

# Tech Lead Masterclass

From Maker to Multiplier



# Patrick Kua

# 20+ years experience

Agile Software Development

Organisational Change

Systems Thinking

Leadership Development

#Architect #Developer #Coach #Leader #CTO

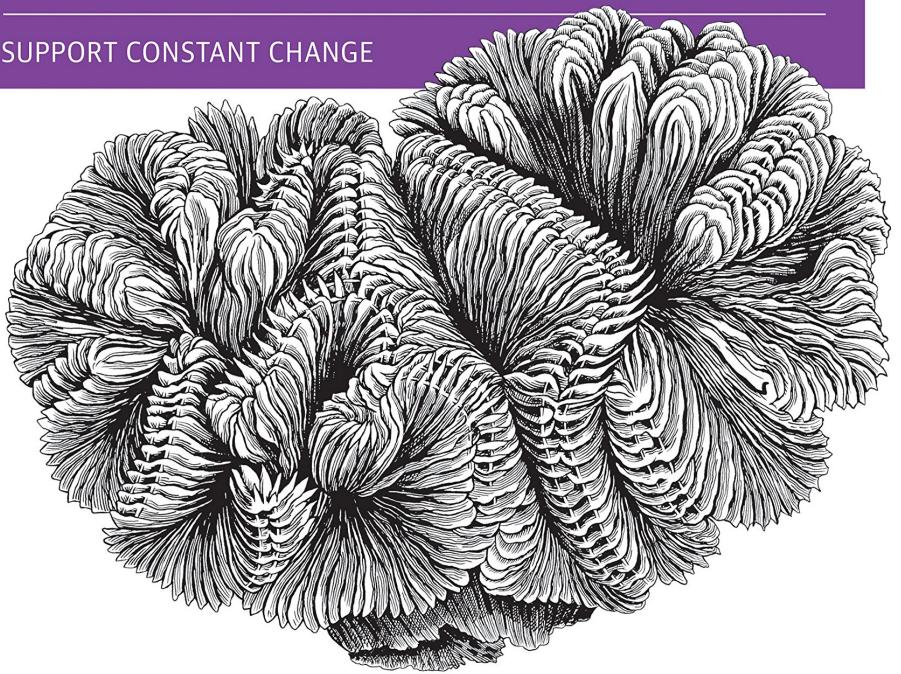
#Life-long learner #Author #Speaker



O'REILLY®

# Building Evolutionary Architectures

SUPPORT CONSTANT CHANGE



Neal Ford, Rebecca Parsons & Patrick Kua

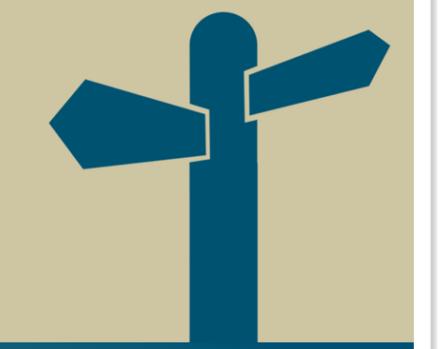


## Talking with Tech Leads

From Novices to Practitioners

Patrick Kua

Foreword by Jim Webber



## The Retrospective Handbook

A guide for agile teams

Patrick Kua

Foreword by Diana Larsen

[thekua.io/evolarch](http://thekua.io/evolarch)

[thekua.io/twtl](http://thekua.io/twtl)

[thekua.io/retrobook](http://thekua.io/retrobook)

#Architect #Developer #Coach #Leader #CTO

#Life-long learner #Author #Speaker



# Level Up



A curated newsletter for  
leaders in tech such as Tech  
Leads, Engineering Managers,  
VPs Engineering & CTOs

<http://levelup.patkua.com>

# Logistics

- ◆ Timing
- ◆ Breaks
- ◆ Amenities
- ◆ Resources + Note Taking
- ◆ Distributed notes
- ◆ What we cover

# Agenda



# AGENDA

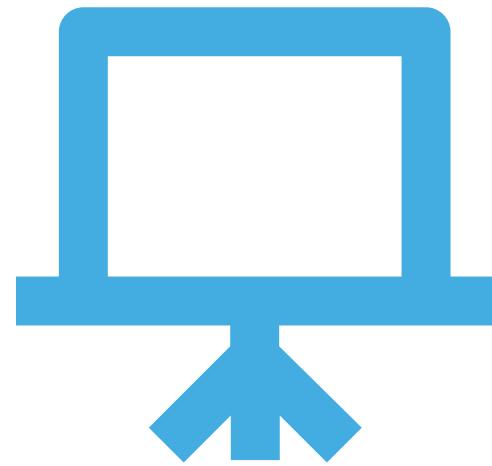
- Introductions
- Hopes and Concerns
- Tech Lead Models
- Maker vs Multipler Mindset
- Programming
- Cross Functional Requirements + Technical Vision
- People
- Process
- Hopes & Concerns Recap
- Action Plan



How we are going to work

# Mixture of Styles

How we are going to work



Lecture



Discussion



Hands on Exercises

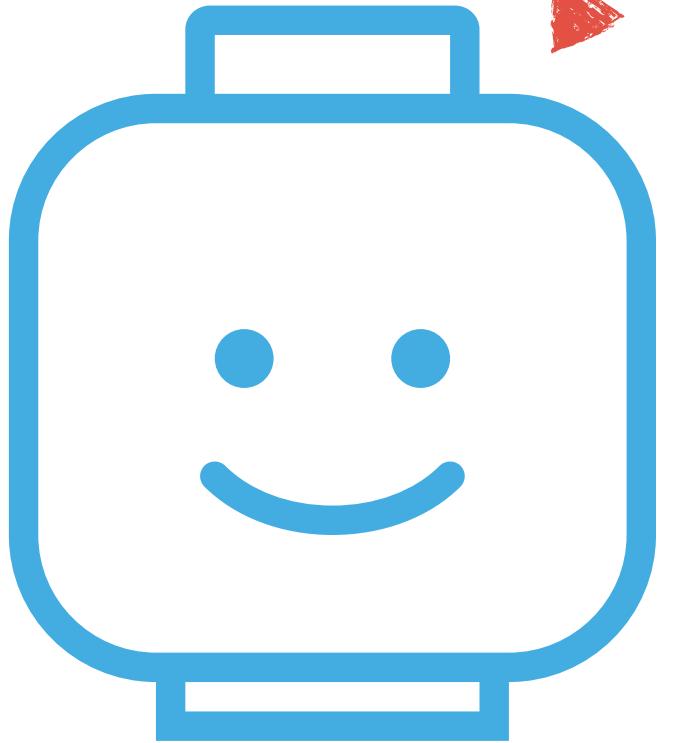


Learning from  
each other



## EXERCISE

Draw a picture of your partner



Name

### Background:

Small batch XOXO tousled tacos stumptown. Pickled raclette YOLO put a bird on it. Beard vinyl deep v retro PBR&B green juice craft beer hammock everyday carry put a bird on it. Poutine butcher shoreditch food truck organic, gentrify unicorn plaid semiotics truffaut. Microdosing la croix banjo, prism next level quinoa deep v pabst single-origin coffee.

### Tech Lead Superpower:

Seitan kombucha tofu making

### Favourite Beverage:

Intelligentsia small batch cold brew

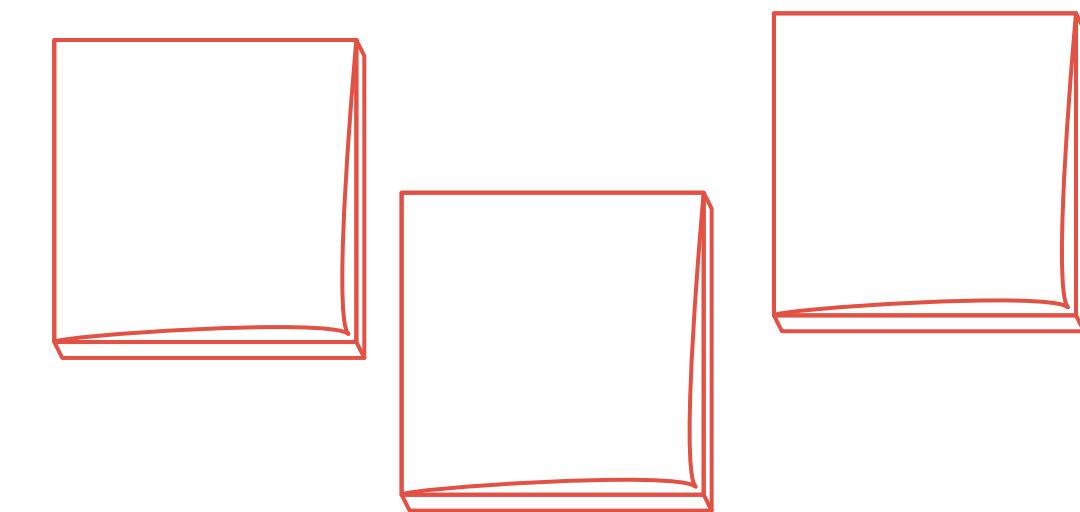
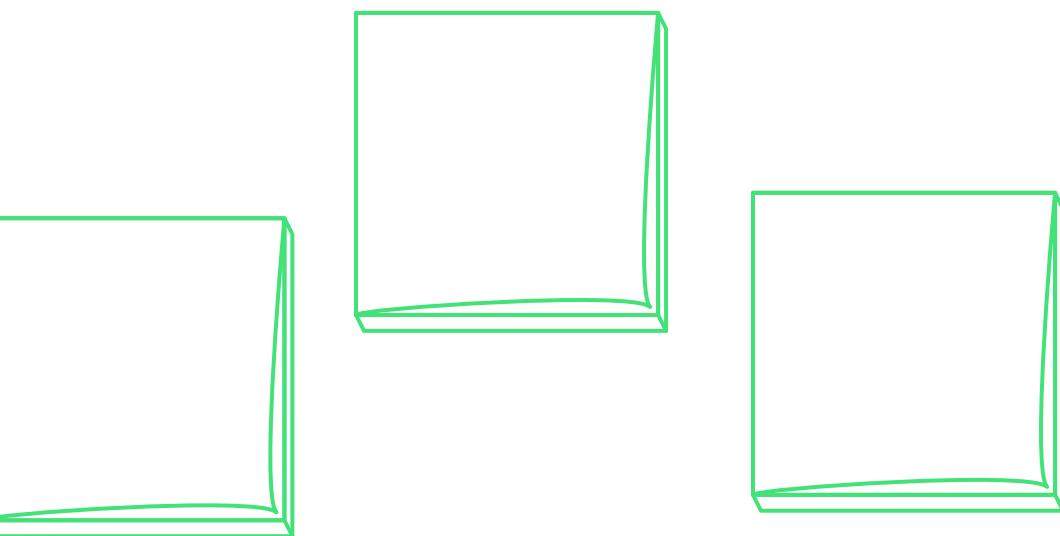


## EXERCISE

# Hopes & Concerns

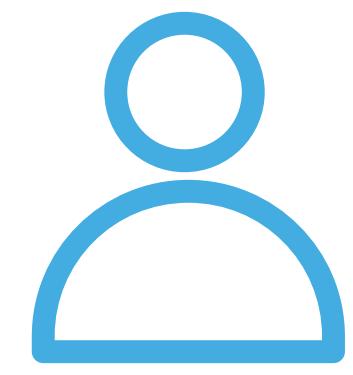
What is your **bigest**  
**hope** today?

