План поэтапной миграции грузинской бухгалтерской системы

💣 Общая стратегия миграции

Подход: Strangler Fig Pattern - постепенная замена компонентов без остановки работы системы

Продолжительность: 18-24 месяца

Бюджет: Распределен поэтапно для минимизации рисков

🛾 Фаза 0: Подготовка и анализ (Месяцы 1-2)

Цели:

- Аудит текущего состояния
- Подготовка инфраструктуры
- Создание команды миграции

Задачи:

Неделя 1-2: Технический аудит

bash

Анализ кода

- Инвентаризация всех модулей и зависимостей
- Оценка тестового покрытия (текущий: ~10%, цель: 85%)
- Выявление критических узких мест производительности
- Анализ данных: объемы, структура, quality issues

Неделя 3-4: Создание MVP инфраструктуры

yaml		

```
# docker-compose-migration.yml
version: '3.8'
services:
 # Текущая система (legacy)
 legacy-app:
  build: ./legacy
  ports:
   - "8080:8080"
  networks:
   - migration-network
 # Новая система (target)
 new-api-gateway:
  build: ./new-system/gateway
  ports:
   - "8000:8000"
  networks:
   - migration-network
 # Shared resources
 postgres-new:
 image: postgres:15
  environment:
   POSTGRES_DB: accounting_new
  networks:
   - migration-network
 redis:
  image: redis:7-alpine
  networks:
   - migration-network
networks:
 migration-network:
  driver: bridge
```

Неделя 5-6: Создание Data Pipeline

```
# migration/data_sync.py
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
import asyncpg
import pandas as pd
class DataSynchronizer:
  def __init__(self):
    self.legacy_engine = create_engine('postgresql://legacy_db')
    self.new_pool = None
  async def sync_accounts(self):
    """Синхронизация справочника счетов"""
    df = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM chart_of_accounts", self.legacy_engine)
     # Transform data
    df['id'] = df.apply(lambda x: uuid4(), axis=1)
    df['created_at'] = pd.Timestamp.now()
     # Load to new system
    async with self.new_pool.acquire() as conn:
       await conn.executemany(
         "INSERT INTO accounts (id, code, name, type) VALUES ($1, $2, $3, $4)",
         df[['id', 'code', 'name', 'account_type']].values.tolist()
       )
```

Неделя 7-8: CI/CD Pipeline

yaml

```
# .github/workflows/migration.yml
name: Migration Pipeline
on:
 push:
  branches: [main, migration/*]
jobs:
 test-legacy:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
   - uses: actions/checkout@v3
   - name: Test Legacy System
    run:
      docker-compose -f legacy/docker-compose.test.yml up --abort-on-container-exit
 test-new-system:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
   - uses: actions/checkout@v3
   - name: Test New System
    run:
      docker-compose -f new-system/docker-compose.test.yml up --abort-on-container-exit
 deploy-staging:
  needs: [test-legacy, test-new-system]
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
   - name: Deploy to Staging
    run:
      kubectl apply -f k8s/staging/
```

Результаты Фазы 0:

- 🔽 Детальный план миграции с временными рамками
- 🔽 Настроенная инфраструктура для параллельной работы систем
- 🔽 Команда готова к миграции (3-5 разработчиков)
- 🔽 Базовая система мониторинга и алертов

🦴 Фаза 1: Модернизация фундамента (Месяцы 3-6)

Цели:

- Замена устаревших компонентов
- Повышение безопасности
- Улучшение производительности

1.1 Модернизация базы данных (Месяц 3)

Неделя 1-2: Новая схема БД

```
sql
-- migrations/001_new_schema.sql
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "uuid-ossp";
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "pg_stat_statements";
-- Новая таблица счетов с UUID
CREATE TABLE accounts_v2 (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  code VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  account_type account_type_enum NOT NULL,
  parent id UUID REFERENCES accounts v2(id),
  is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
  metadata JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
  created_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW(),
  updated_at TIMESTAMPTZ DEFAULT NOW(),
  version INTEGER DEFAULT 1,
  -- Индексы для производительности
  CONSTRAINT unique_code_per_company UNIQUE (code, company_id)
);
CREATE INDEX idx_accounts_v2_code ON accounts_v2(code);
CREATE INDEX idx_accounts_v2_type ON accounts_v2(account_type);
CREATE INDEX idx_accounts_v2_parent ON accounts_v2(parent_id);
```

Неделя 3-4: Партиционирование для больших таблиц

```
-- Партиционирование журнала проводок по месяцам
CREATE TABLE journal_entries_v2 (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen random uuid(),
  transaction_id UUID NOT NULL,
  account_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES accounts_v2(id),
  debit DECIMAL(15,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
  credit DECIMAL(15,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
  currency_code CHAR(3) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'GEL',
  exchange_rate DECIMAL(15,5) DEFAULT 1.00000,
  description TEXT,
  transaction_date DATE NOT NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW(),
  CONSTRAINT check_debit_credit CHECK (
    (debit > 0 AND credit = 0) OR (credit > 0 AND debit = 0)
) PARTITION BY RANGE (transaction_date);
-- Создание партиций на год вперед
CREATE TABLE journal_entries_202501 PARTITION OF journal_entries_v2
  FOR VALUES FROM ('2025-01-01') TO ('2025-02-01');
-- ... остальные месяцы
```

1.2 Новый АРІ слой (Месяц 4)

FastAPI с современными паттернами

```
# new_system/api/main.py
from fastapi import FastAPI, Depends, HTTPException, BackgroundTasks
from fastapi.security import HTTPBearer
from fastapi.middleware.cors import CORSMiddleware
from contextlib import asynccontextmanager
import structlog
logger = structlog.get_logger()
@asynccontextmanager
async def lifespan(app: FastAPI):
  # Startup
  await init_database_pool()
  await init_kafka_producer()
  logger.info("Application started")
  yield
  # Shutdown
  await close_database_pool()
  await close_kafka_producer()
  logger.info("Application stopped")
app = FastAPI(
  title="Georgian Accounting System v2.0",
  description="Modern IFRS-compliant accounting system",
  version="2.0.0",
  lifespan=lifespan
)
app.add_middleware(
  CORSMiddleware,
  allow_origins=["*"], # Configure properly in production
  allow_credentials=True,
  allow_methods=["*"],
  allow_headers=["*"],
# API Routes
from .routes import accounts, transactions, reports
app.include_router(accounts.router, prefix="/api/v1/accounts")
```

app.include_router(transactions.router, prefix="/api/v1/transactions") app.include_router(reports.router, prefix="/api/v1/reports")				
овременная а	рхитектура c DI			
python				

```
# new_system/core/dependencies.py
from dependency_injector import containers, providers
from dependency_injector.wiring import Provide
class Container(containers.DeclarativeContainer):
  # Configuration
  config = providers.Configuration()
  # Database
  db_pool = providers.Singleton(
    create_async_pool,
    config.database.url
  # Repositories
  account_repository = providers.Factory(
    AccountRepository,
    db_pool=db_pool
  )
  transaction_repository = providers.Factory(
    TransactionRepository,
    db_pool=db_pool
  )
  # Services
  accounting_service = providers.Factory(
    AccountingService,
    account_repo=account_repository,
    transaction_repo=transaction_repository
  )
# Dependency injection
async def get_accounting_service(
  service: AccountingService = Depends(Provide[Container.accounting_service])
) -> AccountingService:
  return service
```

