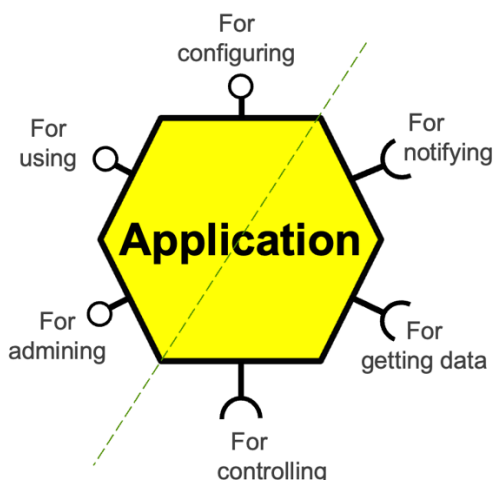


The figures from the Preview Edition of Hexagonal Architecture Explained

*How the Ports & Adapters architecture simplifies
your life, and how to implement it*



Alistair Cockburn

Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz

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Acknowledgements

From Alistair

I am immensely grateful to Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz, without whom this book could never have been written. Of all the people I have conversed with, Juan had the sharpest, deepest, most accurate understanding of the pattern. He saw its relationship to UML components and the *required* interface years before I did.

He was relentless in his quest to understand and describe the pattern. He provided code for me to study and include. We argued incessantly, but only ever in pursuit of the truth. Once we found it, we were once again in complete agreement.

Juan was also a relentless fan of FC Huelva:



Juan at Huelva, 2024

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

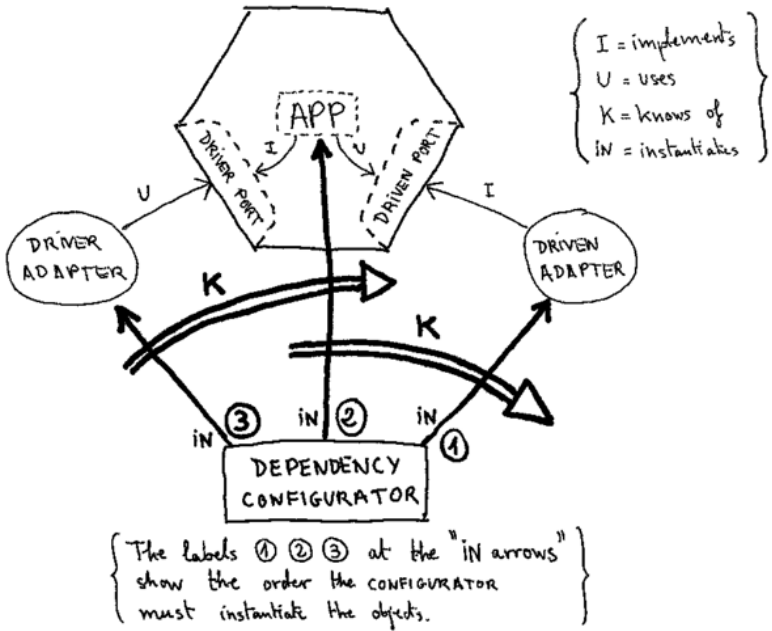


Figure 2.1. The configurator introduces the actors.

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

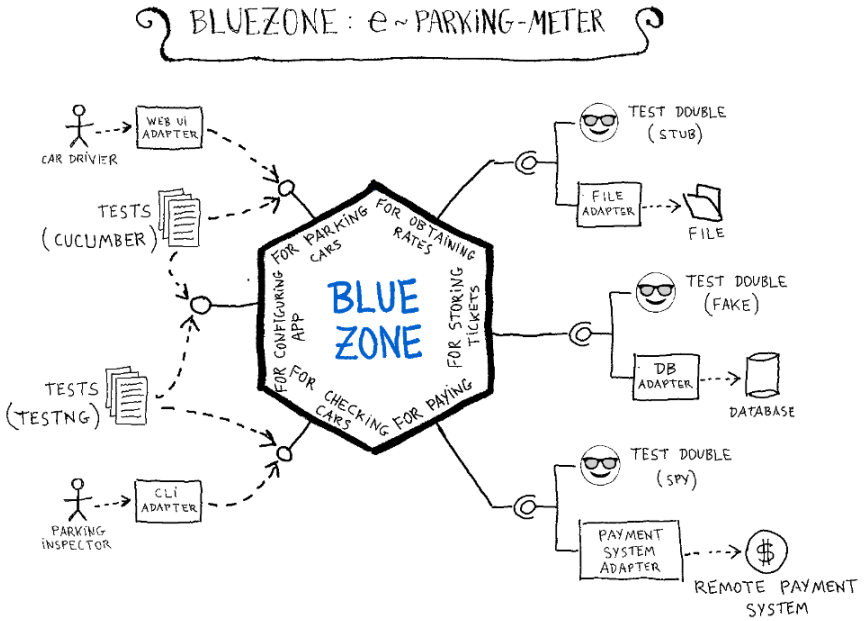


Figure 3.1. The actors in the BlueZone example

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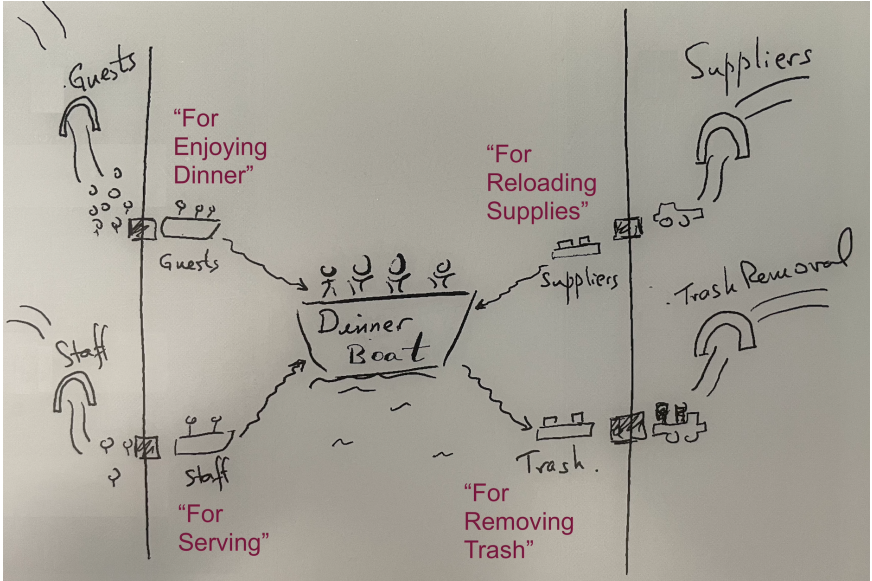


