

The Debt Metaphor

Ward Cunningham

in his 2009 YouTube video



slides by



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FP Illuminated

<https://fpilluminated.com/>



Like many other terms in software development, the **Debt Metaphor** is not immune from what **Martin Fowler** calls **Semantic Diffusion**

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Semantic Diffusion

I have the habit of creating **neologisms** to describe the things I see in software development.

It's a common habit amongst writers in this field, for software development still lacks much useful jargon.

One of the problems with building a jargon is that **terms are vulnerable to losing their meaning, in a process of semantic diffusion** - to use yet another potential addition to our jargon.

Semantic diffusion occurs when you have a word that is coined by a person or group, often with a pretty good definition, but then gets spread through the wider community in a way that **weakens that definition**.

This weakening risks losing the definition entirely - and with it any usefulness to the term.

...



Martin Fowler

  @martinfowler

<https://martinfowler.com/bliki/SemanticDiffusion.html>



  @philip_schwarz

This deck begins with a transcript of the **YouTube** video in which **Ward Cunningham**

- defines the **Debt Metaphor** (a term he coined)
- addresses the **confusion** he has noticed in some people's understanding of the term

The deck continues with a **visual summary** of the video. The aim of the summary is twofold:

- provide a quick and easy reminder of the **metaphor's original definition**
- help combat the **semantic diffusion** of the **metaphor**

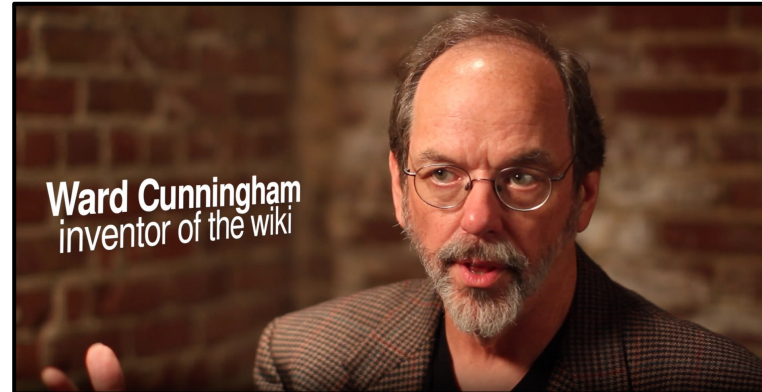


Debt Metaphor



Ward Cunningham

1.51K subscribers



90,688 views 15 Feb 2009

Ward Cunningham reflects on the history, motivation and common misunderstanding of the "debt metaphor" as motivation for refactoring.



@JonathanCrossland 3 years ago

This video should have at least a million views.

Metaphor

I became interested in the way **metaphors** influence how we **think**, after reading **George Lakoff** and **Mark Johnson's Metaphors We Live By**.

An important **idea** is that **we reason by analogy with the metaphors that have entered our language**.

I coined the **Debt Metaphor** to explain the **refactoring** that we were doing on the WyCash product.

This was an early product done in Digitaltalk Smalltalk, and **it was important to me that we accumulate the learnings we did about the application over time by modifying the program to look as if we had known what we are doing all along, and to look as if it had been easy to do in Smalltalk**.

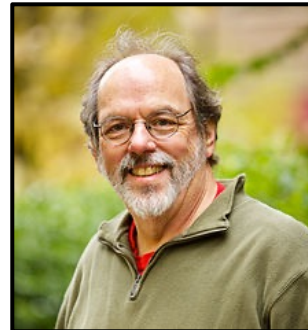
The explanation I gave to my boss, and this was financial software, was a **financial analogy** I called the **debt metaphor**, and that said that **if we fail to make our program align with what we then understood to be the proper way to think about our financial objects, then we were going to continually stumble over that disagreement, and that would slow us down, which is like paying interest on a loan**.

Debt

Speed

With **borrowed money** you can do something **sooner** than you might otherwise, but then, until you **pay back** that money, you'll be paying **interest**.

I thought **borrowing money** was a **good idea**, I thought that **rushing software out the door** to get some **experience** with it was a **good idea**, but that of course, you would eventually go back and as you **learn things** about that software, you would **repay that loan** by **refactoring** the program to **reflect your experience** as you acquired it.



Agility

A lot of bloggers at least have explained the **debt metaphor** and **confused it**, I think, with the idea that you could **write code poorly** with the intention of doing a **good job** later and thinking that that was the primary source of **debt**.

I am never in favour of **writing code poorly**, but I am in favour of **writing code to reflect your current understanding** of a problem even if that **understanding** is partial.

