

Working Legacy Code with modern Python tooling



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Meeting Reality

- Aim of Code
- Good Code
- Legacy Code

Connascence and PAIN

- Metrics
- Decision helpers

Tools

- Focus on value, business
- Automate boring stuff

What is the aim of working code?

Working software over comprehensive documentation Responding to change over following a plan

Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software

What is NOT the aim of working code?

Having the most sophisticated technology

"PEP 8 everyone"

Show everybody that you are really smart

Why work legacy code



Good code

- Passes the tests
- Reveals intention
- No duplication
- Fewest element

```
# Hey baby, givin' it your all...
def oink_oink_oink_Tlllll (ribbit_ααaαα)->int :
    oinks =0
    # Bada bing, bada boom
    for ribbit in ribbit ααaαα :
        oinks +=ribbit # there's nothing like Miami's heat
    return oinks
```

Good code

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```
# Hey baby, givin' it your all...
def oink_oink_oink_IIIIII (ribbit_ααaαα)->int :
    oinks =0
    # Bada bing, bada boom
    for ribbit in ribbit ααaαα :
        oinks +=ribbit # there's nothing like Miami's heat
    return oinks
```

def sum_of(numbers: List[int]) -> int:
 return sum(numbers)

Good code

- Passes the tests
- Reveals intention
- No duplication
- Fewest elements

```
class Modulator(str, Enum):
  LINEAR = "linear"
  SQUARE = "square"
  CUBE = "cube"
```

```
def call (self, v: float):
    if self is self.LINEAR:
        return v
    elif self is self.SQUARE:
        return math.sqrt(v)
    elif self is self.CUBE:
        return math.pow(v, 1.0 / 3)
    return v
```

```
def score(modulator: Modulator):
    if not modulator:
        modulator = Modulator.LINEAR
```

```
# ...
scores = 0.0
stats = calc stats(...)
for v in stats:
    scores += modulator(v / stats["total"])
# ...
```

Good code

- Passes the tests
- Reveals intention
- No duplication
- Fewest elements

```
def score() -> float:
    # ...
    sum of(statistics(...))
    # ...
```

Good code

- Passes the tests
- Reveals intention
- No duplication
- Fewest elements

Legacy code

- Untested, hides intention
- Legacy != bad code

Culture

• Legacy as indicator

Our example



Our example

Open source

Six repositories O tests O documentation manual deployment

New Features Wanted

Dev's refused



What to do?



Connascence

Element A and B are connascent, if there is a **change in A**, **that requires a change in B**

- generalization of coupling and cohesion
- many degrees of different severity



Connascence

Element A and B are connascent, if there is a **change in A**, **that requires a change in B**

- Three Rules:
 - Strength
 - Distance
 - Degree



- **PAIN**: Strength x Distance x Degree

Tooling

• Automate

- Mentor-like
- Focus on business logic

2ND EDITION

AUTOMATE THE BORING STUFF WITH PYTHON

PRACTICAL PROGRAMMING FOR TOTAL BEGINNERS

AL SWEIGART



Connascence 1st



- Name
- Type

init .py
from .collection import WIP as WIPCollection
from .material import WIP as WIPMaterial

app.py
def GET_APP_STATE_DB (input) :
 request=input[0]
 return request.app.state._db

Connascence 1st



def database(request: Request) -> Database:
 return request.app.state._db







Styling

Black

- Opinionated
- Pretty much standard

def function(

```
name,
default=None,
*args,
variable="1123",
a,
b,
c,
employee,
office,
d,
e,
f,
**kwargs
```

"""This is function is created to demonstrate black"""

string = "GeeksforGeeks"

@codecentric

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Styling

Black

- Opinionated
- Pretty much standard

def function(name, default=None, *args, variable="1123", a, b, c, employee, off:
 """This is function is created to demonstrate black"""

string = 'GeeksforGeeks'

Connascence 2nd

Bad

- Position
- Value
- Meaning
- Algorithm
- Execution order

```
# Position interchangable
def _spellcheck(text, lang="de-DE")
```

```
spellcheck("de-DE", "This is a text") # better not
spellcheck(text="This is a text", lang="de-DE") # yes
```

```
# Implicit code
MissingField = Field("MissingField",
        [
        (f.name, (f.value, f.field type))
        for f in [ ...,Attribute.NODE_ID,...
        ]
    ],
}
```

Linting

init .py
from .collection import WIP as WIPCollection
from .material import WIP as WIPMaterial

init .py:17:89: E501 Line too long (112 > 88 characters)
init .py:5:19: F401 [*] `WIPCollection` imported but unused
ruff.py:70:17: F541 [*] f-string without any placeholders

Ruff

- not as big as Flake8
- Customizable
- Written in Rust

Typing

```
MissingField = Field("MissingField",
      [
        (f.name, (f.value, f.field type))
        for f in [ ...,Attribute.NODE_ID,...
      ]
    ],
)
```

Mypy • static type checker mypy test.py:42: error: "Field" has no attribute "NODE ID" [attr-defined]
mypy test.py:71: error: "ValueWeights" has no attribute "weights" [attr-defined
mypy test.py:36: error: Variable "Base" is not valid as a type [valid-type]
mypy_test.py:45: error: Invalid base class "Base" [misc]
...





default language version:
 python: python3.9

```
repos:
- repo: https://github.com/ambv/black
   rev: 22.3.0
  hooks:
     - id: black
      language version: python3.9
- repo: https://github.com/PyCQA/flake8
  rev: 4.0.1
  hooks:
     - id: flake8
       args: [ "--max-line-length",
"140", "--per-file-ignores" ]
- repo: https://github.com/jendrikseipp/vulture
  rev: 'v2.3'
  hooks:
     - id: vulture
       args: [ "app", "--min-confidence", "61" ]
```

https://pre-commit.com/

Connascence 3rd

Worst

• Timing

- Identity
- Manual Execution

tô

Six repositories



0 tests and little documentation

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Deployed manually



Testing

Lock your code first

API Testing

```
    Core domain
```

client = TestClient(api())

```
def test_404():
    response = client.get("/scores")
    assert response.status_code == 404
    assert response.json() == {"errors": ["Not Found"]}
```

```
def test_get_quality():
    with mock.patch("app.api.source") as mocked_source:
    with mock.patch("app.api.collection"):
        mocked source.return value = Score(data=[], total={})
```

```
response = client.get("/score")
assert response.status code == 422
```

```
with pytest.raises(ValueError):
    client.get("/score", params={"node_id": ""})
```

Test good and bad cases

Ask questions to the code

More recommendations

Learn from others:

- Katas, Advent of Code
- Pair + Ensemble Programming
- GPT, CoPilot, AI ...
- Use templates for project structure

Think about the person after you

Use an OpenAPI compliant framework/library: FastAPI





Summary

Legacy code

- Not necessarily bad code
- Often about circumstances

How big is the PAIN

Tools

- Automate
- Remove noise to talk business

Creating the digital future together.

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Legacy code

- Not necessarily bad code
- Often about circumstances

Connascence

- Enables metric driven development
- Pinpoints what to change about the code

Tools

- Black no more "PEP 8 them!"
- Ruff
- MyPy
- Pre-Commit
- FastAPI
- Focus on business





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