



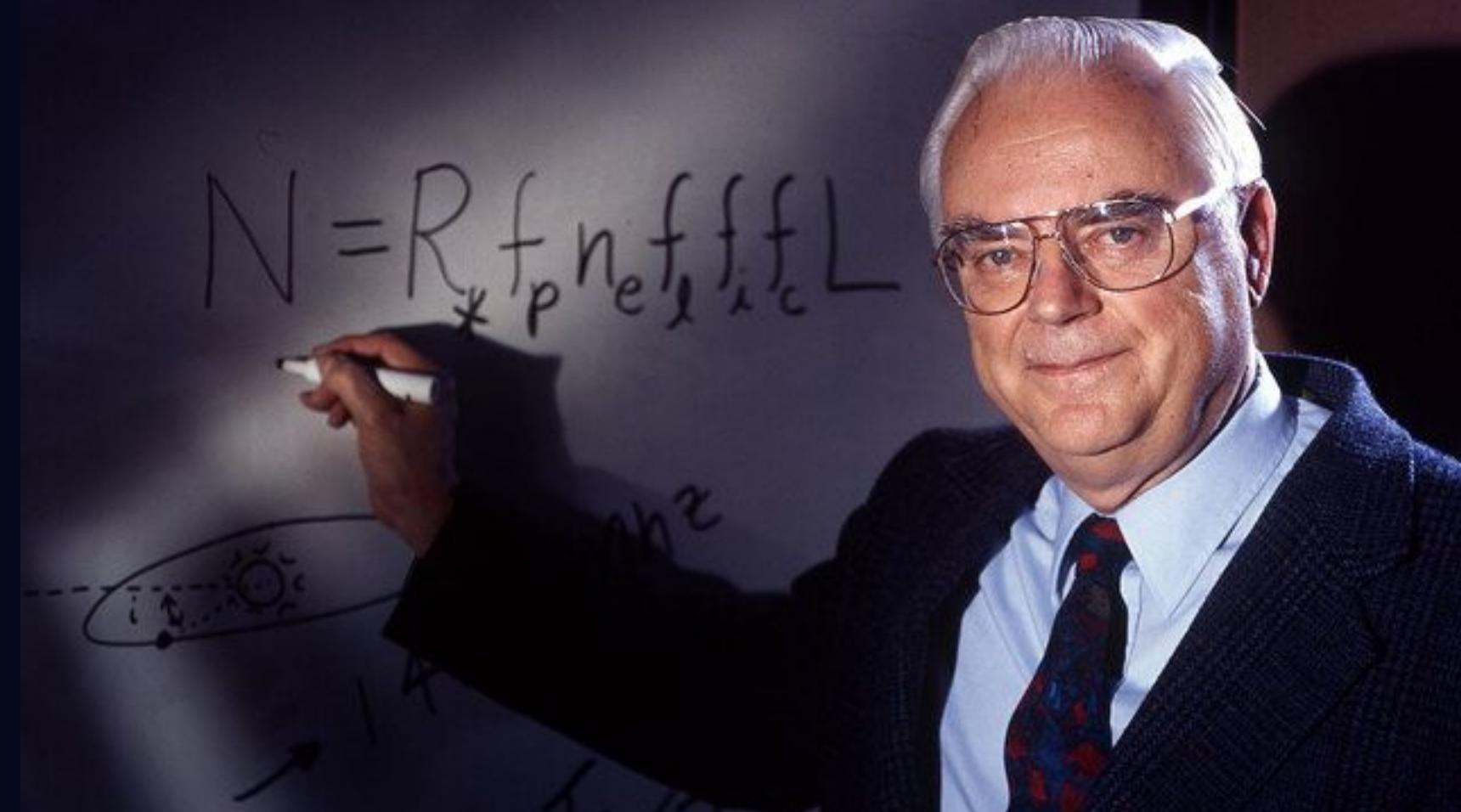
# Searching for Aliens

## Swiftable 2023

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# Frank Drake

- Hosted first Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI) meeting in 1961
- How many communicative aliens are in the Milky Way?



