

# 演进式架构：数字化世界“进化论”

肖然





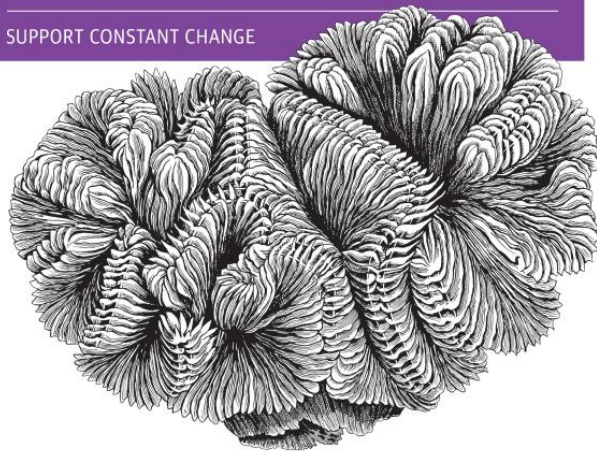
# SUPPORT CONSTANT CHANGE

with the new book by  
**NEAL FORD,**  
**DR. REBECCA PARSONS**  
& **PATRICK KUA**

O'REILLY®

## Building Evolutionary Architectures

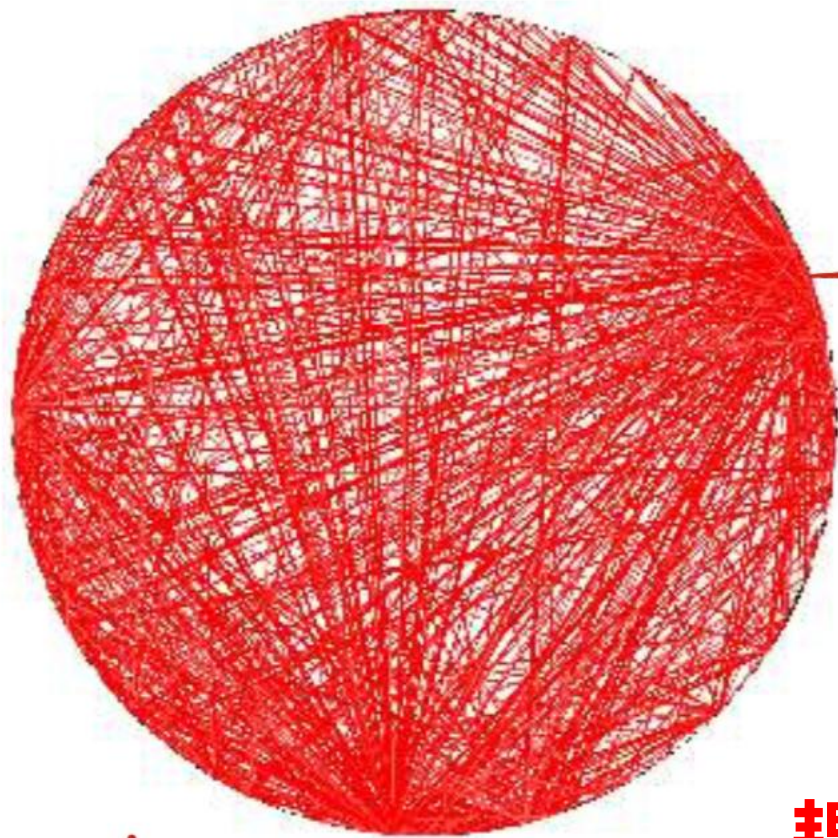
SUPPORT CONSTANT CHANGE



