



Power of Value – Power Use of Value Objects in Domain Driven Design

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phrase

stolen

SmallTalk

Value Objects

```

public class CustForm extends ActionForm {
    String phone;

    public String getPhone() {
        return phone;
    }

    public void setPhone(String phone) {
        this.phone = phone;
    }
}

public class AddCustAction extends Action {
    CustomerService custserv = null;

    @Override
    public ActionForward execute(
        ActionMapping actionMapping,
        ActionForm actionForm,
        HttpServletRequest httpRequest,
        HttpServletResponse httpResponse) {

        CustForm form = (CustForm) actionForm;
        try {
            String phone = form.getPhone();
            custserv.addCust(0, phone, "foo");
            return actionMapping.
                findForward("success");
        } catch (ValidationException e) {
            return actionMapping.
                findForward("invaliddata");
        }
    }
}

```

```

public interface CustomerService {
    void addCust(int i, String phone, String s)
        throws ValidationException;
}

public class CustomerServiceImpl
    implements CustomerService {

    public void addCust(int i,
        String phone,
        String s)
        throws ValidationException {

        PreparedStatement dbstmt = "INSERT ...";

        if (!justnumbers(phone))
            throw new ValidationException();
        try {
            dbstmt.setInt(1, i);
            dbstmt.setString(3, phone);
            dbstmt.setString(4, s);
            dbstmt.executeUpdate();

        } catch (SQLException e) {
            throw new RuntimeException();
        }
    }

    static boolean justnumbers(String s) {
        return s.matches("[0-9]*");
    }
}

```

```

void onlineTransaction(StoreId store, BigDecimal amount) {
    Currency storeCurrency = storeService.getCurrency(store);
    if (storeCurrency.equals(cardcurrency)) {
        debt = debt.add(amount);
    } else if (cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (!storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuotedDTO storequote =
            exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE);
    } else if (!cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuotedDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE);
    } else {
        QuotedDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        QuotedDTO storequote =exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate)
            .multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE.multiply(BigDecimal.valueOf(2)));
    }
}
}
}

```



Overall Presentation Goal

Show how some power use of
Value Objects can radically change
design and code,
hopefully to the better



Analysis / Conclusions

- Computation complexity moved to value objects
- Compound value objects can swallow lots of computational complexity
- Entities relieved of complexity
- Improved extensibility, esp testability and concurrency issues



Warming Up

Simple Value Objects

DDD-style

```

public class CustForm extends ActionForm {
    String phone;
    public String getPhone() {
        return phone;
    }

    public void setPhone(String phone) {
        this.phone = phone;
    }
}

public class AddCustAction extends Action {
    CustomerService custserv = null;

    @Override
    public ActionForward execute(
        ActionMapping actionMapping,
        ActionForm actionForm,
        HttpServletRequest httpServletRequest,
        HttpServletResponse httpServletResponse) {

        CustForm form = (CustForm) actionForm;
        try {
            String phone = form.getPhone();
            custserv.addCust(0, phone, "foo");
            return actionMapping.
                findForward("success");
        } catch (ValidationException e) {
            return actionMapping.
                findForward("invaliddata");
        }
    }
}

```

```

public interface CustomerService {
    void addCust(int i, String phone, String s)
        throws ValidationException;
}

public class CustomerServiceImpl
    implements CustomerService {

    public void addCust(int i,
        String phone,
        String s)
        throws ValidationException {

        PreparedStatement dbstmt = "INSERT ...";

        if (!justnumbers(phone))
            throw new ValidationException();
        try {
            dbstmt.setInt(1, i);
            dbstmt.setString(3, phone);
            dbstmt.setString(4, s);
            dbstmt.executeUpdate();

        } catch (SQLException e) {
            throw new RuntimeException();
        }
    }

    static boolean justnumbers(String s) {
        return s.matches("[0-9]*");
    }
}

```



```

public class CustForm extends ActionForm {
    String phone;
    public String getPhone() {
        return phone;
    }

    public void setPhone(String phone) {
        this.phone = phone;
    }
}

public class AddCustAction extends Action {
    CustomerService custserv = null;

    @Override
    public ActionForward execute(
        ActionMapping actionMapping,
        ActionForm actionForm,
        HttpServletRequest httpServletRequest,
        HttpServletResponse httpServletResponse) {

        CustForm form = (CustForm) actionForm;
        try {
            String phone = form.getPhone();
            custserv.addCust(0, phone, "foo");
            return actionMapping.
                findForward("success");
        } catch (ValidationException e) {
            return actionMapping.
                findForward("invaliddata");
        }
    }
}

```

```

public interface CustomerService {
    void addCust(int i, String phone, String s)
        throws ValidationException;
}

public class CustomerServiceImpl
    implements CustomerService {

    public void addCust(int i,
        String phone,
        String s)
        throws ValidationException {

        PreparedStatement dbstmt = "INSERT ...";

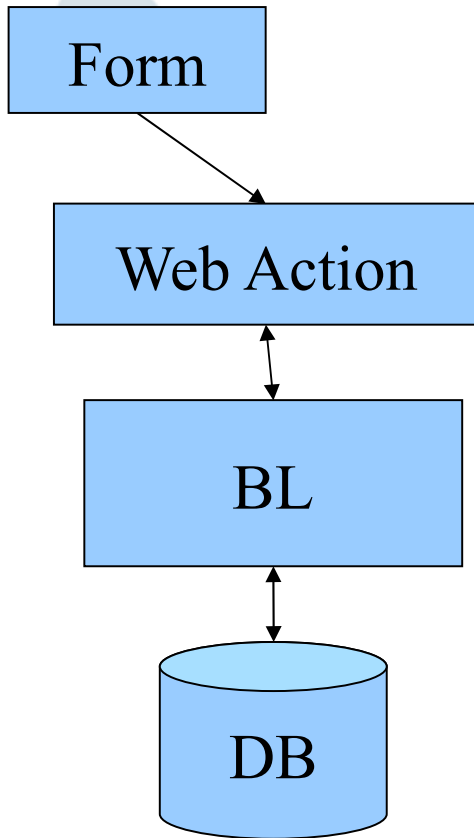
        if (!justnumbers(phone))
            throw new ValidationException();
        try {
            dbstmt.setInt(1, i);
            dbstmt.setString(3, phone);
            dbstmt.setString(4, s);
            dbstmt.executeUpdate();

        } catch (SQLException e) {
            throw new RuntimeException();
        }
    }

    static boolean justnumbers(String s) {
        return s.matches("[0-9]*");
    }
}

