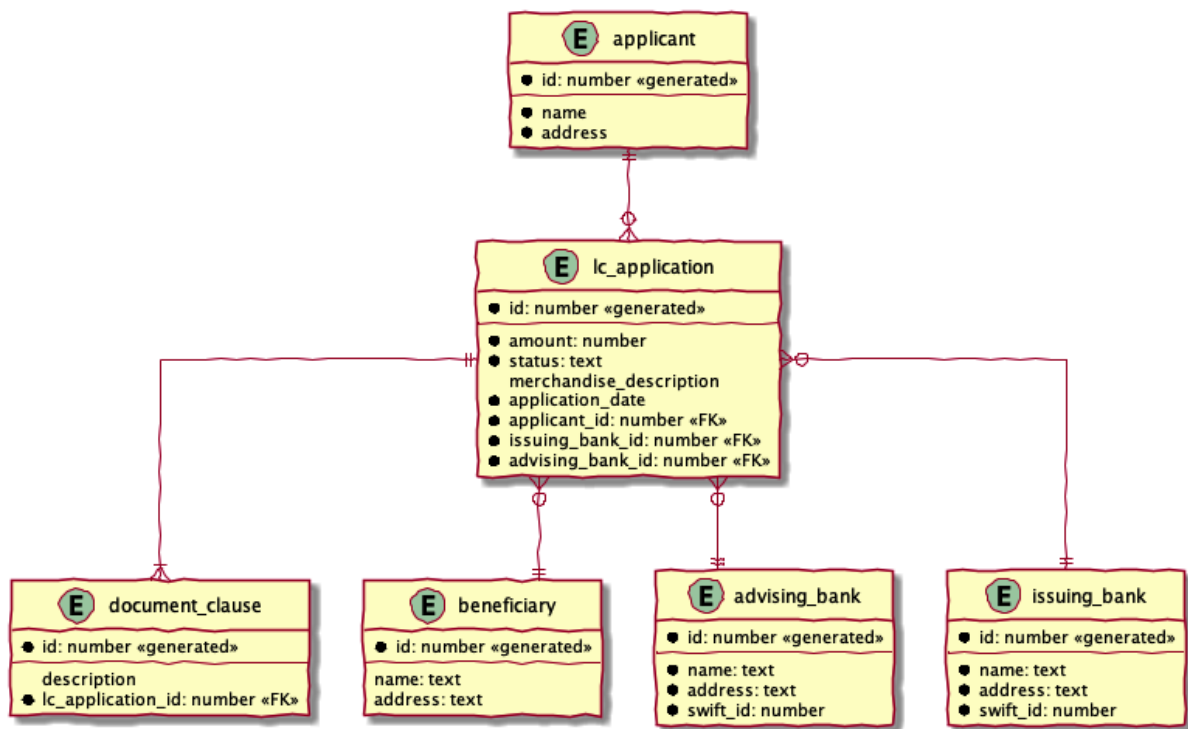
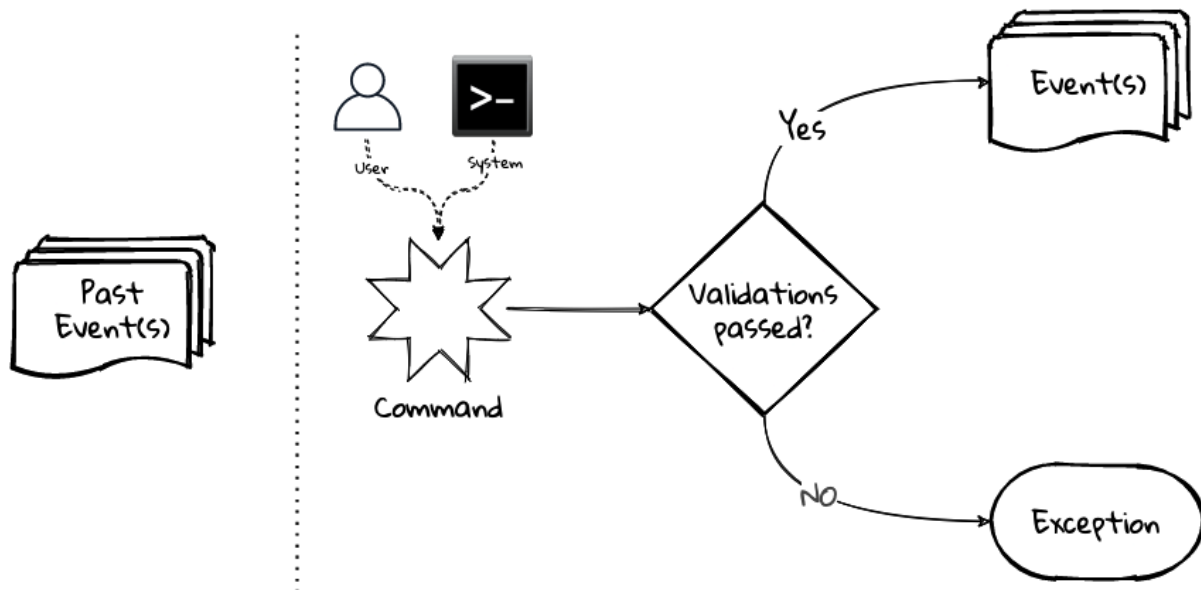
Product

