

DDD a Todo app



My Journey at ZinZen.me



Me (or any developer) at some point:

• Problem:

I need a Todo app...... but nothing fits my needs.

• Solution:

• I'll make one myself! It's not that hard – and I already have a name.

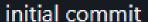


Current status

• Still tinkering...

... many versions later ©

- 1. That bad?
- 2. That hard?
- 3. So little spare time?
- 4. Crazy?







You may judge.
But first,
let's go way back...



Domain model - version 1 - 2016

```
struct Todo {
    id: Uuid,
    title: String,
    completed: bool,
impl Repository {
    pub fn add(todo: Todo) {}
    pub fn remove(todo: Todo) {}
    pub fn complete(todo: Todo) {}
```

This is an anemic or CRUD domain model.

Perfect for simple domains

- when people <u>already</u> think this way.



Most people stop here...

• What can I say...

I'm stubborn?





So how do people *really* think?

```
I want to realize Dreams,

by achieving Goals,

scheduled as Tasks.
```

This is a slightly more complicated...
... but very doable!



Domain model - version 2 - 2017

```
Let's cheat a bit ... and say Dreams are just fuzzy Goals -
... then we only need two-level hierarchy: Goal

Tasks

struct Task {

goal_id: Uuid,

start: DateTime,

end: DateTime,

}

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Tasks

I schedule Tasks
by selecting a Day
... and optionally a Time.

(assume 0:00 == no Time)
```

Right? It's how 'pro' Todo apps work...



There – I'm done!



People are paying for this...

...so, it *must* be good?



...of course, once I started thinking...

Fuzzy Goals like 'make a living' can have nested sub-Goals with scheduling Preferences

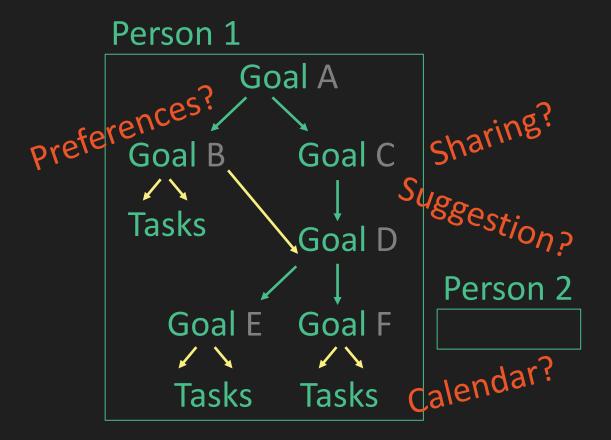
- like 'Project A on weekdays, daytime'
- or even be flexible like '0-9 hours a day, 40h per week' because I don't want to manually (re)schedule stuff (over and over).

I also want to organize my Goals in a graph.

I also want to collaborate with Others
by sharing Goals/Tasks and accepting Suggestions
to improve my Goals and optimize my Calendar.



My mind, seconds later:







To put it simply ...

I needed Donna.



Sorry.
What's the other option? Oh yeah, the app.



OK. Now it's complicated.

Let's try DDD!



So, I skipped DDD and started coding - 2018

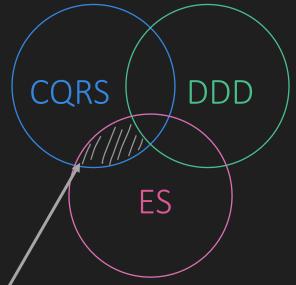
- aggregates
- commands
- crossCuttingConcerns
- events
- interfaces
- useCaseTypes
- useCases
- valueObjects





... yes, I CQRS'd + Event Sourced everything

• This can be combined with DDD, but is **not the same** as **doing DDD** It was an interesting experience... and I learned a lot.



I was lost heré.



Intermezzo - 2020

"No comment."

...and still lost.



By 2021 - I had tried a few tech stacks

- A QT / C++ app
 - Snappy! License issue.
- A CQRS/Event-sourced Android app
 - Interesting. Slow. Boilerplate.

No single stack covered all needs.

- A cloud-based central graph database with reactive vanilla JS frontend
 - ... interesting opaque cloud challenges. Get support. © Slow. Complex. Expensive.

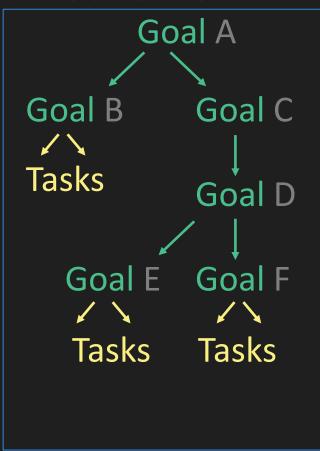


What if we aligned our code paradigm with domain properties?



The first rule of distributed computing...

Alice's device



Don't fight 'natural boundaries'

an offline-first PWA person's device domain

fast functional WASM scheduler domain

Hamidi's device





Context map - version 3 - 2021

Pretty good fit!

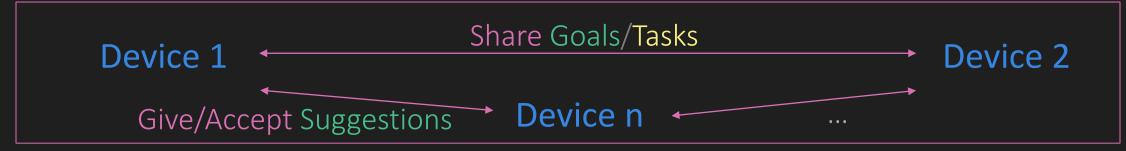
Person's device: fits CRUD

Graph of Goals and Suggestions

Scheduler: fits functional style

Graph of Goals — Tasks

Collaboration: unpredictable interaction => actor/oop model





Added privacy and cost bonus

All the extra login/cloud stuff we needed
for people to pay for a central 'all-knowing' coordination point

...disappeared!