1.3 Система безопасности (Месяц 5)

JWT c refresh tokens

```
# new_system/auth/jwt_handler.py
from jose import JWTError, jwt
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
import secrets
class JWTHandler:
  def __init__(self, secret_key: str):
    self.secret_key = secret_key
    self.algorithm = "HS256"
    self.access_token_expire = timedelta(minutes=30)
    self.refresh_token_expire = timedelta(days=7)
  async def create_tokens(self, user_id: str, permissions: List[str]) -> TokenPair:
    access_payload = {
       "sub": user id,
       "permissions": permissions,
       "type": "access",
       "exp": datetime.utcnow() + self.access_token_expire,
       "iat": datetime.utcnow(),
       "jti": secrets.token_hex(16) # JWT ID для отзыва
    }
    refresh_payload = {
       "sub": user id,
       "type": "refresh",
       "exp": datetime.utcnow() + self.refresh_token_expire,
       "iat": datetime.utcnow(),
       "jti": secrets.token_hex(16)
    }
    access_token = jwt.encode(access_payload, self.secret_key, self.algorithm)
     refresh_token = jwt.encode(refresh_payload, self.secret_key, self.algorithm)
     # Сохранить refresh token в Redis c TTL
     await self.redis.setex(f"refresh:{refresh_payload['jti']}",
                  int(self.refresh_token_expire.total_seconds()),
                  user_id)
    return TokenPair(
       access_token=access_token,
       refresh_token=refresh_token,
```

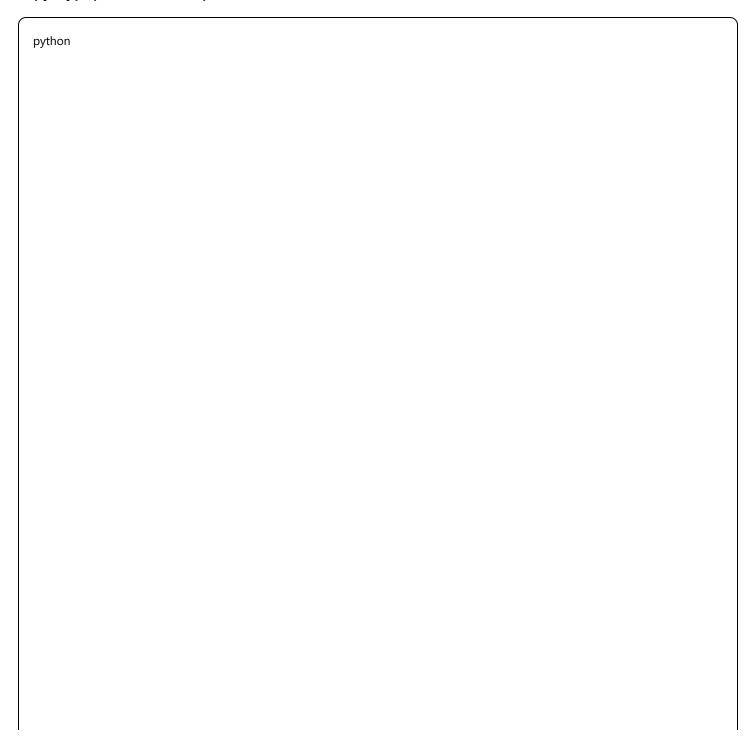
<u></u>	
Based Access Control	
non	

```
# new_system/auth/rbac.py
from enum import Enum
from dataclasses import dataclass
from typing import Set
class Permission(Enum):
  ACCOUNTS_READ = "accounts:read"
  ACCOUNTS_WRITE = "accounts:write"
  TRANSACTIONS_READ = "transactions:read"
  TRANSACTIONS_WRITE = "transactions:write"
  TRANSACTIONS_APPROVE = "transactions:approve"
  REPORTS_FINANCIAL = "reports:financial"
  REPORTS_TAX = "reports:tax"
  ADMIN USERS = "admin:users"
  ADMIN_SYSTEM = "admin:system"
@dataclass
class Role:
  name: str
  permissions: Set[Permission]
class GeorgianAccountingRoles:
  ACCOUNTANT = Role("accountant", {
    Permission.ACCOUNTS READ,
    Permission.TRANSACTIONS_READ,
    Permission.TRANSACTIONS_WRITE,
    Permission.REPORTS_FINANCIAL
 })
  CHIEF_ACCOUNTANT = Role("chief_accountant", {
    *ACCOUNTANT.permissions,
    Permission.TRANSACTIONS_APPROVE,
    Permission.REPORTS TAX,
    Permission.ADMIN USERS
 })
  TAX_SPECIALIST = Role("tax_specialist", {
    Permission.ACCOUNTS_READ,
    Permission.TRANSACTIONS_READ,
    Permission.REPORTS_TAX
 })
def require_permission(permission: Permission):
```

```
def decorator(func):
    @wraps(func)
    async def wrapper(*args, current_user = Depends(get_current_user), **kwargs):
    if permission not in current_user.permissions:
        raise HTTPException(403, "Insufficient permissions")
        return await func(*args, **kwargs, current_user=current_user)
    return wrapper
    return decorator
```

1.4 Мониторинг и логирование (Месяц 6)