```

Phone Number = Strings all the way



```
class CustForm extends ActionForm  
    private String phone
```

```
class AddCustAction extends Action ... ..  
    execute(...)  
        String phone = form.getPhone();  
        custserv.addCust(..., phone, ...);
```

```
class CustomerServiceBean ...  
    void addCust(..., String phone, ...) throws ValidationException  
        ...  
        if (!justnumbers(phone)) ...  
            throw new ValidationException();  
        ...  
        dbstmt.setString(4, phone);  
  
    static boolean justnumbers(String s) ...
```

Interpretations of Phone Number String

```
SalesRep findSalesRepresentative(String phone) {
    // phone directly assoc with sales rep?
    Object directrep = phone2repMap.get(phone);
    if (directrep != null)
        return (SalesRep) directrep;

    // find area code
    String prefix = null;
    for (int i=0; i<phone.length(); i++){
        String begin = phone.substring(0,i);
        if(isAreaCode(begin)) {
            prefix = begin;
            break;
        }
    }
    String areacode = prefix;

    // exists area representative?
    Object arearep = area2repMap.get(areacode);
    if (arearep != null)
        return (SalesRep) arearep;

    // neither direct nor area sales representative
    return null;
}
```

Make Implicit Concepts Explicit

- Phone Number implicit
- Does it cause trouble?
 - Bugs
 - Awkward code
 - Duplication
- Enrich language with new concept
 - Glossary
 - Code

Enter: Domain Logical Value Object, String Wrap Style

```
public class PhoneNumber {
    private final String number;

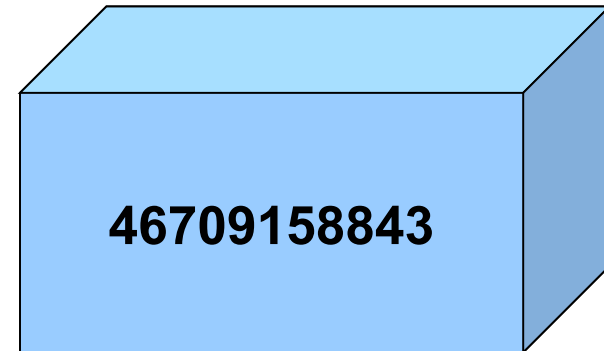
    public PhoneNumber(String number) {
        if (!isValid(number))
            throw ...
            this.number = number;
    }

    public String getNumber() {
        return number;
    }

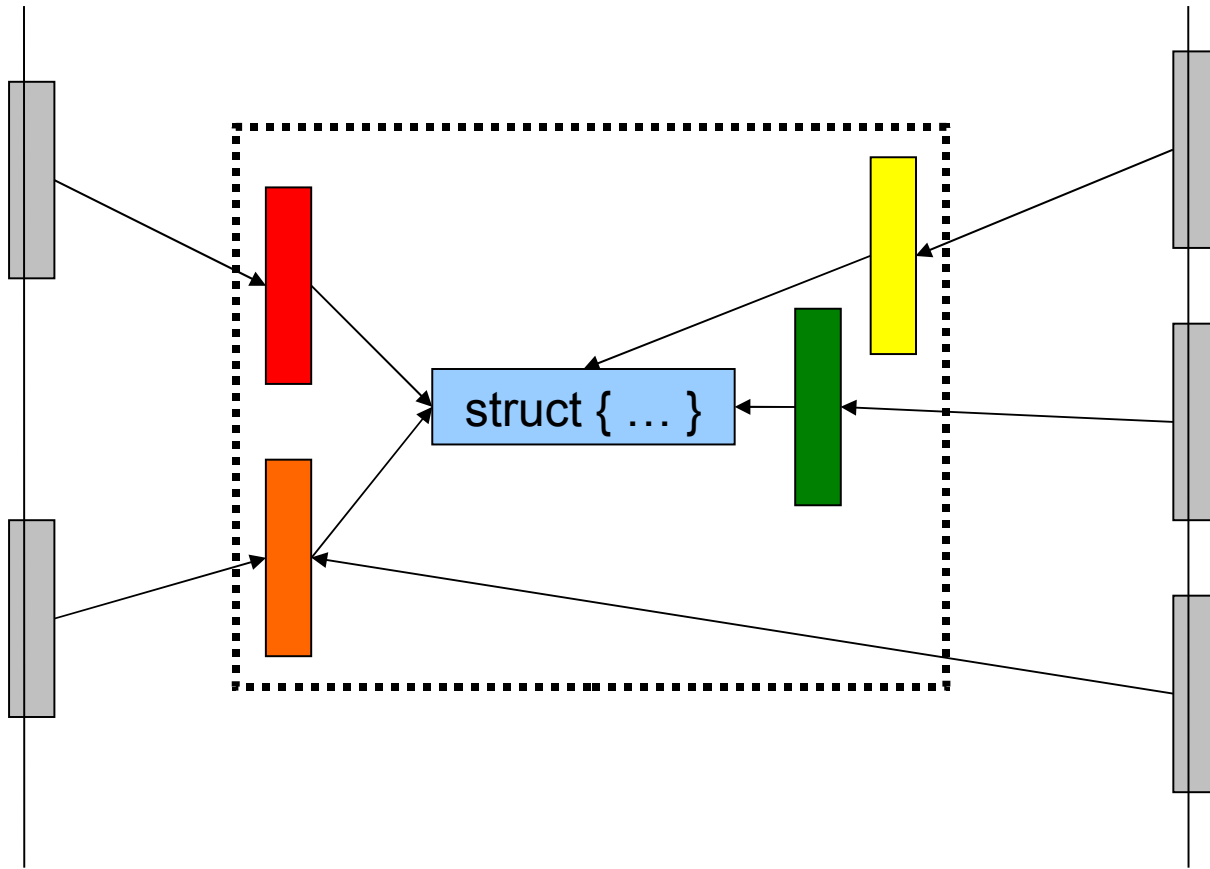
    static public boolean isValid(String number) {
        return number.matches("[0-9]*");
    }

    public String getAreaCode() {
        String prefix = null;
        for (int i=0; i< number.length(); i++){
            String begin = number.substring(0,i);
            if(isAreaCode(begin)) {
                prefix = begin;
                break;
            }
        }
        return prefix;
    }

    private boolean isAreaCode(String prefix) { ... }
}
```



Data as Centres of Gravity





Evaluation Time

Did it get any better?