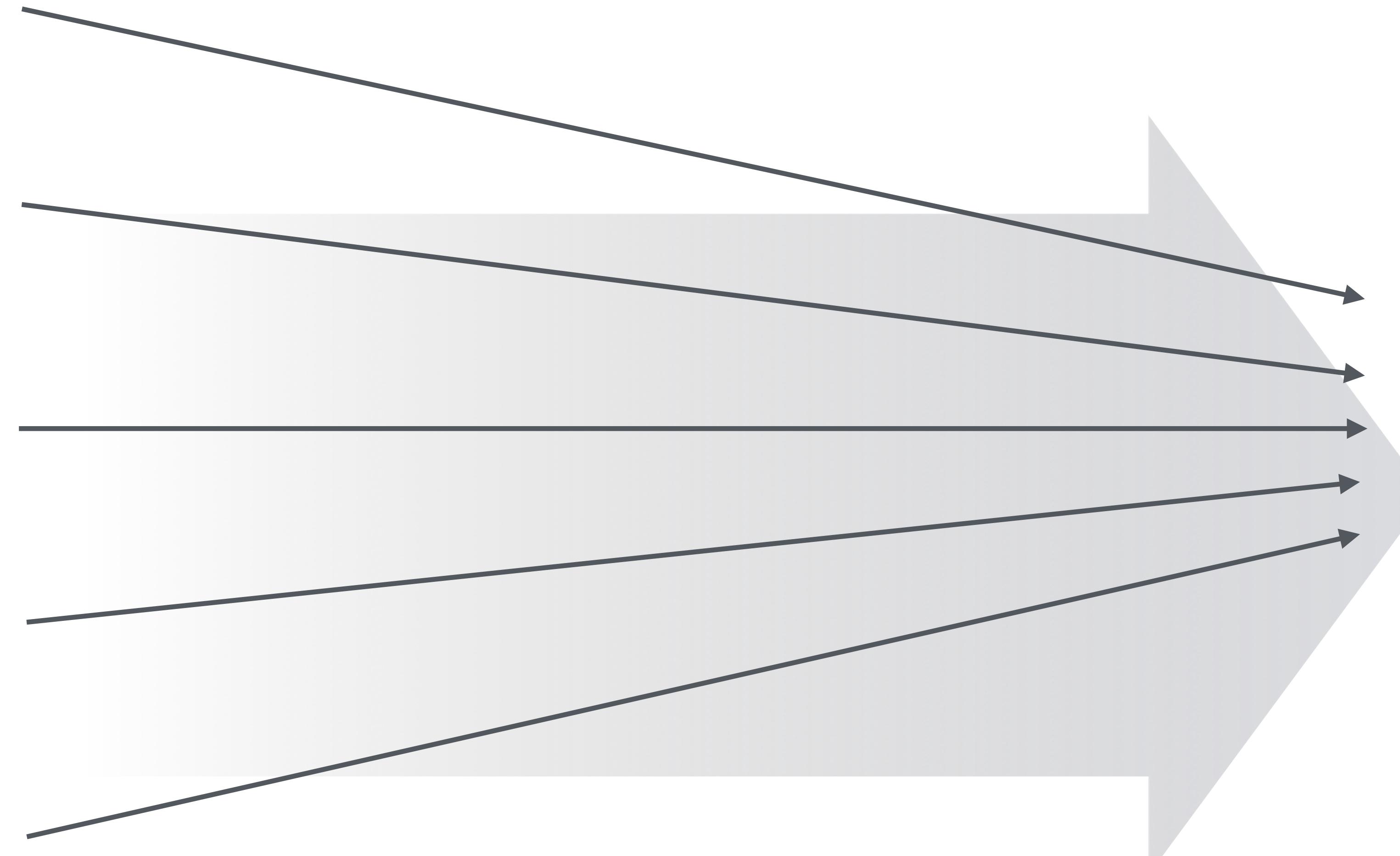
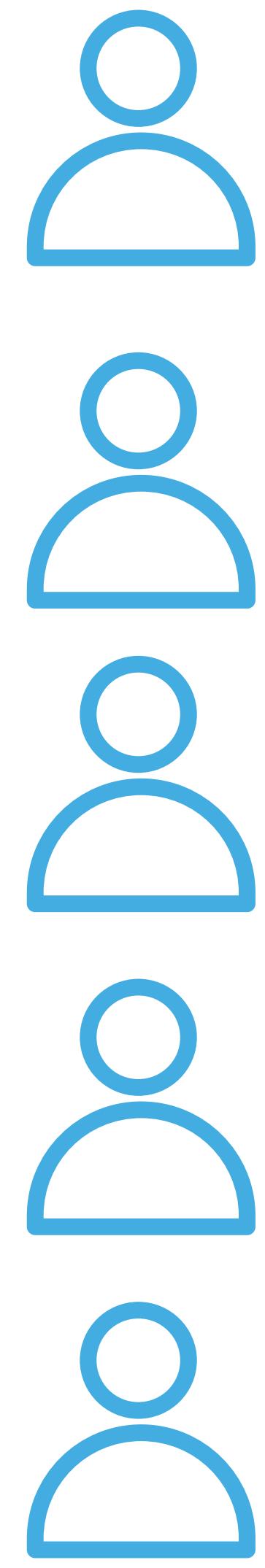
What **is your**  
**bigest concern**  
today (about the Tech  
Lead role)?

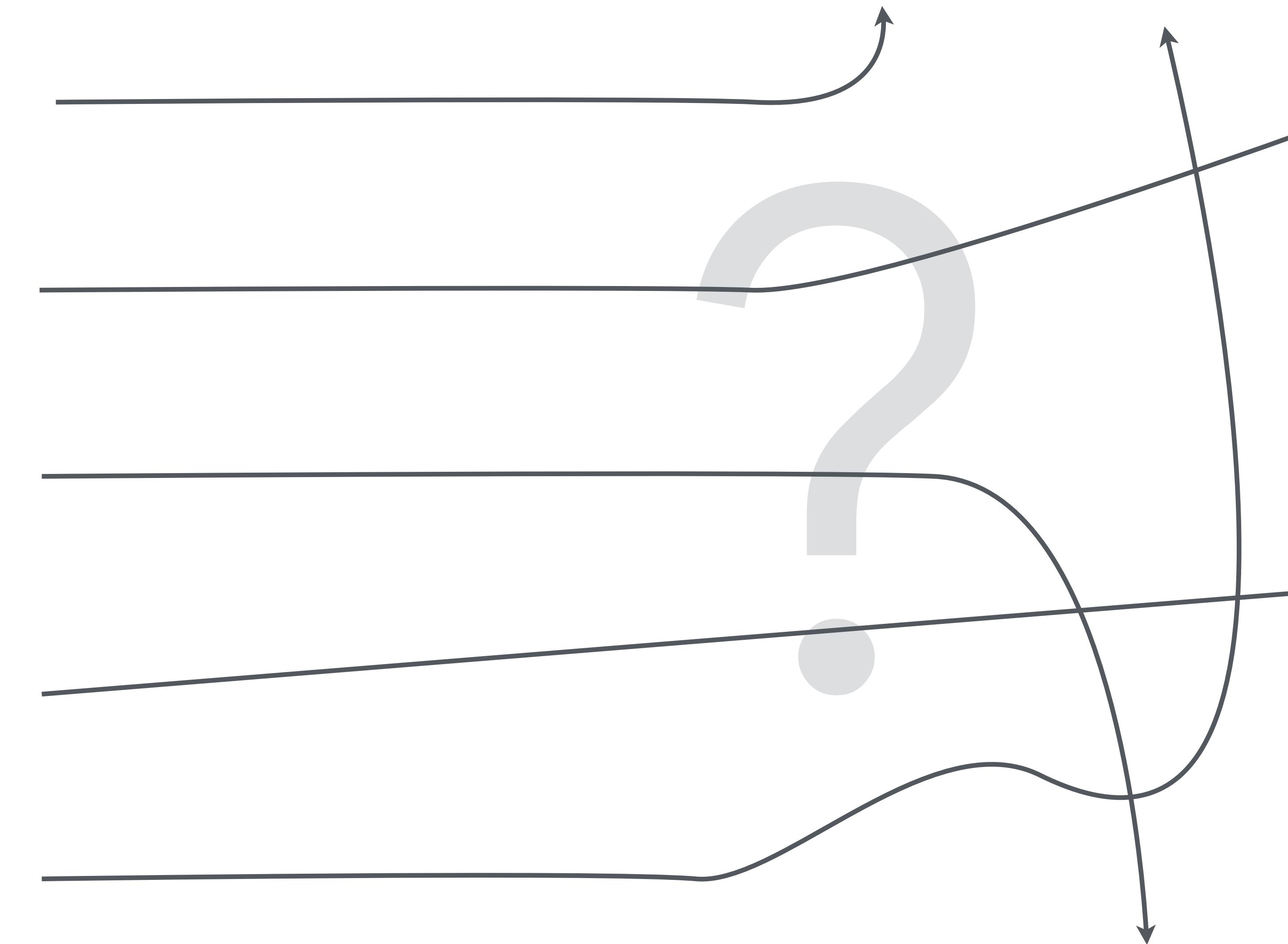
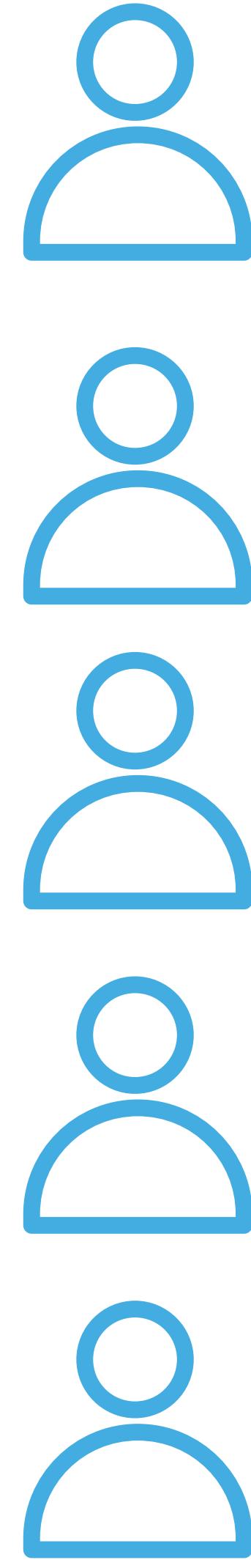




Why do we need a Tech Lead?









<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dcarl/bom/3468358859/>



Think this doesn't happen in the real world?



