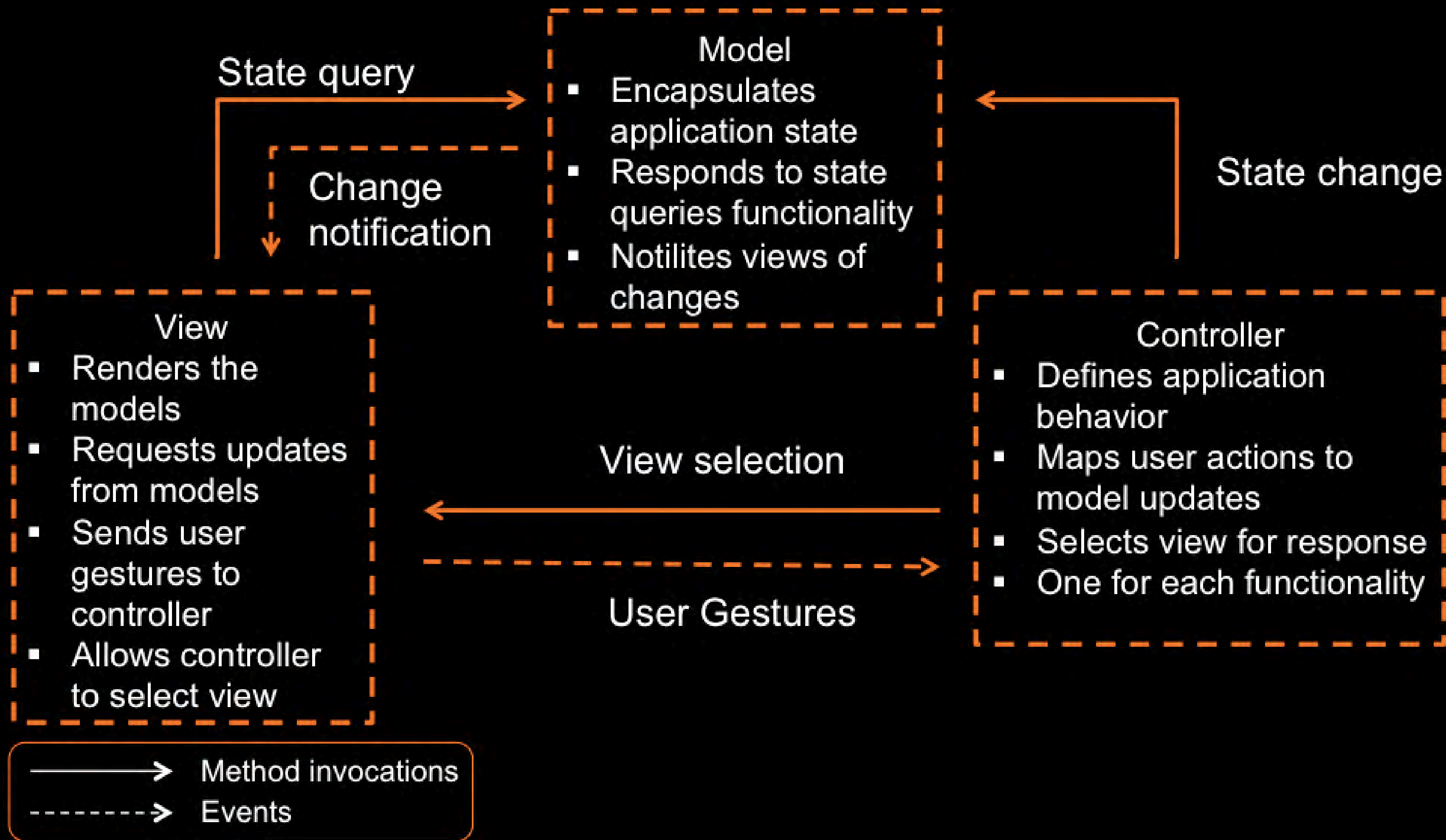


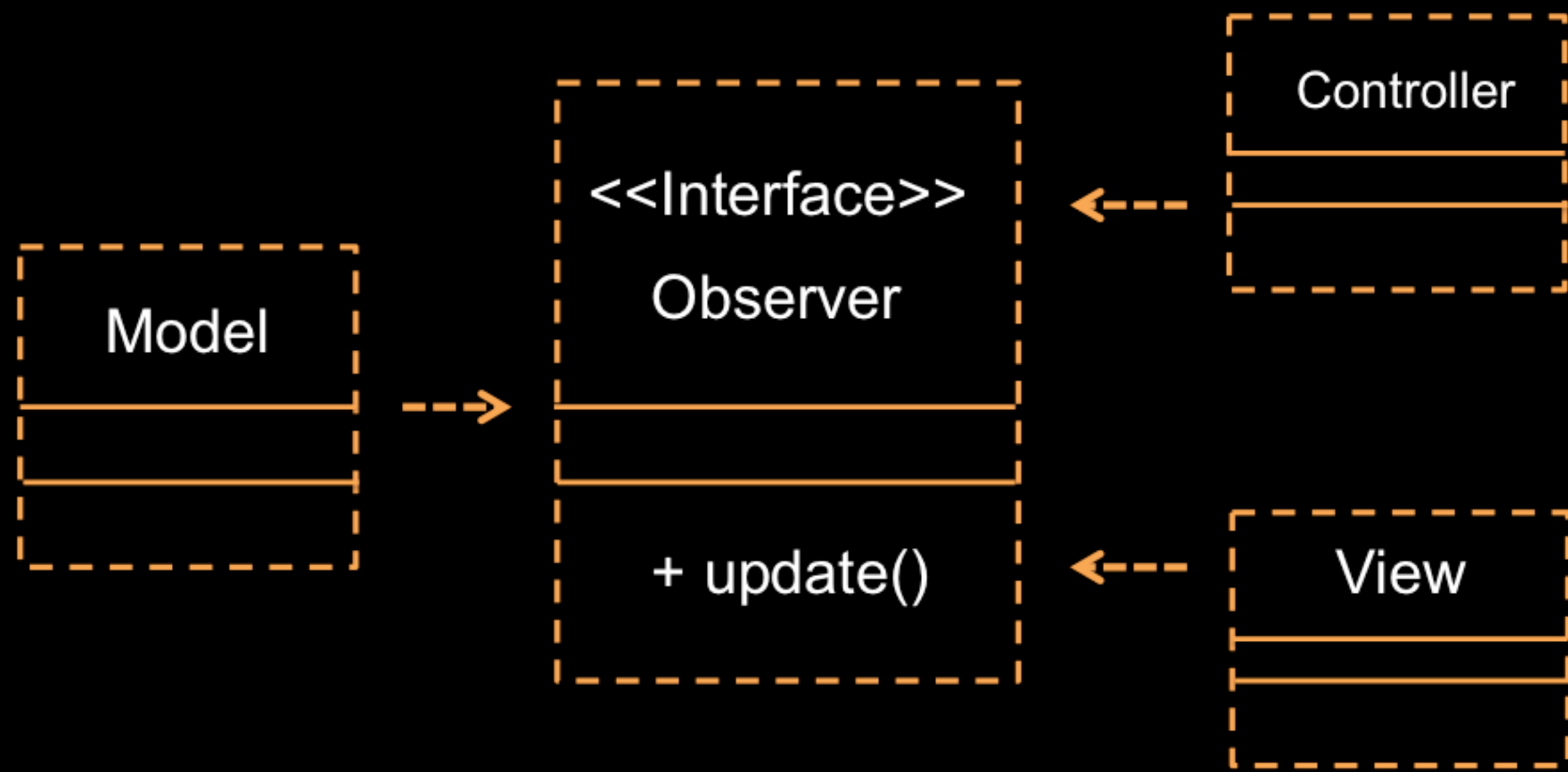
软件开发之禅

形似 与 神似

失之毫厘，谬之千里



```
public class Model {  
    ...  