Frank Drake and his equation

# Drake Equation

$$N = R_* \times f_p \times n_e \times f_e \times f_i \times f_c \times L$$

Rate of star formation

Length of time they are active

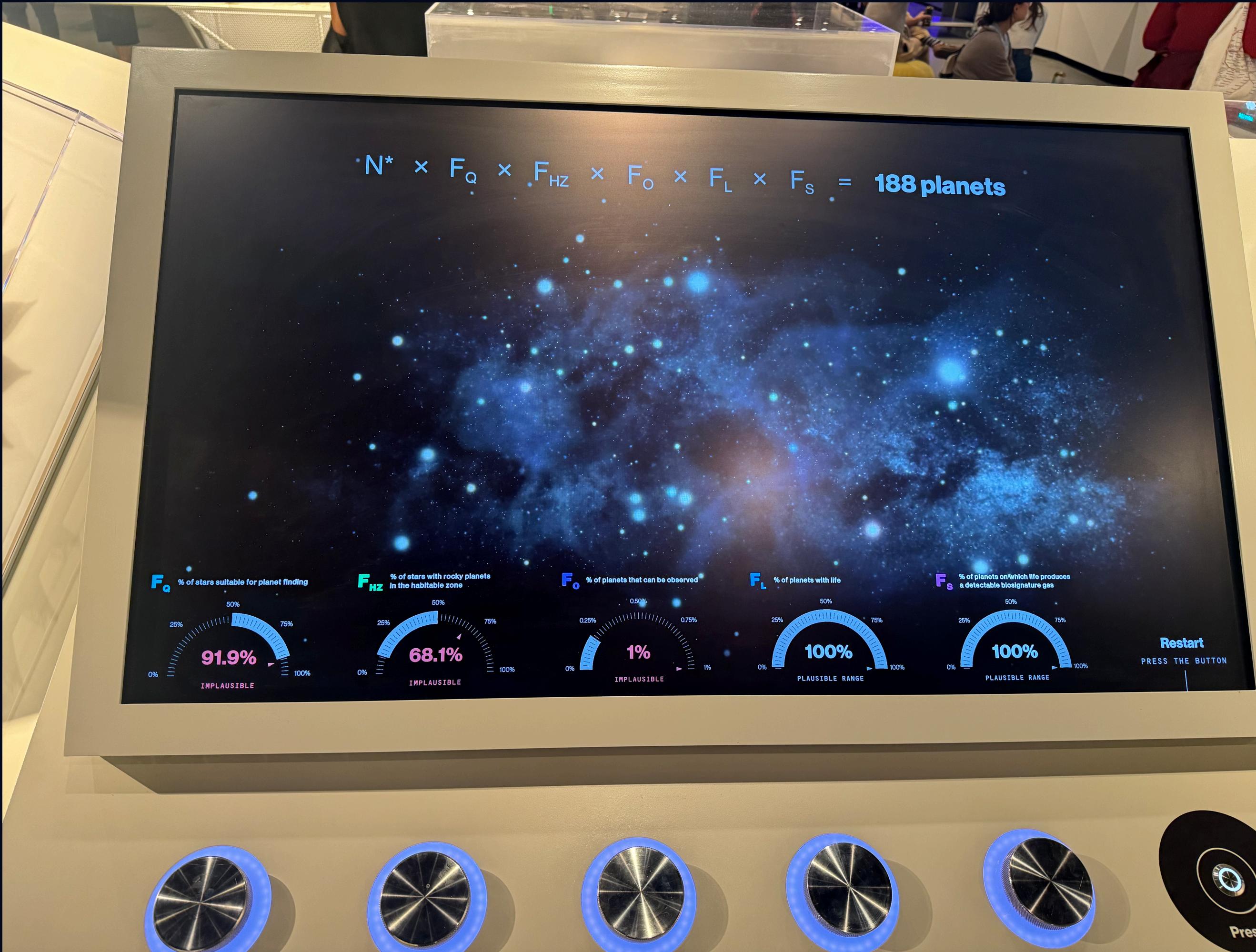
Rate of habitable planets

Fraction of planets with life

The diagram illustrates the Drake Equation with annotations for each term. The equation is  $N = R_* \times f_p \times n_e \times f_e \times f_i \times f_c \times L$ . An arrow points from the text 'Rate of star formation' to the first term  $R_*$ . A bracket under the terms  $f_p \times n_e$  is labeled 'Rate of habitable planets'. A bracket under the terms  $f_e \times f_i \times f_c$  is labeled 'Fraction of planets with life'. An arrow points from the text 'Length of time they are active' to the final term  $L$ .

$N$  = number of planets with communicative civilizations

# Drake Equation



# Scaling to the universe

- “Archaeological version” proposed in 2016
- How many aliens have existed in the universe?
  - No need for “ $L$ ” term
  - Replace rate of star formation with # of stars
  - Stars in the universe  $\sim 10^{22}$



# Stars in the Universe

- 10 trillion billion
- This is huge
- In the equation, it dwarfs every other term
- Even very tiny odds of life developing yields thousands of alien civilizations
  - One in a billion billion gives ~4k civilizations



# Why do software engineers care?

- Look for scale factors
- Ways to amplify your work to a broader audience/greater impact
- It might be number of downloads, number of users, lines of code
- Many important metrics will mimic the Drake Equation - just a few multiplying factors