**@julianboot**

*@thejayfields: I had ten guys on my last project, all of them had opinions and all of them were expressed in the code base #speakerconf*

Source: <http://twitter.com/julianboot/status/232830267822309376>

# Tech Lead Models

**Is...**

a role

a developer who leads a team

**Could be...**

a Lead Developer

an Architect who codes

**Is not...**

(just) the team leader

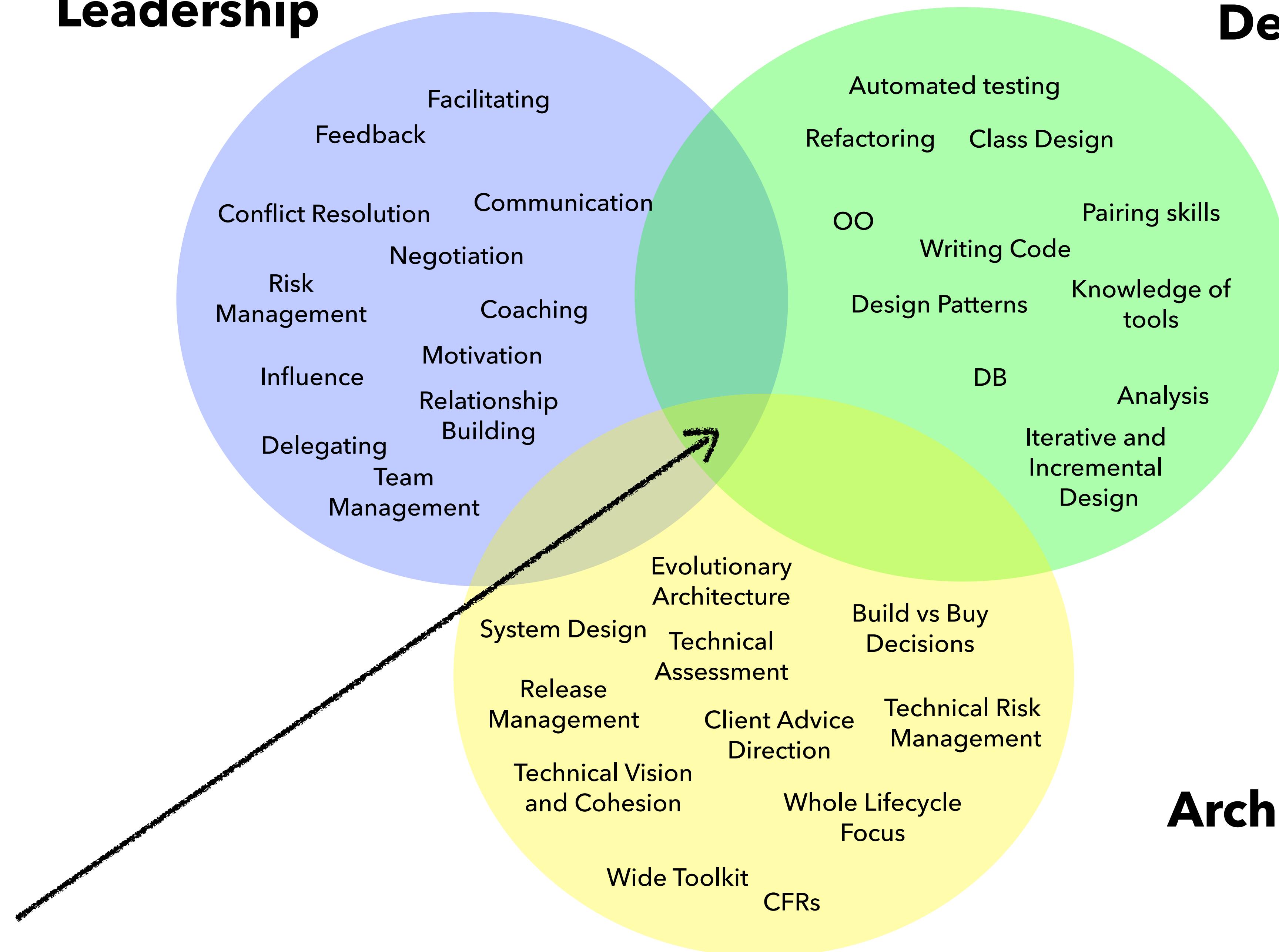
the Scrum Master

a Technical Manager

always the best technical person

# TECH LEAD

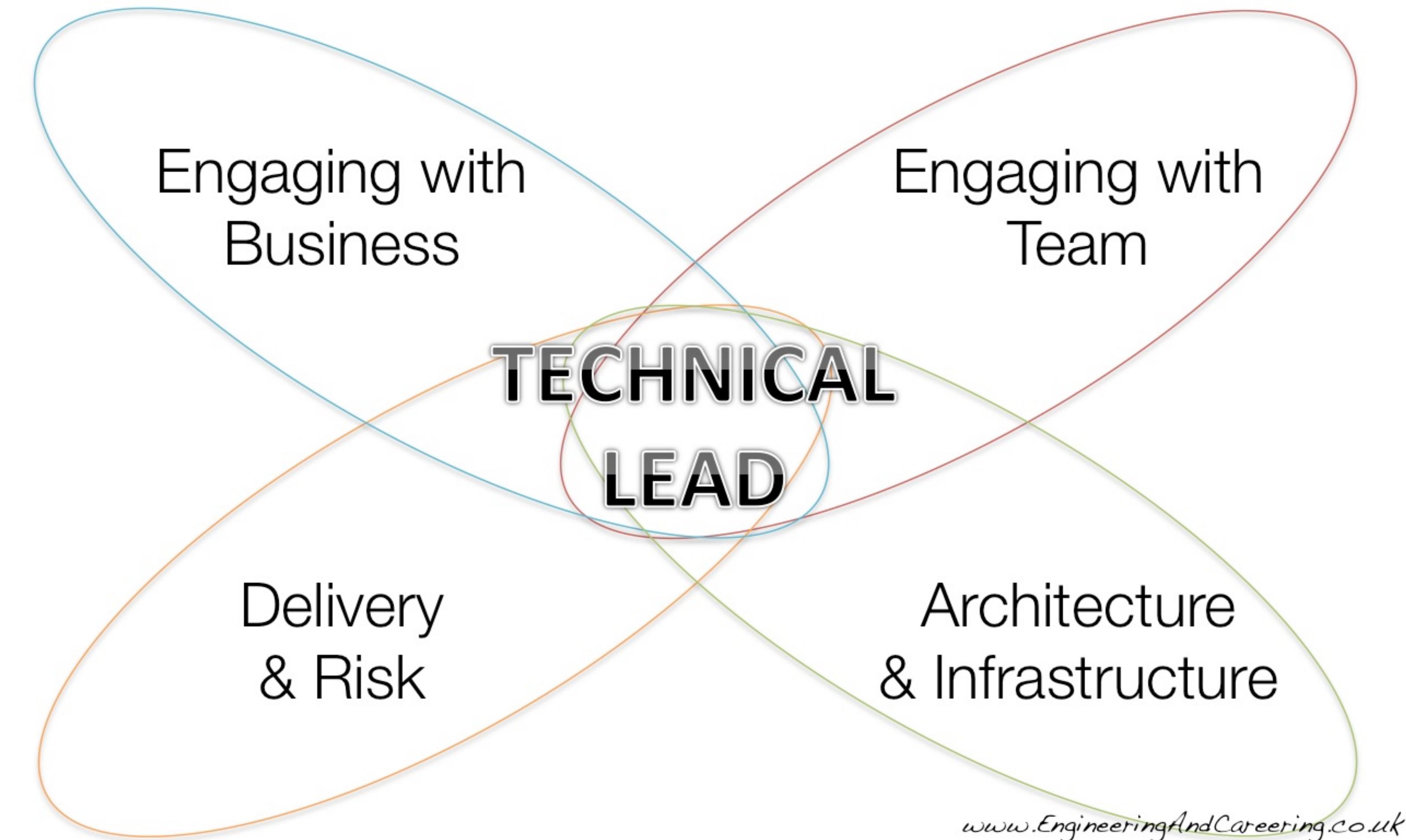
# Leadership



# Developer

# Architect

## Dan Abel's Well-Rounded Tech Lead model



Source: <http://www.engineeringandcareering.co.uk/2013/05/the-well-rounded-technical-lead-model.html>