Neal Ford, Rebecca Parsons & Patrick Kua

# 架构到底什么？





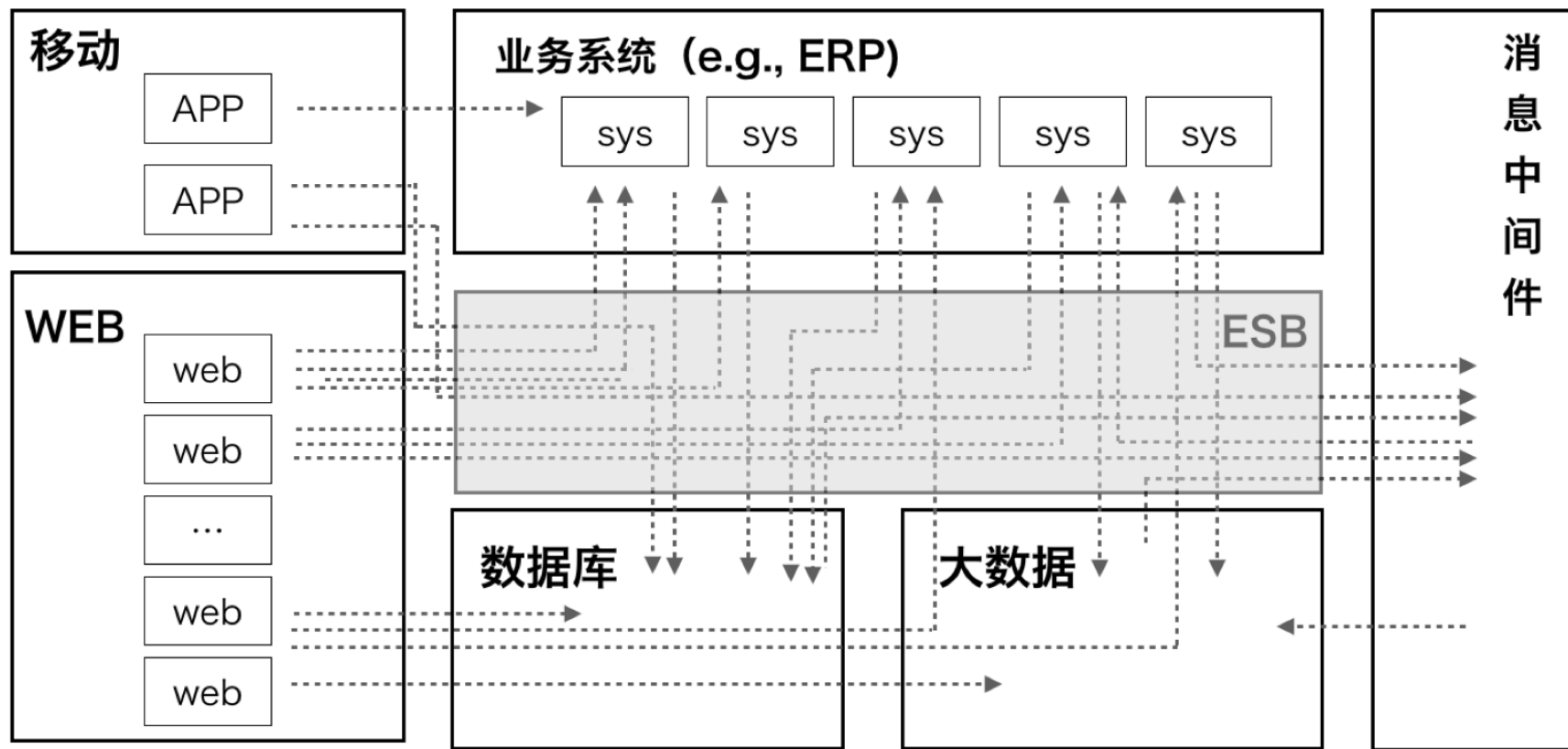
classes

**耦合关系**



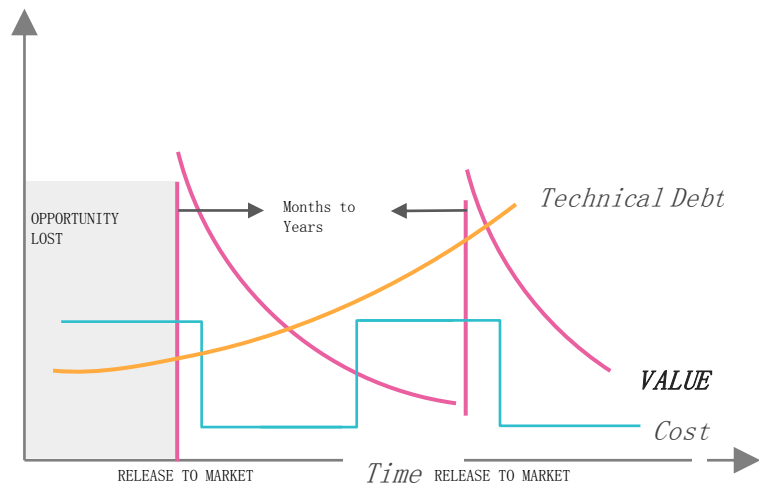
# UNIX哲学

- Do one thing and do it well
- Write programs to work together
- Test early and often. Refactor.
- Build and use tools to lighten the