# Carbon Footprint of an App

- Energy cost to download bytes to a phone
  - data centers -> routers -> phone

$$A = (S_D \times D + S_U \times U) \times 8.6464 \times 10^{-5}$$

↓                    ↓  
Downloads      Updates  
↑                    ↑  
Download Size    Update Size  
kg CO<sub>2</sub>/MB \*

\*Using efficiency of US power grid

# Carbon Footprint of an App

$$A = (S_D \times D + S_U \times U) \times 8.6464 \times 10^{-5}$$

↓                    ↓  
Downloads      Updates

- These factors can be very large
  - Over 20 billion for Spotify in 2022[1]
  - Same principle as # of stars in Drake equation
  - Now a small change in app size results in a big change to carbon footprint
  - 1mb can be as much as 5 round trip flights Los Angeles to London

[1] <https://engineering.at spotify.com/2023/11/the-what-why-and-how-of-mastering-app-size/>

# Going to Mars



Scale factors in app launch time

# Going to Mars

App Launches ~10 billion times / day

$$T_s = T_I \times L$$

Time Saved  
162 days ( $1.4 \times 10^{10}$  ms)

Time Improvement (1ms)

```
graph TD; A[App Launches ~10 billion times / day] --> E[ ]; B[Time Saved 162 days (1.4x1010 ms)] --> T_I[T_I]; C[Time Improvement (1ms)] --> L[L]
```

# Lines of Code as Stars

- Uber iOS has a “couple of million” lines of code
- If you work with a codebase like this, there is a lot of potential!
- Each line 0.001ms faster: **1 second faster**



Order files reduce the time  
for every instruction

# The downside of scale factors

- Not always scaling something good
- How many bugs do you have per line of code?
  - 10–20 bugs per 1000 (Microsoft)
  - 0.5 bugs per 1000 (Microsoft - In release)
  - 1-25 bugs per 1000 (Industry average)
- With millions of LOC, odds are there are thousands of bugs



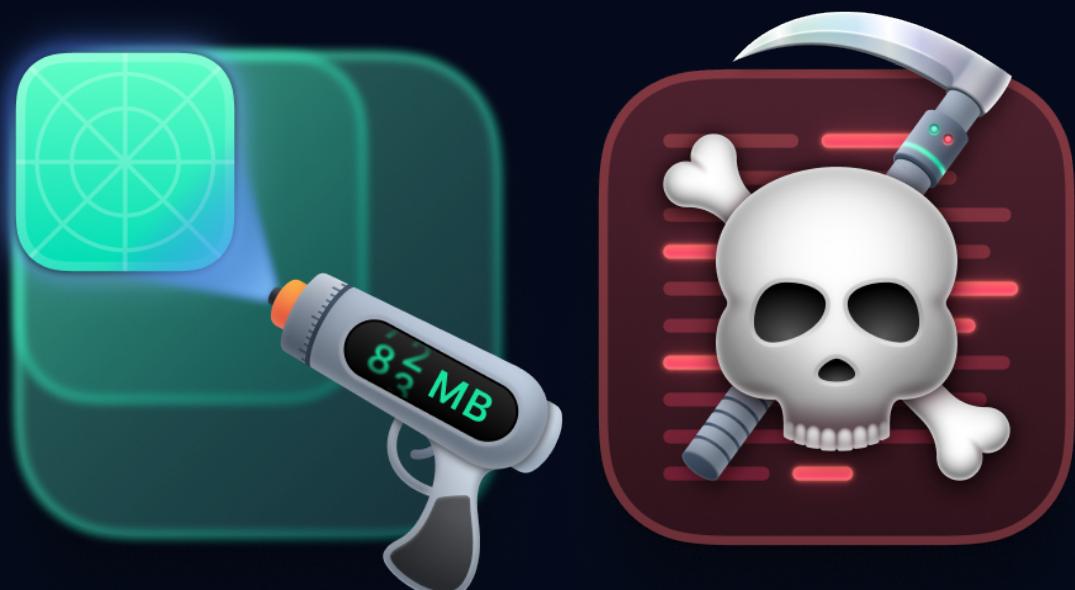
# Write less code

- The most important change to an app is reducing the lines of code
- Drake Equation helps us realize how helpful this can be
- Good design is as little design as possible



# Write less code

- The most important change to an app is reducing the lines of code
- Drake Equation helps us realize how helpful this can be
- Good **code** is as little **code** as possible
- Primary motivation behind much of what Emerge Tools creates



# Write less code (continued)

- Codegen usually isn't the solution
- Easy to use more code as a quick way to solve a problem, but ends up hurting more than it helps
- We do snapshot testing with no-code
  - Other methods at best codegen for each snapshot



