

Code That Fits in Your Head

By Mark Seemann

Art or Science?

- Are we a:
- Scientist or Artist?
 - Engineer or Craftsman?
 - Gardener or Chef?
 - Poet or an Architect?

None of the above
And little of all of the above

Follow heuristics
That can be taught

Rules of thumb Guidelines

Checklists

- An aid to memory
- Help focus on the hard parts
 - Taking your mind off the trivial things
- Not to constrain
- Should enable / support / liberate

"This book can help transition from programmer to software engineer."

- Checklist for starting a new code base
- Use Git
 - Automate the build
 - Turn on all error messages
 - Treat warnings as errors
 - 0 tolerance for warnings
 - Linter / static code analysis warnings as errors

Tackling Complexity

- Sustainability
- Much software lives for decades
 - A continual effort to make it evolving
- Value
- Code should produce value
 - Some code produces no "immediately measurable" value

Should not be prohibited

Readability

When writing code When reading code

Context Clear infos Context is gone...

Organise your code so that the relevant info is activated

Short-Term Memory

- From 4 to 7 pieces of information
- Our brain can't keep track of all

Place related code together

WYSIATI
What You See Is All There Is

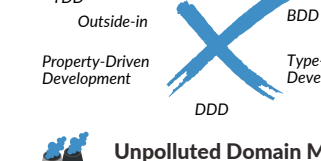
"The core problem that software engineering should solve is that it's so complex that it doesn't fit the human brain."

Vertical Slice

Walking skeleton
Get to working software as soon as possible

Use X-Driven development methodologies

- Always find a motivation / driver
- For making changes to the code



Unpolluted Domain Model
Unpolluted by implementation details

Humble Objects

- Objects like "Repository"
- Hard to unit test: depends on a subsystem

Perform smoke tests

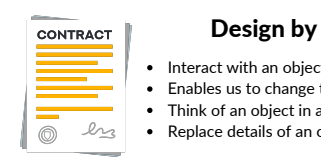
- Favor automated tests
- Can use cURL for example

Encapsulation

A contract introduces / formalises a level of trust

Transformation Priority Premise

- Use it as a **driver** for changes
- From one working state to another
- Move in small increments
- Driven by tests



Protection of invariants

Guard clause + Postel's Law Always valid

Object should never be in an invalid state
Not the caller's responsibility

"Be conservative in what you send, be liberal in what you accept"

Science of TDD

Form a hypothesis

- Prediction of falsifiable outcome
- Perform an experiment
- Measure the result

Compare
The actual to the predicted one

Refactor
Can you improve the code?

Legacy code and memory

- If it takes 3 months for a new employee to be productive
- Programmers become irreplaceable

What happens when you change the structure of code?

- Information in Long Term Memory becomes outdated
- Gets harder to work with the code base
- Acquired knowledge no longer applies

Decomposition

Code rot

- Code gradually becomes more complicated
- If no one pays attention to the overall quality

Thresholds

- Agree on a threshold can help curb code
- Cyclomatic complexity (<8 for ex)

80 / 24 rule

- Stay within a 80x24 character box
- Can help keep method smalls

Code that fits in your head

Plot outcome related to a branch in the code

No more than 7 things in a single piece of code

fits in a Hex Flower

Establish a culture that actively pays attention to code quality

Cohesion

"Things that change at the same rate belong together. Things that change at different rates belong apart - Kent Beck"

Parse don't validate

Instead of "IsValid"

Return a Maybe

Callers will be "forced" to handle both cases

"If you can measure the essence of a method in the signature, then that's a good abstraction"

API Design

Affordance: An interface is an affordance

- A set of methods, values, functions, objects
- Enables you to interact with an encapsulated package of code

Poka-Yoke

- Means "mistake-proofing"
- Mistake-proof artefacts and processes

Hierarchy of communication

1. Guide the reader by giving APIs distinct types
2. Guide the reader by giving methods helpful names
3. Guide the reader by writing good comments
4. Guide the reader by providing illustrative examples as automated tests
5. Guide the reader by writing helpful commit messages
6. Guide the reader by writing good documentation

"Don't say anything with a comment that you can say with a method name.
Don't say anything with a method name you can say with a type"

Clear how to use it from its shape

dot-driven development
Degree of discoverability

Command Query Separation

Command

- Methods with side-effects
- Should return no data (void)

Query

- Methods that do return data
- Should have no side effects

"We can distinguish them without knowing implementation details."

Write code for Readers

Favor well-named code over comments

It may be you

X-out your code

```
public interface IReservationsRepository
{
    Task Xxxx(Reservation reservation);
    Task<IReadOnlyCollection<Reservation>> Xxx(DateTime date);
    Task<Reservation?> Xxx(Guid id);
}
```

- See if you can still figure out what they do
- Helps you empathize with future readers

Teamwork

Use commit messages

- The best place to explain "why"
- Follow 50/72 rule

Collective Code Ownership

Bus / Lottery factor

- If a single person 'owns' a part of the code base
- You're vulnerable to team changes

How many team members can be hit by a bus before development halts?

Continuous Integration

Integration means merging

Decrease integration risks

Merge as often as you can

it is a practice

"Any code changes should involve more than one person"

Pair Programming
Prevent knowledge silos

Mob Programming
Great for knowledge transfer

Rejection is an option

Code review
Check whether the code fits in your head

Can introduce latency

Set aside time for them

Augmenting code

Strangler Pattern

FUNCTION()

- Add a new method
- Gradually move callers over
- Finally delete the old method

class

- Add a new class
- Gradually move callers over
- Finally delete the old class

"For any significant change, don't make it in place; make it side-by-side."

Editing Unit Tests

Separate refactoring

Test code Production code

Failure and trust

Don't trust a test that you haven't seen fail

"Be careful editing unit test code; there's no safety net."

Rhythm

Personal

Pomodoro technique

- Work in time-boxed intervals
- Like 25 minutes

Take breaks

Use time deliberately

- I start my day with two 25-minute time-boxes
- Where I try to educate myself

Team

Regularly update dependencies

- Dangerous to fall too far behind
- Beginning of each sprint for ex

Schedule other things

- Certificates management
- Database backups
- ...

Troubleshooting

Understanding

E=MC²

Scientific method

- Make a prediction / hypothesis
- Perform the experiment
- Compare outcome to prediction

Explaining a problem

tends to produce new insight

Rubber ducking
Talk to a rubber duck it will solve your problems

Logging

The more your code is composed from pure functions

The less you need to log

"Log all impure functions, but no more."

Defects

Reproduce defects as tests

git bisect

Identify the commit that caused the problem

Maximum time for a test suite: 10 seconds

Create different "containers" to isolate slow tests

"Abstraction is the elimination of the irrelevant and the amplification of the essential" - Robert C. Martin

Separation of concerns

Functional Core, Imperative Shell

Non deterministic queries / behaviors

- With side effects
- Close to the edge of the system

Complex logic
Write complex logic as pure functions

The Usual Suspects

STRIDE threat modeling

- Spoofing
- Tampering
- Repudiation
- Info disclosure
- Denial of Service
- Elevation of privilege

Other techniques

- Property-Based Testing
- Behavioral code analysis
- ...

CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

BY JEZ HUMBLE AND DAVID FARLEY

"CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION IS A SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE WHERE MEMBERS OF A TEAM INTEGRATE THEIR WORK FREQUENTLY, USUALLY EACH PERSON INTEGRATES AT LEAST DAILY." - MARTIN FOWLER

CI PRINCIPLES

“ ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR INSPECTION ON A MASS BASIS BY BUILDING QUALITY INTO THE PRODUCT IN THE FIRST PLACE. - W. EDWARDS DEMING ”



MAINTAIN A SINGLE SOURCE REPOSITORY

AVOID HAVING SOURCE CODE BEING SCATTERED ACROSS MULTIPLE LOCATIONS

KEEP THE BUILD FAST - FAIL FAST

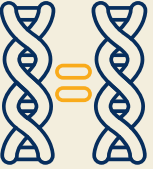
- BUILD SHOULD NOT TAKE HOURS TO HAPPEN
- HAVE SHORT FEEDBACK LOOPS



AUTOMATE THE BUILD

A SINGLE COMMAND SHOULD HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF BUILDING THE WHOLE SYSTEM

TEST IN A CLONE OF THE PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENT



MAKE YOUR BUILD SELF-TESTING

- CONFIRM THAT IT BEHAVES AS EXPECTED
- COMPUTER CAN REPLACE HOURS OF MANUAL TESTING WITH JUST MINUTES OF AUTOMATED TESTING

EVERYONE CAN SEE WHAT'S HAPPENING

- SEND NOTIFICATIONS
- FEEDBACK EVERYWHERE
- REDUCE FEEDBACK LOOP



EVERYONE COMMITS TO THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY EVERY DAY

- AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE - MICRO INCREMENTS
- GUARANTEE THE SUCCESS OF THE INTEGRATION



MAKE IT EASY FOR ANYONE TO GET THE LATEST EXECUTABLE VERSION

- MAKE IT EASY FOR ANYONE TO GET THE LATEST EXECUTABLE VERSION
- AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS AND TESTERS



EVERY COMMIT SHOULD BUILD ON AN INTEGRATION MACHINE

“ OUR HIGHEST PRIORITY IS TO SATISFY THE CUSTOMER THROUGH EARLY AND CONTINUOUS DELIVERY OF VALUABLE SOFTWARE ”

AUTOMATE DEPLOYMENT

- REDUCE THE DEPLOYMENT RISKS
- DEPLOYMENT AS A NON-EVENT



CD PRINCIPLES

REPEATABLE & RELIABLE PROCESS

- GET THE LIST OF DEPLOYED FEATURES
- NOTHING CAN BE INTRODUCED THAT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED



IF SOMETHING IS DIFFICULT, DO IT MORE OFTEN

VERSION CONTROL EVERYTHING



DONE MEANS "RELEASED"

BUILD QUALITY IN



EVERYONE IS RESPONSIBLE

4 PRACTICES

BUILD ONCE, DEPLOY MANY

- EARLY AND OFTEN
- ARTEFACT IS ENVIRONMENT AGNOSTIC
- AUTOMATE EVERYTHING

SMOKE TEST YOUR DEPLOYMENT

- "DOES CLICKING THE MAIN BUTTON DO ANYTHING?"
- DETERMINE THE STATE OF THE SYSTEM

USE PRECISELY THE SAME MECHANISM TO DEPLOY TO EVERY ENVIRONMENT



IF ANYTHING FAILS STOP THE LINE

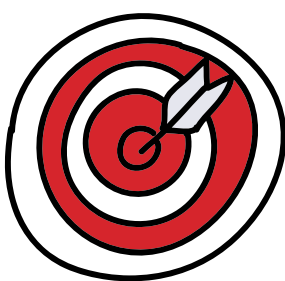


CULTURE IS EVERYTHING

BY TRISTAN WHITE

THE STORY AND SYSTEM OF A START-UP THAT BECAME AUSTRALIA'S BEST PLACE TO WORK

1) DISCOVER THE CORE



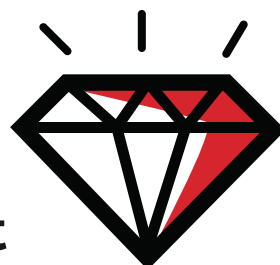
CORE PURPOSE

Define yours : Inspiring / Valid in Time / Help to think Expansively / Help you Decide / Truly authentic to your company

"A CORE PURPOSE IS THE REASON AN ORGANISATION EXISTS"

CORE VALUES (3 TO 5)

- Inspire great behavior
- Make them short, sharp and memorable
- Each value should be an action statement



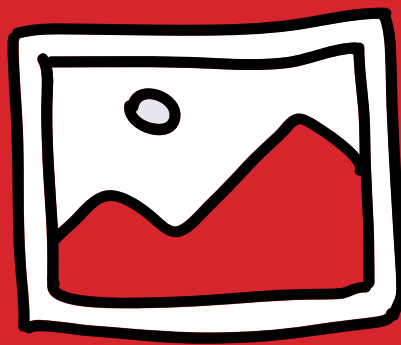
SHARE CORE VALUE STORIES TO REWARD / RECOGNIZE / REEDUCATE

- MVP Program
- Share stories of team members
 - Living core values
 - Celebrate their successes



2) DOCUMENT THE FUTURE

CREATE A TEN-YEAR OBSESSION THAT ACTS AS YOUR NORTH STAR



PAINTED PICTURES - 3 YEAR GOALS

- Broken down vision
- Make it : clear / specific / possible
- Communicate progress often
- Obsess over it
- Make it fun

"A STRONG CULTURE NEEDS A CLEAR VISION"

3) EXECUTE RELENTLESSLY

HAVE AN ENERGETIC DAILY HUDDLE

- Aligns everyone to the Painted Picture
- 12 minutes / day



ROBUST RECRUITMENT PROCESS

- Culture fit : examples of lived core values
- Passion for the work
- Passion for the company
- Key skills

AVOID POLLUTERS

"A STRONG CULTURE NEEDS EVERY TEAM MEMBER ALIGNED TO THE SAME VISION AND LIVING THE SAME VALUES."

4) SHOW MORE LOVE

MEMORABLE WELCOME EXPERIENCE

FACE-TO-FACE COMMUNICATION

PARTIES & CELEBRATIONS

GENUINE APPRECIATION / THKS



HAVE INTEREST FOR INFLUENCERS (Not on the payroll : Kids, Friends, Family, ...)



CULTURE BOOK

Story of your organization



19 STEPS

To build a GPTW

"CULTURE IS THE CEO'S RESPONSIBILITY : TOO IMPORTANT TO DELEGATE"

Dynamic Reteaming

The Art and Wisdom of Changing Teams

by Heidi Helfand

Dynamic Reteaming a.k.a. Team Change

People will **join** your team
Others will **leave**

Natural occurrence

Team



- At least two people working together
- Build something valuable for their customers
 - Shared work
 - Joint ownership of the outcome

When you **change** your team's composition, it:

- Creates a **new** team **social dynamic**
- Impacts the collective intelligence present on the team
- Brings **new learning** potential to the team as a whole
- Helps teams learn together and expand their skills

“ In essence, team change is **inevitable**, so we might as well get good at it. ”

The Social Dynamic of a Team

Own unique social dynamic / "feel"

Changes over time



High energy -----> chemistry / **high performance**

Low energy -----> lacks chemistry / **low performance**



Collections of people assigned across different teams

Ex: Community Of Practice To spread similar ways of working

How To ?

like Kanban recommendations

- Start **where you are**
- **Visualize** your team structures
- **Observe** and get to know them
- **Incremental** reflection / adjustment
- **Experiment** and learn

Politics of Team Assignment and Change



Less Freedom

- Someone "at the top" **put** them on the team
- Manager **put** them on the team without their input
- Manager **included** their input when assigning team
- Managers / leadership **arranged self selection events**
- Team members **trade** places / tell managers
- Team members **form** their own teams

More Freedom

Reduces Risk and Encourage Sustainability
Decreases the Development of Knowledge Silos

- Within a team
 - Pair programming / TDD
- Team-to-team level
 - Reduce the development of knowledge silos by reteaming
 - Spreading knowledge out from one team to another

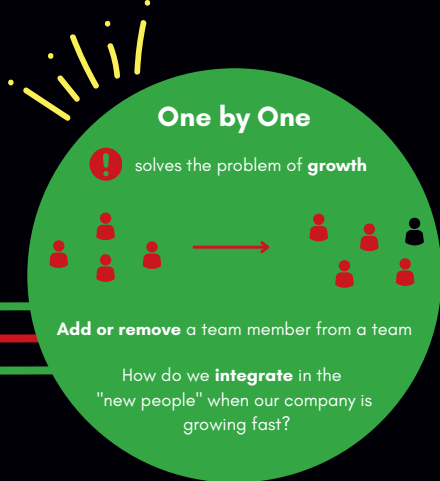


Reduces Team Member Attrition
Providing Career Growth Opportunities

Decreases Inter-Team Competition
Fostering a Whole Team Mentality

“ When People Leave You Have a **New Team...** ”

Dynamic Reteaming Patterns



For company growth

Onboard New Team Members

- Make it **Known** That You are **Hiring** in New Team Members
- Plan and **Communicate** about the Arrival of the New Team Member
- **Get Things Together** for the New Person Before They Arrive
- Assign a specific **mentor** within their team (Pair Program)

Guidelines

1. **Why** are you splitting the team?
2. The **membership** on each of the resulting teams after the split should be made clear to everyone.
3. Try to **avoid sharing** team members between the two teams.
4. Let people **choose** which team they will move into.
5. The work of each of the split teams should be **separate**.
6. Don't let the team split **drag on forever**: choose a date on the calendar for "doing the split."
7. Consider coming up with new team names for each of the teams or engage the "new" teams.
8. Make sure any of your **tooling** is updated in advance of your team split event.
9. Determine the **facilities implications** for your team split.
10. Consider having "Team Liftoffs" or "**Startups**": discuss how you want to work together as a new team.
11. Get the team itself to "**own the split**", if possible".



For the work

The **new work** is the inspiration for the team change

- **Isolation Pattern** for Pivoting & Innovation
 - Form Teams and Reteam Around the Work
 - Ex: TRIAD (Product Manager, Engineering representative, UX)
- or when "**Overloaded**" with work
- If prioritization of work is not clear, people can suffer...