Figure 4.1. The floating restaurant analogy

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

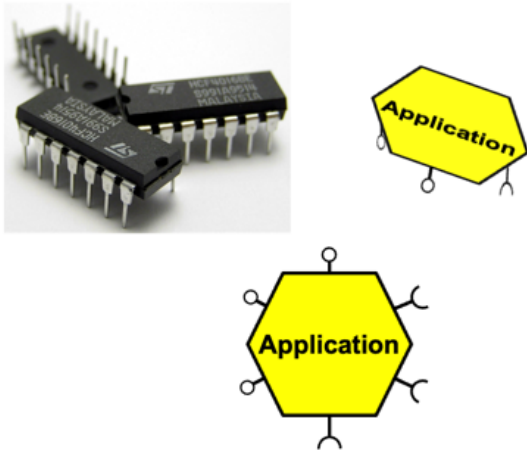


Figure 4.2. The hardware chip analogy

Driving ports

Driven ports

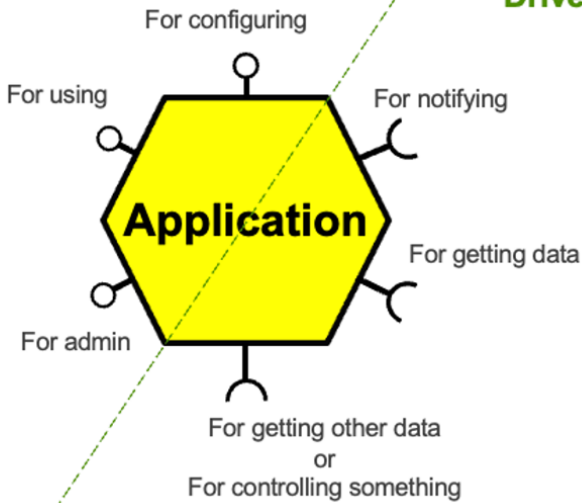


Figure 4.3. Ports are like input and output pins on the chip

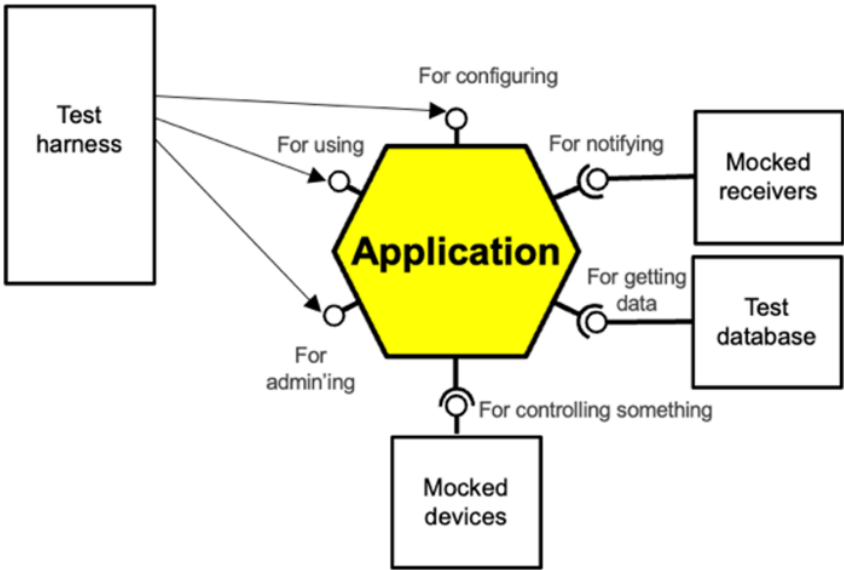


Figure 4.4. Hooking up the connections for testing

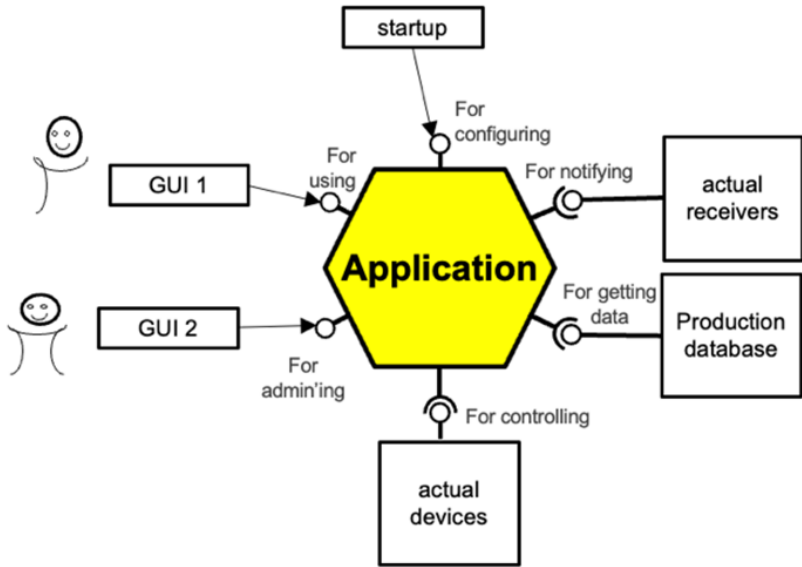


Figure 4.5. Hooking up the connections for production

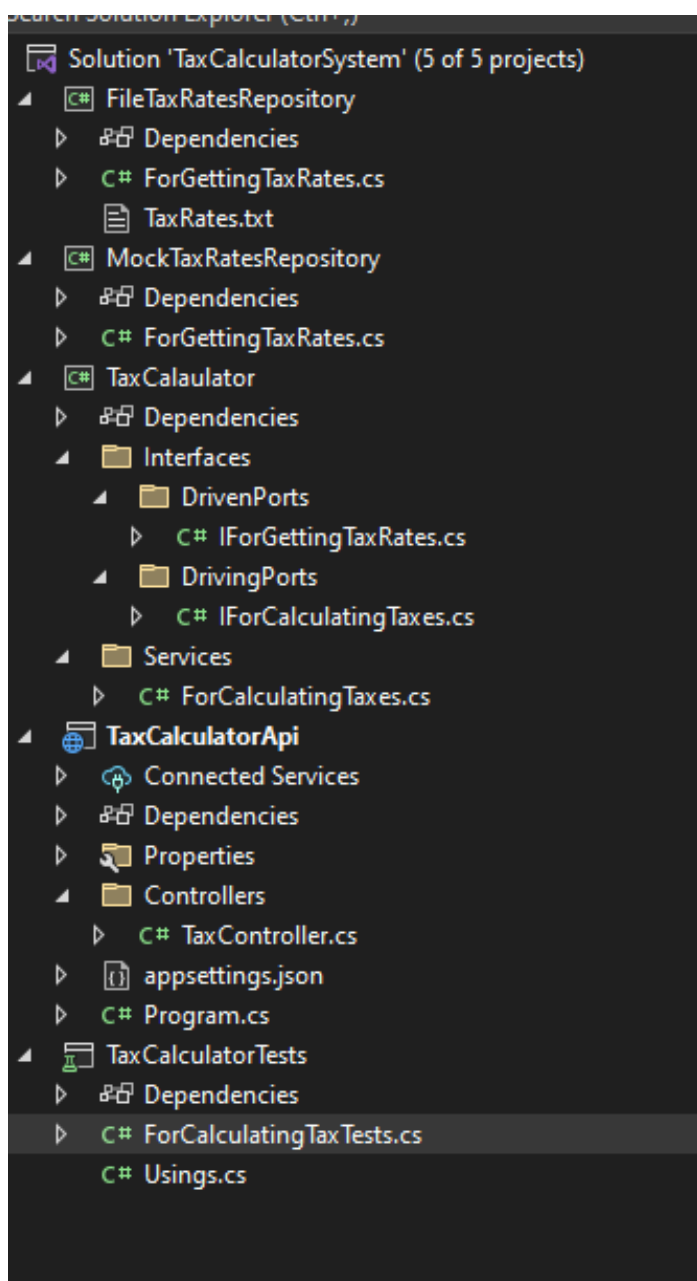


Figure 4.6. The suggested folder structure.

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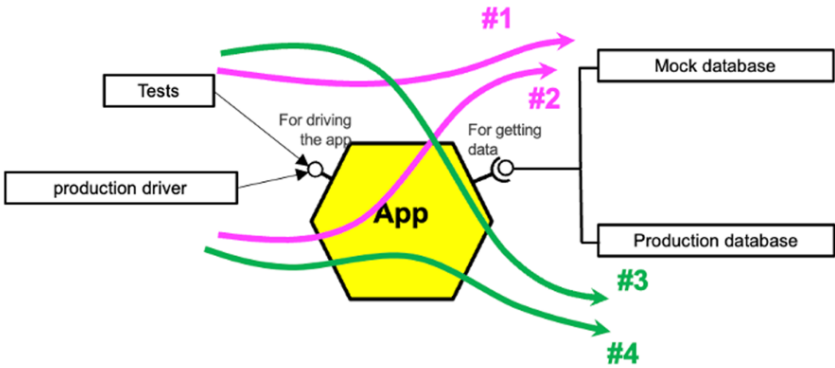


Figure 4-7. The development sequence: Tests and mocks first

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

Primary Actor
person or system
with goal for SuD



- Goal 1
- Goal 2
- ... action 1
- ⋮
- backup goal
for Goal 2

System under design
could be any system



(Interaction 1)

Responsibility

- Goal 1
- ...action 1

Secondary Actor
other system against
which SuD has a goal



(Interaction 2)

Responsibility

Figure 5.1. Primary and secondary actors and their goals

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

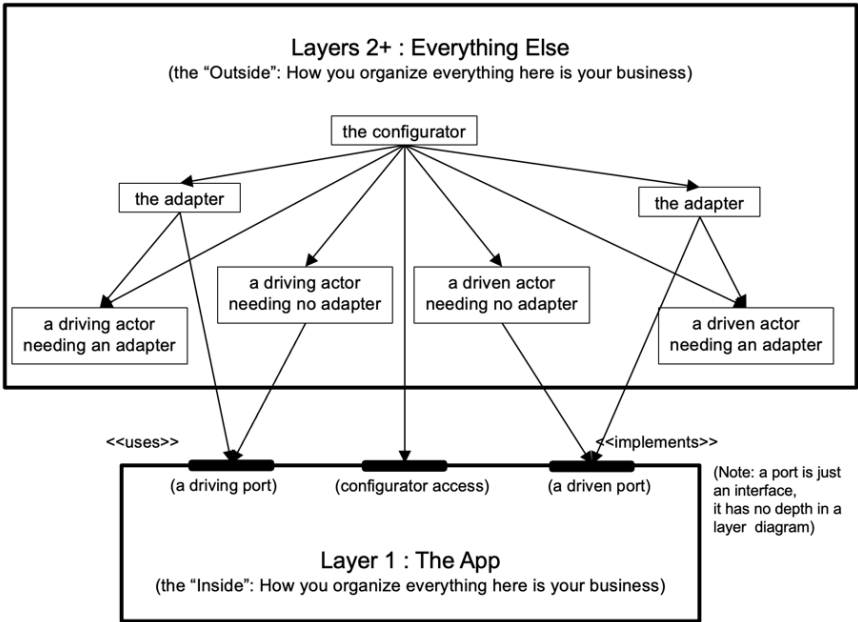


Figure 5.2. Ports & Adapters only specifies two layers, inside and outside.

