

Soft Skills

Soft Skills

- Focus on Deliver results
- Fix Bugs cleanly
- Deal with Technical Debt
- Play well with others
- Know how to write

**Focus on Deliver
results**

Focus on Deliver results

- Results
- Focus
- Deliver smaller results often

Focus on Deliver results

What are results?

A result is something that makes a positive change in how the business works

- It can be a feature, bugfix, documentation, or an answer to *anybody needing insight*

Focus on Deliver results

What are not results?

- An intermediate deliverable
- A progress report
- Anything outside the Definition of Done (i.e. tested)

Focus on Deliver results

To keep focus on what you do

- Keep promises at minimum
- Take promises seriously
- Deliver small results more often

Fix Bugs cleanly

Fix Bugs cleanly

Repeatable process

1. Understand the problem
2. Write tests that **fail**
3. Solve the problem
4. Refactor
5. Commit

Fix Bugs cleanly

Understand the problem

Agile does not mean *just start coding*

- Navigate through the app to reveal the feature
- Ask the product owner or a colleague about the details of a feature or a bugfix
- Try to explain to them what you think you understood

Fix Bugs cleanly

Write tests that fail

- Do we have to lose time to write tests that fail?
 - > Top developers do not ask for permission to do their jobs

Fix Bugs cleanly

Write tests that fail

It's a To Do list of the features

- Helps us check that we previously understood the problem
- Helps us identify corner cases

Solve the problem **...as quickly as you can**

Goal: make sure that the problem **can** be solved

- Code only what solves the problem
- Use tests to know when you have solved it

Once done, the work is **not** done, so we don't need to report your progress

Fix Bugs cleanly

Refactor the code

Goal: Make the code readable and maintainable

- No copy-paste code
- Use *descriptive* variable names
- Coding style should *match* the previous one
- Make changes one at a time, re running tests to make sure it works

Fix Bugs cleanly

Refactor - Comments

- When we face a piece of code with comments, that is a place you might consider refactoring
- Most of the times, good code does not need comments (but not always!)
- Use comments to explain **why**, not **what**

Fix Bugs cleanly

Commit your changes

- Take special care to write a good message
- *First line:* What the change is
- *Other lines:*
 - A link to the issue or details about conversations about it.
 - Explain why you did things, especially if solution isn't perfect.

Deal with Technical Debt

Deal with Technical Debt

Technical debt is a concept in software development that reflects the implied cost of additional rework caused by choosing an easy solution now instead of using a better approach that would take longer.

– Wikipedia

What is not TECHDEBT === SLOP

- Copy-pasted code, repeated elsewhere
- Wrongly named variables/methods
- Unused code

If it works, should you ship this code?

What is not TECHDEBT === SLOP

- copy-pasted code, repeated elsewhere
- wrongly named variables/methods
- unused code

If it works, should you ship this code?

NO

It needs to be addressed now, before it infects the system

What is not TECHDEBT === SLOP

```
class Product {  
    ...  
}
```

```
class Order {  
    let customer: Customer  
    let discounts: Float  
    let product: Product  
  
    var isFree: Bool {  
        return customer.storeCredit + discounts >= product.price  
    }  
}
```

What is not TECHDEBT === SLOP

```
class Product {  
    let price: Float  
  
    func isFreeFor(customer: Customer, code: DiscountCode?) -> Bool {  
        let discount: Float = code?.discounts ?? 0.0  
        return customer.storeCredit + discounts >= price  
    }  
}
```

```
class Order {  
    let customer: Customer  
    let discounts: Float  
    let product: Product  
  
    var isFree: Bool {  
        return customer.storeCredit + discounts >= product.price  
    }  
}
```

What is not TECHDEBT === SLOP

```
class Product {
    let price: Float

    func isFreeFor(customer: Customer, discountCode: DiscountCode?) -> Bool {
        let discount: Float = discountCode?.discounts ?? 0.0
        return isPurchaseFree(customer: customer, discounts: discounts)
    }

    func isPurchaseFree(customer: Customer, discounts: Float) -> Bool {
        return customer.storeCredit + discounts >= price
    }
}

class Order {
    let customer: Customer
    let discounts: Float
    let product: Product

    var isFree: Bool {
        return product.isPurchaseFree(customer: customer, discounts: discounts)
    }
}
```

Why is SLOP bad?

