

CQRS meets modern Java

Simon Martinelli
@simas_ch
martinelli.ch



About Me

Web

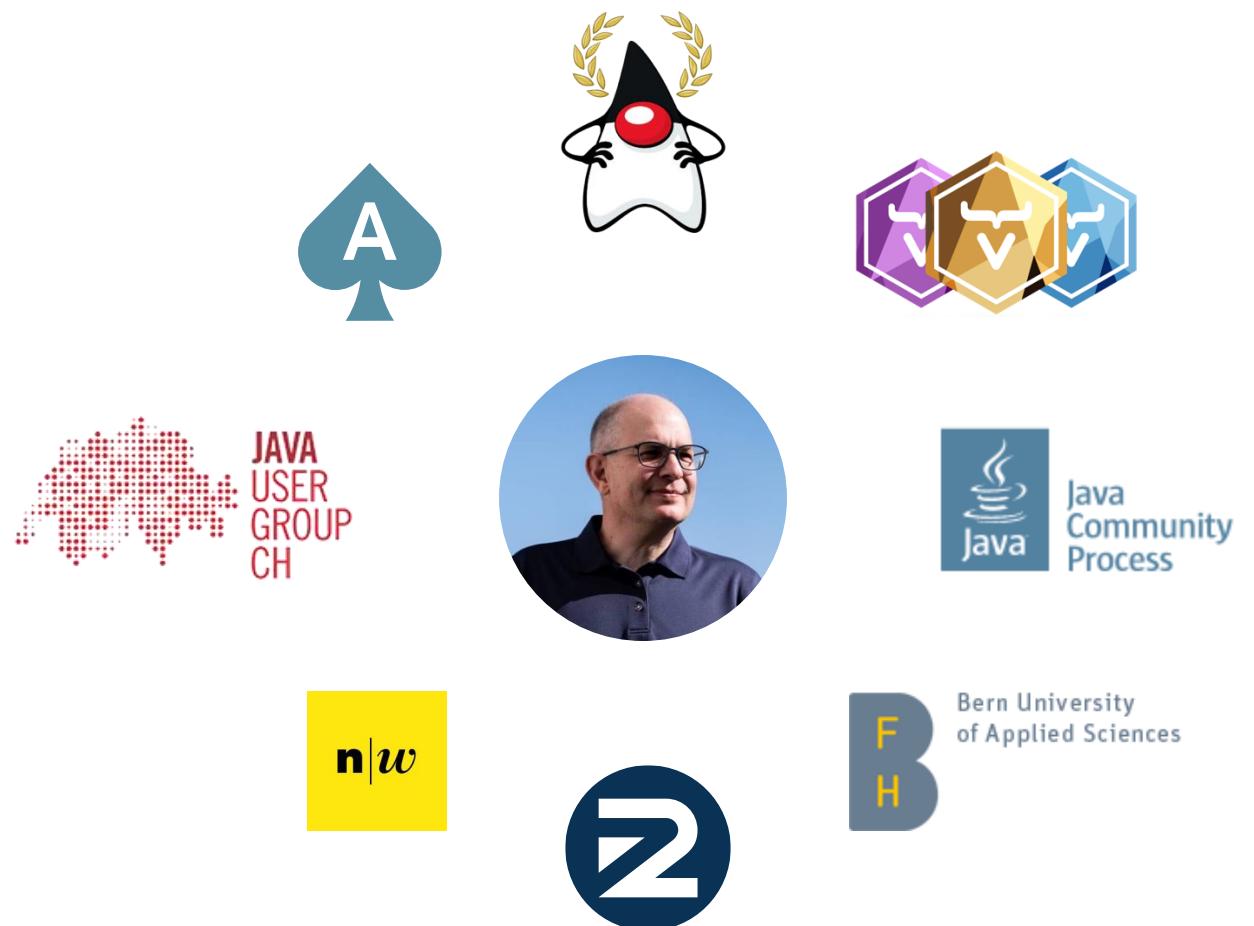