For the code

- **Spike**: research story that comes up from time to time in teams
- **Refactor**
- Share **Production Support**

“ When you switch pairs, or teams for that matter, you are exposed to new people and new ideas. You just learn more. That feels good to us as humans. ”

For Learning, Fulfillment, and Sustainability

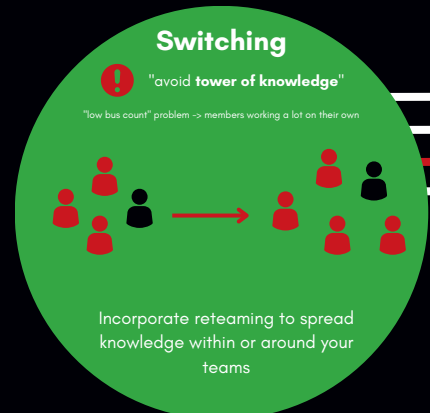
- When you switch within a team or across teams
 - We switch to share knowledge with each other
 - The aim is to **spread out the knowledge** for learning and sustainability
 - We Want to be with other people and learn from them
- To **Support** a Feature
- Switching for Personal **Growth & Learning**
- Empower People to **Re-Role**
 - It can make your organization stickier and help you retain people

Enables the Continuous Integration of Ideas



Brings Consistency & Facilitates Reteaming

Mob Programming



Engagement at work can happen when you are intellectually stimulated and are able to **continually learn** in your job.

Get Good at Dynamic Reteaming



Cultivate Community
to Prime for Future Reteaming



Design Events
to Build Relationships Across the Organization



Hold **Educational Off-sites**
to Sharpen Skills and Strategize



Retrospectives
Systemic Retrospectives
Retrospectives with Groups of Related Teams



Bring Remote Workers
into the Office and Send Team Members to Them



Give Teams Budgets
to Create their Own Social Events

Other Reteaming Reasons

For Short-Term Events

Daily Learning Sessions
1 hour of mob-style learning each day



To Find a Better Fit

To Liberate

Silenced People Could Be a Sign for a Reteam
Prisoners in meetings...



Create Opportunities

to Get To Know Key Leaders
in Different Departments: "coffee chats" with VPs, key POs, ...



Reflect

on Team Compositions and How to Shift



HOW TO AVOID A CLIMATE DISASTER BY BILL GATES

Why zero ?

51 Billion Tons of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere per year

"near net zero"

We are here today → What we need to aim for

- 1°C increase since preindustrial times
- Mid-century : between 1.5°C and 3°C
- End of century : between 4°C and 8°C

Trouble getting clean water
Twice as many people

Corn production go down twice as much

2-degree rise wouldn't be 33 percent worse than 1.5
Could be 100 percent worse



Mosquitoes will start living in new places
Malaria

Heatstroke
Because of humidity

By 2100 could be **FIVE** times as deadly than COVID 19

"The climate is like a bathtub that's slowly filling up with water. Even if we slow the flow of water to a trickle, the tub will eventually fill up and water will come spilling out onto the floor."

Give a sense of how much is a lot / a little

Build your mental framework

How much of the 51 are we talking about ?
Convert numbers into a percentage of the annual total of 51 billion tons



What's your plan for Cement ?

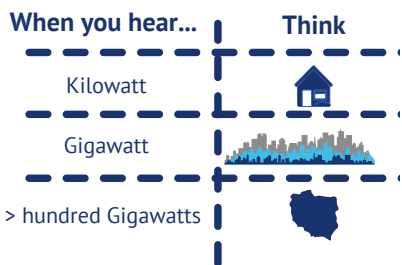
- A shorthand reminder that emissions come from 5 different activities
- We need solutions in all of them

How much power are we talking about?



How much space do you need ?

- How much space will be required to produce that much energy
 - Wind : 1-2 Watts per square meter
 - Fossil Fuels : 500-10,000 Watts per Square Meter



Most of the zero-carbon solutions are **more expensive** than fossil-fuel ones



The difference between the 2 prices : **GREEN PREMIUMS**

Prices **don't** reflect the environmental damage they inflict

It can be negative : green can be cheaper

"We need the premiums to be so low that everyone will be able to decarbonize."

Green Premiums
Difference in cost between a product that involves emitting carbon and an alternative that doesn't

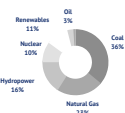
5 types of activity



How We Plug In

- Electricity : A cheap source of energy always available
- Getting all the world's electricity from clean source won't be easy

Fossil fuels account for **two-thirds** of all electricity worldwide



Make Carbon-free electricity

- Nuclear fission**
 - Getting energy by splitting atoms apart
 - Only carbon-free energy source that can reliably deliver power day / night
- Nuclear fusion**
 - Getting energy by pushing atoms together / fusing them
 - At least a decade away from supplying electricity to consumers

- Offshore wind**
 - Putting wind turbines in an ocean or other body of water
- Geothermal**
 - Deep underground : hot rocks that can be used to generate electricity
 - Amount of energy we get per square meter is quite low

- ### Store electricity
- Batteries**
 - Hard to improve on them
 - Can improve by a factor of 3 but not by a factor of 50
 - Pumped hydro**
 - When electricity is cheap : pump water up a hill into a reservoir
 - When demand goes up : let the water flow back down the hill
 - Thermal storage**
 - When electricity is cheap use it to heat up some material

31 % How we make things
Use tons of steel, cement, glass, plastic

Making 1 ton of steel produces 1.8 tons of CO₂

16 % How we get around
Biggest cause of emissions in the United States

- Do less of it**
Walking / biking / car-pooling
- Use fewer carbon-intensive materials**
in making-cars

96 Millions tons of cement produced every year in America
600 pounds for every person in the country

- Bring the premium **down**
- Public policies to create demand for clean products
 - Create incentives to buy zero-carbon cement / steel

4 ways to cut down on emissions from transportation

- Use fuels more efficiently**
- Switch to electric vehicles**
alternative fuels

19 % How we grow things
70% agriculture / 30% deforestation

Global population is headed toward **10 billion** people by 2100

- 40% more people**
 - We'll need more than 40% more food too
 - As people get richer, they eat more calories
- Methane : main agriculture culprit**
 - 28 times more warming per molecule than CO₂ over the course of a century
 - Nitrous oxide causes 265 times more warming

- Food thrown away**
 - 20% : Europe / Industrialized parts of Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa
 - 40% in the US
- Wasting less of it**
- Behavior change**

- We can cut down on meat eating** while still enjoying the taste of meat :
 - Plant based meat
 - Artificial meats
 - Cell based meat
- Stop deforestation**
 - Incentives to cut down trees are stronger than the ones to leave them alone
 - We need political / economic solutions

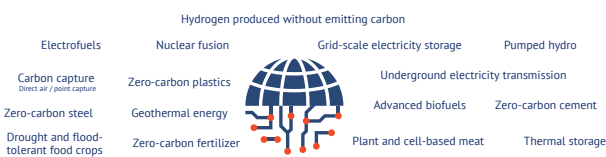
7 % How we keep cool and stay warm
Heating / cooling / refrigeration

4 tons over the course of 40 years the CO₂ that a tree can absorb in its lifetime

"The cruel injustice is that even though the world's poor are doing essentially nothing to cause climate change, they're going to suffer the most from it"

A plan for getting to Zero

Science tells us that in order to avoid a climate catastrophe, rich countries should reach **net-zero emissions by 2050**



- Quintuple** clean energy / climate-related R&D over the next decade
- Match R&D with our greatest needs**
- Make bigger bets on high-risk R&D projects**
- Work with the industry from the beginning**

Expand the supply of Innovation

To get these technologies ready soon

Accelerate the demand for Innovation

- Create incentives that lower costs** And reduce risk
- Build the infrastructure** Bring new technologies to market
- Put a price on carbon : eliminate Green Premiums**
- Change the rules** so new technologies can compete
- Clean standards**
 - Electricity
 - Fuel
 - Product
- Set standards in procurement programs for example**

What each of us can do ?

"The market is ruled by supply and demand : we can have a huge impact on the demand side"

- Personal action : important for the signals**
- Elected officials will adopt specific plans if their voters demand it**
- Make calls, write letters, attend town halls
 - Run for office

- As a customer**
- Sign up for a **green pricing program** : electricity utility
 - Reduce** your home's emissions
 - Buy an **electric car**
 - Try a **plant-based burger**

As a citizen

As a customer

"We need to make it possible for low-income people to climb the ladder without making climate change worse."

- As an employee or employer**
- Push your company to do its part :**
- Set up an internal carbon tax
 - Prioritize innovation in low-carbon solutions
 - Be an early adopter
 - Engage in the policy-making process
 - Help early-stage innovators get across the valley of death



La liberté du commandement

L'esprit d'équipage

Vice Amiral LOÏC FINAZ



- Mener des hommes au combat pour porter la mort
- Peut conduire à la recevoir

Commander

Diriger une entreprise



Structurer l'organisation



Faire réfléchir et grandir



Partager une vision, Mobiliser l'intelligence



Préserver le patrimoine



Générer de la valeur / innover

Manager

Commander 1 bâtiment de guerre
c'est aussi
Diriger 1 entreprise (manager)

Piliers de notre **sagesse et de**

notre performance

associations

Susciter l'initiative et accepter l'échec



AUTONOMIE ET SOLIDARITÉ

"Rassurez-vous, je suis là; si vous échouez, je corrigerai le tir; je suis là pour cela."

Des fonctions différentes, une même responsabilité

Créer
Susciter le mouvement



Fédérer
Faire évoluer
S'épanouir

FONCTIONS ET RESPONSABILITÉ

"La fonction fait l'homme tout autant que l'homme peut faire la fonction."

Hierarchie importante pour prendre des décisions au combat



HIÉRARCHIE ET PARTICIPATION

Culture participative très forte

Intelligence collective pour trouver les solutions

"Le système hiérarchique n'érige pas la confiance, il utilise celle que fédère les chefs grâce à leur culture participative."

Vis à vis de
Soi-même (exemplarité)
Ceux qui leur sont confiés

Sans exigence 1 chef n'obtiendra / réussira rien



Sans bienveillance il détruira tout

EXIGENCE ET BIENVEILLANCE

"[...] commander, diriger, est l'une des plus belles façons de servir ceux qui nous sont confiés."

Le chef doit être une énergie : met en mouvement, convainc, fait durer, vivre et gagner



La culture permet

- De s'élever
- De s'enrichir
- De s'armer pour les luttes de l'existence

ENERGIE ET CULTURE

"La véritable école du commandement est la culture générale."

Besoin d'une cohérence entre ces 2 qualités

Chef très intelligent et peu courageux, incapable de :

- Décider
- Agir



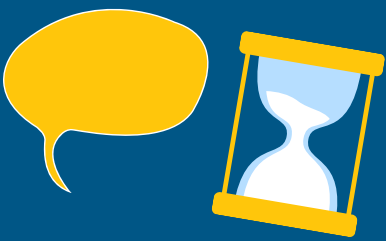
Chef courageux et crétin :

- Un maniaque
- Ou 1 fou

INTELLIGENCE ET COURAGE

"[...] il faut cultiver le goût du risque et la capacité de l'assumer, oser l'audace de la solution originale."

C'est par la parole que l'action du dirigeant existe



PAROLE ET TEMPS

Parole du chef adressée directement :

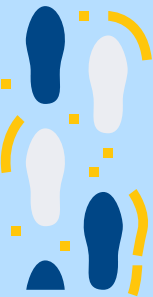
- Suscite espoir et enthousiasme
- Apaise les craintes
- Remonte le moral (dans la crise ou la défaite)

"Par la parole, à la fois complément et expression de son énergie, il convainc, met en mouvement et s'inscrit dans le temps."

AMBITIONS POUR NOS **RESPONSABILITÉS**

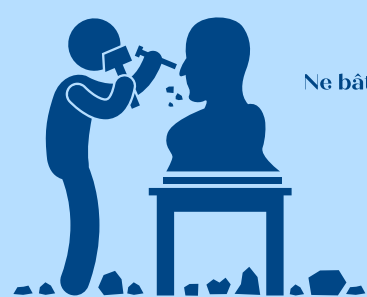
"Rien n'irrigue plus les bonnes pratiques du management que les exigences du commandement."

Apprenons à ne pas laisser de traces dans ce monde



Qui n'en vaillent pas la peine

QUE NOS PAS DEVIENNENT SILLAGES



Ne bâtir que du beau et de l'utile

QUE NOS MAINS SACHENT ÉDIFIER

Croyons en ce monde



Porter nos regards sur l'horizon

AYONS TOUJOURS NOTRE REGARD SUR NOTRE LIGNE DE FOI



Tout le reste n'est que discours

COMMANDER C'EST AIMER

"Faites de vos équipes, de vos services, un équipage"



Leadership is language

The Hidden Power of What You Say and What You Don't - L. DAVID MARQUET

Leadership Is Language
The Hidden Power of What You Say—and What You Don't
L. DAVID MARQUET



Redwork

Active production
"Prove"



Bluework

Thinking / Learning
"Improve"



"We are all both Redworkers and Blueworkers"

"A real danger to use old thinking in new situations"

A NEW PLAYBOOK

1) Control the clock : exiting redwork

Bluework allows us to adapt BUT you have no chance to do bluework if you don't control the clock

Make a pause possible : Invite a pause
Give the pause a name

Call a pause
Preplan the next one



"If you are on the team and see something unexpected, it's your responsibility to call a pause"

2) Collaborate : into the bluework

Let the doers be the deciders : move from coercion to collaboration



Vote first, Then discuss

Anonymous polling, Ask probabilistic questions
Use probability cards, Dot voting

Be curious, not compelling

Seek first to understand, Then to be understood
Ask better questions (start with what / how)



"Before I tell you what I think we should do, what would you do if I weren't there"

LEADERS SPEAK LAST

Invite dissent rather than drive consensus

Dissent cards



Give information, not instructions

From "Park there" to "I see a parking spot there"

"A leader's obligation is to listen to the dissenters"

3) Commit

Commit to learn, Not (just) Do

Develop hypothesis to test rather than making decisions to execute

Commit actions, not beliefs

Once the decision is made don't try to convince dissenters



Chunk it small
BUT do it all

4) Complete : the end of Redwork

Chunk work for frequent completes early

At the beginning of a project : shorter redwork periods
More frequent bluework periods to bias toward learning and improving

Celebrate FOR

"Good job" / "I m so proud of you"
Transference of the reward to us rather than leaving it with the person

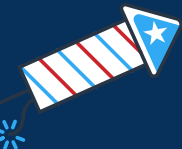
Celebrate WITH

Use descriptive statements : "I see", "I noticed", "It looks like"

Celebrate with, NOT For



Focus on behavior, not characteristics



Focus on Journey, Not destination

Invite people to tell their story

5) Improve : completing the cycle

"Employees with the autonomy to decide how to go about solving problems and achieving goals innovate"

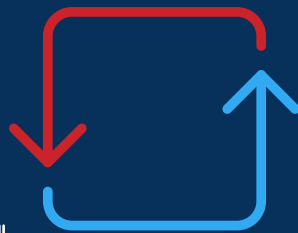
Forward, Not Backward

"What do we want to do differently next time ?"

Outward, not inward

Focusing on others instead of oneself

"What could we do better serve our customers ?"



Process, not people

"How could this be done better ?"

Achieve excellence, Not avoid errors

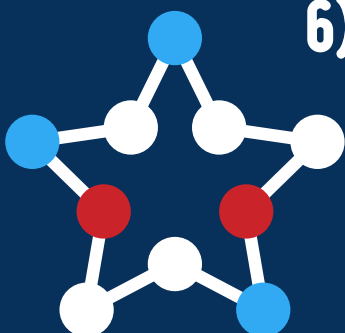
6) Connect : enabling play

Flatten the power gradient

Amount of social distance between one person and another

Admit you don't know

Hard to connect with a Know-it-all



Be vulnerable

"How is everyone feeling about this ?
I think I m moving away from excited toward worried"

Trust first

What do we want to do differently next time ?

"Changed the way we communicated, changed the culture"

#sharingiscaring

by Yoan THIRION @yot88

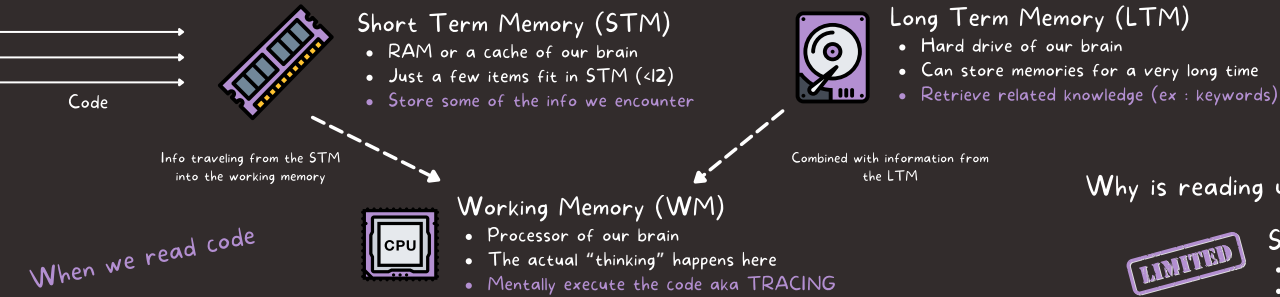
THE PROGRAMMER'S BRAIN

by Felienne Hermans

60%



of our time



When we read code

Why is reading unfamiliar code hard?