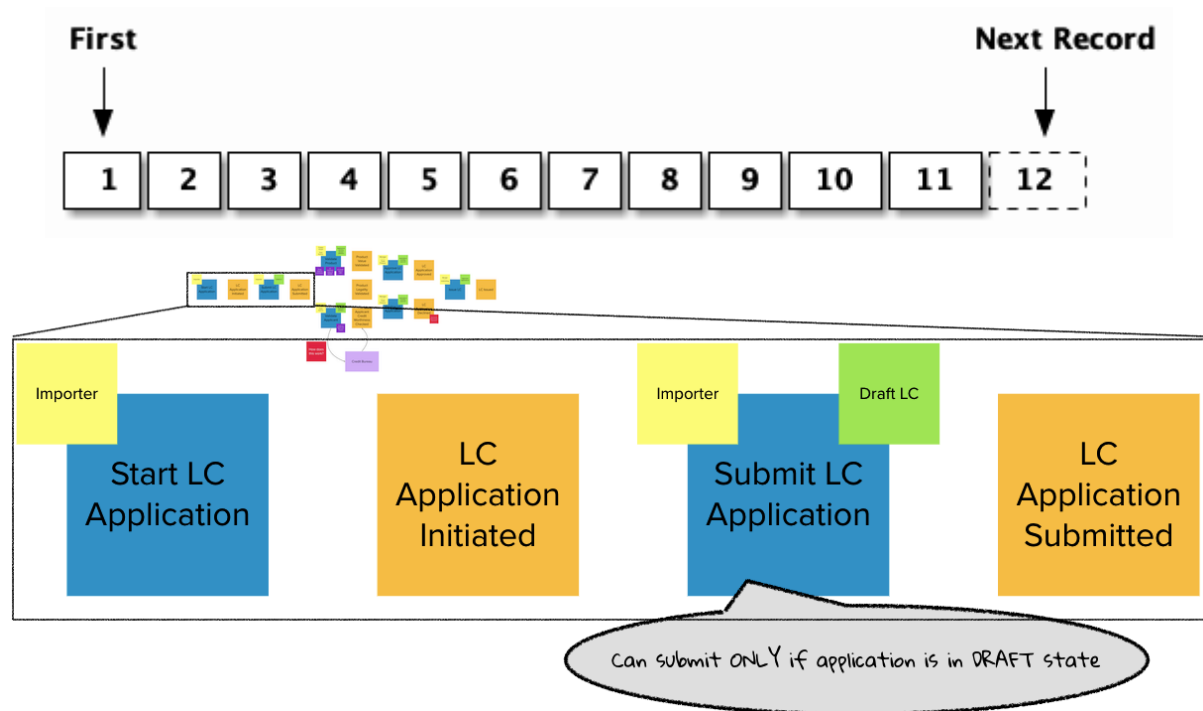
Applicant

LC

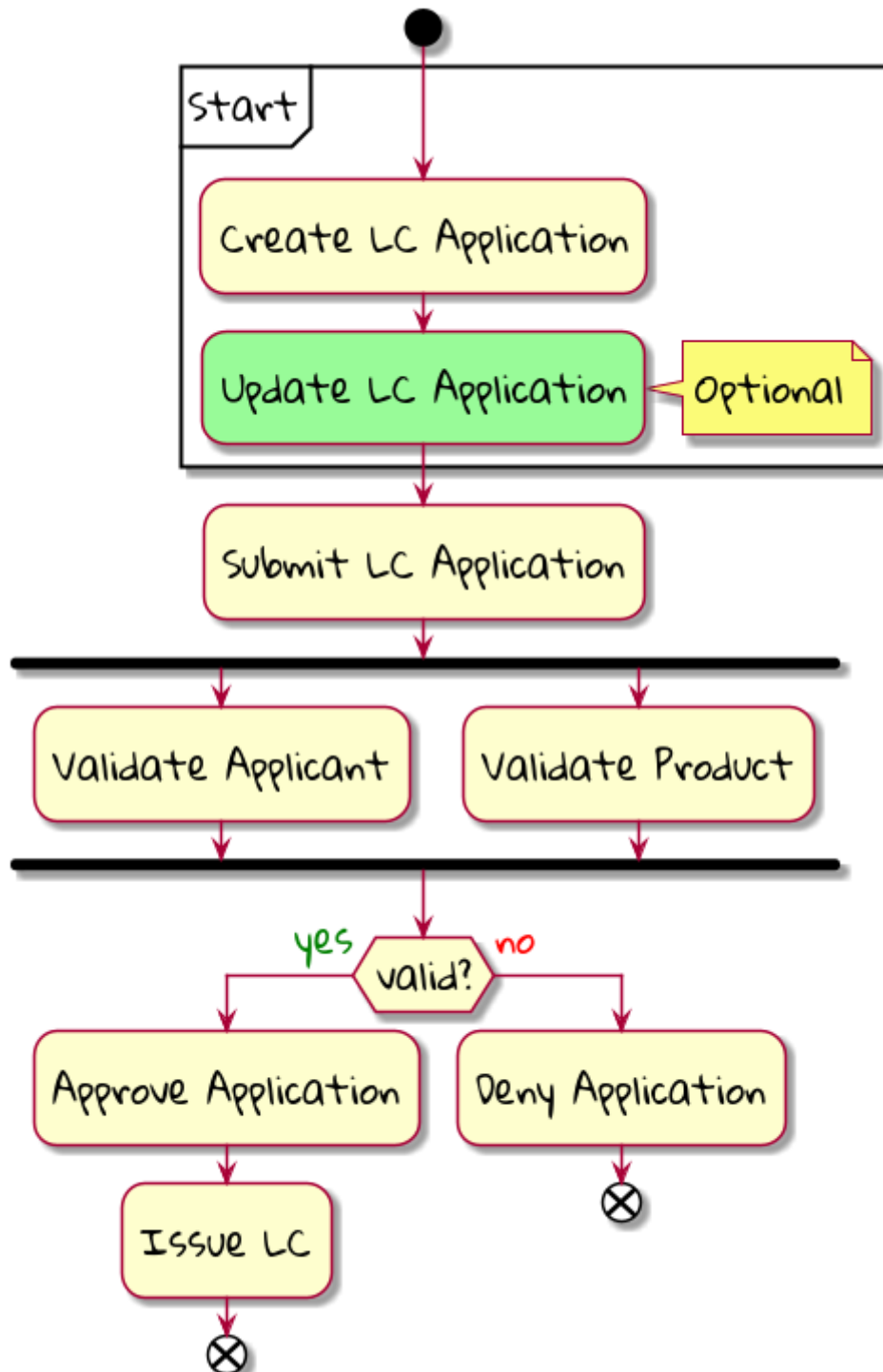
LC

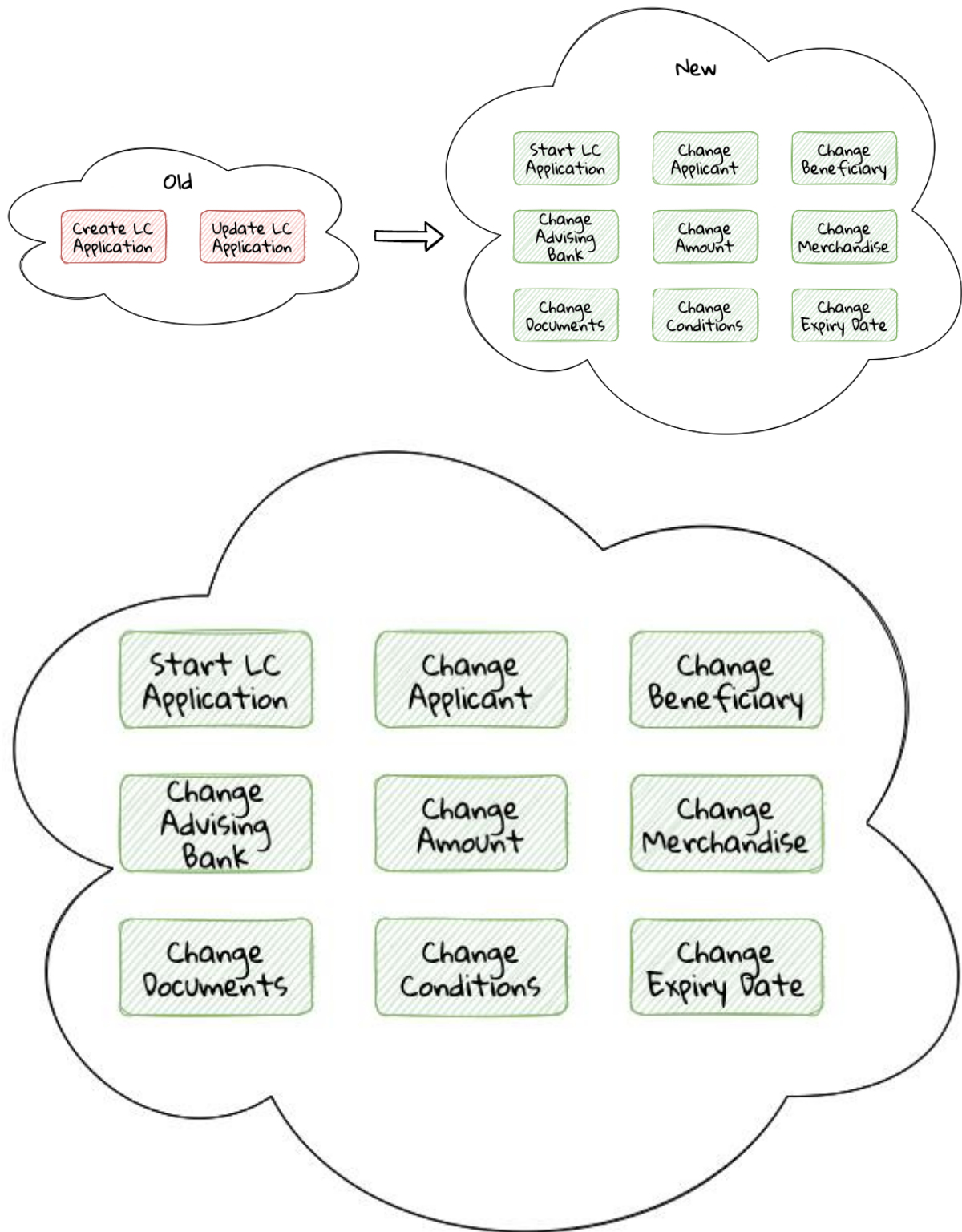


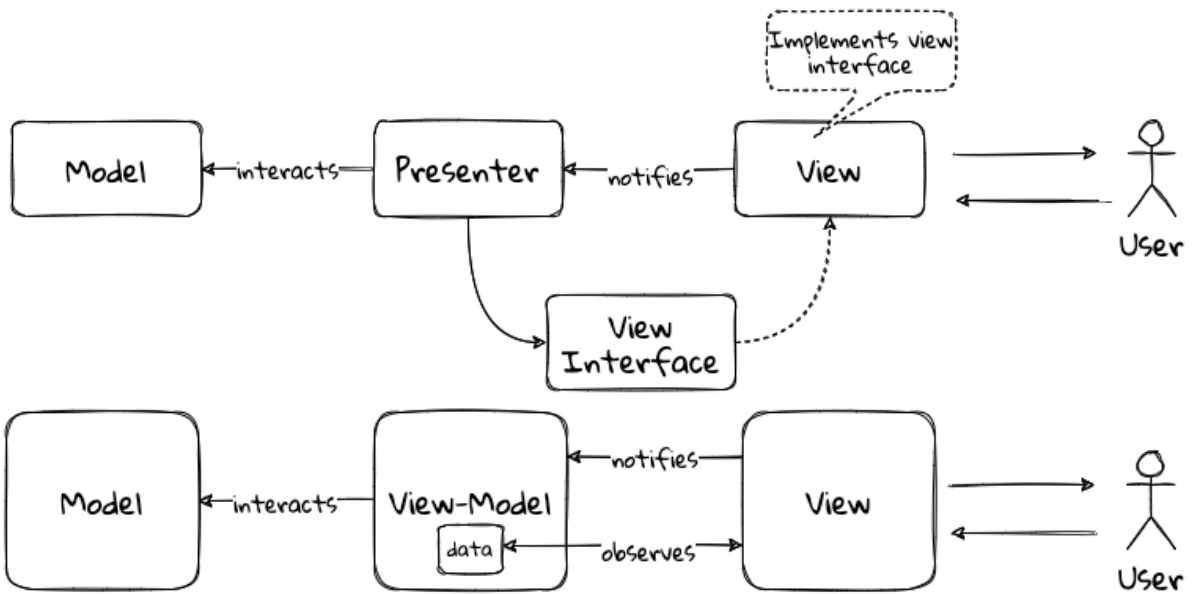
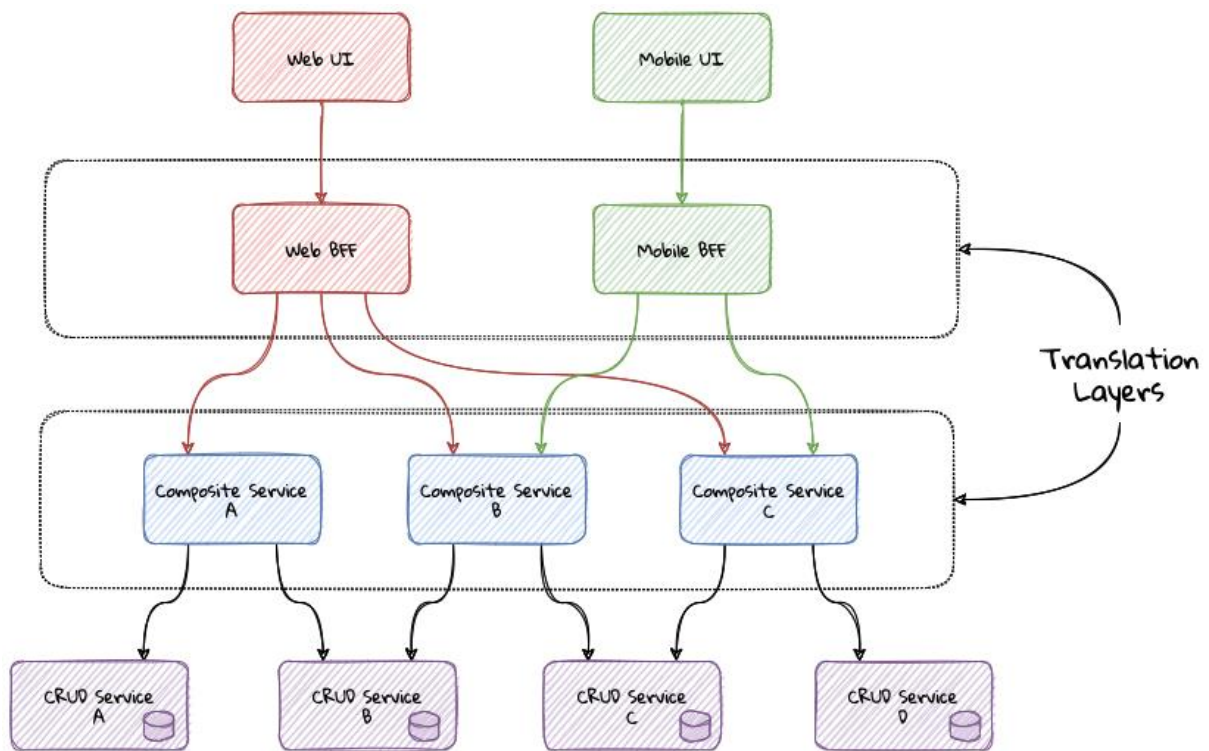




Chapter 6: Implementing the User Interface- Task-Based







LC Issuance

Start by choosing an easy to remember reference for your new LC!

Reference:

Start

Cancel

LC Issuance

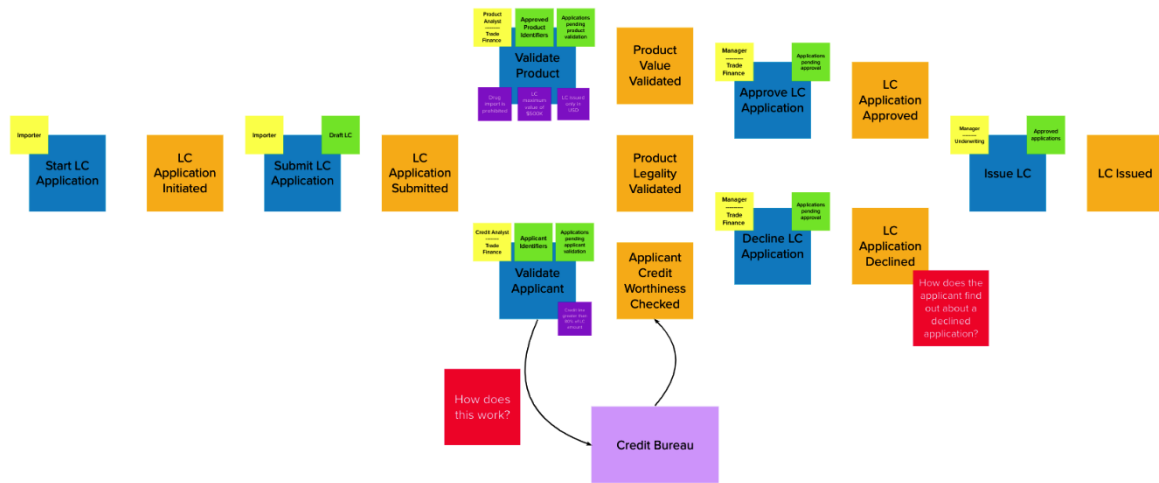
Start by choosing an easy to remember reference for your new LC!

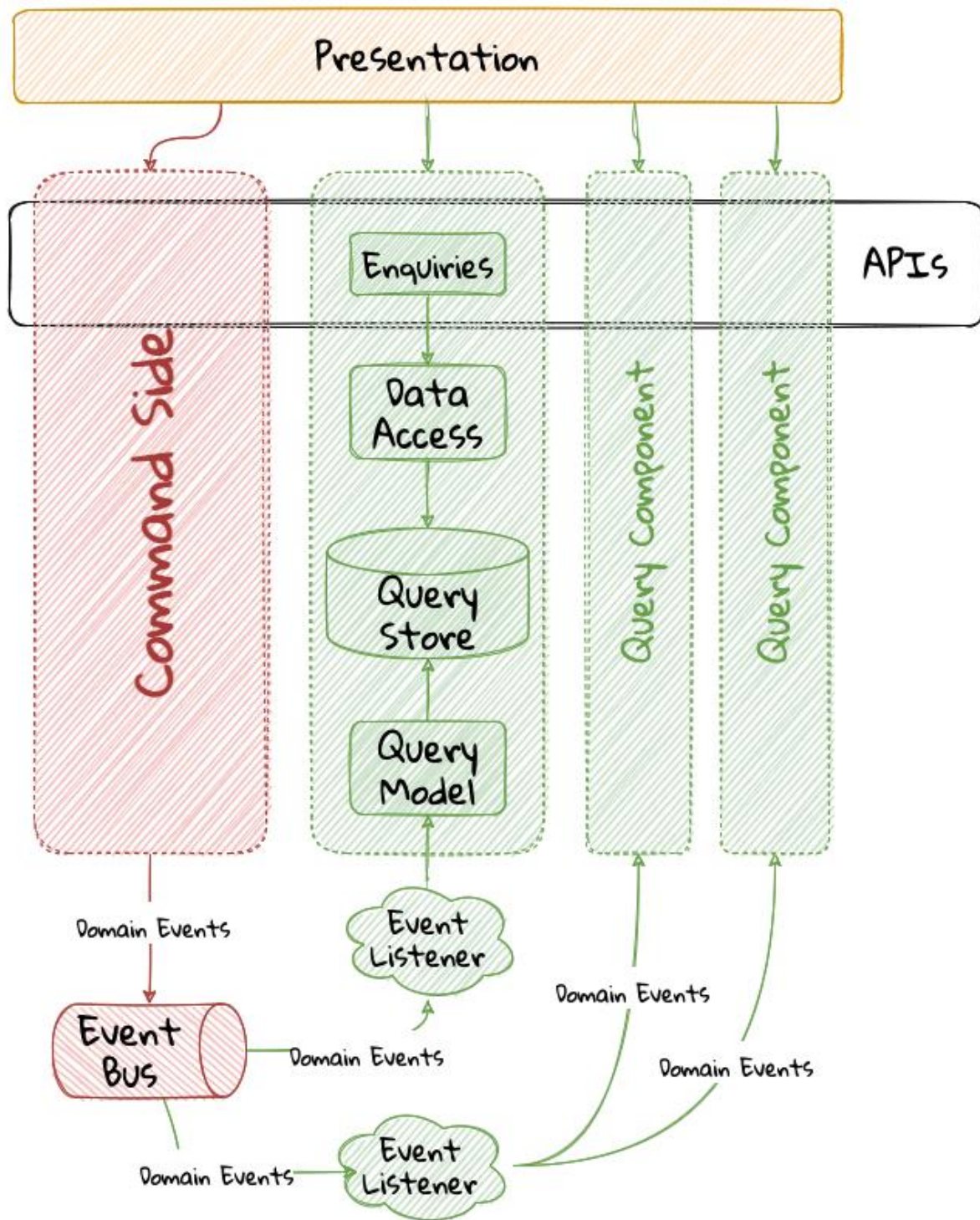
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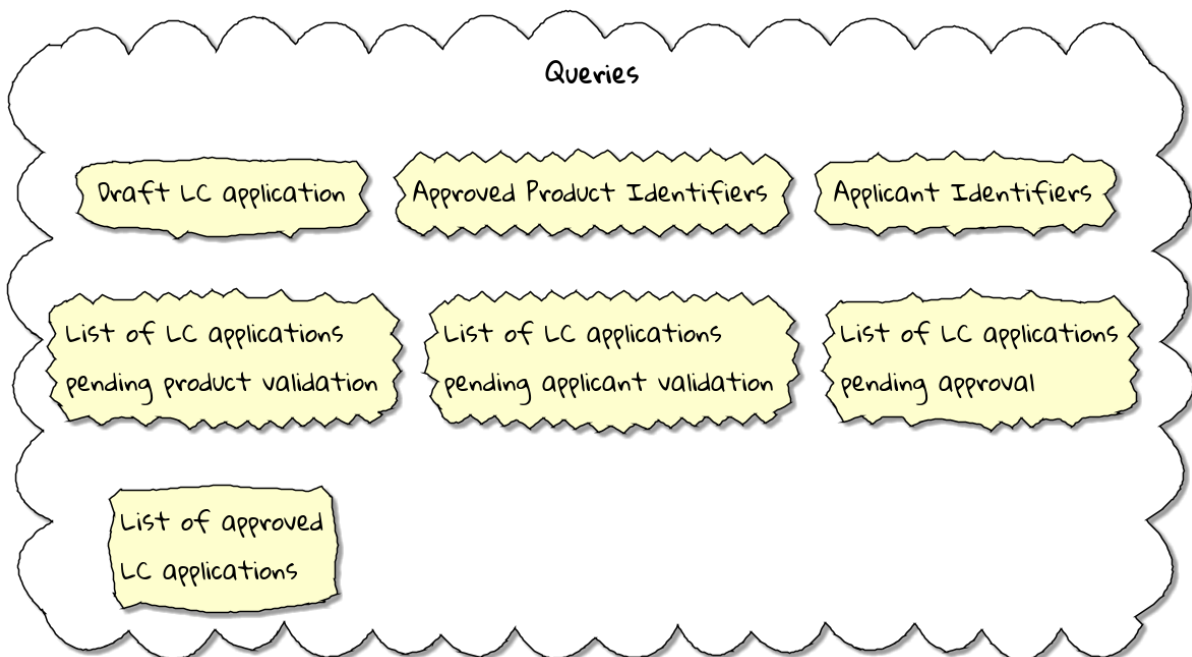
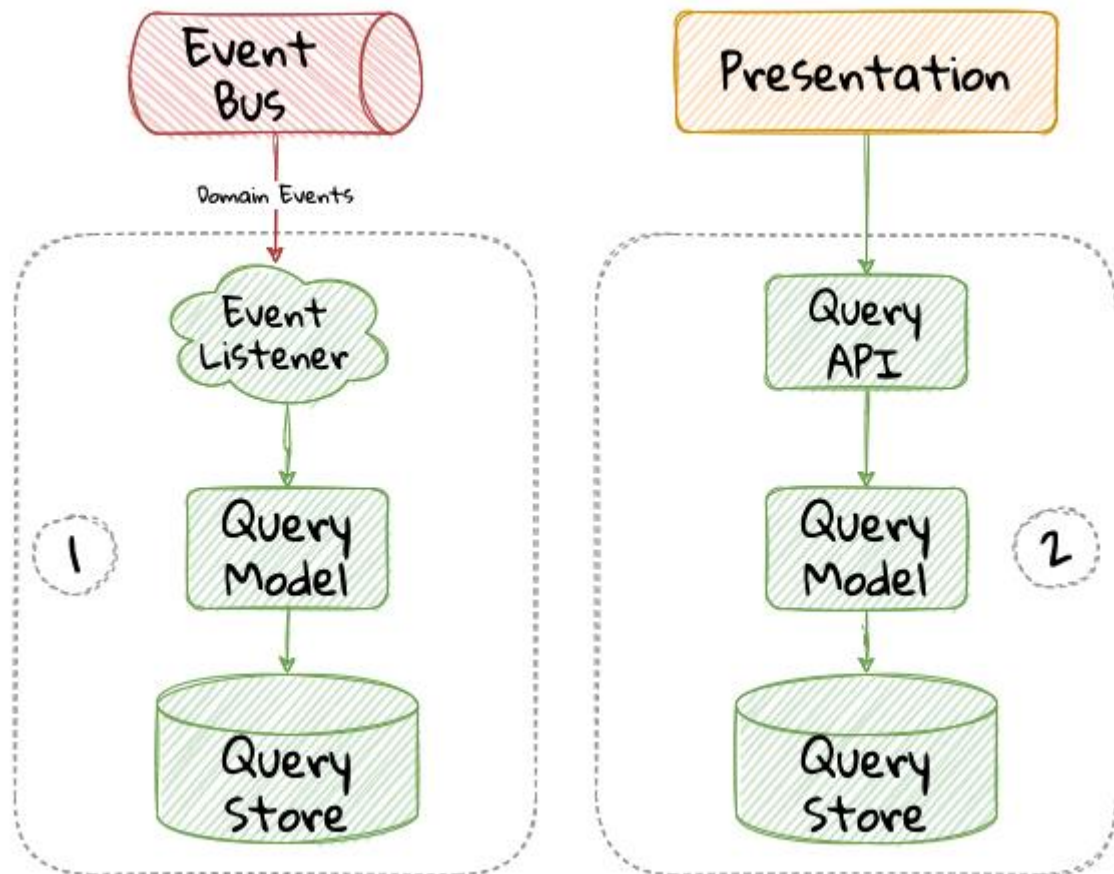
Start