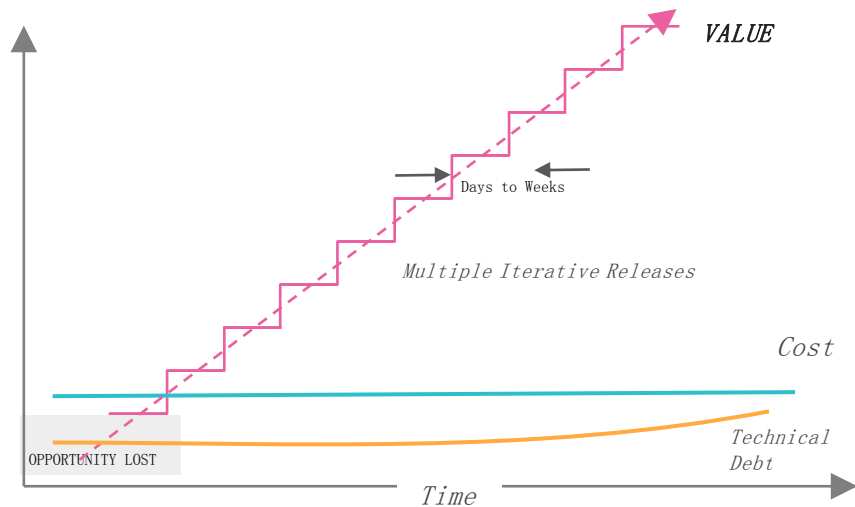


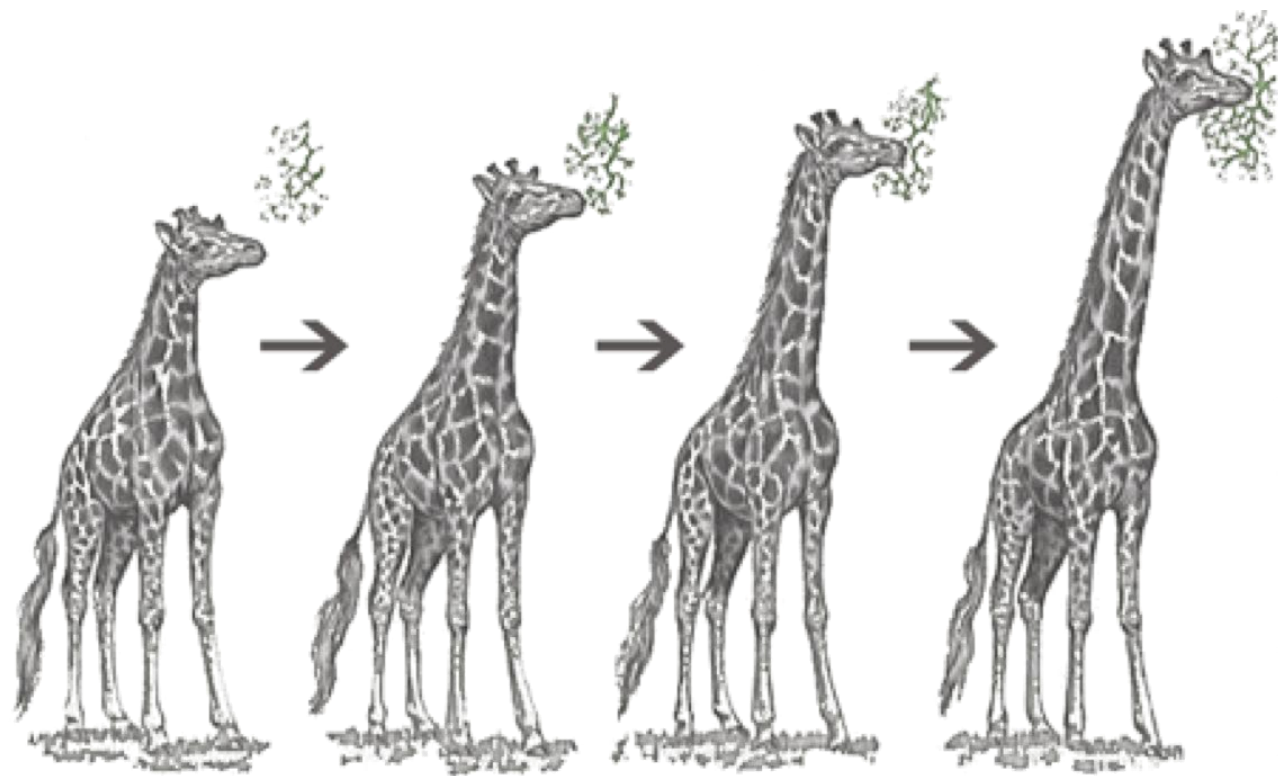
# 架构管理

## 我们现实的演进



## 我们期望的演进





**适者生存**

拉馬克在1809年出版的《动物哲学》（*Philosophie Zoologique*）



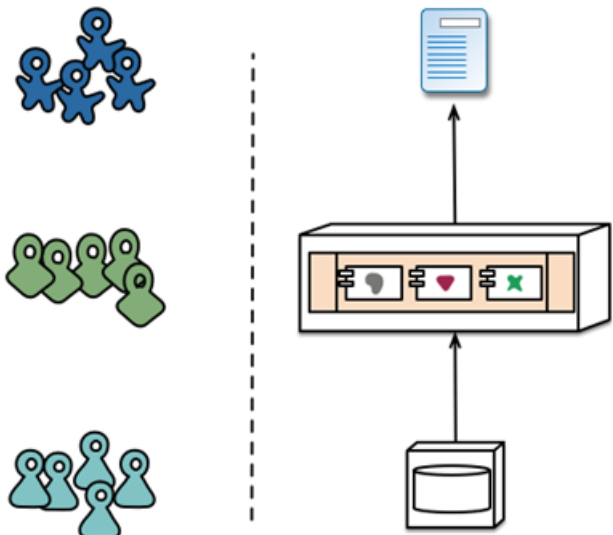
# 演进式架构

## EVOLUTIONARY ARCHITECTURE

An evolutionary architecture supports incremental, guided change as a first principle across multiple dimensions.

在多维度的上，刻意引导下的增量改变作为第一原则。





*Any organization that designs a system  
will produce a design whose structure  
is a copy of the organization's  
communication structure.*

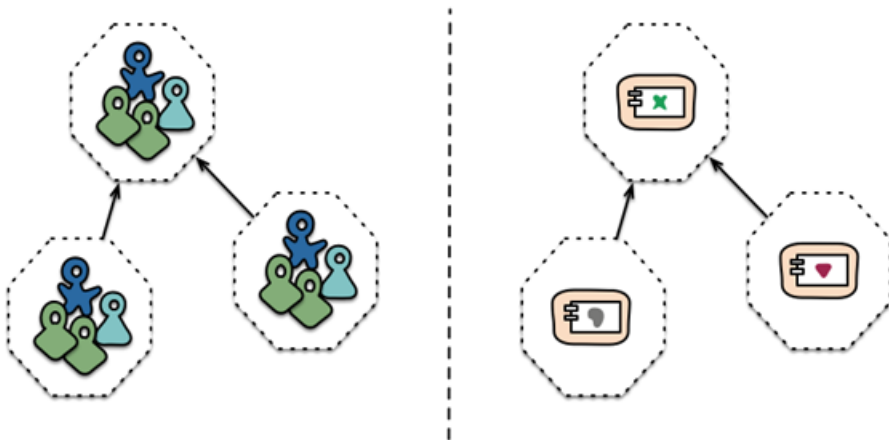
-- Melvyn Conway, 1967

FROM:

隔离的功能性团队，只对隔离的应用架构负责。

TO:

跨职能的团队，对业务能力端到端负责。



# 多维度

## Multiple Dimensions

领域架构

安全架构

... ..

evolvability

*Table 1-1. Partial list of “-ilities”*

accessibility	accountability	accuracy	adaptability	administrability
affordability	agility	auditability	autonomy	availability
compatibility	composability	configurability	correctness	credibility
customizability	debugability	degradability	determinability	demonstrability
dependability	deployability	discoverability	distributability	durability
effectiveness	efficiency	usability	extensibility	failure transparency
fault tolerance	fidelity	flexibility	inspectability	installability
integrity	interoperability	learnability	maintainability	manageability
mobility	modifiability	modularity	operability	orthogonality
portability	precision	predictability	process capabilities	producibility
provability	recoverability	relevance	reliability	repeatability
reproducibility	resilience	responsiveness	reusability	robustness
safety	scalability	seamlessness	self-sustainability	serviceability
securability	simplicity	stability	standards compliance	survivability
sustainability	tailorability	testability	timeliness	traceability



