



UC Berkeley EECS  
Lecturer  
Michael Ball

# Computational Structures in Data Science

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## Lecture 2: Abstraction and Functions



# Computing In The News

- How game-makers are catering to disabled players

Ars Technica, 8/29/2021

According to a recent study, more than 2 percent of the US population can't play video games due to poor accessibility options. This same study suggests more than 9 percent are unable to enjoy the traditional gaming experience because of visual, cognitive, or physical impairments. Additional research suggests 20 percent of the casual gaming audience is disabled in some fashion.



The Microsoft Adaptive Controller is easily the most prominent example of adaptive controls. With 19 different 3.5 mm jacks, it can be mounted for players who cannot hold or manipulate standard controllers.



# Announcements

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- We are working to expand the course. Details TBD.
  - Usually ~30-40 people get off the waitlist.
  - This year it keeps growing. ☹️
- Join the EECS 101 and DATA 001 Ed Discussions!
  - <https://eecs.link/join-ed>
  - <https://eecs.link/data-ed>
- Hopefully not needed! *Please*, report any concerns about class / campus climate to the department. *You* are welcome here!
- <https://eecs.link/climate>



# Links

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- Q&A Thread: <https://go.c88c.org/qa2>
- Self-Check: <https://go.c88c.org/2>



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## Abstraction

# Abstraction



- Detail removal  
“The act of leaving out of consideration one or more properties of a complex object so as to attend to others.”
- Generalization  
“The process of formulating general concepts by abstracting common properties of instances”
- Technical terms: Compression, Quantization, Clustering, Unsupervised Learning



Henri Matisse "Naked Blue IV"

# Experiment



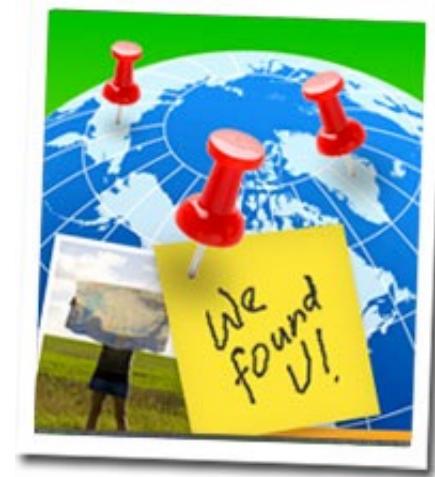


# Where are you from?

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Possible Answers:

- Planet Earth
- Europe
- California
- The Bay Area
- San Mateo
- 1947 Center Street, Berkeley, CA
- $37.8693^{\circ}$  N,  $122.2696^{\circ}$  W




All correct but different levels of abstraction!





# Abstraction gone wrong!




## I Can Stalk U


Raising awareness about inadvertent information sharing

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### What are people *really* saying in their tweets?




[denisluque](#): I am currently nearby <http://maps.google.com/?q=-23.6193333333,-46.5506666667>  
1 minute ago • [Map Location](#) • [View Tweet](#) • [View Picture](#) • [Reply to denisluque](#)




[nikosofficiel](#): I am currently nearby <http://maps.google.com/?q=48.8699833333,2.3282833333>  
5 minutes ago • [Map Location](#) • [View Tweet](#) • [View Picture](#) • [Reply to nikosofficiel](#)



[dilmanarede](#): I am currently nearby <http://maps.google.com/?q=-15.7878333333,-47.8291666667>  
7 minutes ago • [Map Location](#) • [View Tweet](#) • [View Picture](#) • [Reply to dilmanarede](#)



[downtownvan](#): I am currently nearby <http://maps.google.com/?q=49.2833333333,-123.1198333333>  
10 minutes ago • [Map Location](#) • [View Tweet](#) • [View Picture](#) • [Reply to downtownvan](#)



[MommaGooseBC](#): I am currently nearby 15745 Weaver Lake Rd Maple Grove MN

### Links

- Mayhemic Labs
- PaulDotCom
- SANS ISC
- Electronic Frontier Foundation
- Center for Democracy & Technology

### How did you find me?

Did you know that a lot of smart phones encode the location of where pictures are taken? Anyone who has a copy can access this information

# Detail Removal (in Data Science)

- You'll want to look at only the interesting data, leave out the details, zoom in/out...
- Abstraction is the idea that you focus on the essence, the cleanest way to map the messy real world to one you can build
- Experts are often brought in to know what to remove and what to keep!



The London Underground 1928 Map & the 1933 map by Harry Beck.



# The Power of Abstraction, Everywhere!

- Examples:
  - Math Functions (e.g.,  $\sin x$ )
  - Hiring contractors
  - Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
  - Technology (e.g., cars)
- Amazing things are built when these layer
  - And the abstraction layers are getting deeper by the day!