Cancel

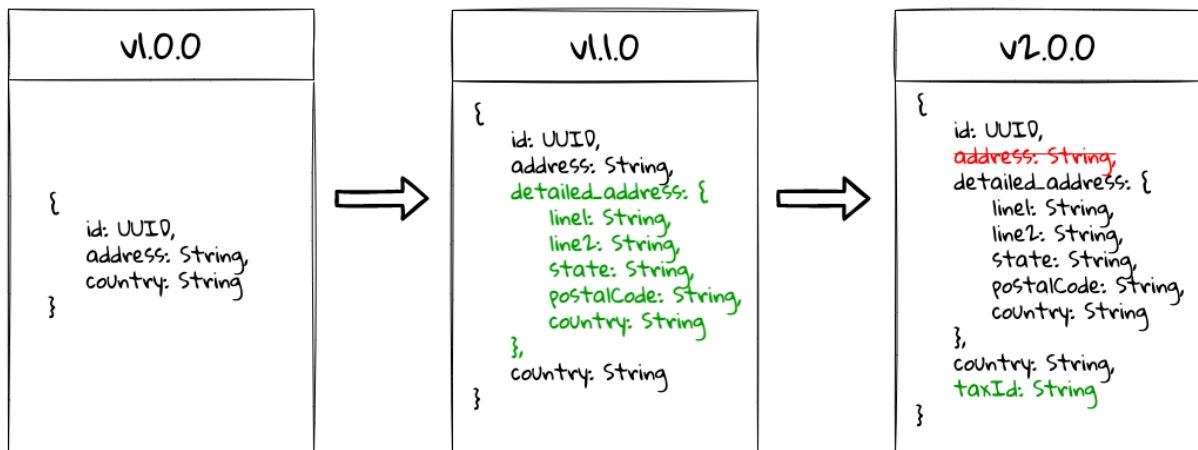
Chapter 7: Implementing Queries



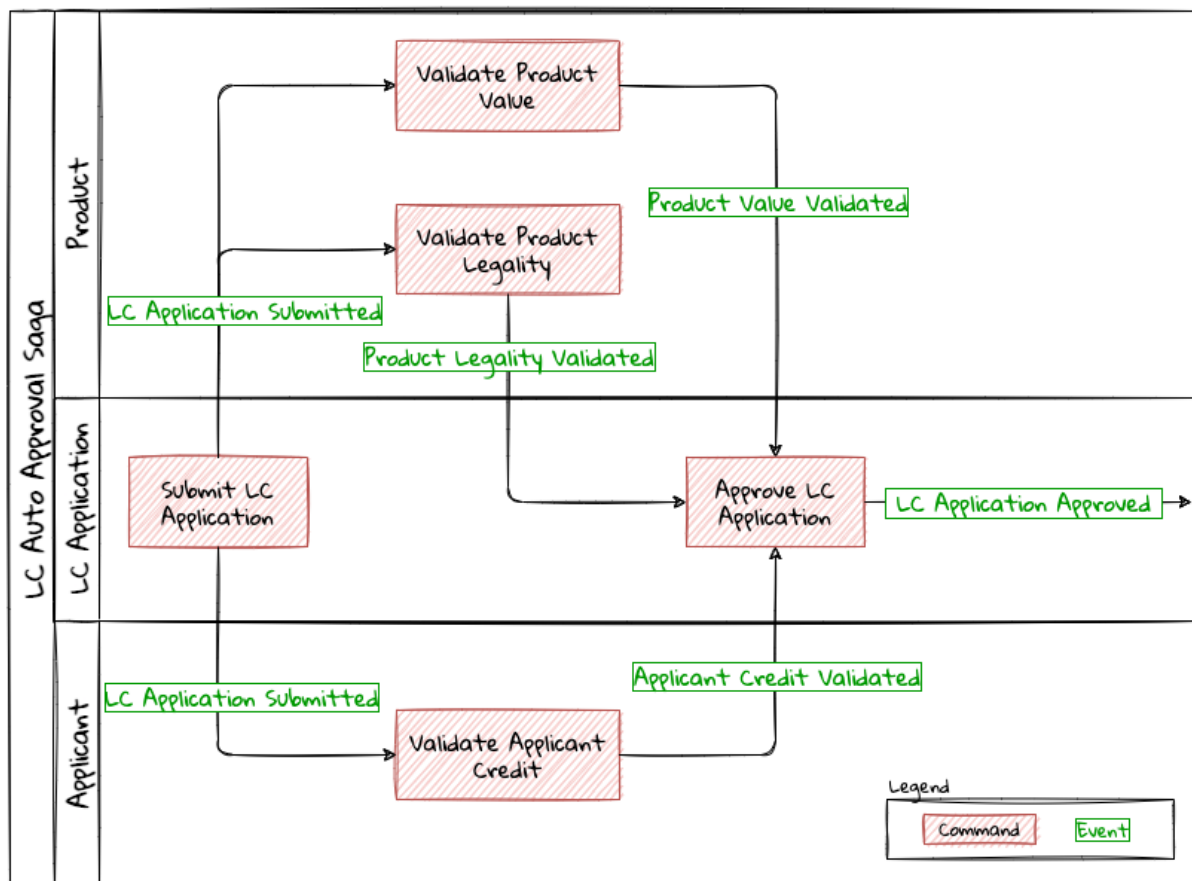
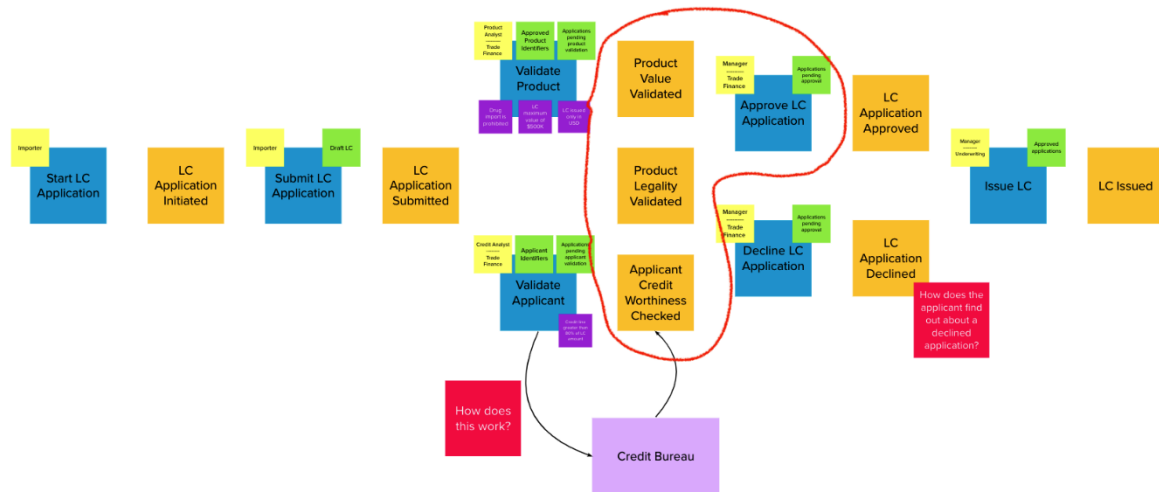


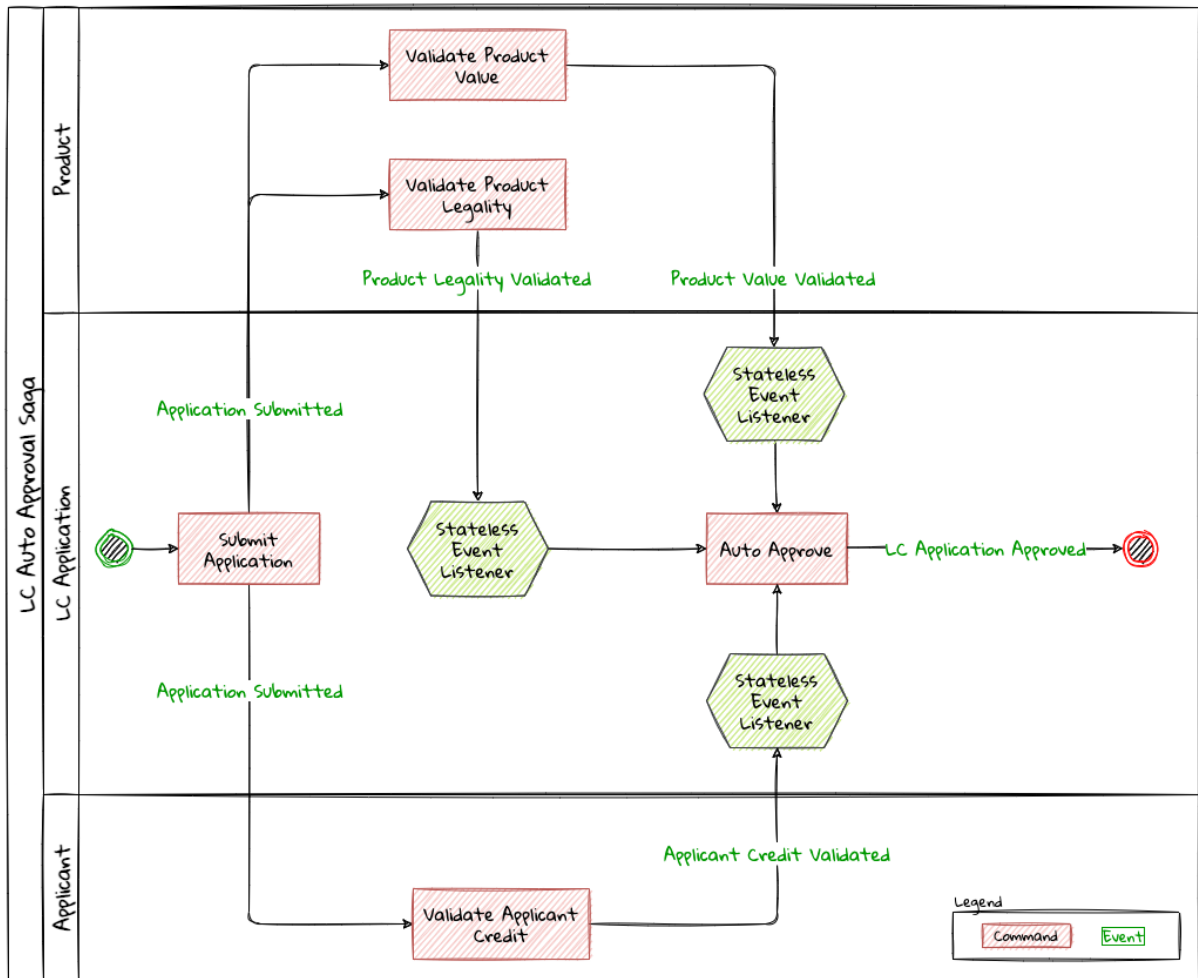
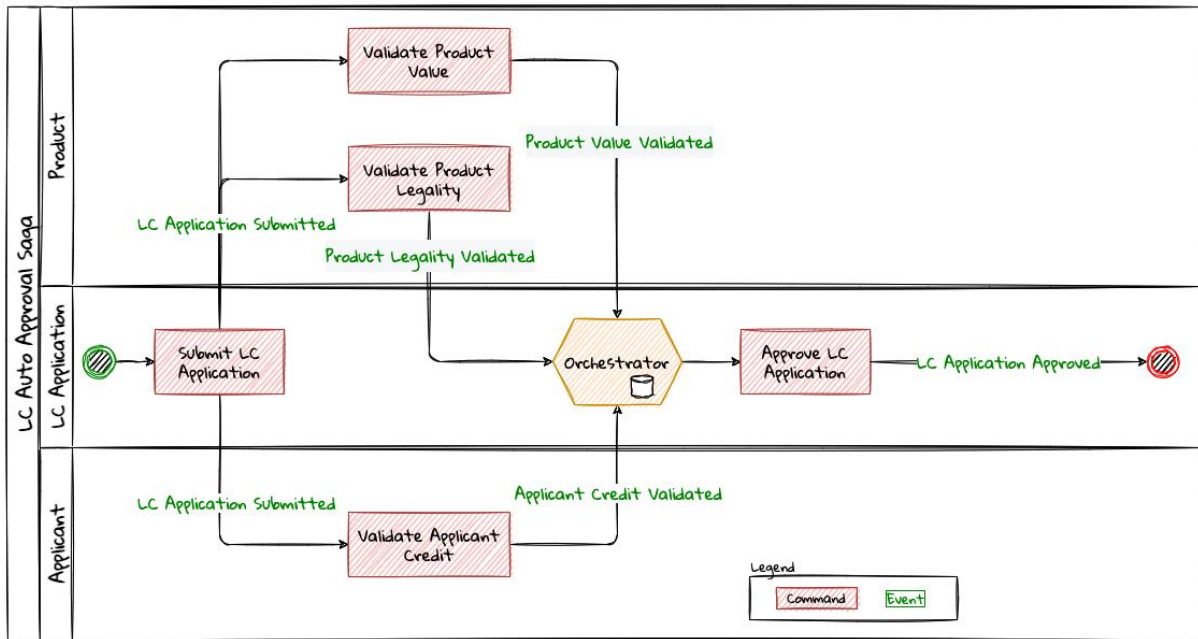