Структурированное логирование



```
# new_system/core/logging.py
import structlog
from pythonjsonlogger import jsonlogger
def setup_logging():
  structlog.configure(
    processors=[
       structlog.stdlib.filter_by_level,
       structlog.stdlib.add_logger_name,
       structlog.stdlib.add_log_level,
       structlog.stdlib.PositionalArgumentsFormatter(),
       structlog.processors.TimeStamper(fmt="iso"),
       structlog.processors.StackInfoRenderer(),
       structlog.processors.format_exc_info,
       structlog.processors.UnicodeDecoder(),
       structlog.processors.JSONRenderer()
    ],
    context_class=dict,
    logger_factory=structlog.stdlib.LoggerFactory(),
    wrapper_class=structlog.stdlib.BoundLogger,
    cache_logger_on_first_use=True,
  )
# Использование в коде
logger = structlog.get_logger()
async def create_transaction(transaction_data: TransactionCreate):
  logger.info(
    "Transaction creation started",
    transaction_id=transaction_data.id,
    user_id=current_user.id,
    amount=float(transaction_data.total_amount)
  )
  try:
    result = await service.create_transaction(transaction_data)
    logger.info(
       "Transaction created successfully",
       transaction_id=result.id,
       duration_ms=(time.time() - start_time) * 1000
    )
    return result
  except Exception as e:
```

```
logger.error(
    "Transaction creation failed",
    error=str(e),
    transaction_data=transaction_data.dict()
)
raise
```

Prometheus метрики

python	

```
# new_system/core/metrics.py
from prometheus_client import Counter, Histogram, Gauge
import time
# Business metrics
transaction counter = Counter(
  'accounting_transactions_total',
  'Total number of accounting transactions',
  ['status', 'transaction_type']
)
transaction_amount_histogram = Histogram(
  'accounting_transaction_amount_gel',
  'Distribution of transaction amounts in GEL',
  buckets=[10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 5000, 10000, 50000, float('inf')]
)
account_balance_gauge = Gauge(
  'accounting_account_balance_gel',
  'Current account balance in GEL',
  ['account_code', 'account_type']
)
# Technical metrics
request_duration = Histogram(
  'http_request_duration_seconds',
  'HTTP request duration',
  ['method', 'endpoint', 'status']
)
class MetricsMiddleware:
  async def __call__(self, request, call_next):
     start_time = time.time()
     response = await call_next(request)
     duration = time.time() - start_time
     request_duration.labels(
       method=request.method,
       endpoint=request.url.path,
       status=response.status_code
     ).observe(duration)
```

returr	response

Результаты Фазы 1:

- 🔽 Новая БД схема с UUID и партиционированием
- Modern FastAPI c async/await
- **JWT** authentication c RBAC
- 🔽 Структурированное логирование и метрики
- 🔽 60% покрытие тестами новых компонентов

ጅ Фаза 2: Внедрение Event-Driven Architecture (Месяцы 7-10)

Цели:

- Реализация Event Sourcing для audit trail
- CQRS для разделения чтения/записи
- Интеграция с Kafka

2.1 Event Store и Event Sourcing (Месяц 7)

Event Store на PostgreSQL

sql		

```
-- events/001_event_store.sql
CREATE TABLE event_store (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  aggregate_id UUID NOT NULL,
  aggregate_type VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  event_type VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  event_data JSONB NOT NULL,
  event_metadata JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
  version INTEGER NOT NULL,
  timestamp TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW(),
  CONSTRAINT unique_version_per_aggregate UNIQUE (aggregate_id, version)
);
CREATE INDEX idx_event_store_aggregate ON event_store(aggregate_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_event_store_type ON event_store(event_type);
CREATE INDEX idx_event_store_timestamp ON event_store(timestamp);
-- Snapshots для производительности
CREATE TABLE aggregate_snapshots (
  aggregate_id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
  aggregate_type VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  snapshot data JSONB NOT NULL,
  version INTEGER NOT NULL,
  timestamp TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW()
);
```

Базовые классы для Event Sourcing

```
# new_system/events/base.py
from dataclasses import dataclass
from typing import Any, List, Dict
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
import uuid
from datetime import datetime
@dataclass(frozen=True)
class DomainEvent:
  """Базовый класс для доменных событий"""
  aggregate_id: uuid.UUID
  event_id: uuid.UUID
  event_type: str
  event_data: Dict[str, Any]
  version: int
  timestamp: datetime
  metadata: Dict[str, Any]
class Aggregate(ABC):
  """Базовый класс для агрегатов"""
  def __init__(self, aggregate_id: uuid.UUID):
    self.id = aggregate_id
    self.version = 0
    self.uncommitted events: List[DomainEvent] = []
  def apply_event(self, event: DomainEvent):
    """Применить событие к агрегату"""
    self._apply_event(event)
    if event.version > self.version:
       self.version = event.version
  def raise_event(self, event_type: str, event_data: Dict[str, Any], metadata: Dict[str, Any] = None):
    """Поднять новое событие"""
    event = DomainEvent(
       aggregate_id=self.id,
       event_id=uuid.uuid4(),
       event_type=event_type,
       event_data=event_data,
       version=self.version + 1,
       timestamp=datetime.utcnow(),
       metadata = metadata or {}
    )
    self.uncommitted events.append(event)
```

```
self.apply_event(event)

@abstractmethod

def _apply_event(self, event: DomainEvent):

"""Применить событие к состоянию агрегата"""

pass

def mark_events_as_committed(self):

"""Пометить события как сохраненные"""

self.uncommitted_events.clear()
```

Accounting Aggregate

python		

```
# new_system/domain/aggregates.py
from decimal import Decimal
from dataclasses import dataclass
from typing import List, Optional
@dataclass
class JournalEntryData:
  account_id: uuid.UUID
  debit: Decimal
  credit: Decimal
  description: str
class AccountingTransaction(Aggregate):
  """Агрегат бухгалтерской транзакции"""
  def __init__(self, aggregate_id: uuid.UUID):
     super().__init__(aggregate_id)
    self.transaction_date: Optional[datetime] = None
    self.description: str = ""
    self.entries: List[JournalEntryData] = []
    self.status: str = "draft"
    self.total_debit: Decimal = Decimal('0.00')
    self.total_credit: Decimal = Decimal('0.00')
  def create_transaction(self, transaction_date: datetime, description: str, entries: List[JournalEntryData]):
     """Создать новую транзакцию"""
    if self.status != "":
       raise ValueError("Transaction already exists")
     # Валидация двойной записи
    total_debit = sum(entry.debit for entry in entries)
    total_credit = sum(entry.credit for entry in entries)
    if total debit != total credit:
       raise ValueError(f"Unbalanced transaction: debit={total_debit}, credit={total_credit}")
    self.raise_event("TransactionCreated", {
       "transaction_date": transaction_date.isoformat(),
       "description": description,
       "entries": [
            "account_id": str(entry.account_id),
            "debit": str(entry.debit),
```

```
"credit": str(entry.credit),
         "description": entry.description
       for entry in entries
    1,
    "total_amount": str(total_debit)
  })
def approve_transaction(self, approved_by: uuid.UUID):
  """Одобрить транзакцию"""
  if self.status != "draft":
     raise ValueError(f"Cannot approve transaction with status: {self.status}")
  self.raise_event("TransactionApproved", {
     "approved_by": str(approved_by),
     "approved_at": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
  })
def post_transaction(self, posted_by: uuid.UUID):
  """Провести транзакцию"""
  if self.status != "approved":
     raise ValueError(f"Cannot post transaction with status: {self.status}")
  self.raise event("TransactionPosted", {
     "posted_by": str(posted_by),
     "posted_at": datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
  })
def _apply_event(self, event: DomainEvent):
  """Применить событие к состоянию транзакции"""
  if event.event_type == "TransactionCreated":
    self.transaction_date = datetime.fromisoformat(event.event_data["transaction_date"])
    self.description = event.event_data["description"]
    self.entries = [
       JournalEntryData(
         account_id=uuid.UUID(entry["account_id"]),
         debit=Decimal(entry["debit"]),
         credit=Decimal(entry["credit"]),
         description=entry["description"]
       for entry in event.event_data["entries"]
    self.total_debit = self.total_credit = Decimal(event.event_data["total_amount"])
     self.status = "draft"
```

```
elif event.event_type == "TransactionApproved":
    self.status = "approved"

elif event.event_type == "TransactionPosted":
    self.status = "posted"
```

