

hear at the back

Who here has had to write code that other people have to consume?

bit.ly/abstraction-talk (@makmanalp)

presenter notes links

tidbits

UX

- == User Experience
- == How this makes me feel

How do I feel when I use this thing?
excited / frustrated
product companies think about UX - e.g. apple products

#### UX

- == User Experience
- == Usability

#### overlapping

How easy is it to learn and use this thing?

both come late into consideration, if ever talk by kenneth reitz

```
import urllib2
gh_url = 'https://api.github.com/user'
req = urllib2.Request(gh_url)

password_manager = urllib2.HTTPPasswordMgrWithDefaultRealm()
password_manager.add_password(None, gh_url, 'user', 'pass')

auth_manager = urllib2.HTTPBasicAuthHandler(password_manager)
opener = urllib2.build_opener(auth_manager)

urllib2.install_opener(opener)

handler = urllib2.urlopen(req)

print handler.read()
```

https://www.kennethreitz.org/python-for-humans/

github API HTTP request custom class

```
import requests

url = 'https://api.github.com/user'
auth = ('username', 'password')

r = requests.get(url, auth=auth)
print r.content
```

https://www.kennethreitz.org/python-for-humans/

Drastically different experience

"urllib is so terrible" || mad at me

Don't jump to conclusions / Hold that thought - Alternate theory



code is for people people have feelings



Why care about how users feel? (nice person) many reasons

Good UX reduces mistakes.

```
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reduces mistakes

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handler = urllib2.urlopen(req)

print handler.read()
```

reduces mistakes

Good UX minimizes distractions.

I don't care about your lib's impl details it's not about you - it's about me
Your library is a means to my end.
Just let me do my job!

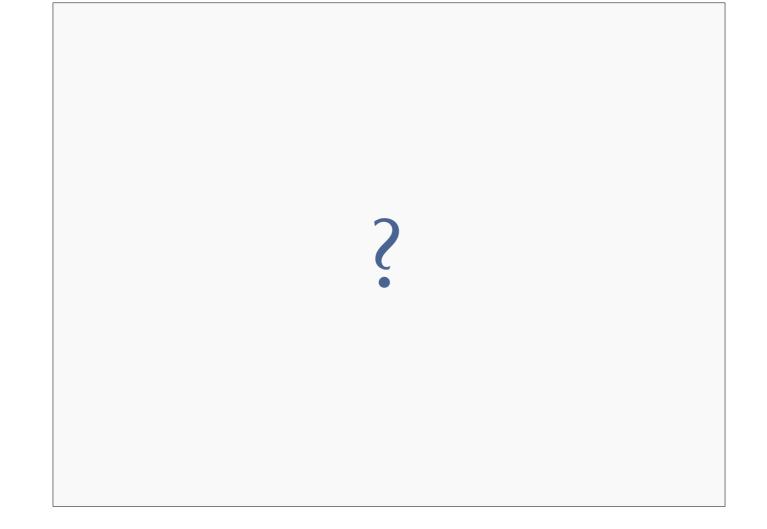
Good UX makes complex tasks routine.

"batteries included"
feeling of tools in my toolbox
boilerplate song and dance / incantations
Requests + beautifulsoup + pandas + seaborn

Good UX drives adoption.

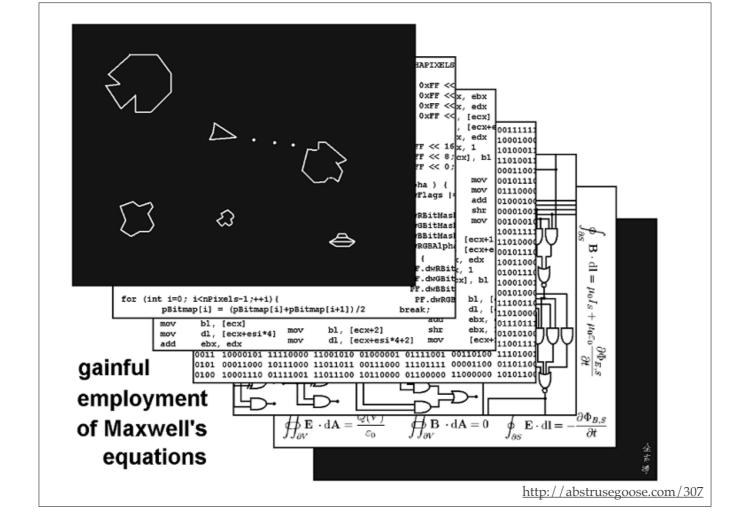


(sometimes Built-in) alternatives



how do we get better UX?

switch gears / seemingly unrelated



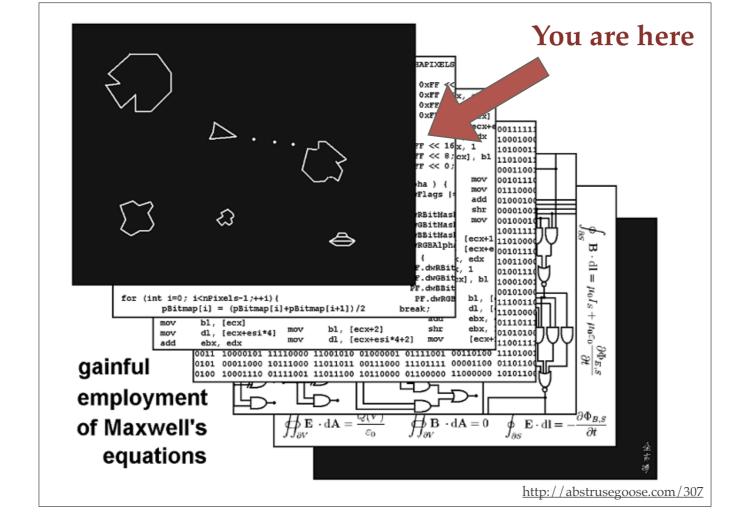
abstraction
analyze the joke to death
stack of pancakes
asteroids->empty void of space

Abstraction works even if the architects don't know the very blocks they're building upon

#### Claim:

We are primarily in the business of dealing with abstractions.

we would do well to pay more attention to them



Python: fall in the middle

theory Py aweosmeness: HL enough -> goal-driven needs

 $\mathcal{C}$ 

n - but what is abs really?