# 增量变化

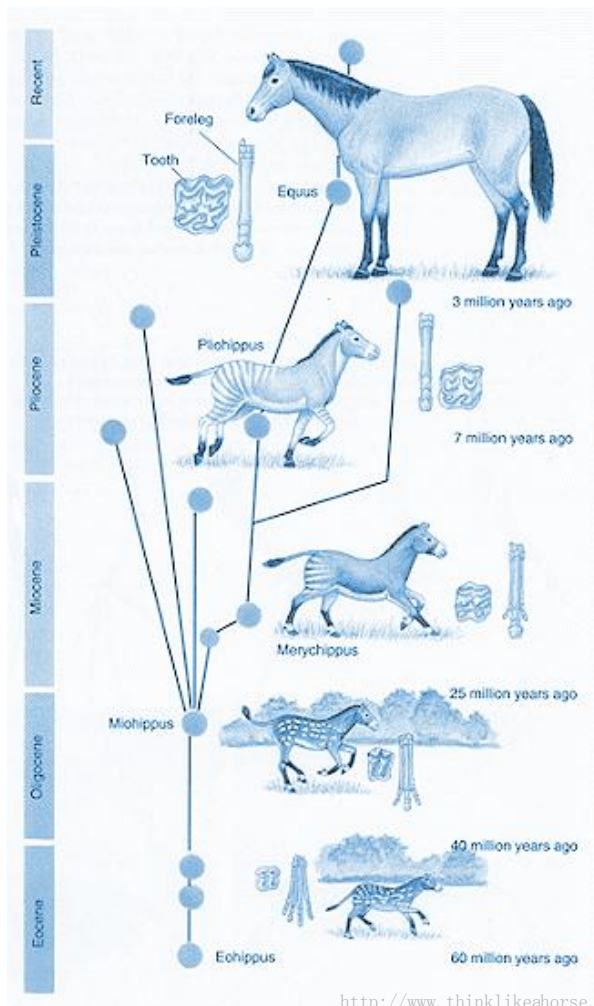
## Incremental Change

$$V \propto C$$

where

$c$  = cycle time

$v$  = maximum speed of new generations



# 刻意引导

Guided

度量标准

Performance

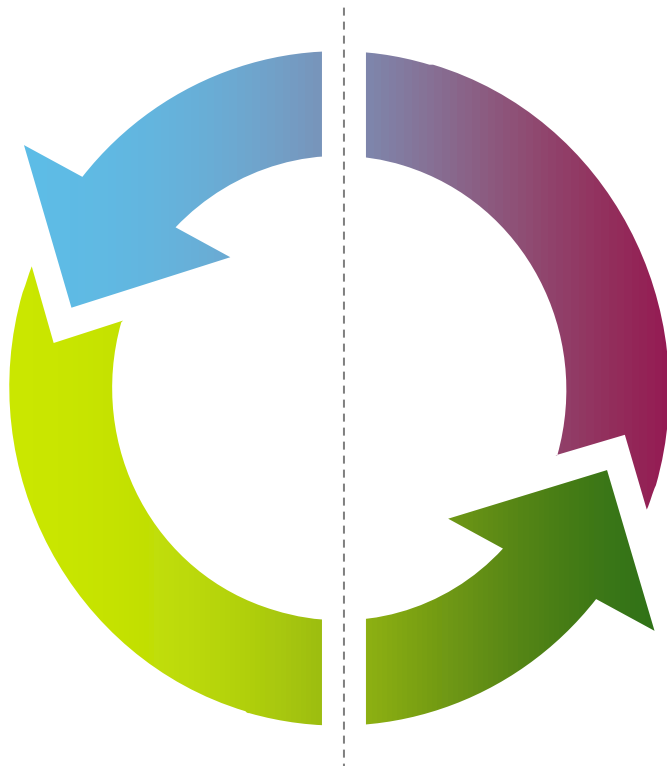
Security

Recoverability

... ..



Architects



Dev Team

验证测试

Unit tests

Functional tests

Performance tests

... ..

# 适应度方程

## Fitness Function

a particular type of objective function that is used to summarize how close a given design solution is to achieving the set aims.

