Abstractions! How do I even?

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Agenda

- Motivation!
- Michel Foucault—The Order of Things
- Robert M. Pirsig—Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance
- Summary!

Motivation!

Technophilosophy?

We're going to talk a lot about philosophy. None of it will be about the branches of philosophy that seem most notably intertwined with our profession: technophilosophy.

Abstractions

We build abstractions, always.

So do philosophers; they have a headstart of just a few millenia.

Technophilosophy!

In a sense, all philosophy is philosophy about technology, if the goal of technology is abstracting things.

But I don't have a PhD!

Me neither, and English isn't my first language.

The beauty about a lot of philosophy is that it is very simple, because it deals with very simple things—but not easy things!

Why do I have to think about these things?

Because you work on them all day! And because it's fun!

Michel Foucault—The Order of Things

Disclaimer

This book is not about abstractions, but about "episteme", which are roughly the fundamental ideological axioms of all of knowledge—think paradigms, but without knowing that you adhere to them. This doesn't make any sense without context, and the talk isn't really about it anyway.

What it is about is how to impose order through abstraction.

Jorge Luis Borges

"[…] animals are divided into: (a) belonging to the Emperor, (b) embalmed, (c) tame, (d) sucking pigs, (e) sirens, (f) fabulous, (g) stray dogs, (h) included in the present classification, (i) frenzied, (j) innumerable, (k) drawn with a very fine camelhair brush, (l) *et cetera*, (m) having just broken the water pitcher, (n) that from a long way off look like flies […]"

— Michel Foucault, citing Jorge Luis Borges, in "The Order of Things"

Order

It is often better to have no system than to have the wrong system.

Order

Classifications are defined by the space between them, not by their label.

Order

Order is statist: you have to impose rules, and all of them are arbitrary.

What makes abstractions good? What makes them bad?

Good abstractions impose a sensible order. The space between concepts is well defined.

Why order?

If the order is intuitive, the abstraction will be intuitive as well.

Abstractions and Order

A good abstraction is good because it imposes order. Good order is good because it provides abstraction.

This is a tautology, but it makes sense because this is how the mind operates: always classifying, putting in boxes, hiding details.

Robert M. Pirsig—Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance

Disclaimer

This book is good, and reading it is very addicting!

It's about a father-son motorcycle trip, a life changed by mental illness, and the nature of "Quality".

The Three Things

There are three things in all dialogues: the subject, the object, and "Quality", which happens between the two.

Quality is always between the observer and the observed.

Splitting and Reassembling

All things can be split into smaller compontents, walnuts and protons alike.

You have to know whether you're dealing with walnuts or with protons to find the scale of your solution.

Do abstractions have to hide their details?

If everything is made up of components, should we hide the joints and welds in our structures from the user?

The common answer is "yes", abstractions abstract.

The curious case of Git

Git is the ultimate leaky abstraction.

The curious case of Git

It gives you control over the "porcelain", or user-facing facilities, but also over the "plumbing", and it does so gracefully.

I can `git commit`, but I can just as well `git commit-tree <tree> -p <parent-commit>`.

Do abstractions have to hide their details?

The real answer is "not if you do it well", which translates to "probably yes".

Summary!

Why do I have to think about these things?

Thinking about how to write abstractions will make you reflect about your personal æsthetics—like whether you want to use the pretentious "æ" or not—and whether what you build actually holds up to your standards.

Why do I have to think about these things?

Reading philosophy will inspire you, or at least build a vocabulary that heps you articulate your æsthetics, pretentious or not.

Techniques for writing better abstractions, summarized

A personal guidebook.

- Don't fear taking a hard stance if it leads to better order and the right abstractions. But be gentle to other people if they disagree.
- Have a clear classification system. There should be no overlap between different function sets in your API. Remember: it's about clear boundaries.
- If the order is intuitive, the abstraction will be intuitive as well. But please write documentation anyway.
- If you're unsure about anything, talk to someone else. Bee tee dubbs: I'm always happy to chat about these things.

A Commentated Reading List I

- Michel Foucault—The Order of Things: not about abstractions per se, but nonetheless exciting!
- Robert M. Pirsig—Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance: one of the best books I've ever read, stock-full of marvelous writing, storytelling, and compelling philosophical ideas.
- Christopher Alexander—Notes on the Synthesis of Form: provides a beautiful system of judging tradeoffs and implementations of ideas.
- Zachary Tellman—Elements of Clojure: talks about names and idioms rather than how to build anything in particular, and is thus more useful than any other programming book I've read; not just for Clojure programmers.
- Guy Steele—Growing a Language: both a paper and a talk. It explores building technical abstractions from first principles, and is removed enough from technology to be generally useful.

- Douglas R. Hofstaedter—Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid: a weird and beautiful voyage into meaning, self-reference, and recursion.
- The Git Book, Chapter 10.1—Git Internals - Plumbing and Porcelain: is the start of a journey into weird Git internals that somehow ends up being extremely empowering and beautiful.

Thank you!

Slides at https://github.com/hellerve/talks