Abstraction is about hiding details in a controlled way.

(pause) why hide?

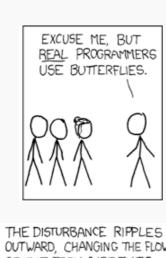
Hiding details helps reduce mistakes.

```
import requests
url = 'https://api.github.com/user'
auth = ('username', 'password')
r = requests.get(url, auth=auth)
print r.content
                     https://www.kennethreitz.org/python-for-humans/
```

requests is highly abstracted less code == less errors

Hiding details makes complex tasks routine.

Cool thing: I don't need to know maxwell's eqs. to make a game helps reason about complex ideas



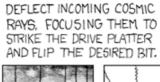


OUTWARD, CHANGING THE FLOW OF THE EDDY CURRENTS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE.

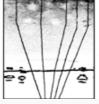




THESE CAUSE MOMENTARY POCKETS OF HIGHER-PRESSURE AIR TO FORM,



WHICH ACT AS LENSES THAT





https://xkcd.com/378/

make fun of "real programmer" Butterfly based disk I/O most of your time is spent thinking about butterflies Hiding details provides a stable interface.

changes under the hood zero-cost for your users testing is easier!

# Claim: Good abstraction is aligned with good UX.

mentioned things as "Good UX"

# ABSTRACTION IN PYTHON

what tools do we have?

#### **Functions**

functions abstract away the details edge cases blasphemies: speed

#### Classes

```
class User(Base):
    __tablename__ = 'users'
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)
    name = Column(String(50))
    dessert = Column(String(50))
```

another tool sqlalchemy models magic

#### Classes

#### Classes

```
>>> mali.name
"mali"
>>> mali.name = "mali2"
>>> session.add(mali)
>>> session.commit()
```

classes make state explicit and organized group state and behavior - clean behavior that changes with state

## **PITFALLS**

With great power comes great responsibility.



when the details refuse to be hidden

http://www2.parc.com/csl/groups/sda/publications/papers/Kiczales-IMSA92/for-web.pdf

### Leaky Abstractions

```
size = 1000
big_table = [list(range(size)) for _ in range(size)]
```

1000x1000

```
[[ 2, 8, ..., 0, 6], [ 4, 5, ..., 1, 1], [ ..., ..., ...], [ ..., ..., ...], [ 8, 2, ..., 5, 6], [ 8, 9, ..., 3, 6]])
```

```
[[ 2, 8, ..., 0, 6],
 [ 4, 5, ..., 1, 1],
 [ ..., ..., ..., ...],
 [ ..., ..., ..., ...],
 [ 8, 2, ..., 5, 6],
 [ 8, 9, ..., 3, 6]])
```

against the grain

```
[[ 2, 8, ..., 0, 6],
 [ 4, 5, ..., 1, 1],
 [ ..., ..., ..., ...],
 [ ..., ..., ..., ...],
 [ 8, 2, ..., 5, 6],
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```
[[ 2, 8, ..., 0, 6],

[ 4, 5, ..., 1, 1],

[ ..., ..., ..., ...],

[ ..., ..., ..., ...],

[ 8, 2, ..., 5, 6],

[ 8, 9, ..., 3, 6]])
```

against the grain



Guts everywhere
State everywhere
Control flow everywhere

Hard to understand things

Sign: People w/ domain knowledge have a hard time understanding



watch out for the following

Coupling:
To change one thing, you must change all things.

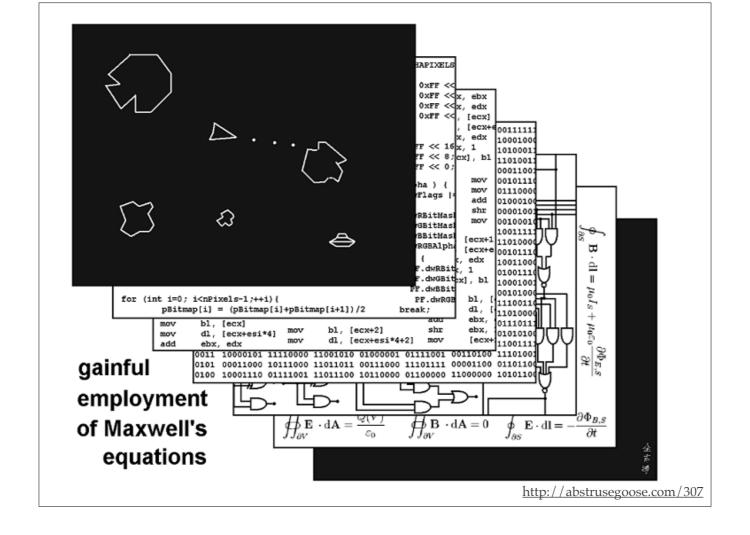
#### Cohesion:

A thing that does too many things at the same time.