How about:

- Service API clarity?
- In-Data Validation and Error Handling?
- Clarity of Business Tier Code?
- Testability?



Service API Clarity

```
void addCust(String,  
            String, String,  
            int,  
            int,  
            String, String,  
            boolean)
```

Can you clarify that, please?



Service API Clarity

```
void addCust(Name,  
PhoneNumber, PhoneNumber,  
CreditStatus,  
SalesRepId,  
Name, PhoneNumber,  
PartnerStatus)
```



In-Data Validation and Error Handling

```
class CustForm extends ActionForm
  private String phone
  ...
```

```
class AddCustAction extends Action
  ... execute(...)
  custserv.addCust(...,
    form.getPhone(), ...)
```

```
class CustomerServiceBean ...
  void addCust(..., String phone,...)
  throws ValidationException
  ...
  if (!justnumbers(phone))
    throw new ValidationException();
```



In-Data Validation and Error Handling

```
class CustForm extends ActionForm
  private String phone
  ... validate() ...
    if(!PhoneNumber.isValid(phone))
      ...

class AddCustAction extends Action
  ... execute(...)
    custserv.addCust(...,
      new PhoneNumber(form.getPhone()), ...)

class CustomerServiceBean ...
  void addCust(..., PhoneNumber phone,...)
    throws ValidationException
    ...
    if (!justnumbers(phone))
      throw new ValidationException();
```

Focus of Business Logic Tier Code

```
SalesRep findSalesRepresentative(String phone) {
    // phone directly assoc with sales rep?
    Object directrep = phone2repMap.get(phone);
    if (directrep != null)
        return (SalesRep) directrep;

    // find area code
    String prefix = null;
    for (int i=0; i<phone.length(); i++){
        String begin = phone.substring(0,i);
        if(isAreaCode(begin)) {
            prefix = begin;
            break;
        }
    }
    String areacode = prefix;

    // exists area representative?
    Object arearep = area2repMap.get(areacode);
    if (arearep != null)
        return (SalesRep) arearep;

    // neither direct nor area sales representative
    return null;
}
```

Focus of Business Logic Tier Code

```
SalesRep findSalesRepresentative(PhoneNumber phone) {  
    // phone directly assoc with sales rep?  
    Object directrep = phone2repMap.get(phone);  
    if (directrep != null)  
        return (SalesRep) directrep;  
  
    // junk deleted  
  
    // exists area representative?  
    Object arearep = area2repMap.get(phone.getAreaCode());  
    if (arearep != null)  
        return (SalesRep) arearep;  
  
    // neither direct nor area sales representative  
    return null;  
}
```

Testability:

Test code CustomerService erroneous phone

```
public void testShouldDetectNullPhone() {  
    try {  
        String phone = null;  
        out.addCust("name", phone, null, 0, 0, "", null, false);  
        fail();  
    } catch (NullPointerException e) { /*ok*/ }  
}
```

```
public void testShouldDetectInvalidPhone() {  
    try {  
        String phone = "not a phone number";  
        out.addCust("name", phone, null, 0, 0, "", null, false);  
        fail();  
    } catch (ValidationException e) { /*ok*/ }  
}
```

```
public void testShouldDetectEmptyPhone() {  
    try {  
        String phone = "";  
        out.addCust("name", phone, null, 0, 0, "", null, false);  
        fail();  
    } catch (ValidationException e) { /*ok*/ }  
}
```

```
public void testShouldDetectPhoneWithPlusInTheMiddle() {  
    try {  
        String phone = "46+709158843";  
        out.addCust("name", phone, null, 0, 0, "", null, false);  
        fail();  
    } catch (ValidationException e) { /*ok*/ }  
}
```

Testability:

Test code CustomerService erroneous fax

```
public void testShouldDetectNullFax() {
    try {
        String fax = null;
        out.addCust("name", "40068", fax, 0, 0, "", null, false);
        fail();
    } catch (NullPointerException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

```
public void testShouldDetectInvalidFax() {
    try {
        String fax = "not a phone number";
        out.addCust("name", "40068", fax, 0, 0, "", null, false);
        fail();
    } catch (ValidationException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

```
public void testShouldDetectEmptyFax() {
    try {
        String fax = "";
        out.addCust("name", "40068", fax, 0, 0, "", null, false);
        fail();
    } catch (ValidationException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

```
public void testShouldDetectFaxWithPlusInTheMiddle() {
    try {
        String fax = "46+709158843";
        out.addCust("name", "40068", fax, 0, 0, "", null, false);
        fail();
    } catch (ValidationException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

Number of tests

- 4 cases
- 3 uses

Total = $m * n =$
12 tests

	phone	fax	direct
null			
text			
empty			
plus			



Testability:

Test code - PhoneNumber

```
public void testShouldNotAcceptNullNumber()
    try {
        new PhoneNumber(null);
        fail();
    } catch (NullPointerException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

```
public void testShouldConsiderEmptyNumberAsInvalid()
    try {
        new PhoneNumber("");
        fail();
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

```
public void testShouldConsiderRandomTextAsInvalid()
    try {
        new PhoneNumber("This is not a phone number");
        fail();
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

```
public void testShouldConsiderPlusInMiddleAsInvalid()
    try {
        new PhoneNumber("46+709158843");
        fail();
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) { /*ok*/ }
}
```

Testability:

Test code – CustomerService