BeneficiaryInformationChangedEvent

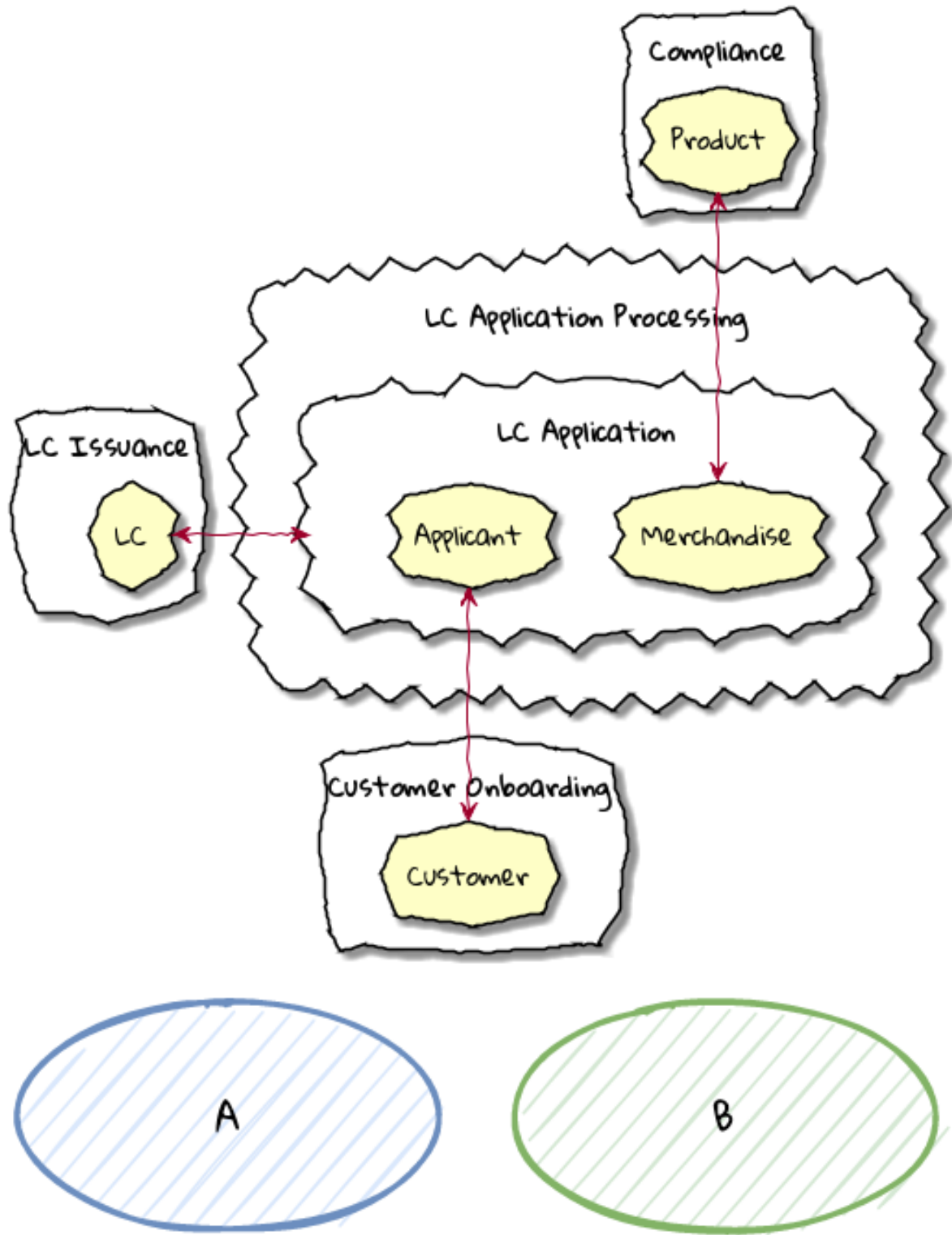


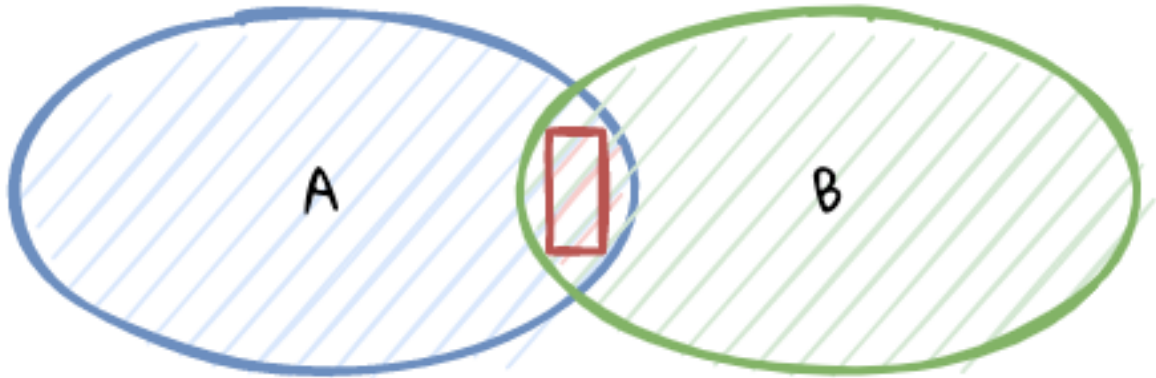
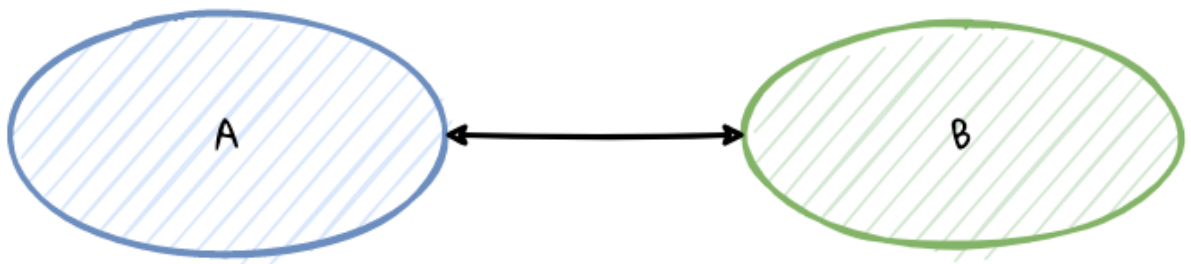
Chapter 8: Implementing Long-Running Flows



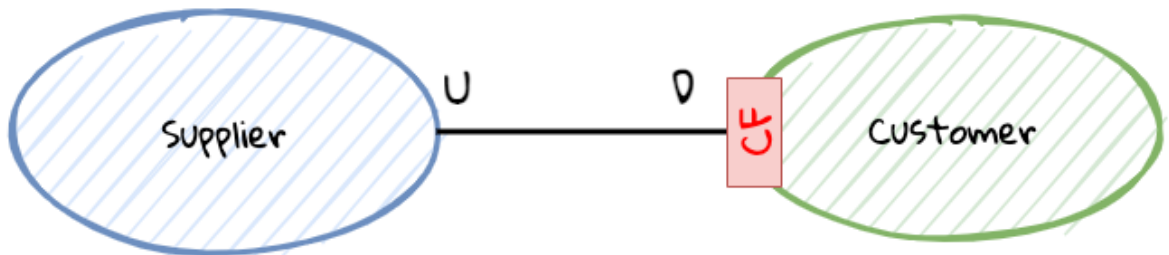
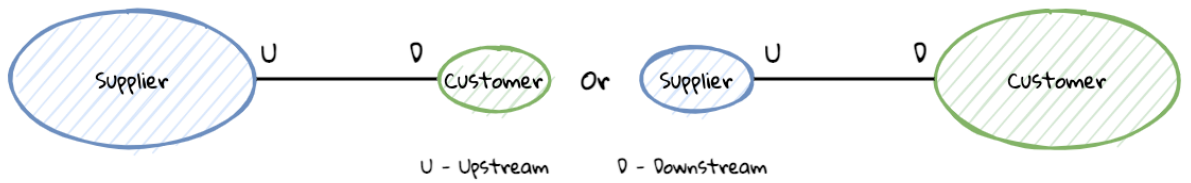
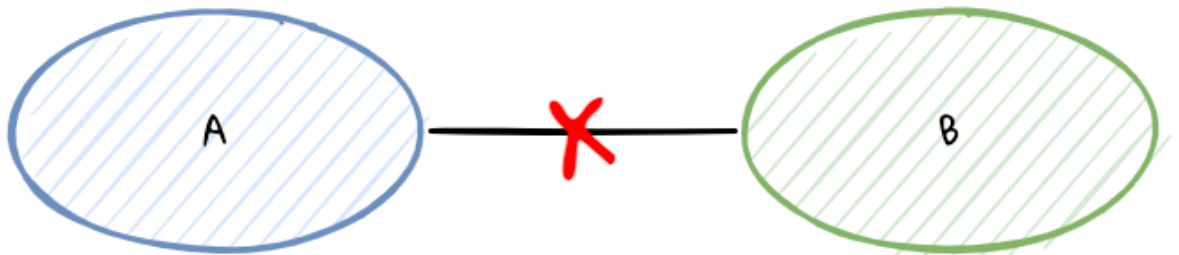


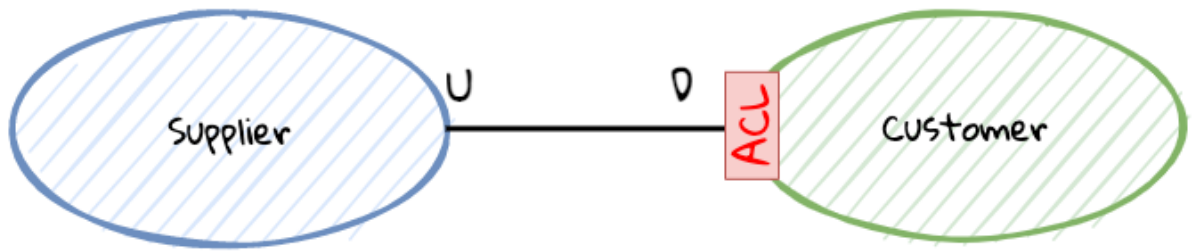
Chapter 9: Integrating with External Systems



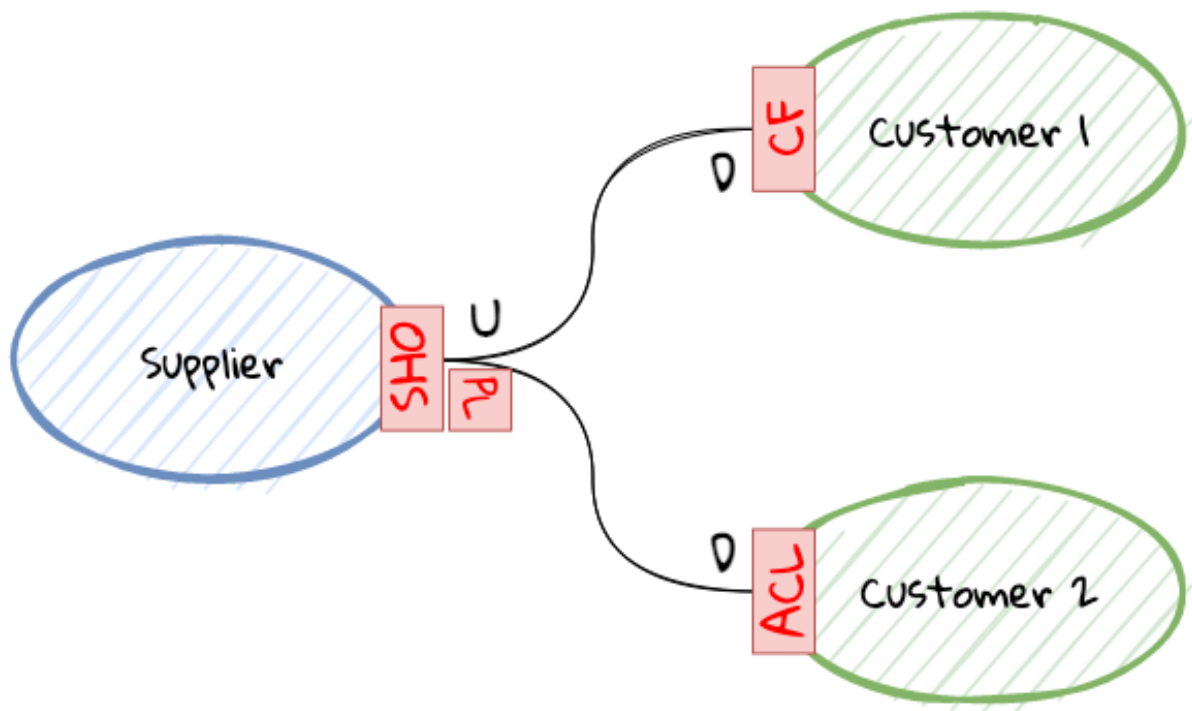
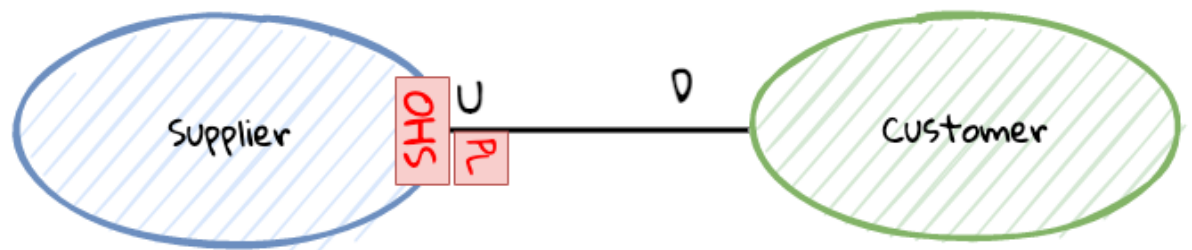
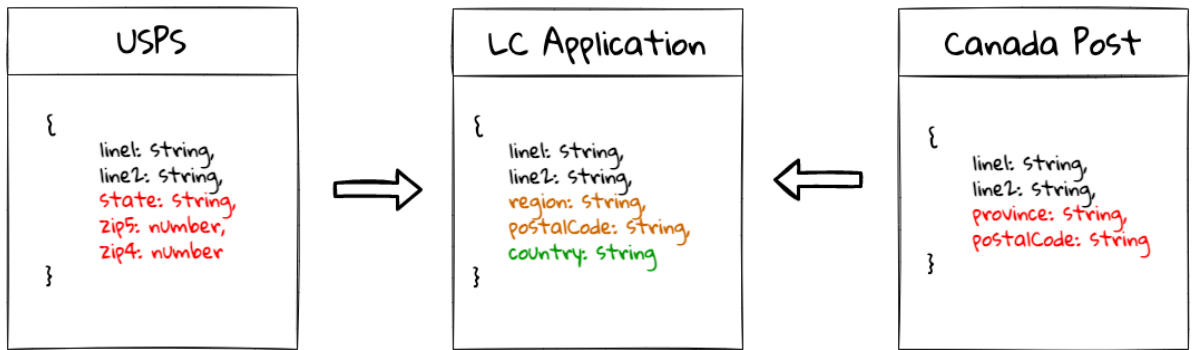


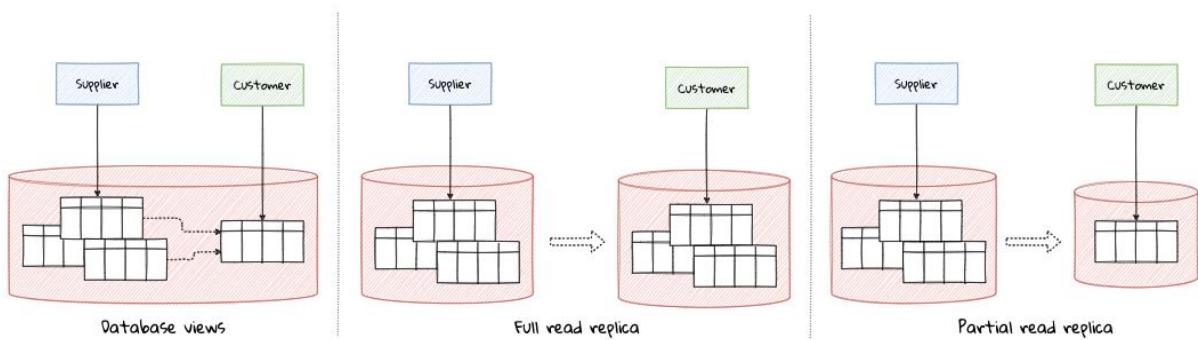
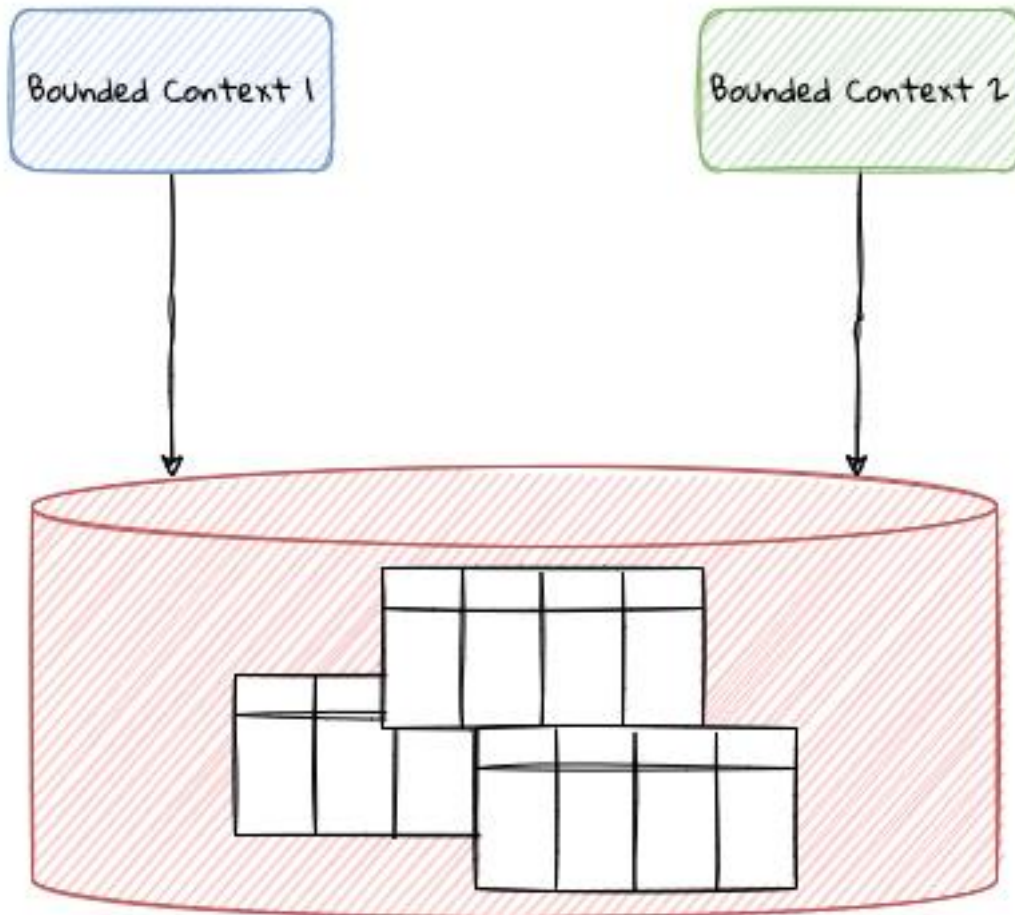
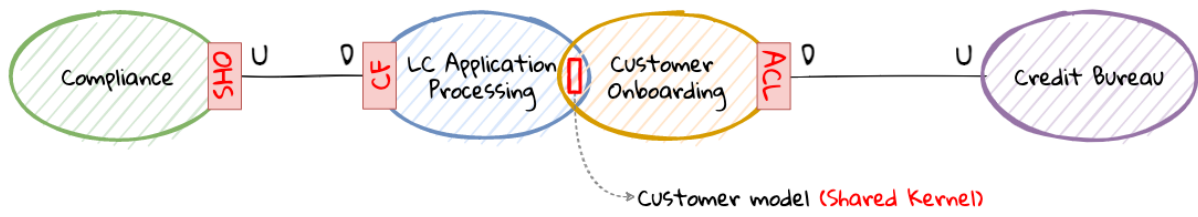
 Shared Kernel