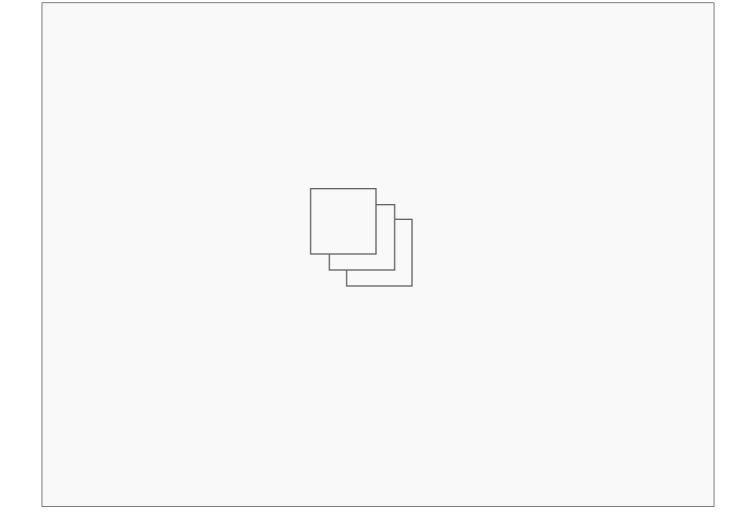
low-cohesion (contents not related to each other)

# DECIDING ON THE LEVEL OF ABSTRACTION

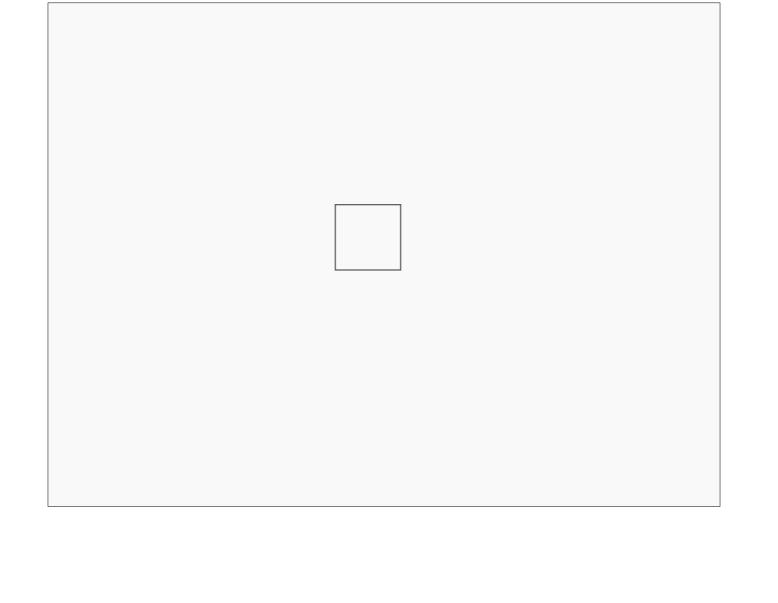
so, you're building a shiny new app how to structure abstraction stack