```
static private VALID_PHONE = new PhoneNumber("40068")

public void testShouldDetectNullPhone() {
    try {
        PhoneNumber phone = null;
        out.addCust("name", phone, VALID_PHONE, 0, 0, "", VALID_PHONE, false);
        fail();
    } catch (NullPointerException e) { /*ok*/ }
}

public void testShouldDetectNullFax() {
    try {
        PhoneNumber fax = null;
        out.addCust("name", VALID_PHONE, fax, 0, 0, "", VALID_PHONE, false);
        fail();
    } catch (NullPointerException e) { /*ok*/ }
}

public void testShouldDetectNullDirectNumber() {
    try {
        PhoneNumber direcr = null;
        out.addCust("name", VALID_PHONE, VALID_PHONE, 0, 0, "", direct, false);
        fail();
    } catch (NullPointerException e) { /*ok*/ }
```

Number of tests

- 4 cases
- 3 uses

Total = $m + n =$
7 tests

	Phone Number	phone	fax	direct
null				
text				
empty				
plus				

Evaluation Summary

API	ambiguous	readable
validation error handling	all over and deep down	pushed to border
clarity of business code	detail clutter	lucent
testability	$m*m$	$m+n$



Bonus!

Note:

No changes to

- Directory hierarchy
- Deployment routines
- Build scripts
- Classpath
- etc

“Monday morning compliant!”



Candidates for DLVO

- Strings with format limitations
 - Name
 - Ordernumber
 - Zipcode
- Integers with limitations
 - Percentage (0-100%)
 - Quantity (≥ 0)
- Arguments/return values in service methods
 - Double
 - `Map<String, List<Integers>>`



Side note: COP/Qi4J

- Composite Oriented Programming (Rickard Öberg)
- Qi4J: COP framework on Java (www.qi4j.org)
- Using DDD terminology / DDD enabling
- ValueComposite
 - @Immutable
 - Equals is defined by the values
 - Properties
 - discrete type
 - serializable object
 - ValueComposite



1 minute break

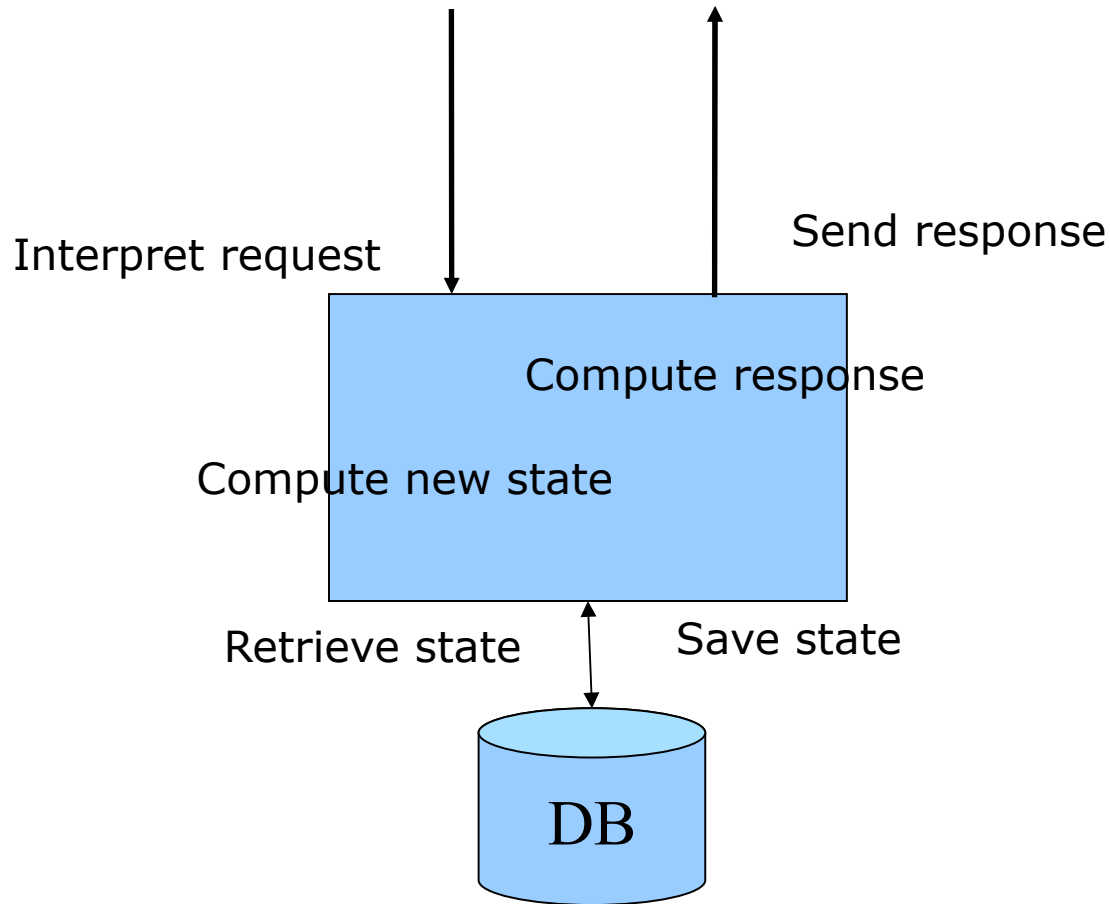


Warmed Up – Ready for Take-Off

”I’d like to leave you a little bit confused ...
because confusion is creative”

- Swiss dance instructor,
now living in San Francisco

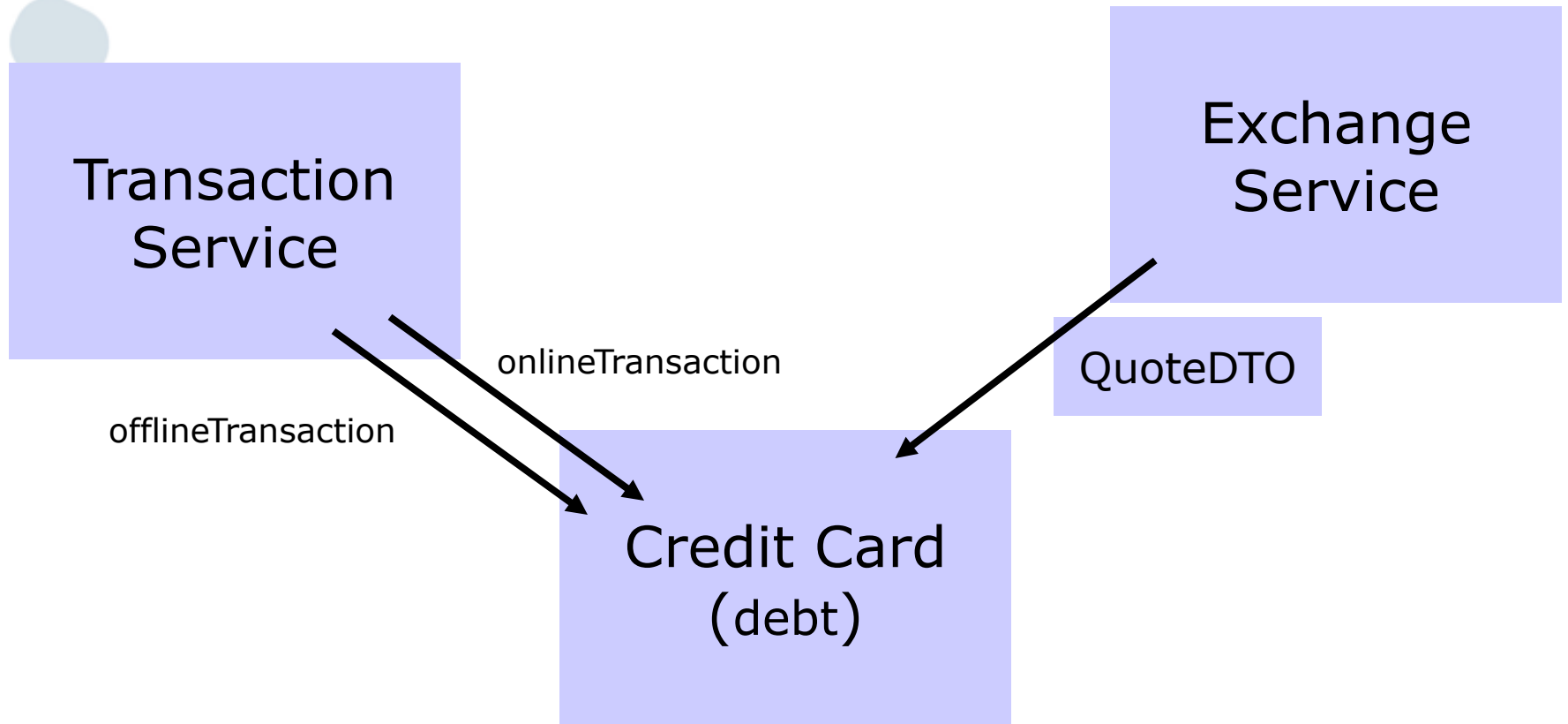
Things done on server



Credit Card and Multiple Currencies



Architecture





Credit Card Entity

