ArchSummit

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全球架构师峰会(深圳)2014



提要

微信ANDROID客户端的架构演进史,可以说是一个典型ANDROID应用在从小到大的成长过程中的"踩坑"与"填坑"的历史。从1.0版本安装包的354KB,到今天5.3版本的24.1MB,从最开始两三个码农的突击作业,到今天的"集团军"开发力量,微信的体量在不断增大,开发同学遇到的"成长的烦恼"也越来越多:

- * 为什么微信收消息又延迟了?为什么我得每次打开微信才收到消息?
- * 为什么我的微信无法安装了?为什么微信启动越来越慢了?
- * 为什么我的eclipse突然无法debug微信了!?如何把编译速度提升80%?
- *如何在一个月左右的周期内排入5个迭代?如何并行发布3个以上代码线的客户端版本?
- * 如何减小因为增加开发人力而带来的资源损耗?

ANDROID系统先天的弊端与产品需求研发过程的矛盾,推动着客户端架构演进史这架车轮不断向前滚动。不断调整进化的架构,在为微信未来的高速成长保驾护航。欢迎各位和我们一起来了解微信ANDROID客户端的架构演进过程。

微信ANDROID客户端架构演进及其 对开发流程的影响

赵原 2014年7月

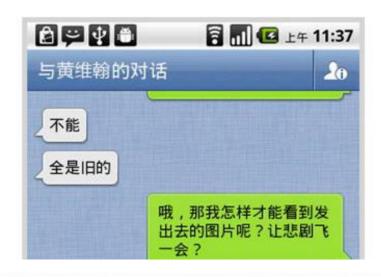
微信 1.0 for Android(测试版)全新发布

发布日期: 2011-01-24

发布版本: 微信1.0 for Android(测试版) 点击下载

基于Android平台的腾讯微信服务,带给您全新的消息体验,您可以使用微信快速收发消息,即时拍照分享,随时随地联系身边的朋友。支持基于Android平台的手持终端设备。

快速消息: 极速轻快的楼层式对话, 带给您飞一般的聊天体验。

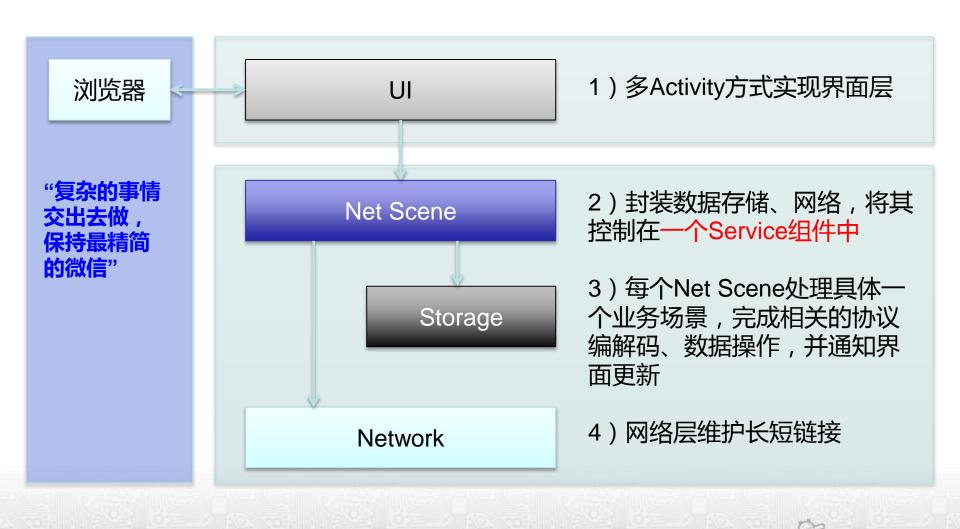








微信客户端架构V1 —— 微信 1.0~



"成长的烦恼"



- -一到两周的快速版本迭代
- ·追求更好的用户体验
- ·试错与新功能的快速叠加





问题:

- ·代码、安装包、内存体积膨胀
- ·用户环境的复杂
- ·系统组件的缺陷

微信的第一个大问题

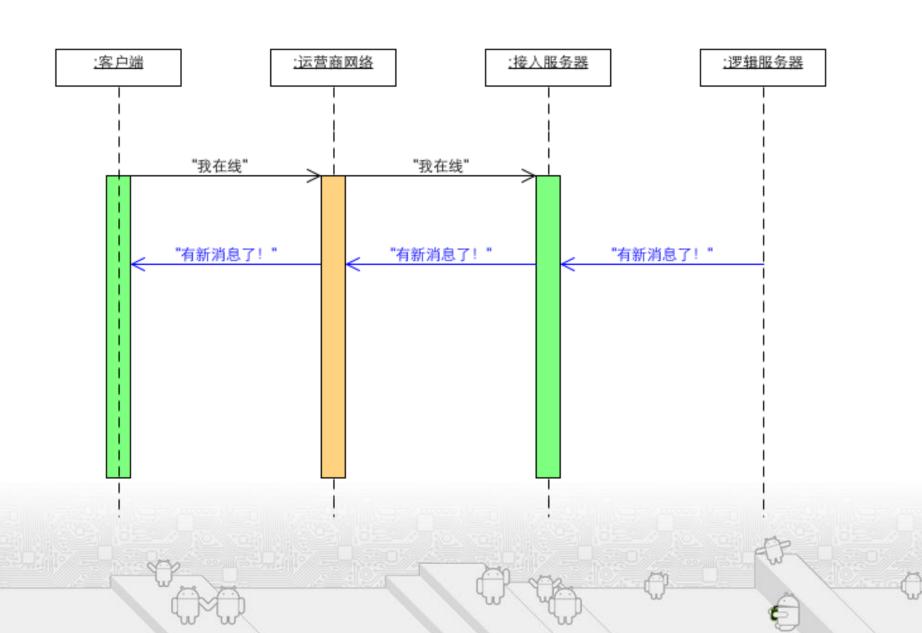


消息推送不及时

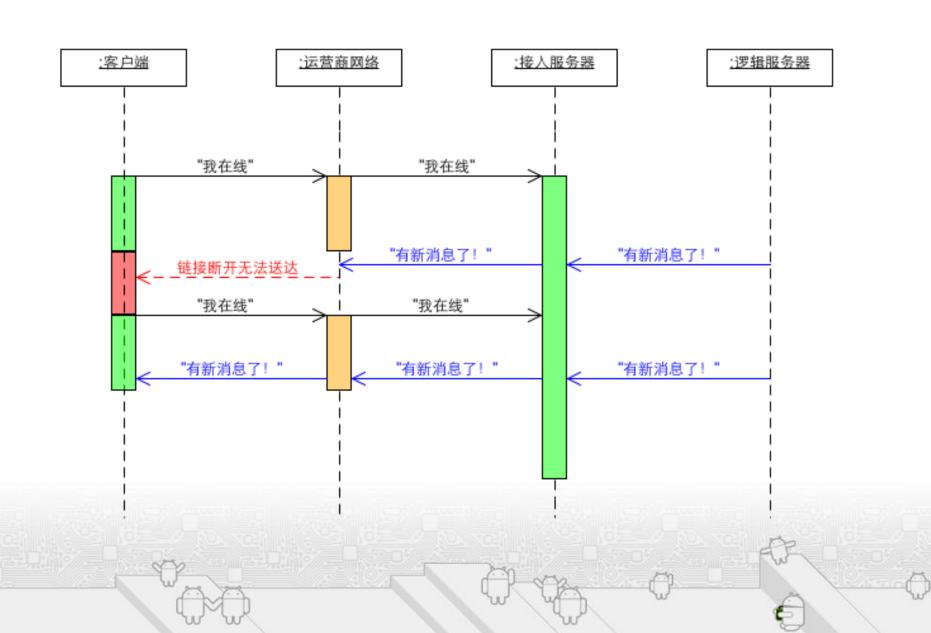
微信作为一款取代短信的即时通信程序,消息推送的及时 性是早期遇到的最大的问题

- -1.5的时代是没有GCM/C2DM通知机制的
- -国内网络的特殊性,需要维持准确的心跳周期
- ·微信的膨胀与Android的进程与内存回收机制的矛盾

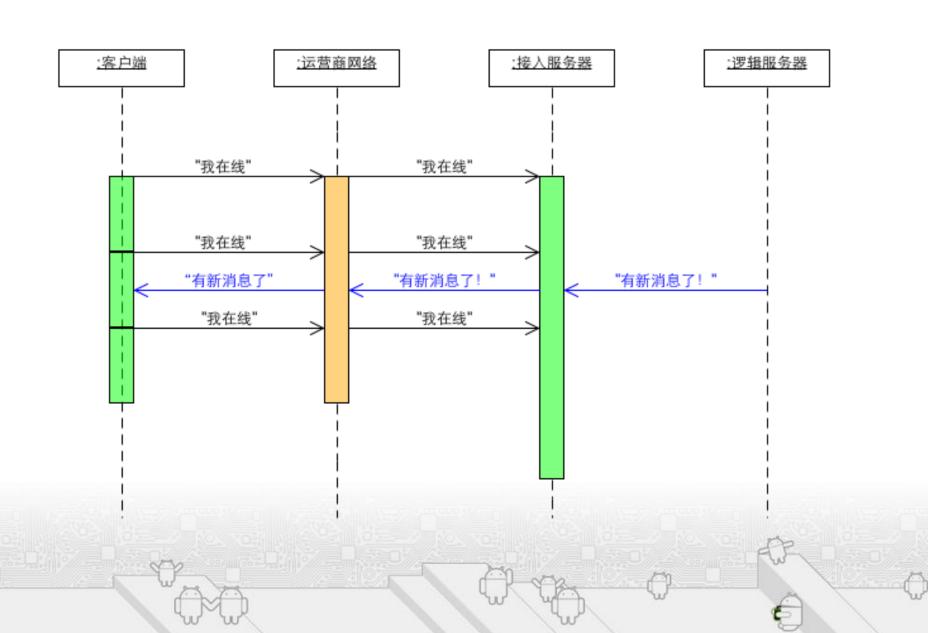
国内的移动网络环境——理想



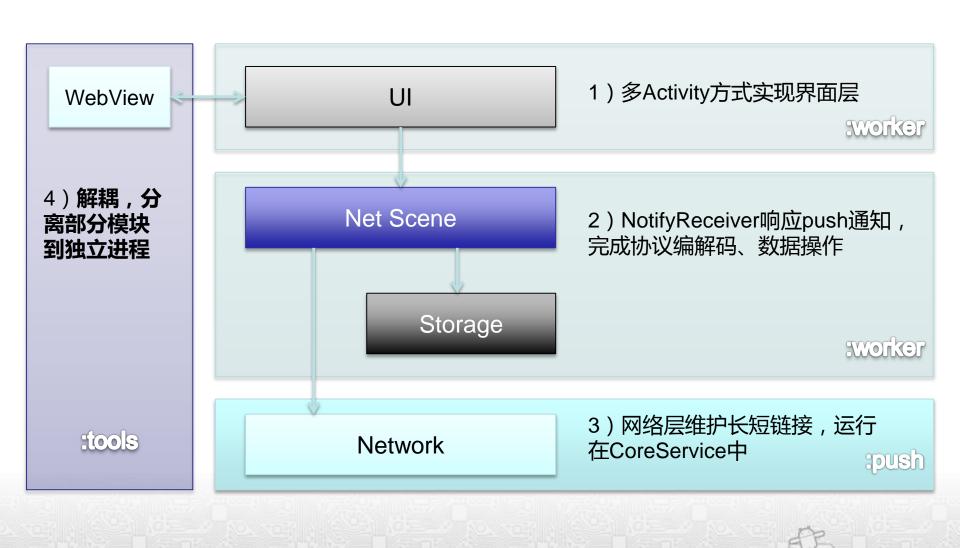
国内的移动网络环境——现实



国内的移动网络环境——适应



微信客户端架构V2 —— 微信 3.5~



鲜花 VS 鸡蛋

优点:

- ·内存消耗降低
- ·推送稳定性大幅提升
- ·耗电降低

缺点:

- ·启动速度变慢
- ·缓存失效
- ·系统资源的消耗实际上的增加

"微信无法发布了!?"

·dexopt在2.3以下系统上遇到的无法安装问题

Tag	Text
dalvikvm	creating instr width table
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ISms;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ISmssStubsProxy;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ISmssStub;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/Telephony;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/TelephonysStubsProxy;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ITelephonysStub;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/SmsRawDataşı;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/SmsRawData;' has an earlier definition; blocking out
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ISms;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ISmssStubsProxy;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ISmssStub;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/lTelephony;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ITelephonysStubsProxy;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ITelephonysStub;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/SmsRawDataşı;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: not verifying 'Lcom/android/internal/telephony/SmsRawData;': multiple definitions
dalvikvm	DexOpt: couldn't find field Landroid/graphics/BitmapFactorysOptions;.inMutable
dalvikvm	GC_FOR_MALLOC freed 2K, 1% free 2049K/2051K, external OK/OK, paused 9ms
dalvikvm	LinearAlloc exceeded capacity (5242880), last=208
dalvikvm	VM aborting







问题定位

-2.3 (gingerbread)

[platform/dalvik.git]/vm/LinearAlloc.c, line 72

```
71 /* default length of memory segment (worst case is probably "dexopt") */
72 #define DEFAULT_MAX_LENGTH (5*1024*1024)
```

