

A Plastic Skeleton

and associated ramblings

Prepare your bingo cards.

encapsulation	antifragile	Hemispheric integration	characteristic scale
OODA	Abstraction	Adaptability	Culture
implicit	Plasticity	Any extended metaphor	Overreaching generalisations
L ^A T _E X	structural		A Plastic Skeleton
monorepo	Pointless semantic nonsense	explicit	adaptive

Warning, opinions inside

This is mostly about 1 to N ,
not 0 to 1

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- So in fact, the value of the code is the present value of all its future costs and benefits.
- But - equally applicable to assets generally as it is to code - how on earth can we know the value of some benefit or cost in the future?

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YOUR HUBRIS WILL BE PUNISHED

Well if the only way of telling good from bad is to know the
future

And I can't anticipate the future

How can I write good code?

You can make your code easy to
change

Decoupling, composability, all that good stuff?

Well, yes and no.

Often small code - not painfully squeezed code, just no bigger than is necessary to comfortably do the job - is going to be easier to change than your cleverly designed super-composable code

YAGNI?

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Yes, but be careful.

Fear Of The Code

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I have a constant fear

the code is getting large



Fear Of The Code
Fear Of The Code
I have a paranoia
I might have to code



We should be afraid of code

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But not of changing code

Making design decisions that make adding features very small diffs, doing so is back to predicting the future: you don't know what features will be needed, so you don't know what flexibility to include.

Of course, if the cost is low, do it! Some things are predictable & cheap to prepare for.

Don't be afraid of actually hitting the keyboard a bunch.

The complexity/complicatedness of the code, not number of lines you touch today.

Flexibility vs Adaptability

Building in flexibility ahead of time is optimising for a set of known knowns & known unknowns. You don't treat them all equally (some you ignore entirely). And what about the unknown unknowns? The future is a strange place.

The only way I know to prepare for the unknown is to be able to change, to be adaptable.

Adaptability is more universal than flexibility

**This is the key property that makes it better
able to handle the future.**

Coding is creative

Creativity is mostly listening

Listening is hard when it's noisy
(Boilerplate, extraneous fluff,
muddy sound)

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- Encapsulation of awfulness
- D, at is best, is SaneHackerLang

```
override string toString() @safe const {
    import std.conv : text;
    import std.string : toLower;
    import std.algorithm : map;
    import std.array : join;

    final switch (tag) with (Tag) {
        static foreach (t; [TVoid, TInteger, TNumber, TChar, TBoolean,
                           TAny]) {
            case t:
                return t.text.toLower[1 .. $];
        }

        static foreach (t; [TUni, TOverloads, TStruct, TFun, TVar,
                           TNamed]) {
            mixin(`case t: return `, getName(t), `.toString;`);
        }
    }
}
```

```
// somePackage/someModule.d
Nullable!int foo(string a, FancyInt b);
FancyInt bar(FancyInt[] r);
// and so on ...

// inside a function that is wrapping code for SIL
handlers.wrapAll!(
    TypeMaps!(
        ParamTypeMaps!((long x) => FancyInt.sillyCtor(x)),
        ReturnTypeMaps!((FancyInt x) => x.getInt)),
    "somePackage.someModule");
```


Flexibility of structs & metaprogramming:

Good because you can customise without (much)
compromise or breakage

Bad because you accumulate shims and cleverness

D Culture

Mostly small codebases

Mostly library/language work

When I first started to working professionally with D I went to great effort to break everything up in to packages & separate repos, because that was the default that came from the community

I was wrong, I should have focused on the problem at hand

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- Breaking changes vs stable interfaces have a different trade off here
- Putting everything in one repo can really help with breaking down the clever barriers and just having straightforward code that does something

Pull don't push

OODA loop of coding:

Observe: read the code, read the diffs, read the user feedback, read other developer's feedback

Orient: understand what the code is doing, how it structured, what about it is lacking for the endpoint you desire

Decide: work out roughly what the next diff will be

Act: write the diff and push it

Come work for us!



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<https://bit.ly/3Joc4GO>

Good coding practice is
antifragile