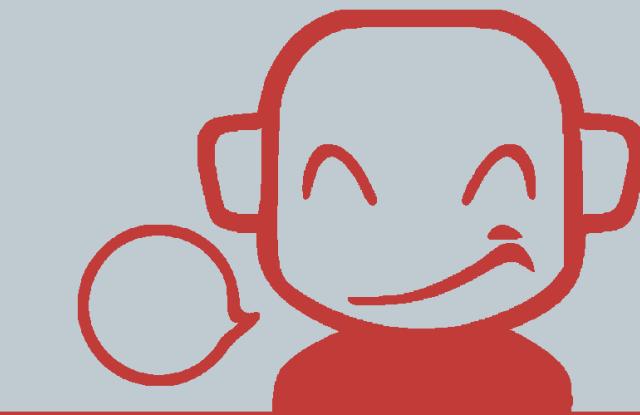
**TECH LEAD**

# Bridging the Business with Tech

“Tech” of being a Tech  
Lead

People

You



Talking with  
Tech Leads

From Novices to Practitioners

Patrick Kua

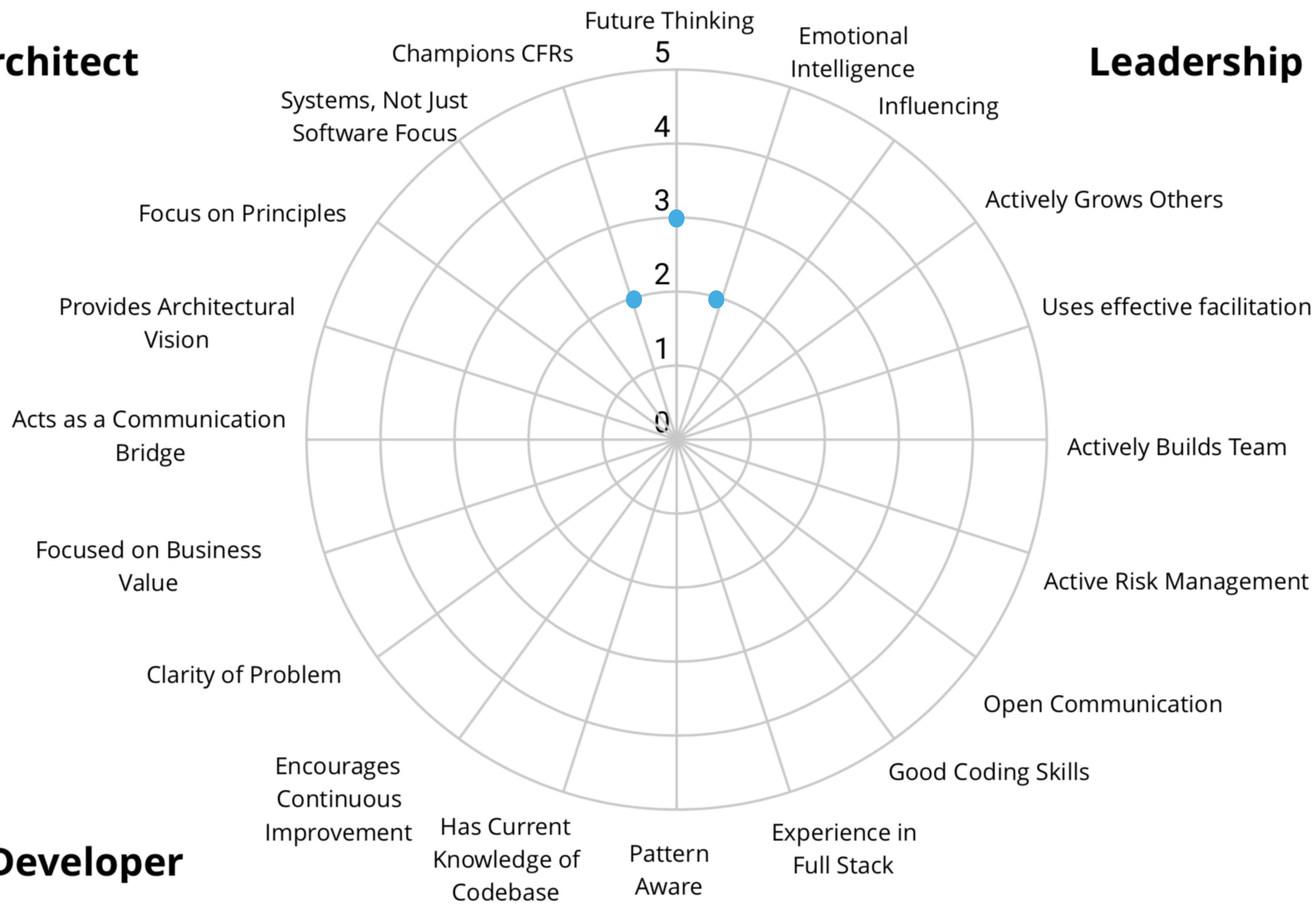
POWICK KUA

# Tech Lead Self-Assessment



**EXERCISE**

## Architect

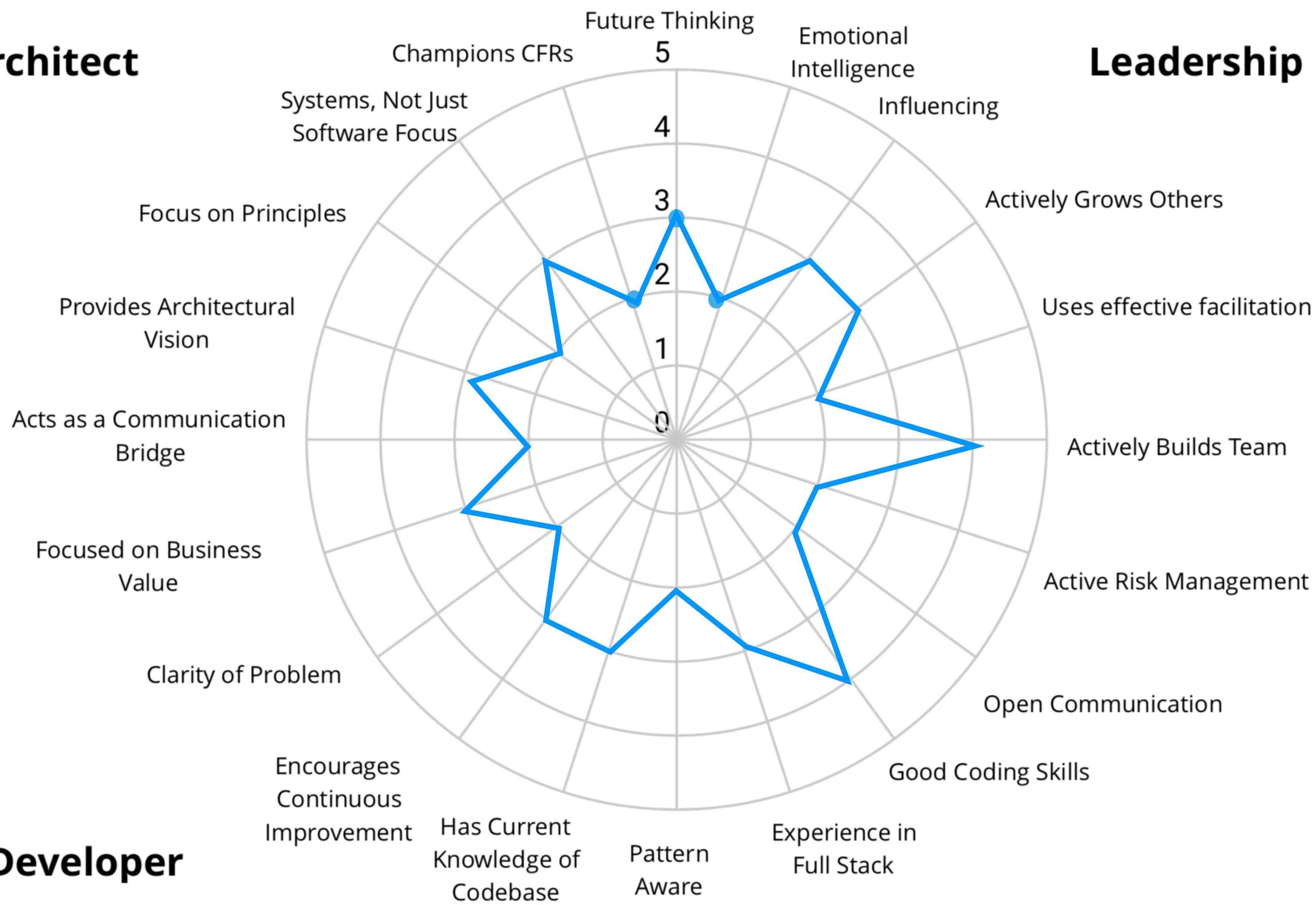


## Leadership

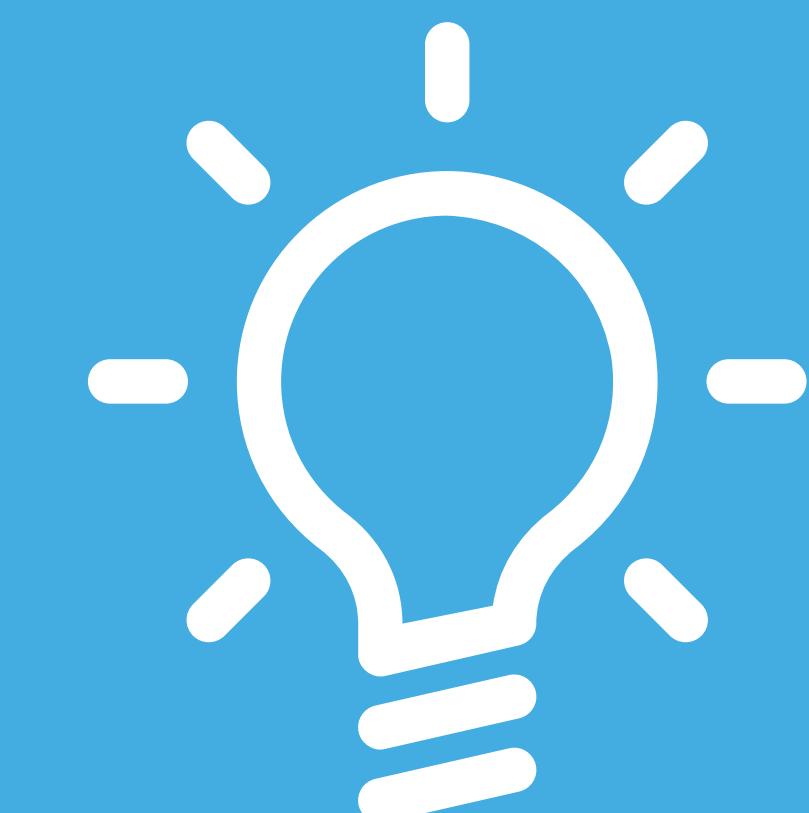


## EXERCISE

## Architect



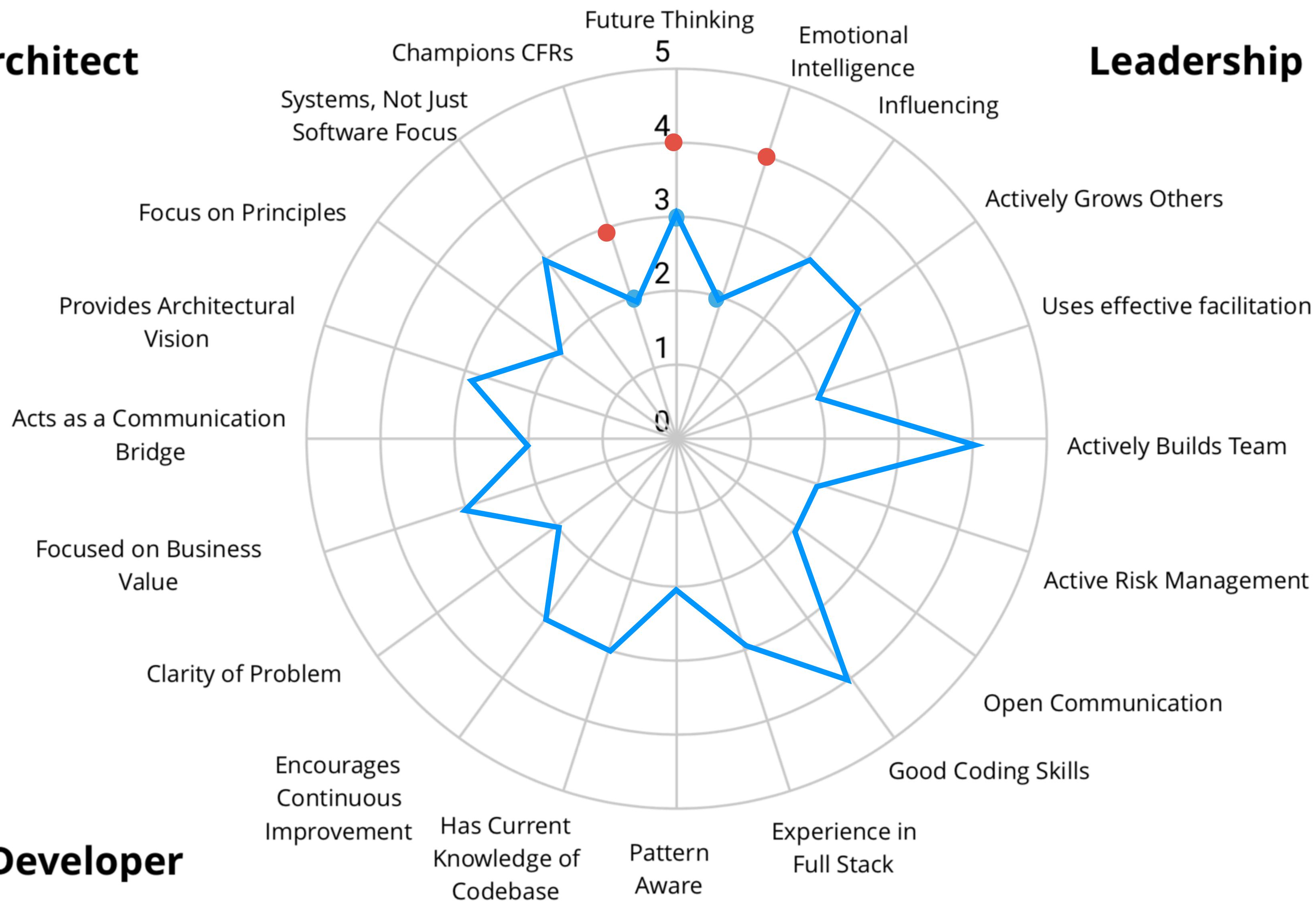
## Leadership



## EXERCISE

## Developer

## Architect



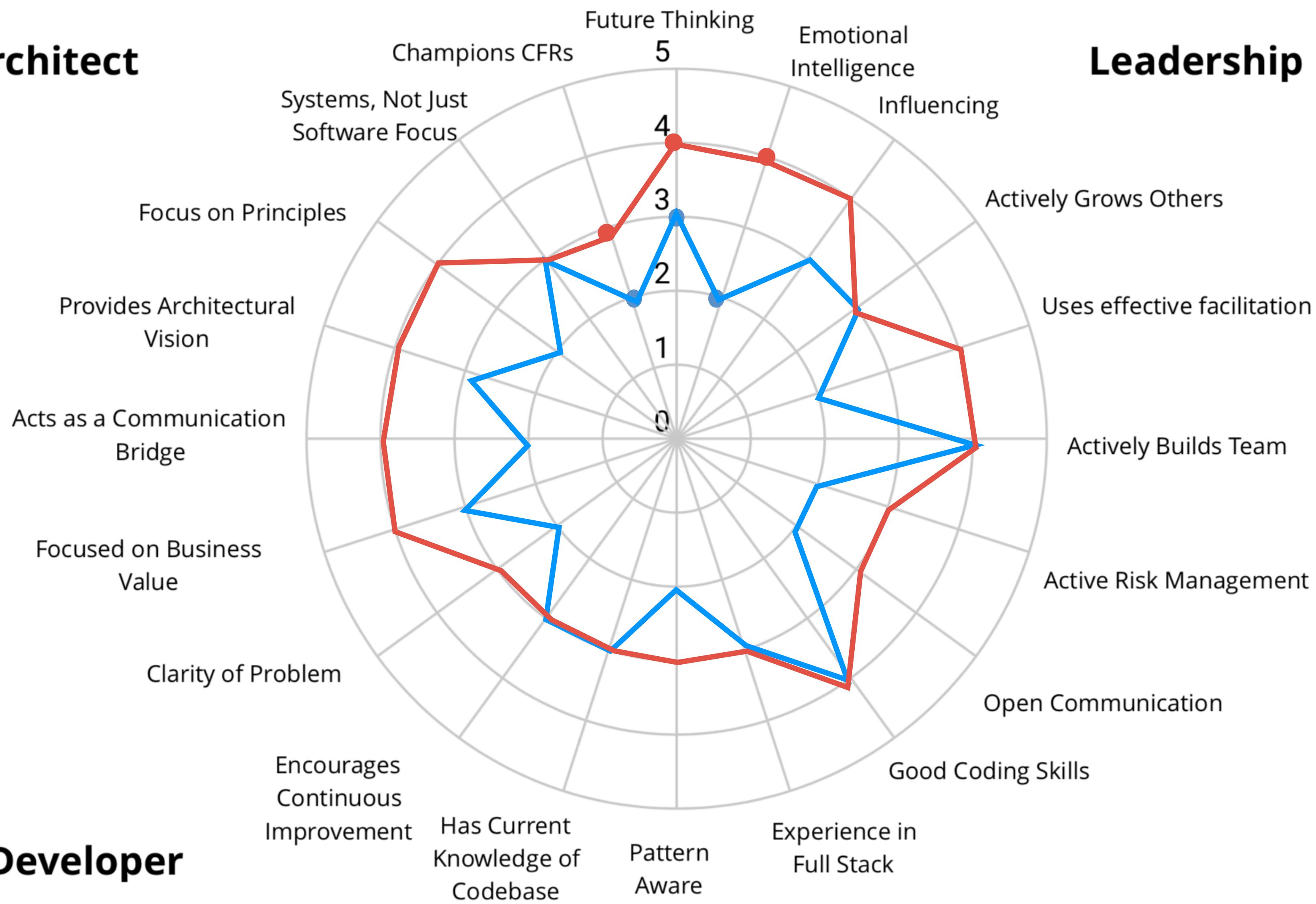
## Leadership



## EXERCISE

## Developer

## Architect



## Leadership



## EXERCISE

**What does good  
look like?**