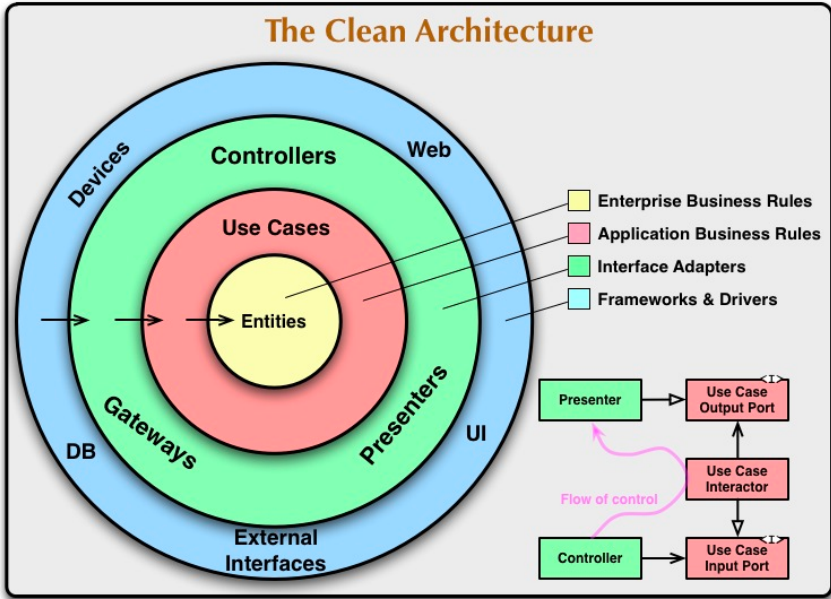


Figure 5.3. Clean architecture

<https://blog.cleancoder.com/uncle-bob/2012/08/13/the-clean-architecture.html>

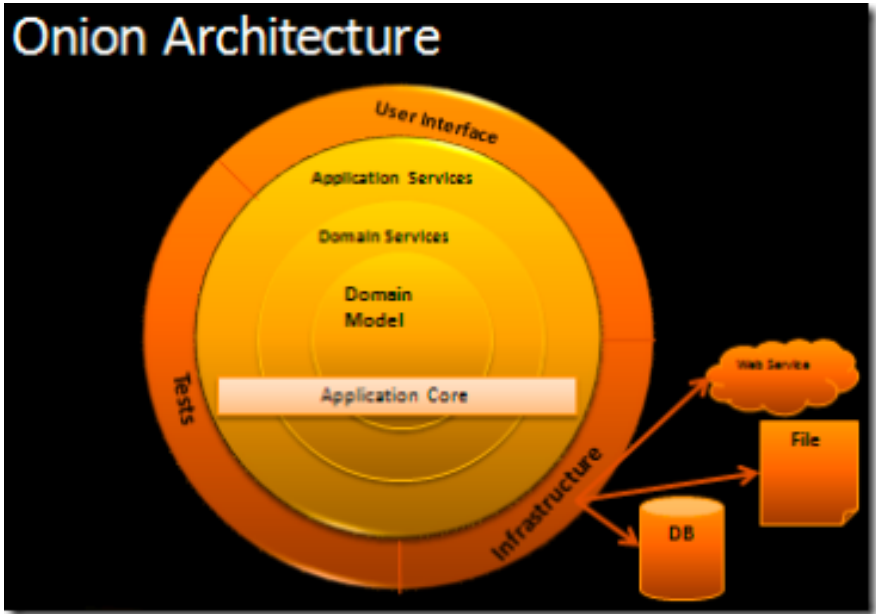


Figure 5.4. Onion architecture

<https://jeffreypalermo.com/2008/07/the-onion-architecture-part-1/>



David Adamo Jr.

@davidadamojr



Software architecture diagrams are an incredibly useful tool for communicating important design issues and choices. However, it is important to always remember that they are not the place for detail and complexity. That is what the corresponding code is for.

9:50 PM · Aug 12, 2023 · **746** Views

Figure 5.5. Architecture drawings are not code:

<https://twitter.com/davidadamojr/status/1690541235918753792>

ACL-Backed Repository implementation

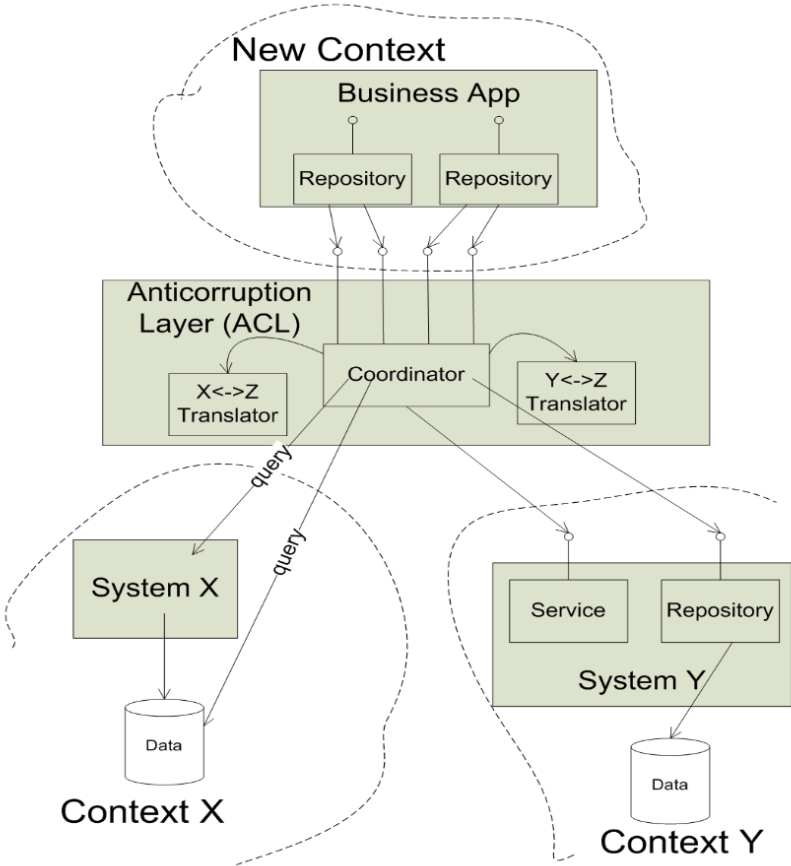


Figure 5.6. Example of an ACL with several responsibilities (Evans, E, 2013)

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

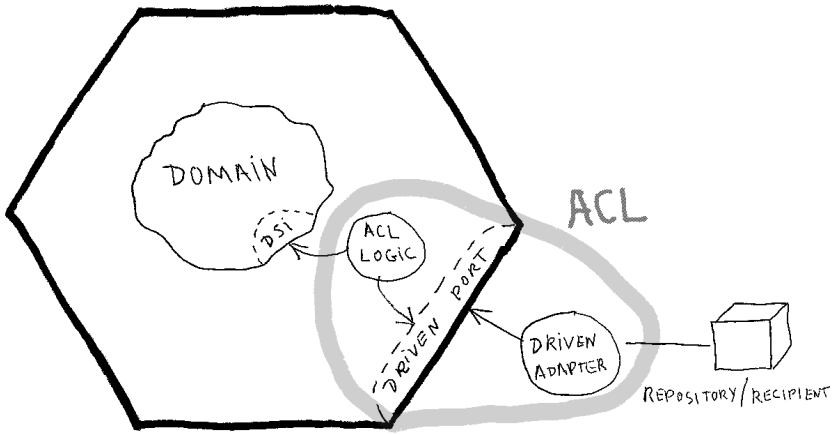


Figure 5.7: Anti-corruption layer blending over the hexagon boundary

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

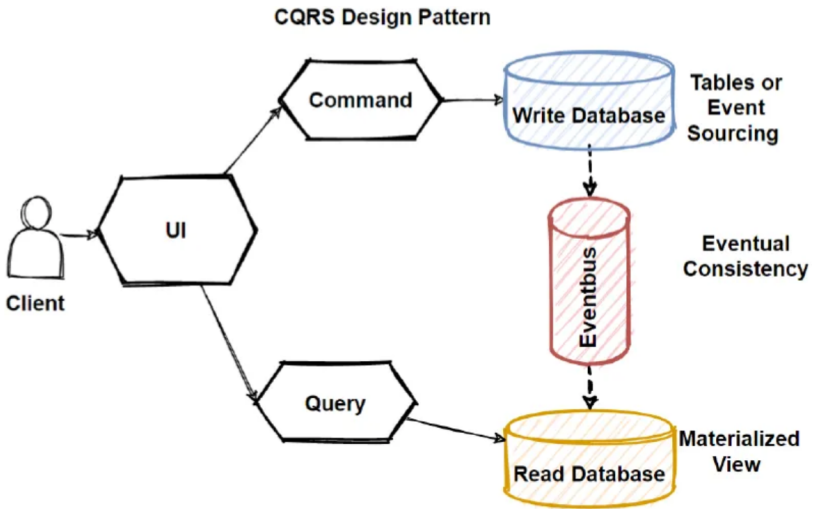


Figure 5.8. The CQRS architecture, courtesy of Mehmet Ozkaya
<https://medium.com/design-microservices-architecture-with-patterns/cQRS-design-pattern-in-microservices-architectures-5d41e359768c>

The course uses a system model separating domain & application from transformers.