### Depend on Dependencies

Categories: atomic, triggered, manual

Requirements:

- Make sure that no dependency updates break functionality past the developers' staging environment.

Additional Context:

- All affected projects use Java, Ruby, and Javascript.

### Degrade Gracefully

Categories: holistic, continuous

Requirements:

- the enterprise architects have defined thresholds for acceptable performance degradation under scale, and the architecture should maintain performance and scale within those parameters

Additional Context:

- the architecture support good incremental change and modern DevOps practices



# 适应度方程

Fitness Function

Atomic  
原子的



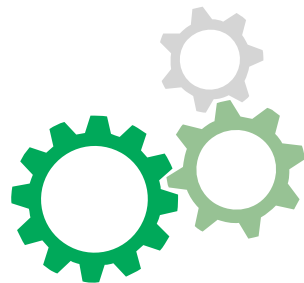
Holistic  
全局的



Batch  
批次的



Continuous  
持续的

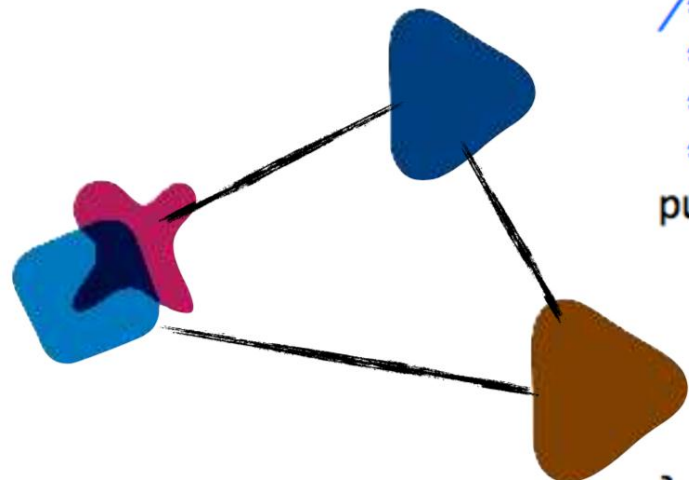


# 适应度方程

## Fitness Function

Batch  
批次的

Atomic  
原子的



```
/**  
 * Tests that a package dependency cycle does not  
 * exist for any of the analyzed packages.  
 */  
public void testAllPackages() {  
  
    Collection packages = jdepend.analyze();  
  
    assertEquals("Cycles exist",  
                 false, jdepend.containsCycles());  
}
```

## Fitness Function

## Batch 批次的

**Holistic**  
**全局的**

```

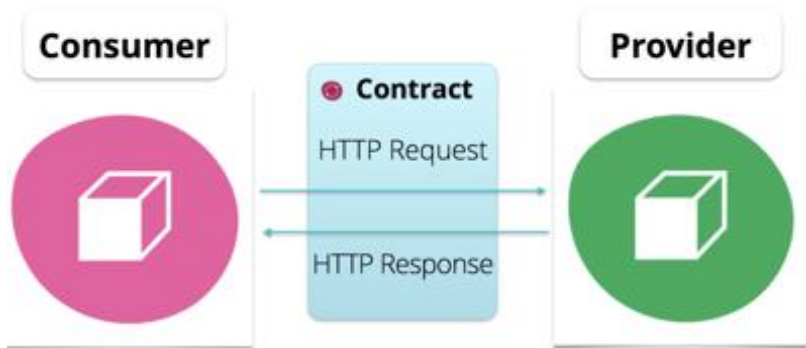
FactNet.Mocks.MockHttpService.Models;
namespace myHR.Tests.Pacts

public class myCoreUserContactsPacts : UserApiPactsBase<ContactsFixture>
{
    [Fact]
    public async Task should_get_user_contacts()
    {
        mockmyCoreApi
            .Given("user has a contact")
            .UponReceiving("a GET request for user contacts")
            .With(
                new ProviderServiceRequest
                {
                    Method = HttpVerb.Get,
                    Path = $"/users/{id}/contacts",
                })
            .WillRespondWith(
                new ProviderServiceResponse
                {
                    Status = 200,
                    Body = new[]
                    {
                        new
                        {
                            name = "Zhang BA",
                        }
                    }
                });
        await myCoreApiClient.GetContacts(id);
        mockmyCoreApi.VerifyInteractions();
    }
}

public class ContactsFixture : ServiceFixture
{
    public ContactsFixture()
    {
        mockService("myHR", "myCoreApi.Contacts", 10853);
    }
}