2.2 CQRS Implementation (Месяц 8)

Command и Query разделение

python	

```
# new_system/cqrs/commands.py
from dataclasses import dataclass
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
class Command(ABC):
  """Базовый класс для команд"""
  pass
class CommandHandler(ABC):
  @abstractmethod
  async def handle(self, command: Command) -> Any:
    pass
@dataclass
class CreateTransactionCommand(Command):
  transaction_date: datetime
  description: str
  entries: List[JournalEntryData]
  created_by: uuid.UUID
class CreateTransactionHandler(CommandHandler):
  def __init__(self, event_store: EventStore, event_bus: EventBus):
    self.event store = event store
    self.event_bus = event_bus
  async def handle(self, command: CreateTransactionCommand) -> uuid.UUID:
    # Создать агрегат
    transaction_id = uuid.uuid4()
    transaction = AccountingTransaction(transaction_id)
    # Выполнить бизнес-логику
    transaction.create_transaction(
      command.transaction_date,
      command.description,
      command.entries
    )
    # Сохранить события
    await self.event_store.save_events(
      transaction.id,
      transaction.uncommitted_events,
      expected_version=0
```

# Опубликовать события	
for event in transaction.uncommitted_events:	
await self.event_bus.publish(event)	
transaction.mark_events_as_committed()	
return transaction.id	
Query side (Read Models)	
python	

```
# new_system/cqrs/queries.py
@dataclass
class AccountBalanceQuery:
  account id: uuid.UUID
  as_of_date: Optional[datetime] = None
class AccountBalanceQueryHandler:
  def __init__(self, read_db_pool):
    self.read_db = read_db_pool
  async def handle(self, query: AccountBalanceQuery) -> Decimal:
    async with self.read_db.acquire() as conn:
       if query.as_of_date:
         result = await conn.fetchval(
           SELECT balance FROM account_balances_history
           WHERE account id = $1 AND date <= $2
           ORDER BY date DESC LIMIT 1
           query.account_id,
           query.as_of_date
       else:
         result = await conn.fetchval(
           "SELECT current_balance FROM account_balances WHERE account_id = $1",
           query.account_id
         )
       return Decimal(str(result or '0.00'))
# Projection для поддержания read models
class AccountBalanceProjection:
  def __init__(self, read_db_pool):
    self.read_db = read_db_pool
  async def handle_transaction_posted(self, event: DomainEvent):
    """Обновить балансы счетов при проведении транзакции"""
    entries = event.event_data["entries"]
    async with self.read_db.acquire() as conn:
       async with conn.transaction():
         for entry_data in entries:
           account_id = uuid.UUID(entry_data["account_id"])
```

```
debit = Decimal(entry_data["debit"])
credit = Decimal(entry_data["credit"])
# Обновить текущий баланс
await conn.execute(
  0.00
  INSERT INTO account_balances (account_id, current_balance, last_updated)
  VALUES ($1, $2, $3)
  ON CONFLICT (account_id) DO UPDATE SET
    current_balance = account_balances.current_balance + $2,
    last\_updated = $3
  account_id,
  debit - credit,
  event.timestamp
)
# Добавить историческую запись
await conn.execute(
  INSERT INTO account_balance_history
  (account_id, date, balance_change, running_balance, transaction_id)
  VALUES ($1, $2, $3,
    (SELECT current_balance FROM account_balances WHERE account_id = $1),
     $4)
  0\,000
  account_id,
  event.timestamp.date(),
  debit - credit,
  event.aggregate_id
)
```

2.3 Kafka Integration (Месяц 9)

Event Bus c Kafka

```
# new_system/infrastructure/event_bus.py
from aiokafka import AlOKafkaProducer, AlOKafkaConsumer
import json
from typing import Dict, Callable
class KafkaEventBus:
  def __init__(self, bootstrap_servers: str):
    self.bootstrap_servers = bootstrap_servers
    self.producer: Optional[AlOKafkaProducer] = None
    self.consumer = AIOKafkaConsumer(
       *topics,
       bootstrap_servers=self.bootstrap_servers,
       group_id="accounting-system",
       value_deserializer=lambda m: json.loads(m.decode('utf-8'))
    await self.consumer.start()
    try:
       async for msg in self.consumer:
         await self._handle_message(msg)
    finally:
       await self.consumer.stop()
  async def _handle_message(self, msg):
     """Обработать входящее сообщение"""
    try:
       event_data = msg.value
       event_type = event_data["event_type"]
       if event_type in self.handlers:
         for handler in self.handlers[event_type]:
            await handler(event_data)
    except Exception as e:
       logger.error(
         "Event handling failed",
         error=str(e),
         topic=msg.topic,
         partition=msg.partition,
         offset=msg.offset
      )
```