If you want to be able to **go into debt** that way, by **developing** software that you don't completely **understand**, you are **wise** to make that software **reflect your understanding** as best you can, so that when it does come time to **refactor**, it's **clear** what you were **thinking** when you wrote it, and making it easier to **refactor** it into what your current **thinking** is now.

In other words, the whole **debt metaphor**, or let's say, the ability to **pay back debt**, and make the **debt metaphor** work for your advantage, depends upon you **writing code** that is **clean enough** to be able to **refactor** as you come to **understand** your problem.

I think that's a **good methodology**, it is at the heart of **extreme programming (XP)**.

The **debt metaphor** is an explanation, one of many explanations why **XP** works.

Burden

I think that there were plenty of cases where people would **rush software out the door and learn things** but **never put that learning back into the program**, and that by analogy was **borrowing money** thinking that you never had to **pay it back**.

Of course **if you do that**, say with your **credit card**, eventually all your **income** goes to **interest** and you **purchasing power** goes to **zero**.

By the same token, **if you develop a program for a long period of time by only adding features and never reorganizing it to reflect your understanding of those features**, then eventually that program simply **does not contain any understanding** and all **efforts** to work on it take **longer and longer**, in other words, the **interest is total**, you'll make **zero progress**.



The remaining five slides are a visual summary of the video.



borrowing money

is a good idea because it allows us to

do something sooner



rushing software out the door

is a good idea because it allows us to

learn things about that software,
get experience with it



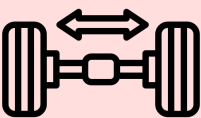
until we



repay the loan

we can't avoid

paying interest on the loan



make the program align with our
newly acquired understanding
of the proper way to think about
domain entities

we can't avoid

continually stumbling
over the misalignment,
which slows us down



therefore we eventually



repay the loan

so we can



refactor the program to reflect our
newly acquired experience, put our
learning back into the program



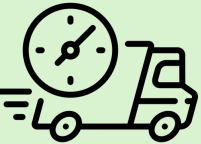
Debt Metaphor Confusion



borrowing money

is a good idea because it allows us to

do something sooner



rushing software out the door

is a good idea because it allows us to

learn things about that software,
get experience with it



never having to

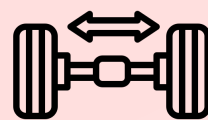
if you don't pay back, e.g. on your credit card

if you develop a program for a long period of time by only adding features and never reorganizing it to reflect your understanding of those features

repay the loan



refactor the program to reflect our newly acquired experience, put our learning back into the program



whole income

goes to

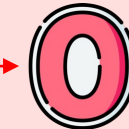


interest payments



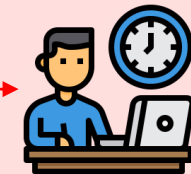
purchasing power

goes to



zero

then eventually that program simply does not contain any understanding, and all efforts to work on it take longer and longer, in other words, the interest is total, you'll make zero progress.



all effort just pays interest



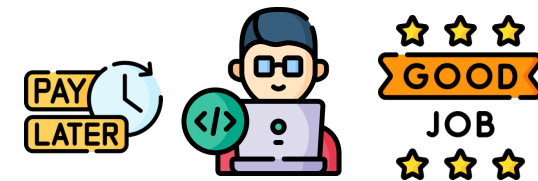
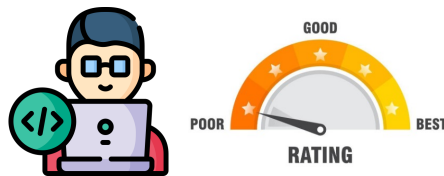
zero progress



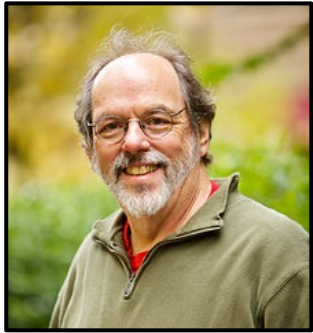
Debt Metaphor Confusion



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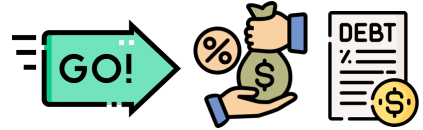


"I am never in favour of writing code poorly"

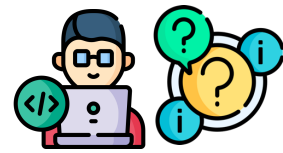


I am **never** in favour of **writing code poorly**.
I **am** in favour of **writing code to reflect your current understanding of a problem** even if that **understanding** is **partial**

If you want to be able to go into **debt** that way...