```
public interface CardRegistry {  
    CreditCard find(CardNumber number);  
}
```

```
public class CreditCard {  
    CardNumber number;  
    Currency cardcurrency;  
    BigDecimal debt;  
    void onlineTransaction(StoreId store, BigDecimal amount)  
    void offlineTransaction(StoreId store, BigDecimal amount,  
        Date transactionDay)  
}
```



Exchange Service

```
public interface ExchangeService {  
    Currency REF_CURR = Currency.getInstance("EUR");  
    BigDecimal FEE = BigDecimal.ONE;  
    List<QuotedDTO> findRate(Currency currency);  
    QuotedDTO findCurrentRate(Currency currency);  
}
```

```
public class QuotedDTO {  
    Currency currency;  
    BigDecimal rate; // relative reference currency  
    Date validfromday;  
    Date validtoday;  
}
```

onlineTransaction(...)

```
void onlineTransaction(StoreId store, BigDecimal amount) {
    Currency storeCurrency = storeService.getCurrency(store);
    if (storeCurrency.equals(this.cardcurrency)) {
        debt = debt.add(amount);
    } else if (cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (!storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuoteDTO storequote =
            exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE);
    } else if (!cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuoteDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE);
    } else {
        QuoteDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        QuoteDTO storequote = exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate)
            .multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE.multiply(BigDecimal.valueOf(2)));
    }
}
```

onlineTransaction(...)

```
void onlineTransaction(StoreId store, BigDecimal amount) {
    Currency storeCurrency = storeService.getCurrency(store);
    if (storeCurrency.equals(this.cardcurrency)) {
        debt = debt.add(amount) ;
    } else if (cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (!storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuotedDTO storequote =
            exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency) ;
        debt = debt.add(amount.multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE);
    } else if (!cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuotedDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE) ;
    } else {
        QuotedDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        QuotedDTO storequote = exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate)
            .multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE.multiply(BigDecimal.valueOf(2)));
    }
}
```




offlineTransaction(...)