LIMITED

Short term memory

- Time : 30 seconds
- Size : 7 +/- 2 things

How to read code better ?

"More concepts, data structures and syntax you know the more code you can easily chunk, and thus remember and process"

Learn programming syntax

Use Flashcards

- Front : prompt
- Back : corresponding knowledge

Remember syntax longer

- Retrieval : trying to remember something
- Elaboration : connecting new knowledge to existing memories

Read / Hide / Write code exercises

Write CHUNKABLE Code

"Experts group info in logical ways a.k.a chunks"

Write COMMENTS

High-level comments help to chunk larger pieces of code

Use Design PATTERNS

Help to process code faster

Leave BEACONS

var names, operators (<, >), if, else, comments,...

How to not forget things ?



"We cannot remember things for a long time without extra practice"

Spaced repetition

- Practice regularly
- Best way to prevent forgetting

Revisit your Flashcards

- Once a month
- Each repetition strengthens your memory

DON'T FORGET

After 2 days, just 25% of the knowledge remains in our LTM

Read complex code easier

Reduce cognitive load

Refactoring code

Ex : replace unfamiliar language constructs



"Our ability to learn a natural language can be a predictor of your ability to learn to program."

Dependency graph

- Circle variables
- Draw lines between occurrences



State table

- Focuses on the values of variables
- 1 column / variable
- 1 line / step in the code



Roles of variables (Sajaniemi's framework)

- Fixed value : value does not change after initialization
- Stepper : variable stepping through a list of values
- Flag : has happened or is the case
- Walker : traverses a data structure (search index)
- Most-recent holder : holds the latest value encountered
- Most-wanted holder : holds the best value found so far

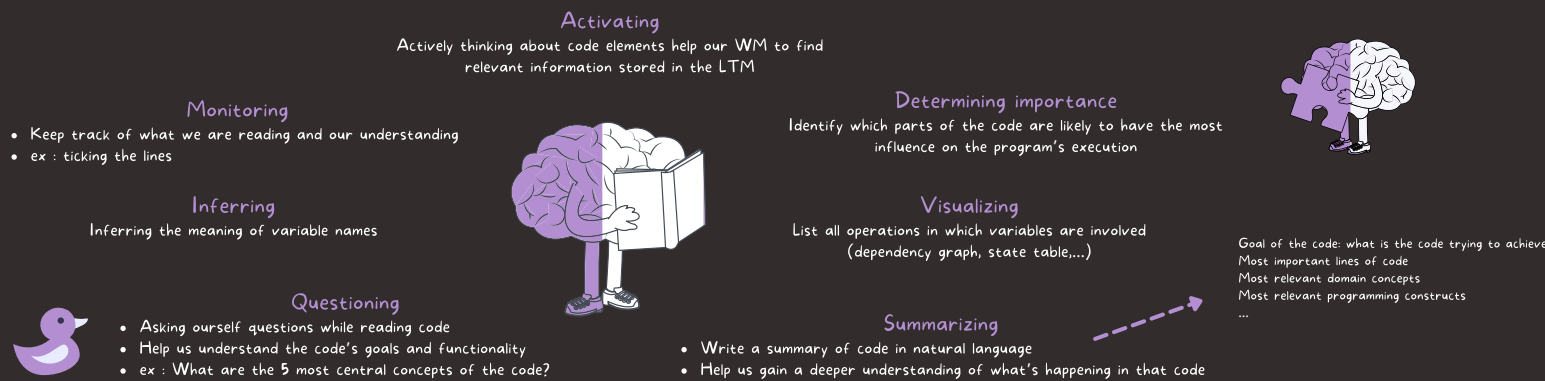


- Gatherer : collects data and aggregates it
- Container : holds multiple elements
- Follower : keep track of a previous value
- Organizer : transformed variable
- Temporary : used only briefly

"Understanding what types of information variables hold is key to being able to reason about and make changes to code."

"Many similarities between reading code and reading natural language"

Text comprehension strategies applied to code



Write better code

Search...

Avoid



Abbreviation

Check Hofmeister research



Snake Case -> use camel Case

camelCase leads to higher accuracy

Clear names help our LTM

LTM searches for related informations

Avoid Annaoudova's linguistic anti-patterns

Methods that do more than they say

Methods that do the opposite than they say

Identifiers whose name says that they contain more than what the entity contains



Methods that say more than they do

Identifiers whose name says that they contain less than what the entity contains

Identifiers whose name says the opposite than the entity contains

Their occurrence in 7 open-source projects :

- 11% of setters also return a value
- 2.5% of methods : method name + comment = opposite descriptions
- 64% of identifiers starting with 'is' turned out not to be Boolean

LTM can store different types of memory

Memories



Procedural / Implicit

- How to do something
- ex : How to run a bike

Declarative / Explicit

- Memories we are explicitly aware of
- Facts we can remember



Episodic

- Memories of experience
- ex : meeting our wife / husband

Semantic

- Memories for meanings / concepts / facts
- ex : 10 x 10 = 100



"Experts heavily rely on episodic memory when solving problems / rely on solutions that have previously worked for similar problems."

Getting better at solving complex problems

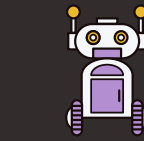
Automatization

create implicit memories

"Set some time aside every day to practice and continue until you can consistently perform the tasks without any effort"

Study worked examples

create episodic memories



Deliberate practice to improve skills

- Repeat a lot
- It frees up cognitive load for larger problems
- ex : deliberately type 100 for loops when struggling with it



Code reading club

- Exchange code / explanation
- Learn from each other



Read books / blog post

- About source code



Explore github

- Choose repositories (domain knowledge)
- Focus on the programming itself

Deliberate practice : requires focused attention and is conducted with the specific goal of improving performance.

Worked examples : something like a recipe which describes in detail the steps that are needed to solve the problem.

20% of developers time on interrupts

Better handle interruptions



15' to start editing code after an interruption

Store mental model

- Apart from the code
- Comments : excellent location to leave it
- Warm-up period in comprehension activities



Help your "Prospective memory"

- Put TODO comments in the part of the code
- Remind you to complete / improve part of the code



Label subgoals

- Write down small steps of a problem
- Use mind maps for example

Prospective memory : memory of remembering to do something in the future. (related to planning / problem solving)

On-boarding process

Typical

dev throws information



High cognitive load

Explain only relevant informations

Separate

Domain learning

Exploring code

Support the LTM of the newcomer

Exploration

- Browse the codebase
- Get a general sense of the codebase



Searching

ex : find a class that implements a certain interface

Limit tasks to ONE programming activity



Comprehension

Understand aspects of the code

ex : summarize a specific method in natural language

Transcription

- Give the newcomer a clear plan
- Implement it



Incrementation

- Add a feature to an existing class
- Creation of the plan for the feature.

Start with it : read code together



Refactoring at Scale

By Maude Lemaire

Refactoring

Restructure existing code **WITHOUT** changing its external behavior



At Scale

- One that affects a substantial surface area of your systems
- Involves typically large codebases

Benefits

- Increase developer productivity
- Greater ease identifying bugs

Risks

- Serious Regressions
- Unearthing Dormant Bugs
- Scope Creep

Shift in Product Requirements

For Fun or Out of Boredom

When You Don't Have Time

Performance issues



Code Complexity Hinders Development

Because You Happened to Be Passing By



To Make Code More Extendable

Using a new Technology

Small Scope

When NOT ?

PLANNING



MEASURE OUR STARTING STATE

Measure Code Complexity

- Halstead metrics
- Cyclomatic Complexity
- NPath Complexity



Test Coverage Metrics

- Quantitatively : proportion of code under test
- Qualitatively : suitable test quality has been attained



Documentation

- Formal : everything you most likely think of as documentation
- Informal : Chat / email transcripts, Bug Tracking system, ...

Version Control

- Commit messages : keywords for given code
- Commits in Agg : change frequencies, authorship



Reputation

- Low-effort means of collecting reputation data
- Interview fellow developers



Build a Complete Picture

Pick one metric from every category

DRAFT A PLAN



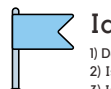
Define your end state

Outline all starting metrics and target end metrics



Map the shortest distance

- Open a blank document technique
- OR Gather a few coworkers



Identify Strategic Intermediate Milestones

- 1) Does this step feel attainable in a reasonable period?
- 2) Is this step valuable on its own?
- 3) If something comes up, could we stop at this step and pick it back up easily later?

Dark Mode / Light Mode

Compare pre-refactor and post-refactor behavior :

- Both implementations are called
- The results are compared

Dark

The results from the OLD implementation are RETURNED

Light

The results from the NEW implementation are RETURNED

Choose a Rollout Strategy



How To ?

- Put in place an abstraction
- Enable dark mode
 - Monitor any differences between the 2 result sets
 - Track down and fix any potential bugs in the new implementation
- Enabling dark mode to broader groups of users
 - Continue logging any differences in the result sets
- Opt groups of users into light mode
 - Until everyone is successfully processing results from the new implementation
- Disable execution of both code paths
- Remove the old logic



Clean Up Artifacts

- Feature Flags
- Dead Code
- Comments (TODOs)



Reference Metrics

Include definitive progress metrics



Share your plan

- Provide Transparency
- Gather perspective to strengthen it

"No refactor is complete unless all remaining transitional artifacts are properly cleaned up"

GET BUY-IN

Always remember

Aren't Coding



Managers

See the Risk

Need to Coordinate

Persuade Them

(some techniques)

Using Conversational Devices

Build an Alignment Sandwich

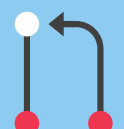


Rely on Evidence

Play Hardball

BUILD THE RIGHT TEAM

2 Ways to Enlist Someone



Active Contributor

- Heavily involved from day one
- Actively contributing to the effort by writing code
- Consulted for input on the execution plan



Subject matter experts (SMEs)

- Agreed to be available to talk through solutions with you
- Answer questions
- Can do some code review



Matchmaking

Match each expertise with one or more people

"To execute on a large refactoring effort successfully, we need our own Ocean's 11 [...] a team just the right size with just the right skills"

EXECUTION



COMMUNICATION

Stand-Ups

Everyone aligned at regular intervals



Weekly Syncs

- 1st part : accomplishments
- 2nd part : discuss any important topics

Retrospectives

Reflect on the latest iteration cycle

Within Your Team

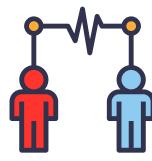
When Kicking Off

Single Source of Truth

Choose a platform to collect all documentation

Set Expectations

Draft a communication plan



During Project Execution

Announce Progress

Execution Plan

Living Version

Outside Your Team

"Policy of no laptops and minimal phone usage during meetings"

PROGRAM PRODUCTIVELY

Early and often

Help move faster

Know your solution won't be perfect

Not spend too much time perfecting the details

Be willing to throw code away



Keep Things Small

- Commit small, incremental changes
- Makes it much easier to author great code



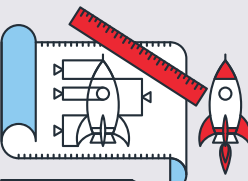
Test, Test, Test

- Confirm everything has remained unaffected
- Or pinpoint the precise moment at which the behavior diverged



Asking the "Stupid" Question

- Prioritize clarity
- Over maintaining an illusion of omniscience

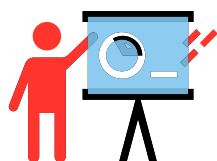


Prototype

MAKE THE REFACTOR STICK

Foster Adoption through education

Integrate **Improvement** into the Culture



Active

Planning / leading workshops



Passive

- Step-by-step tutorials
- Online courses, ...



To maintain a healthy codebase

- Continuous small refactoring
- Incrementally improve areas of the codebase

Hold design reviews

- Early in the feature development process

Encourage design conversations

Case Studies @Slack

- Redundant Database Schemas
- Migrating to a New Database



Technical Agile Coaching with the Samman Method

by Emily Bache

A METHOD for people who want to make a difference and improve the way software is built

Wording

Samman : Swedish word for "together"
Describes this coaching method
Ensemble : French word for "together"
Describes Mob Programming



Focus on

Technical practices
How people write code



Foundation

Cultivate good relationships
Effective ways to learn from one another
Change behaviours for the long term

LEVELING UP A WHOLE TEAM TOGETHER

Software development these days is a team sport and it doesn't work to only train individuals. Samman coaching aims to create a whole-team culture shift.

WHY ?

Build new features with
Shorter lead time
Higher quality
Attract skilled developers
Avoid drowning in technical debt
Increase business agility
and success

ON WHAT ?

Incremental / Iterative Development
Safe refactoring
Better unit tests
Continuous Integration

HOW ?

Ensemble working
Learning Hours

TIMELINE

10-20 coaching days / Team

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

1) AWARENESS ON
Good unit tests
Continuous Integration
Refactoring

2) NEXT
Successfully meet deadlines
Deliver High Quality Code

MEASURES

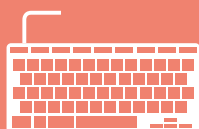
Altitudes
Deadlines met
Bugs reduction
Productivity

ENSEMBLE WORKING

Friendly people collaborating like musicians

"All the brilliant minds working together on the same thing, at the same time, in the same space, and at the same computer - We call it 'Mob Programming'" - Woody Zuill

ROLES IN THE "ENSEMBLE"



TYPIST

Has the keyboard and mouse
Enter the code for the Ensemble



NAVIGATOR

Speaks for the Ensemble
Explains what code enter



COACH

Promote better ways of working
Spread Knowledge



TEAM-MEMBERS

Lead the work
Talk and make the decisions



FACILITATOR

Remind working agreements
Help to reflect and improve



OTHER ROLES

Researcher : Search for the Ensemble
Archivist : Log choices



LET THE ENSEMBLE GIVE YOU SUPERPOWERS

Learn as much from the team as they learn from you
Keep your technical skills sharp & up-to-date
Continue to write code every day



KINDNESS, CONSIDERATION AND RESPECT

Treat everyone with kindness, consideration, respect
Pay attention
Yes and ...
Call out bad behavior

COACHING BEHAVIORS IN THE ENSEMBLE

Teach
Breathing space
Coach
Retrospect
Mentor
Facilitate
Take Short Breaks
Observe

LEARNING HOURS



SHORT TRAINING SESSIONS

People practice coding skills
Learn new techniques



WHY 1 HOUR EVERY DAY ?

Become more productive and happier
Add up more than compensate the time you spent

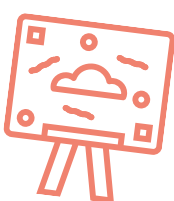
Turn up the good
A lot of great sample sessions are described in the book

For an organization to succeed in the modern world, it needs to be a learning organization

LEARNING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES



What really matters :
What happens afterwards ?
Will they be able to apply what they've learnt ?
What is the outcome you're hoping to achieve ?
Start with the end in mind



4C LEARNING MODEL by Sharon Bowman

Connect : Get people in the right head-space
Concept : Introduce the new skills you want the participants to learn
Concrete : Hands-on exercises to practice
Conclusions : An opportunity for people to consolidate

DESIGN LEARNING EXPERIENCES THAT FIT WITH HOW THE BRAIN WORKS

MOVEMENT TRUMPS SITTING

Learn more when you're feeling awake

TALKING TRUMPS LISTENING

Talk reinforces your memory

IMAGES TRUMP WORDS

Tell stories that bring pictures in mind

WRITING TRUMPS READING

Force to concentrate

SHORTER TRUMPS LONGER

10-20 minute chunks

DIFFERENT TRUMPS SAME

Vary the format

SAMMAN COACHING ENGAGEMENTS

BEGINNING COACHING WITH A NEW ORGANIZATION

1) PRESENT YOURSELF

Tell stories and anecdotes
Explain what ensemble working is
Why it is such a useful forum for a coach



2) KICK-OFF WORKSHOP WITH EACH TEAM

Team introduction - 10'

How long have you worked :
• For this company?
• With software development as a career?



PREPARING FOR A TECHNICAL COACHING CAREER

CORE SKILLS



TDD / Refactoring
Software Design
Continuous Integration
Pair programming
Designing test cases

Architecture overview - 15'

Sketch the architecture on a piece of paper



Issues in the codebase - 45'

Show me :

- Typical tests
- Code you would like to have tests for
- Well designed code
- Buggy code

Structured discussion - 30-40'

TRIZ, Lean Coffee, Speedboot



Takeaways - 5'

Organize your notes by team

IDEAS TO IMPROVE

Start a regular Coding Dojo
Attend a Code Retreat
Study books and videos
Go to agile conferences



Attend formal training (SM or Agile Coach)
Join a meetup and organize events
Give presentations at an internal COP



SOFTWARE CRAFT

TDD, Clean Code and other essential practices

Cyrille Martraire
Arnaud Thiéfaîne
Dorra Bartaguiz

Fabien Hiegel
Houssam Fakih

Toolbox

- Test-Driven Development
 - Clean Code
 - Legacy remediation
 - Behavior-Driven Development
 - Domain-Driven Design
 - Pair / Mob Programming
- OO, FP, SOLID

Develop ?