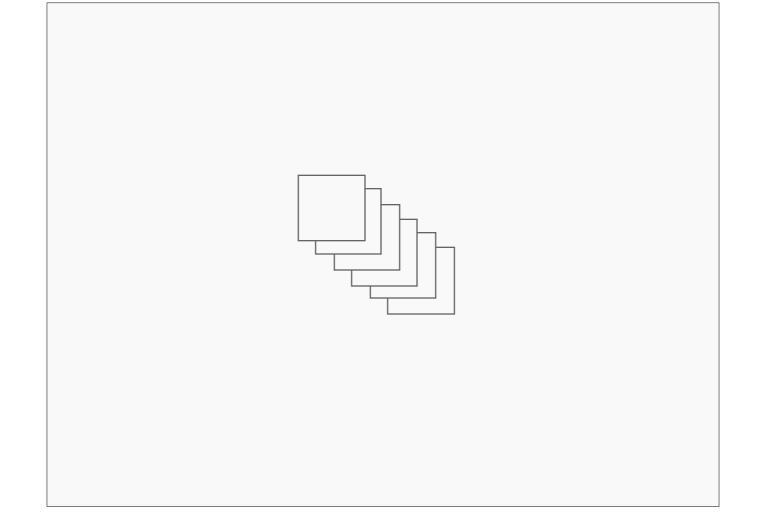


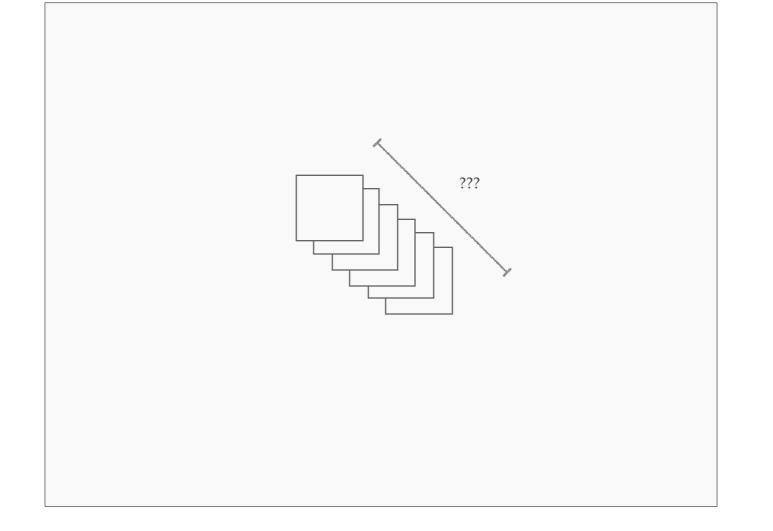
back to this model simplify a little

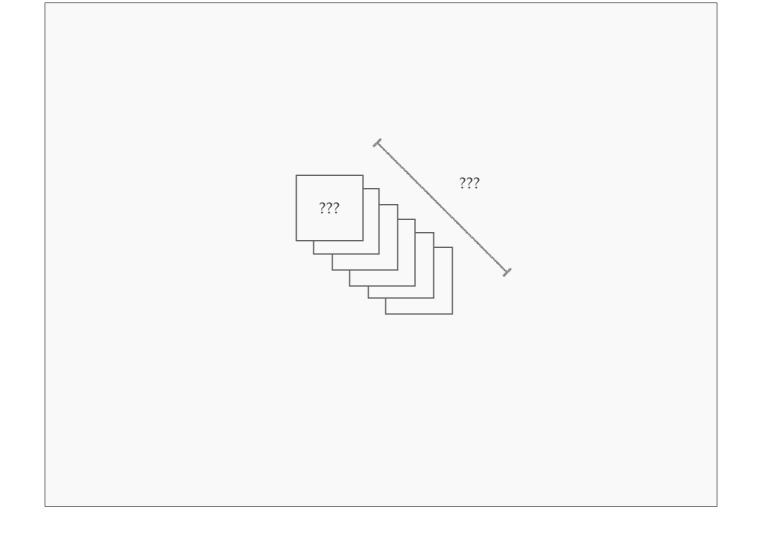


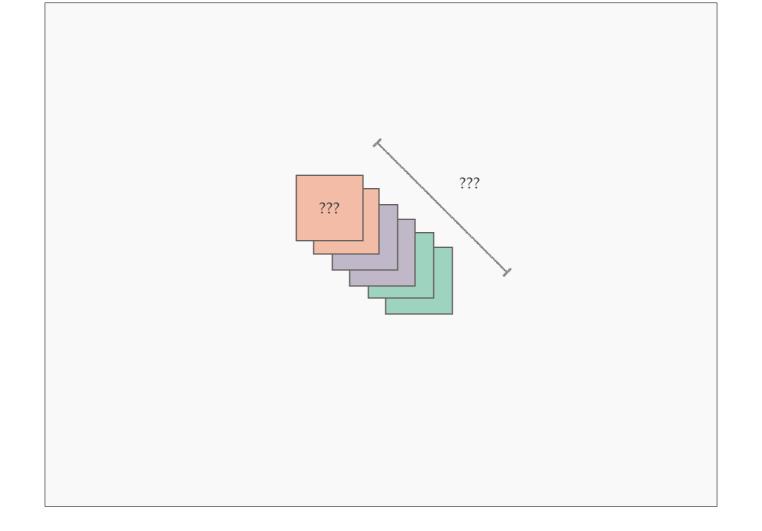
one option



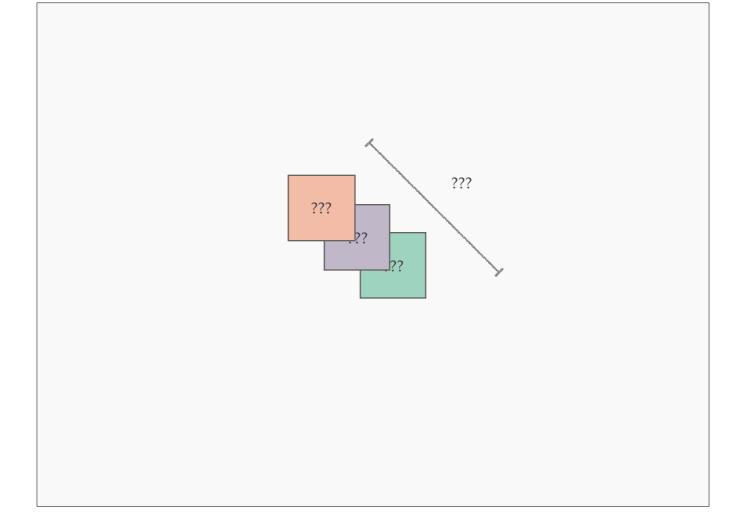




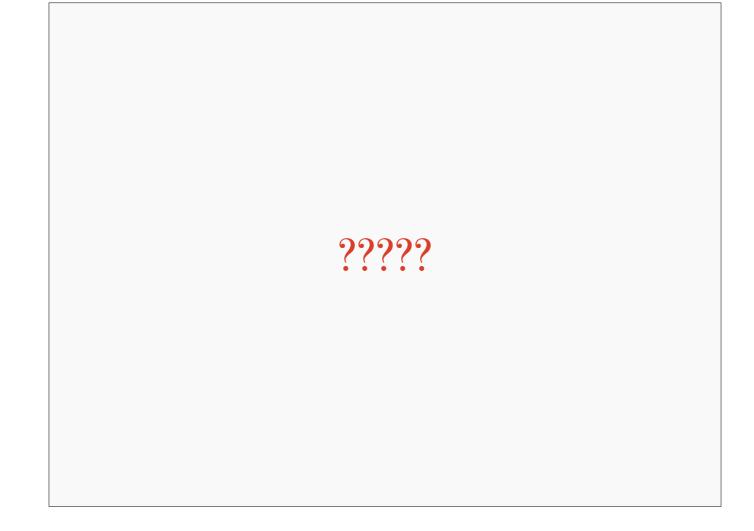




meaningful grouping



remove layers w/ preserve grouping?



clearly a lot of decisions to make advice



#### PM saying:

—— next ——

<sup>&</sup>quot;library allows developers to compose queries programmatically"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Tired of repetitive CRUD app code? No more!!!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;machine learning in 3 lines of code!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Data munging? No Problem!" - tears of joy



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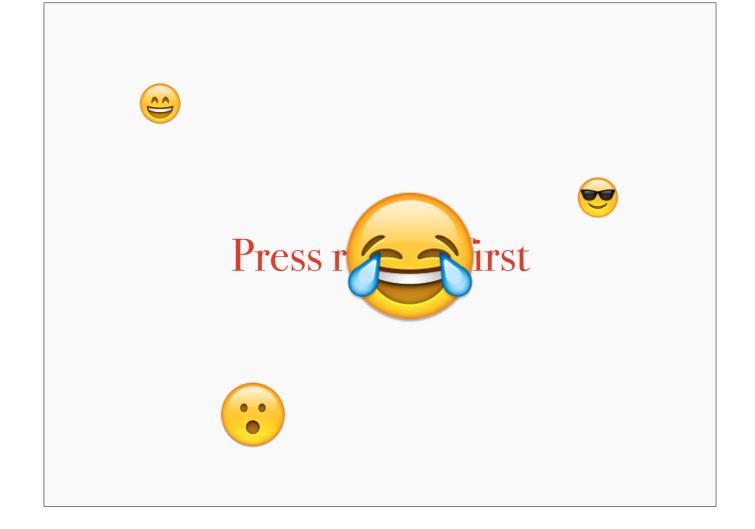
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"Imaginary Code" second

play pretend
write code using your imaginary library
forces you to be specific
~~ contract-first development



how have other people tackled similar problems?