```

```
"provider": {
  "name": "myCoreApi.Contacts"
},
"consumer": {
  "name": "myHR"
},
"interactions": [
  {
    "description": "a GET request for user contacts",
    "provider_state": "user has a contact",
    "request": {
      "method": "get",
      "path": "/users/af04e9ec-4511-47c4-9632-99a87b8e39d8/contacts"
    },
    "response": {
      "status": 200,
      "body": [
        {
          "name": "Zhang ba",
        }
      ]
    }
  }
],
"metadata": {
  "pactSpecificationVersion": "1.1.0"
}
```





# 适应度方程

## Fitness Function

Continuous  
持续的

Atomic  
原子的



# 适应度方程

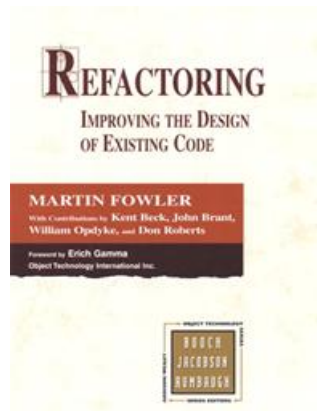
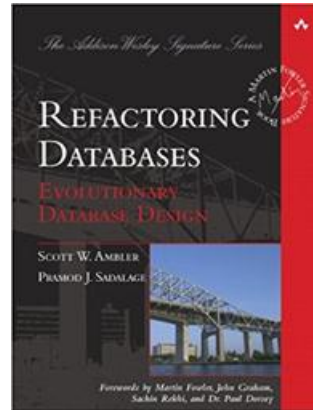
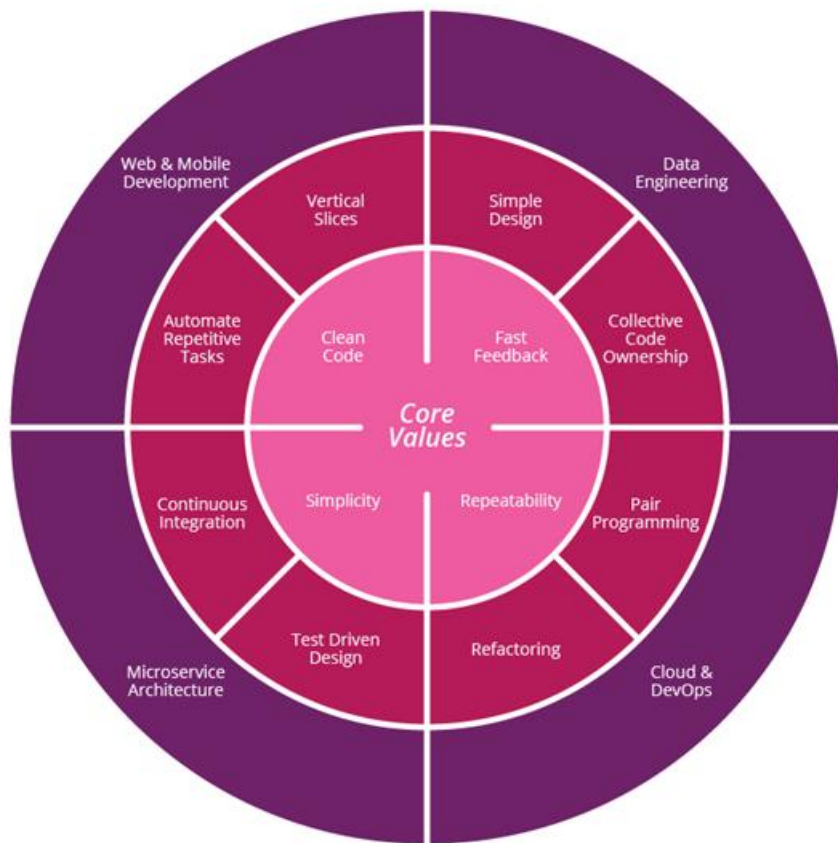
## Fitness Function

Continuous  
持续的

Holistic  
全局的



# 工程卓越 —— 演进的基础





没有任何实践可以代替交流沟通

**“The measure of intelligence is the ability to change.”**

- Albert Einstein

肖然

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架构迎接未来变化  
IAS 2018