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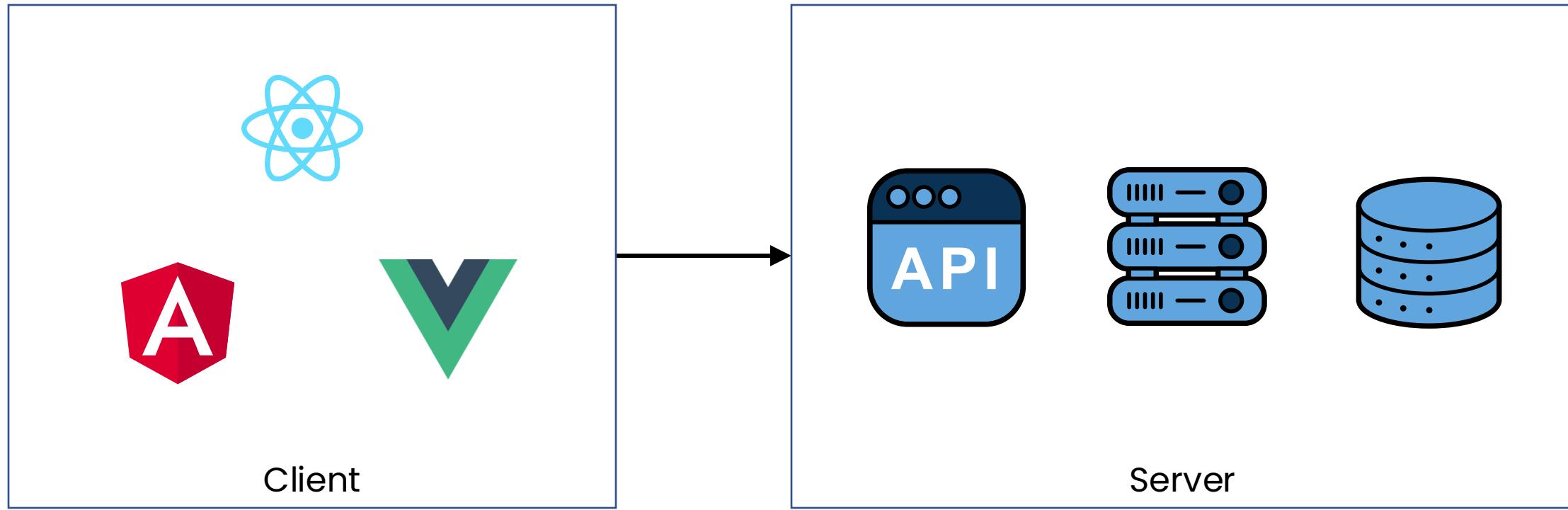
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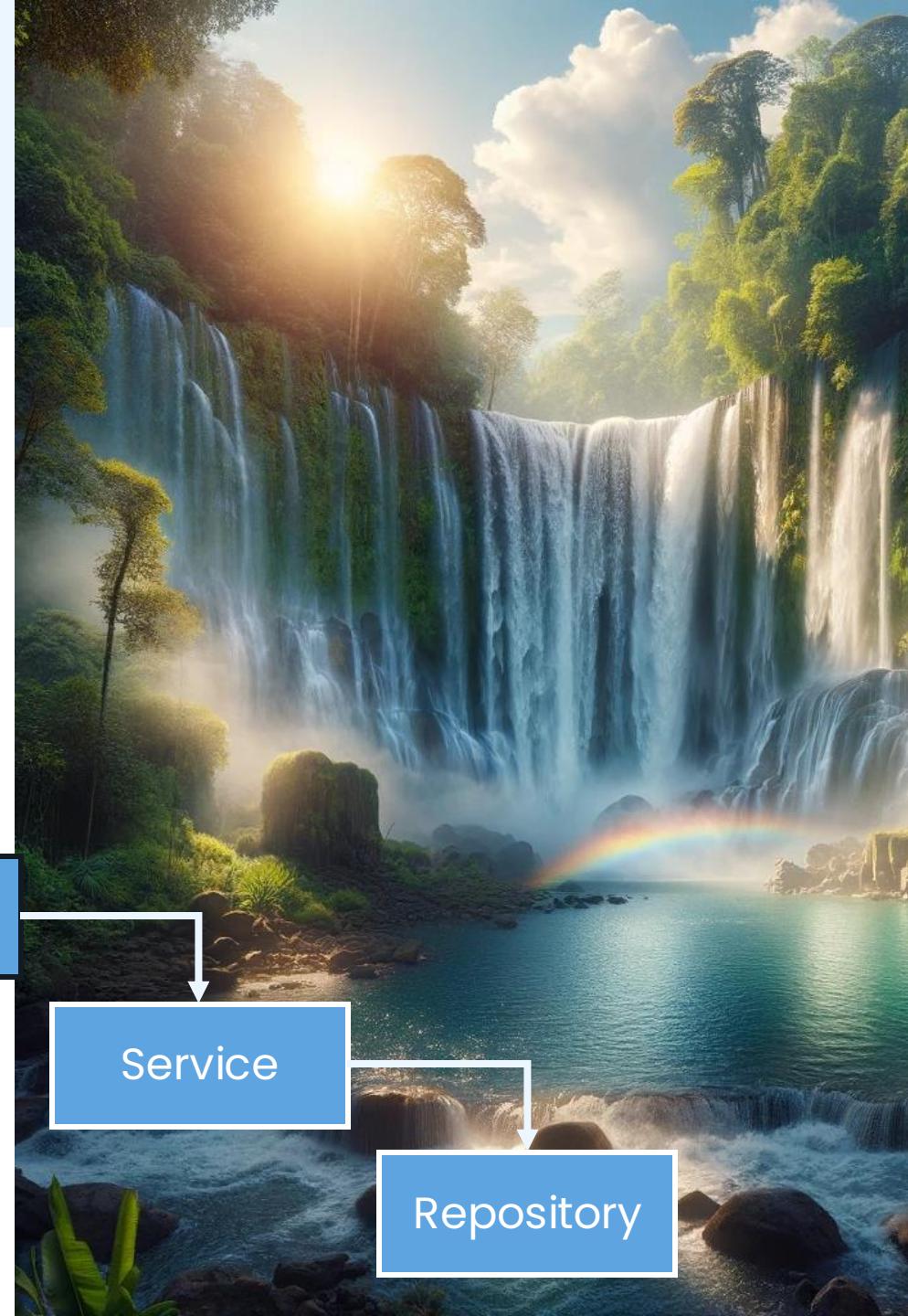
