"Good Enough" IS Good Enough!

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Googe

Some Cultural Assumptions...:

 everybody should always be striving for perfection at all times!
 settling for a software release that's

anywhere below "perfect!" is a most regrettable compromise.

do you mostly agree with these...? OR...:

keep-it-simple, just-good-enough
 launch early, launch often!
 iteratively improve, enhance, refactor...

"Worse is Better"

Richard Gabriel, 1989, a Lisp conference
 "New Jersey" approach, AKA "WiB"

Ø VS

- "MIT/Stanford" approach, AKA "The Right Thing"
- years of debate afterwards (plenty of it by RG, sometimes as "Nickieben Bourbaki")...
 on BOTH sides of the issue!-)

Worse-is-better (e.g: Unix)

simplicity Implementation (esp!) AND interface most important consideration in design correctness (slightly) better be simple than correct consistency Inot overly inconsistent completeness a can be sacrificed to any of the top 3 MUST be, if simplicity's threatened

"The Right Thing" ("MIT")

simplicity correctness absolute-must, top priority consistency ø just as important as correctness completeness roughly as important as simplicity

Quoting RG himself...:

- The right-thing philosophy is based on letting the experts do their expert thing all the way to the end before users get their hands on it.
- Worse-is-better takes advantage of the natural advantages of incremental development. Incremental improvement satisfies some human needs...

G.K. Chesterton

Anything worth doing...
...is worth doing badly!



Cathedral, Bazaar...?

"The most important book about technology t with implications that go far beyond program Seric Raymond, 1997 ø focus: two diverging models of software development Cathedral: close to RG's "right-thing" MIT/Stanford experts in charge Bazaar: chaotic, launch-anditerate NJ-like models -- crowd in charge The core Bazaar idea: "given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow"

BUGS?! I don't DO bugs!

my very first program ever WAS bug-free
1974: 3 freshmen HW design majors and a Fortran program to compute conditional probabilities of suit-division in bridge
we had to punch it into punched cards
we got one-&-only-one chance to run it...!

it ran perfectly that first-and-only-time...!
...never ever happened again in my life.
...don't count on it, buddy...!-)

"Perfection" -> BDUF

If you want to only release "Perfection", øyou clearly need "Big Design Up Front" everything must proceed top-down, ø perfect identification of requirements, ø begets perfect architecture, ø begets perfect design, ø begets perfect implementations, (it takes...) forever and ever, A-MEN! alas! real life doesn't tend to co-operate... stakeholders resent the "forever" part!-)

BDUF vs the real world

requirements change all the time ø you ain't ever gonna nail them perfectly! architecture varies with design choices ø design varies with implementation techs implementation _always_ has bugs only discovered in real-world deployment --> • ITERATIVE development's the only way to go! deploy SOMEthing, fix bugs, improve, ...

• solve SOME user problems, win mindshare

"Perfect": verb, -adjective!

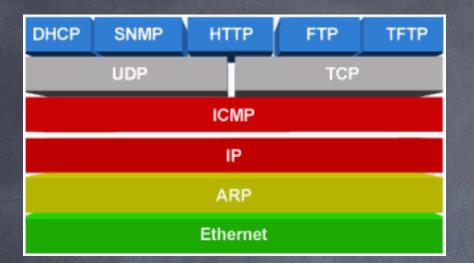
perfecting your work is great
keep doing it -- based on real data!
perfection is a process, NOT a state
you never "reach" it
goalposts keep shifting
no laurels to rest on!

What not to skimp on

light-weight, agile process and its steps
revision control, code reviews, testing...
proper release-engineering practices
code style, clarity, elegance
documentation

no cowboy coding!

TCP/IP vs ISO/OSI



 rough consensus...
 ...and RUNNING CODE
 (David Clark: MIT, but... IETF front and center!)



Xanadu vs the WWW

You can and must inderstand computers NOW .

COMPUTER US LIB

SEVEN DOLLARS.

Perfect, ideal hypertext



Hackish, incrementally improved hypertext

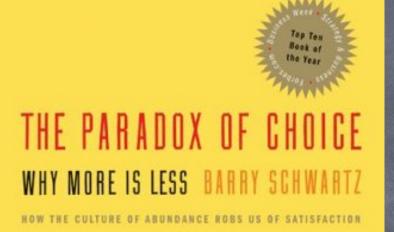
Guess which one conquered the world...?-)

Intr syscall: ITS vs Unix MIT AI Lab's ITS: every long-running syscall needs to be quasi-atomic AND interruptible... Inwind state changes at ANY point resume user-mode for intr. service restart kernel-mode syscall again @ early Unix: øerrno←EINTR, return -1 -- that's it!-)

Satisficer vs Maximizer

Satisficer: 90% is just fine, take it, move on!

80% may be OK (20% of effort: Pareto's Law)





"A revolutionary and beautifully reasoned book about the promiscuous amount of choice that renders the consumer helpless. A must read." – Martin Seligman, author of Authentic Happiness Maximizer: 99.99% is NOT 100%, so it's A FAIL!

Metaclass vs Decorator

class Meta(type): def __new__(m, n, b, d): cls = type.__new__(m, n, b, d) cls.foo = 'bar' return cls class X: __metaclass__ = Meta

...VS...

```
def Deco(cls):
    cls.foo = 'bar'
    return cls
@Deco
class Y(object): pass
```

Good enough never is (or is it?)

- Eric Ries, http://www.linkedin.com/today/ post/article/20121008194203-2157554good-enough-never-is-or-is-it
- "Lean Startups" use the "middle way" to...:
- minimum viable product: that version of a new product which allows a team to collect the maximum amount of validated learning with the least effort
 - 37signals' Hansson disagrees: "just build something awesome and ship it";-)

"Lowering expectations"?

NO! our dreams must stay big! BHAG!
 Rightly traced and well ordered: what of that? // Speak as they please, what does the mountain care?

however: the best way TO those dreams remains "release early, release often"
learn from real users' interactions
Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp // Or what's a heaven for?
Browning's Andrea del Sarto: less is more!



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