    if (isDirty){  
        graphView.reload();  
        reportView.reload();  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



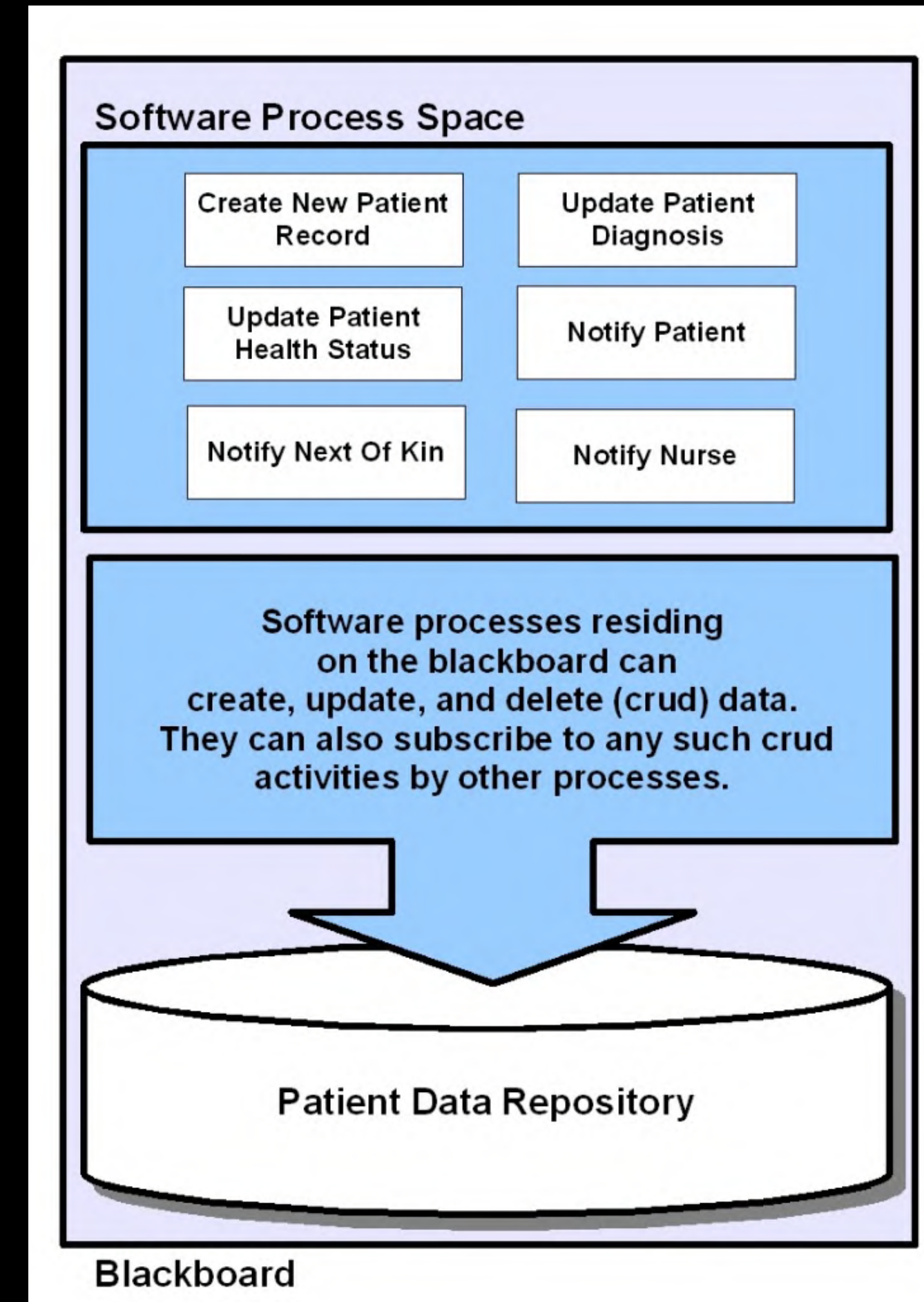
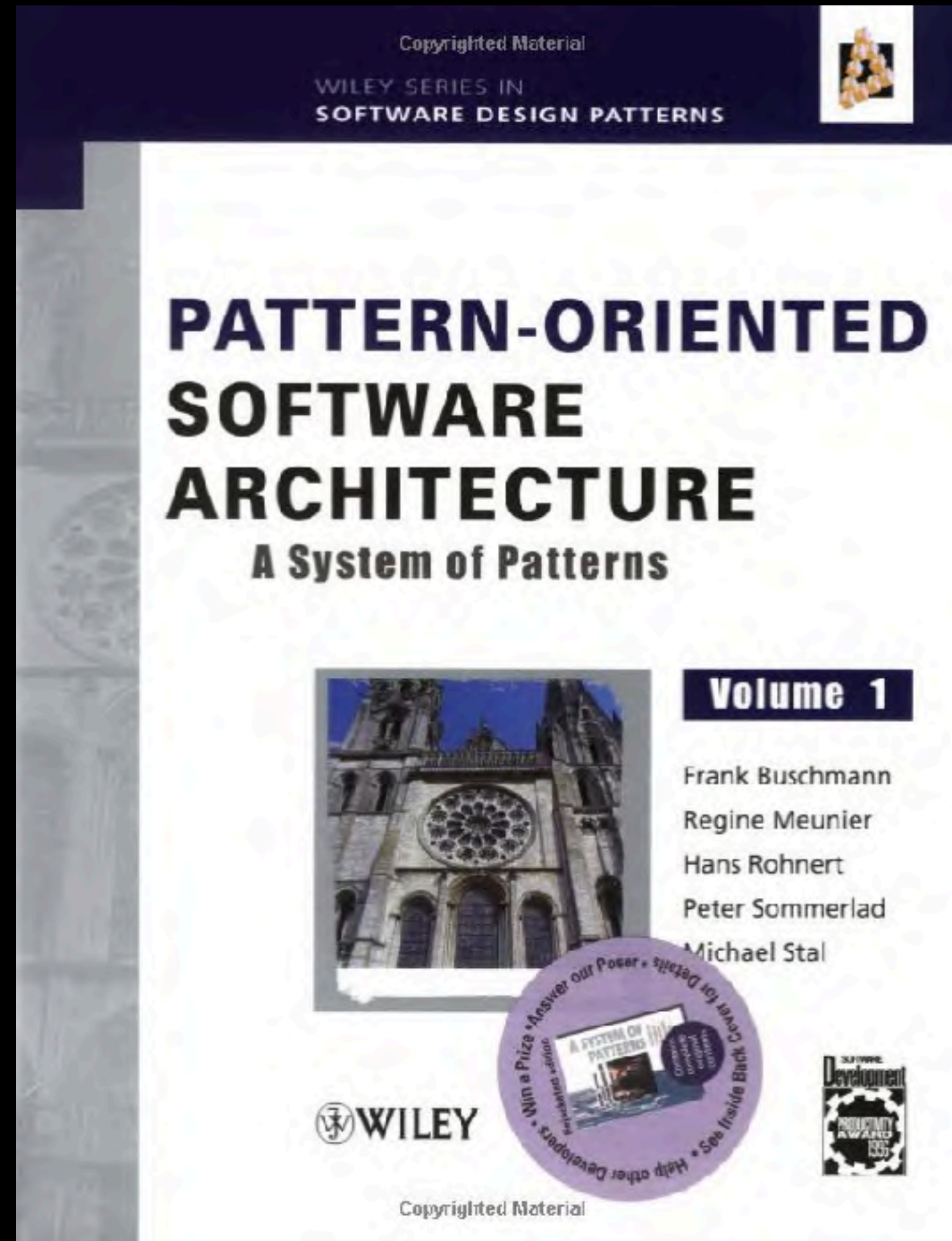
```
public interface ModelObserver {
    public void update();
}

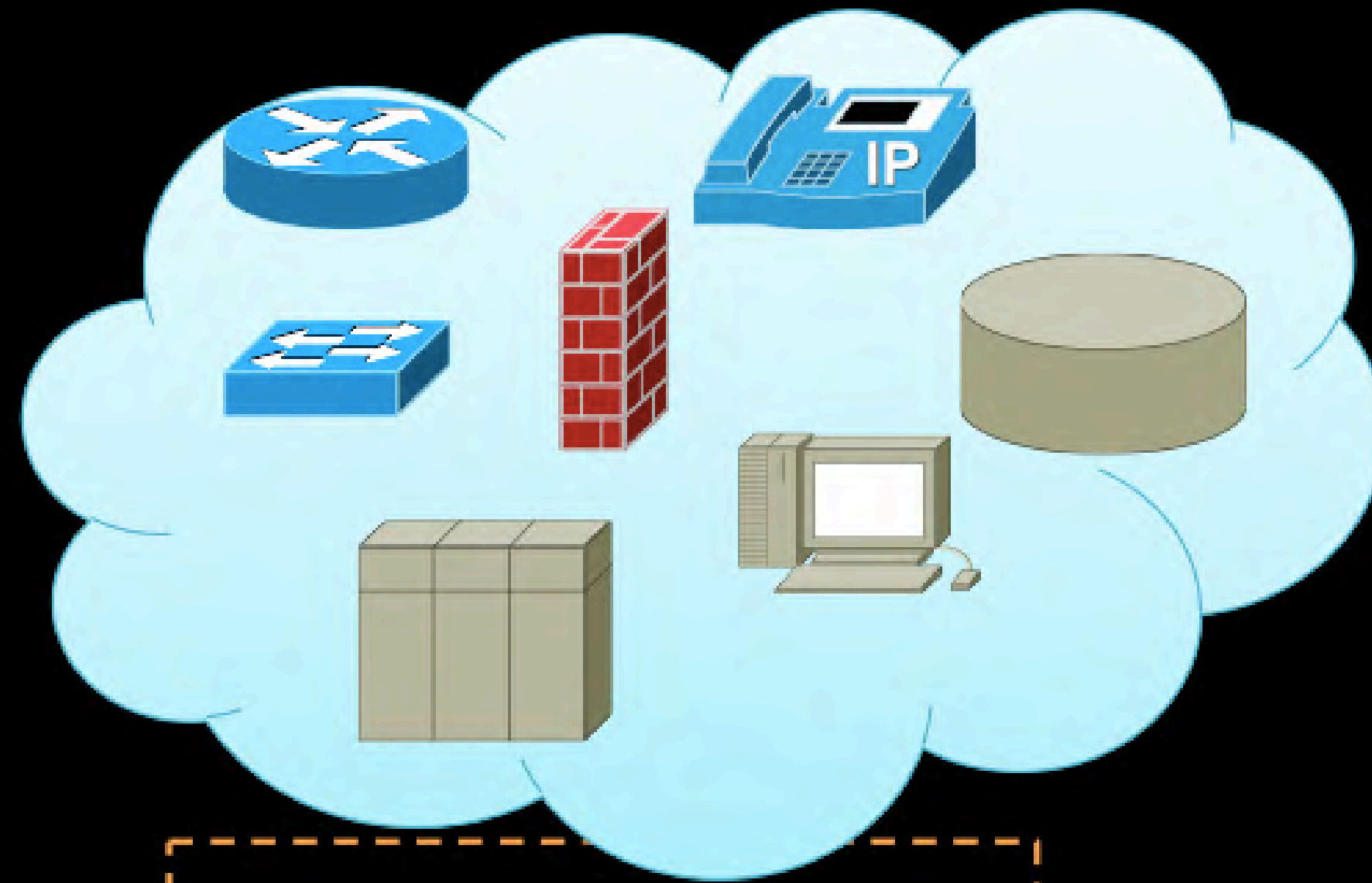