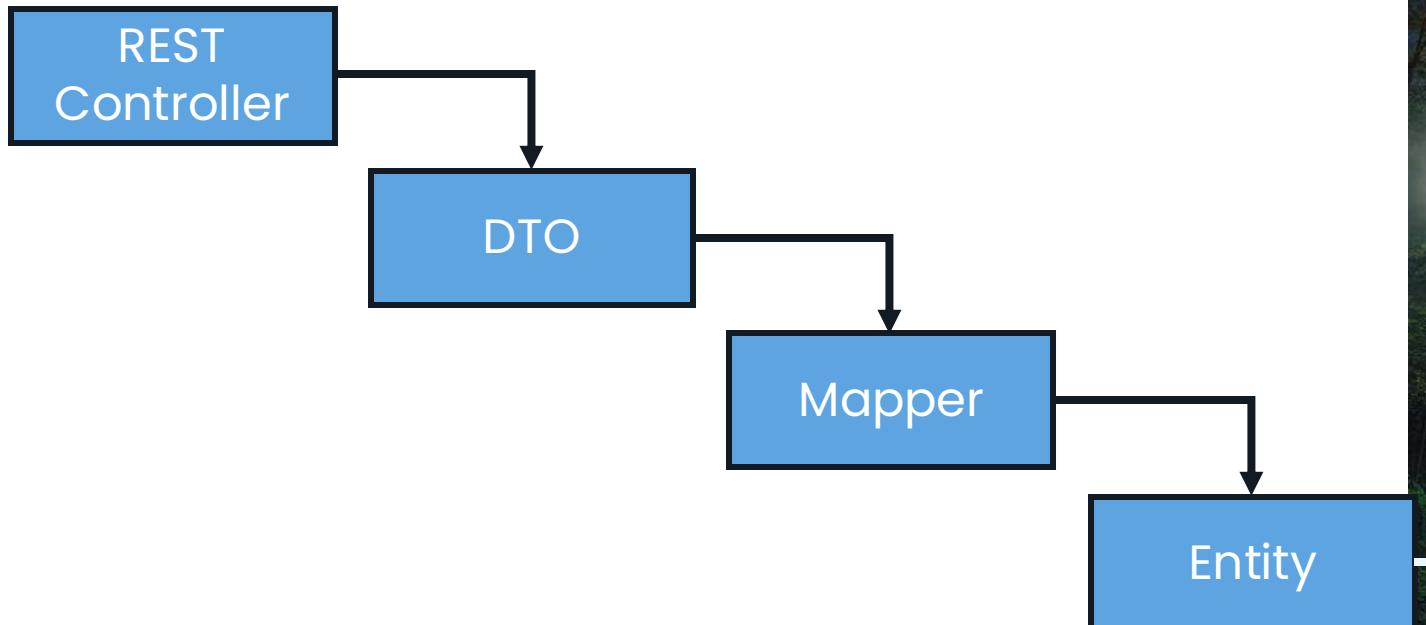
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Client/Server Communication