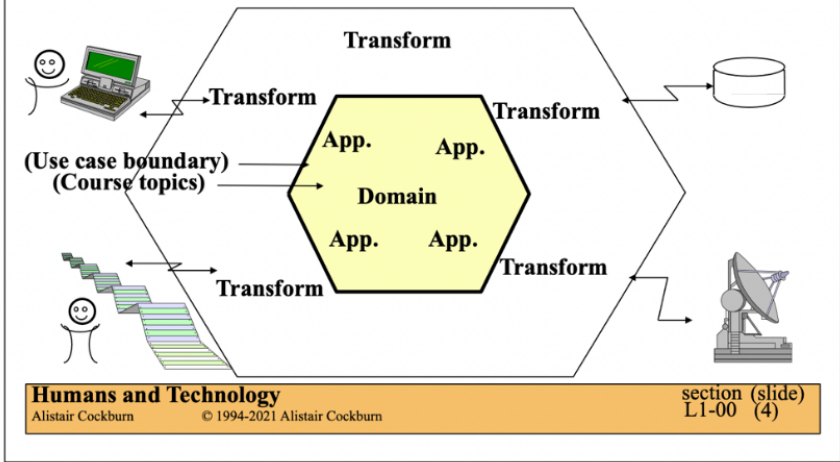


Figure 6.1. The earliest hexagonal picture, from 1994

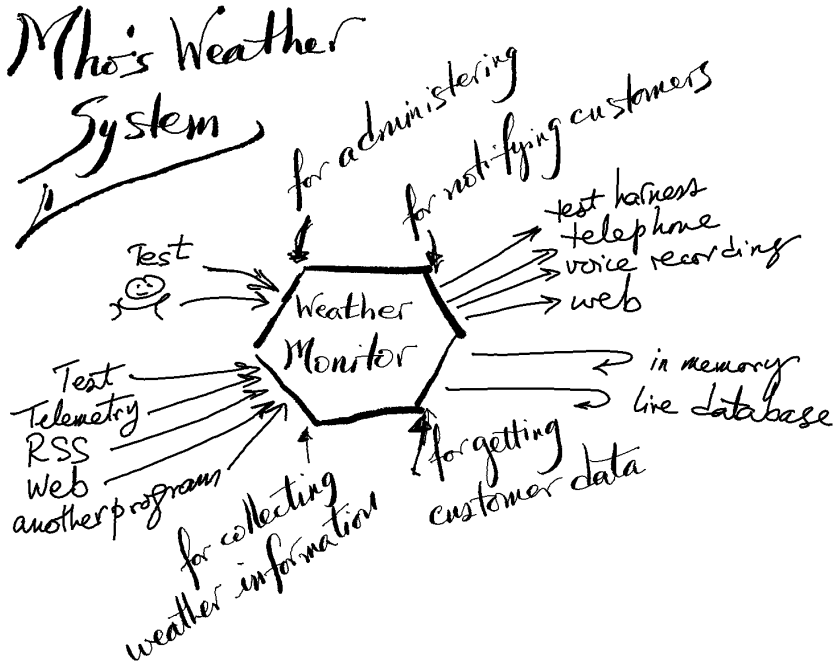


Figure 6.2. Mho's weather system in the hexagon

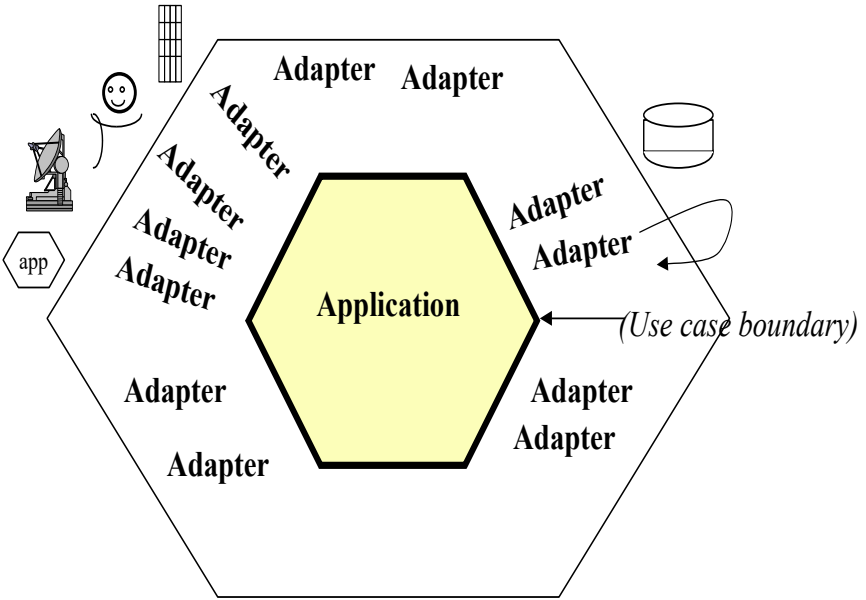


Figure 6.3

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

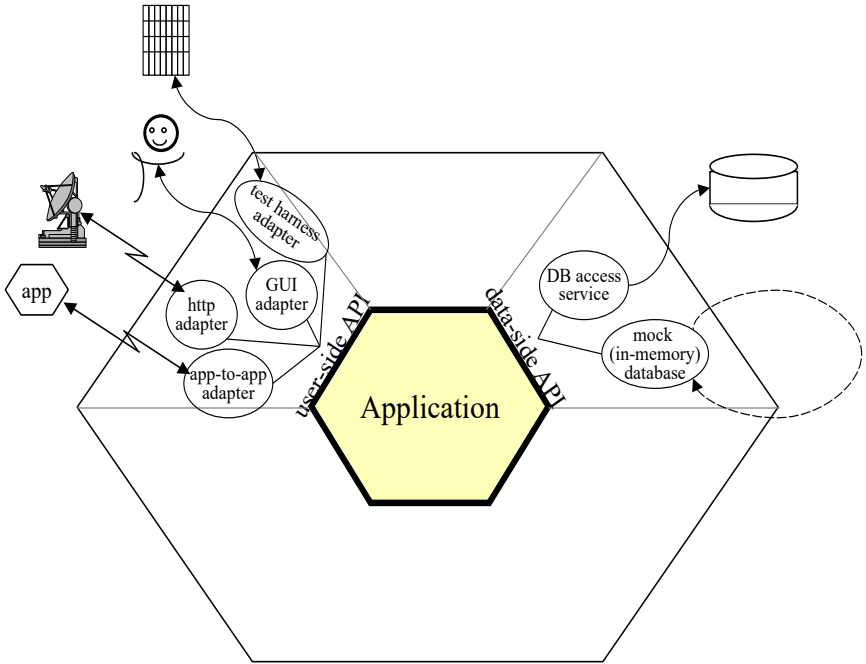


Figure 6.4

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

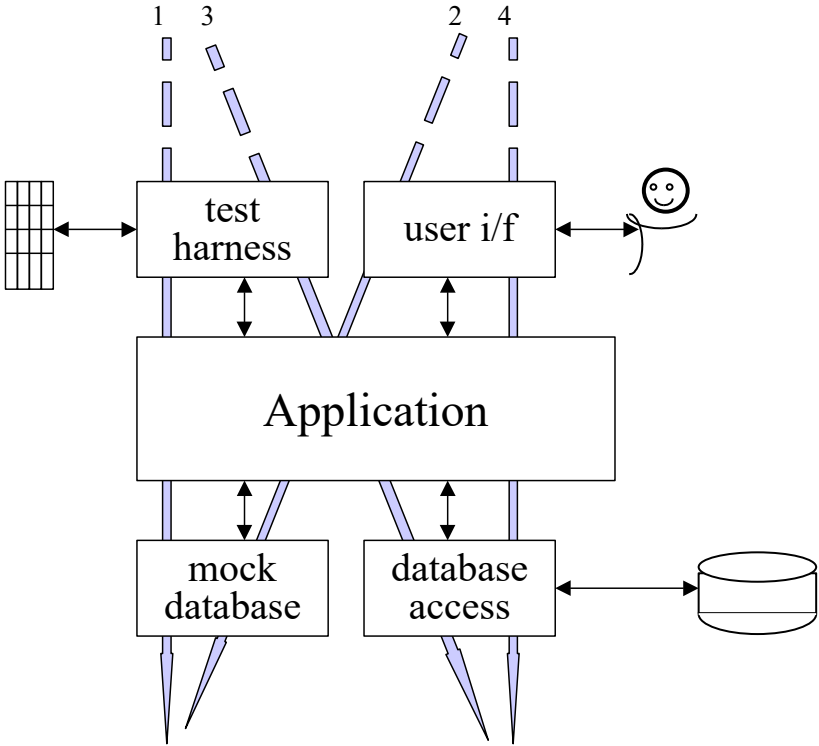


Figure 6.5

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

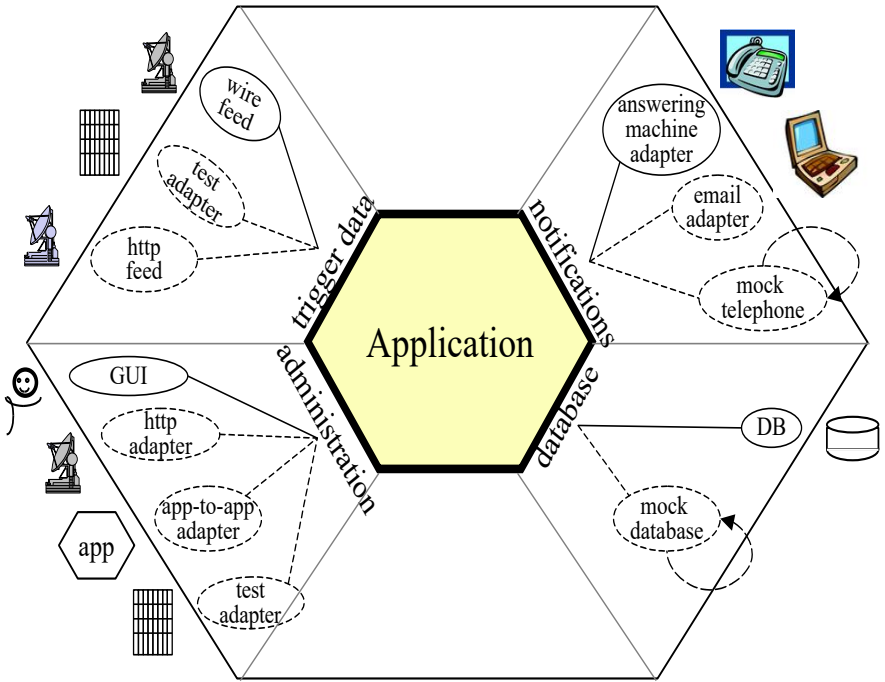


Figure 6.6

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

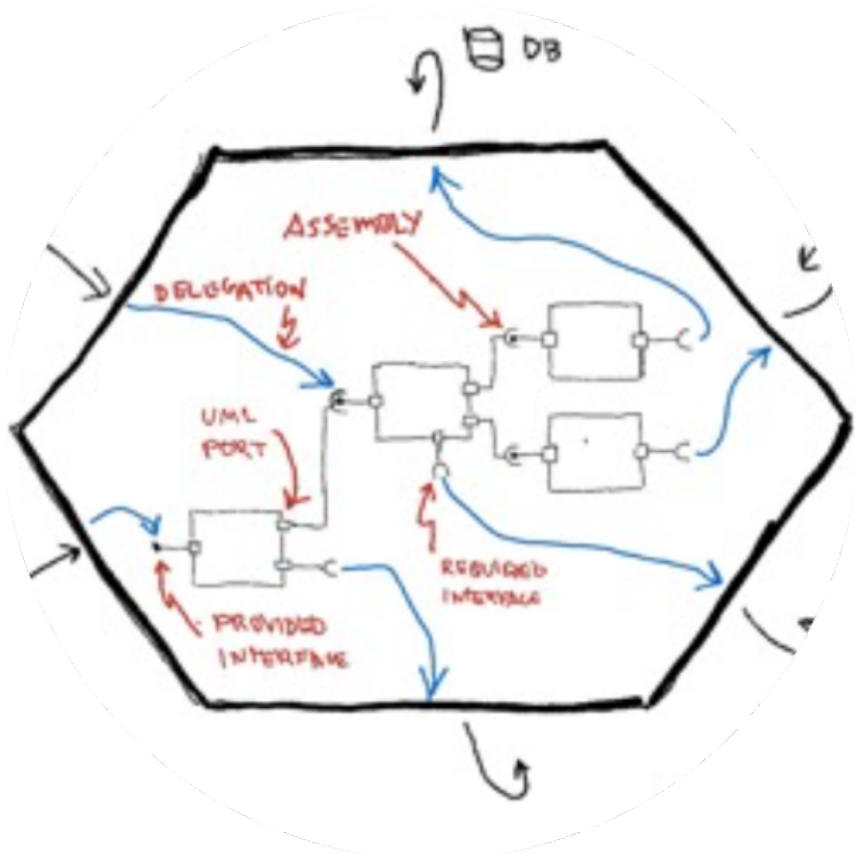


Figure 6.7

Hexagonal Architecture Explained