public class Model {
    ...
    if (isDirty){
        for (ModelObserver observer:observers){
            observer.update();
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class Model {
    ...
    if (isDirty){
        graphView.reload();
        reportView.reload();
        ...
    }
}
```

教条 与 变通

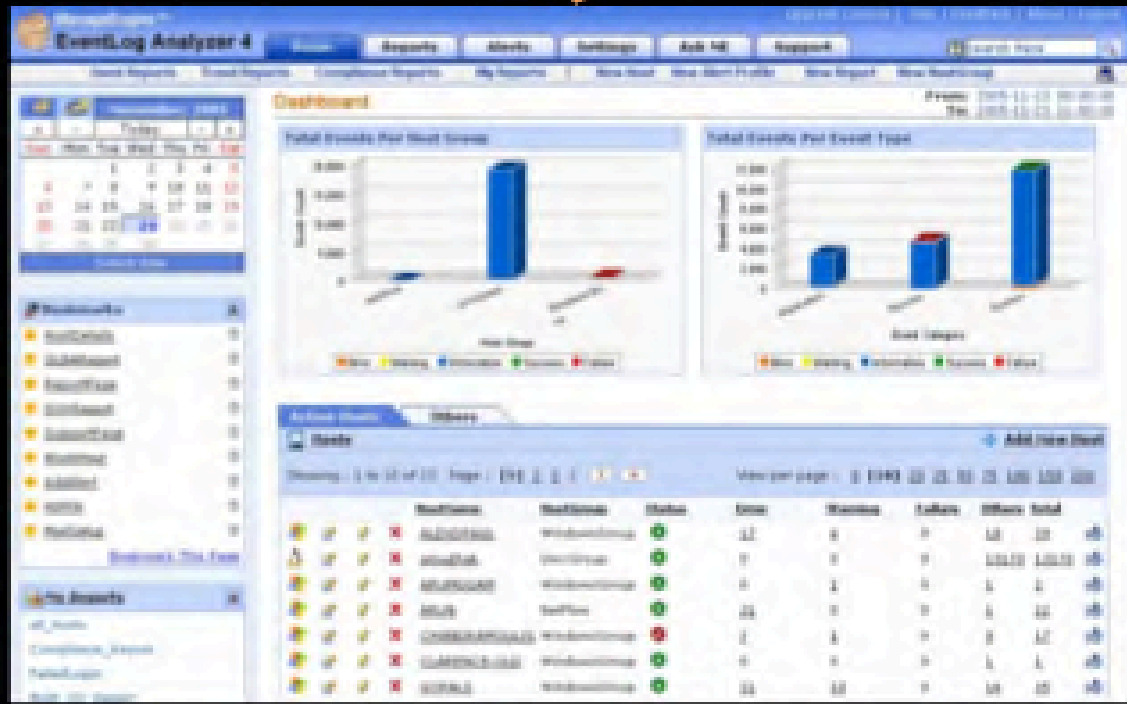
舟已行矣，而剑不行，求剑若此，不亦惑乎？

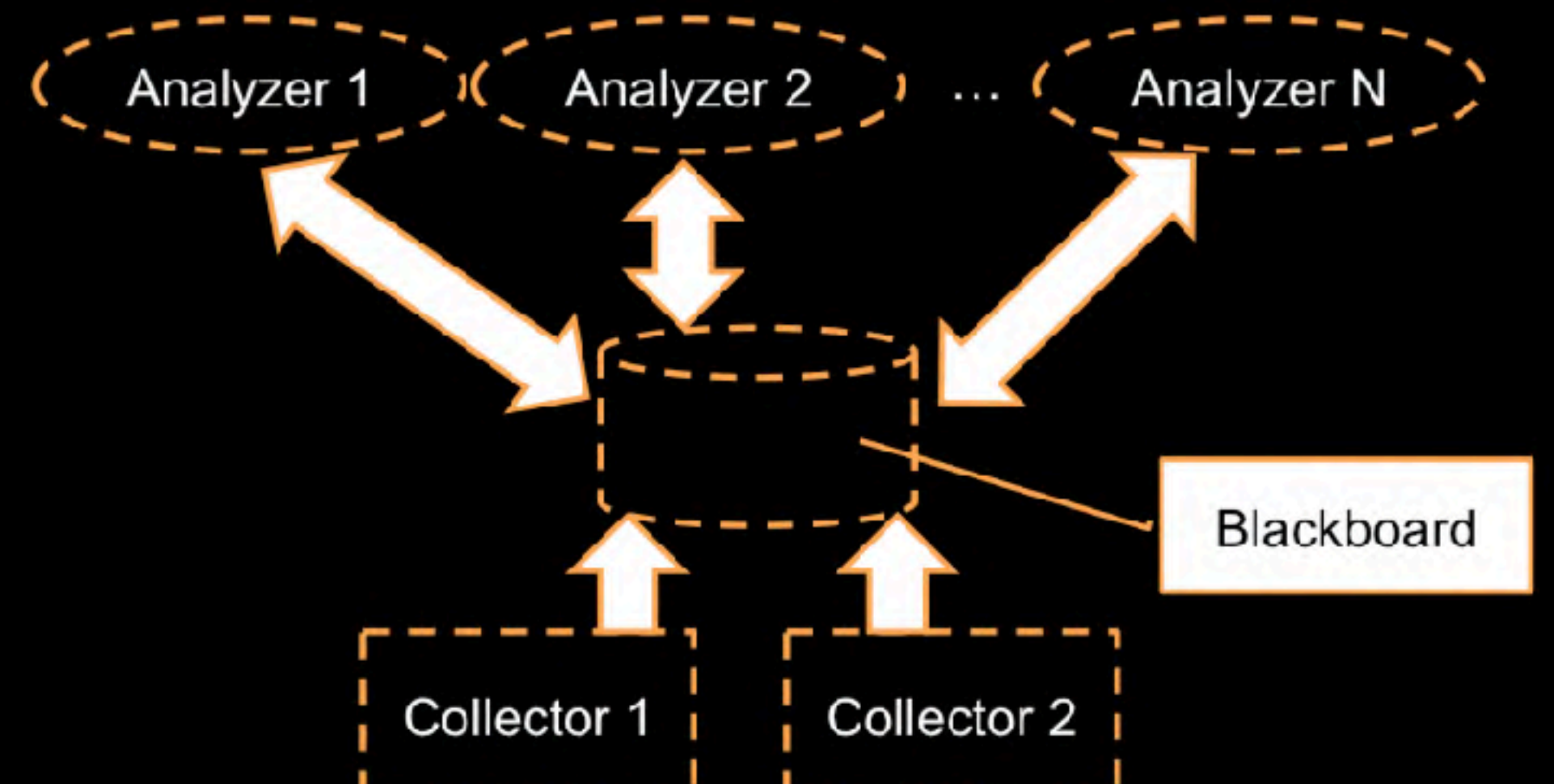
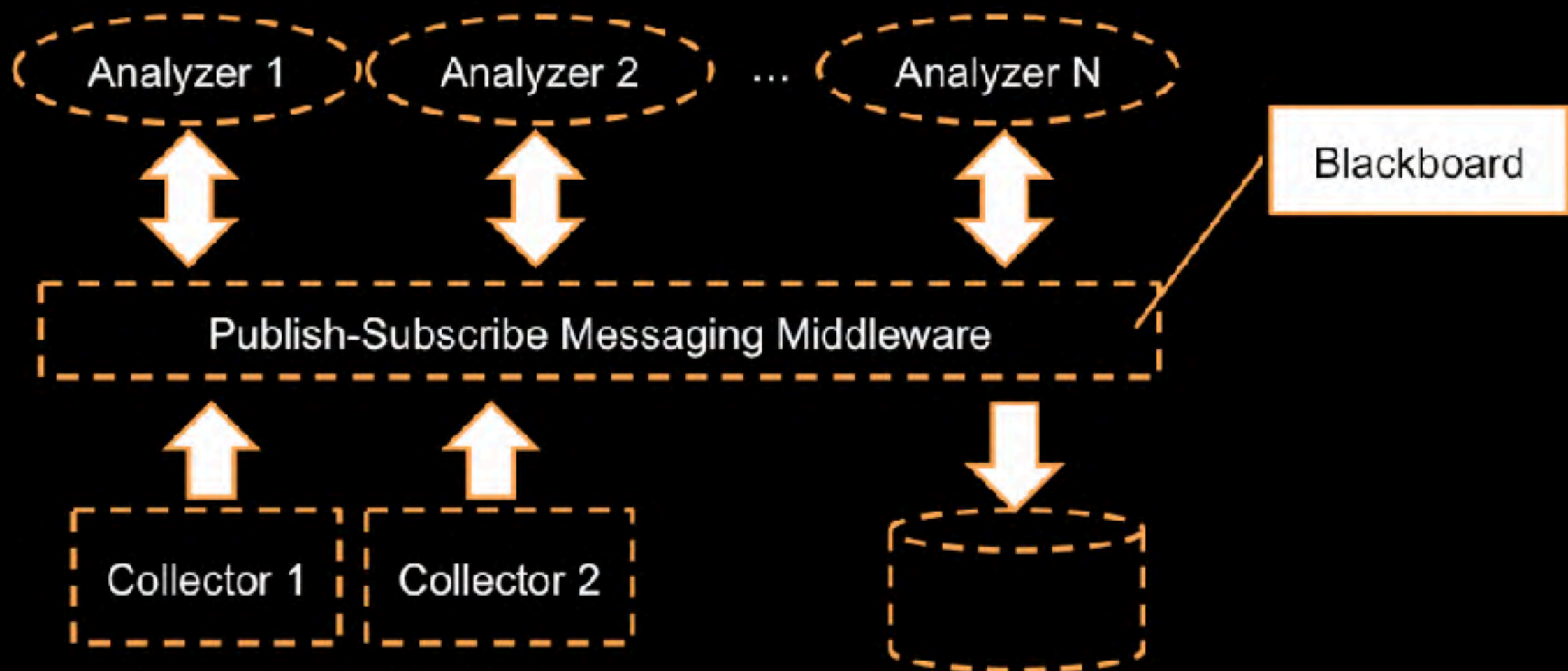
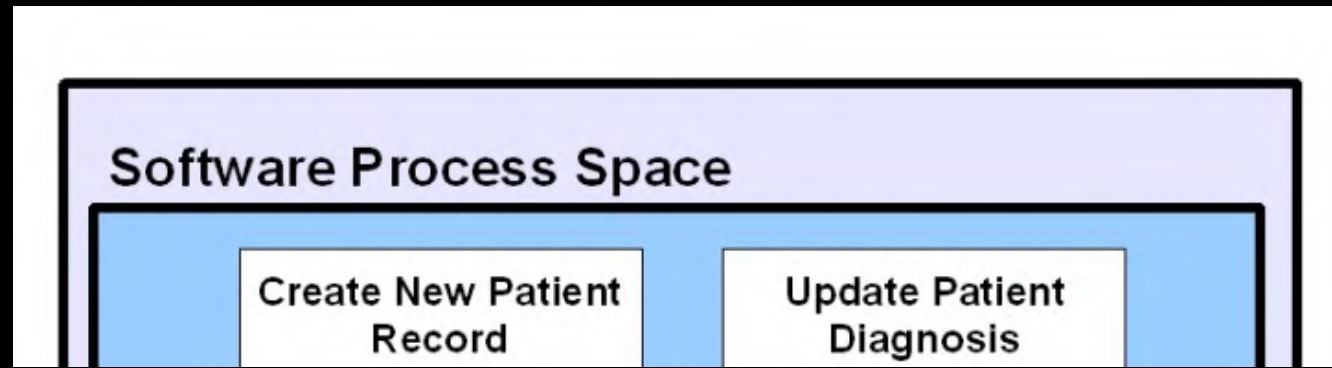




Events

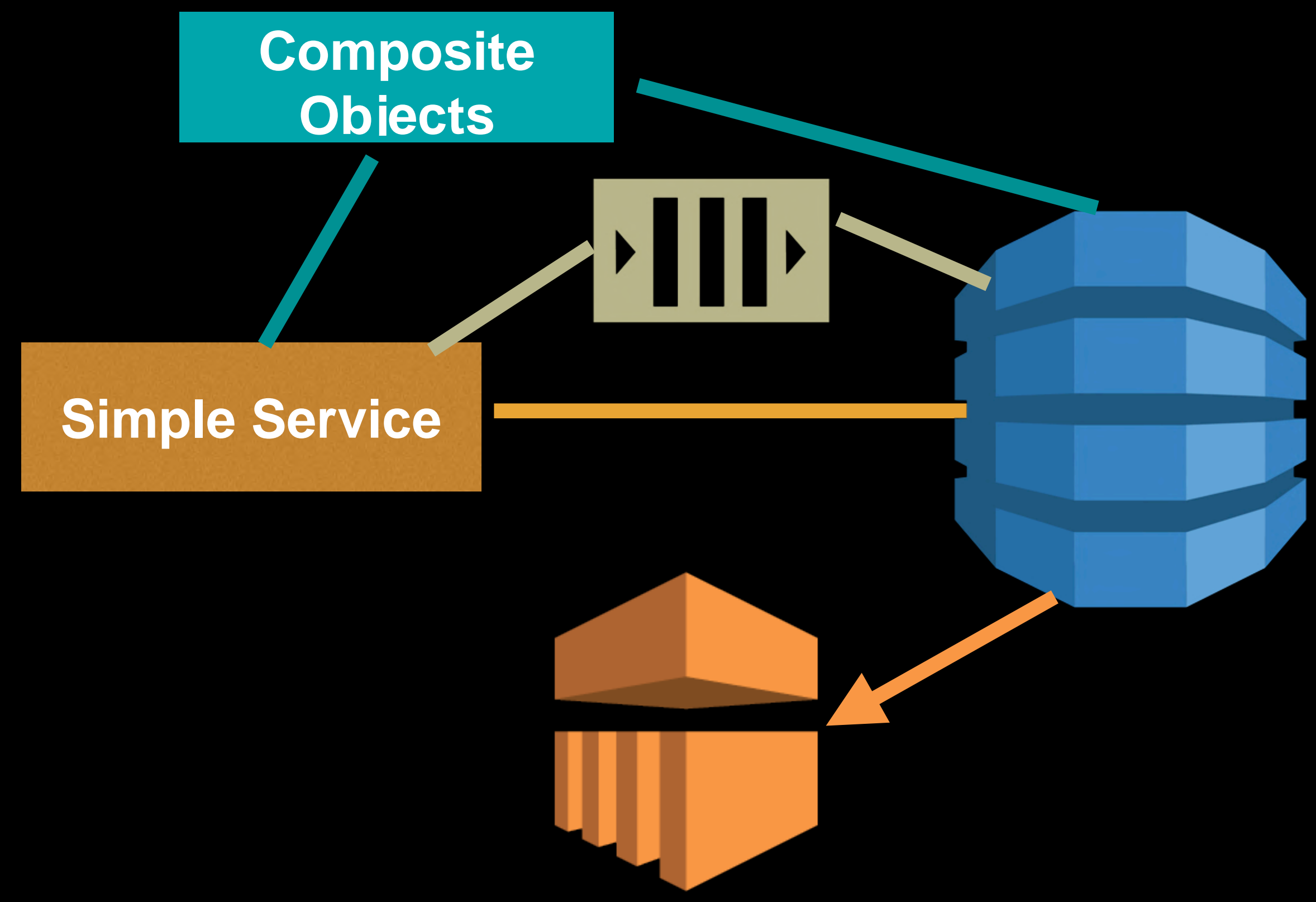
Collect
Analyze
Correlate





