

**Conciliando uso de camadas**

**com microservices**



Isaac Felisberto de Souza  
Engenheiro de Software

...há “quase” 20 anos  
no mundo de desenvolvimento

# Resultados Digitais

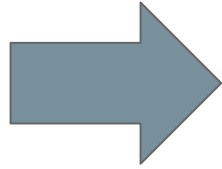


**Já somos mais de 100 na área  
de desenvolvimento!**

**Vocês já sabem as  
vantagens de  
microservices!!?**

**E quem acha que  
existe desvantagens?**

# Monolito



# Microservices



**Porque ao  
fragmentar,  
algumas coisas  
NÃO  
melhoram?**

**Há vários motivos!**



**Muitas vezes fragmentamos,  
mas não melhoramos  
nossa forma de produzir código**

**Um dos temas é o uso:**

**camadas**



Descarta ou  
faz mau uso  
de camadas



**Mas... em software,**

**O que são camadas?**

**É usar  
MVC?**



MVC é um  
Design Pattern

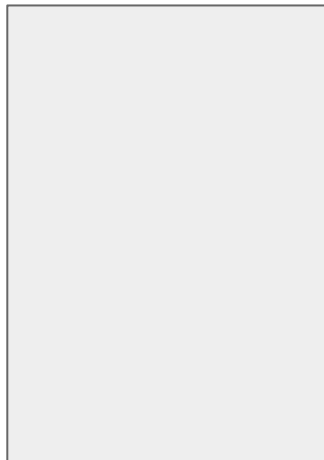
Que apresenta  
uma forma de  
usar camadas

2, 3, N...