"Working code is a low bar."

- Software is never finished
It is always changing
- Define the need
As difficult as writing the matching code

- It is read / understand the code
At least as much as writing it
- No hacker
Not a virtuoso

A Community

- Benevolent
- Transmission
- Help
- No elitism

Test-Driven Development (TDD)

Write a failing test

Improve the code
Better readability



Make the test pass
as quickly as possible

Our tests



- Transcribe the business rule
- Easy to determine cause of failure

Should / When
Given / When / Then

DivideShould.Throw_an_invalid_operation_when-denominator_is_zero

Efficiently program complex features

Uncle Bob's 3 rules of TDD

- Only write code to make a test pass
- When writing a test, write the minimal to make a test fail; this includes your code not compiling
- Write the minimal amount of code to make a test pass

Techniques and Principles of Clean Code

"Any fool can write code that a computer can understand. Good programmers write code that humans can understand."
- Martin Fowler

Degradation in the urban environment
If not repaired:
leads to further damage



Tendency to be sloppy
Faced with a degraded environment



Boy scout rule
KISS
Keep It Simple and Stupid
YAGNI
You Ain't Gonna Need It

The 4 Rules of Software Design - Kent Beck

Passes the tests
work as intended

Reveals intention
be clear

No duplication
DRY

Fewest elements
keep only what is important

Also applies to tests
• Tests quality must be exemplary
• Put as much or more effort into it

A communication exercise

Theory of the broken window

Be exemplary

Split in a way to facilitate discovery + navigation

Focus on Naming

- Express intent
- Explain what you want to do
- Why you want to do it

Comment sparingly



How to express the same knowledge through code?
Often a code smell
Concerns about cleanliness?

Storytelling

- Our code must tell a story
- Should be read as a table of contents

Properly format your code

- Respect the standard defined by the team
- Maximum indentation level limited (2 max)
- Lines of code not very wide

rely on the business



Report a subtlety
Optimization for example

Flag problems
TODO / FIXME

Legal information

Cut out the functions

Focus on the service provided

Must do only one thing

Contractual simplicity

1 single output parameter

Encapsulate complex in/out in dedicated types

Consider each parameter as immutable

Define variables as closely as possible to their use

Agile Specifications with Behavior-Driven Development (BDD)

3 Amigos

Discuss the features to be built

Concrete Examples
In the language of business

- Expressing the need
- Concrete details
- Self-sufficient

Identify key scenarios

Increments of specifications

Automation

Gherkin Syntax

Dev

Later

Acceptance criteria

Non-regression tests

Benefits



Acceptance criteria to determine the progress of developments

Shared understanding among all

Non-regression tests with good functional coverage

Living Documentation evolutionary

"Having conversations is more important than capturing conversations is more important than automating conversations" - Liz Keogh

Working effectively with pair / mob programming

Pair Programming

Driver

Navigator

Why?

Learn and progress

Share & transmit
Reduce the Truck Factor

Assure / reassure yourself

Motivate / help each other

Respect your partner

Transparency

Shared objective

Retrospective

Agenda

Know how to say no

Silence

Different machines

Fixed roles

Disengagement

"All the brilliant minds working together on the same thing, at the same time, in the same space, and at the same computer." - Woody Zull

Improve the efficiency of collaboration between the specialists involved to build better software at lower cost.

Refactoring Techniques

Antidote to technical debt

- Do not let it grow
- Regular and continuous practice

No culture of code quality inside the team

Fear to cause regressions

1 item of cost from the client perspective

Lack of knowledge know-how

How?
Transform in baby steps

Tests - pre-requisites

Refactor the test code as well

Obstacles

Renaming

Extract

Move

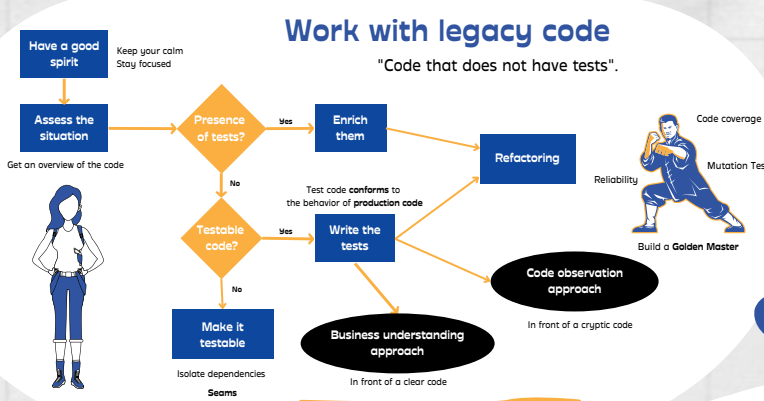
Invert lines

Loop rewriting

Change signature

Conditions rewriting

Inlining



Principles and Tools for Effective Testing

Test Doubles

- Analogous to the movie world
- Ensures repeatability

Dummy Object

Puppet object

Test Stub

Imitate the desired behavior for a test

Test Double

Test Spy

Ensure number of calls, args, ...

Mock Object

Pre-programmed object

Checks expectations are met

Fake Object

True implementation

Fast

Incentive to run tests

Repeatable

- Infinitely executable
- On different environments

Timely/Thorough

- Timely and accurate
- Covers only 1 use case

F.I.R.S.T

Isolated/Independent

Do not depend on each other

Self verifying

Success or Failure

Integration Tests

Narrow

- Limit to a few components
- Substitute some dependencies

Broad

- Use real instances
- DB for example

Advanced TDD Tools and Techniques

Bottom-up

Chicago school

Inside-out

Develop from leaf features

Top-down

London school

Outside-in

Mockist approach

- Focus on user need
- Substituted dependencies

ATDD and double loop

Failing Acceptance Test

Failing Unit Test

TDD Loop

ATDD Loop

Refactor

Acceptance Test Driven Development

Design techniques

SOLID Principles

Tell don't ask

Hollywood Principle

Demeter's law

Functional approach

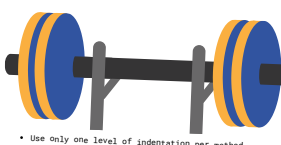
Composition over inheritance

Low coupling high cohesion

Dependency from specific to generic

Fluent API

Builder



Object calisthenics

- Use only one level of indentation per method
- Don't use the else keyword
- Wrap all primitives and strings
- Use only one dot per line
- Don't abbreviate
- Keep all entities small
- Don't use any classes with more than two instance variables
- Use first-class collections
- Don't use any getters/setters/properties

Beyond practices, a Mindset

Develop your skills

- Progression through repetition: kata
- Organise your tech watch
- Transmission / Companionship
- Coach the less experienced

Cultivate your soft skills

- Values: humility, benevolence, sharing
- Egoless programming

Demonstrating professionalism

- Pragmatism
- Love for a job well done
- Negotiation / compromise

Introduce the Craft in your Context

Interact with others

Participate in meetups

Individuellement

Videos / Podcasts

Progress kata after kata

Fizzbuzz

Reverse Numbers

Checked Rate

Triservice...

Within the organisation

Initiate a dynamic

Supported by sponsors

1 workshop per week

- Watch video
- Motivated people

No support needed

Intensify/generalize

Reaching out to those at a distance

Action examples

- Craft skills in job descriptions
- Recruit enthusiastic developers for craft
- Set aside time to practice
- Recruit / involve craft coaches
- ...

Convince sponsors

Economical

- Circle time
- Reduction in the number of defects
- Frequency of deliveries
- Speed of remediation

Cultural evolution

Develop teams around current issues

Benchmarking

Compare yourself to others on the craft

Employer branding

- Help to recruit
- Boost skills

SOFTWARE CRAFT

TDD, Clean Code et autres pratiques essentielles

Cyrille Martraire
Arnaud Thiéfaîne
Dorra Bartaguiz

Fabien Hiegel
Houssam Fakih

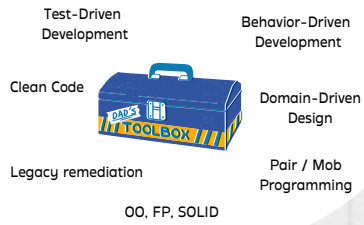
Boîte à outils

Développer ?

"Working code is a low bar."

- Un logiciel n'est jamais fini
Il change en permanence
- Définir le besoin
Aussi difficile que d'écrire le code correspondant

- C'est lire et comprendre le code
Au moins autant que l'écrire
- Pas de hacker
Ni de virtuose



Développement dirigé par les Tests (TDD)

Ecrire 1 test qui échoue

Améliorer le code
Meilleure lisibilité



Faire passer le test
le plus rapidement possible

Nos tests



- Retranscrit la règle de gestion
- Facile de déterminer cause de l'échec

Should / When
Given / When / Then

DivideShould.Throw_an_invalid_operation_when-denominator_is_zero

Programmer efficacement des fonctionnalités complexes

Les 3 règles - Uncle Bob

- On doit écrire 1 test qui échoue avant d'écrire n'importe quel code de production
- On ne doit pas écrire plus de tests que ce qui est nécessaire pour échouer (ou ne pas compiler)
- On ne doit écrire que le code suffisant pour que le test actuellement en échec réussisse

Techniques et principes de propreté de code

"Any fool can write code that a computer can understand. Good programmers write code that humans can understand."
- Martin Fowler

Dégradation dans un environnement urbain
Si pas réparée : entraîne d'autres dégradations



Propension au laisser-aller
Face à 1 environnement dégradé



Règle du boy scout
KISS
Keep it Simple and Stupid
YAGNI
You Ain't Gonna Need It

4 règles pour 1 design simple - Kent Beck

Passer les tests
fonctionner comme prévu

Révéler l'intention
faire preuve de clarté

Eviter la duplication
DRY

Rester petit
ne conserver que ce qui est important

S'applique également aux tests
- La qualité des test doit être exemplaire
- Il mettra autant d'effort voire plus

Mettre l'accent sur le nommage



- Exprimer l'intention
- Expliquer ce qu'on cherche à faire
- Pourquoi on veut le faire

s'appuyer sur le métier



Commentaires avec parcimonie



Comment exprimer la même connaissance à travers le code ?
Souvent 1 code smell
Sous de propreté ?

- Signaler une subtilité
Optimisation par exemple
- Marquer des problèmes
TODO / FIXME
- Mentions légales

Découper de façon à faciliter découverte + navigation



Storytelling
Notre code doit raconter une histoire
Devrait se parcourir comme une table des matières



Bien formater son code

- Respect du standard défini par l'équipe
- Niveau maximal d'indentation limité (2 max)
- Lignes de code pas très larges

Simplicité contractuelle



Spécifications agiles avec le développement dirigé par le comportement (BDD)

3 Amigos

Discuter des fonctionnalités à construire



Exemples concrets

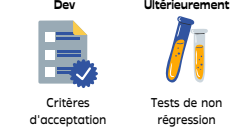
Dans le langage du métier

- Exprimer le besoin
- Détails concrets
- Auto-suffisants



Automatisation

Syntaxe Gherkin



Bénéfices



- Critères d'acceptation pour automatiser l'avancement des développements
- Compréhension partagée entre tous
- Tests de non régression avec bonne couverture fonctionnelle
- Documentation vivante évolutive

"Having conversations is more important than capturing conversations is more important than automating conversations" - Liz Keogh

Améliorer l'efficacité de la collaboration entre les spécialistes impliqués afin de construire de meilleurs logiciels au meilleur coût.

Collaborer efficacement avec le pair / mob programming

Binômage (Pair Programming)



Pilote (Driver)
Celui / Celle au volant
Contrôle la machine



Copilote (Navigator)
Agit pas directement sur la machine
Prend du recul

Pourquoi ?

Apprendre et progresser

Partager et transmettre
Réduire le Truck Factor



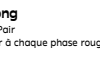
Assurer et se rassurer

Se motiver / s'entraider

Plusieurs styles



Ping-Pong
TDD - Pair
Alterner à chaque phase rouge



Strong Style
"J'ai une idée"
"Voilà le clavier"



Silent
Seul le code pour communiquer



Evil Twin
Piéger son partenaire
Mettre en avant les cas limites

Ensemble / Mob programming

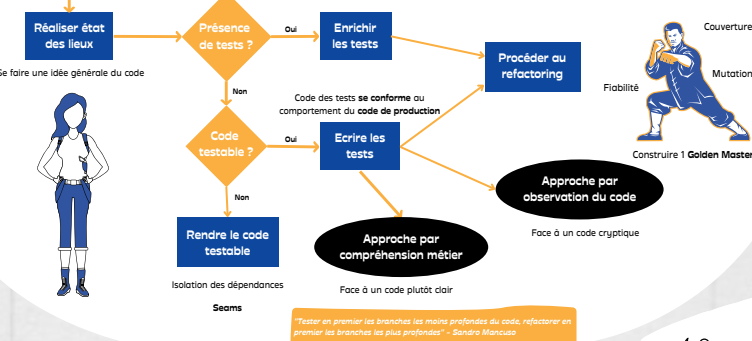


Collaboration simultanée de chaque membre

"Tous les esprits brillants travaillent sur la même chose, en même temps, au même endroit et sur le même ordinateur" - Woody Zuill

Travailler avec du code legacy

"Un code ne disposant pas de tests"



"Tester en premier les branches les moins profondes du code, refactorer en premier les branches les plus profondes" - Sandro Mancuso

Techniques de refactoring



Antidote de la dette technique
Ne pas la laisser s'accroître
Pratique régulière et continue

Pas de culture de la qualité
du code dans l'équipe

Peur de provoquer des régressions



1 poste de coût du point de vue client
Manque de connaissance savoir-faire



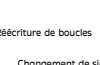
Tests = pré-requis



Comment ?
Transformer par petits pas



Inversion de lignes



Réécriture de boucles



Changement de signature



Réécriture conditions



Inlining

Refactorer aussi le code de test

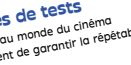
Principes et outils pour tester efficacement

Créer couches intermédiaires

"Only mock code you own"



Dummy Object
Objet fantôme



Test Stub
Imiter le comportement souhaité pour un test



Test Spy
S'assurer nombre d'appels, args, ...



Mock Object
Objet préprogrammé



Fake Object
Vraie implémentation

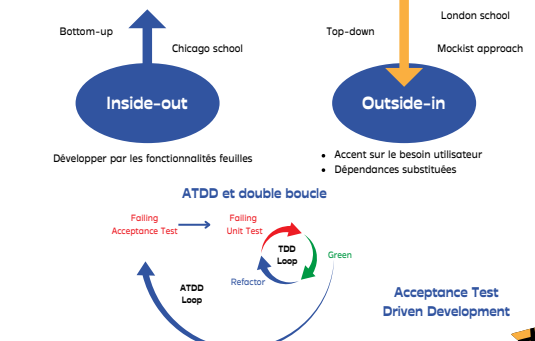
Integration Tests

Narrow
Limité à quelques composants
Substitue certaines dépendances

Broad
Utilisent des instances réelles
DB par exemple



Outils et techniques avancées de TDD



Doublures de tests

- Analogie au monde du cinéma
- Permettent de garantir la répétabilité

F.I.R.S.T

Fast
Rapide
Lancer à lancer les tests

Répétable
Exécutable à l'infini
Sur différents environnements

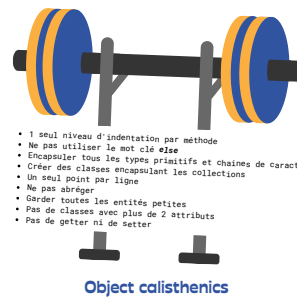
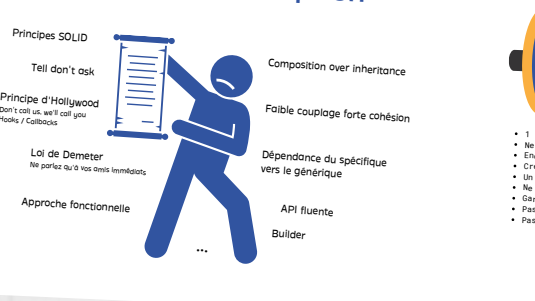
Timely/Thorough
Opportunité et précis
Couvre qu'un 1 seul cas d'utilisation

Isolated/Independent

Ne pas dépendre les uns des autres

Self verifying
Succès ou échec

Techniques de conception



Object calisthenics

Au delà des pratiques, un état d'esprit



Développer son savoir-faire

- Progression par la répétition : kata
- Organiser sa veille
- Transmission / Compagnonnage
- Accompagner les moins expérimentés

Cultiver son savoir-être

- Valeurs : humilité, bienveillance, partage
- Egoless programming

Faire preuve de professionnalisme

- Pragmatisme
- Amour du travail bien fait
- Négociation / compromis

Introduire le craft dans votre contexte



Dans l'organisation

Initier une dynamique

Porter par des sponsors

- 1 atelier par semaine
- Code kata
- Visionner vidéo
- Personnes motivées

Nécessite pas de soutien

Exemples d'action

- Compétences craft dans fiches de poste
- Recruter des enthousiastes sur le craft
- Reserver du temps pour pratiquer
- Recruter / faire intervenir des coaches craft
- ...