Mapping Waterfall



Example Project

- [https://github.com/simasch/
cqrs-meets-modern-java](https://github.com/simasch/cqrs-meets-modern-java)



Issue 1: Too Much

- Over fetching
 - Loading data that is not needed
- Not all data can be changed
 - Too much data is sent in the update request
 - Potential bugs if blindly mapped

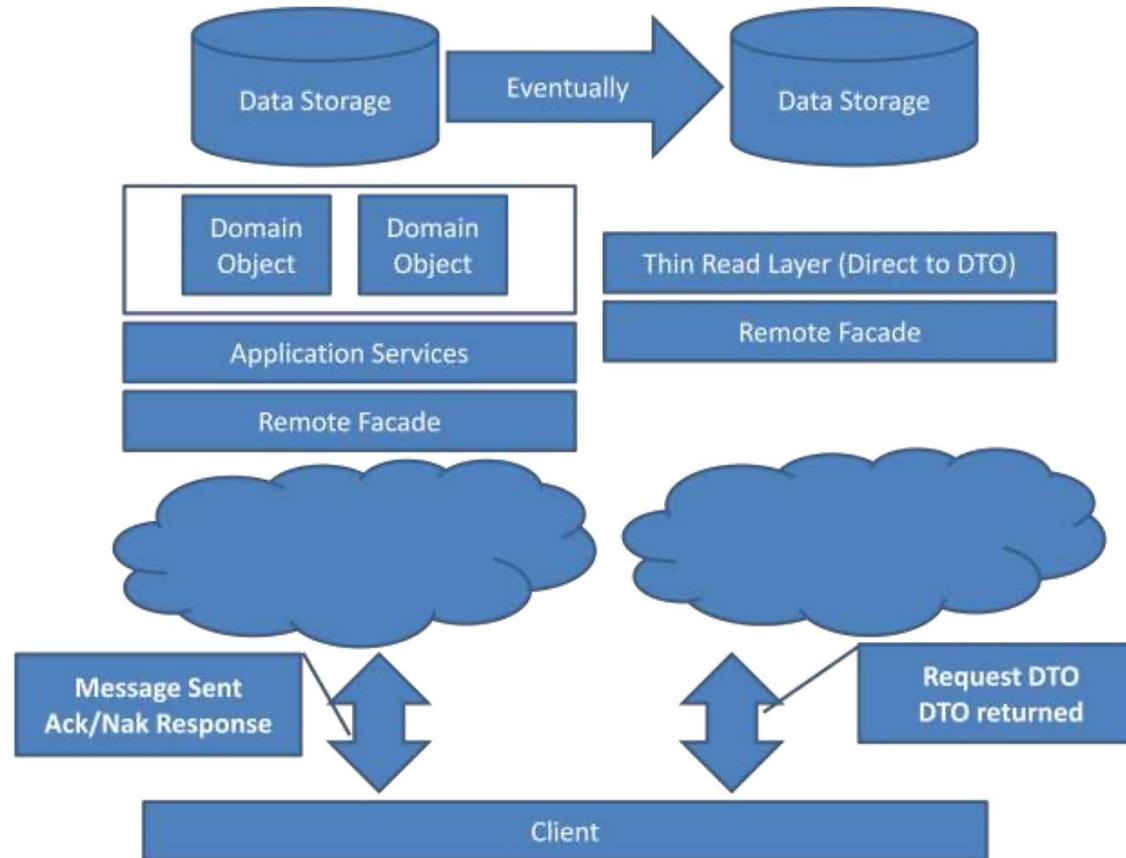


Issue 2: Too Little

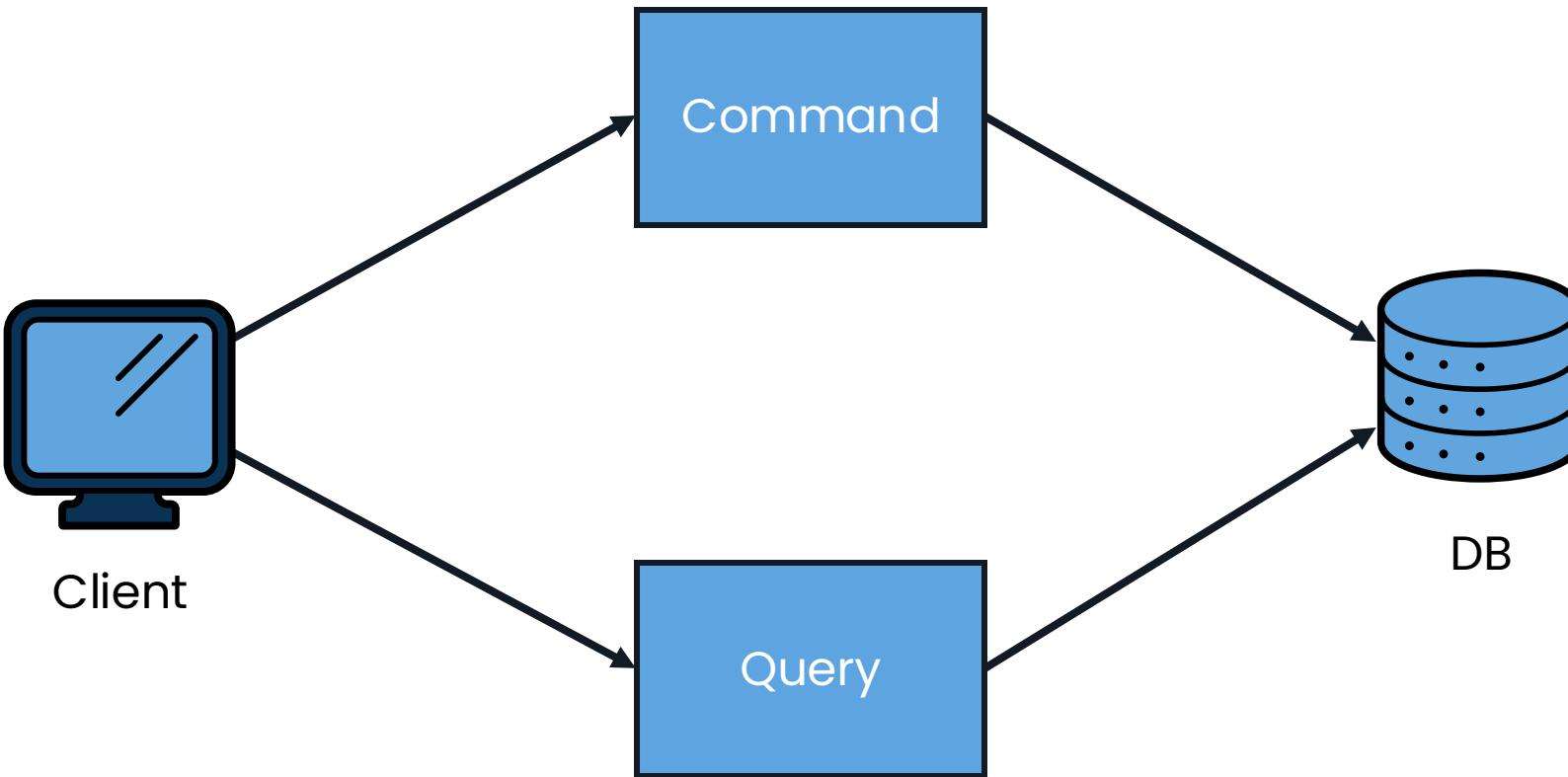
- Under fetching
 - Results in multiple requests
 - Produces the N+1 select problem on the client-side
- Under storing
 - Updates/inserts not within the same transaction



