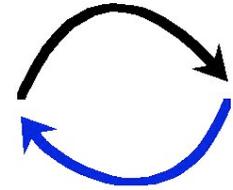


9 Principles for Successful Software Management



allan kelly

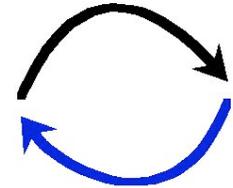
<http://www.allankelly.net>

<http://blog.allankelly.net>

allan@allankelly.net

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Allan Kelly



- Long time ACCU contributor
- Author: *Changing Software Development*, 2008
- I help companies do software development better
 - Process, Practice
 - Agile Methods
 - Product Management
 - Training, Coaching, Managing



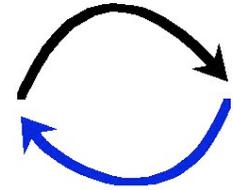
Q: What is the secret of successful software development?

A: Someone has to give a damn
(Someone who actually understands development)

Companies appoint managers to be that person



Why are managers important?

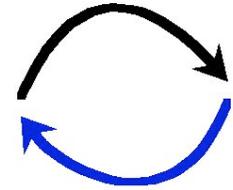


- Bad management destroys projects
- Bad management theory destroys companies
- Done badly management is worse than nothing



LEHMAN BROTHERS

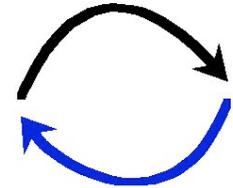
Fred Brooks said



“Some readers have found it curious that *The Mythical Man Month* devotes most of the essays to the managerial aspects of software engineering, rather than the many technical issues. This bias ... sprang from [my] conviction that the quality of the people on a project, and their organization and management, are much more important factors in the success than are the tools they use or the technical approaches they take.”

Frederick P. Brooks, *The Mythical Man Month* 1995

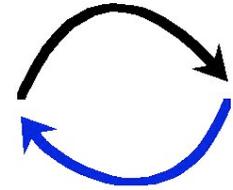
Managers before Coders



- Managers start architecture by deciding:
 - How many developers?
 - Which roles will be staffed? DBA? Tester?
 - Which technologies?
- Conway's Law
 - Architecture is a copy of organization
- So does software architecture mean anything?
 - Architect the organization not the code
 - Create an environment for developers to do **good** work

**Managers
are
architects**

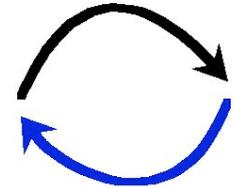
0. You need a management philosophy



- Managers make thousands of small decisions every day. Need:
 - Consistency
 - Drive towards target
 - Make them quickly
- You need a
 - Philosophy
 - A value system
- Here help you
 - towards better software management



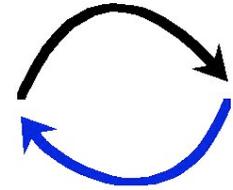
1. Know your Customer



- Name your customer
 - A customer (singular: individual, organization)
 - A market (many customers)
- What is the problem you are trying to solve?
 - Understand the problem
 - Understand it in depth
- Identify the core 20%
 - Less is more
- Solve it completely



Know your Customer: It is a full time job



- **Developers don't know best**
- Use a:
 - Product Manager: software vendor
 - Business Analyst: bespoke/internal development
- **Get out there**
 - Talk to customers
 - What are they trying to do?
 - Know your competitors



Know your Customer: Prioritisation

- Always too much work
 - Seek out the most valuable
- Absolute prioritisation

~~MoSCoW
rules~~

Business: Pay your
taxes



1

2

3

4

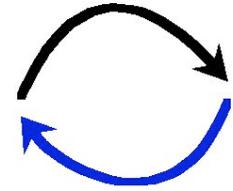
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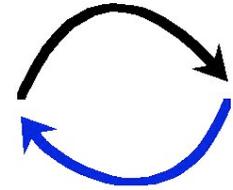
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9



2. Features - Resources - Time



Product Owner needs to make these trade offs

Features

Resources (People)