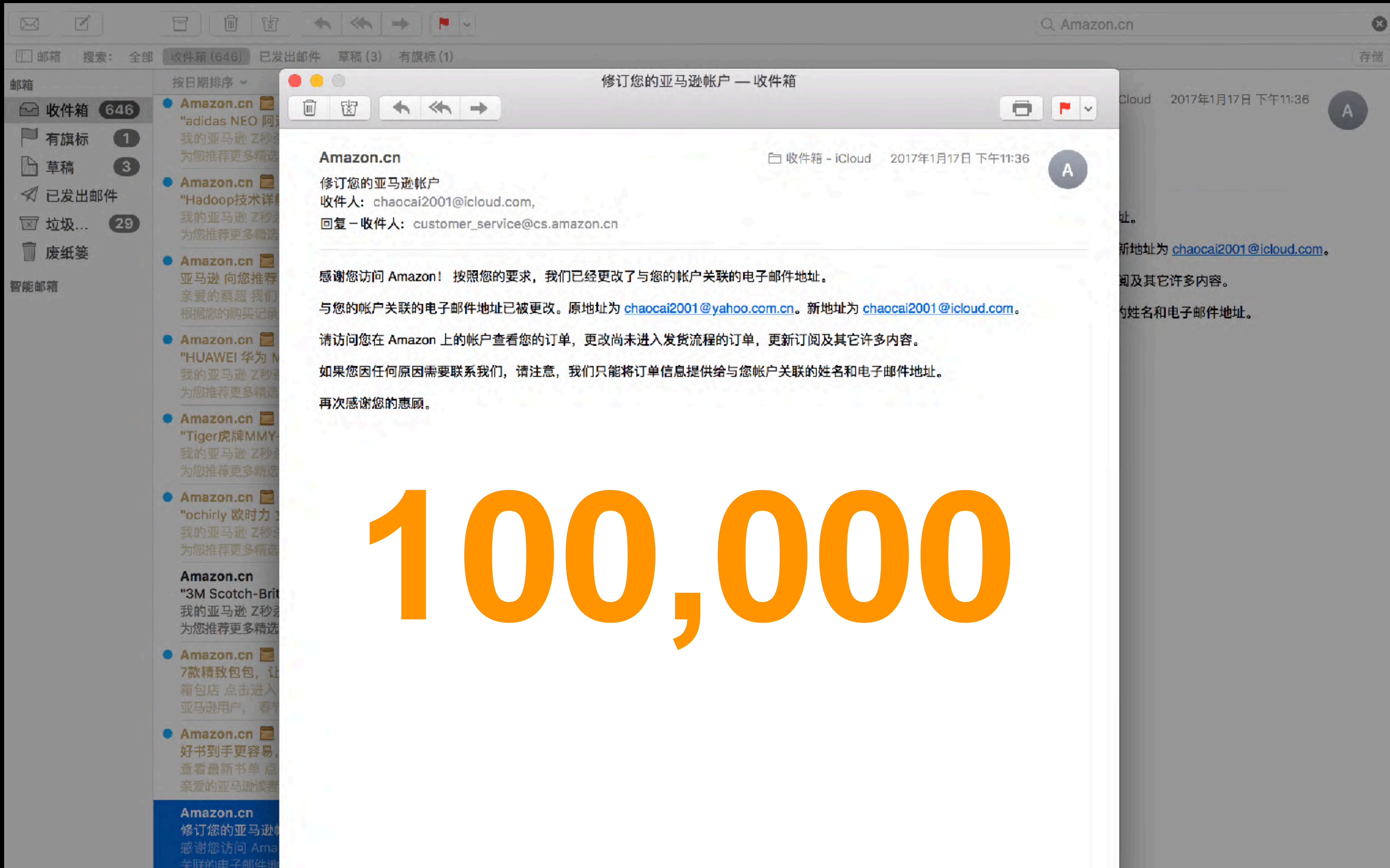
优势 与 劣势

一叶蔽目，不见泰山；两豆塞耳，不闻雷霆



数据 与 模型

今之治经者亦众矣；然而买椟还珠之蔽；人人皆是。



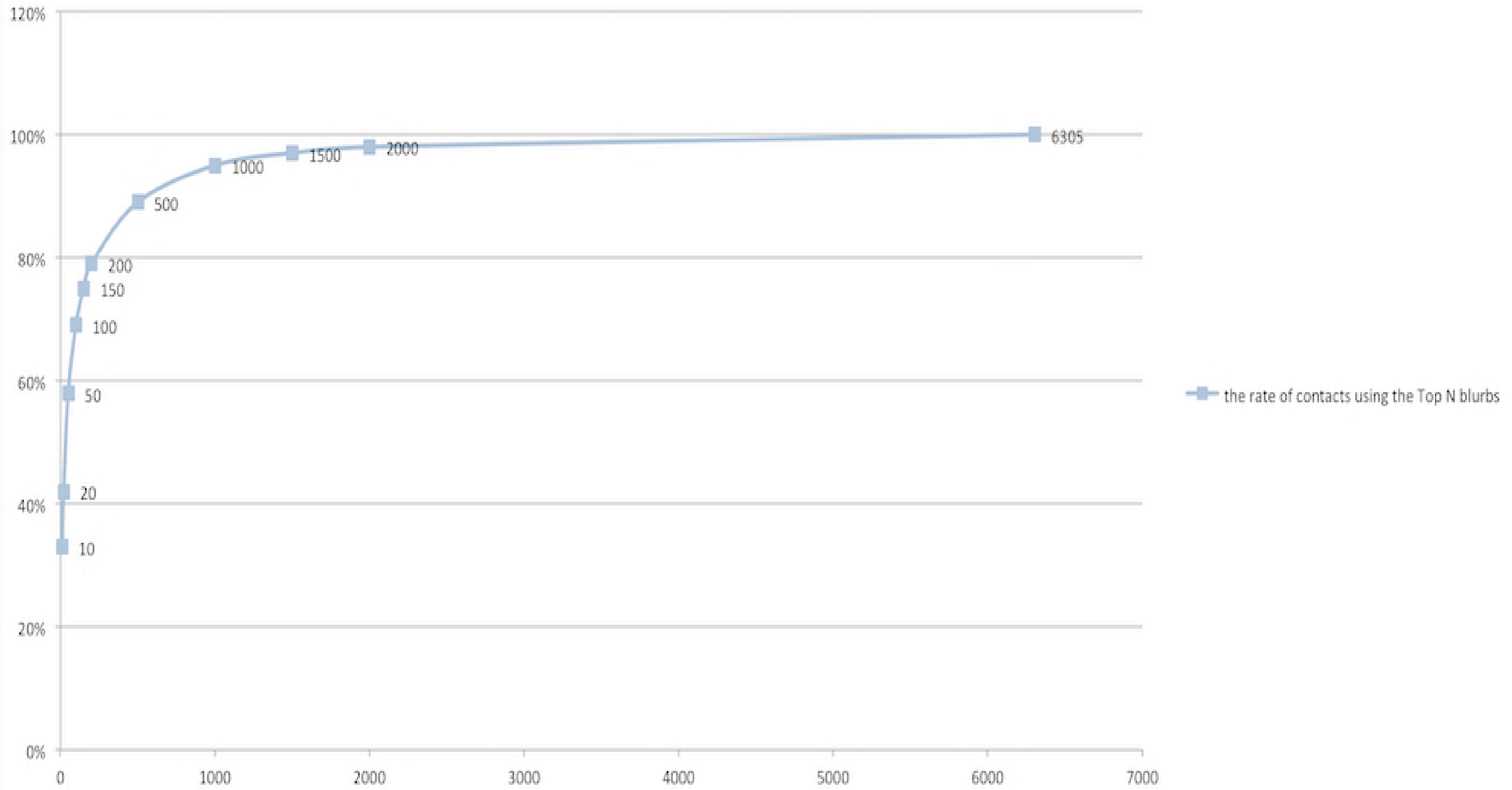
100,000

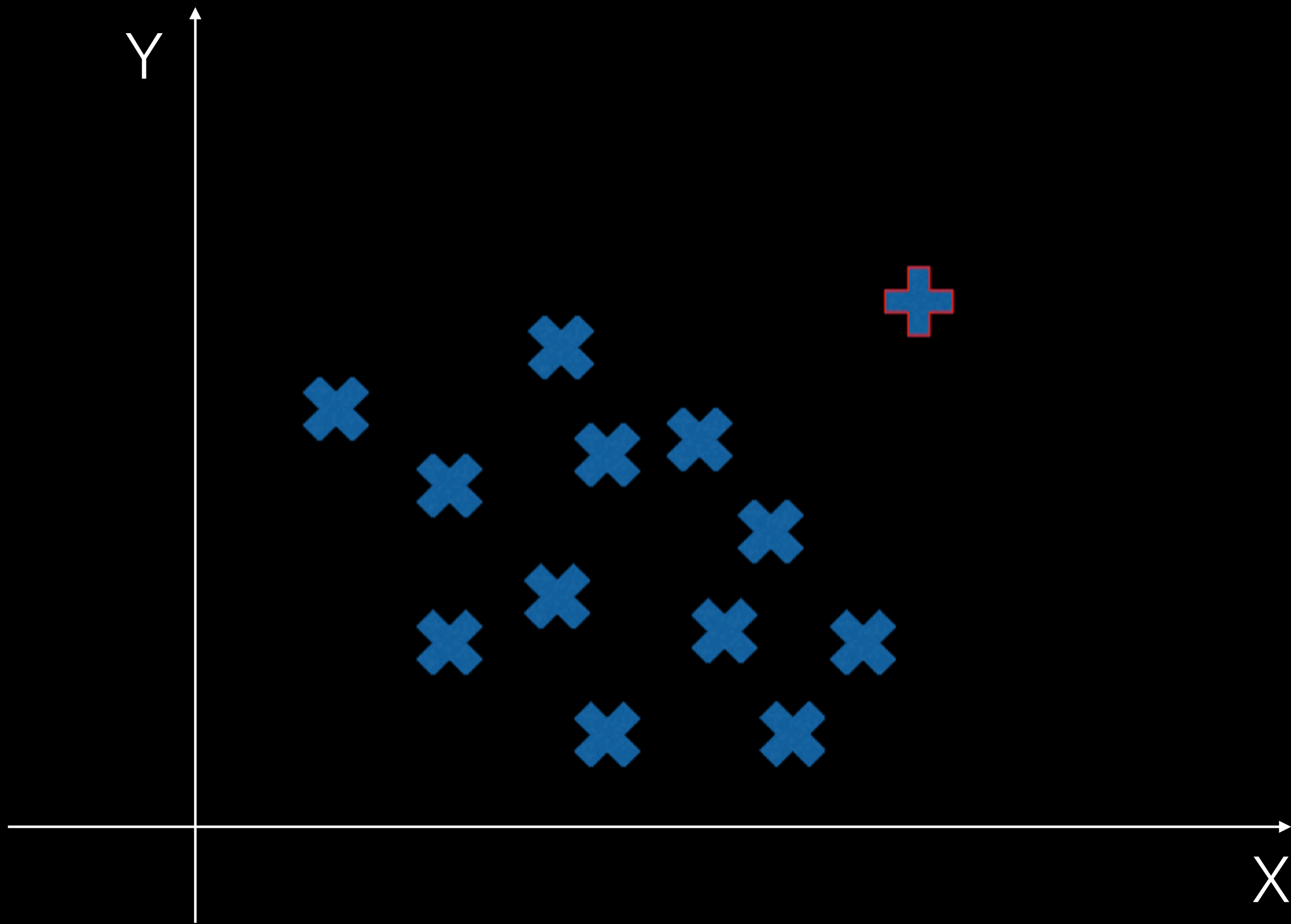
No

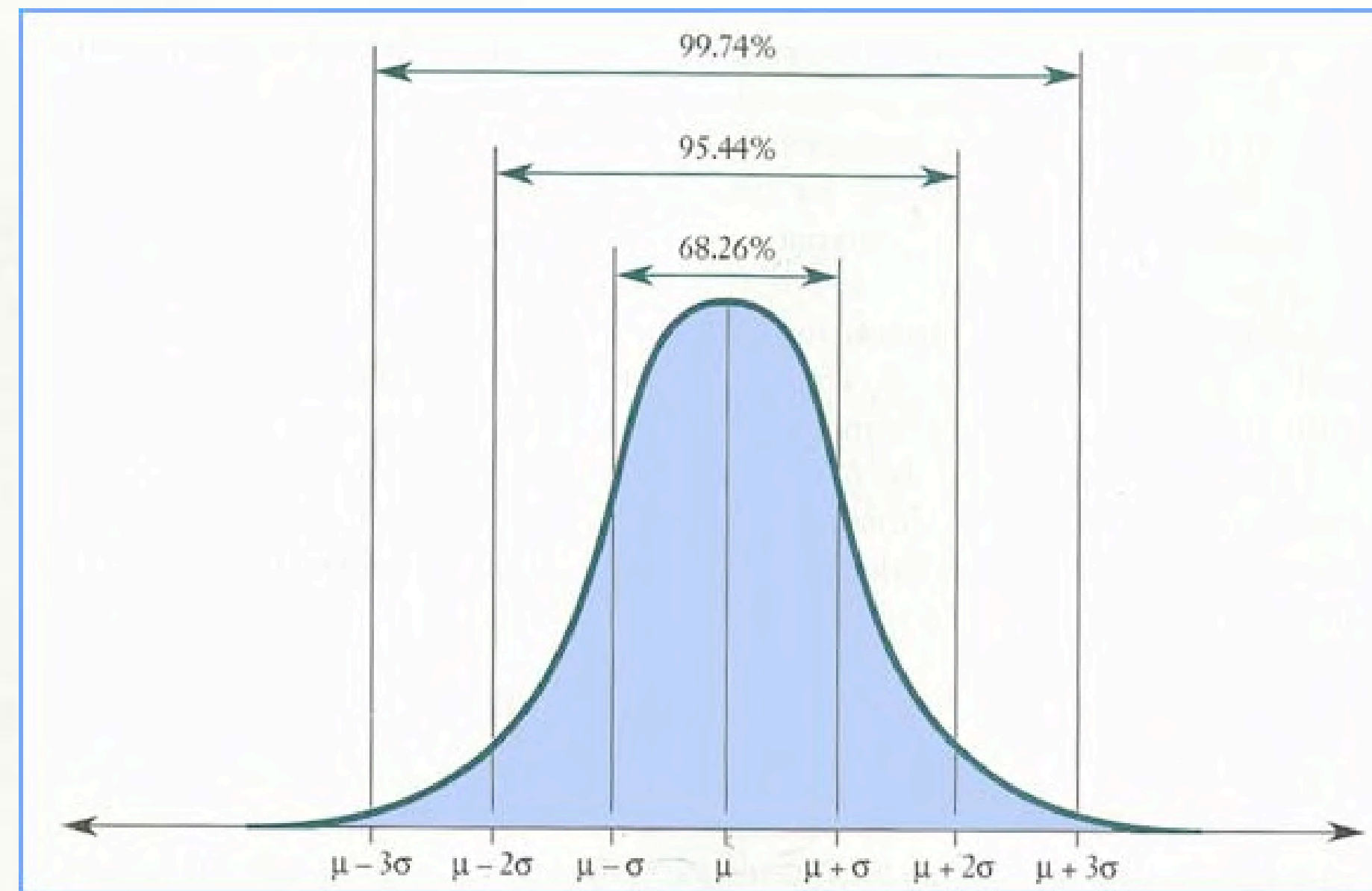


Yes

The rate of contacts using the Top N blurbs