- Duplicates behaviors
- Obscures the intent
- Needs more training for future devs
 - ++ Comments
 - ++ Tests

What is **TECHDEBT**?

- Code to fix later (or never)
- Future-features, but not now-features
- Tradeoffs taken in a controlled way

What is TECHDEBT?

```
class DiscountCode {  
    let amount: Float  
}
```

```
class Order {  
    var discountsApplied: Float  
  
    func applyDiscountCode(discountCode: DiscountCode) {  
        discountsApplied += discountCode.amount  
    }  
}
```

What is TECHDEBT?

```
class DiscountCodeInteractor {
    func isDiscountCodeValid(_ discountCode: DiscountCode) -> Promise<Bool> {
        /* code to talk to external service
         * currently just checks if the code is valid and it wasn't used before
         * should use the country of a discount code to validate */
        ...
    }
}

class DiscountCode {
    let amount: Float

    func isApplicable(shippingAddress: Address) -> Promise<Bool> {
        /* TECHDEBT: we don't have promotions yet outside ES,
         * and DiscountCodeInteractor hasn't the ability to check
         * code based on its country, so we hardcode that for now
         * should be fixed before adding discounts for other countries */
        return DiscountCodeInteractor.isDiscountCodeValid().map({ isCodeValid in
            isCodeValid && shippingAddress.country.code == "ES"
        })
    }
}
```

Why is TECHDEBT good?

No one knows what will be the shape of the code in the future

- when (if ever) will the feature be needed
- what constraints will a feature meet

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No one knows what will be the shape of the code in the future

- When (if ever) will the feature be needed
- What constraints will a feature meet

...it allows to focus on what's important *now*

...it allows to ship one feature at a time (and only this)

Play well with others

Play well with others

We need a way to communicate with actual human beings
to do that, we need to:

- Empathize with others
- Adapt Information
- Abstract Information

Play well with others

Empathize with others

Understand people different from you:

- Managers
- Marketing
- Customers/App users

Play well with others

Empathize with others

- They don't know how to do what you do.

Play well with others

Empathize with others

- They don't know how to do what you do.
- They don't have the vocabulary to know what to ask.

Play well with others

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- They don't know what they don't know, so they make *wrong assumptions*.

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Empathize with others

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- They don't have the vocabulary to know what to ask.
- They don't know what they don't know, so they make *wrong assumptions*.

... but they are **not** stupid

Play well with others

Empathize with others

They work on a totally different set of priorities

- We need to to understand them.
- We need to make ourselves understood.
- We have to push back when asked to solve the *wrong problem*.

...so we need to **adapt** terms and **abstract** concepts

Play well with others

Adapt Terms

- Avoid technical jargon
- Use longer descriptive sentences instead of jargon
- Do not talk down
- Listen carefully to others, ask if you're not 100% sure

Play well with others

Abstract Concepts

- Avoid technical details
- Explain things using analogies
- Use diagrams or sketches
- Repeat often the context of the discussion
- Be prepared to justify your position if challenged

Know how to write

*We ultimately code not
for machines,
But for people to use,
Understand and make it
grow*

Invest time in your team:

- Document thoroughly your Pull Requests
 - PRs with more than 300 lines of code
 - One line fixes for complex issues
- Explain the causes of your patch
- Make the documentation easy to index/search
 - Use Github

DAVID BRYANT COPELAND

The Senior Software Engineer

A Guide for Making the Most of Your Career

**For more, please read
"The Senior Software
Engineer" by David
Copeland**