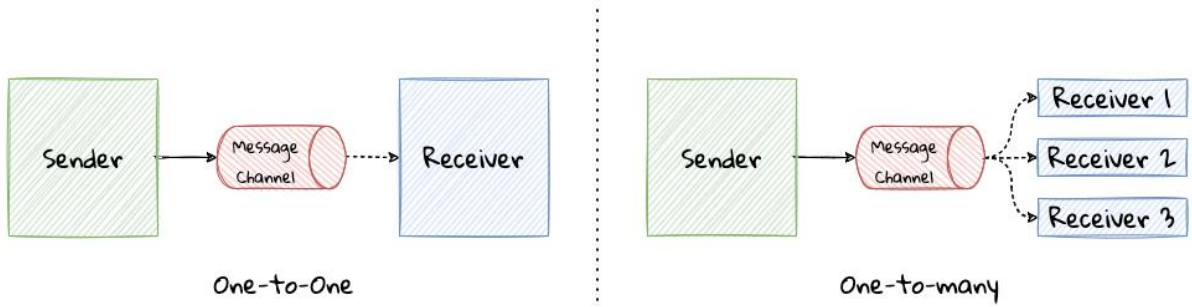
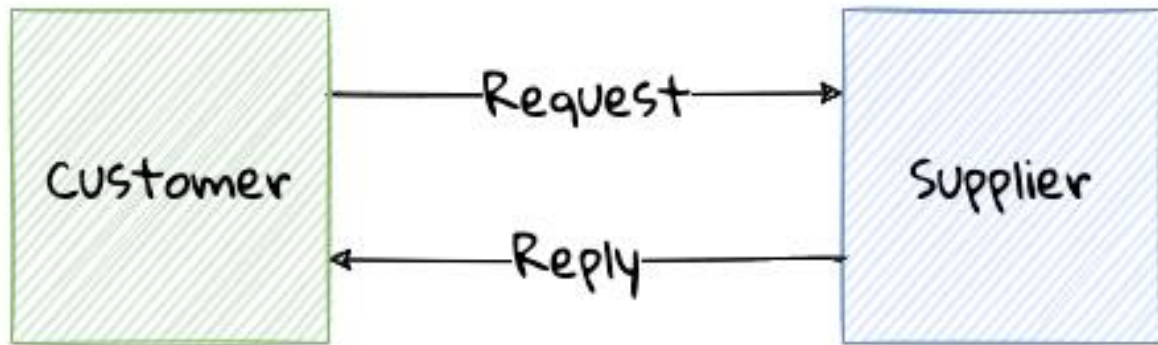




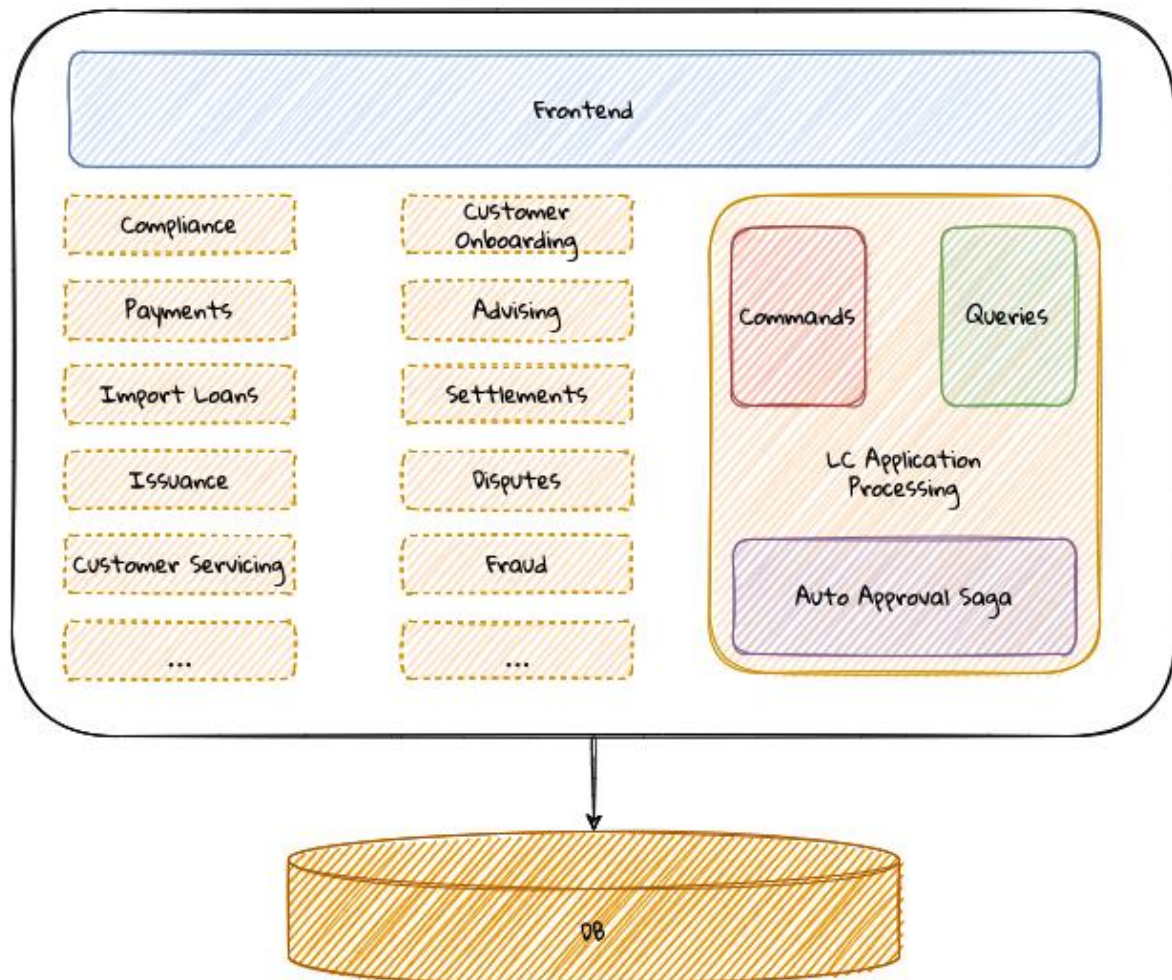
Address

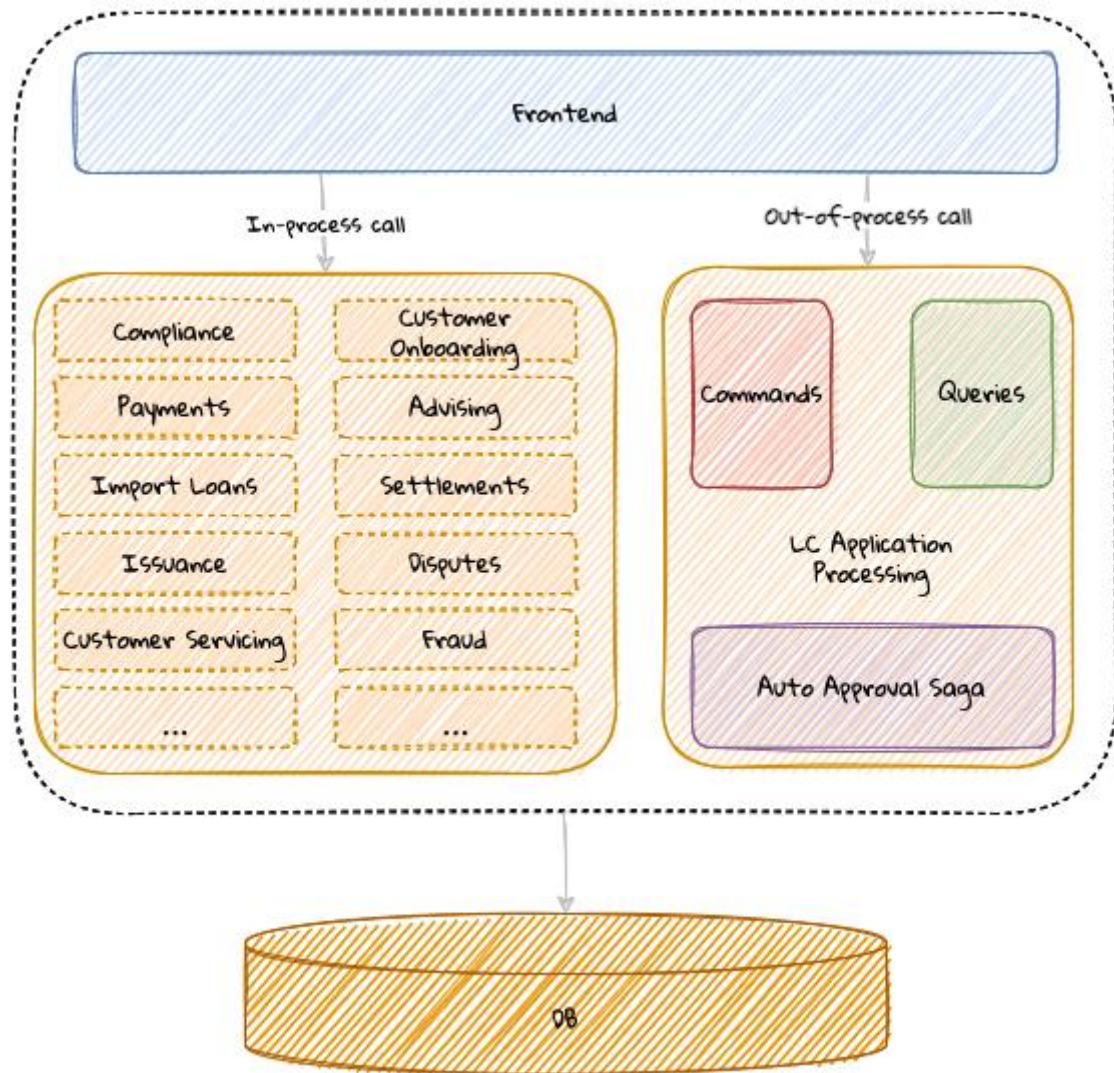


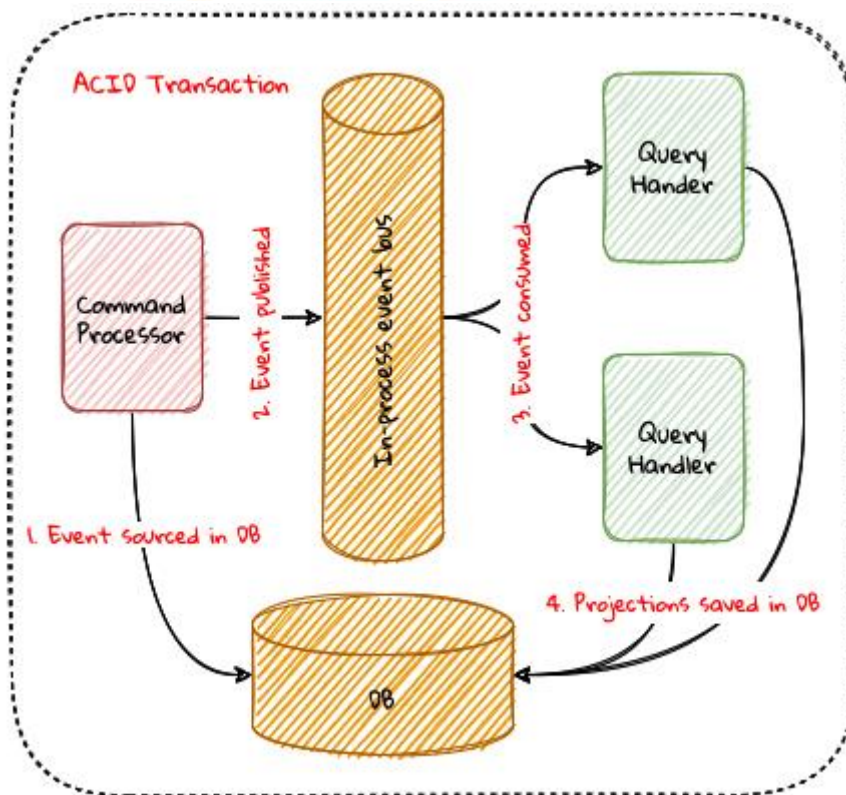
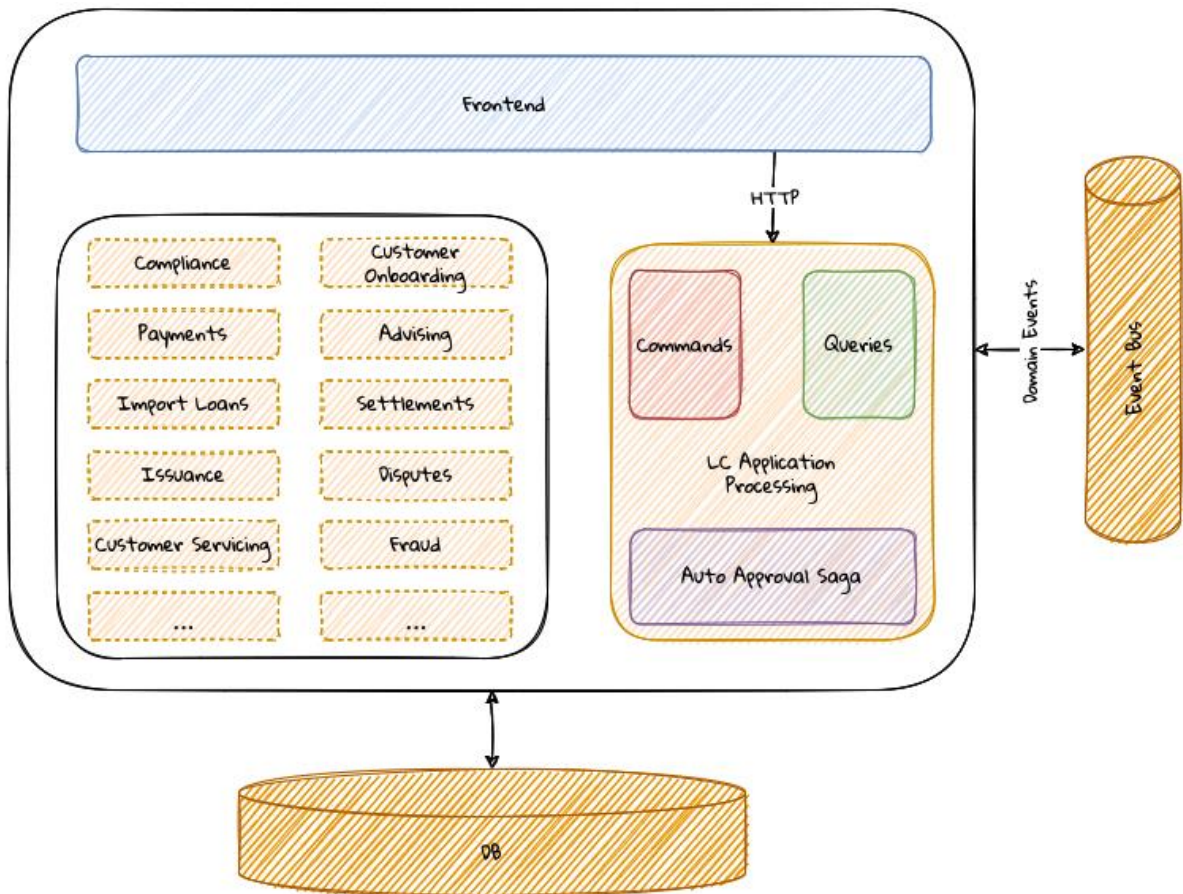