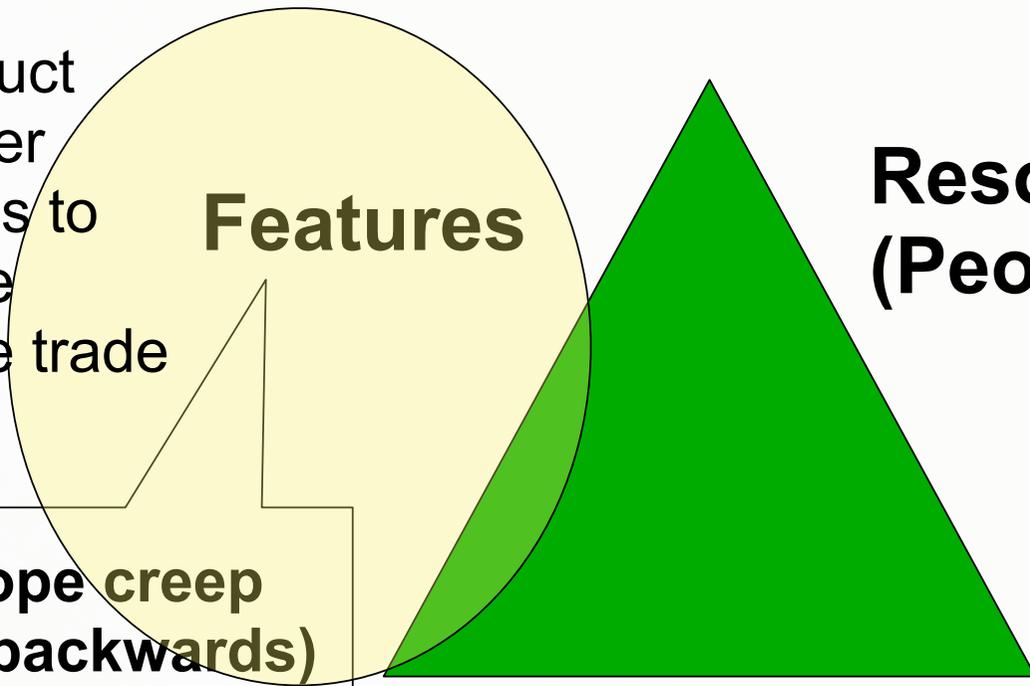
Scope creep (run backwards)

Fixed in the short run (Brooks Law)

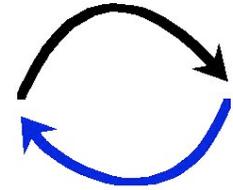
Time

Time boxed

Dynamics of Software Development, Jim McCarthy, 1995



Managing the FRT triangle



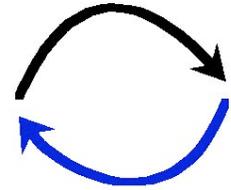
Do not overfill
- ends in a tears

- Business voice is more important than ever
- Project Management role is changing

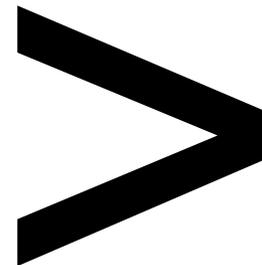


3. Quality is Free

Philip Crosby
1980



- Poor quality costs:
 - Testing
 - Disruption
 - Meetings - Arguments
 - Rework
 - Unhappy customers
- No excuse for
 - Gold plating
 - Reusable code
 - Fancy code

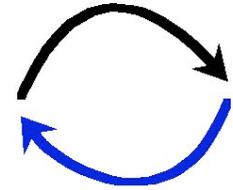


Cost of
doing it
right

And it makes for happier
people

- People like doing good
work
- Doing shoddy work
makes them unhappy

Intermission



Q: How much time would you save if....

- You had no bugs to fix?
- You only had 20% as many features to implement?

