



Clean Architecture

in Python

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STX NEXT



**SOFTWARE
ENGINEERING?**



**PIP
INSTALL**

Clean Architecture

1. Independence of frameworks
2. Testability
3. Independence of UI
4. Independence of database

Clean Architecture

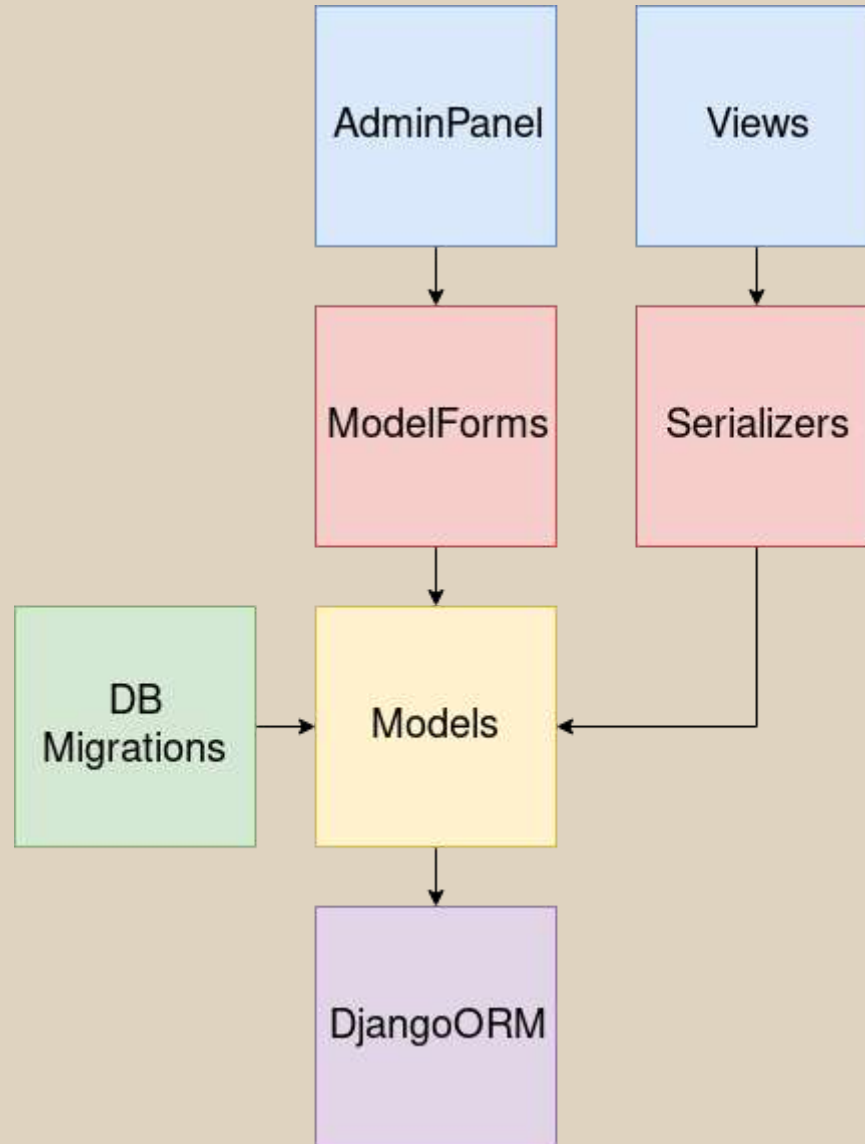
Putting customer's concerns in the first place

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 offer is a winning one
- As an administrator I want to be able to withdraw a bid

Django + Rest Framework!



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

```
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, **kwargs)
```

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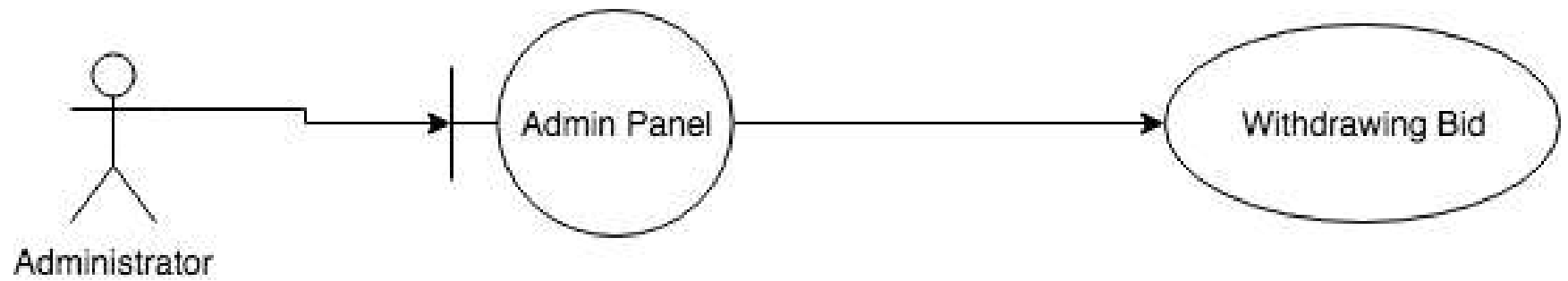


