

Yukihiro Matsumoto

# Treating Code As an Essay

Pro seminar **Beautiful Code**

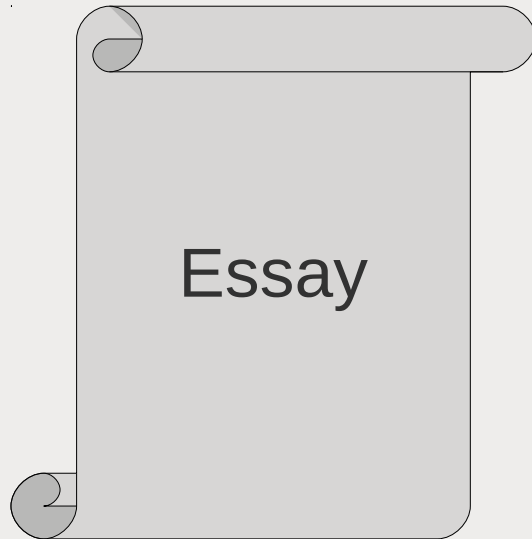
Jan Leis  
15<sup>th</sup> of June, 2010



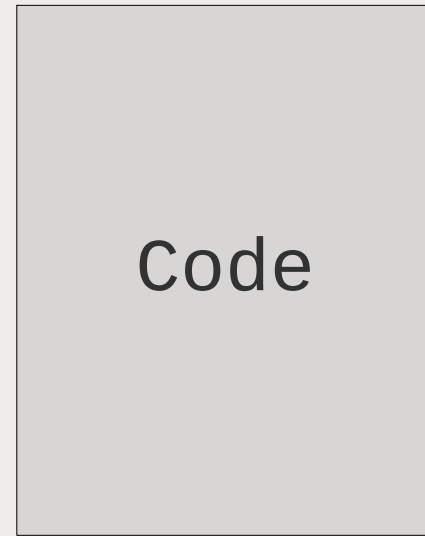
# Contents

- Introduction (7 slides)
- Ruby: facts and emergence (5 slides)
- “Beautiful Code” – Ruby syntax and examples
  - Language features (9 slides)
  - Using Ruby as “Domain Specific Language” (3 slides)
  - Example “Quicksort” (2 slides)
- Appendix (2 slides) Excerpts by Yukihiro Matsumoto are taken from “Beautiful Code” and have this font style.

# Treating Code As an Essay?



“What is it about?”



“What does it do?”

Both essays and lines of code are meant - before all else - to be read and understood by human beings.

# Hello World

c

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello, World!");

    return 0;
}
```

# Hello World

Java

```
class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.print("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