*We only need to worry about the interface, or specification, or contract  
NOT how (or by whom) it's built*

**Above the abstraction line**

**Abstraction Barrier (Interface)**  
(the interface, or specification, or contract)

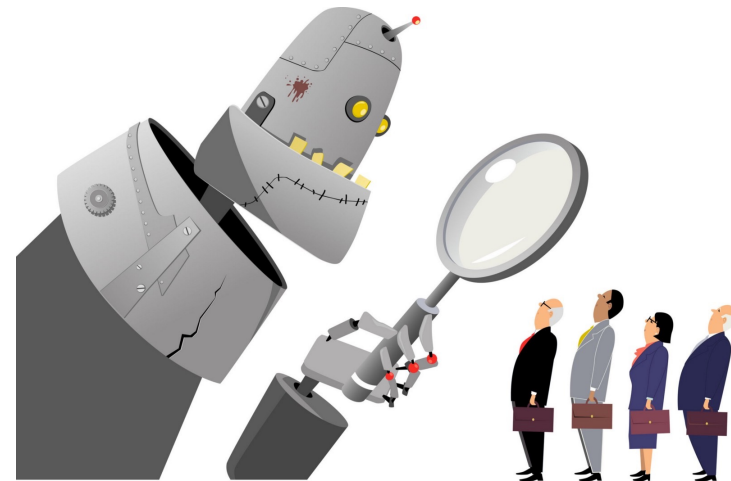
**Below the abstraction line**

*This is where / how / when / by whom it is actually built, which is done according to the interface, specification, or contract.*



# Abstraction: Pitfalls

- Abstraction is not universal without loss of information (mathematically provable). This means, in the end, the complexity can only be “moved around”
- Abstraction makes us forget how things actually work and can therefore hide bias. Example: AI and hiring decisions.
- Abstractions can formalize a design or pattern. When something doesn't follow that pattern—perhaps a new use case emerges—it can be a burden to adapt.





# Data or Code? Abstraction!

Human-readable code  
(programming language)

```
def add5(x):  
    return x+5  
  
def dotwrite(ast):  
    nodename = getNodeName()  
    label=symbol.sym_name.get(int(ast[0]),ast[0])  
    print ' %s [label="%s" % (nodename, label),  
    if isinstance(ast[1], str):  
        if ast[1].strip():  
            print '= %s";' % ast[1]  
        else:  
            print "]"  
    else:  
        print "];"  
        children = []  
        for n, child in enumerate(ast[1:]):  
            children.append(dotwrite(child))  
    print ' %s -> {' % nodename,  
    for name in children:  
        print '%s' % name,
```