$$f(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Feature Vector $X \{X_1, X_2, X_3 \dots X_n\}$

Given new example x , compute $p(x)$:

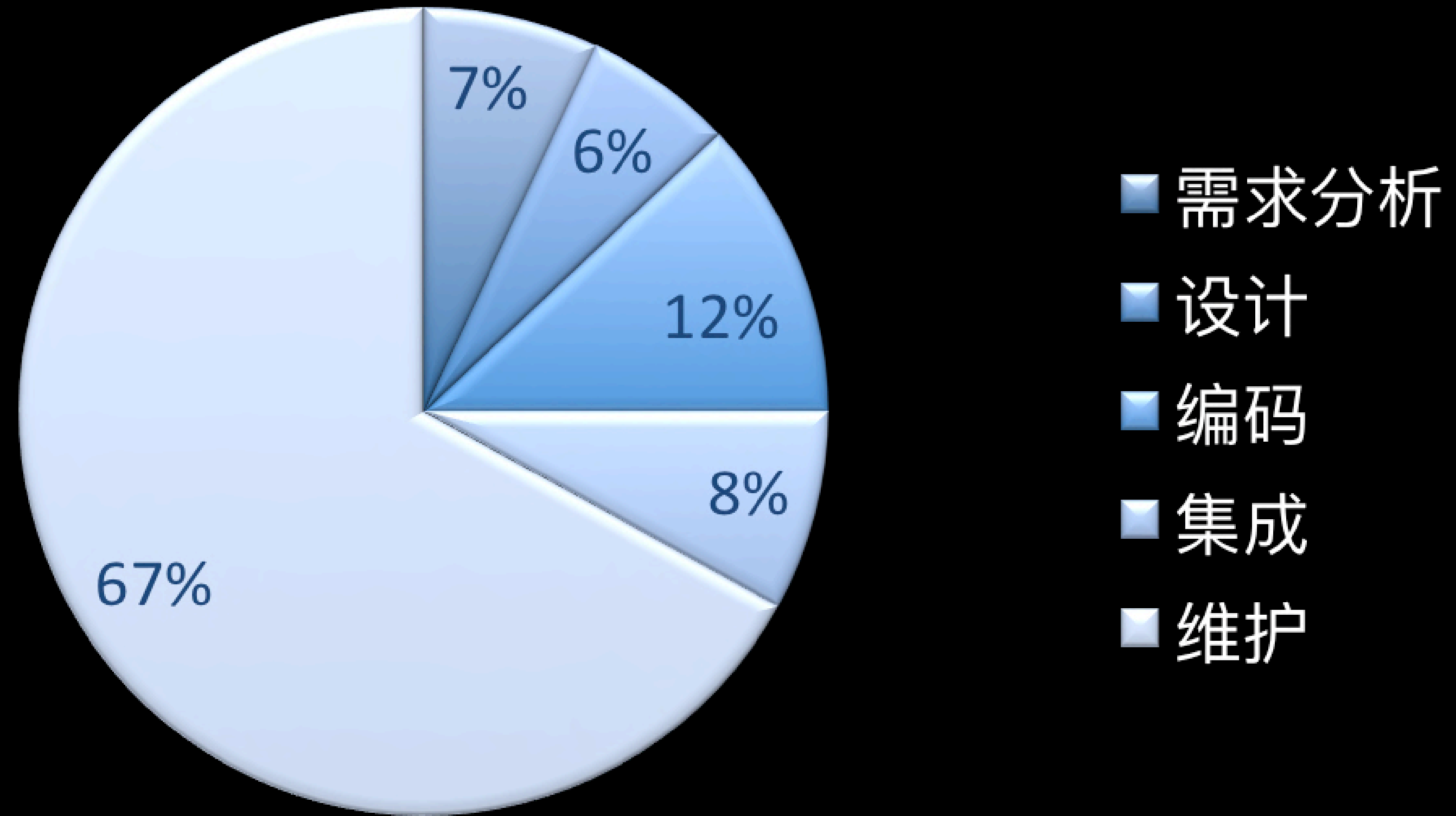
$$p(x) = \prod_{j=1}^n p(x_j; \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) = \prod_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