```
void offlineTransaction(StoreId store, Amount amount,
    Date purchaseday) {
    Currency storeCurrency = storeService.getCurrency(store);
    List<QuoteDTO> quotes = exchange.findRate(storeCurrency);
    QuoteDTO found = null;
    for (QuoteDTO quote : quotes) {
        if (quote.validfrom.before(purchaseday)
            && quote.validto.after(purchaseday)) {
            found = quote;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (found == null)
        throw new RateException("rate not found");
    // ... and for card currency
    // ... and convert
    // ... add increase debt
}
```



Problem

Entity burdened with details

- Keeping track of currencies
- Performing exchange
- Quote validity



Burn-Out!

Compound value objects enter stage

Buckle up



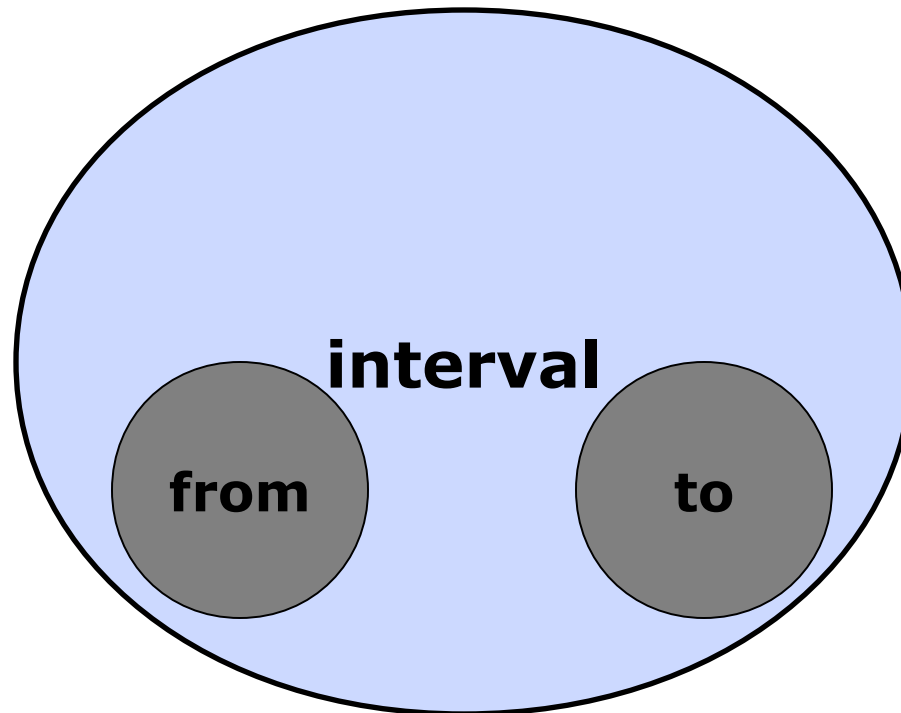
Tricks to Use

- Encapsulate Multi-Object Behaviour
- Make Implicit Context Explicit
 - Encapsulate Context

Refactoring: Encapsulate multi-object behaviour

- `validfrom`, `validto`, `validity`

```
if (quote.validfrom.before(purchaseday)
    && quote.validto.after(purchaseday)) {
```





Refactoring: Introduce Data Pair Object

- **Date + Date = TimeInterval**

```
if (quote.validinterval.contains(purchaseday)) {
```

```
class TimeInterval {  
    Date from;  
    Date to;  
    boolean contains(Date day) ...
```

```
class QuoteDTO {  
    Currency currency;  
    BigDecimal rate;  
    TimeInterval validinterval;
```

- **Why not use QuoteDTO?**



DTOs and VOs

- DTO – Data Transfer Object
 - purpose: data transfer – technical construct
 - bunch of data – not necessarily coherent
 - no/little behaviour
- VO – Value Object
 - purpose: domain representation
 - high-coherent data
 - rich on behaviour



Implicit Context Problem

- Amount of what?

```
void offlineTransaction(StoreId store,  
    BigDecimal amount,  
    Date purchaseday) {  
  
    Currency storeCurrency = storeService.getCurrency(store);  
    ...  
    debt.add(amount);  
}
```

```
public class CreditCard {  
    CardNumber number;  
    Currency cardcurrency;  
    BigDecimal debt;  
}
```

- Context knowledge in caller / surrounding

```
void debitCustomer( ... ) {  
    CreditCard card = cardReg.find(cardNumber);  
    card.offlineTransaction(store, amount, date);  
}
```




Make Context Explicit

- **BigDecimal + Currency = Money**

```
void offlineTransaction(Money money, Date purchaseday) {

public class CreditCard {
    CardNumber number;
    Money debt;

public class Money {
    Money add(Money money) ... // check same currency

void debitCustomer( ... ) {
    CreditCard card = cardReg.find(cardNumber);
    Currency storeCurrency = storeService.getCurrency(store);
    Money money = new Money(amount, storeCurrency);
    card.offlineTransaction(money, date);
```



ExchangeService/QuoteDTO: Implicit Context in Service Design

```
public interface ExchangeService {  
    Currency REF_CURR = Currency.getInstance("EUR");  
    BigDecimal FEE = BigDecimal.ONE;  
    List<QuoteDTO> findRate(Currency currency);  
    QuoteDTO findCurrentRate(Currency currency);  
}
```

```
public class QuoteDTO {  
    Currency currency;  
    BigDecimal rate; // relative reference currency  
    TimeInterval validinterval;  
}
```

Service with Explicit Context

```
public interface ExchangeService {  
    Currency REF_CURR = Currency.getInstance("EUR");  
    BigDecimal FEE = BigDecimal.ONE;  
    List<QuotedDTO> findRate(Currency currency);  
    QuotedDTO findCurrentRate(Currency from, Currency to);  
}
```

```
public class QuotedDTO {  
    Currency from; // made explicit  
    Currency to;  
    BigDecimal rate;  
    TimeInterval validinterval;  
}
```

Compound Coherent Data – Encapsulate Multi-Object Behaviour

from, to, rate – exchange logic