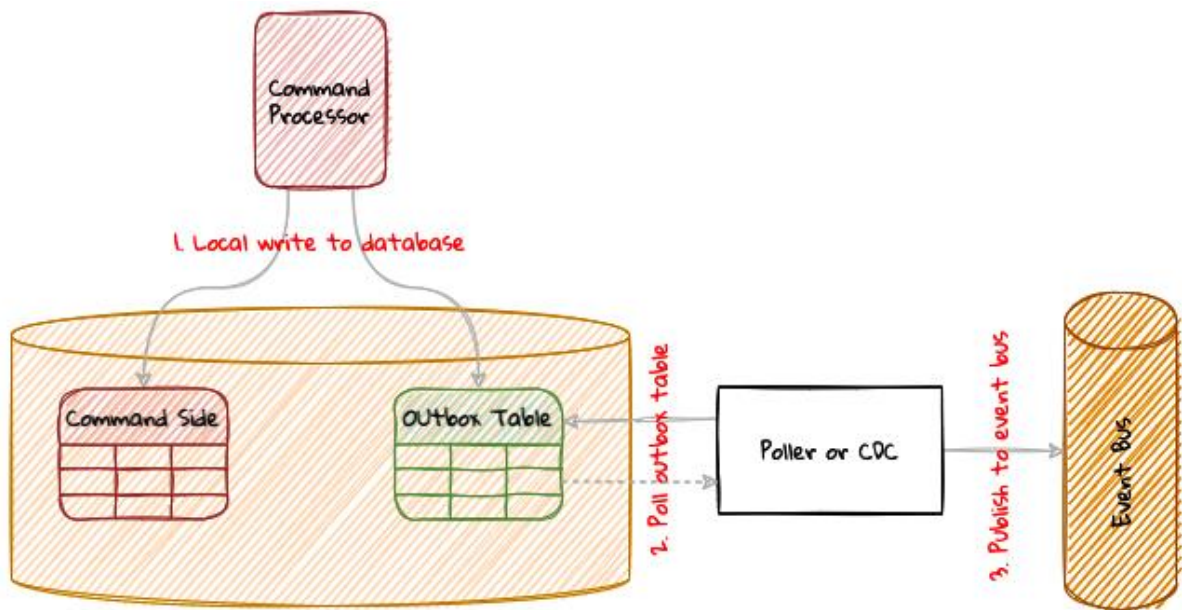
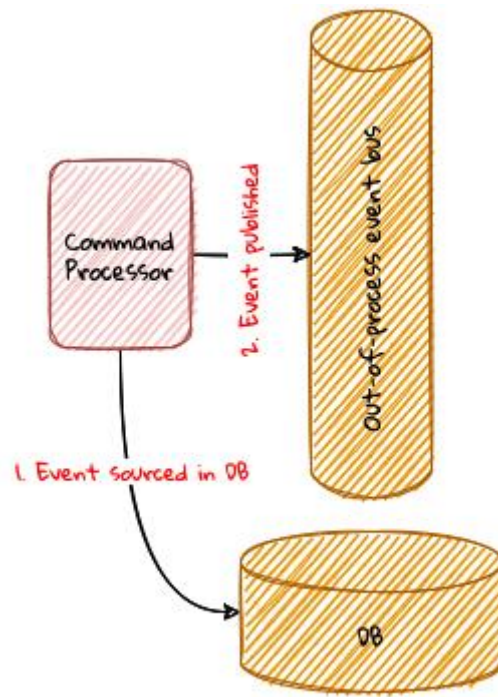


Chapter 10: Beginning the decomposition journey



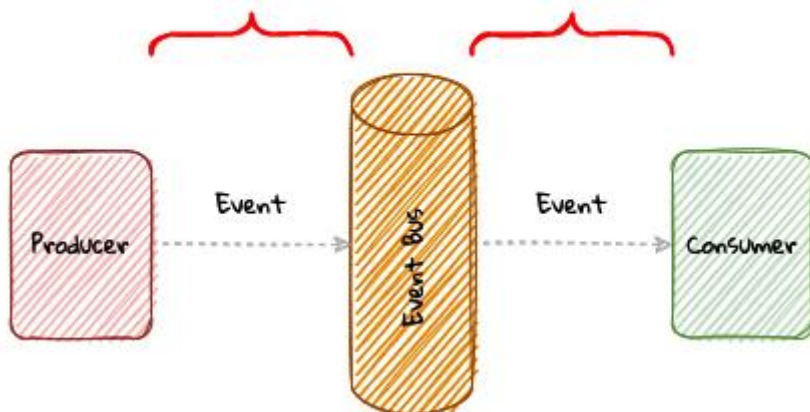


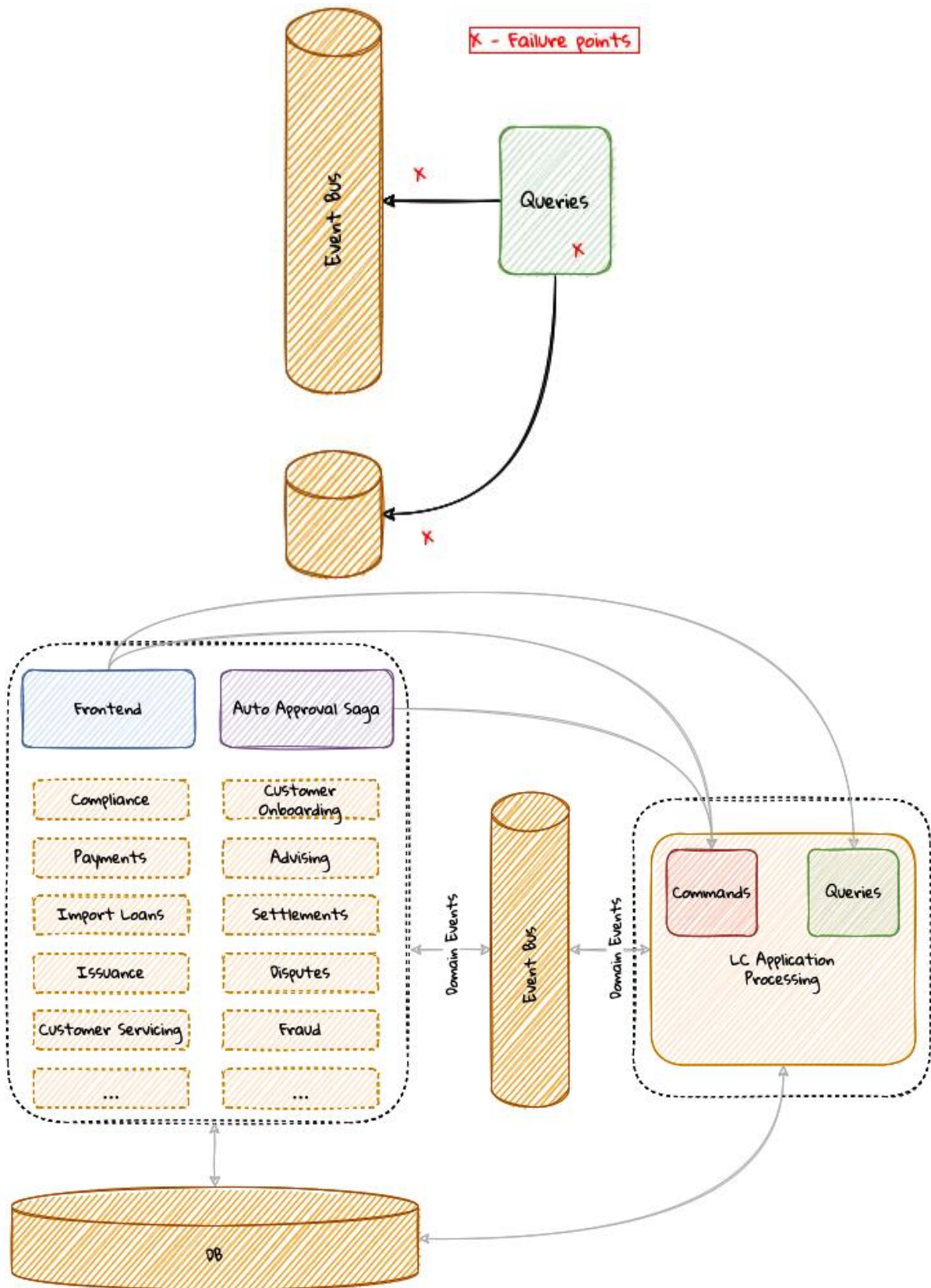


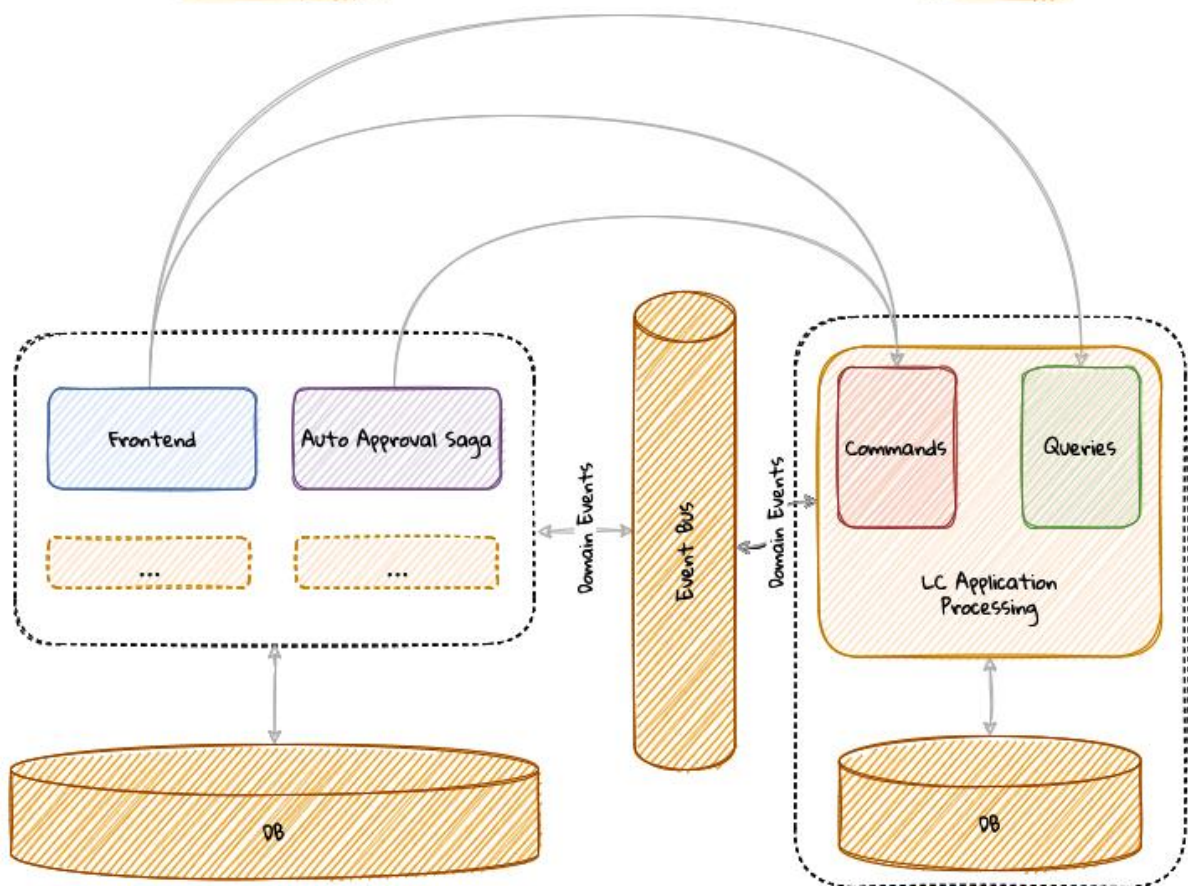
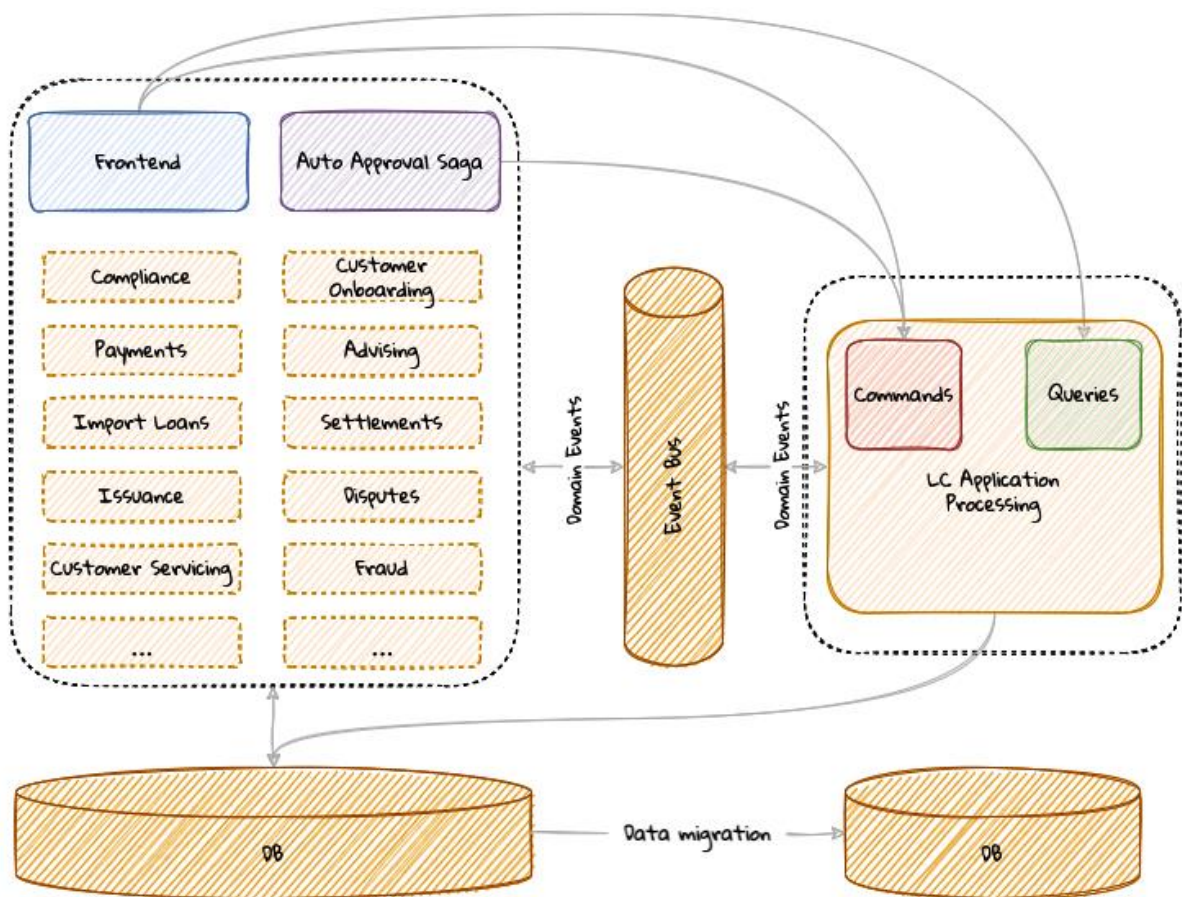