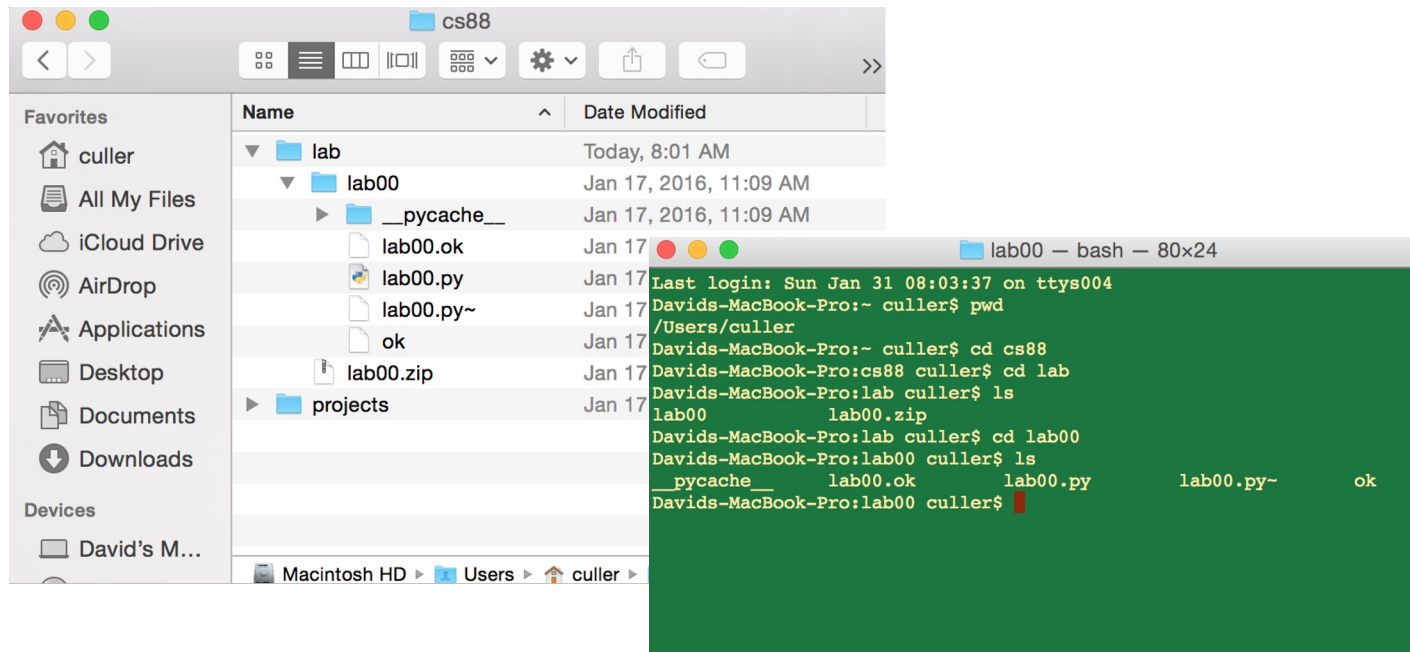
Machine-executable  
instructions (byte code)

```
011100111100010011011000010001110100010011111011000111  
1011101100000011111101111001100001111111111110111110  
11111111100111101000110101001100011100010010111001000  
1111000110101011001111011011100100111101111111111111  
11001111111001100000000011011111010010110011111101111  
111111110000011100011100011111001110000000110101111110  
0000111010011100100111110111110000111111001100110001011  
100111110000110001100110101111001111100010111010111111  
10010011111111001110111100011111100011011111000111110  
110111101110101111011100111111100111111001111000100111  
1111100010010111100011000111110001111111111111110111  
1110111111110000111000001011110011111110000000111001100  
1010000011100111111011111111111100000000110001000011000  
111001110110111011111111001011111011101111000000111111  
1100110011000100001000111111110001111100100000100001000  
00001111110111001001110000111111011111111111111000100111  
1000011001100101110010001100010011011111000011000111111  
0011110011111100111111001111001110011011011111110010111111  
111001111111101111000100111111110111111100111111110000  
0101101101110111011111111010011010101010111111101000010
```

Compiler or Interpreter  
Here: Python



# Code or GUI: More Abstraction!



- Big Idea: Layers of Abstraction
  - The GUI look and feel is built out of files, directories, system code, etc.



## Review:

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- Abstraction:
  - Detail Removal or Generalizations
- Code:
  - Is an abstraction!

Computer Science is the study of abstraction





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## Python: Simple Statements





# Learning Objectives

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- Evaluate Python Expressions
- Call Functions in Python
- Assign data to Variables



# Let's talk Python

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- Expression `3.1 * 2.6`
- Call expression `max(0, x)`
- Variables `my_name`
- Assignment Statement `my_name = <expression>`
- Define Statement: `def function_name(<arguments>):`
- Control Statements:
  - `if ...`
  - `for ...`
  - `while ...`
- Comments `# Text after the # is ignored.`



# Boolean Expressions

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- **Booleans** are Yes/No values.
  - In Python: True and False
- `>`, `<`, `==`, `!=`, `>=`, `<=`, `and`, `or`
  - Note the the *"double equals"*
- These expressions all return only True or False.
- `3 < 5 # returns True`
  - You can write `3 < 5 == True` – but this is redundant.
- We'll keep practicing over time



# Live Coding Demo

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- Open Terminal on the Mac
- Type `python3`
  - We are now in the “interpreter” and can type code.
- Python runs each line of code as we type it.
  - After each line, we see a result. This happens *only* in the interpreter.
- It’s a very useful calculator.
- We can also run files!
- `python3 -i 02-Functions.py`
  - `-i` : This means open the interpreter after running the file. It’s optional
- `python3 ok ...`
  - This runs the file “ok” which is included with each lab / homework.



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## Python: Control Flow



# Conditional Statement

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- Do some statements, conditional on a *predicate* expression

```
if <predicate>:  
    <true statements>  
else:  
    <false statements>
```

- Example:

```
if (temperature>37.2):  
    print("fever!")  
else:  
    print("no fever")
```

# Live Coding Demo

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## Python: Function Definitions





# Learning Objectives

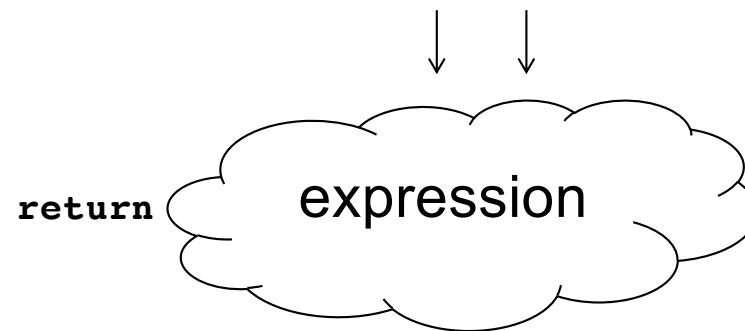
---

- Create your own functions.
- Use if and else to control the flow of code.