Convaincre les sponsors

Economique

- Temps de cycle
- Recruter des enthousiastes sur le craft
- Préparation de livraison
- Vitesse de remédiation

Evolution culturelle

Faire évoluer les équipes vers des enjeux d'actualité



Benchmarking
Se comparer aux autres sur le craft



Marque employeur
Aider à recruter
Conserver des compétences

SOFTWARE DESIGN X-RAYS

Fix Technical Debt With Behavioral Code Analysis by Adam Tornhill



Technical Debt

- Explain the need for refactorings
- Communicate technical trade-offs



Apply at all levels (Micro and Macro)
Interest Rate Is a Function of Time

Bad Code is Technical Debt if you have to
PAY INTEREST ON IT

Identify Code with High Interest Rates

Prioritize Technical Debt with Hotspots

Complicated code that you have to work with often

- Change frequency of each file
- Lines of code as a simple measure of code complexity

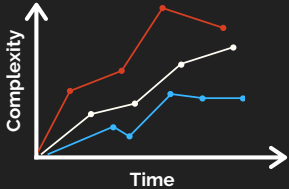


Code complexity



Change Frequency

Hotspot



Evaluate Hotspots with Complexity Trends

- Complexity : indentation-based complexity
- Language agnostic



X-Ray analysis

Prioritized list of function to :

- Inspect
- Possibly refactor

Coupling in Time - A Heuristic for the Concept of Surprise

Change coupling - 2 (or more) files change

- Invisible in the code itself
- Mine it from code's history and evolution



Over Time

Together

Is and Isn't Temporal Coupling
(ex : Unit Tests)

Neither good nor bad
all depends on context



"Change coupling can help us design better software as we uncover expensive change patterns in our code"

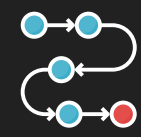
Refactor Congested Code with the Splinter Pattern



Break a hotspot into smaller parts

- Along its responsibilities
- Maintaining the original API for a transient period

How to ?



1. Ensure tests cover the splinter candidate
2. Identify the behaviors inside your hotspot
3. Refactor for proximity
4. Extract a new module for the behavior with the most development activity
5. Delegate to the new module
6. Perform regression tests
7. Select the next behavior to refactor and start over at 4

"Parallel Development Is at Conflict with Refactoring"

Stabilize Code by Age

- Organize our code by its age
- Turn stable packages into libraries
- Move and refactor code we fail to stabilize

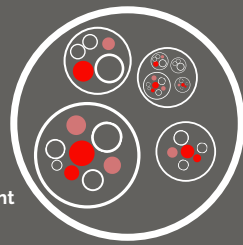


- Promotes long-term memory models of code
- Less cognitive load : less active code
- Prioritizes test suites to shorten lead times

"Always remember that just because some code is a hotspot, that doesn't necessarily mean it's a problem."

Divide and Conquer with Architectural Hotspots

Identify your architectural boundaries :
Often based on the folder structure of the codebase



Analyze the files in each architectural hotspot

Hotspot analysis on an architectural level :

- Identify the subsystems with the most development effort
- Visualize the complexity trend of a whole architectural component

Fight the Normalization of Deviance

- Each time you accept a risk, the deviations become the new normal
- Complexity trends as WHISTLEBLOWERS

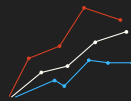
"The more often something is changed the more important it is that the corresponding code is of high quality so all those changes are simple and low risk"

Communicate with Nontechnical Managers - Data buys trust

25%

% of commits involving top hotspots

- Demonstrate importance of this code
- Support new features and innovations



Show complexity trends

- Code gets worse over time
- Which will slow us down



Coordination bottlenecks

- Add people side to the presentation

Beyond Conway's Law



Quality Suffers with Parallel Development
Increases risk of defects with the number of developers



Coordination needs

Number of authors behind each component

Rank Code by Diffusion



Calculate a fractal value

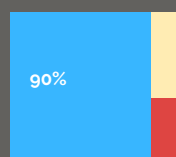
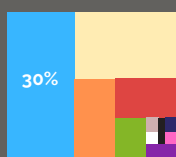
- How many different authors have contributed
- How the work is distributed among them

0 : Single author
1 : the more contributors there are

1 Color per Author

Module 1

Module 2



Module 1 : Many minor contributors
Higher risk for defects

RISK

Module 2 : 1 main developer
Reduced risks

"Ranks all the modules in our codebase based on how diffused the development effort is"

Use Fractal Values to



Prioritize code reviews

Done right = a proven defect-removal



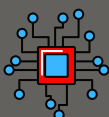
Focus tests

Identify the areas to focus extra tests



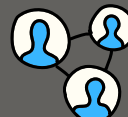
Replan suggested features

If high developer congestion



Redesign for increased parallelism

Candidate for splinter refactorings ?



Introduce areas of responsibility

introduce teams aligned with the structure of the code

Use Social Data

Fight motivation losses in Teams

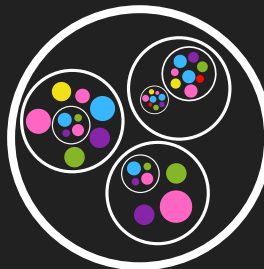
Evaluation
Someone else cares about your contribution



Visibility

- Recognize contributions
- Present knowledge maps

Small Groups



Knowledge Map
Main Author / Module

Guide On and Off-boarding

Identify the Experts
Find out who to communicate with

Measure Future Knowledge Loss

React to Knowledge Loss
Focus to maintain knowledge

Biases and Workarounds for Behavioral Code Analysis



Data

Minimum amount of data



Incorrect author info

Need a minimum amount of data



Copy-paste repositories

Fails to migrate its history



Misused squash commits

When applied to work committed by several individuals

TEAM TOPOLOGIES

by Matthew Skelton and Manuel Pais

TEAM AS THE MEANS OF DELIVERY



Team assignments
First draft of the architecture



Inverse Conway manoeuvre
Organize teams to match the architecture you want



- Not all communication / collaboration is good
- Restrict communication between teams
- Focus communication between specific teams

"Disbanding high-performing teams is worse than vandalism: it is corporate psychopathy."

— Allan Kelly, Project Myopia

TEAM FIRST-THINKING

5-9

Dunbar's number
Seven-to-nine MAX
> Trust will break down



Use Small, Long-Lived Teams
As the Standard
Autonomous



Owns the Software
"Continuity of care"
No shared ownership

Minimize Team Cognitive Load
Total amount of mental effort used in the working memory
Use good boundaries



Embrace Diversity
Produce more creative solutions

Reward the Whole Team
Not individuals



TEAM TOPOLOGIES THAT WORK FOR FAST FLOW

STREAM-ALIGNED TEAM

Team aligned to a single valuable business stream of work

Product or service

Set of features

User Journey



User Journey

User Persona



Primary type in an organization (80/90 %)

- Work on the full spectrum of delivery
- Requires clarity of purpose and responsibility

"Purpose of the other fundamental team topologies is to reduce the burden on the stream-aligned teams."

ENABLING TEAM

Help stream-aligned teams acquire missing capabilities

HIRE SPECIALIST

Composed of specialists
In a given technical or product domain



Not a permanent dependency



Collaborative nature

Focus on stream-aligned teams problems first
Not the solutions per se

"Do not exist to fix problems that arise from poor practices, prioritization choices, or code quality within stream-aligned teams."

COMPLICATED SUBSYSTEM TEAM

Reduce cognitive load of stream-aligned teams that needs to use the complicated subsystem



Responsible for building / maintaining a part of the system
That depends heavily on specialist knowledge

Examples : Video processing codec, Mathematical model, Real-time trade, Reconciliation algorithm, Face-recognition, ...

"Prioritizes and delivers upcoming work [...] respecting the needs of the stream-aligned teams that use the complicated subsystem."

PLATFORM TEAM

Provide internal services to reduce cognitive load of stream-aligned teams



Treat services as products
Reliable / Usable
Fit for purpose

Thick platform

Combination of several inner platform teams
Providing a myriad of services



Thin platform

Could simply be a layer on top of a vendor-provided solution



Provision new server instance
Provide tools for access management

"A digital platform is a foundation of self-service APIs, tools, services, knowledge and support which are arranged as a compelling internal product."

Convert Common Team Types to the Fundamental Team Topologies

"Most organizations would see major gains in effectiveness by mapping each of their teams to one of the four fundamental topologies [...] to adopt the purpose and behavior patterns of that topology."



Infrastructure Teams



PLATFORM TEAM



Tooling Teams



ENABLING TEAM



PLATFORM TEAM



Component Teams



PLATFORM TEAM



ENABLING TEAM



PLATFORM TEAM



Split with FRACTURE PLANES

Software boundaries
Natural Seam
Allowing the system to be split easily

User Personas
Technology
Change Cadence



Regulatory Compliance
Team Location
Performance Isolation

Business Domain Bounded Context

EVOLVING TEAM INTERACTIONS FOR INNOVATION AND RAPID DELIVERY

3 INTERACTION MODES

"Well-Defined Interactions Are Key to Effective Teams"

Interaction patterns per topology	Collaboration	X as-a-Service (XAAS)	Facilitating
Collaboration	2 teams work together On a shared goal During discovery of new technology or approaches	1 team consumes something Provided by another team Such as an API, a tool, or a full software product	1 team facilitates another team Learning / adopting new approach (usually an enabling team)
STREAM-ALIGNED TEAM	Typical	Typical	Occasional
ENABLING TEAM	Occasional	Typical	Typical
COMPLICATED SUBSYSTEM TEAM	Occasional	Typical	Typical
PLATFORM TEAM	Occasional	Typical	Typical

EVOLUTIONARY PATTERNS



Teams should ask

What kind of interaction should we have with this other team?
Should we be collaborating closely with the other team?
Should we be expecting or providing a service?
Or should we be expecting or providing facilitation?



How to get started ?

1. Start with the Team
2. Identify Suitable Streams of Change
3. Identify a Thinnest Viable Platform (services needed)
4. Identify Capability Gaps (Team Coaching, Mentoring,...)
5. Share and Practice Different Interaction Modes
Explain Principles behind New Ways of Working

Team Topologies alone : not enough
IN ADDITION



Healthy organizational culture

Supports professional development of individuals and teams
Safe to speak
Learn continuously



Good engineering practices

Test-first development
Focus on continuous delivery / operability
Pairing / mobbing for code review ...



Healthy funding / financial practices

Avoiding the pernicious effects of a CapEx/OpEx
Avoiding project-driven deadlines and large batch budgeting
Allocating training budgets to teams or groups rather than individuals



Clarity of business vision

With horizons at human-relevant timescales
Clear reasoning behind the priorities

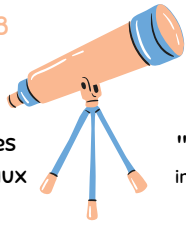


The Good Life

Ce que nous apprend la plus longue étude scientifique sur le bonheur et la santé

1938

2 générations



Une étude "longitudinale" examiner des vies à travers le temps



Identifier ce qui compte pour la **santé** et le **bonheur**

- Quels investissements en valaient vraiment la peine ?
- Ce qui maintient les personnes heureuses et en bonne santé ?

1300 descendants des 724 participants initiaux

"Prospective" interroger les participants sur leur vie telle qu'elle est



Questionnaires

- Qu'est-ce qui comptait pour cette personne en particulier ?
- Qu'est-ce qui donnait un sens à ses journées ?
- Qu'avait-elle appris de ses expériences ?
- Que regrettait-elle ?
- ...

Examiner leur bien-être

- Scanners cérébraux
- Analyses de sang
- Échantillons capillaires
- Poids
- Activité physique
- ...



Entretiens attachés

- Étudier la façon dont les participants parlent l'un de l'autre
- Signaux non verbaux

Autres données

- Nature de leur emploi
- Nombre d'amis proches ...

L'étude de Harvard sur le développement des adultes

Qu'est-ce qu'une vie réussie ?

1 vie réussie c'est 1 vie compliquée

- Pour tout le monde
- Se forge à partir de ce qui la rend difficile

Le secret = la qualité des relations Permettent de vivre plus heureux et en meilleure santé

Expérience de prévision affective Imaginer un état émotionnel dans une situation future

Parler à un inconnu VS Rester dans son coin



Meilleur trajet en parlant à un inconnu

Des inconnus dans un train

De l'importance des relations

Mauvais en prévision

- Éviter les complications de la relation à autrui
- Surestimer les complications
- Sous-estimer les effets bénéfiques du lien humain

Culture : prédicteur de bonheur ?

- Des injonctions culturelles permanentes
- Ex : l'argent est le fondement d'une vie réussie

Parfois, les pratiques et les messages culturels nous éloignent du bien-être et du bonheur

Liens sociaux forts et espérance de vies

148 études examinées Pays du monde entier



Taux de mortalité des personnes ayant le moins de liens sociaux

♂ 2,3 ♀ 2,8

fois plus élevé que celui des personnes en ayant le plus

Etude de Angus Deaton et Daniel Kahneman Etats-Unis en 2010

Espérance de vie > 10 à 15 ans Hauts revenus

75 000\$ / an chiffre pivot



Chiffre pivot dépassé

- L'argent en plus
- Pas important pour atteindre le bonheur

L'argent fait-il le bonheur?

Pas la bonne question

Qu'est-ce qui me rend réellement heureux ?

Les relations et les virages de la vie

La vie est chaotique



Cultiver de bonnes relations

- Accroît le côté positif de ce chaos
- Augmente ainsi les chances de faire des rencontres bénéfiques

Milieu de vie = point d'inflexion

Entre 1 mode de vie égocentrique Replié sur soi-même



Et un mode de vie plus généreux Et tourné vers l'extérieur

Questionnements

Au milieu de notre vie

- Est-ce que je m'en sors bien par rapport aux autres ?
- Ai-je de bonnes relations avec mes enfants ?
- Combien d'années me reste-t-il ?
- Ma vie a-t-elle un sens, pour moi mais aussi pour le monde qui m'entoure ?
- Quelles personnes et quels objectifs me tiennent vraiment à cœur ?
- Qu'est-ce que je voudrais encore faire d'autre ?

???

À la fin de notre vie

- "Qu'aimeriez-vous avoir moins fait et au contraire davantage fait ?"
- "J'aurais aimé ne pas avoir perdu autant de temps."
- "J'aurais aimé ne pas avoir autant tergiversé."
- "J'aurais aimé ne pas m'inquiéter autant."
- "J'aurais aimé passer plus de temps avec ma famille."

Les adultes les plus heureux, ceux qui avaient réussi à transformer la question...

"Que puis-je faire pour moi ?"

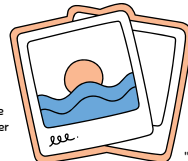


"Que puis-je faire pour le monde qui m'entoure ?"

Notre propre étude de Harvard

1) Trouvez une photo de vous

À peu près la moitié de l'âge que vous avez aujourd'hui



- "À quoi pensiez-vous alors ?"
- "Qu'est-ce qui vous inquiétait ?"
- "Qu'est-ce que vous abordiez avec confiance ?"
- "Quels étaient vos projets ?"
- "Avec qui passiez-vous votre temps ?"
- "Qu'est-ce qui était le plus important pour vous ?"
- "Quand vous pensez à cette époque, que regrettez-vous ?"

2) Regardez-vous de près

- Essayez de vous replacer au moment où la photo a été prise
- Regardez vraiment : passez plusieurs minutes s'en imprégner

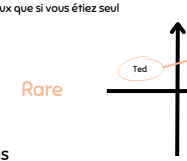
Prendre du recul de temps en temps.

Votre observatoire social

1) Qui fait partie de ma vie ? Qui sont mes amis et parents les plus proches ?

Anime et vous exalte Donne un sentiment de lien Permet de se sentir mieux que si vous étiez seul

Stimulant



2) Placez les noms sur le graphique

- Pourquoi est-elle à cette place ?
- À l'endroit où vous voulez qu'elle soit ?
- ...

Rare

Fréquent

3) Allez du haut vers le bas

Haut Réfléchir comment consolider / favoriser leurs aspects positifs Dites à ces personnes combien vous les appréciez / pourquoi

Bas Comment les tirer vers le haut ?

Épuisant

Provoque des tensions Agacement ou de l'anxiété

La forme sociale - Comment muscler sa sociabilité ?

Les ravages de la solitude

- Plus grande sensibilité à la douleur
- Affaiblissement du système immunitaire
- Diminution des fonctions cérébrales
- Sommeil moins réparateur



Ses causes

- Une expérience subjective
- Ce qui cause un sentiment de solitude chez un individu
- Peut n'avoir aucun effet sur un autre
- Besoin d'amour, de lien et d'un sentiment d'appartenance
- Comment répondre à ces besoins ?
- Dans des environnements sociaux compliqués

La solitude augmente notre risque de mortalité autant que le tabagisme ou l'obésité.

Investir du temps / énergie sur nos relations

Le pouvoir de la générosité Donner ce qu'on aimerait recevoir



La curiosité radicale

- Permet aux autres de se sentir compris et reconnus
- Créer un environnement accueillant
- Poser une question, écouter la réponse, voir où cela mène

Spirales ascendantes

Notre attention en ligne



Comment ces nouvelles formes de communication affectent nos relations / notre bonheur ?