```
debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate).multiply(storequote.rate))
```

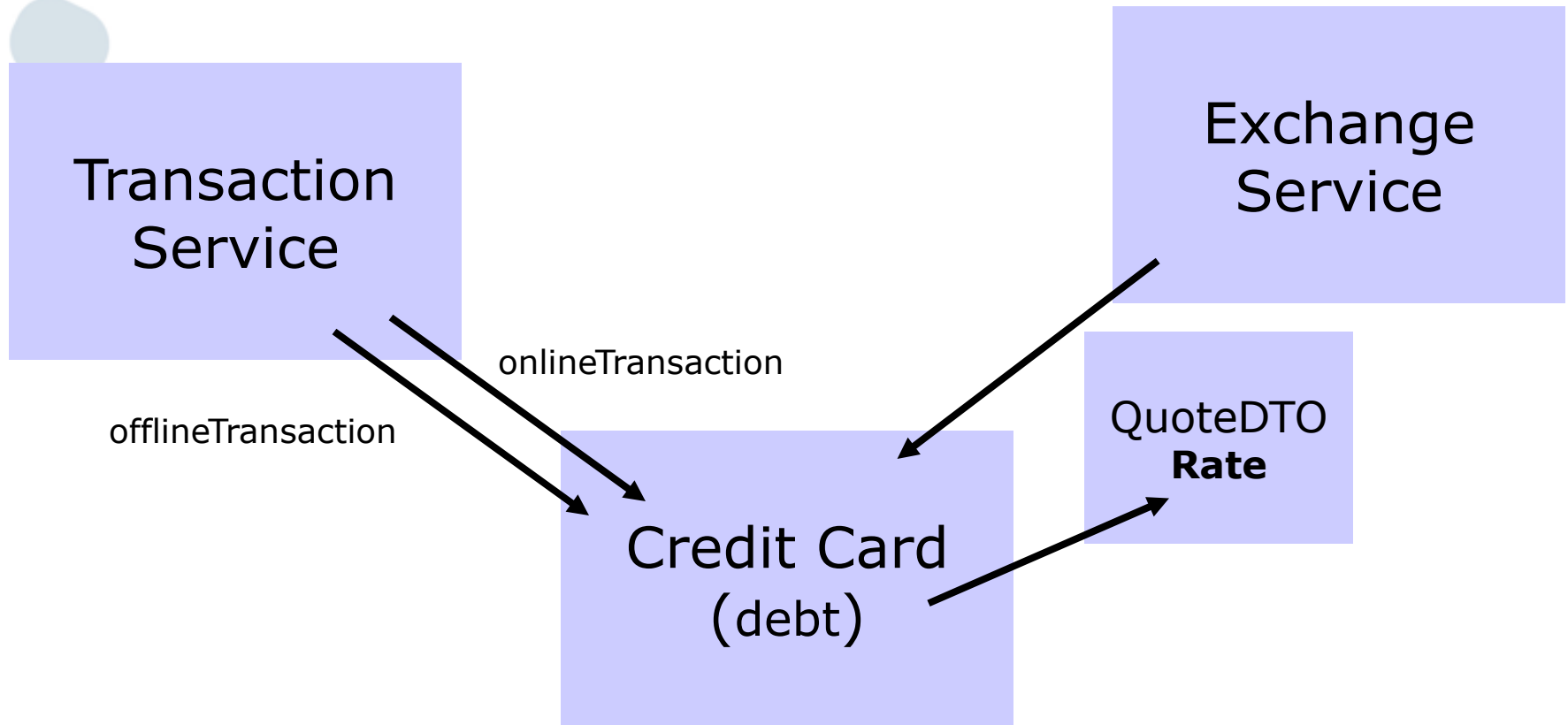
Currency + Currency + BigDecimal = Rate

```
class Rate {  
    Currency from;  
    Currency to;  
    BigDecimal rate;  
    Money exchange(Money m) {  
        if(!m.currency.equals(from)) throw new ...  
        return new Money(m.amount.divide(rate),to);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class QuotedDTO {  
    Rate rate;  
    TimeInterval validinterval;  
}
```

```
class CreditCard {  
    void onlineTransaction(Money money) {  
        debt = debt.add(rate.exchange(money));  
    }  
}
```

Architecture





ExchangeService with smart Rates



ExchangeService returning DTO

- Just data
- Computations performed by client
- Cannot extend behaviour

ExchangeService returning Rates (VO)

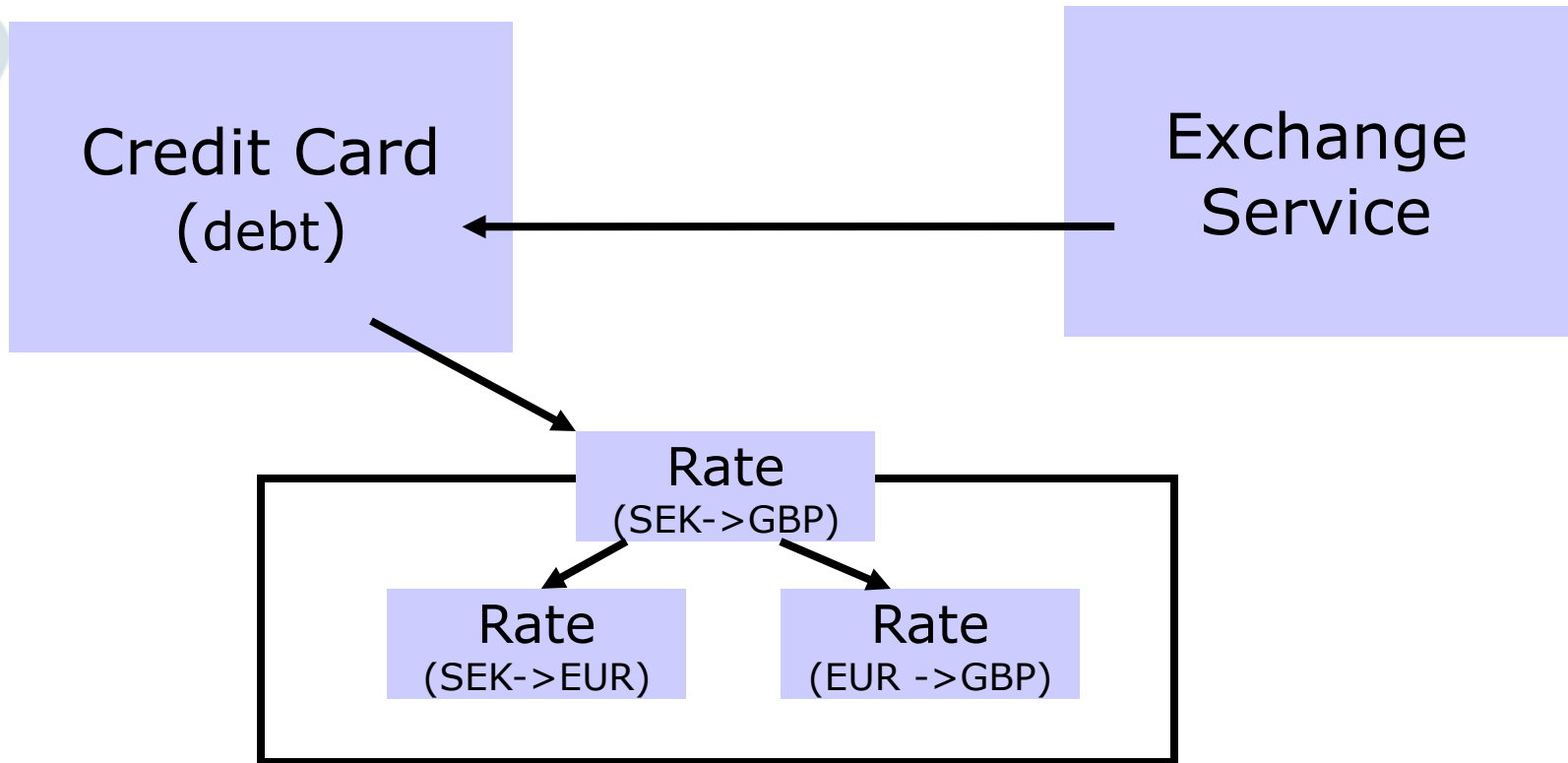
- Object with encapsulated behaviour
- Computations performed by returned object
- Can extend value objects with more behaviour



What about Fees?

- Always ask ExchangeService for quote with rate
- Rate is intelligent object
 - exchange method can calculate fee
- Rate GBP->GBP will have no fee
- Rate GBP -> REF_CURR will have fee
- Rate REF_CURR -> SEK will have fee

... and Two-Step Exchange?





Composite Rate

- SEK -> GBP
 - SEK -> REF_CURR
 - REF_CURR -> GBP