_j} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_j - \mu_j)^2}{2\sigma_j^2}\right)$$

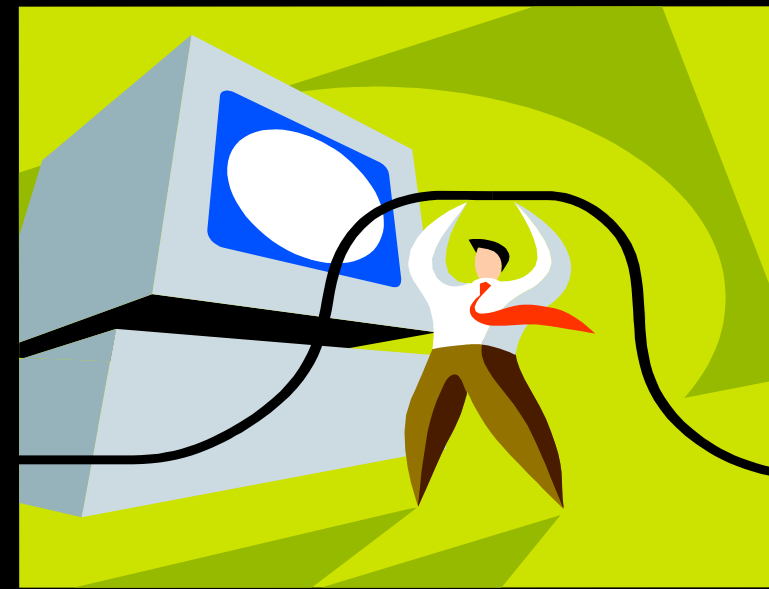
Anomaly if $p(x) < \varepsilon$

简单 与 容易

管中窥豹，时见一斑

软件系统生命周期





Telecomm carrier

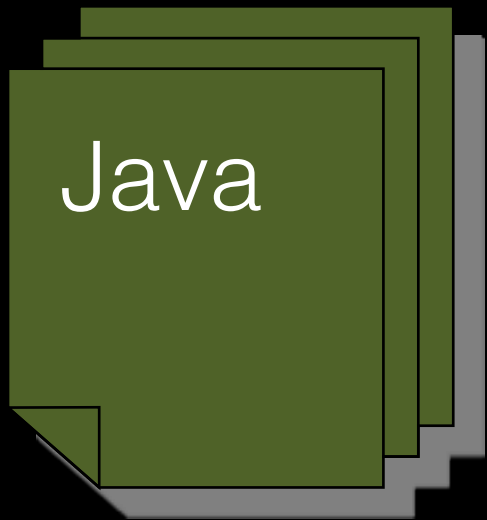
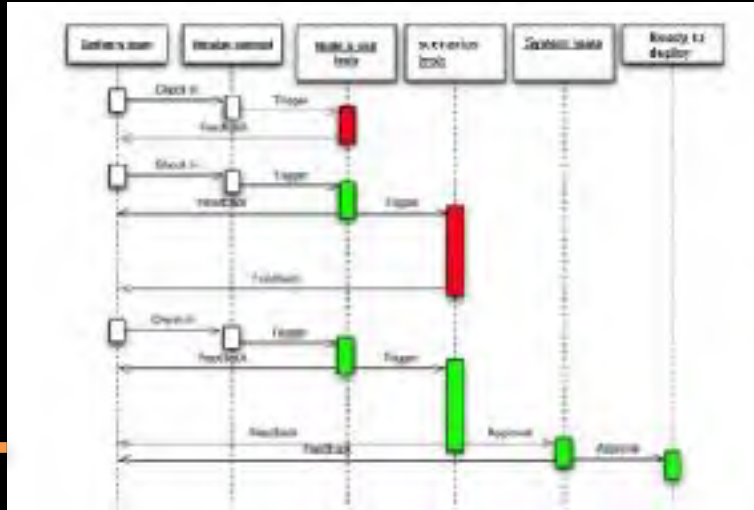


