

### Jisse Reitsma

- Founder of Yireo
- Main developer of Yireo Loki Checkout for Magento
- Trainer of Magento & Shopware developers
- Organizer of MageUnconference NL
- Former:
  - o creator of Shopware official videos
  - o board member of Mage-OS Nederland
  - o organizer of MageTestFest, Reacticon
  - Magento Master



## Me and Shopware

- Shopware developer training
- Symfony developer of internal Yireo applications
- Experimental extension developer







#### What is a service?

- PHP class (so: an object)
- Registered as service in the Symfony service container
- Ideally a class with a single responsibility
- Ideally stateless objects
- Ideally driven by a PHP interface



### PHP interface

#### File src/Components/FoobarInterface.php:

```
namespace Swag\Example\Components;
interface FoobarInterface
{
    public function doSomething();
}
```



### PHP class

#### File src/Components/Foobar.php:

```
namespace Swag\Example\Components;

class Foobar implements FoobarInterface
{
    public function doSomething() {}
}
```



#### Service declaration

File src/Resources/config/services.xml:



### Or write the service declaration in ...

- PHP configuration
- YAML configuration
- PHP Attribute + autowiring + autoconfiguring





- Override configurations
  - Constructor arguments
  - Factory patterns
  - Tagging
  - Setting as public or not
  - Lazy loading
  - Autowiring



- Override configurations
  - Via configuration files (like services.xml)
  - Via compiler passes



- Override configurations
- Rewrite services
  - Via aliases



## Concrete alias example: Logger

- psr/log standard is implemented by Monolog
- Service ID Psr\Log\LoggerInterface has an alias logger
- Service ID logger has an alias monolog.logger
- Service ID monolog.logger has parent monolog.logger\_prototype
- Service ID monolog.logger prototype has class Monolog\Logger



- Override configurations
- Rewrite services
  - Via aliases
  - Via decoration





## Decorator design pattern

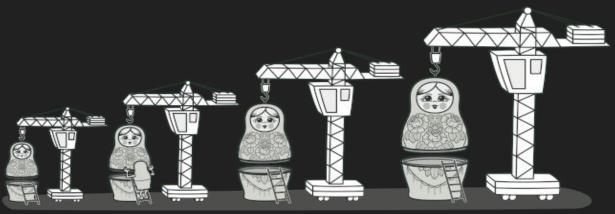




Image taken from
refactoring.guru



### Service decoration declaration

File src/Resources/config/services.xml:



## Decorator class (implementing the interface)

File src/Components/FoobarDecorator.php:

```
namespace Swag\Example\Components;

class FoobarDecorator implements FoobarInterface
{
    public function __construct(
        private FoobarInterface $inner
    ){}

    public function doSomething() {
        return $this->inner->doSomething();
    }
}
```



## Decorator class (extending the original class)

File src/Components/FoobarDecorator.php:

```
namespace Swag\Example\Components;

class FoobarDecorator extends Foobar
{
    public function __construct(
        private Foobar $inner
    ){}

    public function doSomething() {
        return $this->inner->doSomething();
    }
}
```



#### Benefits of service decorators vs aliases

- Multiple decorators can decorate the same service.
- Versus alias rewrites that only work once



### With a service decorator ...

- You can do something before and/or after the original methods
- Or you can skip the original methods

• ..



#### With a service decorator ...

- You can do something before, after or around the original methods.
- Or you can override the original methods
- ... for any service in the container!





### Example: Change the logo

- In Twig, the logo is printed with theme config('sw-logo-desktop')
- Calls Shopware\Storefront\Framework\Twig\Extension\ConfigExtension
- Calls Shopware\Storefront\Framework\Twig\TemplateConfigAccessor
- Which we can decorate



### Service decoration declaration

File src/Resources/config/services.xml:



#### **Decorator class**

#### File src/Components/LogoDecorator.php:

```
class FoobarDecorator extends Foobar
{
    public function __construct(
        private ThemeConfigValueAccessor $inner
    ){}

    public function get(string $key, SalesChannelContext $context,
?string $themeId) {
        return $this->inner->get($key, $context, $themeId);
    }
}
```



#### **Decorator class**

#### File src/Components/LogoDecorator.php:

```
public function get(string $key, SalesChannelContext $context,
?string $themeId) {
    if ($key === 'sw-logo-desktop') {
        return 'https://www.yireo.com/images/logos/yireo.svg';
    }

    return $this->inner->get($key, $context, $themeId);
}
```



### The point?

- Yes, you can decorate anything
- But you should have just changed the logo via Shopware Administration





### How many decorators are there?

- Get tagged iterator container.decorator
- Use <a href="https://github.com/yireo-shopware6/shopware6-list-decorators">https://github.com/yireo-shopware6/shopware6-list-decorators</a>
- bin/console debug:decorators

Answer: 62



## Why decorators in the core?

- Caching
- Sorting of payment / shipping methods
- Switch between ElasticSearch and MySQL search



## Why decorators in 3rd party extensions?

- Because it is handy?
- Because the core lacks a certain extensibility?



### How I have used decorators in the past?

- Replacing original service with something else
- Add hacks because the original architecture didn't allow for modification
- Huge changes of logic in checkout, product loader, CMS logic, etc.





### Some anti-patterns

- Spaghetti Code
- God Object (like the Singleton)
- Dead Code
- Golden Hammer

• ...



#### Decorators are often used as Golden Hammer

- Forget about a screwdriver & a wrench: Just use the hammer.
- You can apply it to any service
- You are not limited by the Shopware core
- Almost every scenario is possible by adding a decorator



### Conclusion

- First try to extend the system as it was intended to be extended
  - Service configuration
  - Proper constructor DI
  - Event Listeners & Event Subscribers
  - Tags & tag iterators



#### Conclusion

- First try to extend the system as it was intended to be extended
- And perhaps discuss this with the Shopware team
- Or create a Pull Request to refactor
- Only use service decorators as a final resort
- Document your decorator purpose with care