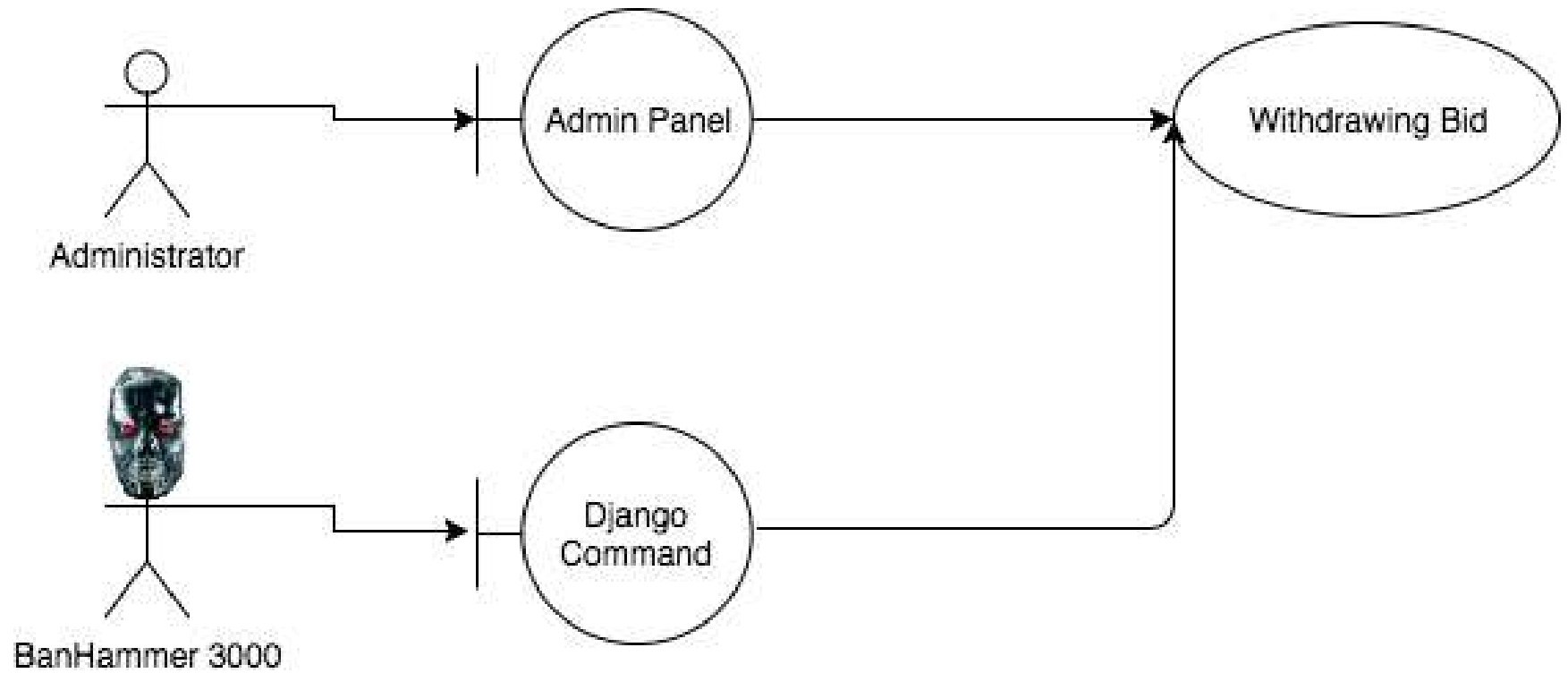
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    auction.withdraw_bids(bids_to_withdraw)
    new_winners = set(auction.winners)

    self._notify_winners(new_winners - old_winners)

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





Clean Arch - building block #1

```
class WithdrawingBid:
    def withdraw_bids(self, auction_id, bids_ids):
        auction = Auction.objects.get(pk=auction_id)
        bids_to_withdraw = Bid.objects.filter(
            pk__in=ids_of_deleted_bids)

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

        self._notify_winners(new_winners - old_winners)
```