Figure 6.8: The inevitable coffee machine

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

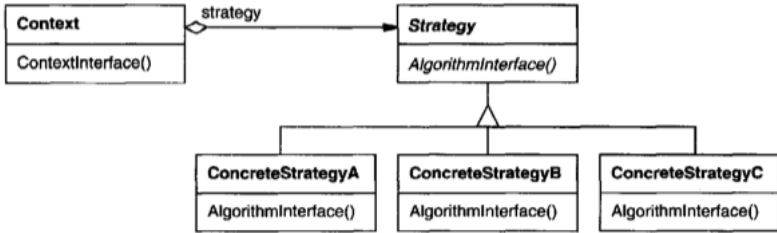


Figure 6.9: The *Strategy* pattern

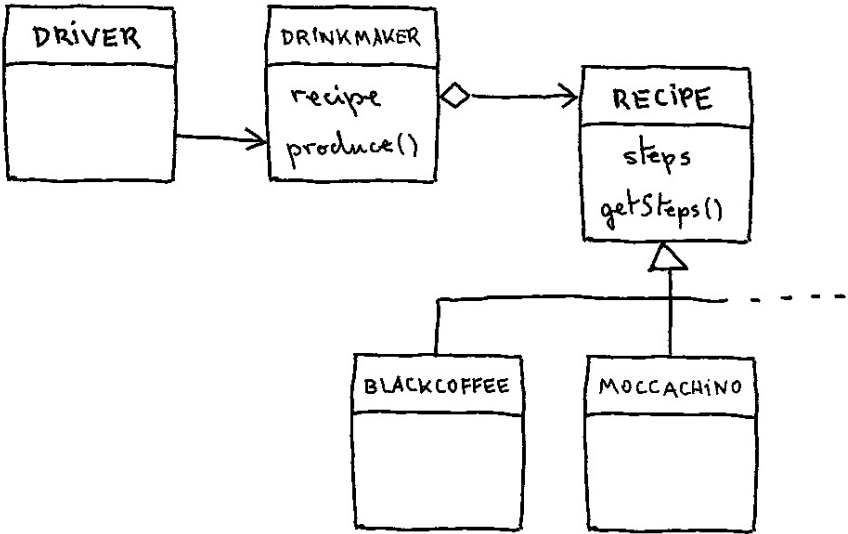


Figure 6.10: The drinkmaker example
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

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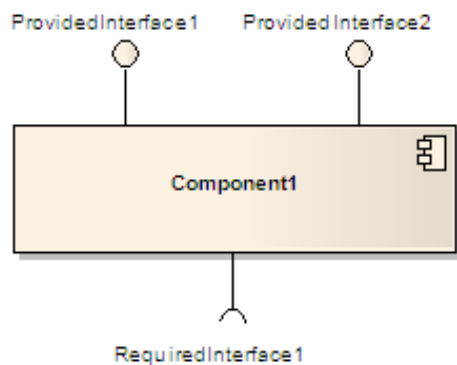


Figure 6.11: A UML Component with Provided and Required interfaces

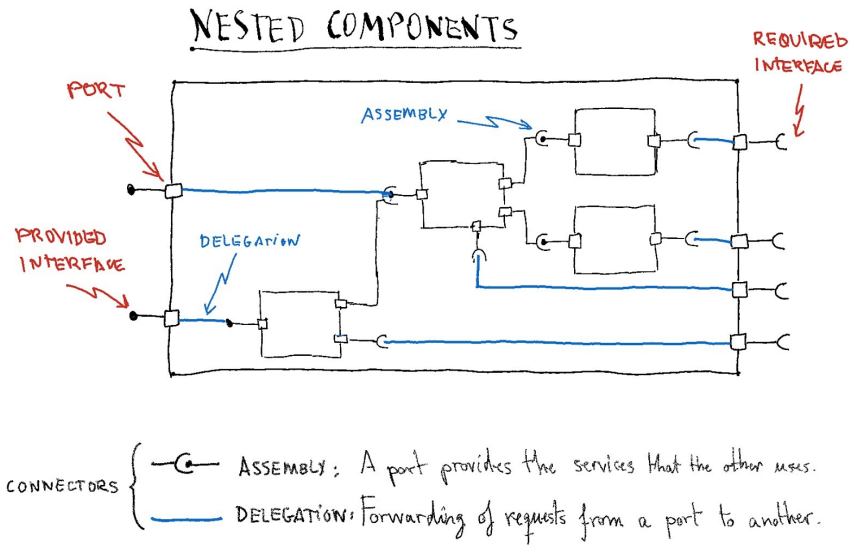


Figure 6.12: Components can be nested
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

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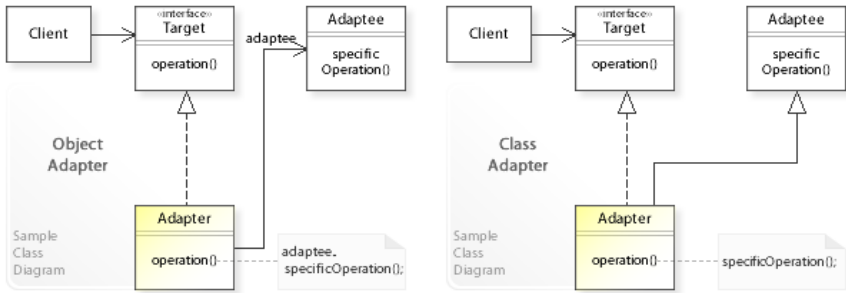