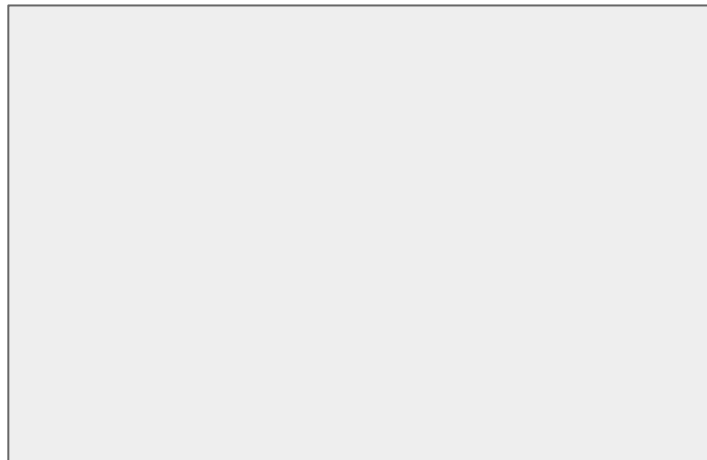
camadas

# Existem camadas “físicas” e “lógicas”

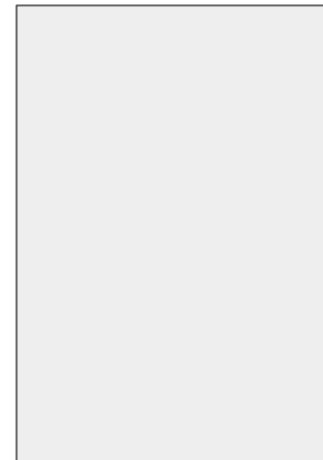
Front-end



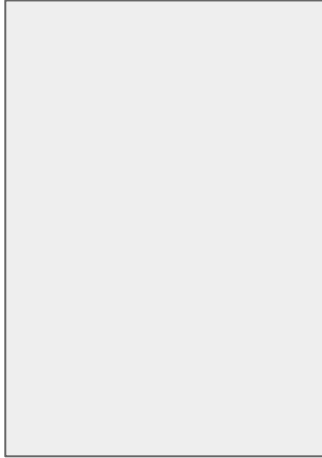
Back-end



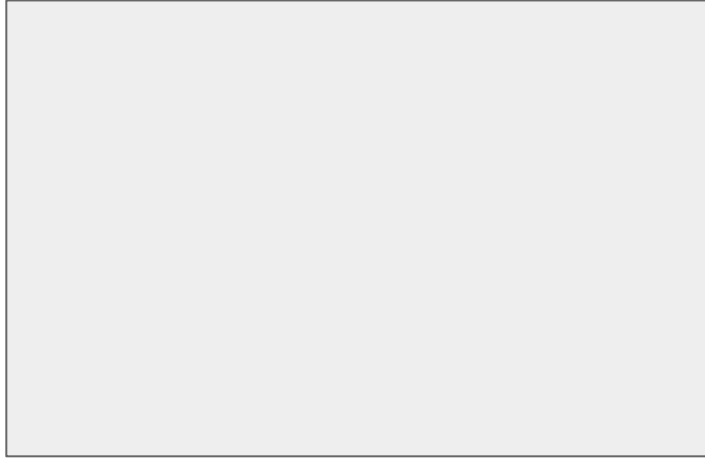
Dados



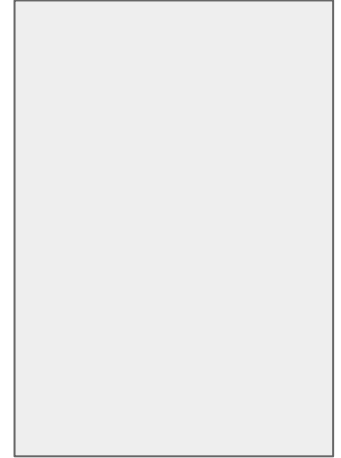
Front-end



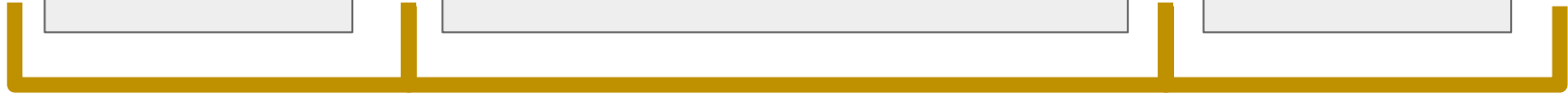
Back-end



Dados



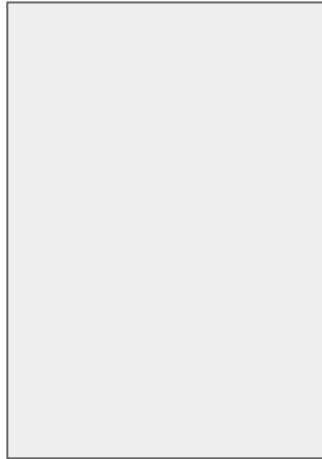
camadas "físicas"