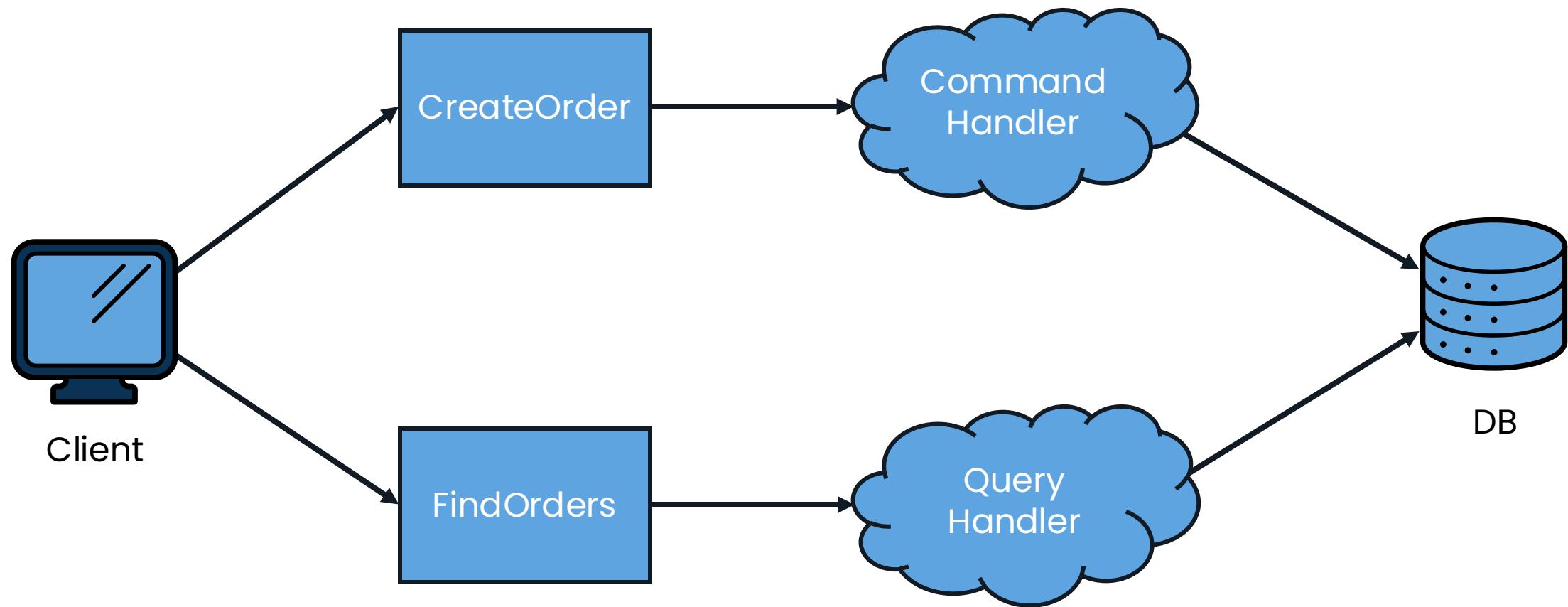
CQRS



Start Simple



Example



Modern Java: Records

- Provide a compact syntax for declaring classes as transparent holders for **immutable data**

```
record AddItemCommand(long orderId,  
                      long productId,  
                      int quantity) {  
}
```

Modern Java: Sealed Classes

- Sealed classes and interfaces restrict which other classes or interfaces may extend or implement them

```
abstract sealed class Shape
    permits Circle, Rectangle, Square {
}
```

Modern Java: Switch Expression

- Exhaustive: the switch expression must cover all cases
- Preview in Java 12 and finalized in Java 14

```
String result = switch (color) {  
    case RED -> "Red";  
    case GREEN -> "Green";  
    case BLUE -> "Blue";  
};
```

Modern Java: Pattern Matching

- instanceof operator
- switch expression and statement

```
double area = switch (shape) {  
    case Circle c -> Math.PI * c.radius * c.radius;  
    case Rectangle r -> r.length * r.width;  
    default -> throw new IllegalArgumentException();  
};
```