Persistent
Non-persistent

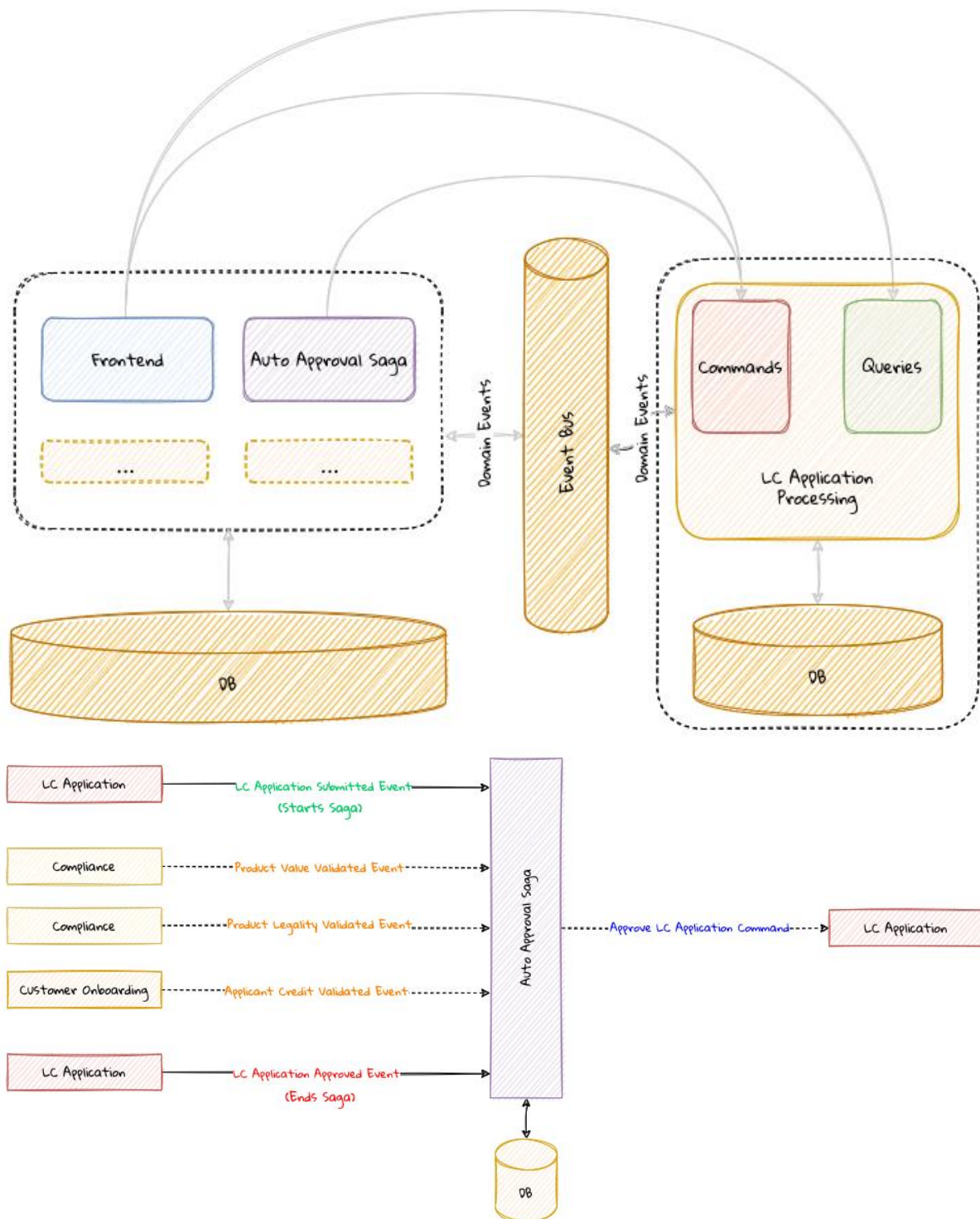
Durable
Non-durable

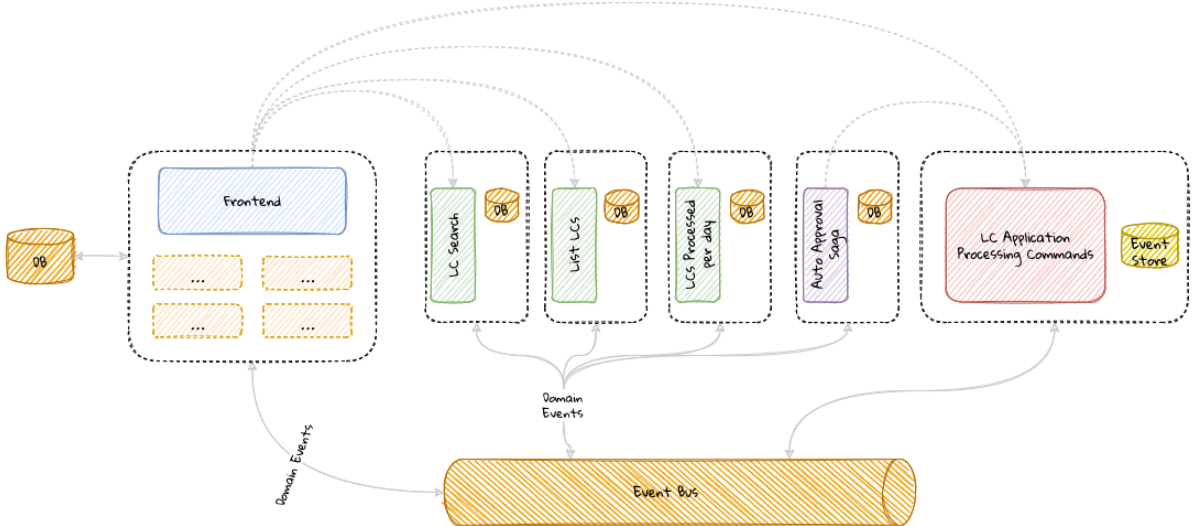
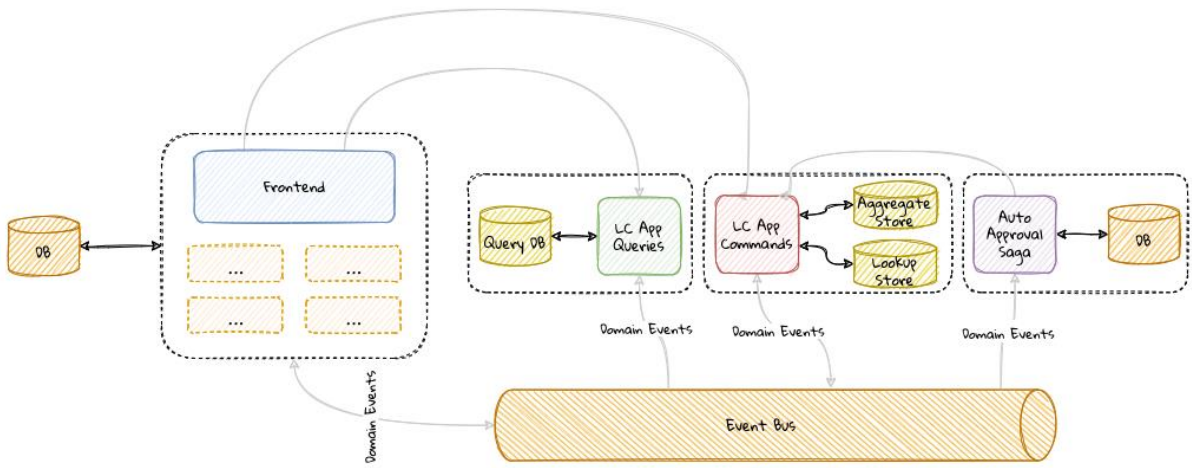
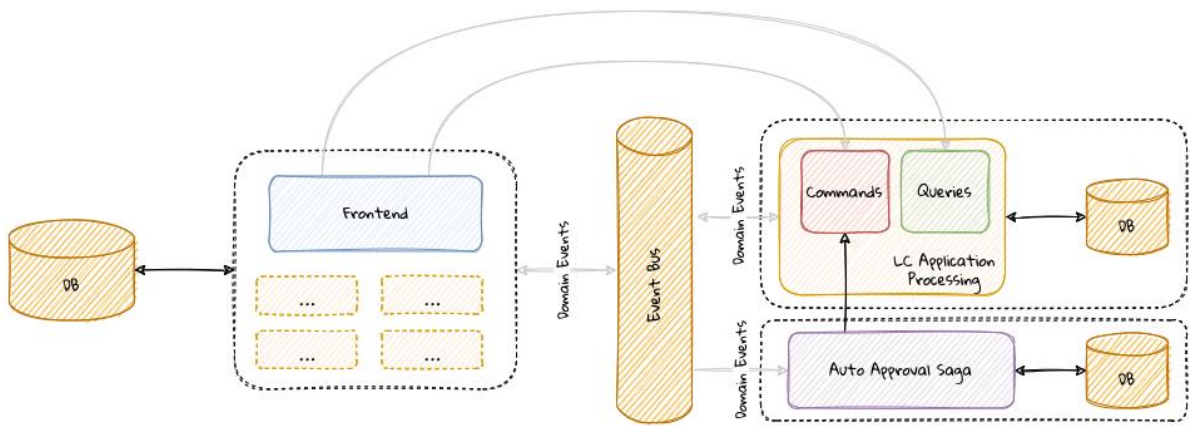


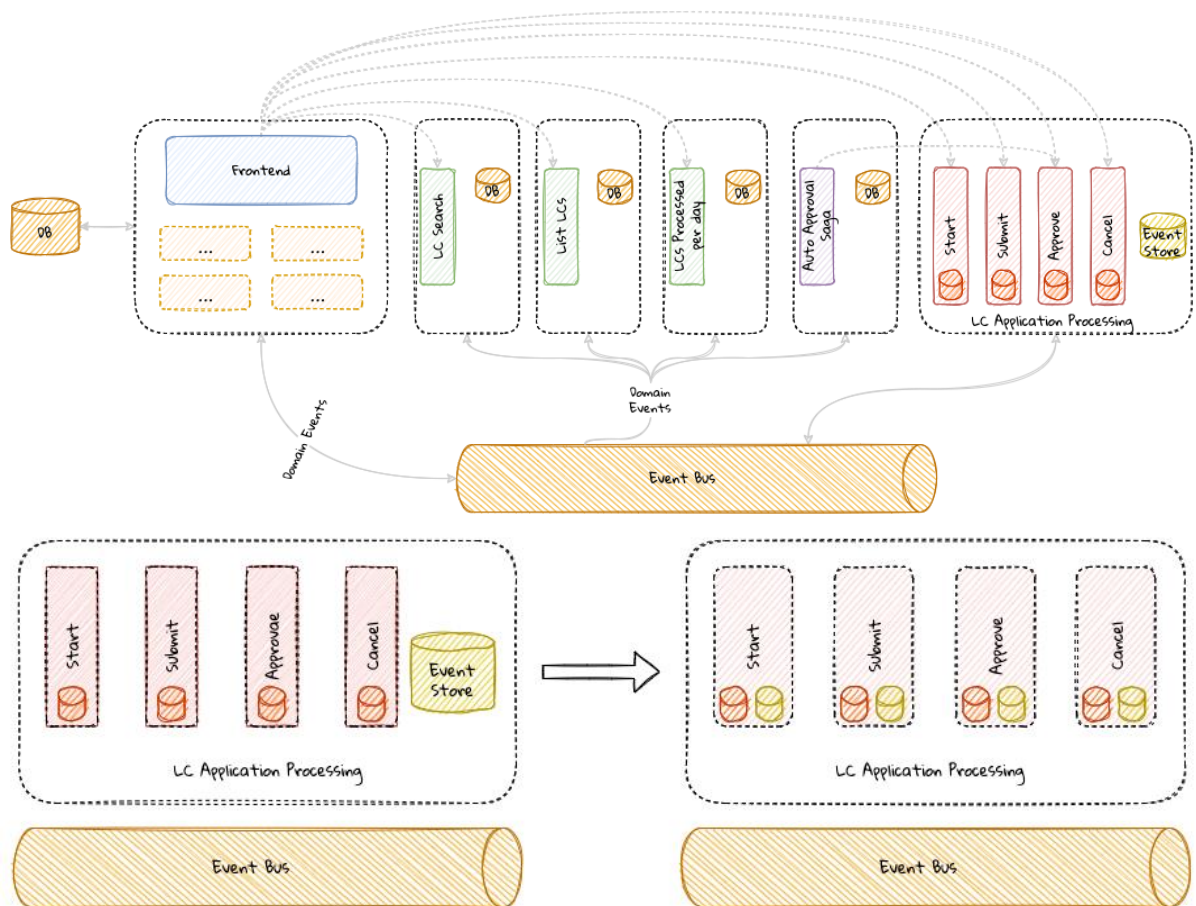
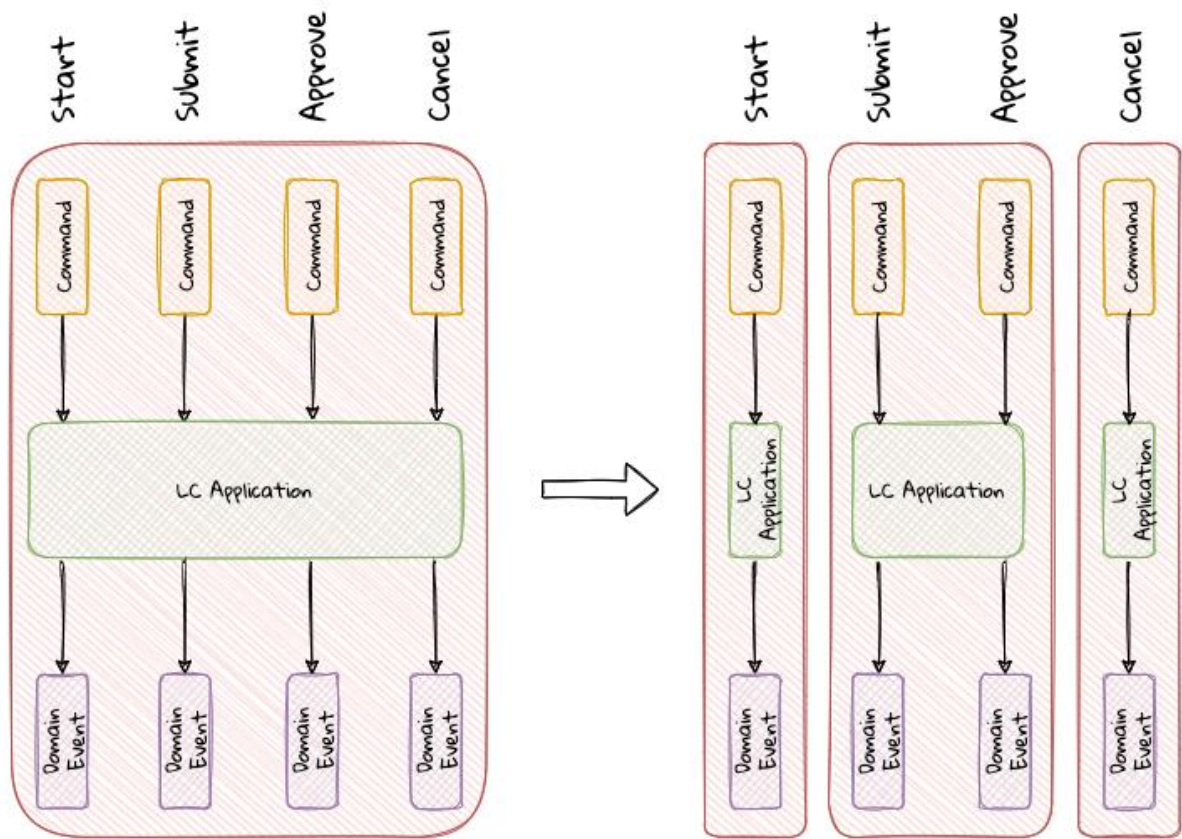