# Defining Functions

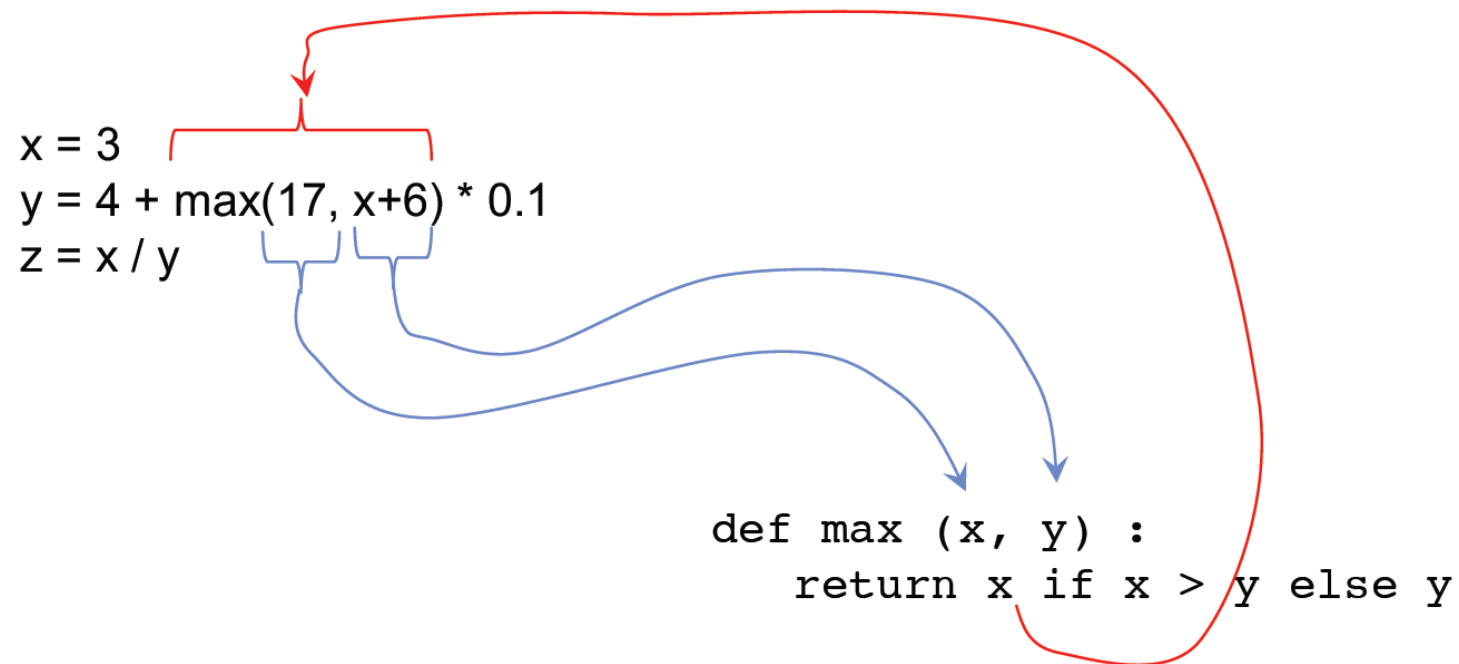
```
def <function name> (<argument list>) :
```



- Abstracts an expression or set of statements to apply to lots of instances of the problem
- A function should *do one thing well*



# Functions: Example



# Functions: Example

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# How to Write a Good Function

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- Give a descriptive name
  - Function names should be lowercase. If necessary, separate words by underscores to improve readability. Names are extremely suggestive!
- Chose meaningful parameter names
  - Again, names are extremely suggestive.
- Write the docstring to explain *what* it does
  - What does the function return? What are corner cases for parameters?
- [Python Style Guide "PEP 8"](#)
- Write *doctest* to show what it should do
  - Before you write the implementation.

# Live Coding Demo

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## Functions and Environments



# Functions: Calling and Returning Results

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## Python Tutor

```
def max(x, y):  
    return x if x > y else y
```

```
x = 3  
y = 4 + max(17, x + 6) * 0.1  
z = x / y
```





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## Iteration With While Loops



# Learning Objectives

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- Write functions that call functions
- Learn How to use while loops.



# while Statement – Iteration Control

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- Repeat a block of statements until a predicate expression is satisfied

<initialization statements>

**while** <predicate expression>:

    <body statements>

<rest of the program>