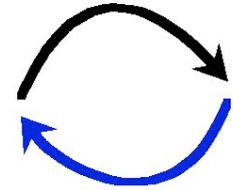
\$ Bugs are
expensive
to fix

**So don't
write them**

Simple really

**Just say
No to Bugs**

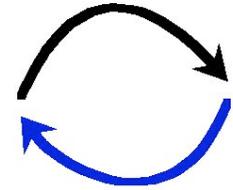
4. Management by Routine



- Simplify management
 - Make it routine
- People like routine
 - Makes life predictable
- If you can't keep to a routine you have a problem
 - Fix that problem



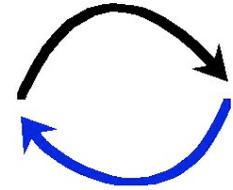
5. Stay Connected



- Problem: The Gap between workers and managers
- Go see the problem yourself, speak to the people who do the work
 - Gemba: the place of truth (work)
 - Genchi / Gembutsu: go see for yourself
 - Trust your people
 - They know the answers
 - (If not why did you hire them?)
 - (Why do you still employ them?)

**Mind
the
Gap**

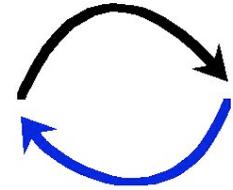
6. Risk Management by doing



- Profit is the return to risk
 - Remove the risk, remove the profit
- Inaction carries risk too
 - Competitors win sales
 - Staff do their own thing
- Solution: Fail
 - Fail fast
 - Fail cheap
 - Learn from failure
 - Roll back



7. Continuous Improvement

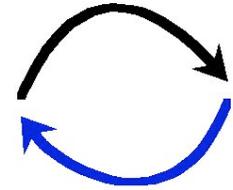


- Not just a cliché - it means something!
- Not a project, a way of life
- Repeated incremental improvements

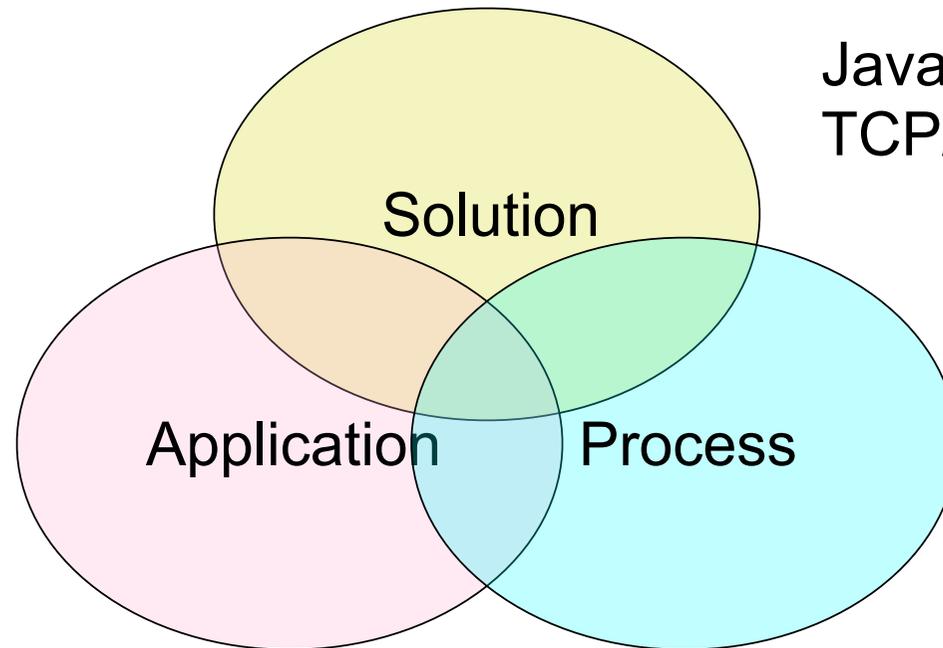
What have
you
improved this
week?



Continuous improvement in 3 domains



Work to improve in each domain



Java, C++, Unix, TCP/IP,

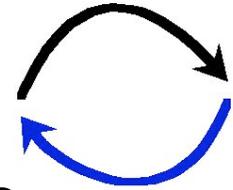
Oil production, banking, media, ...