- Entretenir les relations avec les amis et la famille
- Renforcer le sentiment de connexion et d'appartenance
- Lutter contre l'isolement

- Expérience sensorielle / émotionnel manquante
- La communication : pas seulement un échange d'informations
- Le toucher / proximité physique
- Effets émotionnels, psychologiques, biologiques



- 1) S'engager dans une communication active avec les autres Les gens qui s'engagent sont plus heureux que les "passifs"
- 2) Après avoir surfé, sondez votre humeur
- Avez-vous l'impression d'avoir fait le plein d'énergie ?
- Vous sentez-vous épuisé après un long voyage à travers Internet ?



3) Comment vos proches perçoivent votre utilisation ?

- Que pense votre conjoint de la façon dont vous utilisez votre téléphone ?
- Vos habitudes en ligne l'affecte-t-il (ou elle) ?
- Qu'en est-il pour vos enfants ?

4) Prenez du temps sans écran

- Éteindre votre smartphone, votre ordinateur
- Pour vous révéler comment la technologie vous affecte

Pleine conscience

- Ramener son esprit au moment présent
- Sans juger, sur l'expérience qui se déploie instant après instant



Chaque jour un peu plus d'attention

- Quoi mettre en œuvre aujourd'hui pour accorder de l'attention à quelqu'un qui le mérite ?
- Plus vous vous intéressez aux autres, plus ils s'intéresseront à vous

Nous avons un avantage crucial sur tous les géants de la technologie : la conquête de notre attention se déroule sur notre propre terrain, littéralement dans notre esprit. Et c'est là que nous pouvons gagner la guerre.

Braver la tempête - s'adapter aux défis relationnels



Modèle W.I.S.E.R

- ralentir ses réactions dans n'importe quelle situation émotionnelle
- les examiner au microscope



- L'environnement, la personne
- La situation est-elle inhabituelle ou courante ?
- Quel est votre ressenti, pourquoi ?

- Ralentir permet d'envisager des possibilités
- Compte tenu de l'enjeu et des ressources dont je dispose
- Que puis-je faire dans cette situation ?

- Comment ça s'est passé ?
- Ai-je amélioré les choses ou ont-elles empiré ?

Le contact aimant l'équivalent d'un



Expérience de Coan (IRM)

- Tenir la main d'un proche
- Réduit l'activité des centres de la peur
- Diminue l'anxiété
- Réduit l'intensité de la douleur

Flagrant délit de gentillesse

Dernière chose pour laquelle vous lui êtes reconnaissant ?



- Noter ce petit geste
- Tenir un "journal de gratitude"

Remarquer les petits gestes / s'en souvenir peut avoir un effet positif

Bien vivre au travail

Et si la valeur du travail - même un travail que nous n'aimons pas - ne résidait pas seulement dans notre salaire, mais dans le sentiment d'être vivant qui nous saisit par moments et dans la vitalité que nous procure le contact avec les autres sur notre lieu de travail ?

Tous les amis ont leurs avantages



L'amitié diminue notre perception de l'adversité :

- Épreuves apparaissent moins stressantes que si nous étions seuls
- Diminue l'impact et la durée d'un stress extrême



Ne pas négliger l'amitié

- Écouter ses amis
- Être écouté donne le sentiment d'être compris / recevoir de l'attention
- Les amitiés les plus solides vont dans les 2 sens

Longue portée des liens "faibles"

Des personnes vers lesquelles nous ne nous tournerons probablement pas en cas de problèmes

Procurent des bouffées de bien-être / d'énergie



Sentiment d'appartenance à une communauté plus large

Circulation d'idées différentes

Circulation d'informations / d'opportunités

Il n'est jamais trop tard pour être heureux

Ce que la science nous apprend ou "confirme"

Les relations de qualité contribuent à notre bonheur, à notre santé et à notre longévité.

THE SOFTWARE CRAFTSMAN

BY SANDRO MANCUSO

WHAT ?



NOT A RELIGION
NOT A METHOD

WORKING CODE = THE MINIMUM FOR A PROFESSIONAL

GOOD SENIOR DEVELOPER CODE



80'S: NOBODY UNDERSTAND THE CODE
NOW: CLEAN, HUMAN READABLE, DOMAIN LANGUAGE

"CRAFTSMANSHIP OVER CRAP" - ROBERT C. MARTIN

IDEOLOGY

WHAT MODERN DEVELOPERS DO

- DEVELOP
- TEST
- ANALYZE
- MAKE TECHNICAL CHOICES
- HELP CLIENT
- RECRUIT
- ...



LOWER THE COST OF QUALITY

AGILITY

HOW TO BUILD THE RIGHT THING

FOCUS ON THE PROCESS CUSTOMER CENTRIC
DOES NOT MAKE DEVELOPERS BETTER

CRAFTSMANSHIP

HOW TO BUILD THE THING RIGHT

MINDSET ?

BE PROUD TO BE A DEVELOPER

DEVELOPMENT IS A CRAFT

LEARNING FROM OTHERS

OWN YOUR CAREER VS "PETER'S PRINCIPLE"

CONSTANTLY SHARING



A LONG JOURNEY TO MASTERY

"ONLY INCOMPETENT PEOPLE ARE SCARED TO LOSE THEIR JOB"

CARING ABOUT WHAT THEY DO

RESPONSIBILITY / PROFESSIONALISM / PRAGMATISM / PRIDE



MANIFESTO FOR SOFTWARE CRAFTSMANSHIP - 2008

1 NOT ONLY WORKING SOFTWARE, BUT ALSO WELL-CRAFTED SOFTWARE

WELL-CRAFTED = HIGH QUALITY CODE

- AUTOMATED TESTS
- BUSINESS LANGUAGE IN THE CODE
- SIMPLE DESIGN

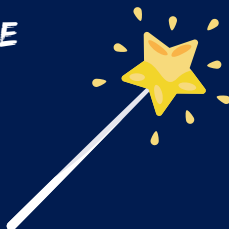


"CODE QUALITY IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF SUCCESS BUT CAN BE THE MAIN CAUSE OF FAILURE"

2 NOT ONLY RESPONDING TO CHANGE, BUT ALSO STEADILY ADDING VALUE

CONSTANTLY IMPROVE YOUR CODE

- TESTABLE
- EXTENDABLE
- REFACTOR



BOY SCOUT RULE

"ALWAYS LEAVE THE CAMPGROUND CLEANER THAN YOU FOUND IT."



3 NOT ONLY INDIVIDUALS AND INTERACTIONS, BUT ALSO A COMMUNITY OF PROFESSIONALS

SHARE / MENTOR

- KNOWLEDGE
- IDEAS
- SUCCESSES AND FAILURES



CRAFTSMEN WANT TO WORK WITH PASSIONATES & INSPIRING PROFESSIONALS A.K.A OTHER CRAFTSMEN

4 NOT ONLY CUSTOMER COLLABORATION, BUT ALSO PRODUCTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

WE ARE NOT FACTORY WORKERS

- MUST HELP OUR CLIENTS
- MUST SAY NO FOR CLIENTS GOOD



SOME CLIENTS ARE NOT READY : VERY DIFFICULT ENVIRONMENT FOR CRAFTSMEN

REDUCE THE GAP BETWEEN THE AGILE METHODOLOGIES AND THE TECHNICAL WORLD

ATTITUDE

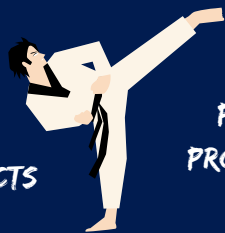
PRACTICE / PRACTICE / PRACTICE

PRACTICE THROUGH



CODE KATAS

OPEN SOURCE PROJECTS

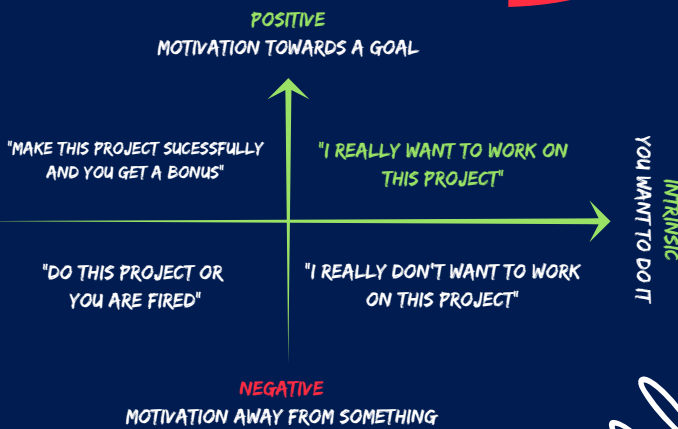


PAIR/MOB PROGRAMMING

PET PROJECTS

DISCOVERY

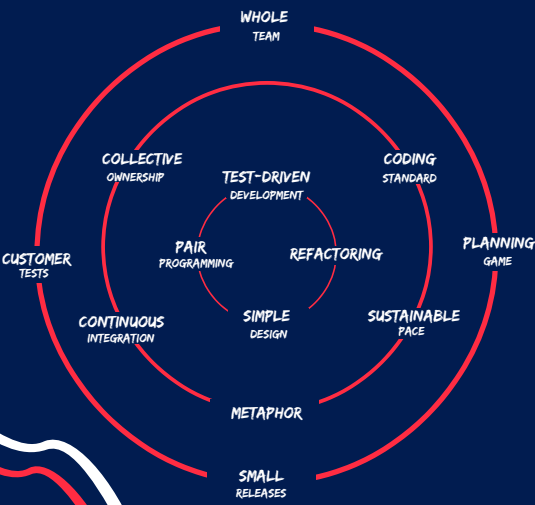
MOTIVATION
EXTRINSIC
SOMEONE WANTS YOU TO DO IT



PRACTICES

CONTINUOUS LEARNING

EXTREME PROGRAMMING



INJECT PASSION

CREATE A CULTURE OF IMPROVEMENT

IMPROVE



CREATE A CULTURE OF SHARING

BOOK CLUB

LIGHTNING TALKS



COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE

LEAN COFFEES

CODE REVIEWS



TU FAIS QUOI DANS LA VIE ?

par Joséphine Bouchez / Matthieu Dardaillon



80 000 HEURES
Temps moyen de nos vies à travailler



QU'ALLONS-NOUS EN FAIRE ?

L'URGENCE D'AGIR

Notre système actuel n'est pas durable

Fondé sur l'utilisation croissante de ressources naturelles présentes en quantités limitées

Jour du dépassement

(le jour où l'on consomme plus que ce la Terre est capable de produire en une année)



- 1970 : 29 décembre
- 1990 : 7 décembre
- 2019 : 29 juillet



1 continent de plastique

Plus de 1.6 million de km2 flotte dans l'Océan Pacifique



Chute des populations d'oiseau

Les populations d'oiseau ont chuté d'1/3 en 15 ans



26 personnes

Autant d'argent que la moitié la plus pauvre de la population mondiale



300 000 SDF en France

“
"Quand le dernier arbre aura été abattu, quand la dernière rivière aura été empoisonnée, quand le dernier poisson aura été pêché, alors l'Homme s'apercevra que l'argent ne se mange pas"
- Geronimo
”

"Qui pourra assumer face aux générations futures que nous avons cautionné et laissé faire ?"

Notre responsabilité ?

Nous sommes ce système

Chacun un rôle à jouer

Est-ce que je contribue activement à construire la société dans laquelle j'aspire à vivre ?

Quelles sont les causes qui vous touchent ?

Agriculture / alimentation

Permettre à tous de manger sainement

Santé

Permettre l'accès à des soins de qualité pour tous

Habitat

Permettre à chacun de se loger dignement



Education

Permettre une éducation de qualité et accessible

Energies

Permettre l'accès à une énergie propre

Inclusion & lien social

Permettre à chacun de trouver une place dans la société

Environnement

Préserver l'environnement, la nature, la biodiversité

...

LE LEVIER DU TRAVAIL

"Nous avons besoin de tous les métiers dans tous les secteurs"

Travail

Semaine

Pour gagner sa vie

L'engagement

Soir / Week-end

"Quand on a le temps"



Intention

"J'ai choisi cette activité dans le but d'être utile à la société"



Impact

"les conséquences de mon travail ont un impact positif sur la société"



Engagement

"le temps que je dédie à ces activités représente au minimum 50% de mon temps et de ma rémunération"



Décisions

Critères d'impact (social, environnemental) ont au moins autant de poids que les critères économiques

Des vies scindées

réconcilier les 2 avec

LES CARRIÈRES À IMPACT

“
"Chacun doit se demander si son travail perpétue ou non le problème. Dépenser toute son énergie pour une entreprise qui pollue et faire des "petits gestes" à la maison pour compenser, c'est être un pompier pyromane. C'est un peu comme dire : je travaille chez Monsanto mais j'y vais à vélo"
- Cyril Dion
”



Baisse MAX de notre empreinte carbone individuel

Si chaque français adopte un comportement héroïque

25%



Etat + Entreprises

75%

NOUS SOMMES AUSSI L'ETAT ET LES ENTREPRISES

CHANGER LE SYSTEME



Education / formation

- Pas inviter à identifier nos talents
- Comment les mettre au service des enjeux de société ?



L'économie

- L'économie dirige le monde
- Possible de créer de la valeur :
 - économique, écologique ET sociale

Pouvons-nous encore accepter que l'économie se développe sans prendre en considération les limites de notre planète ?



L'emploi

- 85% des emplois de 2030 n'existent pas encore
- à nous de les créer

Corrélation inverse entre rémunération et utilité sociale...

Salaire
Prestige
Sécurité



Ce que fait notre entourage
Coût des études
...



5 obstacles

Pour s'engager dans une carrière à impact



L'orientation

- Pas encouragés à nous engager dans des carrières à impact
- Choix d'orientation = souvent fait par défaut

La rémunération

- Quels sont mes besoins ?
- De combien ai-je besoin pour être heureux aujourd'hui et préparer un futur désirable ?
- Qu'est ce qui me paraît juste par rapport à la structure ?

Quid de valoriser l'utilité social et l'épanouissement ?

“
"Ne doutez jamais qu'un petit groupe d'individus puisse changer le monde. En réalité c'est toujours comme cela qu'il a changé"
- Margaret Mead
”

PASSER À L'ACTION

Le plus ce n'est pas d'avoir envie, c'est de sauter le pas

Transformer votre emploi actuel



Réduire les impacts négatifs de votre activité



Connectez-vous à d'autres pionniers



Formez vous



Transformez pas à pas

Montrer la valeur que cela apporte à votre organisation



3 stratégies



Trouver un nouvel emploi

- Identifiez vos talents / compétences
- Comment les utiliser différemment ?



Créer votre emploi

Quelque soit la thématique

Trouvez un problème de société urgent, important, qui n'a pas d'alternative satisfaisante

Entourez-vous

Essentiel de travailler avec les bonnes personnes

Soyez obstinés par votre problème pour trouver la meilleure solution possible



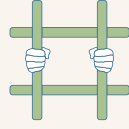
UNE VIE SUR NOTRE PLANÈTE

David Attenborough



Déclin accéléré de la biodiversité

Véritable tragédie de notre temps



Nous sommes tous coupables

- "Ce n'est pas notre faute"
- Nous sommes nés dans un monde humain qui n'est pas durable

Continuer

De vivre notre existence heureuse en ignorant la catastrophe à nos portes

Changer

Nous devons faire 1 choix



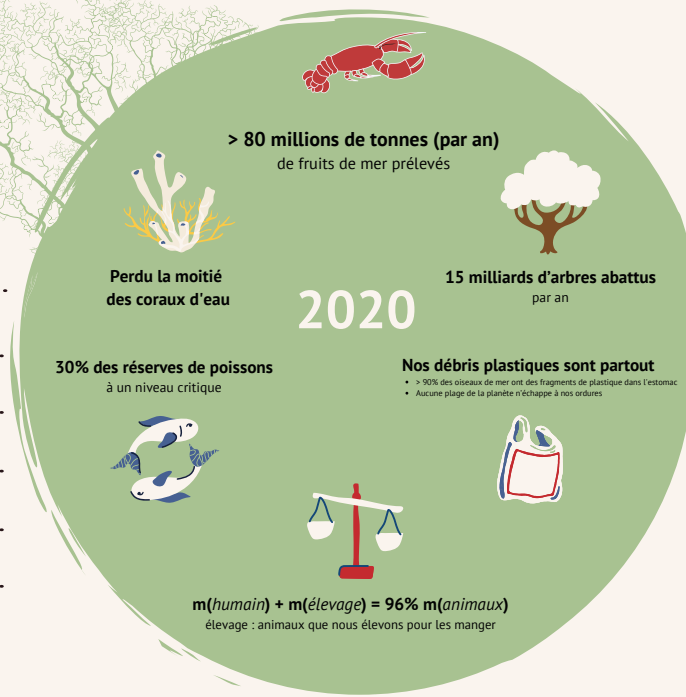
Encore temps d'arrêter le réacteur

Il existe une alternative viable

MON TÉMOIGNAGE



	en milliards	en Parties Par Million de Molécules d'air	monde sauvage subsistant	Observations
1937	2,3	280	66%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L'agriculture a changé notre rapport entre l'humanité et la nature. • Apprivoisement d'une partie du monde sauvage.
1954	2,7	310	64%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Émission Zoo Quest • Nature sauvage florissante. • Personne n'avait conscience des problèmes qui se posaient déjà.
1960	3	315	62%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprendre le fonctionnement global de l'écosystème du Serengeti. • Histoire d'interdépendance / écologie.
1989	5,1	353	49%	Le monde compte trois trillions d'arbres de moins qu'au début de la civilisation humaine.
1997	5,9	360	46%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L'humanité avait éliminé 90% des gros poissons dans tous les océans. • Prélève les poissons au sommet de la chaîne trophique
2011	7	391	39%	Température moyenne de 0,8°C plus chaude qu'en 1926
2020	7,8	415	35%	Notre impact est vraiment mondial...