UseCase OR Interactor

A photograph of a male conductor with grey hair, wearing a dark blue tuxedo jacket over a white shirt and white bow tie. He is holding a baton in his right hand and gesturing with his left. He is standing in front of an orchestra, with the backs of several musicians' heads visible in the foreground. The background shows a large, dimly lit concert hall filled with an audience. The text "UseCase - Orchestrates a particular process" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

UseCase - Orchestrates a particular process

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 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

Getting rid of dependencies: find them

```
class WithdrawingBidUseCase:
    def withdraw_bids(self, auction_id, bids_ids):
        auction = Auction.objects.get(pk=auction_id)
        bids_to_withdraw = Bid.objects.filter(
            pk__in=ids_of_deleted_bids)

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

        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)
```


Getting rid of dependencies: hide them

```
class WithdrawingBidUseCase:
    def withdraw_bids(self, auction_id, bids_ids):
        auction = self.auctions_repository.get(auction_id)
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        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

Clean Arch - building block #3

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

Interface Adapter / Port 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 delayed

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):
        ...
```

Entity

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)

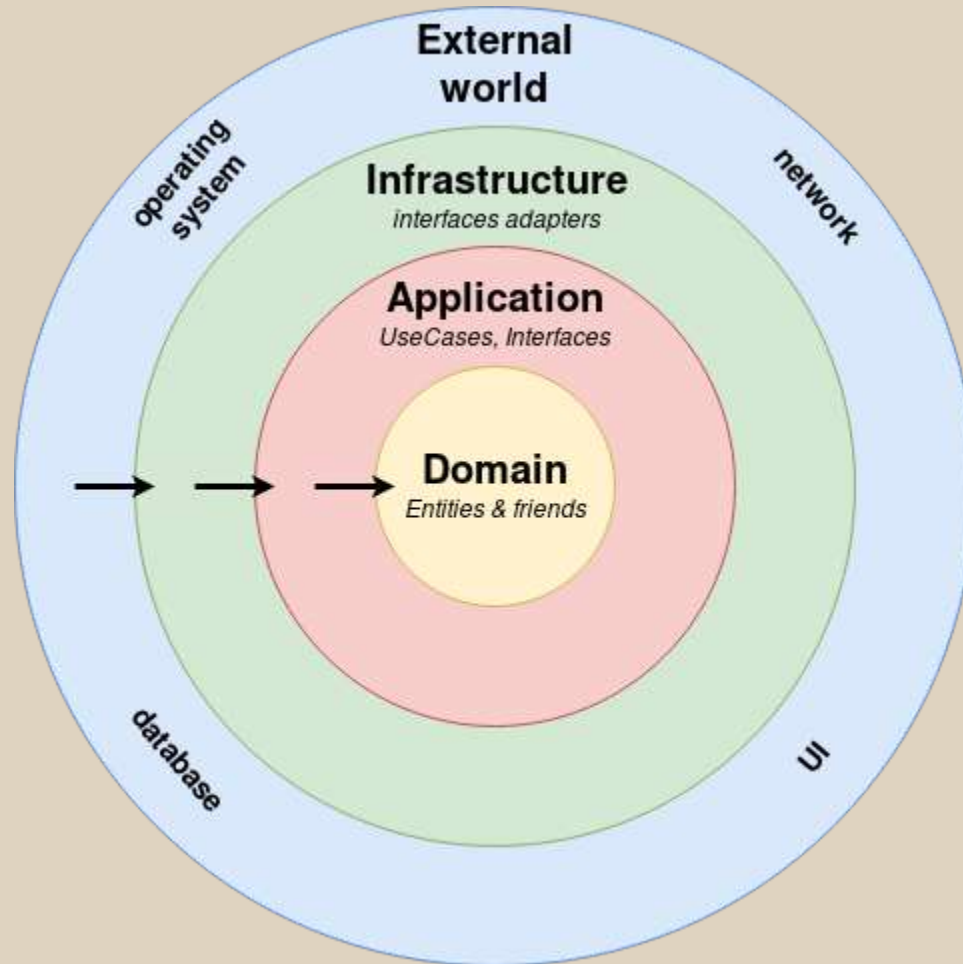
        bids = [
            self._bid_from_model(bid_model)
            for bid_model in auction_model.bids.all()
        ]

        return Auction(
            auction_model.id,
            auction_model.title,
            bids
        )
```

Interface Adapter / Port Adapter

**All that's left is to call
UseCase from Django
any framework**

Clean Arch building blocks altogether



What to be careful of?

- non-idiomatic framework use
- more code (type hints help)
- copying data between objects
- validation?
- overengineering





When it pays off?

- lots of cases - testability
- delaying decision making - stay lean
- complicated domain

That's all, folks!

Questions?

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)