2.4 Georgian Tax Service Integration (Месяц 10)

Real	-time	VAT	reporting

python Output Description O	

```
# new_system/integrations/georgian_tax.py
class GeorgianTaxEventHandler:
  def __init__(self, rs_client: RSApiClient):
    self.rs client = rs client
  async def handle_transaction_posted(self, event_data: Dict):
    """Обработать проведенную транзакцию для налогового учета"""
    transaction_id = event_data["aggregate_id"]
    entries = event_data["event_data"]["entries"]
     # Найти VAT-related прово∂ки
    vat_entries = []
    for entry in entries:
       account = await self.get_account_info(entry["account_id"])
       if account.account type == "VAT PAYABLE" or account.account type == "VAT RECEIVABLE":
         vat_entries.append({
            "account_id": entry["account_id"],
            "amount": entry["credit"] if entry["credit"] > 0 else entry["debit"],
            "type": "payable" if account.account_type == "VAT_PAYABLE" else "receivable"
         })
    if vat_entries:
       # Отправить в Georgian Revenue Service
       await self._notify_rs_about_vat_transaction(transaction_id, vat_entries)
  async def _notify_rs_about_vat_transaction(self, transaction_id: str, vat_entries: List[Dict]):
    """Уведомить RS.ge o VAT транзакции"""
    try:
       payload = {
         "transaction_id": transaction_id,
         "timestamp": datetime.utcnow().isoformat(),
         "vat_entries": vat_entries,
         "company_id": self.company_id
       response = await self.rs_client.post("/api/v1/vat/transactions", payload)
       logger.info(
         "VAT transaction reported to RS.ge",
         transaction_id=transaction_id,
         rs_response_status=response.status
       )
```

```
except Exception as e:
logger.error(
    "Failed to report VAT transaction to RS.ge",
    transaction_id=transaction_id,
    error=str(e)
)
# Отправить в Dead Letter Queue для retry
await self.send_to_dlq("vat_reporting", payload)
```

Результаты Фазы 2:

- Z Event Store с полным audit trail
- 🔽 CQRS с разделением read/write моделей
- 🔹 🔽 Kafka для event streaming
- 🔽 Real-time интеграция с Georgian Tax Service
- 🔽 80% покрытие тестами event-driven компонентов

б Фаза 3: Микросервисная архитектура (Месяцы 11-14)

Цели:

- Разделение на независимые сервисы
- API Gateway
- Service Mesh
- Container orchestration

3.1 Декомпозиция на микросервисы (Месяц 11)

Domain-Driven Design подход

Bounded Contexts:	
accounting-core-service	се/ # Основные бухгалтерские операции
tax-service/	# Налоговый учет и отчетность
payroll-service/	# Зарплата и кадры
inventory-service/	# Складской учет
reporting-service/	# Финансовая отчетность
compliance-service/	# Соответствие требованиям
integration-service/	# Внешние интеграции
notification-service/	# Уведомления
audit-service/	# Аудит и логирование

Accounting Core Service

python	

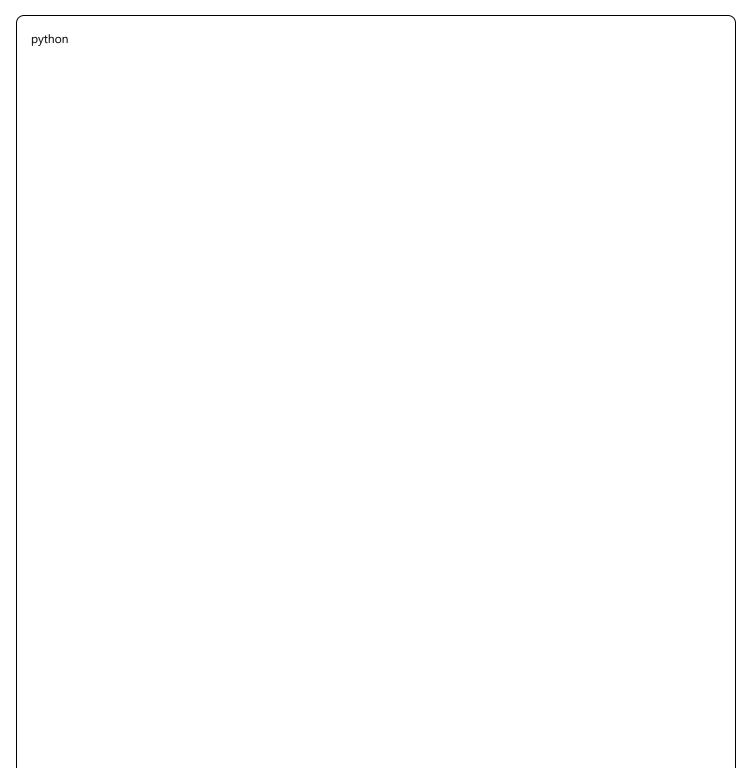
```
# services/accounting-core/main.py
from fastapi import FastAPI
from .api import transactions, accounts, fiscal_periods
from .domain import AccountingDomain
from .infrastructure import EventStore, MessageBus
class AccountingCoreService:
  def __init__(self):
    self.app = FastAPI(
       title="Accounting Core Service",
       description="Core accounting operations and journal entries",
       version="1.0.0"
     # Domain layer
    self.domain = AccountingDomain()
     # Infrastructure
    self.event_store = EventStore()
    self.message_bus = MessageBus()
     # API routes
    self.app.include_router(transactions.router, prefix="/transactions")
    self.app.include_router(accounts.router, prefix="/accounts")
    self.app.include_router(fiscal_periods.router, prefix="/fiscal-periods")
     # Health check
     @self.app.get("/health")
    async def health_check():
       return {
         "status": "healthy",
         "service": "accounting-core",
         "version": "1.0.0",
         "dependencies": {
            "database": await self.check_database(),
            "event_store": await self.check_event_store(),
            "message_bus": await self.check_message_bus()
         }
  async def check_database(self) -> str:
    try:
       await self.domain.repository.health_check()
```

```
return "healthy"

except:
return "unhealthy"

if __name__ == "__main__":
import uvicorn
service = AccountingCoreService()
uvicorn.run(service.app, host="0.0.0.0", port=8001)
```