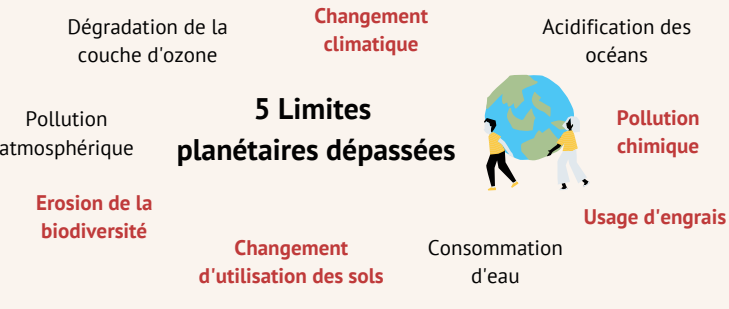
" Nous avons remplacé le monde sauvage par un monde apprivoisé. Nous considérons la Terre comme NOTRE planète, gouvernée par l'humanité, pour l'humanité. "

CE QUI NOUS ATTEND



Monde du vivant en passe de s'effondrer

a déjà commencé à s'effondrer



" Nous vivons déjà hors de l'espace de fonctionnement sécurisé de notre planète "

2030

- -75% de la surface de la forêt amazonienne
- Pôle Nord : été libre de glace

2040

- Pergélisol fondu : 1400 GT de carbone stocké
- Glissements de terrains / inondations gigantesques

2050

- Acidité très élevée des océans
- Commencement de la fin pour la pêche

2080

- Engrais : sols stériles et épuisés
- Déclin des espèces d'insectes
- Affecter les 3/4 de nos cultures

Migrations forcées de populations

+0.9 m du niveau de la mer

+4°C Température de la Terre

2100

1/4 de l'humanité vivra > 29°C

Fin de la stabilité de l'Holocène (notre jardin d'Eden) 6ème extinction massive

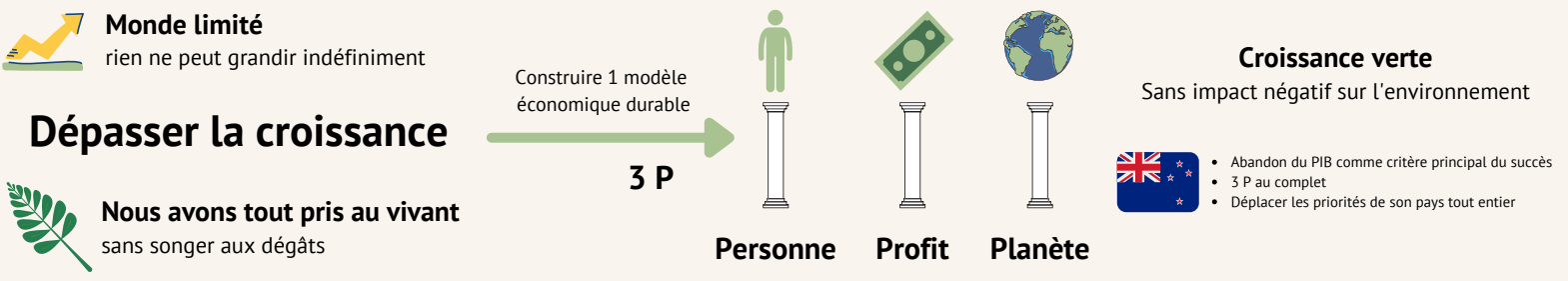
" Pour lui rendre sa stabilité, nous devons restaurer sa biodiversité. Nous devons réensauvager le monde ! "

UNE VISION POUR L'AVENIR



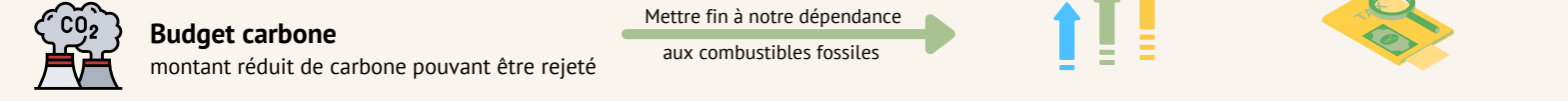
"Comment réensauvager le monde"

Nous faisons partie de la nature MAIS nous nous sommes séparés d'elle



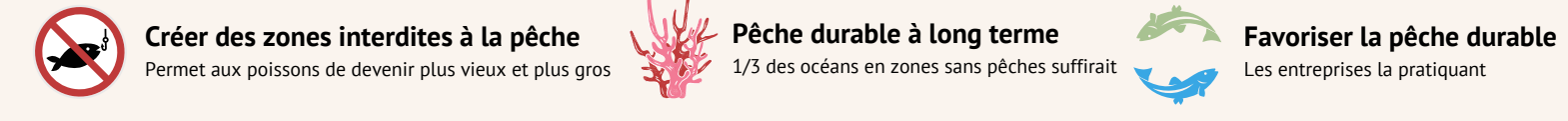
" Si notre principal critère pour juger nos actions est la renaissance du monde naturel nous ne pourrions manquer de prendre les bonnes décisions "

Passer à l'énergie propre



Réensauvager les mers

Ex : Cabo Pulmo



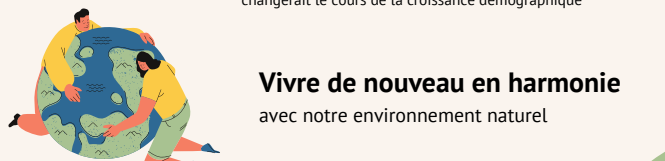
Occuper moins d'espace



Réensauvager les terres



Vers une vie plus harmonieuse



NOTRE PLUS GRANDE CHANCE



De l'Holocène à l'Anthropocène

Ere des êtres humains

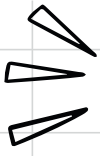


Nous devons nous sauver nous-mêmes

- Nous parlons souvent de sauver la planète
- Avec ou sans nous, la vie sauvage reprendra ses droits

" Nous sommes les premiers à comprendre vraiment le problème et les derniers à pouvoir encore y remédier "





Unit testing

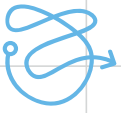
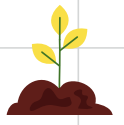
Principles, Practices, and Patterns



by Vladimir Khorikov

Goal of Unit testing

Enable **sustainable growth** of the software project



Project without tests

- Quickly slows down
- Hard to make any progress

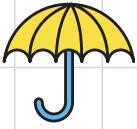


Fight entropy

- Constant cleaning and refactoring
- Tests act as a safety net

What makes a successful test suite?

Not all tests are created equal



- Integrated into the development cycle
- Targets most important parts of the code base
- Provides maximum value
 - With minimum maintenance costs



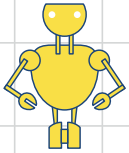
Bad tests : raise false alarms



- Unit tests are vulnerable to bugs
- Require maintenance

A tool that provides insurance against a vast majority of regressions

Tests are code too
View them as part of your code base that aims at solving a particular problem: ensuring the application's correctness



Automated test that :

- Verifies a **small piece of code** (also known as a **unit**)
- Does it **quickly**
- And does it in an **isolated** manner.

What is a unit test ?

Protection against regressions

- A regression = a software bug
- The larger the code base -> the more exposure to potential bugs
- Tests should reveal those regressions

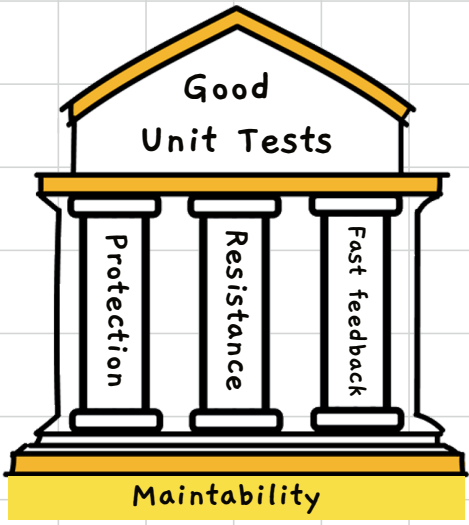
Resistance to refactoring

The degree to which a test can sustain a refactoring of the underlying application code without turning red (failing)

Fast feedback

The more of them you can :

- Have in the suite
- Run them -> shorten the feedback loop

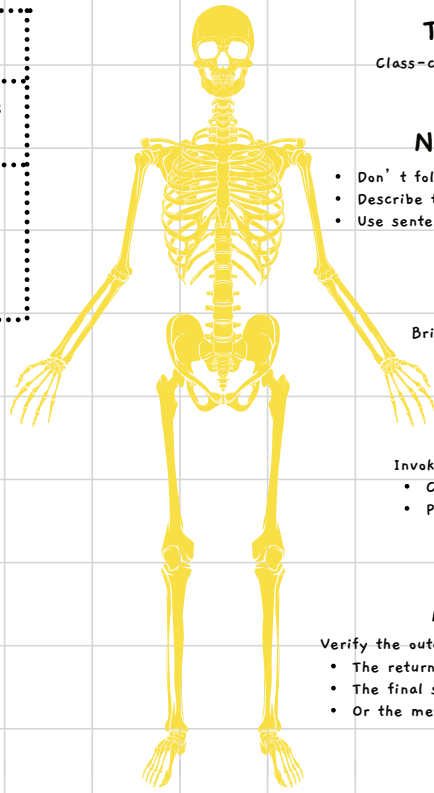


Maintainability (Maintenance costs)

- How hard it is to understand the test
- How hard it is to run the test

	London School	Classical School
A unit is	A class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A class or set of classes • Behavior
Test doubles FOR	All but immutable dependencies	Shared dependencies

Anatomy



Test class name

Class-container for a cohesive set of tests

Name of the test

- Don't follow a rigid naming policy
- Describe the scenario to a non-programmer
- Use sentences

Arrange / Given

Bring the system under test (SUT) + dependencies to a desired state

Act / When

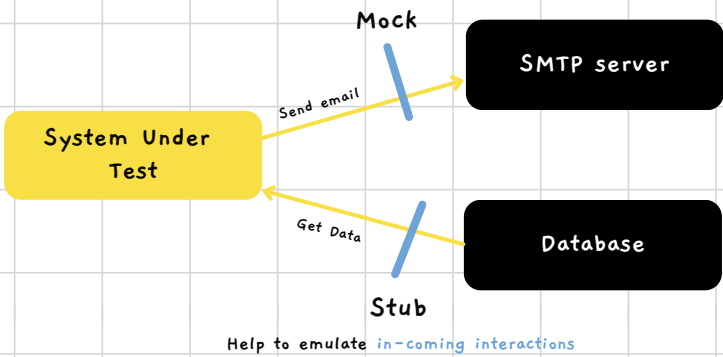
- Invoke the behavior :
- Call method / function on the SUT
- Pass the prepared dependencies

Assert / Then

- Verify the outcome :
- The return value
- The final state of the SUT and its collaborators
- Or the methods the SUT called on collaborators

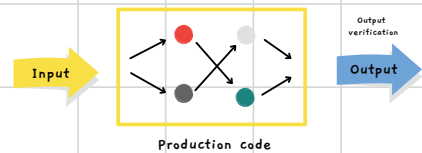
Test doubles

Help to emulate and examine **out-coming interactions**



Output-based

- Feed an input to the system under test (SUT)
- Check the output it produces

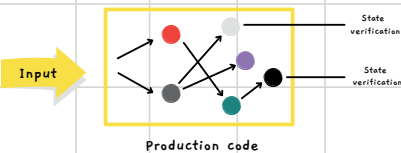


Assumes there are no side effects and the only result of the SUT is the value it returns to the caller -> functional

Both school use it

State-based

Verify the final state of the system after an operation is complete



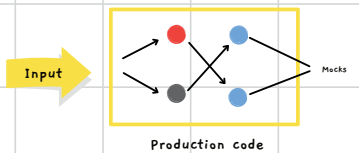
"State" can refer to the state of :

- The SUT itself
- One of its collaborators
- Or an out-of-process dependency (db / fs)

★ Classical preference

Communication-based

Verify that the SUT calls its collaborators correctly



Tests substitute collaborators with mocks

★ London preference

3 Styles of tests

Resistance to refactoring

Maintainability costs

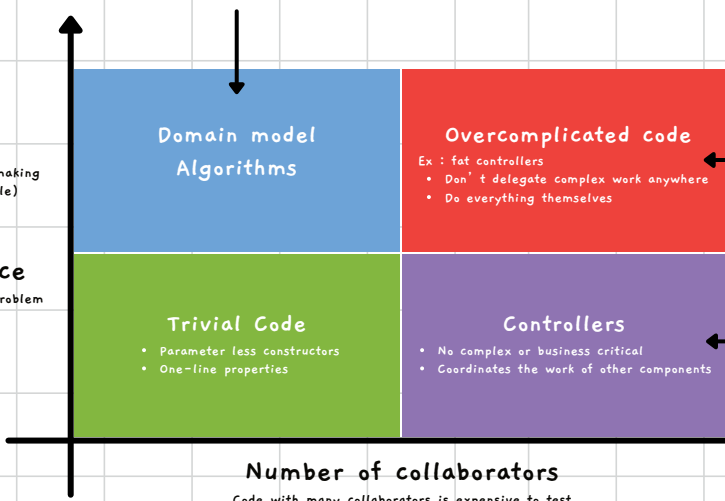


Unit test this gives the best return on investment

4 Types of Code

Complexity
Defined by the number of decision-making (cyclomatic complexity for example)

Domain significance
How significant the code is for the problem domain of your project



Refactor it by splitting into :

- Algorithms
- Controllers

Integration Tests

Number of collaborators
Code with many collaborators is expensive to test



LEADERSHIP STRATEGY and TACTICS

by Jocko Willink

"A good leader has nothing to prove, but everything to prove."

STRATEGIES



Detach
Mentally from the problem



Humility
Always learn



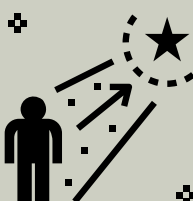
Leaders tell the TRUTH



Control Yourself
Don't overreact



Earn Influence & RESPECT



Self Discipline

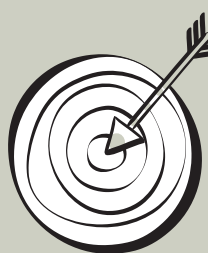


No Yes-men
Favor challenging people



Pride
Drives positive behavior

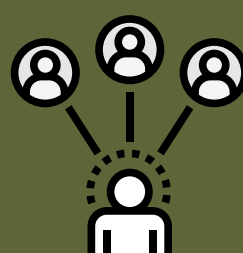
SKILLS to be a Good Leader



Simple Communication
Confidence
Charisma
Read People

Acknowledge Strengths/Weaknesses

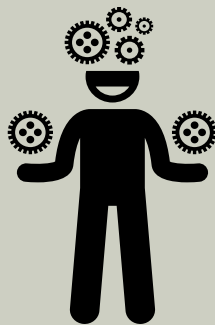
The Power of Relationships basis of all good leadership



HOW TO SUCCEED AS A NEW LEADER ?

BEHAVIORS

Take Ownership
Of failures and mistakes



Get the Job DONE
Of failures and mistakes

Pass Credit
For success up and down

Treat People with Respect
Take care of them / will take care of you.

Build
Build trust



Listen
Ask for advice and heed it

Don't Act Like you Know Everything
You don't... Ask smart questions

RELATIONSHIPS

SELF-BEING

Be Balanced
Extreme actions / opinions are not good.



Work Hard
Work harder than anyone

Be Decisive
When it is time to make a decision make one

Be Humble
An honor to be in a leadership position

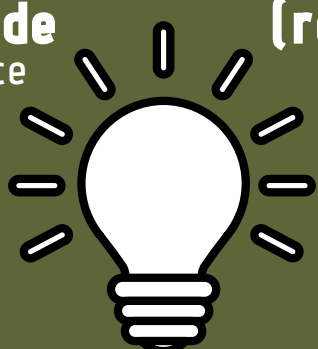
Have Integrity
Do what you say; say what you do.

USE LEADERSHIP TO TEACH & BUILD

Fixing negative attitude
Maybe not at the right place

(re)Building Confidence

Teaching Humility
Fix overconfidence



Building high-level team players
Put junior in charge

by Yoan THIRION

RÉALISER SES RÊVES ÇA S'APPREND !