RUP, Scrum,

How we do things around here

Improvement

Learn from what you do
Act on it

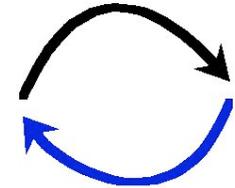


Continuous

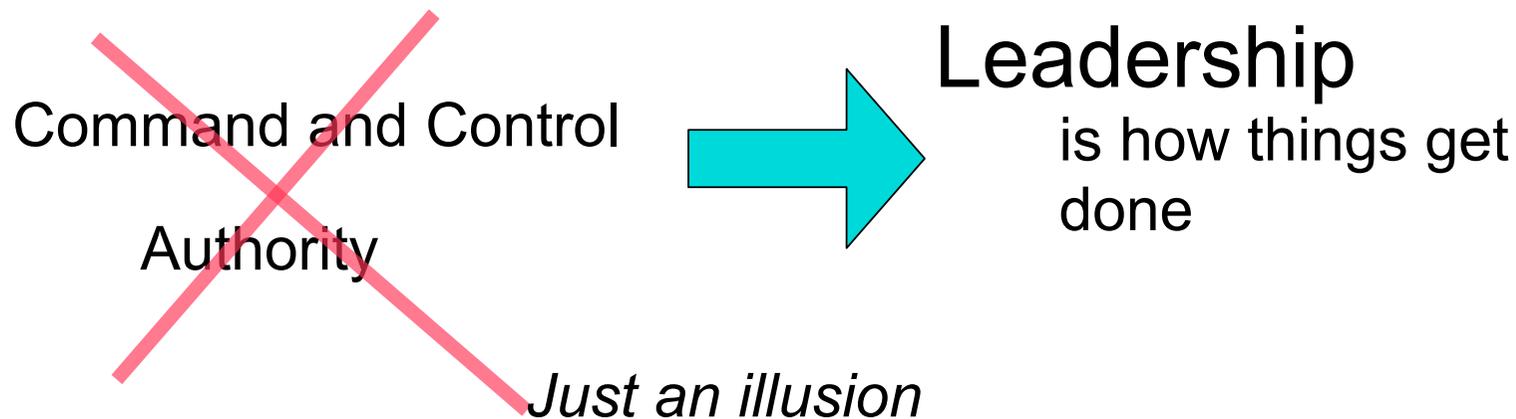
Keep doing it
Again and again
(Not a project, not a fad,
not a one off)

Knowledge = Learning + Action

8. Trust & Honesty



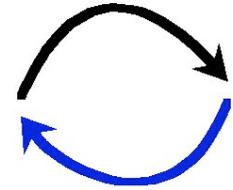
Trust & Honesty are the basis of power
.... without them all is lost



Organization gives Managers LEGITIMACY

- to ask questions
- to put things in order

Fall (and rise?) of Trust



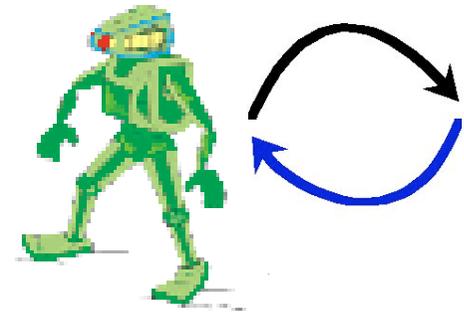
- Trust breakdown all too common
 - Developers <-> Manager
 - IT <-> Business
- Rebuild trust
 - Quality: No more bugs
 - Routine: Regular releases, regular reports
 - Prioritisation: Respond
- Restore trust to opens doors
 - New options become possible



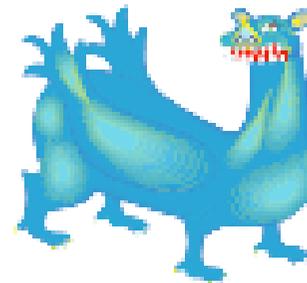
Finally...

Manager are not Aliens

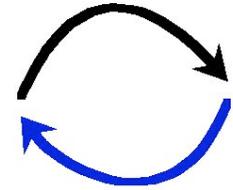
- Have you asked your manager:
 - What are their concerns?
 - What are the problems they see?
 - What are they doing to achieve it?
 - What is their philosophy?
- Talk to your managers
 - Listen to what they say



*Or did you
just
assume
you know?*



Successful management



0. Need a management philosophy
1. Know your customer
2. Features - Resources -Time
3. Quality is free
4. Management by Routine
5. Stay Connected
6. Risk Management by doing
7. Continuous improvement
8. Trust & Honesty
9. It's the People, Stupid

Thank you!

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