```
class CompositeRate extends /*implements*/ Rate {  
    Rate first;  
    Rate second;  
    Money exchange(Money amt) {  
        return second.exchange(first.exchange(amt));  
    }  
}
```

Finally DTO -> VO

```
public class Quote {
    Rate rate;
    TimeInterval validinterval;
    Quote(Currency from, Currency to,
          BigDecimal fromrate, BigDecimal torate,
          Date validfrom, Date validto) {
        rate = new CompositRate(
            new SimpleRate(from, REF_CURR, fromrate),
            new SimpleRate(REF_CURR, to, torate));
        validinterval = new TimeInterval(validfrom, validto);
    }
    Money exchange(Money m, Date day) {
        if(!validinterval.contain(day)) throw new ...
        return rate.exchange(m);
    }
}
```



Where did this Take Us?

- Context-Aware Client Code
- Smart Exchange Service
- Library with API
- Some Things Left in Entity



Context-Aware Client

```
class TransactionService
    void debitCustomer( ... ) {
        CreditCard card = cardReg.find(cardNumber);
        Currency storeCurr = storeService.getCurrency(store);
        Money money = new Money(amount, storeCurr);
        card.onlineTransaction(money);
        ...
    }
}
```



Smart Service

```
class ExchangeServiceImpl {  
    Quote findCurrentRate(Currency from,  
                          Currency to) {  
        ... // db SELECT  
        return new Quote ...  
            // new CompositeRate( ... );  
    }  
}
```



Library with API

```
class TimeInterval {
    boolean contains(Date day)

public class Money {
    Money add(Money money)
    ... // check same currency

interface Rate {
    Money exchange(Money m) ...

class SimpleRate implements
    Rate{
    Currency from;
    Currency to;
    BigDecimal rate;
    Money exchange(Money m)
    ... // including fee
```

```
class CompositeRate implements
    Rate {
    Rate first;
    Rate second;
    Money exchange(Money m)
    ... // two step exchange

public class Quote {
    Rate rate;
    TimeInterval validinterval;
    Money exchange(Money m,
        Date day)
```



What about the Value Object Library?

- How can we test?
- What can we test?
- Concurrency issues?
- Possible to audit code?



What is Left in Card Entity?

onlineTransaction(...)

```
void onlineTransaction(StoreId store, BigDecimal amount) {
    Currency storeCurrency = storeService.getCurrency(store);
    if (storeCurrency.equals(cardcurrency)) {
        debt = debt.add(amount) ;
    } else if (cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (!storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuotedDTO storequote =
            exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency) ;
        debt = debt.add(amount.multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE);
    } else if (!cardcurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR) &&
        (storeCurrency.equals(ExchangeService.REF_CURR))) {
        QuotedDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE) ;
    } else {
        QuotedDTO cardquote = exchange.findCurrentRate(cardcurrency);
        QuotedDTO storequote = exchange.findCurrentRate(storeCurrency);
        debt = debt.add(amount.divide(cardquote.rate)
            .multiply(storequote.rate))
            .add(ExchangeService.FEE.multiply(BigDecimal.valueOf(2)));
    }
}
```



onlineTransaction(...)

```
void onlineTransaction(Money m) {  
    Quote quote =  
        exchange.findCurrentRate(m.getCurrency(),  
cardcurrency);  
    debt = debt.add(quote.exchange(m, new Date()));  
}
```

- Yes, currency check included
- Yes, validity check included
- Yes, exchange computation included
- Yes, fees included



Tricks Used

- Simple Value Objects
- Data as Centres of Gravity
- Encapsulate Multi-Object Behaviour
- Make Context Explicit



Analysis

- Computation complexity moved to value objects
 - Adding new terminology to language
- Compound value objects can swallow lots of computational complexity
 - Provides advanced language
- Entity relieved of complexity
 - Uses advanced language
- Improved extensibility
 - esp clarity, testability and concurrency issues



Overall Presentation Goal

Show how some power use of Value
Objects can radically change design and
code,
hopefully to the better



Anything worth remembering?

- Three points to remember tomorrow

-

-

-



</Power of Value>

Thanks for your attention

afterthoughts:

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