PAR THOMAS GIBOT

Réaliser ses rêves est une compétence s'acquiert et se développe

Manifestation de ce que nous sommes vraiment

Le rêve comme une stratégie (un moyen)

CONVICTION

Tor des Géants 330 km 24 000 D+

"Je rêvais mon rêve"

Comment vais-je m'organiser pour faire avancer mon objectif ? Réfléchir au processus

En parler > agir pour lui Évoquer mon rêve = le vivre

Évidence PHASE DU KIF Fluidité Joie Énergie

"Faire de mon rêve un projet"

PHASE DU TAF Besogneux

La partie la plus libre de nous-mêmes qui se manifeste

ÊTRE UN BON RÊVEUR

Attentif percevoir ses étincelles

Optimiste porter son attention sur les positifs sans nier le négatif

Pragmatique se poser les questions honnêtes

Structuré se dater d'une organisation robuste dédier du temps et de l'énergie

Conscient son rêve va l'impacter

Engagé se détache du résultat résilience confiance quasi inébranlable

"Ce qui nous fait passer de quelqu'un qui rêve ses rêves à quelqu'un qui se donne une chance de les vivre."

"JE NE SAIS PAS RÊVER !"

"DEVENIR UN MEILLEUR RÊVEUR"

SE PRÉPARER POUR SES RÊVES

CRÉER SON SYSTÈME EST LE MOYEN D'ACCOUCHER DE NOS RÊVES.

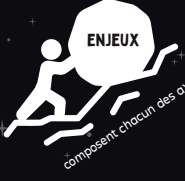
LA CONSTELLATION DU RÊVE



INTITULÉ DE NOTRE RÊVE au centre de la Constellation



Vision juste de ce qu'il représente et implique pour nous



"Ma conviction est qu'en améliorant « le Faire », nous avançons fort. En ayant une plus grande conscience de nous-mêmes, de « l'Être », nous avançons juste."

Tout ce qui pourrait nous permettre de changer notre rapport à nos enjeux inspirations extérieures



- TED, Livres, Podcasts, vidéos, Formations

NE PLUS AVOIR PEUR D'AVOIR PEUR

- Pouvoir nommer ses émotions première étape pour les comprendre Savoir l'écouter pour la comprendre



COMBATTRE LE JUGE INTÉRIEUR

- Cette voix qui nous gâche la vie "Je suis nul, les autres sont tellement meilleurs que moi..."

NOUS MAINTENIR DANS UN STATU QUO

sa mission principale

NOUS MAINTENIR DANS UN MALHEUR ACCEPTABLE

ne jamais sortir de sa zone de confort

- Étape 1: Identifier les attaques Identifier les déclencheurs de votre juge intérieur / ses jugements Ex: Enouer mon rêve à des trilles très expérimentés Attitude: "Je suis prêt/à l'attaque" Étape 2: Identifier mes schémas habituels de réaction La procrastination: attendre pour commencer mon juge intérieur Je m'effondre: je me soumetts à mon juge intérieur Étape 3: Je passe à l'action L'inspiration: écouter les jugements jusqu'à les rendre inutiles L'indifférence: décider, consciemment, de ne pas les écouter L'agression: le proscrire du "fruit" "Je sers le rêve" je ne m'occupe pas de ce que les autres me disent



AXE 1 - L'ÊTRE

DIALOGUER AVEC SA PEUR THOMAS D'ANSEMOURG

CÔTOYER SES RESSENTIS / ÉMOTIONS les clarifier / les comprendre conscience sur ce qui se joue en nous à la poursuite de nos rêves!



LE SYNDROME DE LA PERFECTION

SE METTRE EN MOUVEMENT ne pas de rechercher la perfection



MEILLEUR DE MOI même si pas parfait

FAIRE DE MON MIEUX plutôt que parfaitement

"ACCEPTER PLEINEMENT QUE L'ÉCHEC FASSE PARTIE DU RÊVE"

"Si tes rêves ne te font pas peur, c'est qu'ils ne sont pas assez grands." - Mike Horn

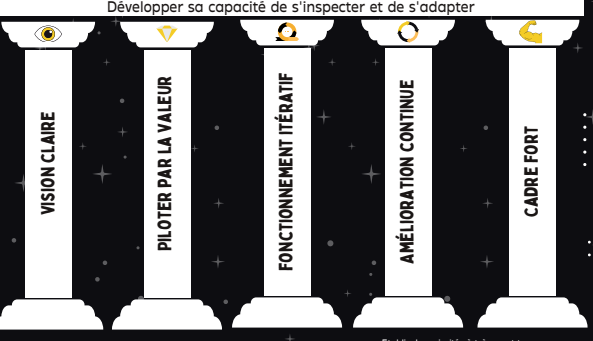
CHANGER SON RAPPORT AU REGARD DES AUTRES

Est-ce que les autres vont trouver ça bien? Vous le serez volontaire et reconnaissez en poursuivant ce rêve? Comment tout ce que j'entreprends est-il un moyen de me prouver que je m'engage pour ce qui est important pour moi?

"MA RECONNAISSANCE PLUTÔT QUE LA RECONNAISSANCE"

L'AGILITÉ POUR AVANCER VERS NOS RÊVES

SCRUM



- me rappeler mon objectif les étapes clés
- Se demander ce qui produit le plus de valeur pour nous approcher de notre but. Pousse à faire des choix forts
- Établir des priorités à très court terme Visualiser nos avancées / progrès S'appuyer sur l'empirisme Utiliser ce qui est déjà passé pour nous adapter

NOS IDENTITÉS DICTENT NOS ACTIONS

je suis un lecteur je suis quelqu'un qui se lève tôt je suis un sportif



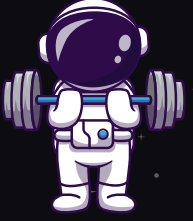
NE S'ARRÊTENT PAS LORSQUE LE PROJET EST TERMINÉ

- Création d'un backlog Planning de l'itération: toutes les 4 semaines Daily: point pour savoir comment on avance! Revue d'itération: valider le travail effectué Retrospective: comment nous pouvons nous améliorer

- Prendre du recul Se poser la question si ce que l'on fait: est toujours la bonne chose à faire touch la relation de je m'entraîne m'entraîne

PAS NOS OBJECTIFS

lire un livre par semaine me lever à 6 h pendant deux mois perdre trois kilos



AXE 2 - LE FAIRE

TROUVER SON "GRIT"

la ténacité, le cran, le fait de serrer les dents

S'ACQUIERT SE DÉVELOPPE SE DÉCIDE



- Se focaliser uniquement sur ce que l'on peut maîtriser Exclure le négatif Assumer la douleur à court terme

ne plus voir les défis et les difficultés comme des éléments à éviter

"Sans grit, le talent n'est qu'un potentiel" - Ben Bergeron

CONSCIENTISER SES RELATIONS

En avoir une représentation consciente acter qu'une relation ne nous est plus bénéfique

COMMENT PLUS-JE M'ENTOURER DE PERSONNES POUR QUI MES ZONES D'INCONFORT, DE DOUTES, DE PEURS SONT LEURS ZONES DE CONFORT, DE SÉCURITÉ ET D'EXCELLENCE?

"Nous sommes la moyenne des cinq personnes que nous fréquentons le plus" - Jim Rohn

"Jamais de projection à long terme! Je pourrais me le tatouer sur le front!"

PHASE 5: FINALISER MA CONSTELLATION

ORGANISER ET VISUALISER VOTRE CONSTELLATION DANS SON ENSEMBLE

ÉTAPE 14: DÉTERMINER LES ACTIONS POUR AVANCER SUR VOS ENJEUX

- Quel serait un premier pas en direction de la résolution de cet enjeu? Si je ne pouvais pas échouer, qu'est-ce que je ferais? Que feraient les personnes qui m'inspirent sur cette thématique?

AVOIR IDENTIFIÉ LES ENJEUX SUR LESQUELS NOUS AVONS BESOIN DE TRAVAILLER NE SUFFIT PAS À NOUS METTRE EN MOUVEMENT

REGROUPER TOUT CELA DANS VOTRE CONSTELLATION

- Formulés au "Je" Bas ou conditionnel, mais au présent de l'indicatif Des verbes de résultats comme "J'ai" ou "Je suis"

PHASE 3: STRUCTURER LES AXES DE "L'ÊTRE" ET DU "FAIRE"

ÉTAPE 12: LUTTER CONTRE LA PROCRASTINATION

- Où est-ce qui me donne énormément d'énergie et que je pourrais renforcer? Comment puis-je diminuer les frictions pour démarrer les actions importantes? Comment puis-je découper mes tâches importantes en toutes petites premières actions simples à réaliser?

STRATÉGIES POUR NOUS REMETTRE EN MOUVEMENT ET ÉVITER L'IMMOBILISME

ÉTAPE 10: DÉFINIR VOS COMPÉTENCES

- Quels sont les principaux facteurs de réussite de mon rêve? Quelles qualités ou compétences me sont nécessaires pour les accomplir? Comment vais-je pouvoir les acquérir ou les renforcer?

ÉTAPE 8: DÉFINIR VOTRE ORGANISATION

- Comment organiser toutes les actions que je vais devoir réaliser? Quelles sont les routines dont je vais avoir besoin?

PERMETTRE DE SORTIR VOTRE RÊVE DE VOTRE TÊTE POUR COMMENCER À LE RENDRE CONCRET

ÉTAPE 6: CLARIFIER LA NOTION D'ÉCHEC

- Où est-ce qui me rendrait triste, déçu, en colère envers moi-même en lien avec ce rêve? A la lumière de cette réponse, qu'est-ce que je considérerais jusqu'alors comme un échec mais qui n'en est plus un?

PLUS NOUS SOMMES AU CLAIR SUR CE QUE SERAIT UN ÉCHEC, PLUS NOUS NOUS LIBÉRONS DE SON EMPRISE

ÉTAPE 4: IDENTIFIER VOS BESOINS NOURRIS PAR CE RÊVE

- La Rêve n'est pas une finalité Une stratégie qui vise à nourrir certains de nos besoins fondamentaux

PHASE 2: IDENTIFIER LES DIFFÉRENTES ÉTOILES DE VOTRE CONSTELLATION

Identifier tous les thèmes qui vont s'avérer être des enjeux pour la réalisation de votre rêve

ÉTAPE 2: NOMMER VOTRE RÊVE

- Tel que vous le ressentez et l'imaginez vraiment La plus rayonnante et la plus authentique

ÉTAPE 1: AMENER VOTRE TÊTE, COEUR, CORPS

- Nos rêves font appel à tout: nos pensées, nos ressentis physiques et nos émotions. Poser sur le papier tout ce qui se passe en nous Taire nos pensées limitantes, nos jugements, nos peurs

PHASE 1: CLARIFIER VOTRE RÊVE

ÊTRE

SUCCESSING WITH OKRS IN AGILE

BY ALLAN KELLY [HTTPS://WWW.ALLANKELLYASSOCIATES.CO.UK/](https://www.allankellyassociates.co.uk/)



OBJECTIVES

BIG GOALS

SOMETHING THE ORGANIZATION WANTS / VALUES



AVOID BOXING YOURSELF
INTO A SPECIFIC APPROACH OR SOLUTION



MAKE THE VALUE THAT BRINGS OBVIOUS
SO THAT...

RETOOL THE DELIVERY PIPELINE TO FACILITATE CONTINUOUS DELIVERY



INCREASE ROI BY REDUCING TIME TO MARKET WITH A NEW DELIVERY PIPELINE AND CONTINUOUS DELIVERY PRACTICES

KEY RESULTS

SMALLER GOALS THAT BUILD TOWARDS THE OBJECTIVE



FIGHT AGAINST DOMINOS
DON'T ACCEPT DEPENDENCIES



EACH ONE MUST DELIVER VALUE
ALL ABOUT DELIVERING OUTCOMES THAT ADD VALUE



KEY RESULTS TRICKS

EXPERIMENTS

SAFER FOR THE TEAM TO TAKE ON RISK
SUCCESS = DOING THE EXPERIMENT ITSELF AND ABSORBING THE LEARNING



HYPOTHESIS-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

WE BELIEVE <THIS CAPABILITY>
WILL RESULT IN <THIS OUTCOME>
WE WILL HAVE CONFIDENCE TO PROCEED WHEN <WE SEE A MEASURABLE SIGNAL>

USE SURVEY

MAKE CHANGES TO PEOPLE
TEST IT WITH SURVEY

TAKE SURVEY



TIME-BOXES

EXPERIMENT SOMETHING FOR N WEEKS



"if you aren't failing, you aren't trying"

WHY ?

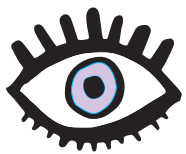
FILL A NEED AT THE MID-TERM
PLANNING LEVEL



LATER
LOOK MONTHS / YEARS INTO THE FUTURE

SOON : OKRS
LOOK TO THE NEXT FEW MONTHS

NOW : SPRINT PLANNING
FEW WEEKS INTO THE FUTURE



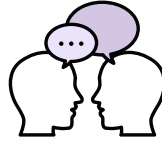
CREATE FOCUS
TELLS YOU WHEN TO STOP



TRUE NORTH

GUIDE AND FIGHT TO STAY ON COURSE
DON'T STICK BLINDLY TO OKRS AS THE WORLD AROUND CHANGES

OKRS ENHANCE COMMUNICATION



- EASIER TO COMMUNICATE WHAT A TEAM IS DOING
- A MEANS OF COMMUNICATING STATUS AND PROGRESS
- SUCCESS MOTIVATES CONTINUATION

HOW TO ?

OBJECTIVE VALUE > Σ (KEY RESULTS VALUES)



BOTTOM UP

DON'T IMPOSE OKRS FROM ABOVE
TEAM RESPONSIBLE FOR SETTING THEIR OWN OKRS AND DELIVERING THEM



LIMIT THEIR NUMBER

3 OBJECTIVES
3 KEY RESULTS PER OBJECTIVE



LEADERS

BUILD PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY / MAKE FAILURE AN OPTION
MAKE COMPLETELY CLEAR WHAT THE PRIORITIES ARE



ALL OKRS ARE NOT EQUALS

SOME MIGHT BE HIGHER PRIORITY



WHAT NOT TO DO

EVERYTHING THAT IS NOT IN THE OKRS IS LOWER PRIORITY



STRATEGY

- WHAT ARE THE STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER ?
- WHAT DOES THE TEAM AIM TO DO ?
- WHAT TARGETS WILL THE TEAM SET FOR ITSELF ?

TEST DRIVEN APPROACH

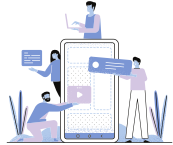


DECIDE WHAT YOU WANT : OBJECTIVE



SET A SERIES OF ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA : KEY RESULTS
EACH KEY RESULT SHOULD BE MEASURABLE

GET ON AND DEVELOP



DON'T CONSIDER YOURSELF DONE UNTIL

YOU CAN PASS THE TESTS

YOU MEET THE OBJECTIVES

"As with agile, you need to find you own way to OKRs [...] be prepared to experiment."

OKRS AND BACKLOG

BACKLOG FIRST

SUCCESS : BURN DOWN THE BACKLOG
OKRS : ONE OF SEVERAL INPUTS



OKRS FIRST

SUCCESS : DELIVER OKRS
OKRS ARE EVERYTHING

TIMELINE

SET OKRS A FEW WEEKS BEFORE NEXT QUARTER
2 OR 3 SHOULD BE FINE



REVIEW AT THE END OF EACH QUARTER

MANY FORMS OF VALUES

LEARNING

KNOWLEDGE ON NEW TECH FOR EXAMPLE



FEEDBACK

EXTEND OUR EXISTING KNOWLEDGE

RISK REDUCTION

INCREASES THE PROBABILITY OF DELIVERING VALUE

MONEY

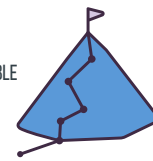
MONEY IS THE BEST FORM OF FEEDBACK

"Some things are more important than OKRs and sometimes those things can't be measured."

AMBITION OVER ESTIMATION

UTILITY MODE

OKRS SET BASED ON WHAT IS ACHIEVABLE
PREDICTABILITY IS VALUED
TEAMS AIM TO ACHIEVE ALL OKRS



ASPIRATIONAL MODE

MOONSHOT OKRS : BASED ASPIRATION
IMPACT IS VALUED
TEAMS EXPECT TO FAIL STRETCH OKRS

TEAMS ARE NOT NORMALLY EXPECTED TO COMPLETE 100% OF THEIR OKRS
70% IS MORE COMMON



AIM HIGH

NOT IMPOSSIBLY HIGH
BUT HIGH ENOUGH TO BE CHALLENGED

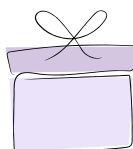
WHERE ARE YOU ?

CULTURE

"if you aren't failing, you aren't trying"

DELIVERY CULTURE

VALUE DELIVERY (WORKING PRODUCTS USED BY CUSTOMERS)
NOT HOURS WORKED, NOT PARTIALLY DONE WORK



SUPPORTIVE CULTURE

PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY
FAILURES WILL HAPPEN



DON'T LINK REMUNERATION TO OKR OUTCOMES

IF MONEY ATTACHED

- PEOPLE FEEL COMPELLED TO CHASE 100% SUCCESS
- EASIEST WAY = REDUCE THE TARGET



#SHARINGISCARING