-master (4.x)

[platform/dalvik.git]/vm/LinearAlloc.cpp, line 72

```
71 /* default length of memory segment (worst case is probably "dexopt") */
72 #define DEFAULT_MAX_LENGTH (16*1024*1024)
```

问题定位

·重新编译内核,打印出dexopt过程中对LinearAlloc的引用

Tag	Text
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/view/animation/AccelerateDecelerateInterpolator; from DEX 0x365
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/sql/Time; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/app/TimePickerDialog; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/widget/TimePicker\$OnTimeChangedListener; from DEX 0x365b0 (c
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/media/Ringtone; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/widget/TimePicker; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/webkit/GeolocationPermissions\$Callback; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/view/Surface; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/media/ThumbnailUtils; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/io/BufferedWriter; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/database/DataSetObservable; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/database/Observable; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/database/ContentObservable; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/lang/UnsupportedOperationException; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/text/Collator; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/text/CollationKey; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/os/MemoryFile; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/os/ParcelFileDescriptor; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/util/concurrent/locks/ReentrantLock; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/util/concurrent/locks/Lock; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/util/WeakHashMap; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/util/Log; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/util/TreeMap; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljava/util/SortedMap; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljavax/crypto/CipherInputStream; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Landroid/database/SQLException; from DEX 0x365b0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Ljavax/crypto/CipherOutputStream; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	[Loaded Lorg/apache/harmony/dalvik/NativeTestTarget; from DEX 0x173f0 (cl=0x0)]
dalvikvm	DexOpt: load 9471ms, verify 21814ms, opt 1056ms

影响微信的两个关键系统缺陷





单dex 65535方法数限制:

Android在早期设计时留下的问题, dex 文件中方法id用16位整型来标记,单个 dex文件中的方法数因此无法超过 65536

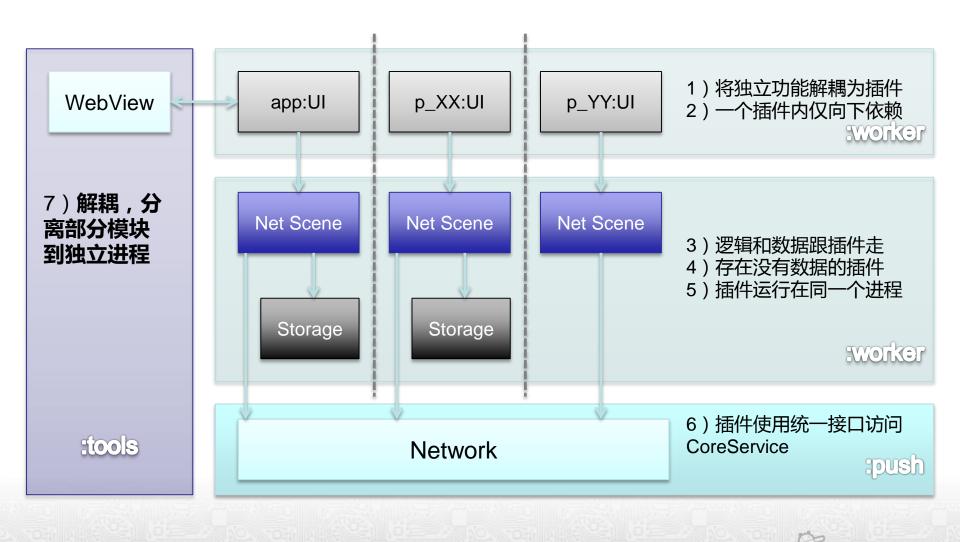
- ·在编译中由dx过程触发
- ·导致问题:eclipse中无法debug

线性分配器限制:

线性分配器(LinearAlloc)大小限制, dalvik虚拟机用来加载类的堆内存大小, 在代码中硬编码,2.3以下是5M,2.3以 上是8M

- ·在apk安装时,通过dexopt过程触发
- ·导致问题:微信无法安装

微信客户端架构V3 —— 微信 5.0~



多工程分离

核心工程组 + 插件

🔻 ╆ amm_dev

- ▶ 🞏 amm_app
 - amm_jni
- ► 🎏 amm_libcompatible
- ► 🎏 amm_libjnicomm
- ▶ 🎏 amm_libmmui
- ► 🎏 amm_libnetscene
- ▶ ¡ amm_libopenapi
- ► 1 amm_libxlog
- ► 🎏 amm_plugin
- ► 🎏 amm_sdk