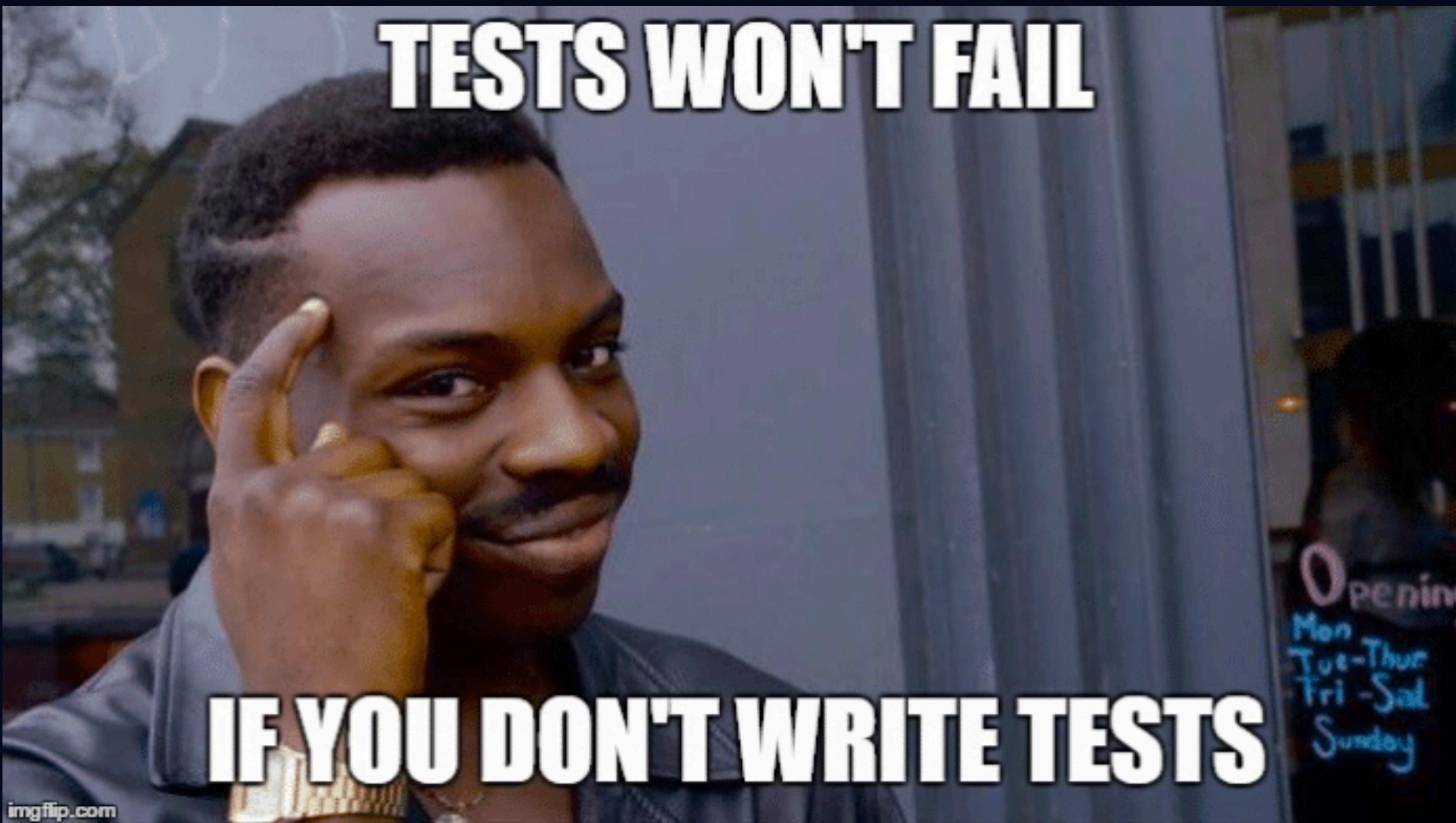
# Fundamental Principles

- Do the laws of physics prevent you from doing something?
- Higher law: App Store guidelines
- Some lessons from Drake equation are unavoidable
  - Less code is better



# Test Coverage

- Is this a fundamental principle: More test coverage is better
- Writing more tests might mean more code



# Code coverage in beta

- Don't need to write a test to get test coverage
- Track used code in pre-release, what isn't used can be deleted
- Automatic tests for declarative apps



# Increasing your scale factors

- How to have the biggest impact?
- Look for what is used the most
  - Build systems affect all aspects of an app
- Frameworks used by many apps
- Starting a company
  - Or a conference!



# Concluding Thoughts

- Think about finding aliens the next time you plan a project
- Be careful not to introduce scale factors you don't want
- Leverage the ones that you already have
- Find me at the Emerge Tools booth
- Get in touch [@sond813](https://twitter.com/sond813)



Thanks to Ken Kocienda for sparking this idea