# Hello World

Perl / Python / Ruby

```
print "Hello World!"
```

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

# Perl

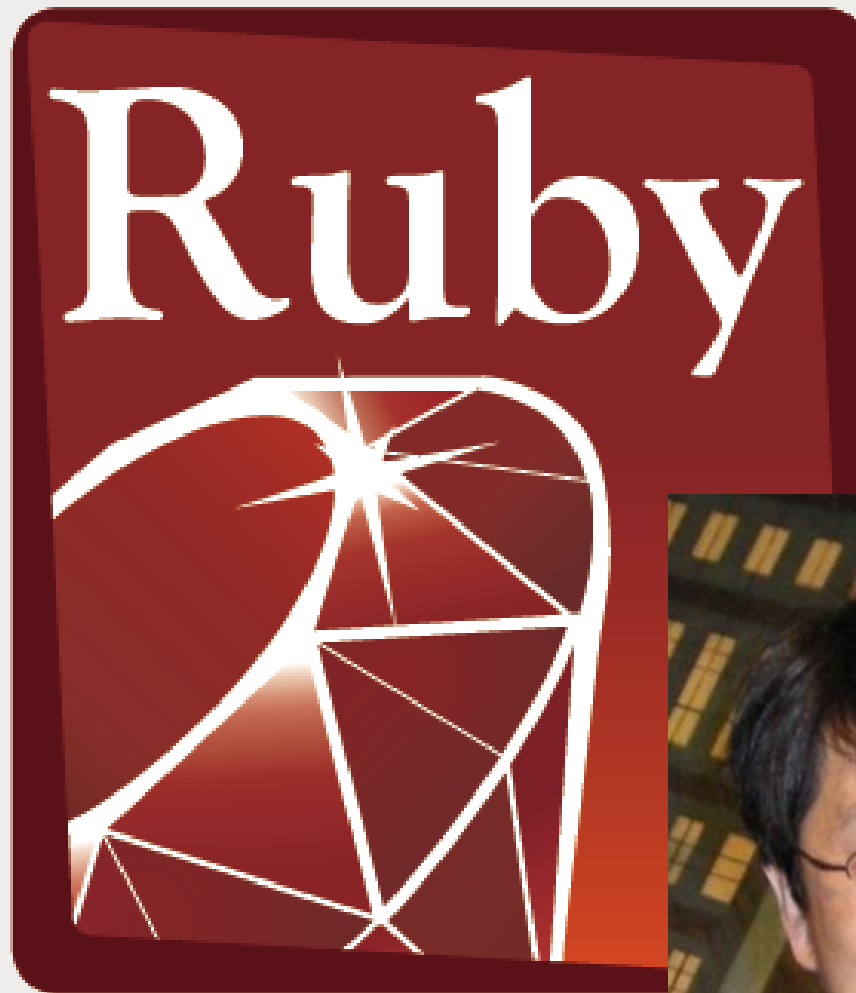
Most programs are not write-once [...] it is therefore more important by far for humans to be able to understand the program than it is for the computer.

```

+$I=sub{+s^+
  "$x$_[1]+gem;$/x$_#
  [0]$.$.$/};$W=sub{$-!q~
  ~.pop();system($^O=~Win?Cls:#
  'clear'),print,select$Z,$Z,$Z,!
  "||$~for@_};$H=sub{+join$/,map($_#
  x$_[0],pop=~m-.+g),!_};$_=!Mima,s--
  "@{['=9+)w'^RINGS]}\%;local@{[Saturn^#
  wNXIBP]}"-see;s-^#!..+?$/(?="$"+;)--is
  y-;-';s-\w--gi;$S=$_;#--Beautiful]
  @S=m-.+g;$N=1+.6-!th_,$--=82-$---
  $_.="$x-(y---c-$-)for@S;$R=sub{$i#
  =0;join$/,map{$j=$%;join!_,grep#
  !($j++%$_[$%]),m-.g}grep!($i#
  ++%$_[0]),@S};$L=join!_,map#
  --reverse.$/,@S;@R=(&$I(q-
  $__^q-q-),&$I(20,41-!q-
  I->(15,31,$_=&$R(4-!q-
  ;;",28,$_=&$R(3)),&${
  ;;",$_=&$R->(2)),q-
  ;;";&&$H}($_,&${
  ;;";@Y=reverse@R#Dione
  &${m--
  b-
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  ;;";-,!1!~1);&$W($S.!q-
  -,$L,0.16)for$$.5+!q-
  Cassini-;&{$W||q-
  -}(@Y,1.6)

```





Beautiful code is really meant to help the programmer be happy and productive.



Yukihiro Matsumoto



# Ruby

- Ruby is
  - 2 parts Perl
  - 1 part Python
  - 1 part Smalltalk
- Connects good elements from different languages with a beautiful syntax
- Big standard library
- Lots of extensions (“gems”)

# Emergence

- 1995: First version 0.95
  - Long period only with Japanese documentation
- 1999: ruby-talk
  - English mailing list
- 2000: “Programming Ruby” (Pickaxe Book)
  - Book written by the “Pragmatic Programmers”
  - Has been the first English documentation
- 2005:



# Web development that doesn't hurt

Ruby on Rails® is an open-source web framework that's optimized for programmer happiness and sustainable productivity. It lets you write beautiful code by favoring convention over configuration.

screenshot of [rubyonrails.org](http://rubyonrails.org)

- Rails: A web framework written in Ruby
  - Influenced lots of web frameworks of other languages
  - Uses MVC architecture (Model, View, Controller)
  - Joins “best practices” with a web-DSL

In order to eliminate redundancy, we follow the DRY principle: Don't Repeat Yourself. If the same code exists in multiple places, whatever you're trying to say becomes obscured.