- ► 🔀 p_accountsync
 - p_bottle
- ▶ 🥵 p_brandservice
 - 📺 p_emoji
- ▶ 💋 p_emoticon
- ▶ 🞏 p_ext
- ▶ 🞏 p_favorite
- ▶ 🕵 p_gallery
- ▶ 🞏 p_gwallet
 - n_masssend
- ▶ 🞏 p_nearby
- ▶ 🞏 p_qqmail
- ► 🎏 p_qqsync
- ▶ 🞏 p_radar
- ▶ 💋 p_readerapp
- ► 🎏 p_sandbox
- ▶ 🞏 p_scanner
- ▶ 🥵 p_shake
- ▶ 🞏 p_shoot
- ► 15 p_shoot_stub
- **▶ 1** p_sns
- ▶ 📴 p_sysvideo
- ▶ 🥵 p_talkroom
- ▶ 🞏 p_traceroute
- ▶ 🞏 p_voip
- ▶ 🞏 p_wallet
- ▶ 🞏 p_webview
- ▶ 🞏 p_whatsnew

多工程分离——从V2到V3

• 小步快跑,平稳迁移

4.3 (2012-11)

问题发现诊断

5.0 (2013-8)

- 1)完成部分功能的解耦
- 2)实现了"零成本"迁移
- 3)大规模验证V3模式

4.5 (2013-2)

- 1)事件生成系统
- 2)第一次试验"附近的人"
- 3)应用开发模式

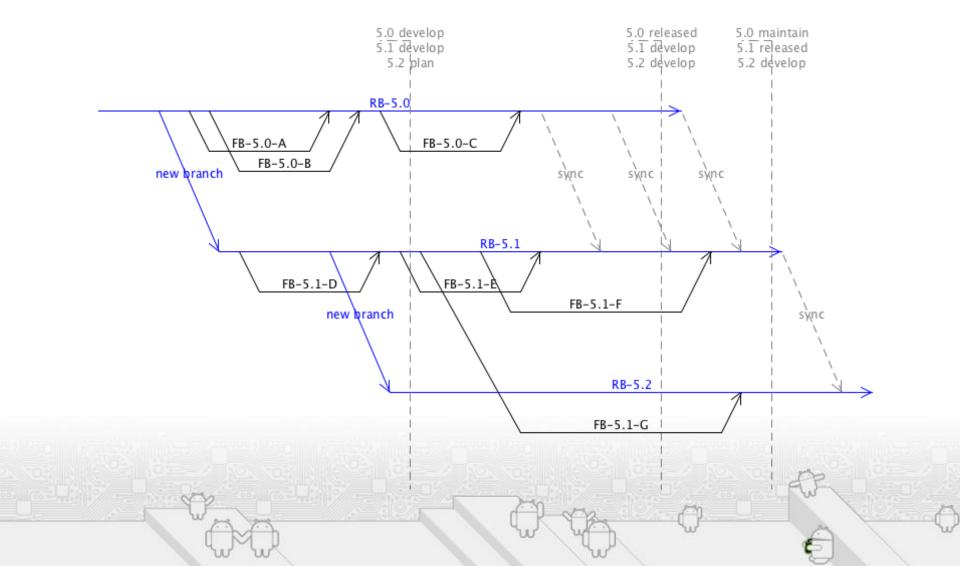
5.1 ~ 5.2 (2014-1)

- 1)完成全部旧功能解耦
- 2)在多功能分离基础上继续调整与深挖

多工程分离——开发模式的改变

客户端架构	V1、V2	V3
团队规模	小型	中到大型
代码管理模式	单trunk主线1~2个Release Branches	3~4个瀑布型分支若干Feature Branches
版本迭代与发布	• 单一迭代 • 每1~2周发布一个版本	1个半月完成1个版本发布每个版本有4~5个迭代同时存在3~4个版本发布
特点	 简单 小团队作战 快速迭代试错 快速发布修复问题	高并发满足随时变更的产品需求,且不影响版本发布计划对用户影响小

多工程分离——开发模式的改变



多工程分离——收获

子项目	描述		
PluginClassLoader	"零成本"V3架构插件dex加载		
PluginResourceLoader	"零成本"V3架构插件资源加载		
autogen	自动化事件代码生成器,辅助解耦		
buck+	基于FB开源项目buck系统的改造,增加LinearAllocCalculator和DexMethodsCalculator输出,讲问题提前到编译期预警		
eclipse2buck	自动生成buck脚本		
fastbuild	基于eclipse2buck和buck+的快速编译系统,结合jenkins实现快速自动构建。编译时间缩短50%~75%		

我们还有更多可以拿出来说的事儿……

~ 敬请期待 ~