# O que chamamos de microservice



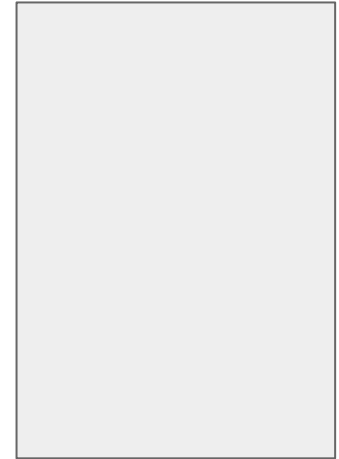
Front-end



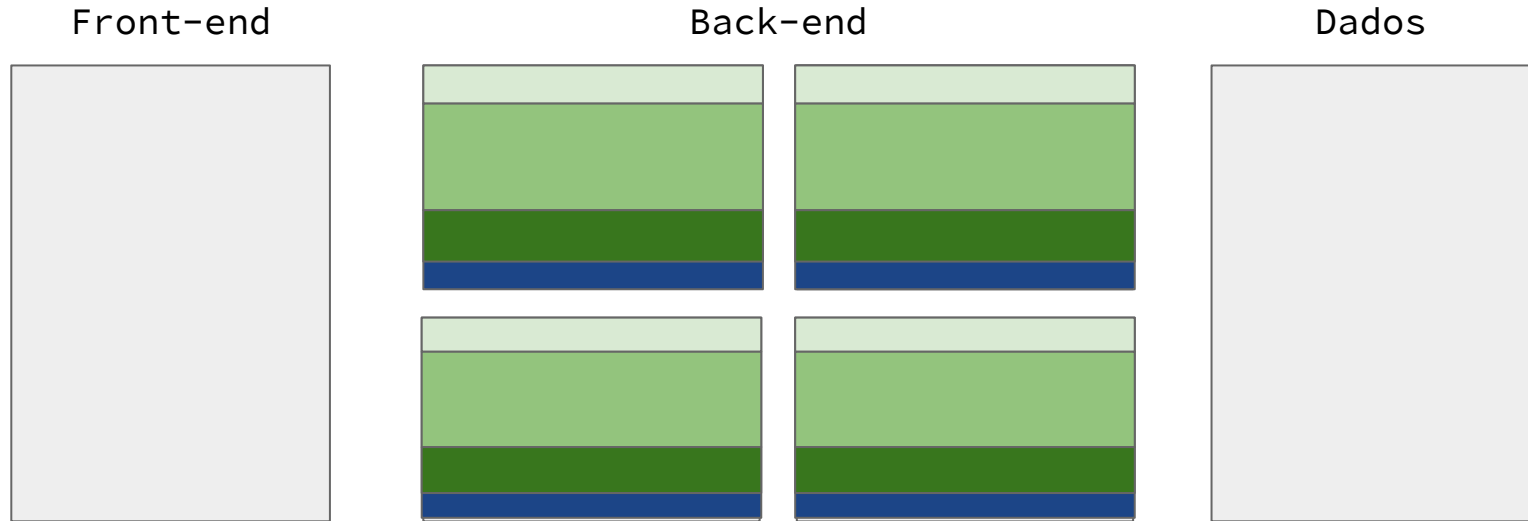
Back-end



Dados



# O que chamamos de microservice



camadas “lógicas”



Controllers

Serializers

Services

Interactors

BusinessObjects

API's integrations

Repositories

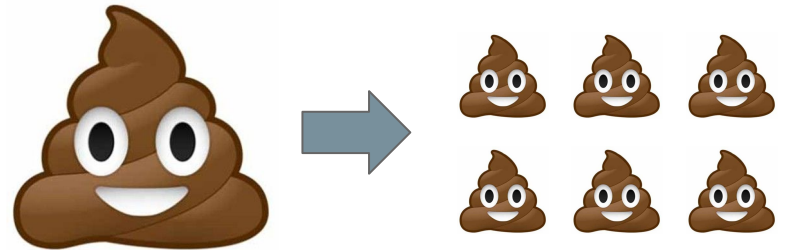
Persistences

Organização

Responsabilidades

Reutilização

Sem isso,  
o que ocorre?



**Vamos ver exemplos!**

## **Caso de uso: Atualizar dados de um autor**

- **Validar se está ativo. Autor inativo não pode ser atualizado**
- **Atualizar dados do autor**
- **Gera histórico com usuário que atualizou**

# Controllers

app > controllers > authors\_controller.rb

```
1 class AuthorsController < ApplicationController
2   before_action :set_author, :validate_active_author, only: [:update]
3
4   def update
5     respond_to do |format|
6       if @author.update(author_params)
7         History.create("Author #{@author.name} updated by #{@user.name}")
8         format.html { redirect_to @author, notice: 'Author was successfully updated.' }
9         format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @author }
10      else
11        format.html { render :edit }
12        format.json { render json: @author.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
13      end
14    end
15  end
16
17  private
18
19  def set_author
20    @author = Author.find(params[:id])
21  end
22
23  def author_params
24    params.require(:author).permit(:name, :last_name)
25  end
26
27  def validate_active_author
28    head :precondition_failed unless @author.active?
29  end
30 end
31
```

Validação?

Mais regras de negócio?

Dados de saída

Recuperar dados

Dados de entrada

# Serializers

app ▸ serializers ▸ author\_serializer.rb

```
1 class AuthorSerializer
2   include FastJsonapi::ObjectSerializer
3
4   attributes :name, :last_name, :full_name, :created
5
6   def name
7     unless object.active?
8       "#{name} (Inactive Author)"
9     else
10      name
11    end
12  end
13
14  def full_name
15    "#{object.name} #{object.last_name}"
16  end
17
18  def created
19    object.created_at
20  end
21 end
```

← Expor o necessário!