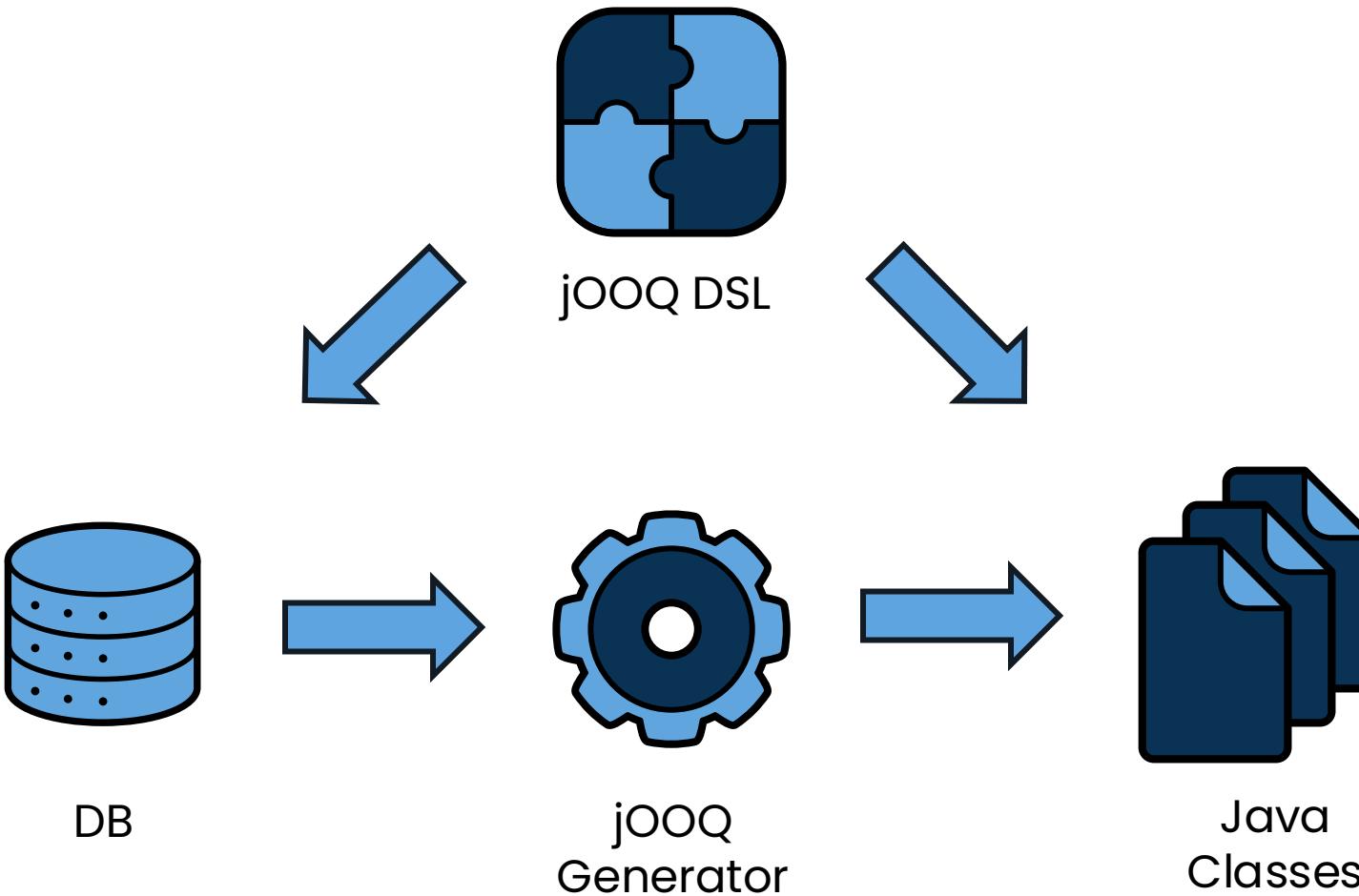
Modern Java: Record Patterns

- Use to test whether a value is an instance of a record class type and, if it is, recursively perform pattern matching on its component values

```
record Pair(int left, int right) {}

if (p instanceof Pair(int left, int right)) {
    ...
}
```

What is jOOQ?



Why jOOQ?

Commands

- Usually, insert, update, or delete data in the database
- Use jOOQ to generate minimal updates

Queries

- Often return nested structures like Order → Item
- jOOQ provides the MULTISET value constructor

A close-up shot of a man with dark, curly hair, wearing a flight helmet with goggles. He is sweating profusely, with sweat running down his forehead and cheeks. He is looking directly at the camera with a serious, intense expression. The background is dark and out of focus.

Demo time

what could go wrong

Conclusion

The separation of commands
and queries

- Improves the understandability
- Helps to avoid over- and under-fetching
- Can make mapping Entity <-> DTO obsolete
- Enables an event-driven approach



Thank you!

Web

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simon@martinelli.ch

x/Twitter

[@simas_ch](https://twitter.com/simas_ch)