# What not to do

A story of poor technical leadership



**“The Overnight Refactor”**

# What does good look like?



## EXERCISE

### Good Behaviours

### Bad Behaviours

In your groups, brainstorm behaviours of what makes a good / bad technical leader (1 item per sticky note, use as many as you like) and discuss these

# Maker

**Maker to  
Multiplier**



**SIMPLE TESTS...**

# The Conceptual Integrity Test

= 13      = 10      = 7

Does the codebase look like it was  
written by a single person?

Yes

No

# The Holiday Test



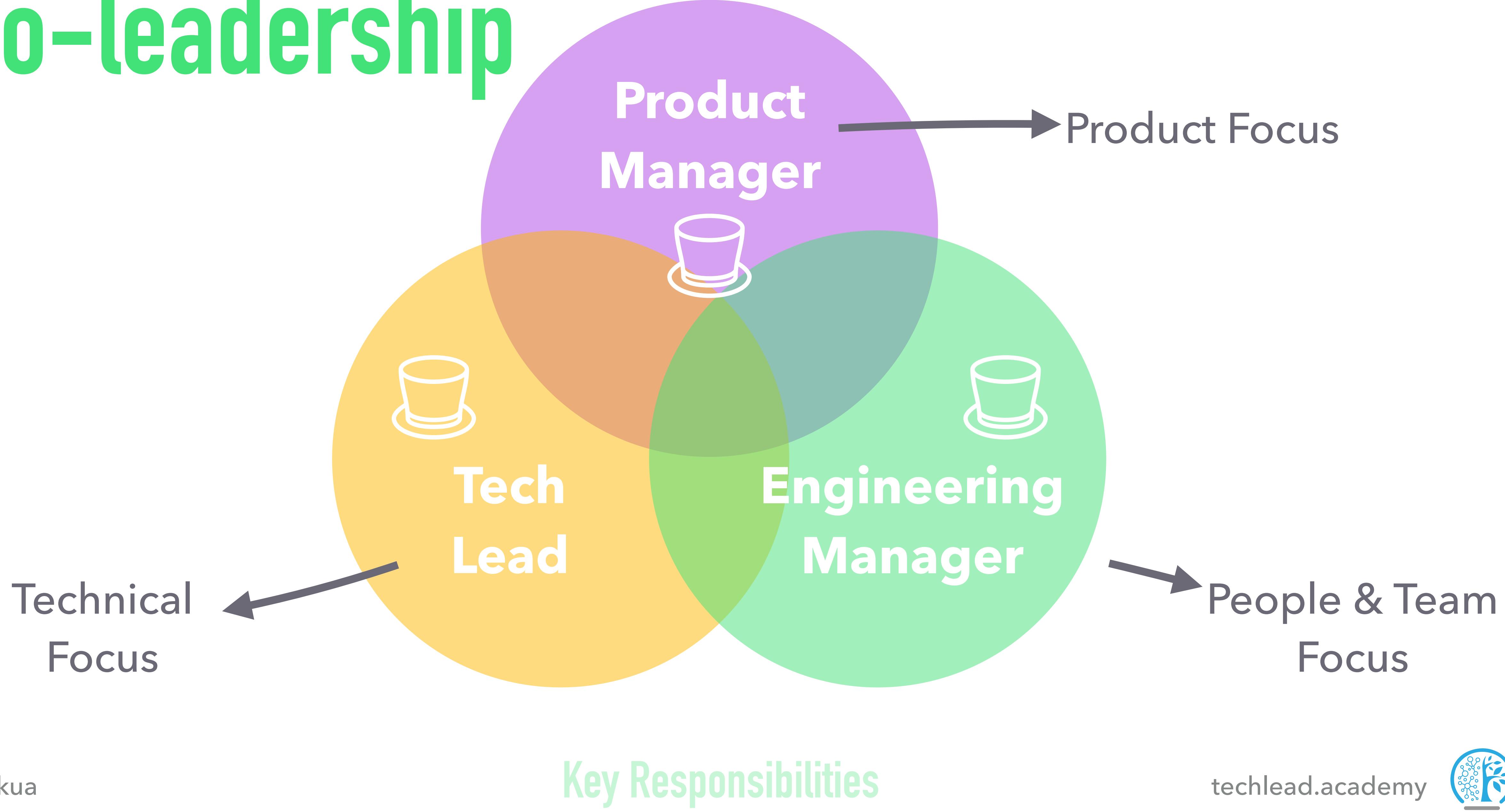
# Can you go on holiday for 2 weeks?

(without responding to email/slack \*and\*  
everything continuing to work well)