Figure 6.13: The *Adapter* pattern

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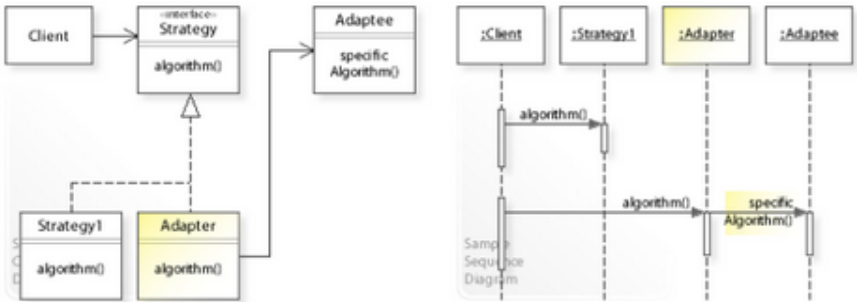


Figure 6.14: Using *Strategy* and *Adapter* together

http://www.w3sdesign.com/GoF_Design_Patterns_Reference0100.pdf

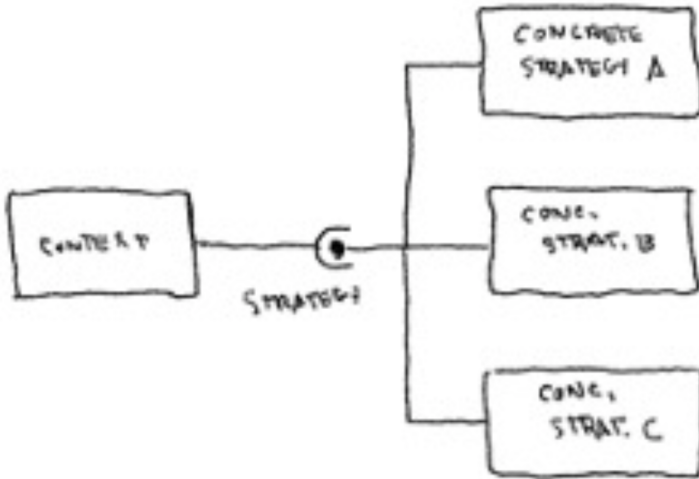


Figure 6.15: *Strategy* as a component diagram
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)



Figure 6.16: *Component + Strategy* as a component diagram
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

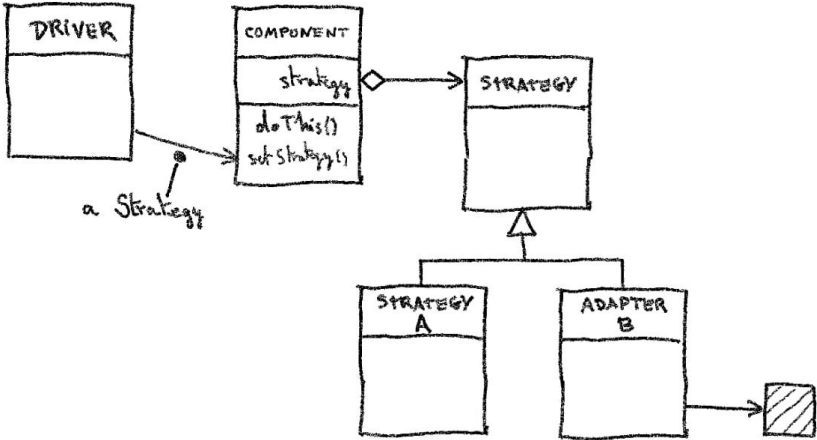


Figure 6.17: *Component + Strategy* as a class diagram
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

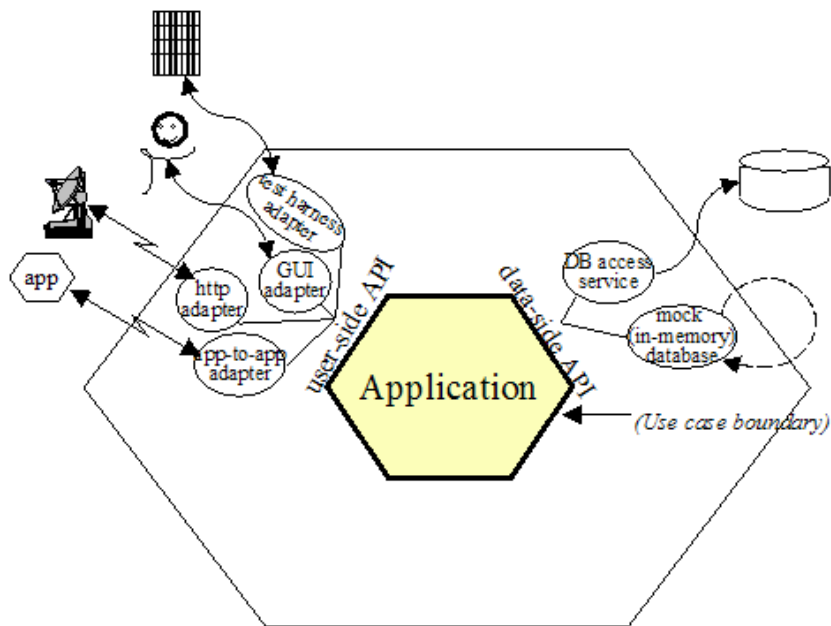


Figure 6.18: Ports & Adapters aka Hexagonal Architecture

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

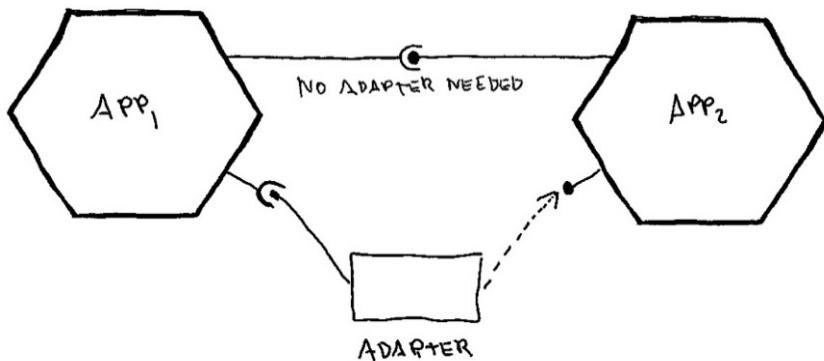


Figure 6.19: Apps interacting with and without needing adapters
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

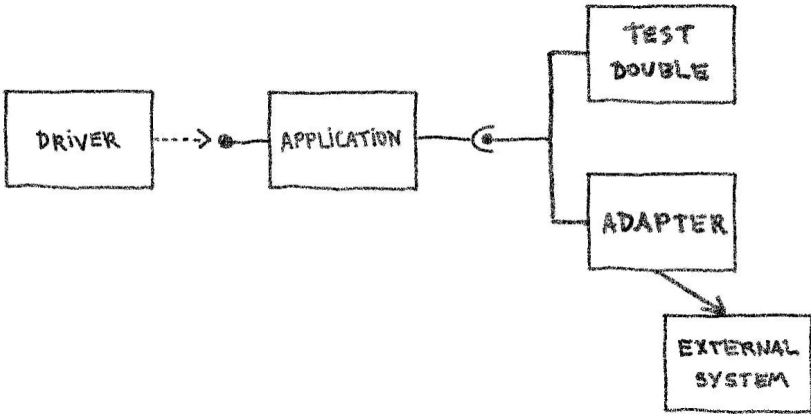


Figure 6.20: *Ports & Adapters* as component diagram showing test double
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

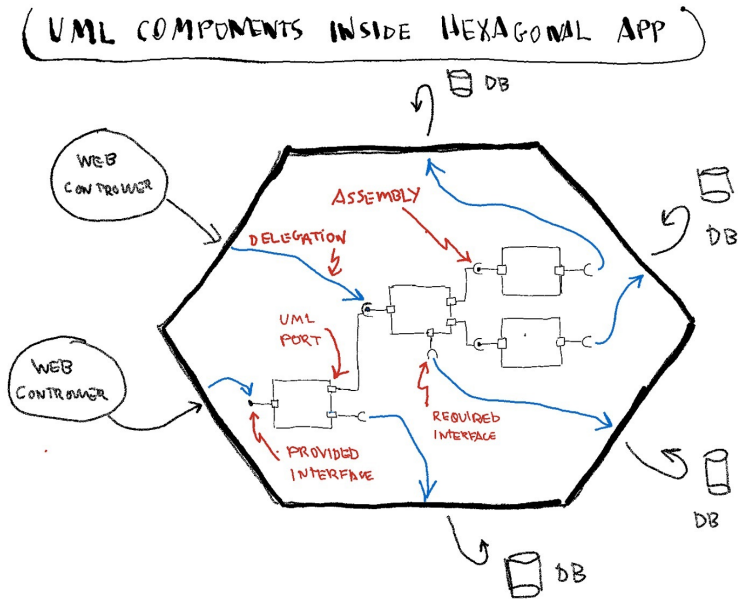


Figure 6.21: Components within Ports & Adapters
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