Tax Service (Georgian-specific)



```
# services/tax-service/domain/georgian_tax.py
from decimal import Decimal
from datetime import date, datetime
from typing import List, Dict
class GeorgianVATCalculator:
  STANDARD RATE = Decimal('0.18') # 18% VAT
  REGISTRATION_THRESHOLD = Decimal('100000.00') # 100,000 GEL
  def __init__(self):
    self.current_month_turnover = Decimal('0.00')
    self.annual_turnover = Decimal('0.00')
  def calculate_vat(self, net_amount: Decimal, is_exempt: bool = False) -> Dict[str, Decimal]:
    """Рассчитать НДС по грузинским правилам"""
    if is_exempt:
      return {
         "net_amount": net_amount,
         "vat_amount": Decimal('0.00'),
         "gross_amount": net_amount,
         "vat_rate": Decimal('0.00')
    vat amount = net amount * self.STANDARD RATE
    gross_amount = net_amount + vat_amount
    return {
      "net_amount": net_amount,
       "vat_amount": vat_amount,
      "gross_amount": gross_amount,
       "vat_rate": self.STANDARD_RATE
    }
  def check_vat_registration_requirement(self, monthly_turnover: Decimal) -> bool:
    """Проверить необходимость регистрации плательщика НДС"""
    return monthly_turnover >= self.REGISTRATION_THRESHOLD
class GeorgianTaxDeclarationGenerator:
  def __init__(self):
    self.rs_integration = RSIntegrationService()
  async def generate_monthly_vat_declaration(self, company_id: str, year: int, month: int) -> VATDeclaration:
    """Создать месячную декларацию НДС"""
```

```
# Собрать данные за месяц
  transactions = await self.get_vat_transactions(company_id, year, month)
  total_vat_payable = sum(t.vat_amount for t in transactions if t.type == "sale")
  total_vat_deductible = sum(t.vat_amount for t in transactions if t.type == "purchase")
  net_vat = total_vat_payable - total_vat_deductible
  declaration = VATDeclaration(
     company_id=company_id,
     period=f"{year}-{month:02d}",
     total_sales=sum(t.net_amount for t in transactions if t.type == "sale"),
     total_vat_payable=total_vat_payable,
     total_purchases=sum(t.net_amount for t in transactions if t.type == "purchase"),
     total_vat_deductible=total_vat_deductible,
     net_vat_payment=net_vat,
     due_date=date(year, month + 1 if month < 12 else year + 1, 15)
  return declaration
async def <a href="mailto:submit_to_rs_ge">submit_to_rs_ge</a>(self, declaration: VATDeclaration) -> RSSubmissionResult:
  """Отправить декларацию в rs.ge"""
  try:
     response = await self.rs_integration.submit_vat_declaration(declaration)
     return RSSubmissionResult(
       success=True,
       submission_id=response.submission_id,
       receipt_number=response.receipt_number
  except Exception as e:
     logger.error("Failed to submit VAT declaration to RS.ge", error=str(e))
     return RSSubmissionResult(
       success=False,
       error_message=str(e)
    )
```

3.2 API Gateway (Месяц 12)

Kong API Gateway configuration

yaml

```
# kong/kong.yml
_format_version: "3.0"
services:
 - name: accounting-core
  url: http://accounting-core-service:8001
  plugins:
   - name: rate-limiting
    config:
      minute: 1000
      hour: 10000
   - name: jwt
    config:
      secret_is_base64: false
      key_claim_name: kid
   - name: prometheus
    config:
      per_consumer: true
 - name: tax-service
  url: http://tax-service:8002
  plugins:
   - name: rate-limiting
    config:
      minute: 500
      hour: 5000
   - name: jwt
   - name: request-size-limiting
    config:
      allowed_payload_size: 10
routes:
 - name: accounting-transactions
  service: accounting-core
  paths:
   - /api/v1/transactions
  methods:
   - GET
   - POST
   - PUT
  plugins:
   - name: cors
    config:
```

```
origins: ["*"]
     methods: ["GET", "POST", "PUT", "DELETE"]
 - name: georgian-tax
  service: tax-service
  paths:
   - /api/v1/tax
 plugins:
   - name: request-transformer
    config:
     add:
      headers:
       - "X-Georgian-Tax: true"
consumers:
 - username: accounting-system
  custom_id: accounting-system-001
 jwt_secrets:
   - algorithm: HS256
    key: accounting-jwt-key
    secret: ${JWT_SECRET}
plugins:
- name: prometheus
  config:
   per_consumer: true
   status_code_metrics: true
   latency_metrics: true
   bandwidth_metrics: true
```

API Gateway c authentication

python

```
# api-gateway/main.py
from fastapi import FastAPI, Request, HTTPException, Depends
from fastapi.middleware.cors import CORSMiddleware
import httpx
import jwt
from typing import Dict
class APIGateway:
  def __init__(self):
    self.app = FastAPI(
       title="Georgian Accounting API Gateway",
       description="Central API gateway for microservices",
       version="1.0.0"
    )
    self.service_registry = {
       "accounting": "http://accounting-core-service:8001",
       "tax": "http://tax-service:8002",
       "payroll": "http://payroll-service:8003",
       "reporting": "http://reporting-service:8004"
    }
    self.setup_middleware()
    self.setup_routes()
  def setup_middleware(self):
    self.app.add_middleware(
       CORSMiddleware,
       allow_origins=["*"],
       allow_credentials=True,
       allow_methods=["*"],
       allow_headers=["*"],
    )
     @self.app.middleware("http")
    async def add_security_headers(request: Request, call_next):
       response = await call_next(request)
       response.headers["X-Content-Type-Options"] = "nosniff"
       response.headers["X-Frame-Options"] = "DENY"
       response.headers["X-XSS-Protection"] = "1; mode=block"
       return response
  def setup routes(self):
```

```
@self.app.api_route("/api/v1/{service_name}/{path:path}", methods=["GET", "POST", "PUT", "DELETE", "PATCH"])
  async def proxy_request(
    service_name: str,
    path: str,
     request: Request,
    current_user = Depends(self.get_current_user)
  ):
     if service_name not in self.service_registry:
       raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="Service not found")
    service_url = self.service_registry[service_name]
    target_url = f"{service_url}/{path}"
     # Forward request
     async with httpx.AsyncClient() as client:
       response = await client.request(
         method=request.method,
         url=target_url,
         content=await request.body(),
         headers={
            **dict(request.headers),
           "X-User-ID": str(current_user.id),
           "X-User-Permissions": ",".join(current_user.permissions)
         },
         params=request.query_params,
         timeout=30.0
       )
     return Response(
       content=response.content,
       status_code=response.status_code,
       headers=dict(response.headers)
async def get_current_user(self, request: Request):
  """Извлечь текущего пользователя из JWT токена"""
  auth_header = request.headers.get("Authorization")
  if not auth_header or not auth_header.startswith("Bearer "):
     raise HTTPException(401, "Missing or invalid authorization header")
  token = auth_header.split(" ")[1]
  try:
     payload = jwt.decode(token, JWT_SECRET, algorithms=["HS256"])
     return User(
```

```
id=payload["sub"],
    permissions=payload.get("permissions", [])
)
except jwt.InvalidTokenError:
    raise HTTPException(401, "Invalid token")
```