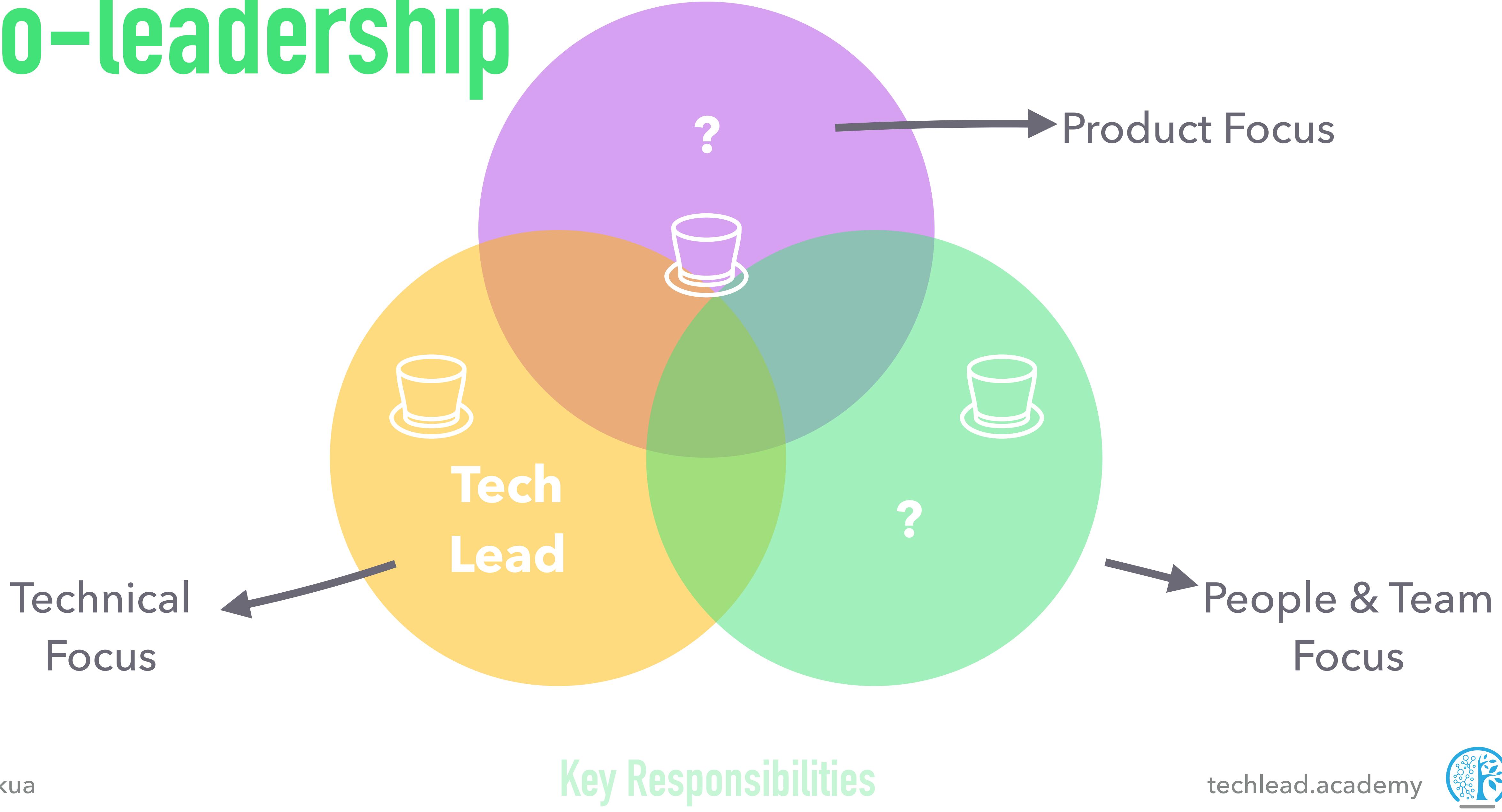
Yes

No

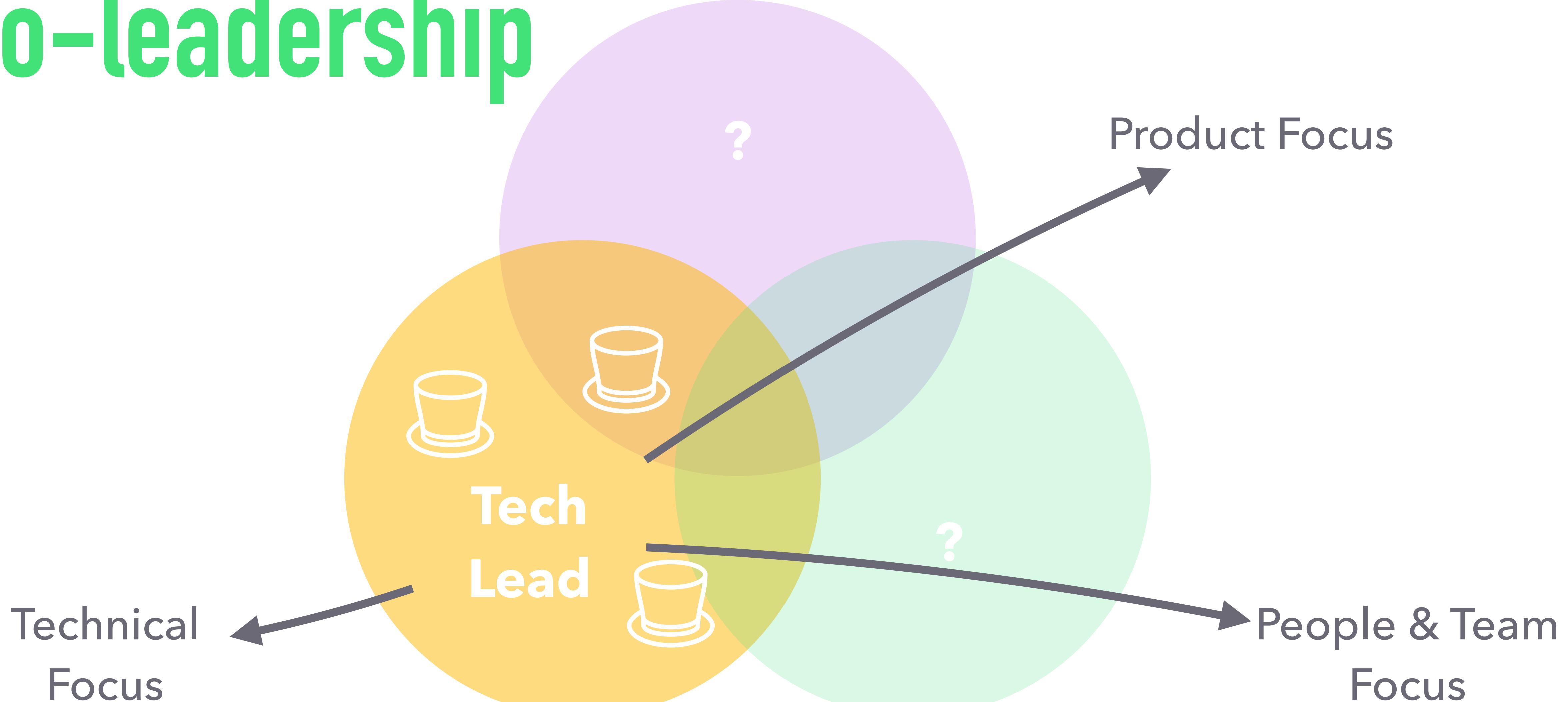
# Co-leadership



# Co-leadership

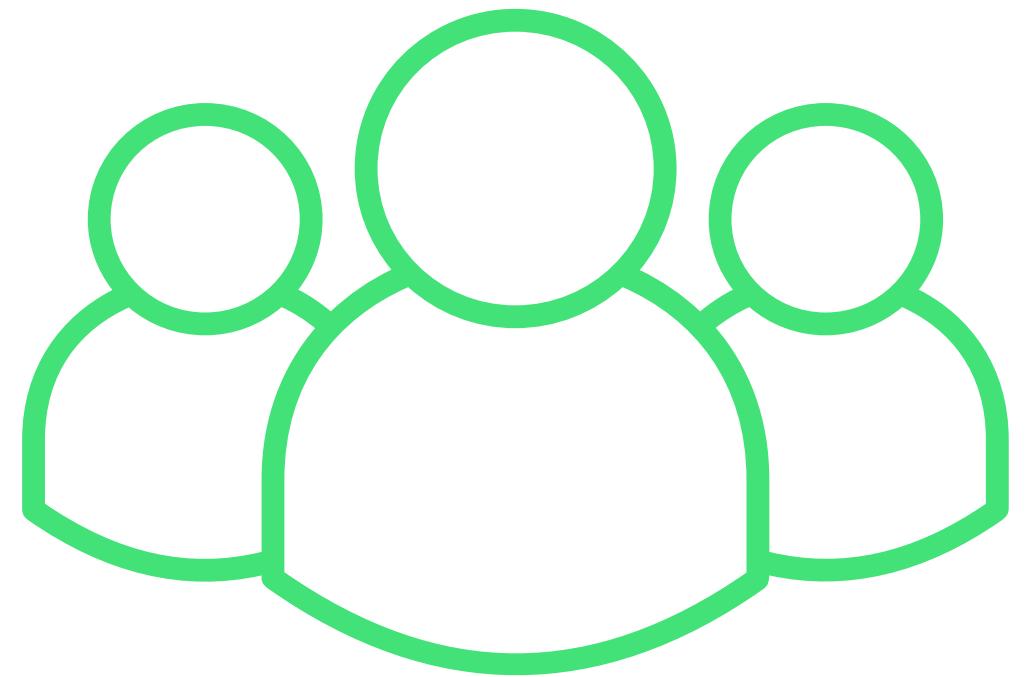


# Co-leadership

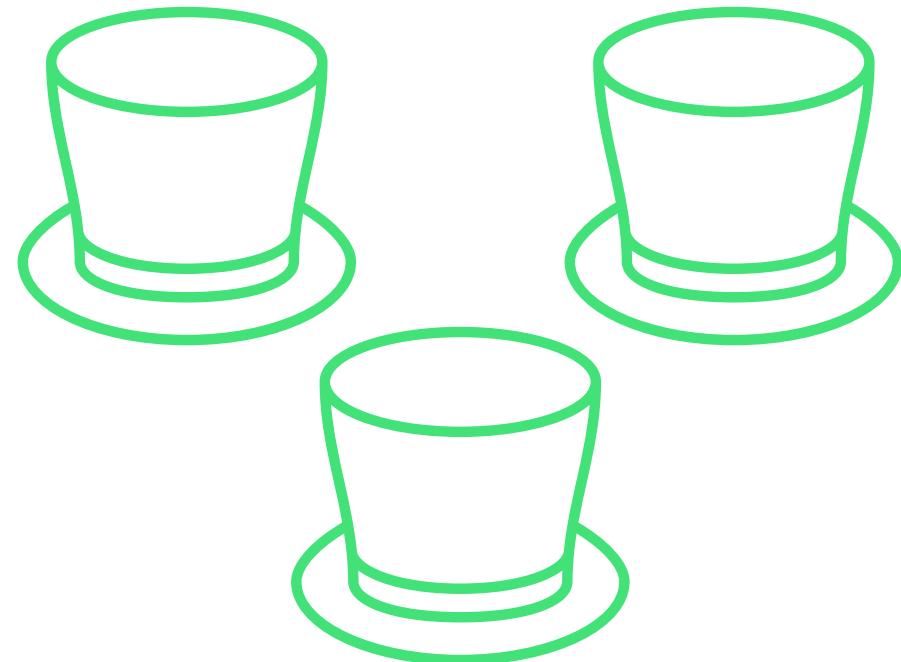


# Responsibilities vary

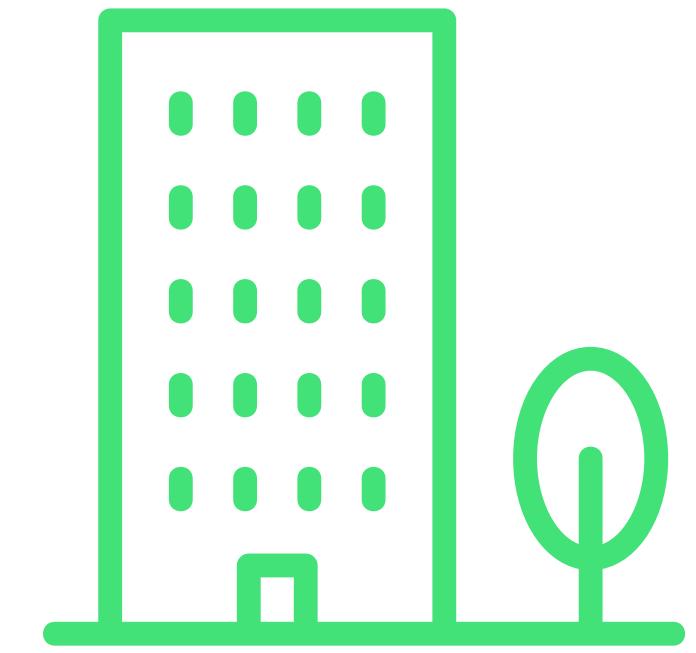
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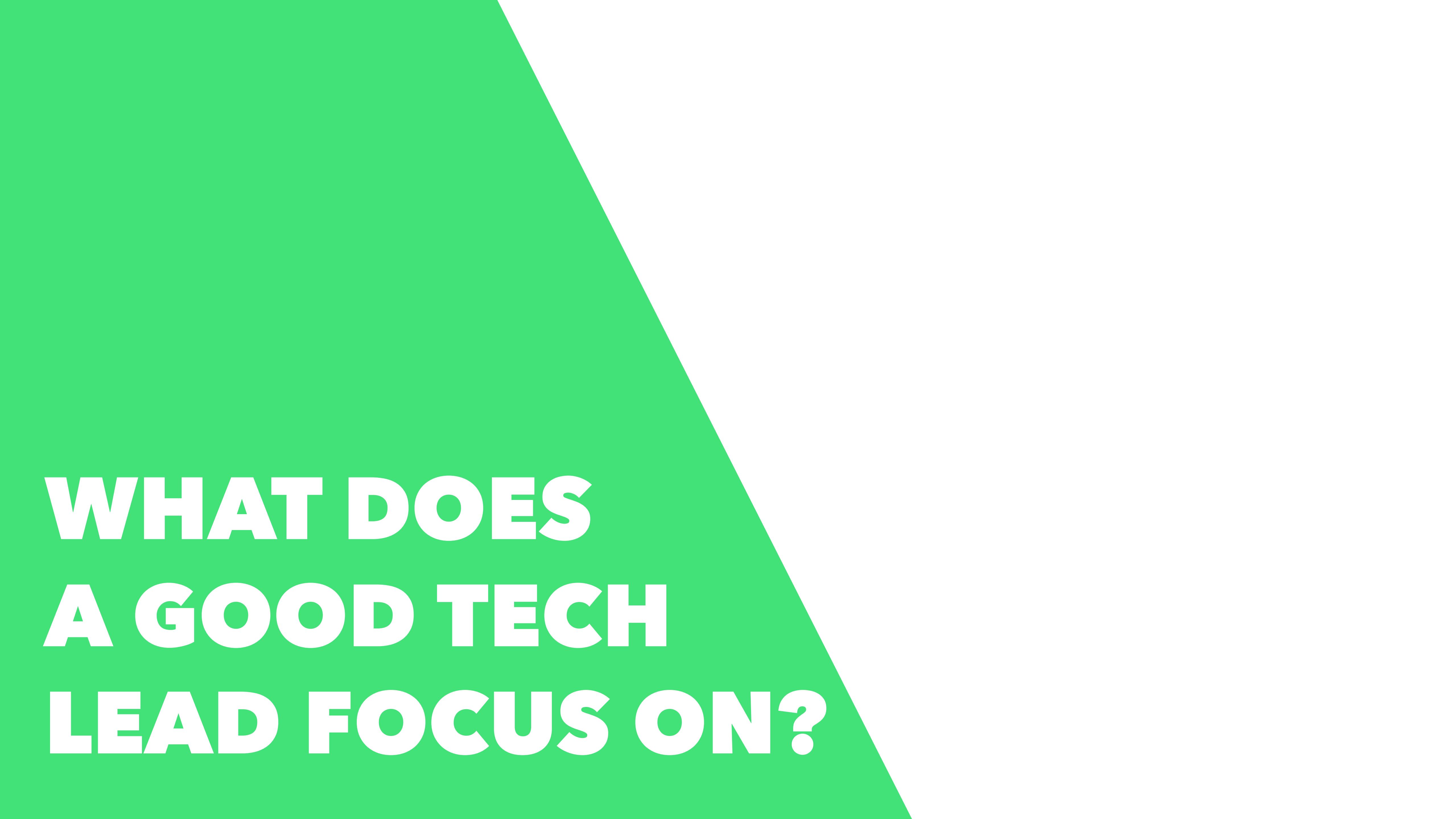
Team Size



Roles in Team



Organisation



**WHAT DOES  
A GOOD TECH  
LEAD FOCUS ON?**

# Programming

## People

## Process

# Programming



Do effective Tech Leads  
need to code?