• Costs per user dropped to near-zero ©

A new person's device generates a UUID locally and uses that as identity!

They also run their scheduling algorithms locally ... at no cost to us. ©



Still, we 'felt' issues in the Scheduler domain

```
struct Goal {
                                                 struct Task {
                   Schedule optimization service
   id: Uuid,
                                                      goal_id: Uuid,
   title: String,
                                                      title: String,
   completed: bool,
                                                      start: DateTime,
   start: DateTime,
                                                      end: DateTime,
   deadline: DateTime,
   duration: Duration,
   on_days: Vec<Day>,
   after_hour: Hour,
                                This time stuff is
    before_hour: Hour,
                                getting quite complex...
   repeat_interval: Duration,
```



... so, we 'challenged' the domain expert ...

Time constraints

```
struct Budget {
```

```
id: Uuid,
title: String,
start: DateTime,
deadline: DateTime,
on days: Vec<Day>,
after_hour: Hour,
before_hour: Hour,
min_per_day: Duration,
max_per_day: Duration,
min_per_week: Duration,
max_per_week: Duration,
```

What I want

```
struct Goal {
    id: Uuid,
   title: String,
   total duration: Duration,
   duration_left: Duration,
    start: DateTime,
   deadline: DateTime,
    repeat interval: Duration,
```



Surprise!

• We discovered a new domain concept: Budget that came from code(rs) but was relevant, hidden, in the domain

Now all we had to agree on the name...

We settled on 'time Budget' ... for now. ©



Domain from person's view - v4 - 2022

Person's device domain: fits CRUD

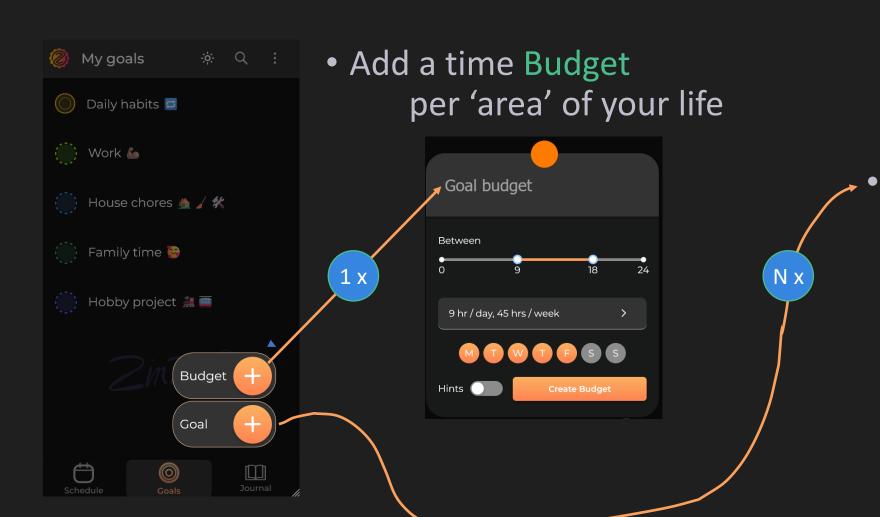
Graph of Budgets and of Goals,

complemented with Suggestions from the Collaboration domain

and Tasks from the Scheduling domain

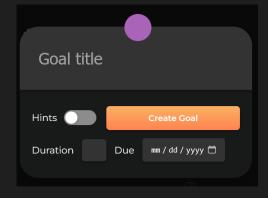


.. this also simplified our UI/UX ©



Way simpler than GTD!

... and then quick-add Goals with durations



Yes – the design still needs work...



Separating domains has more benefits

- Extra services
 - specific to the domain

- Extra concepts
 - specific to the domain

Organize code in modules that 'explain' the domain



- > bin
- ✓ models
 - activity.rs
 - B budget.rs
 - calendar.rs
 - goal.rs
 - ® mod.rs
 - task.rs
- → services
 - activity_generator.rs
 - activity_placer.rs
 - ® mod.rs
- **⋜** ∨ technical
 - input_output.rs
 - ® mod.rs
 - lib.rs



Modules in the Scheduler

Modules allow a one-glance overview of the code

- Low coupling, high cohesion
 - Fits in your head
 - One feature, one place
 - Easy to test
- Allow separating technical concerns from domain logic, like:
 - Interaction with file system
 - (de)serializing JSON



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Extra concepts and services

 Activity was invented to unify Goals and Budgets for scheduling purposes.

 Activity is only useful in the Scheduler domain, the 'bounded context' of the Scheduler.

• Similarly, Suggestions can't be found here.
They are 'bounded' to the Collaboration domain.

Better together - an app to realize dreams together.



rust todo privacy offline wasm hacktoberfest

কাষ AGPL-3.0 license

- Activity

☆ 32 stars

4 watching

앟 50 forks

Contributors 47



+ 33 contributors

Inspired?



Thanks for listening!



and thanks to all contributors;)



Credits for pictures via Unsplash

- Mantas Hesthaven
- Barbora Dostálová
- Annie Spratt
- Aziz Acharki



Ideas to possibly expand upon:

- Explaining an aggregate with invariance boundaries
- Technical pitfalls :
 - testing at the wrong level
- Todo/Task is not an entity it's a value object
- What domain events do we have?
- Complexity in scheduling domain due to dates
 - Very complicated business logic
 - By separating the code into two steps / modules
 (Activity generator and Activity placer)
 we avoided the mental load/complexity of date-calculations
 – reducing placing to 'does the block size fit in the timeline gap or not'?