Is there an improvement?



pitfalls: cohesion, coupling surface area potential cost of changing / un-doing this abstraction?



generalizations for events that won't happen

Do you really need an n-dimensional chess-board class just to make a chess game?

How does this abstraction benefit the user?

UX reduce cognitive load and complexity make code shorter?

Don't
Repeat
Yourself?

explanation ... feels good

Don't
Refactor
Yet!

https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=12528181

counterpoint adds layers (I didn't make this up) "Prefer duplication over the wrong abstraction"

-Sandi Metz

https://www.sandimetz.com/blog/2016/1/20/the-wrong-abstraction

is it really that bad? sometimes yes worth thinking about



Finally, given all these tips what's the hurry?

Good architecture and abstraction decisions follow from domain knowledge.

## More time on project More domain knowledge

n

ergo ...

Earlier on in the project you have less domain knowledge

Build less structure up front

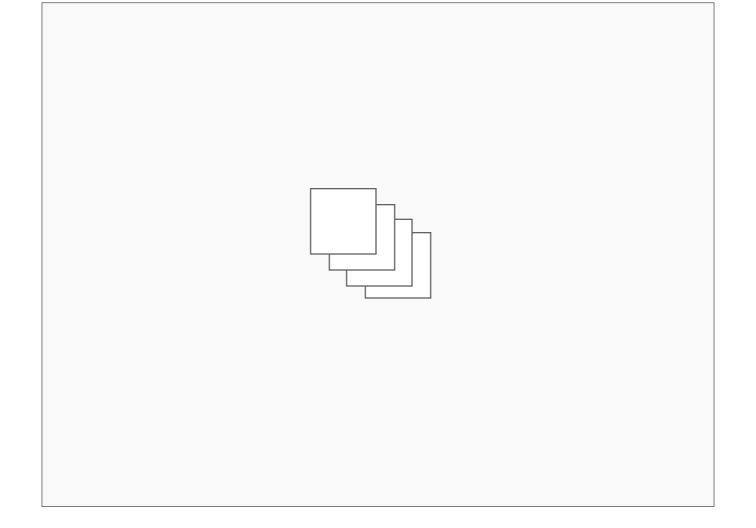
find out that you were off about what you're building don't fix problems before you have them add incrementally

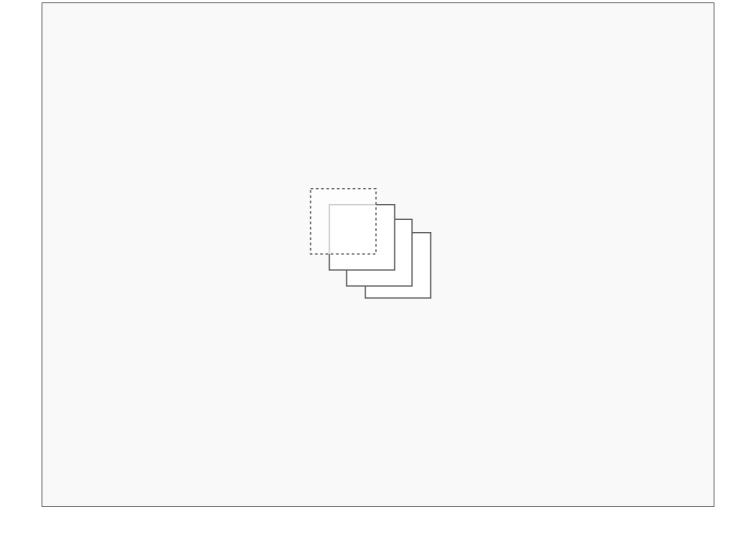
avoid "second system effect" Fred Brooks

### TRICKS OF THE TRADE

# Trick: Abstraction need not mean building a wall.

just a hood, not a wall





solid / see-through

```
from flask import app
@app.route('/dessert')
def yum():
    return "donuts!"
```

explain!
decompose
Werkzeug under the hood

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from flask import app

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```
from flask import app

def yum():
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app.add_url_rule('/', 'dessert', dessert)
```

```
from flask import app

def yum():
    return "donuts!"