At least **30%** of  
the time with the team

**DEFINITELY**

**WHY?**

*“...respect is the currency of the realm”*

## Opinion: The unspoken truth about managing geeks

jello

September 8, 2009 ([Computerworld](#))

I can sum up every article, book and column written by notable management experts about managing IT in two sentences: "Geeks are smart and creative, but they are also egocentric, antisocial, managerially and business-challenged, victim-prone, bullheaded and credit-whoring.

To overcome these intractable behavioral deficits you must do X, Y and Z."

X, Y and Z are variable and usually contradictory between one expert and the next, but the patronizing stereotypes remain constant. I'm not entirely sure that is helpful. So, using the familiar brush, allow me to paint a different picture of those IT pros buried somewhere in your organization.

My career has been stippled with a good bit of disaster recovery consulting, which has led me to deal with dozens of organizations on their worst day, when opinions were pretty raw. I've heard all of the above-mentioned stereotypes and far worse, as well as good bit of rage. The worse shape an organization is in, the more you hear the stereotypes thrown around. But my personal experiences working within IT groups have always been quite good, working with IT pros for whom the negative stereotypes just don't seem to apply. I tended to chalk up IT group failures to some bad luck in hiring and the delicate balance of those geek stereotypes.



Jeff Elllo

Recently, though, I have come to realize that perfectly healthy groups with solid, well-adjusted IT pros can and will devolve, slowly and quietly, into the behaviors that give rise to the stereotypes, given the right set of conditions. It turns out that it is the conditions that are stereotypical, and the IT pros tend to react to those conditions in logical ways. To say it a different way, organizations actively elicit these stereotypical negative behaviors.

Understanding why IT pros appear to act the way they do makes working with, among and as one of them the easiest job in the world.

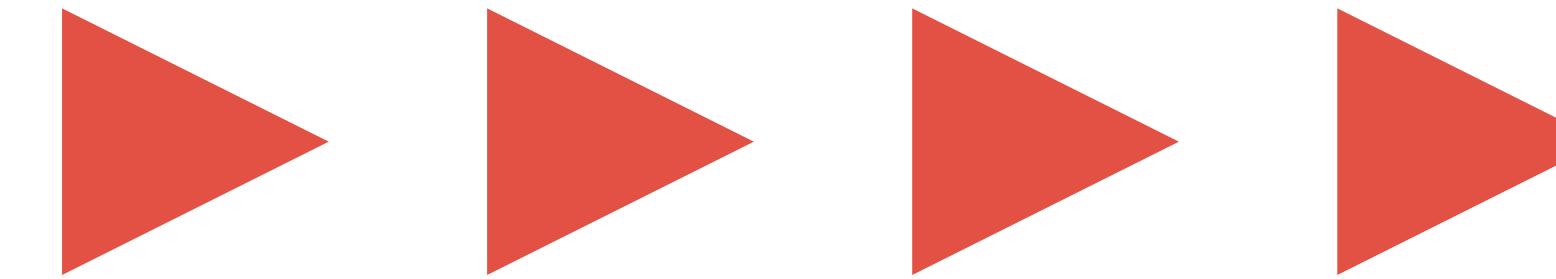
### It's all about respect

Few people notice this, but for IT groups respect is the currency of the realm. IT pros do not squander this currency. Those whom they do not believe are worthy of their respect might instead be treated to professional courtesy, a friendly demeanor or the acceptance of authority. Gaining respect is not a matter of being the boss and has nothing to do with being likeable or sociable; whether you talk, eat or smell right; or any measure that isn't directly related to the work. The amount of respect an IT pro pays someone is a measure of how tolerable that person

<http://bit.ly/15Rm4z>

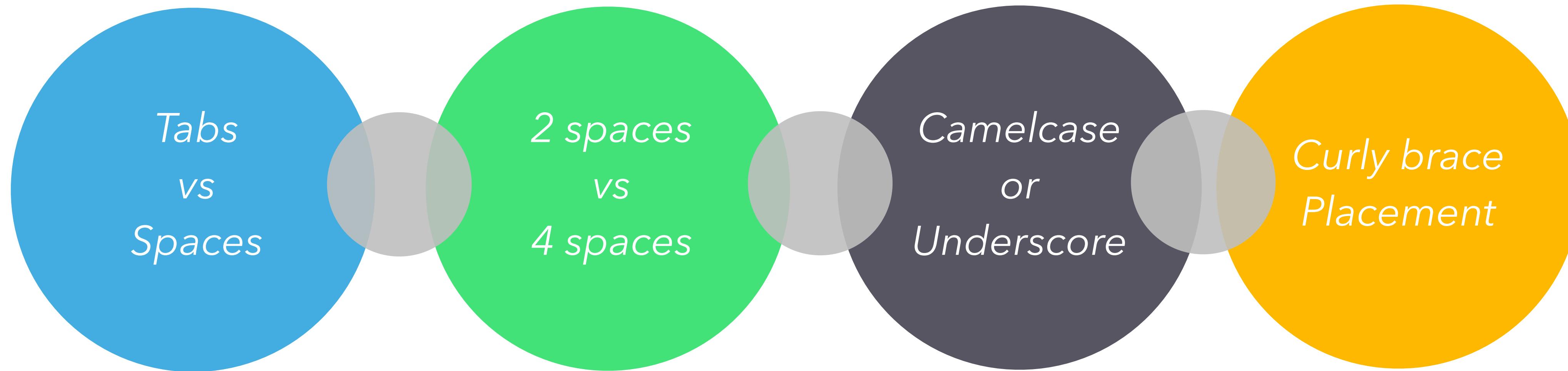
**FOCUS**

Consistency **over** cleverness



# No arguments over...

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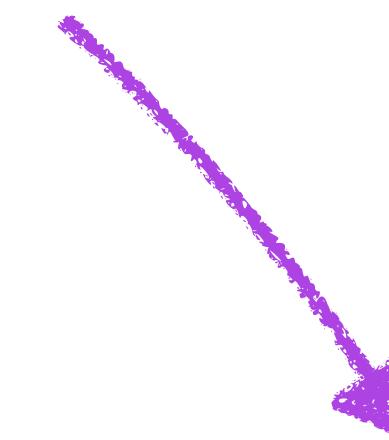
**There are more important  
topics to spend time on**

**FOCUS**

# Reducing cognitive load for the team

**Essential complexity**

**Accidental complexity**

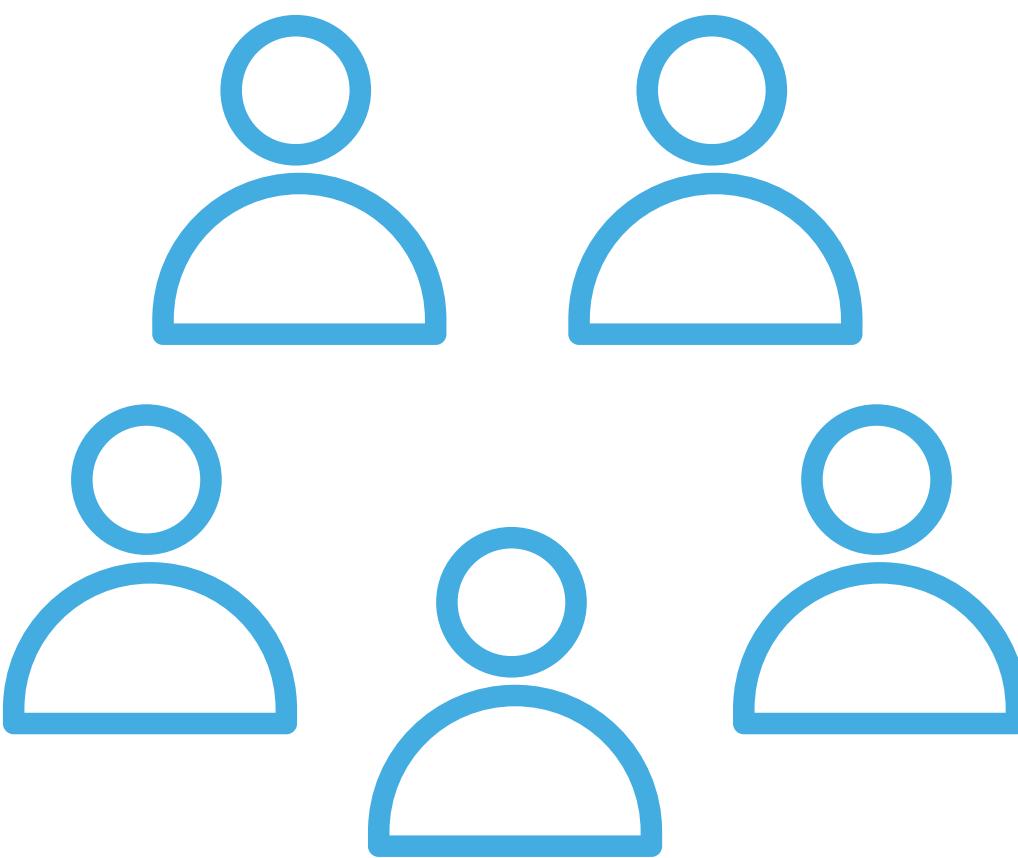


What are some examples?

# **Software Quality**

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*What sort of quality  
do you have?*



