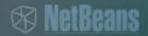
Paradoxes of API Design

Jaroslav Tulach NetBeans Platform Architect



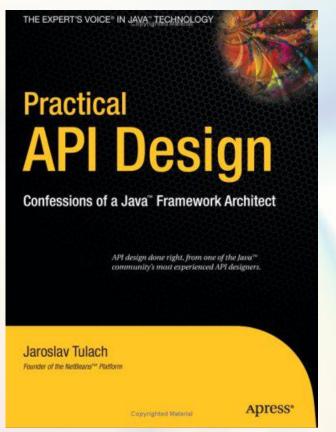
Just like there is a difference between describing a *house* and describing a *Universe*, there is a difference between writing a *code* and producing an *API*.



Learn More

🕫 Nei

Book with proper explanation!



http://www.apidesign.org

Paradox

Is paradox unnatural?

- Crossing the knowledge horizon
 - > Fear of unknown
 - > I know it "all" mode
- Expectation vs. Reality
 The less "fear" the more paradoxes
- Software knowledge
 - > School
 - > In-house development
 - > Framework

Who Are Your Users?

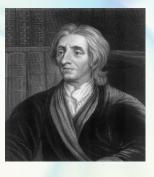
Rationalists?

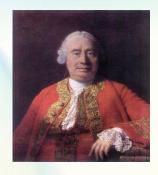






Empiricists!?







Clueless!







🛞 NetBeans

Selective Cluelessness

One cannot understand everything

- Understanding is limited
 - > takes time
 - > brain is finite
- Not necessary to understand everything
 - > Linux, Apache, MySQL on the stack
 > Learn just the API facade
- Minimize Understanding!
- Make it increasable!

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/Cluelessness

What is API?

Just like writing a book

- One writer
 > Design in committee?
- Many readers
 > Unknown to the writer
 > Envisioned via use-cases
 Best-seller
 - > Speak clearly
 - > Built up on reader's knowledge
 - > Keep consistency

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/APITypes

Maintaining an API

Develop and sustain!

Write once and publish > Creativity is good > Strive for elegance

- Switch to sustaining mode
 - > Preserve made (unknown) investments
 - > Polish
 - > Promote

Incremental API Design > Get ready for evolution

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/Evolution

Quality of an API?

3 sides to every API

- Writer's point of view
 - > Sacrifice
 - > Elegance is the least priority
- Users' point of view
 > API usage shall lead to "nice" code
 > Upgrade breaks no existing code
 Essential API "goodness"
 - > Correctness (via usecases)
 - > Stability (via tests)
 - > Isolate writer and reader

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/3SidesToEveryAPI

Good Technology

Holy Grail every vendor seeks

- Coolness > Attracts attention > Otherwise useless Time to Market > Achieve more by doing/knowing less > Cluelessness Cost of Ownership > Evolution
 - > Compatibility

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/Good_Technology

Time Matters

Compatibility with previous releases

 Source compatibility > JavaScript, PHP – no binaries > Knowing the language is enough Binary compatibility > JAR, object files, assemblies > Understand the ABI rules Functional compatibility > Tests, tests, tests The invisible job

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/BackwardCompatibility

Source compatibility

What compiled needs to compile

Source compatibility gotchas
 Making protected method public
 Adding overloaded methods
 Wildcard imports collisions
 Beware of "patch" compatibility
 Close proximity of MediaWiki

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/BackwardCompatibility

Binary compatibility

What linked together needs to link

- Most important type for Java, C, etc.
 > Compile with oldest vs. run with newest
- Some paradoxes
 Making protected method public is OK
 Adding overloaded methods is OK
 Wildcard imports collisions cannot happen
 Some gotchas
 Changing type of field or method
 - > Adding virtual method in C++
- Signature testing tools

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/BackwardCompatibility

Functional compatibility

The ultimate goal is that the system shall work!

- Automated tests
 - > Test coverage
 - > Sample API usage
- Multi-threading
 - > Never call foreign code with a lock
 - > Beware of re-entrant calls
 - > Emulate deadlocks in tests

Memory management > Injection of references > Test for proper clean up with assertGC

http://openide.netbeans.org/tutorial/test-patterns.html

Factorial

Demo



Client vs. Provider

Evolution is different

- API for clients to call

 "Open space"
 Can grow with time

 API to implement

 Cannot change
 A "fixed point"
- Don't mix
- Compose

 PropertyChangeListener and Event

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/ClientAPI

Code Against Interfaces

The Java misinterpretation

- Review API before publishing
- Recognize API from implementation

Old advice

- > Interface means abstract definition
- > Not Java interface keyword
- Evolution aspects
 Interfaces better for "fixed points"
 (final) classes better for "open spaces"

Maintenance cost

How hard is to maintain an API?

- API happens
 > Distributed teams need it
- No users => no bugs => no work
- Feature requests
 Let your users implement them
- Bugs
 - > Request automated test by reporters
- Maintaining an API is simpler than maintaining code with no API

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/CodeInjection

API Review

Rejecting "ugly" API changes?

- Allow anyone propose API change
 > Public rules
- Checklist
 - > Use-case driven
 - > Enough test coverage
 - > Properly documented
 - > Backward compatible
- Give up on beauty
 > API design is not art!

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/CodeInjection

Alternative Behavior

Balance bug fixes and compatibility

- Compile-time
 - > New constructor, factory, setter
- Deploy-time
 Per VM configuration
- Side by side
 - > Copy the old class into new
 - > Prevents mutual exchange
- Runtime-time
 Inspect caller's expected environment

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/AlternativeBehaviour

Modularity

Exactly specify code's environment

- Code does not live in vacuum
 Needs appropriate environment
- Libraries evolve in time
 Identify them with version number
- One can always mimic old environment
 - > Alternative Behaviors
 - > Emulation layers
 - > Bridges

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/Modularity

APIs Are Like Stars

Sent your old API to black hole!

- Can one get rid of old API?
 > While keeping backward compatibility?
- Yes, due to modularity
 > Release new library version
 > Mimic old behavior until clients migrate
 > All migrated => old behavior is gone
 Place for beauty
 - > Old, ugly API can compatibly disappear

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/Star

Research Field

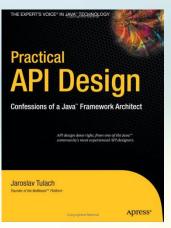
Place for Rationalistic Souls

- NP-Complete problems
 > 3SAT to Modular configurations
- Verification
 - > Signature checks
 - > Is an upgrade safe?
- Language Design
 Modifiers are misleading
 Distributed Modularity

http://wiki.apidesign.org/wiki/LibraryReExportIsNPComplete

Seek for More

Q&A



http://www.apidesign.org/

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