3.3 Service Mesh c Istio (Месяц 13)

Istio configuration

yaml	
yann	

```
# istio/virtual-service.yaml
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1beta1
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
 name: accounting-system
spec:
http:
 - match:
  - uri:
    prefix: /api/v1/transactions
  route:
  - destination:
    host: accounting-core-service
    port:
      number: 8001
  retries:
   attempts: 3
   perTryTimeout: 10s
  timeout: 30s
 - match:
  - uri:
    prefix: /api/v1/tax
  route:
  - destination:
    host: tax-service
    port:
      number: 8002
  fault:
   delay:
    percentage:
     value: 0.1
    fixedDelay: 2s
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1beta1
kind: DestinationRule
metadata:
 name: accounting-services
spec:
host: "*.accounting-system.svc.cluster.local"
 trafficPolicy:
  circuitBreaker:
```

consecutiveErrors: 3	
interval: 30s	
baseEjectionTime: 30s	
connectionPool:	
tcp:	
maxConnections: 100	
http:	
http1MaxPendingRequests: 50	
maxRequestsPerConnection: 10	

Circuit Breaker implementation

python	

```
# shared/circuit_breaker.py
import asyncio
from enum import Enum
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
import logging
class CircuitState(Enum):
  CLOSED = "closed"
  OPEN = "open"
  HALF_OPEN = "half_open"
class CircuitBreaker:
  def __init__(self,
          failure_threshold: int = 5,
          timeout: int = 60,
          success_threshold: int = 2):
    self.failure_threshold = failure_threshold
    self.timeout = timeout
    self.success_threshold = success_threshold
    self.failure_count = 0
    self.success_count = 0
    self.last failure time = None
    self.state = CircuitState.CLOSED
  async def call(self, func, *args, **kwargs):
    """Выполнить функцию через circuit breaker"""
    if self.state == CircuitState.OPEN:
       if self._should_attempt_reset():
         self.state = CircuitState.HALF_OPEN
          logging.info("Circuit breaker: Attempting reset")
       else:
          raise CircuitBreakerOpenError("Circuit breaker is open")
    try:
       result = await func(*args, **kwargs)
       self._record_success()
       return result
    except Exception as e:
       self._record_failure()
       raise e
  def record success(self):
```

```
"""Записать успешный вызов"""
    if self.state == CircuitState.HALF_OPEN:
       self.success count += 1
       if self.success count >= self.success threshold:
          self.state = CircuitState.CLOSED
         self.failure count = 0
          self.success count = 0
          logging.info("Circuit breaker: Reset to CLOSED")
  def _record_failure(self):
     """Записать неудачный вызов"""
    self.failure_count += 1
    self.last failure time = datetime.utcnow()
    if self.failure count >= self.failure threshold:
       self.state = CircuitState.OPEN
       logging.warning("Circuit breaker: Opened due to failures")
  def _should_attempt_reset(self) -> bool:
     """Проверить, следует ли попытаться сбросить circuit breaker"""
    if self.last_failure_time is None:
       return False
    return datetime.utcnow() - self.last_failure_time >= timedelta(seconds=self.timeout)
# Использование в сервисах
class TaxServiceClient:
  def __init__(self):
    self.circuit_breaker = CircuitBreaker()
     self.base_url = "http://tax-service:8002"
  async def calculate_vat(self, amount: Decimal) -> VATCalculation:
     return await self.circuit_breaker.call(self._calculate_vat_impl, amount)
  async def _calculate_vat_impl(self, amount: Decimal) -> VATCalculation:
     async with httpx.AsyncClient() as client:
       response = await client.post(
         f"{self.base_url}/api/v1/vat/calculate",
         json={"amount": str(amount)}
       response.raise_for_status()
       return VATCalculation(**response.json())
```

3.4 Container Orchestration с Kubernetes (Месяц 14)

Kubernetes deployment manifests yaml

```
# k8s/accounting-core-deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: accounting-core-service
 namespace: accounting-system
 labels:
  app: accounting-core
  version: v1
spec:
 replicas: 3
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   app: accounting-core
   version: v1
 template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    app: accounting-core
    version: v1
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: accounting-core
    image: accounting-system/accounting-core:v1.0.0
    ports:
    - containerPort: 8001
    env:
    - name: DATABASE_URL
     valueFrom:
       secretKeyRef:
        name: db-credentials
        key: url
    - name: KAFKA BROKERS
     value: "kafka:9092"
    - name: REDIS_URL
     value: "redis://redis:6379"
    resources:
     requests:
       memory: "256Mi"
       cpu: "250m"
     limits:
       memory: "512Mi"
       cpu: "500m"
```

```
livenessProbe:
     httpGet:
       path: /health
       port: 8001
     initialDelaySeconds: 30
      periodSeconds: 10
     readinessProbe:
     httpGet:
       path: /health/ready
       port: 8001
     initialDelaySeconds: 5
      periodSeconds: 5
    volumeMounts:
    - name: config
     mountPath: /app/config
     readOnly: true
   volumes:
   - name: config
    configMap:
     name: accounting-core-config
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: accounting-core-service
 namespace: accounting-system
 labels:
  app: accounting-core
spec:
 selector:
  app: accounting-core
 ports:
 - name: http
  port: 8001
  targetPort: 8001
 type: ClusterIP
apiVersion: autoscaling/v2
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
 name: accounting-core-hpa
 namespace: accounting-system
```

```
spec:
 scaleTargetRef:
  apiVersion: apps/v1
  kind: Deployment
  name: accounting-core-service
 minReplicas: 2
 maxReplicas: 10
 metrics:
 - type: Resource
  resource:
   name: cpu
   target:
    type: Utilization
    averageUtilization: 70
 - type: Resource
  resource:
   name: memory
   target:
    type: Utilization
    averageUtilization: 80
```