app.add_url_rule('/', 'dessert', dessert)
```

```
def add_url_rule(self, rule, **options, ...):
    # ...
    rule = self.url_rule_class(rule, **options, ...)
    # ...
    self.url_map.add(rule)
    # ...
```

https://github.com/pallets/flask/blob/501f0431259a30569a5e62bcce68d102fc3ef993/flask/app.py#L1071

If I look at url\_map - werkzeug Map object!

Multiple access points "under the hood" - no wall

requests / urllib3 obj

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def add_url_rule(self, rule, **options, ...):
    # ...
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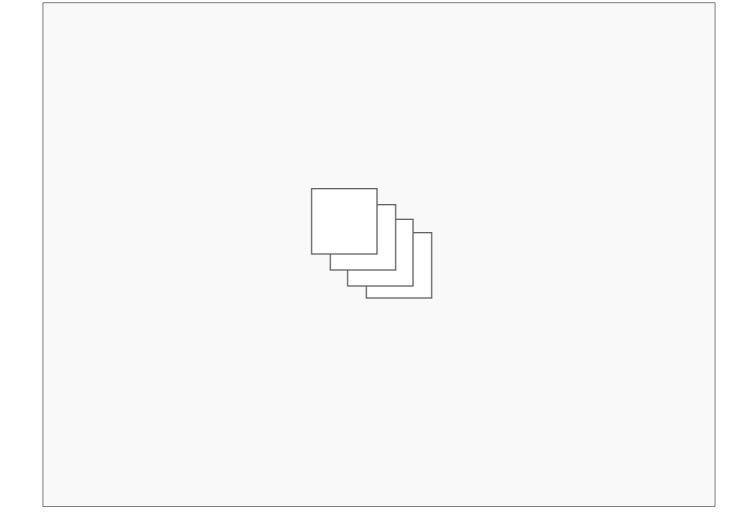
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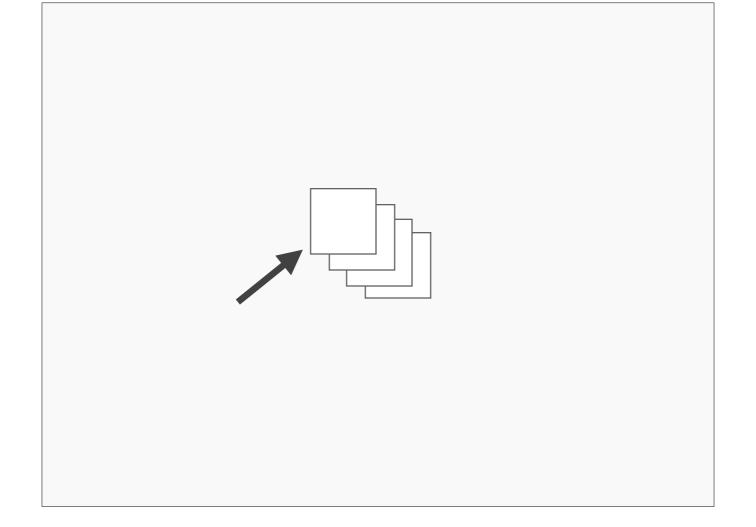
requests / urllib3 obj

## Trick: More layers can make things cleaner.

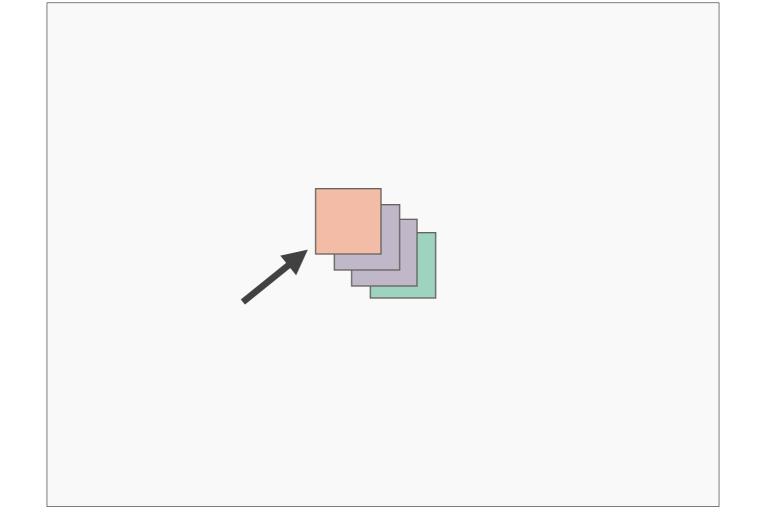
not always true / great effect



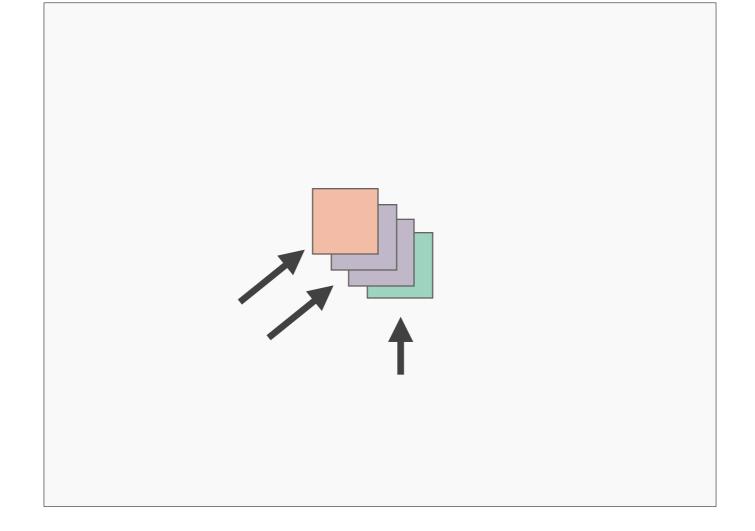
which layers should the user know about?



traditionally



meaningful groupings potentially familiar?



expose each individually

Bokeh Charts
Bokeh Glyphs
Bokeh JS

interactive online visualization create exact same chart in all 3 different levels of configurability and effort expose all 3!

## SQLAlchemy ORM SQLAlchemy Core

db toolkit

Seaborn Matplotlib

different creators seaborn hi, MPL lo

## CONCLUSION

conclude with this thought - different authors chose different levels

# Claim: The <u>right</u> level of abstraction is audience-specific.

(pause)

### Requests vs urllib2

```
import requests

url = 'https://api.github.com/user'
auth = ('username', 'password')

r = requests.get(url, auth=auth)
print r.content
```

```
import urllib2
gh_url = 'https://api.github.com/
user'

req = urllib2.Request(gh_url)

password_manager =
urllib2.HTTPPasswordMgrWithDefaultRea
lm()
password_manager.add_password(None,
gh_url, 'user', 'pass')

auth_manager =
urllib2.HTTPBasicAuthHandler(password
_manager)
opener =
urllib2.build_opener(auth_manager)

urllib2.install_opener(opener)

handler = urllib2.urlopen(req)