# Ruby Interpreter

- Current version: 1.8.7 / 1.9.1
- Implementations
  - **MRI**: Matz Ruby Interpreter, Reference
  - **JRuby**: on the JVM
  - **IronRuby**: on .NET
  - **MacRuby**: Cocoa, LLVM
  - **Rubinius**: in Ruby with a little C++ core
  - (**Cardinal**: on the Perl6-VM “Parrot”)

# A simple program

Human beings are more conservative than you might think, [so Ruby] is an extremely conservative programming language. Ruby sticks to traditional control structures programmers are familiar with, such as `if`, `while`, etc.

```
def fib(n)
  if n == 0 || n == 1
    return 1
  else
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
  end
end
```

# Focus on the gist

- Dynamic
  - No type declarations
- No brackets for simple method calls
- Last statement of a method is automatically the return value, no return needed

*Brevity* is one element that helps make code beautiful. [...] Because there is a definite cost involved in scanning code with the human eye, programs should ideally contain no unnecessary information.

```
def fib(n)
  return 1 if n <= 1
  fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
end
```

# Data structures (selection)

- Everything is an object, even simple data types

data type	literal	description
Integer	<code>1</code>	
Range	<code>1..5</code>	
Float	<code>1.0</code>	floating-point representation
String	<code>'a'</code>	
Symbol	<code>:a</code>	string for identifying purpose
Regexp	<code>/a/</code>	regular expression
Array	<code>[1, 'a']</code>	list of objects, fixed order
Hash	<code>{:a =&gt; 1, }</code>	Collection of key => value pairs

# Data structures: strings & symbols

```
a = 'Hello'           #=> Hello
a << ' University'   #=> Hello University
a.delete! 'o'        #=> Hell University
a.empty?             #=> false
a[5, 3]              #=> Uni
```

```
'Beautiful Code' =~ /Spaghetti/  #=> nil
'Beautiful Code' =~ /Beaut.* /    #=> 0
```

```
'hello'.size  #=> 5
:hello.size   # NoMethodError
```



# Data structures: arrays & hashes

```
a = []           #=> []
b = [11, 4, 7, 10]  #=> [11, 4, 7, 10]
a << 2 << 4 << 6  #=> [2, 4, 6]
a + b           #=> [2, 4, 6, 11, 4, 7, 10]
a & b           #=> [4]
b.sort          #=> [4, 7, 10, 11]
```

```
a = {:a_key => 'is here', :another => 3}
```

```
a[:a_key] = 'is not here'
```

```
a[6] = 15
```

```
puts a # outputs:
      # {6=>15, :a_key=>"is not here",
      # :another=>3}
```

# Anonymous functions

- Methods can take “blocks” when called  
(Anonymous functions / Closures / Lambdas / Procs)
- Blocks are nicely integrated into the syntax
  - Build with do and end or { and }
  - High significance regarding programming style

```
a = [1, 2, 3]
i = 0
while i < a.size
  # do something with a[i]
  i += 1
end
```

```
a = [1, 2, 3]
a.each do |e|
  # do something with e
end
```

# Functional Style

- Meaningful syntax because of the Closures

```
5.times{  
  puts "Hello World!"  
}
```

- Useful methods for object collections (“Enumerables”) like arrays

```
a = [1, 2, 3, 4].map{ |ele| ele*ele } #=> [1, 4, 9, 16]
```

```
r = 36..42  
r.member? 13      #=> false  
r.max             #=> 42  
r.select{ |ele| ele%3 == 0 } #=> [36, 39, 42]
```

# Variable names

- Constants- and class names are capitalized
- Method- and variable names begin with a lowercase letter
- Instance variables of an object and class variables are prefixed with an @
- Global variables are prefixed with \$

# Classical object system

```
class Example
  def initialize(input = '', params = {})
    @data, @options = input, params
  end

  def options
    @options
  end

  def options=(value)
    @options = value
  end
end
```

```
a = Example.new 'my_data', :user => 'Yukihiro'

puts a.options[:user] # Yukihiro
a.options[:user] = 'matz.'
```

# Meta programming

- All classes are “open”
  - Existing classes expandable
- `eval`
  - Generate and execute code at runtime
- Reflection

```
5.is_a? Integer #=> true
```

- `method_missing`
  - Is executed, when the method name is unknown

When information is duplicated, the cost of maintaining consistency can be quite high.

# Ruby for simple intern DSLs

- Domain Specific Languages (DSL)
  - Formal language for specific problem areas
  - Goal: ease of use
- Distinction in
  - *Extern*: new language
  - *Intern*: using an existing language
- Tools of Ruby enable creation of well understandable and readable code
  - Method calls look like keywords

# DSL: Rake (“Ruby Make”)

- Written in Ruby (instead of extra language)

```
task :default => [:test]
task :test do
  ruby "test/unittest.rb"
end
```

```
task({:default => [:test]})
task(:test, &lambda(){
  ruby "test/unittest.rb"
})
```

- Both variants correct
  - First considerably better readable

We often feel beauty in simple code. [...] when programs are obscure rather than comprehensible, the results are bugs, mistakes, and confusion.