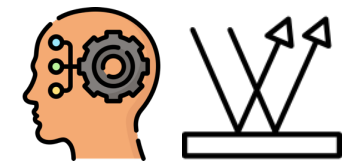
by developing software that **you don't completely understand**



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make that software **reflect** your **understanding** as best you can

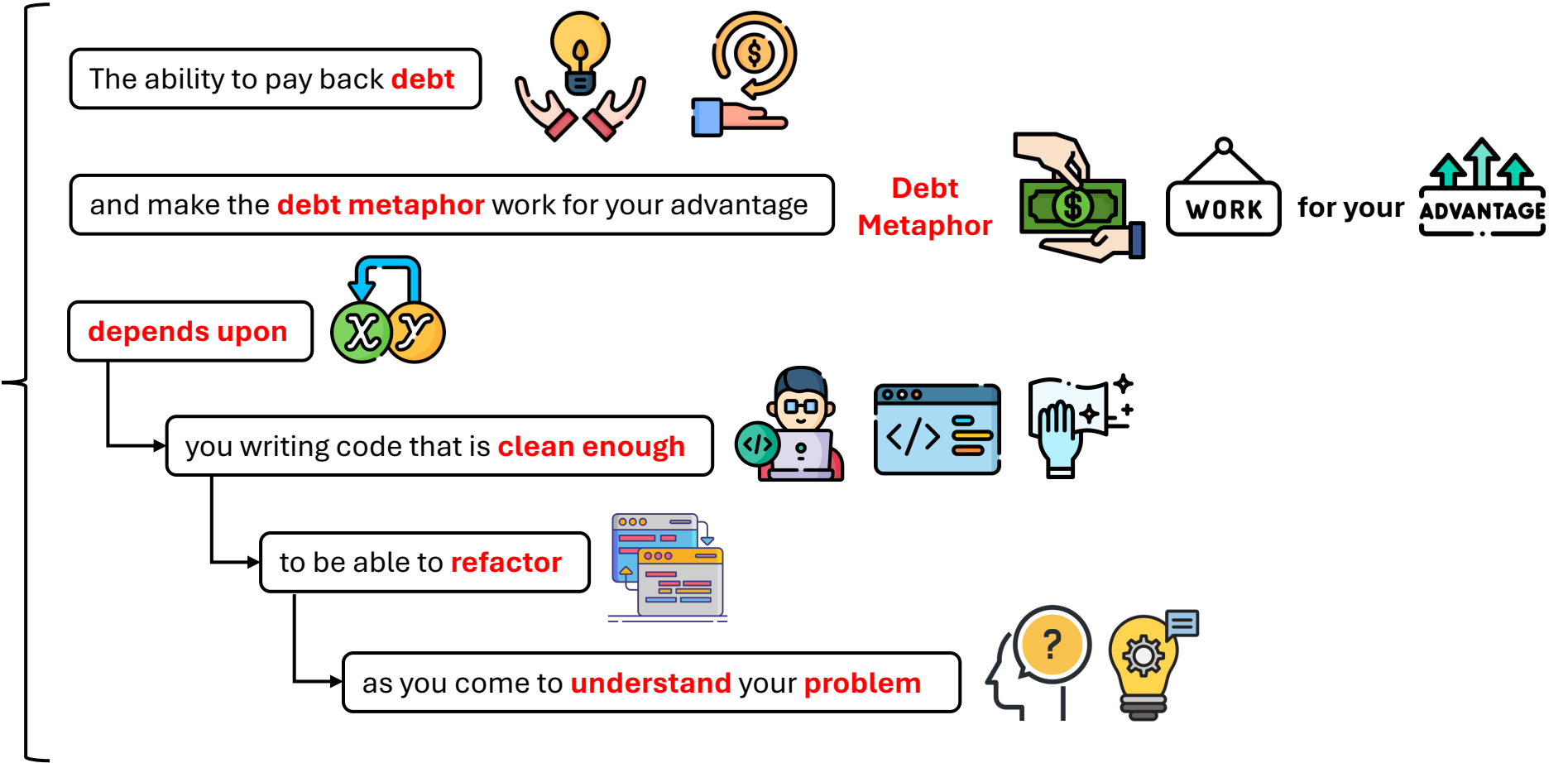


so that when it does come time to **refactor**

It is **clear** what you were **thinking** when you wrote it

it is **easier** to **refactor** it into what your **current thinking** is now







That's all. I hope you found it useful.