Helm chart для развертывания

```
yaml
# helm/accounting-system/Chart.yaml
apiVersion: v2
name: accounting-system
description: Georgian IFRS-compliant accounting system
type: application
version: 1.0.0
appVersion: "1.0.0"
dependencies:
 - name: postgresql
  version: 12.1.9
  repository: https://charts.bitnami.com/bitnami
 - name: redis
  version: 17.3.7
  repository: https://charts.bitnami.com/bitnami
 - name: kafka
  version: 20.0.6
  repository: https://charts.bitnami.com/bitnami
```

yaml	

```
# helm/accounting-system/values.yaml
global:
imageRegistry: "registry.accounting-system.com"
 imagePullSecrets: []
accountingCore:
 enabled: true
 image:
  repository: accounting-core
  tag: "v1.0.0"
 replicaCount: 3
 resources:
  requests:
   memory: 256Mi
   cpu: 250m
  limits:
   memory: 512Mi
   cpu: 500m
taxService:
 enabled: true
 image:
  repository: tax-service
  tag: "v1.0.0"
 replicaCount: 2
 georgianTax:
  rsApiUrl: "https://api.rs.ge"
  vatRate: 0.18
postgresql:
 enabled: true
 auth:
  postgresPassword: "secure-password"
  database: "accounting"
 primary:
  persistence:
   size: 100Gi
   storageClass: "fast-ssd"
redis:
 enabled: true
 auth:
  enabled: true
```

```
password: "redis-password"
kafka:
 enabled: true
 replicaCount: 3
 persistence:
  size: 50Gi
ingress:
 enabled: true
 className: "nginx"
 annotations:
  cert-manager.io/cluster-issuer: "letsencrypt-prod"
  nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rate-limit: "1000"
 hosts:
  - host: api.accounting-system.ge
   paths:
    - path: /
      pathType: Prefix
  - secretName: accounting-system-tls
   hosts:
    - api.accounting-system.ge
```

Результаты Фазы 3:

- 🛂 9 независимых микросервисов
- API Gateway c authentication/authorization
- Service mesh c Istio
- **Z** Container orchestration в Kubernetes
- 🔽 Auto-scaling и self-healing
- 🔽 90% покрытие тестами всех сервисов

🚀 Фаза 4: Cloud Native и Advanced Features (Месяцы 15-18)

Цели:

- Cloud-native deployment
- Machine Learning для fraud detection
- Advanced analytics

• Multi-tenant architecture 4.1 Cloud Deployment (Месяц 15) Infrastructure as Code c Terraform hcl

```
# terraform/main.tf
provider "google" {
 project = var.project_id
 region = var.region
}
# GKE Cluster
resource "google_container_cluster" "accounting_cluster" {
 name = "accounting-system"
 location = var.region
 remove_default_node_pool = true
 initial_node_count = 1
 network = google_compute_network.vpc.name
 subnetwork = google_compute_subnetwork.subnet.name
 master_auth {
  client_certificate_config {
   issue_client_certificate = false
  }
 }
 workload_identity_config {
  workload_pool = "${var.project_id}.svc.id.goog"
 }
 addons_config {
  istio_config {
   disabled = false
   auth = "AUTH_MUTUAL_TLS"
  }
 }
}
# Node pools
resource "google_container_node_pool" "primary_nodes" {
          = "primary-node-pool"
 name
 location = var.region
 cluster = google_container_cluster.accounting_cluster.name
 node\_count = 3
 node_config {
```

```
preemptible = false
  machine_type = "e2-standard-4"
  service_account = google_service_account.gke_service_account.email
  oauth_scopes = [
   "https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-platform"
  ]
  labels = {
   environment = var.environment
  }
  tags = ["accounting-system-node"]
 }
 autoscaling {
  min_node_count = 2
  max_node_count = 20
 }
 management {
  auto_repair = true
  auto_upgrade = true
 }
}
# Cloud SQL (PostgreSQL)
resource "google_sql_database_instance" "accounting_db" {
              = "accounting-db-${var.environment}"
 database_version = "POSTGRES_14"
         = var.region
 region
 settings {
             = "db-standard-4"
  tier
  availability_type = "REGIONAL"
  disk_type = "PD_SSD"
  disk\_size = 500
  disk_autoresize = true
  backup_configuration {
   enabled
                        = true
   start time
                        = "02:00"
   point_in_time_recovery_enabled = true
   transaction_log_retention_days = 7
```

```
backup_retention_settings {
    retained_backups = 30
   }
  ip_configuration {
   ipv4_enabled
                                   = false
   private_network
                                    = google_compute_network.vpc.id
   enable_private_path_for_google_cloud_services = true
  }
  database_flags {
   name = "max connections"
   value = "1000"
  insights_config {
   query_insights_enabled = true
   query_string_length = 1024
   record_application_tags = true
   record_client_address = true
 }
 deletion_protection = true
}
# Redis (Memorystore)
resource "google_redis_instance" "accounting_cache" {
            = "accounting-cache"
          = "STANDARD_HA"
 tier
 memory_size_gb = 16
 region
            = var.region
 authorized_network = google_compute_network.vpc.id
 redis_version = "REDIS_7_0"
 display_name = "Accounting System Cache"
}
```

GitOps c ArgoCD

```
# argocd/applications/accounting-system.yaml
apiVersion: argoproj.io/v1alpha1
kind: Application
metadata:
 name: accounting-system
 namespace: argocd
spec:
 project: default
 source:
  repoURL: https://github.com/accounting-system/k8s-manifests
  targetRevision: HEAD
  path: environments/production
 destination:
  server: https://kubernetes.default.svc
  namespace: accounting-system
 syncPolicy:
  automated:
   prune: true
   selfHeal: true
   allowEmpty: false
  syncOptions:
   - CreateNamespace=true
   - PrunePropagationPolicy=foreground
   - PruneLast=true
  retry:
   limit: 5
   backoff:
    duration: 5s
    factor: 2
    maxDuration: 3m
 revisionHistoryLimit: 10
```

4: Optional[AIOKafkaConsumer] = None

```
self.handlers: Dict[str, List[Callable]] = {}
async def start(self):
    self.producer = AIOKafkaProducer(
```

```
bootstrap_servers=self.bootstrap_servers,
    value_serializer=lambda v: json.dumps(v, default=str).encode('utf-8')
  await self.producer.start()
async def publish(self, event: DomainEvent):
  """Опубликовать событие"""
  topic = f"accounting.{event.event_type.lower()}"
  event_payload = {
    "event_id": str(event.event_id),
     "aggregate_id": str(event.aggregate_id),
    "event_type": event.event_type,
    "event data": event.event data,
    "version": event.version,
    "timestamp": event.timestamp.isoformat(),
    "metadata": event.metadata
  }
  await self.producer.send(topic, event_payload)
  logger.info(
    "Event published",
    event_type=event.event_type,
    aggregate_id=str(event.aggregate_id),
    topic=topic
  )
async def subscribe(self, event_type: str, handler: Callable):
  """Подписаться на тип события"""
  if event_type not in self.handlers:
    self.handlers[event_type] = []
  self.handlers[event_type].append(handler)
async def start_consuming(self):
  """Начать обработку событий"""
  topics = [f"accounting.{event_type.lower()}" for event_type in self.handlers.keys()]
  self.consumer
```