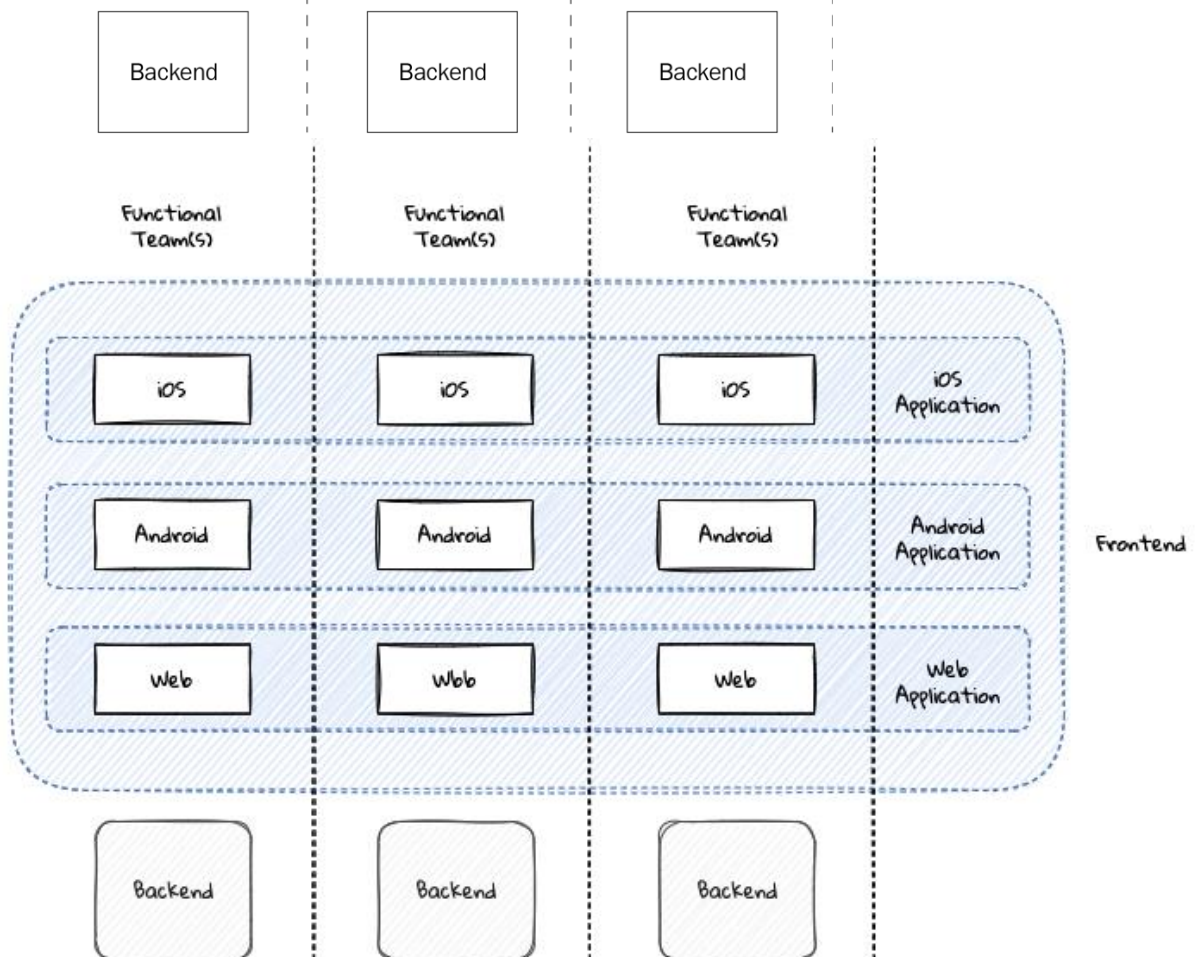
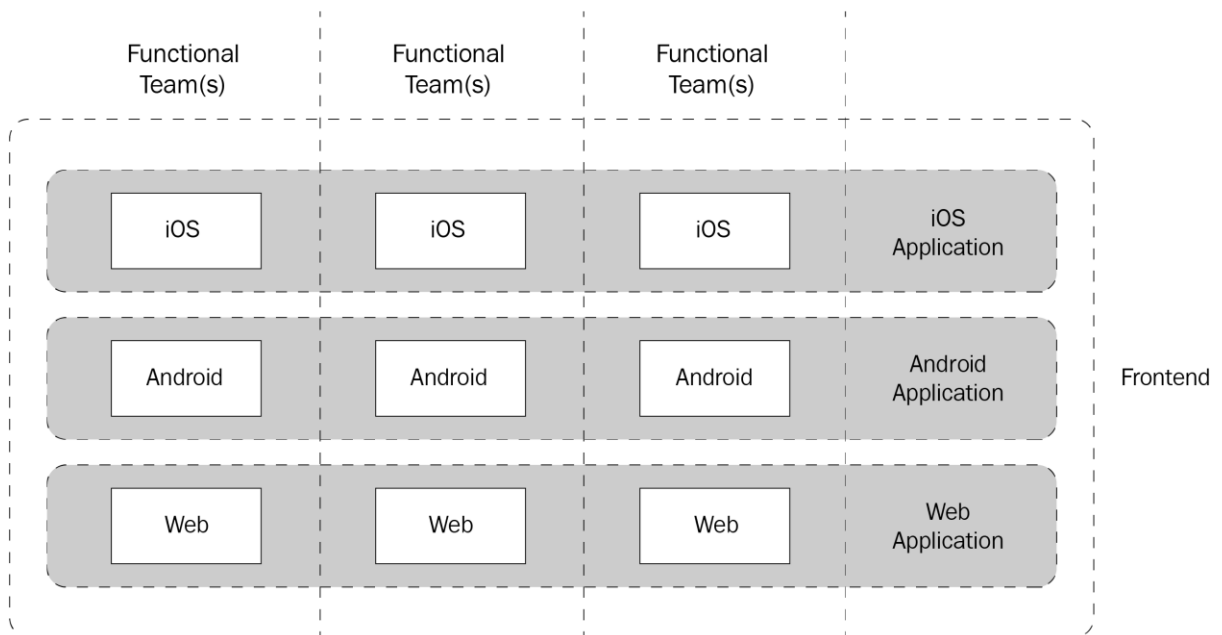


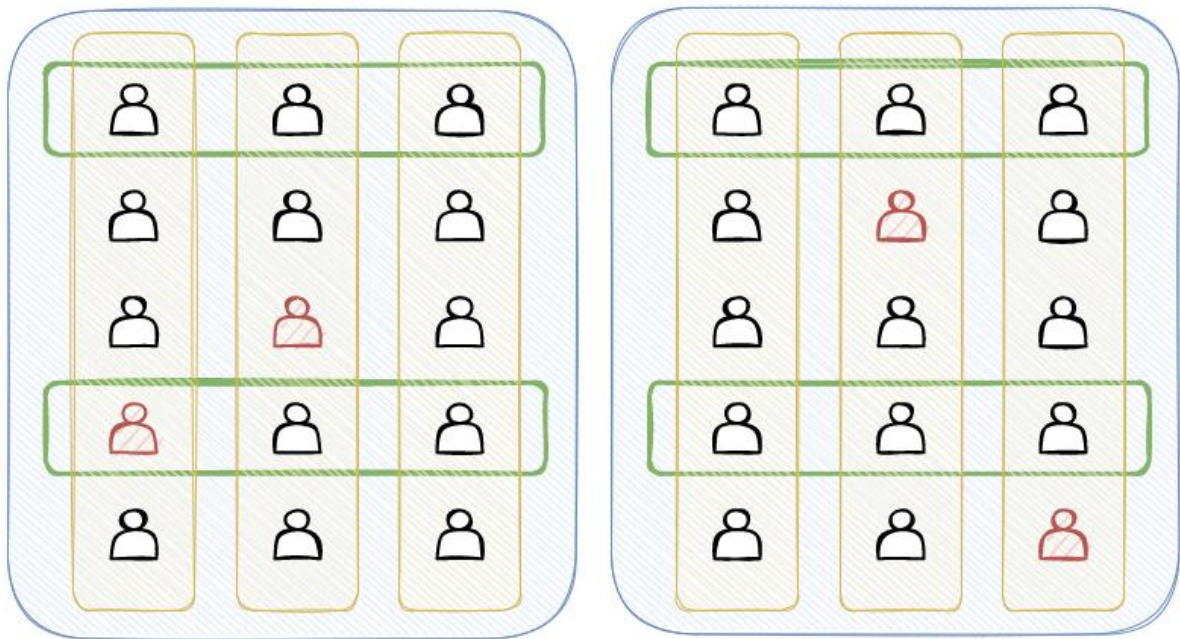
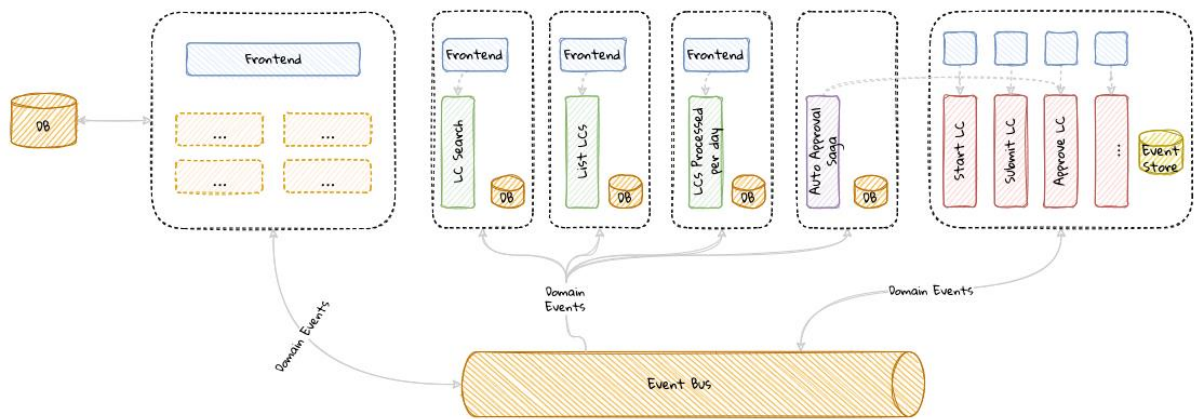
Chapter 11: Decomposing into finer-grained components

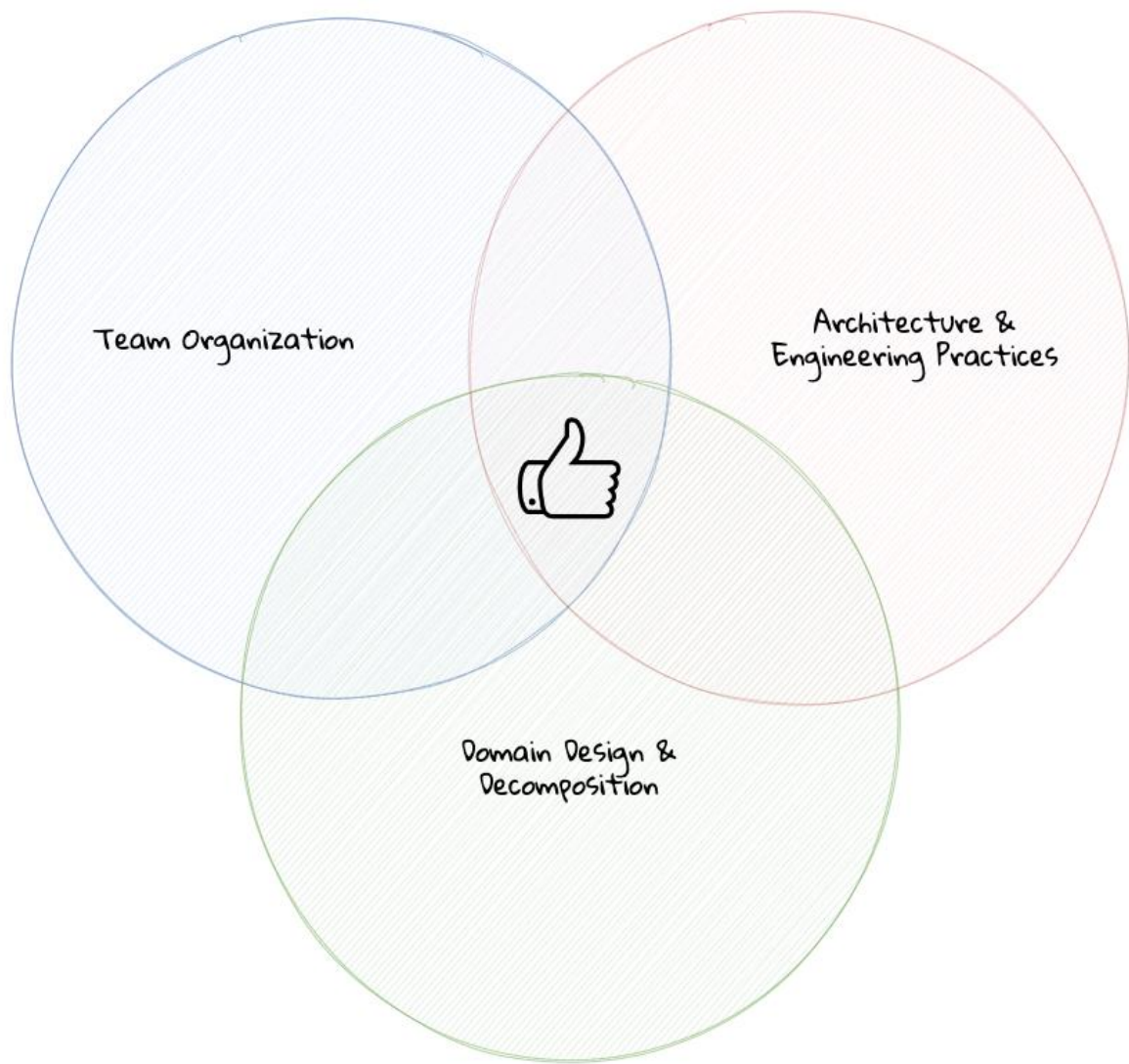




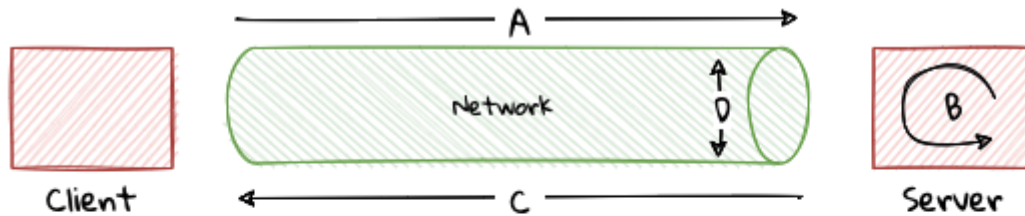








Chapter 12: Beyond Functional Requirements



A - Amount of time taken for a request to reach the server

B - Processing time on the server

C - Amount of time taken for the response to reach the consumer

D - Maximum advertised capacity of the network