← Alteração de dados?

← Atributo derivado?

← Dar outro nome!



**Services**

app ▸ services ▸ author ▸ update.rb

```
1  module Services::Author
2    class Update < Services::Application
3
4      def call(context, author_id, attributes)
5        author = Author.find(author_id)
6        if author.update(attributes)
7          History.create("Author #{author.name} updated by #{context.user.name}")
8          return {
9            status: :ok,
10           content: { author: { name: author.name, last_name: author.last_name } }
11         }
12       else
13         return { status: :error }
14       end
15     end
16
17   end
18 end
```

Regras de negócio!



Definindo aqui dados de saída?



Só status error? Como a camada acima vai tratar?



# Models

app ▸ models ▸ author.rb

```
1 class Author < ApplicationRecord
2
3   before_update :create_history
4
5   def create_history
6     History.create("Author #{name} updated by #{@user.name}")
7   end
8
9   def changed_by_user(user)
10    @user = user
11  end
12
13  def to_hash
14    { name: name, last_name: last_name }
15  end
16
17  def full_name
18    "#{name} #{last_name}"
19  end
20 end
```

Regras de  
negócio?



Definindo aqui  
dados de saída?



“atributo”  
derivado!



**Em Java...**

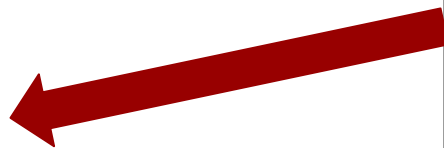
```
29 @CrossOrigin
30 public class ResponsavelController {
31
32     @Autowired
33     private ResponsavelRepository ResponsavelRepository;
34
35     @Autowired
36     private HistoryRepository historyRepository;
37
38     @Autowired
39     private ResponsavelService service;
40
41     @RequestMapping(value = "/responsaveis", method = RequestMethod.POST)
42     @Transactional()
43     public Responsavel create(@RequestBody Responsavel responsavel){
44
45         ResponsavelRepository.save(responsavel);
46         historyRepository.register(responsavel, getUser());
47
48         return responsavel;
49     }
50 }
```

Regras de  
negócio!



```
public class AuthorRepository extends AbstractRepository<Responsavel, Long>{  
  
    @PersistenceContext  
    EntityManager entityManager;  
  
    public void save(Responsavel responsavel) {  
        entityManager.persist(responsavel)  
        history = new History(responsavel, getUser())  
        entityManager.persist(history)  
    }  
}
```

Regras de  
negócio!



```
@Entity
@SequenceGenerator(name = "responsavelSeq", sequenceName = "RESPONSAVEL_SEQ", allocationSize = 1)
public class Responsavel implements Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.SEQUENCE, generator = "responsavelSeq")
    private Long id;

    @Column()
    @NotNull
    @Size(max = 150)
    @JsonGetter("nomeCompleto")
    private String nome;

    @Column()
    @NaturalId
    @NotNull
    @CPF
    private String cpf;
```

Definindo aqui  
dados de saída!



## Boas práticas:

- **Controllers**
- **Serializers**
- **Regra de negócio**
- **Persistência**
- **Erros de Design de código**
- **Clean Architecture !**

# Princípios e Padrões de Projeto

- **SOLID**
  - **Single responsibility principle**
- **GoF**
  - **Business delegate, Facade**
- **GRASP**
  - **High cohesion, Low Coupling**
- **MVC: A API é a VIEW**

Quantos arquivos, classes,  
métodos serão modificados?

Seria possível trocar  
uma camada de forma fácil?

**A principal mensagem é...**

**É possível conciliar uso de  
Camadas com  
Microservices**

Camadas, é um dos temas na caminhada para...



# Obrigado!

## Dúvidas?



Isaac Felisberto de Souza  
isaacsouza@gmail.com  
[linkedin.com/in/isaacfsouza](https://www.linkedin.com/in/isaacfsouza)