process protocol designer

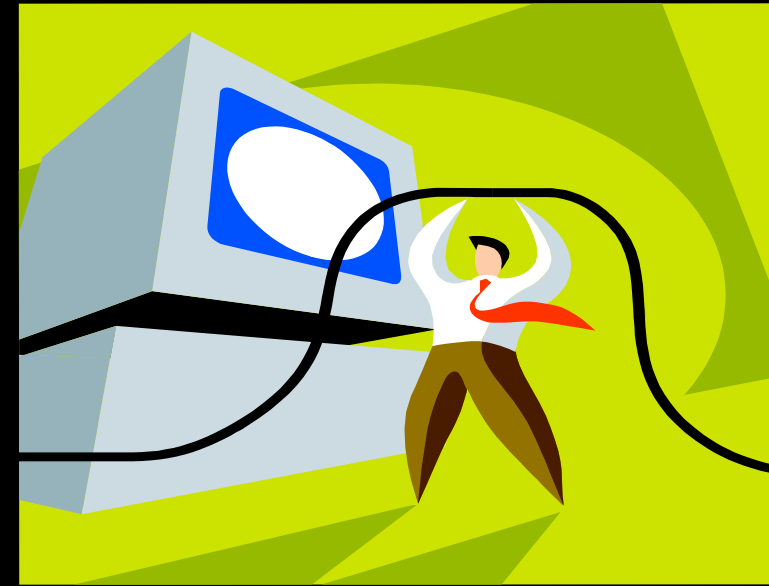


Software Engineer

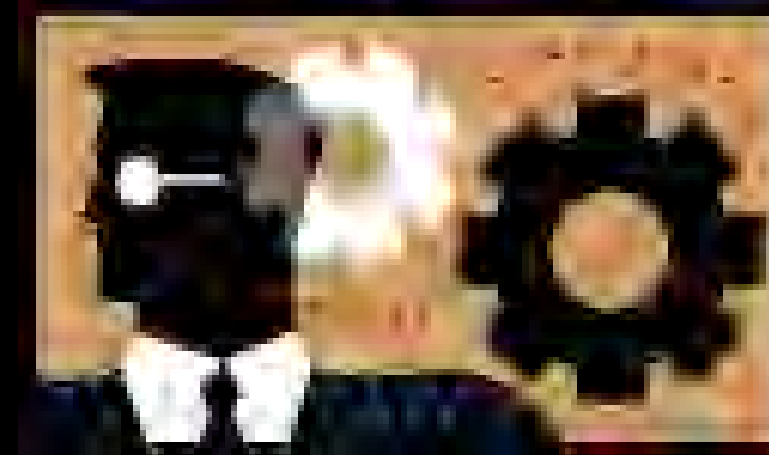
New business requirement



Translate the model



Telecomm carrier



process protocol designer

New business requirement

Model described by DSL

Translate the model

Java