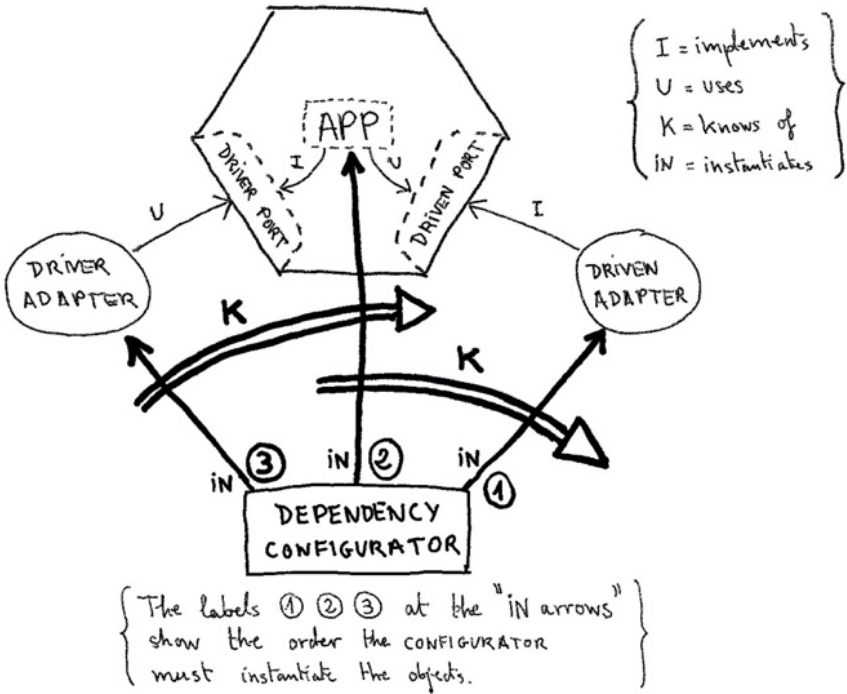


Figure 6.22: The Configurator sets up the knowledge paths
(Image courtesy of Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz)

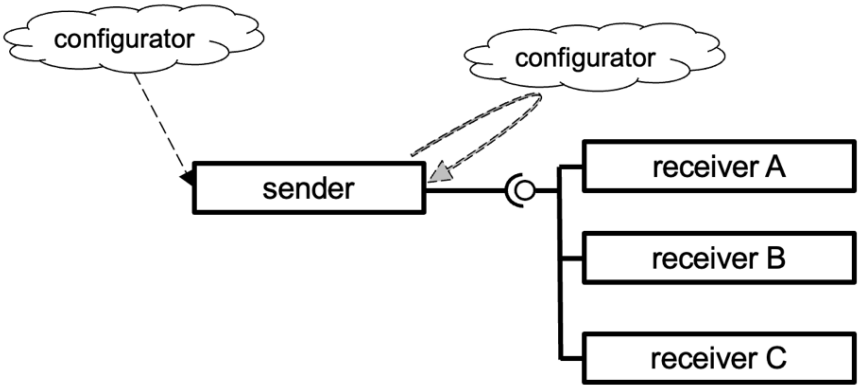


Figure 6.23. Informal view of Configurable Receiver, showing two choices for the placement of the configurator.

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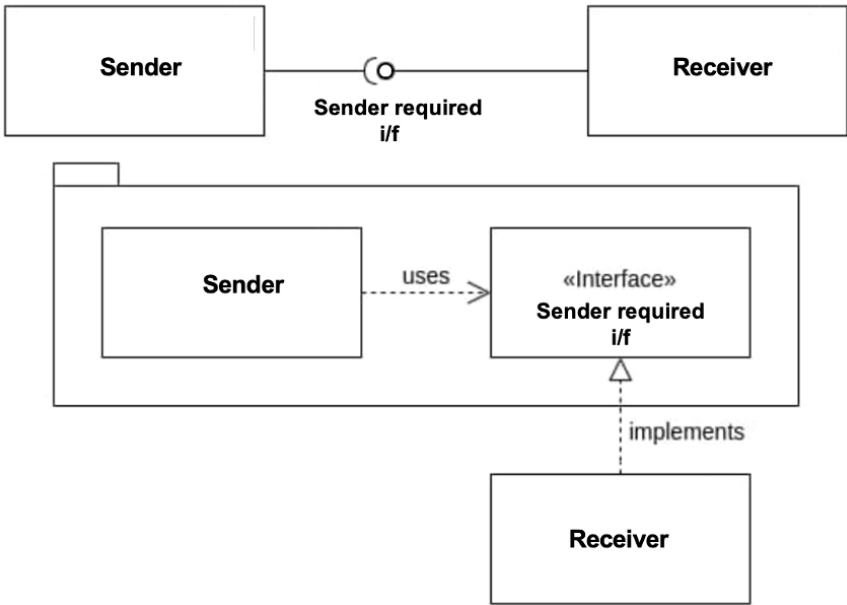


Figure 6.24. The sender owns the interface; receivers can be in different modules.

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

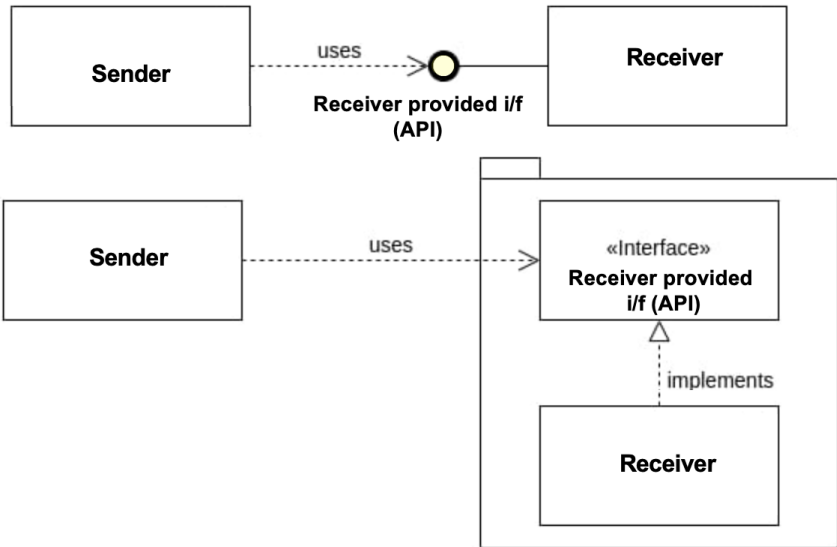


Figure 6.25. Not what we are after just now: The receiver owns the interface, the sender has a compile-time dependency on the receiver.

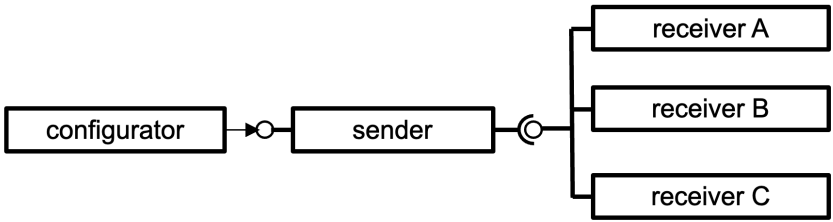


Figure 6.26a. The configurator tells the sender which receiver to use

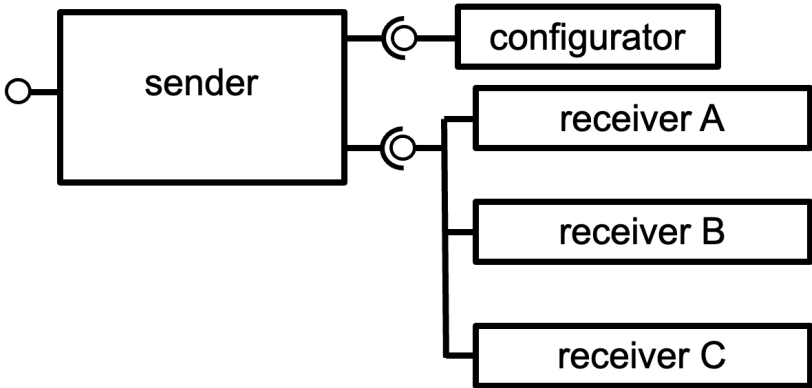


Figure 6.26b. The sender asks the configurator which receiver to use

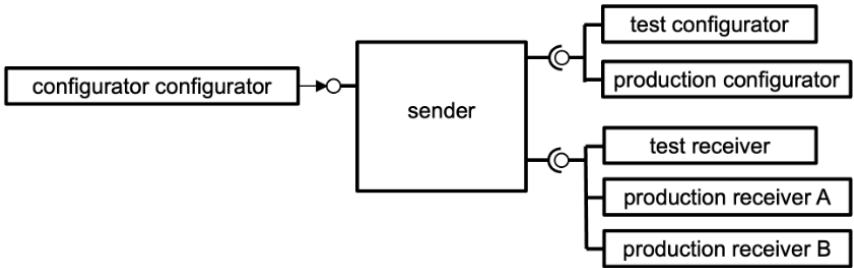


Figure 6.27. The configurator-configurator sends in a configurator to use as a service locator or broker for which receiver to use.