print handler.read()
```

is Urllib2 under-abstracted?
audience-specific
urllib "wrong" level for you, right level for library devs



Maybe it's ok!

Some APIs are closer to the machine

Some APIs are closer to the human

We need both

Theory:
"For Humans" adds a layer we didn't know we were missing.

(pause)
we were sorely lacking it

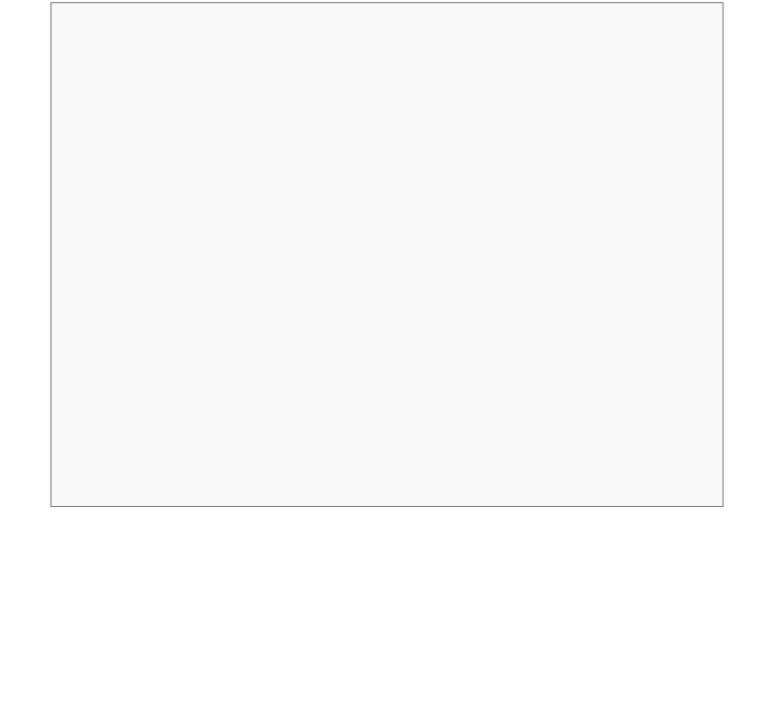
Abstraction isn't a goal, It's a tool.

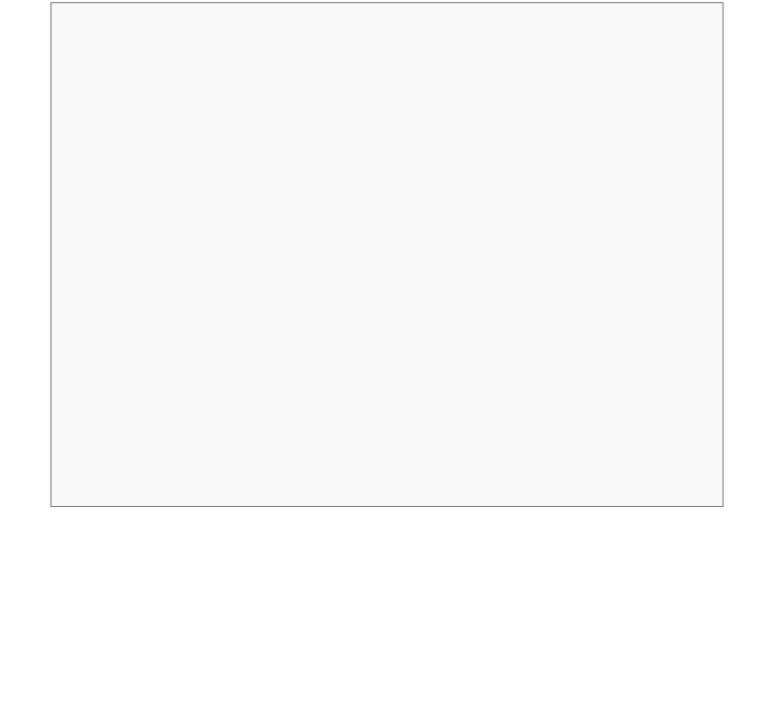
can be used for good or bad
it's everywhere
it's a tool we inadvertently use
hopefully you start seeing it everywhere / make UX better

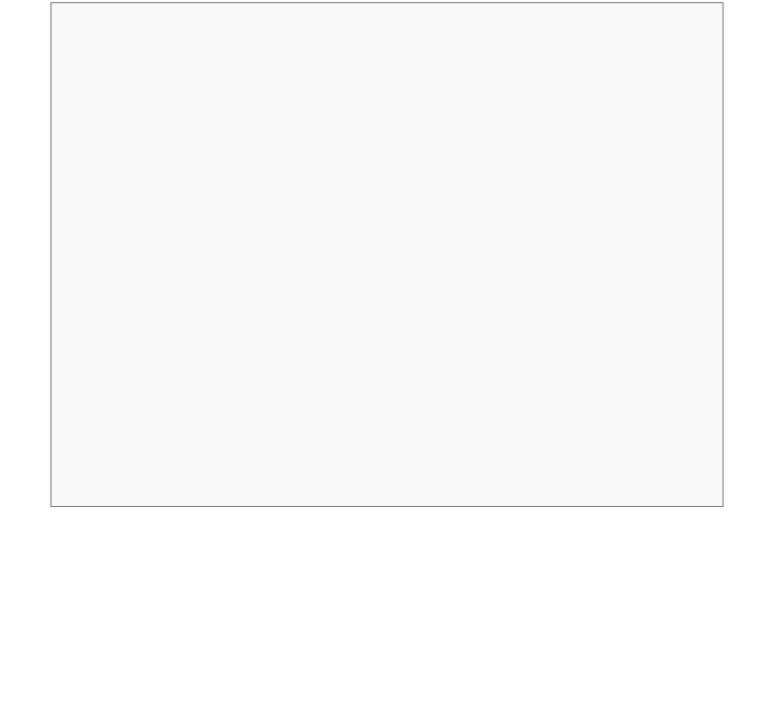
Hearing from you makes me happy!

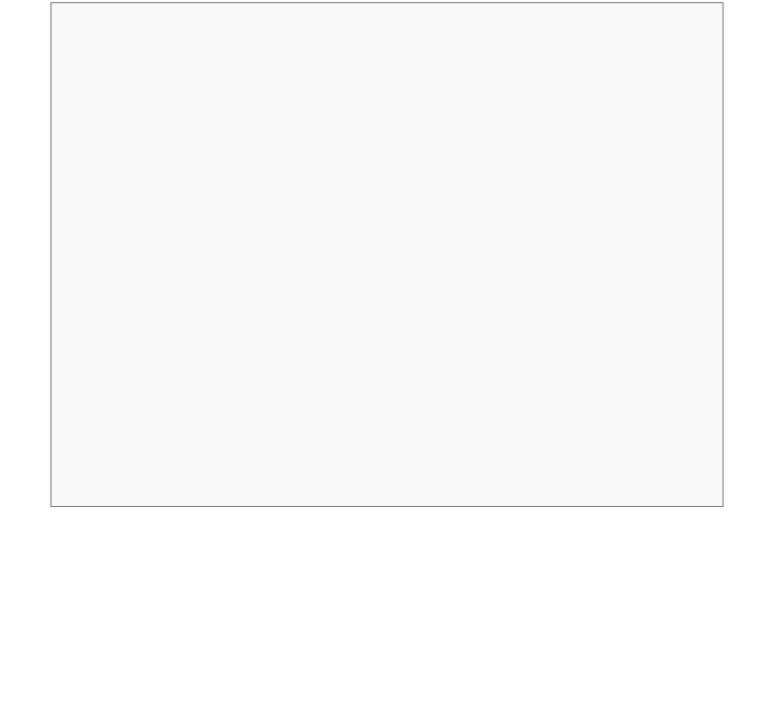
(@makmanalp)

slides on my twitter