# DSL: “Ruby on Rails”

- Model definitions

```
class Entry < ActiveRecord::Base
  has_many :comments
  has_and_belongs_to_many :tags
end
```

```
class Comment < ActiveRecord::Base
  belongs_to :entry
  validates_presence_of :title
end
```

```
a = Entry.find_by_id 42
b = a.comments.find_by_title 'hi'
b.title = ''
b.save # fails..
```

# Live Coding

- Quicksort

[Another] important element in the concept of “beautiful code” is flexibility [which I define] as *freedom from enforcement from tools.*

# Live Coding

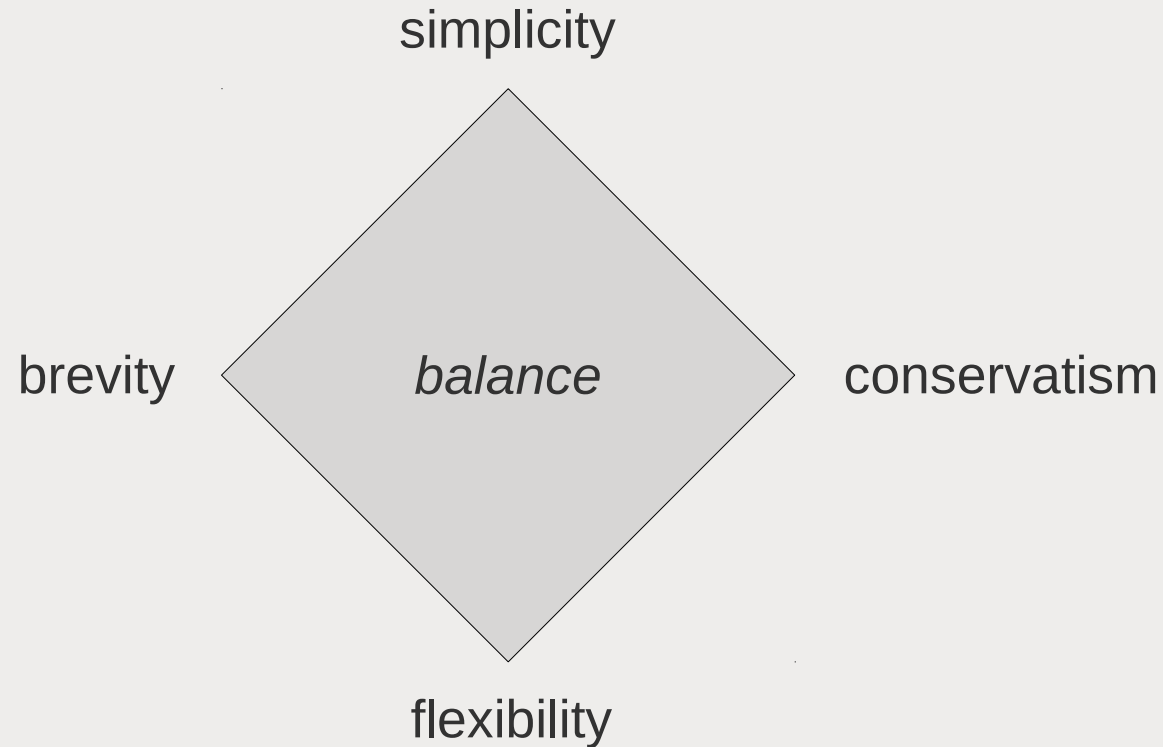
- Quicksort

```
class Array
  def qsort
    return self if self.size <= 1

    left, right = [], []
    pivot = self.shift
    self.each do |ele|
      ele <= pivot ? left << ele : right << ele
    end

    left.qsort + [pivot] + right.qsort
  end
end
```

# So, what is “Beautiful Code”?



And if you also make sure to have fun writing and reading code, you will experience happiness as a programmer.

Happy Hacking!

# Sources, Resources

- Oram, Wilson: “Beautiful Code” (O'Reilly, 2007)
- Websites
  - [ruby-lang.org](http://ruby-lang.org) (official page)
  - [rbjl.net](http://rbjl.net) (my Ruby blog)
- Perl Saturn by *eyepopslikeamosquito*
  - [http://www.perlmonks.org/?node\\_id=397958](http://www.perlmonks.org/?node_id=397958)
- Pictures
  - Yukihiro Matsumoto: public domain, Wikimedia
  - Ruby Logo: © Ruby Association LLC
- Impress template: [hagetaka0](http://hagetaka0)