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

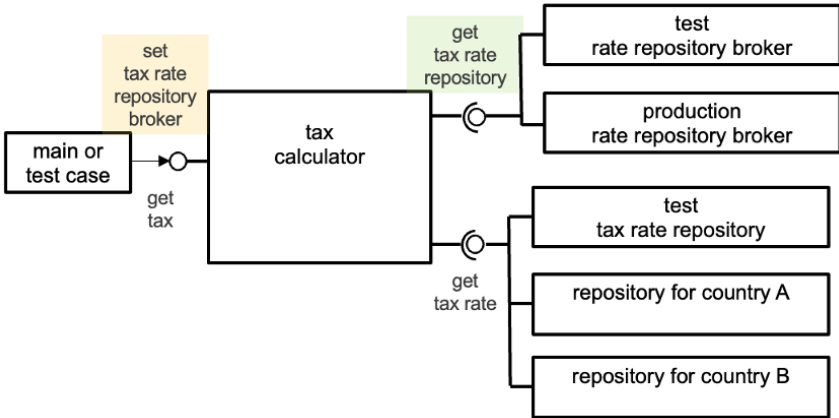


Figure 6.28. Main provides a broker to use to look up receivers.

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

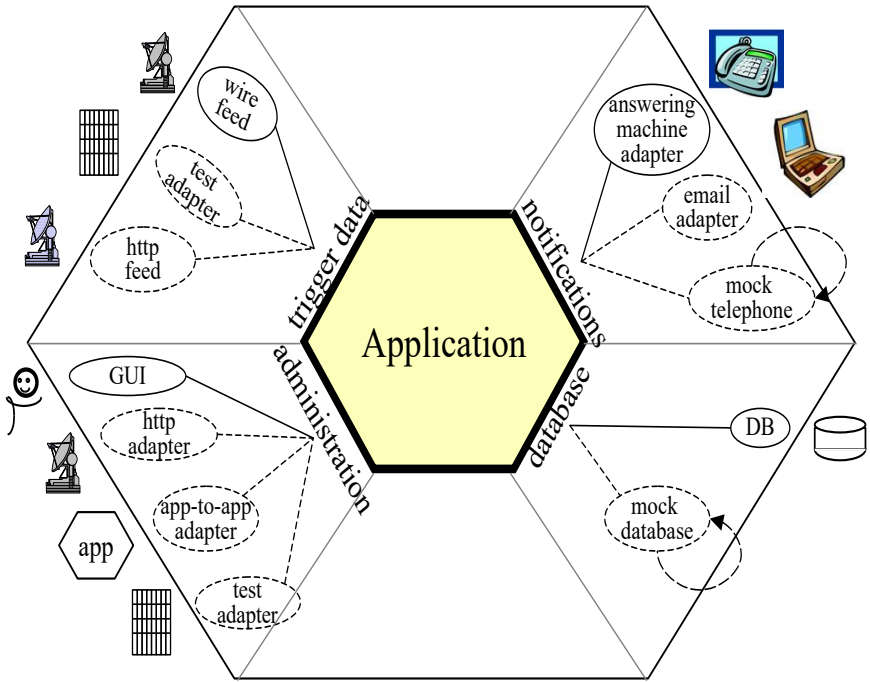


Figure 6.29. Ports & Adapters as known use of Configurable Receiver

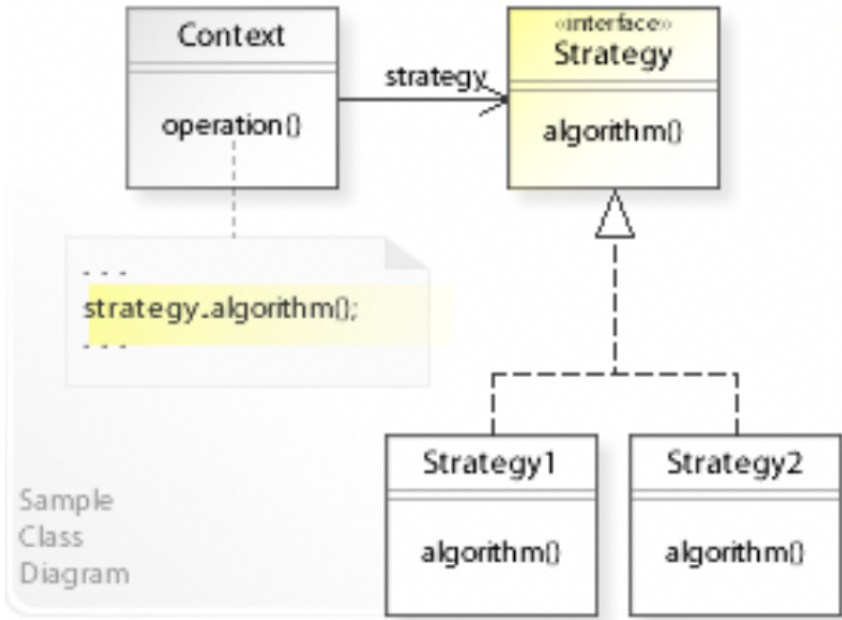


Figure 6.30: The Strategy pattern
(source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strategy_pattern)

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

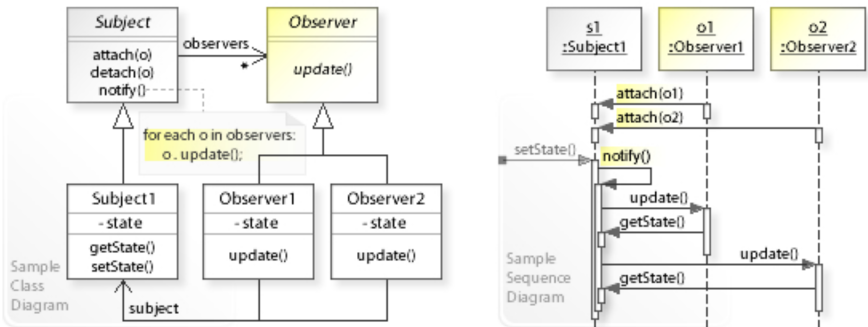


Figure 6.31. The Observer pattern (source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Observer_pattern)

Hexagonal Architecture Explained

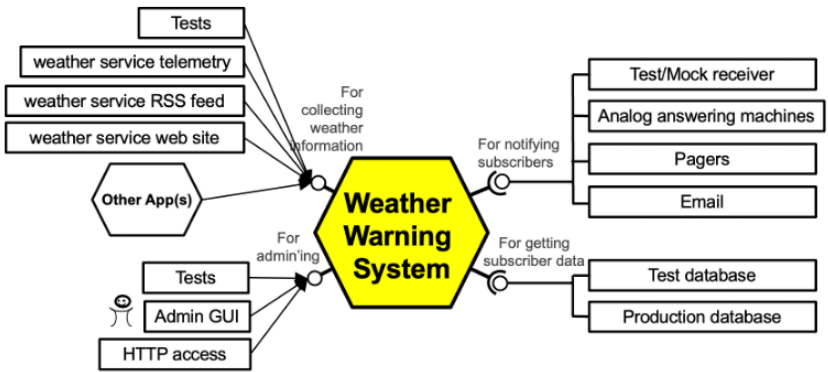


Figure 7.1. A Sample of The Pattern in Action

Hexagonal Architecture Explained



R.I.P. Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz. Thank you.

About the Authors



Dr. Alistair Cockburn (pronounced CO-BURN), known for his wild hair photo on LinkedIn, was named as one of the “42 Greatest Software Professionals of All Times” in 2020, as a world expert on object-oriented development, software architecture, project management, use cases and agile development. Since 2015 he has been working on expanding agile to cover every kind of initiative, including social impact project, governments, and families. For his latest work, see <https://alistaircockburn.com/>.



Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz (August 3, 1970 - April 18, 2024) won his Bachelor in Software Engineering at the Polytechnic University of Madrid. He became the world's other leading authority on the Ports & Adapters pattern by probing and interacting with Dr. Alistair Cockburn over years. A senior developer for the government of Andalucía, his two passions were Hexagonal Architecture and Recreativo de Huelva Football Club. Sadly, Juan passed away just weeks before this book went to print. This book is dedicated to him and his life.

“Looking at the screen of my laptop, I realized that it was full of code that didn’t let me understand what it did regarding business logic. From that moment I began to search until I discovered the architecture that decouples the business logic from the frameworks: Hexagonal Architecture, more correctly called Ports & Adapters. From that moment until now, I haven’t stopped reading and learning about this pattern.”

Used by giants like Netflix and Amazon, the Hexagonal or Ports & Adapters architecture simplifies testing, protects against business logic leakage, supports changing technologies in long-running system, and lets you apply Domain Driven Design.

In this definitive book on the subject, pattern author Dr. Alistair Cockburn and Juan Manuel Garrido de Paz lay bare all of the intricacies of the pattern, providing sample code and answering your many frequently asked questions.