```
select *
from users
where name = "mali";
```

classes any user?

```
"""
select *
from users
where name = '{}';
""".format("mali")
```

now we need to add another parameter

```
"""
select *
from users
where name = '{}'
and dessert = '{}';
""".format("mali", "pie")
```

ugh

```
User.query\
    .filter_by(name="mali")\
    .all()
```

SQLAlchemy

```
User.query\
    .filter_by(
        name="mali",
        dessert="cake")\
    .all()
```

.query returns a Query object.

variables! arbitrary dictionary!

```
class User(Base):
    __tablename__ = 'users'
    id = Column(Integer,primary_key=True)
    name = Column(String(50))
    dessert = Column(String(50))
```

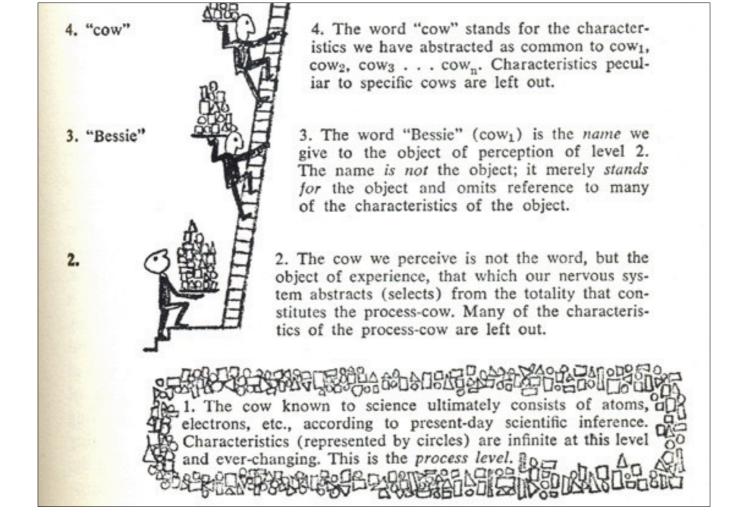
classes make state explicit and organized associate and group state and behavior

hiding details makes things easy to use??

Read a lot of code!

Start with a library you use all the time Start with a function you know Find the code and read! Ask for help! Hiding details papers over grossness???

Cory B speaking about the guts of requests <a href="https://us.pycon.org/2017/schedule/presentation/71/">https://us.pycon.org/2017/schedule/presentation/71/</a>



http://aminotes.tumblr.com/post/3686652856/the-process-of-abstracting-according-to-s-i

#### ABSTRACTION LADDER

Start reading from the bottom UP

8. "wealth"

8. The word "wealth" is at an extremely high level of abstraction, omitting *almost* all reference to the characteristics of Bessie.

7. "asset"

7. When Bessie is referred to as an "asset," still more of her characteristics are left out.

6. "farm assets"

6. When Bessie is included among "farm assets," reference is made only to what she has in common with all other salable items on the farm.

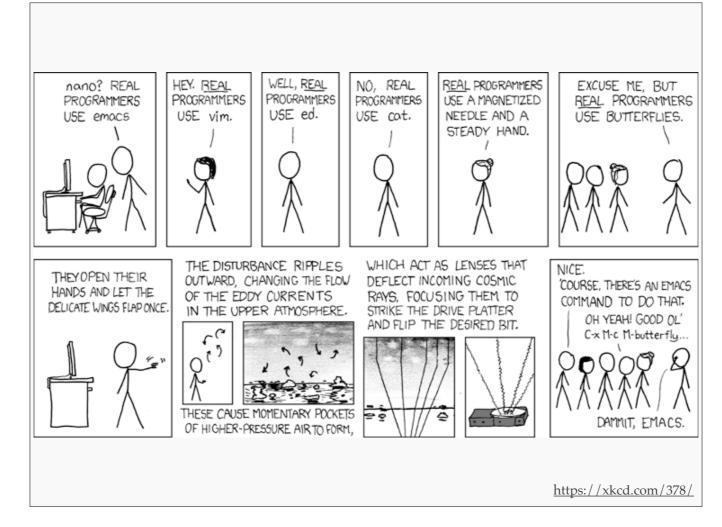
5. "livestock"

5. When Bessie is referred to as "livestock," only those characteristics she has in common with pigs, chickens, goats, etc., are referred to.

//www.rijnlandmodel.nl/english/general\_semantics/abstraction\_ladder.htm

Hayakawa





make fun of "real programmer"

Butterfly vs Magnet needle vs File Systems

Files aren't "real"

it's all zeroes and ones! to real apps