*What feedback loops  
do you have?*

*What are the speed of  
those feedback loops?*

# Brainstorm



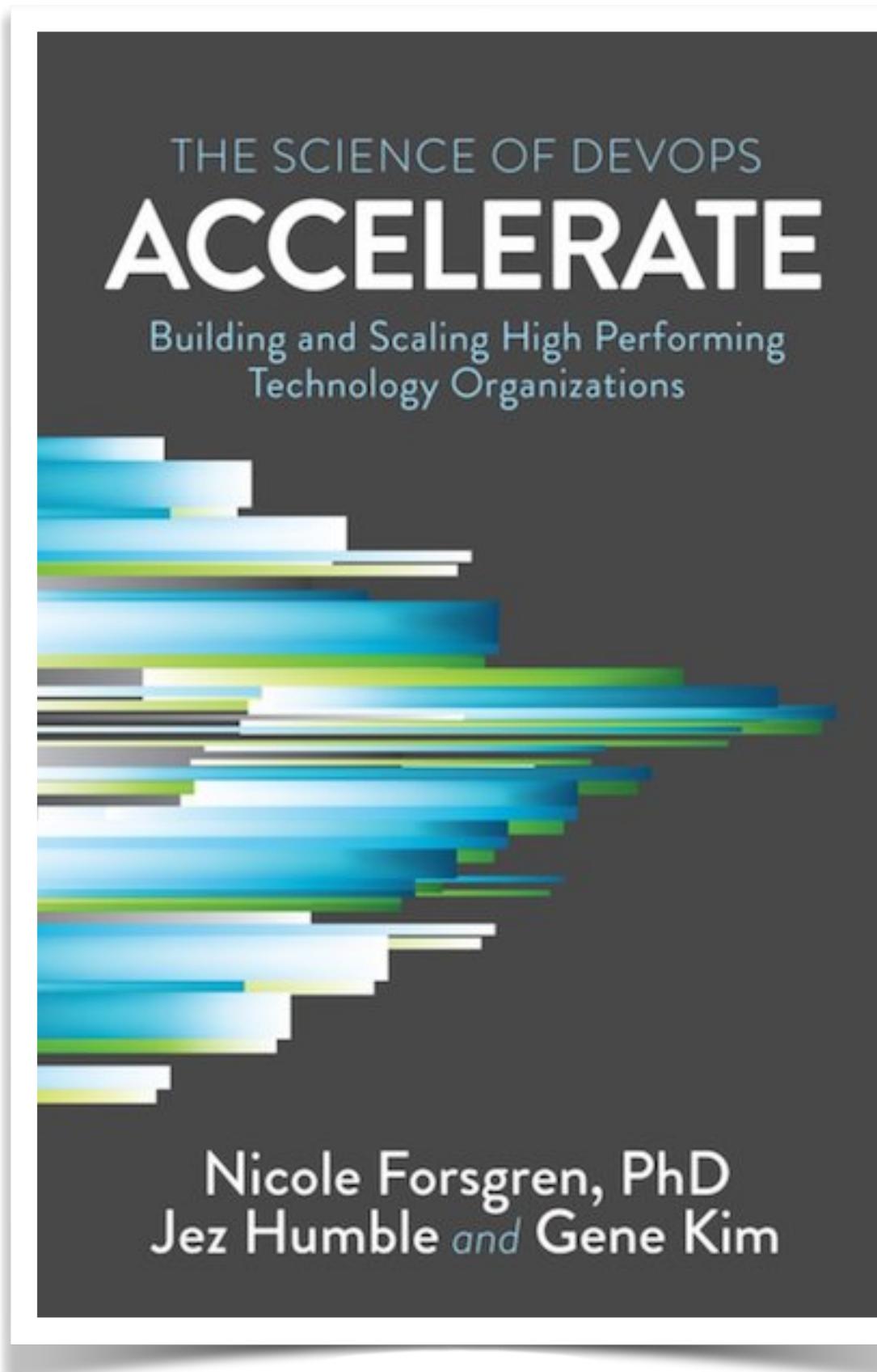
**EXERCISE**

Use a Flipchart, and brainstorm activities you can do as a technical leader to improve technical quality?

# Research Shows Quality Matters

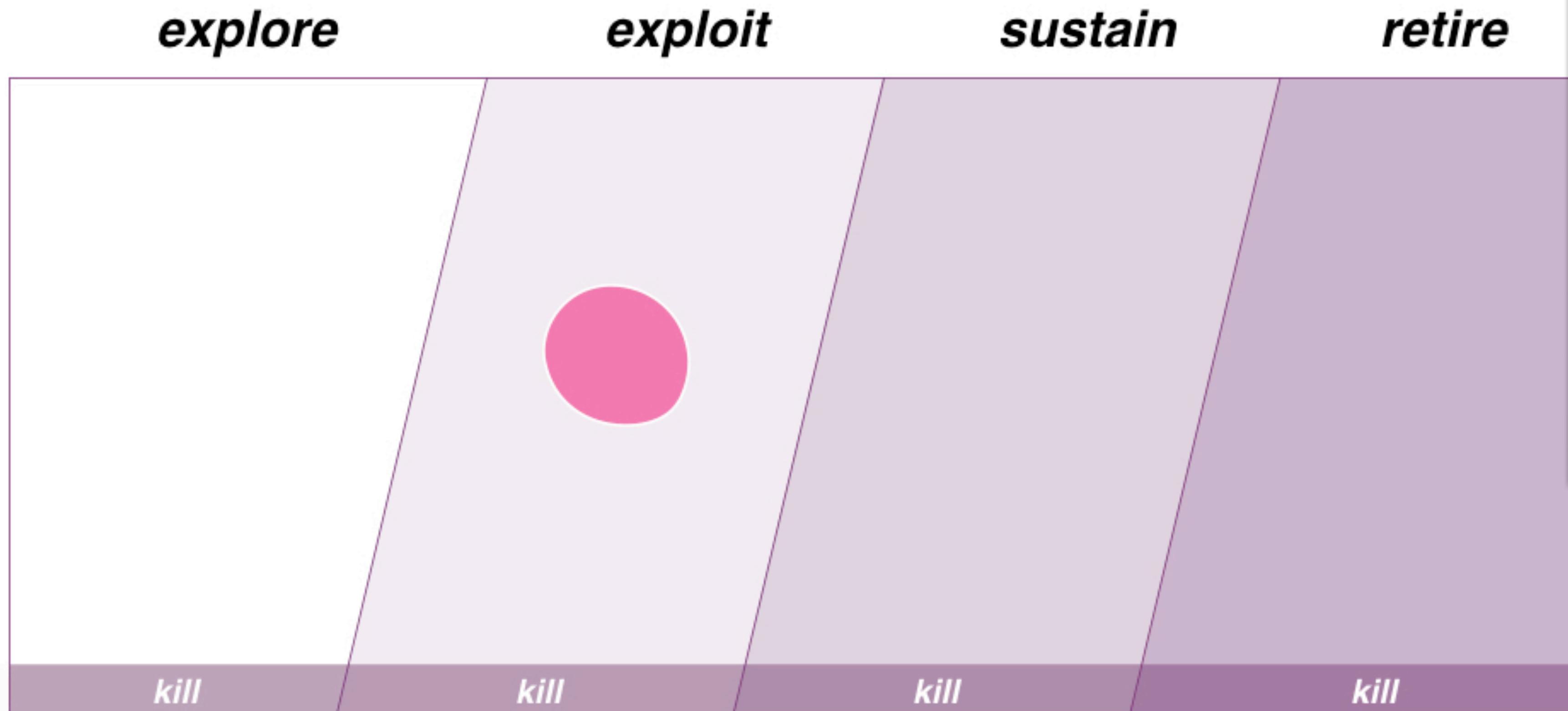
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4 Key Metrics

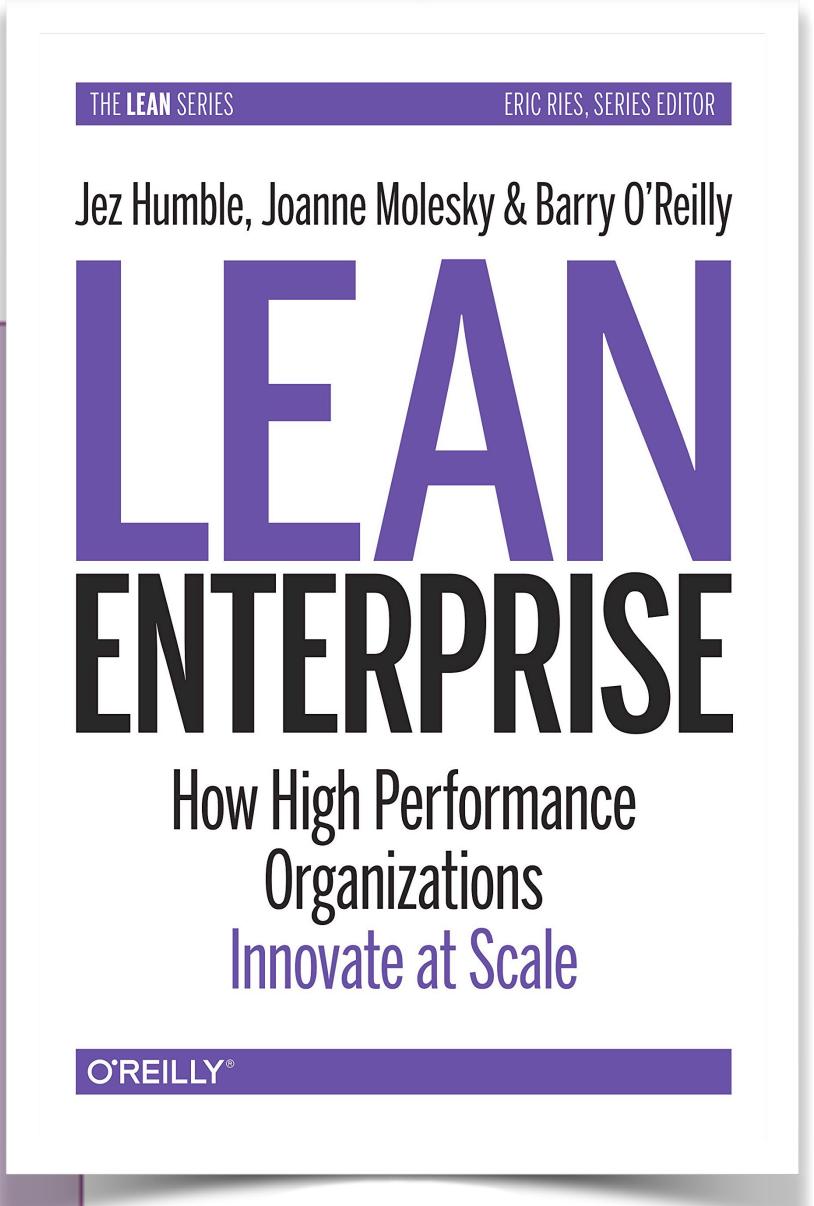


- Lead time
- Deploy frequency
- Mean Time to Restore (MTTR)
- Change fail percentage

# Quality is contextual



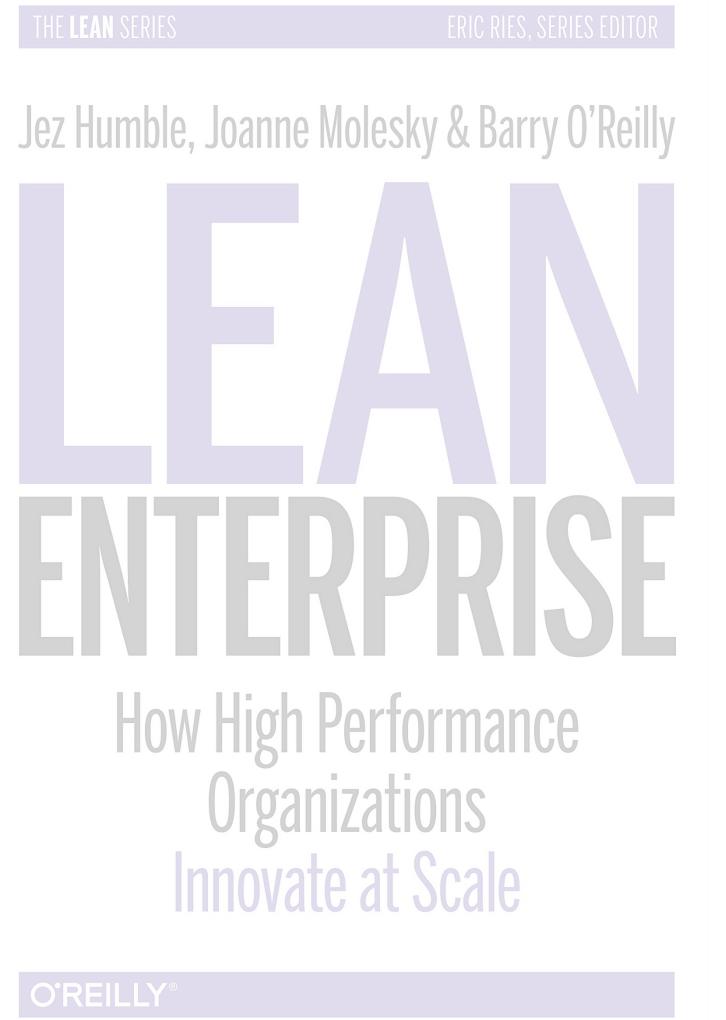
Humble, Molesky, O'Reilly, *Lean Enterprise: How High Performance Organizations Innovate At Scale*



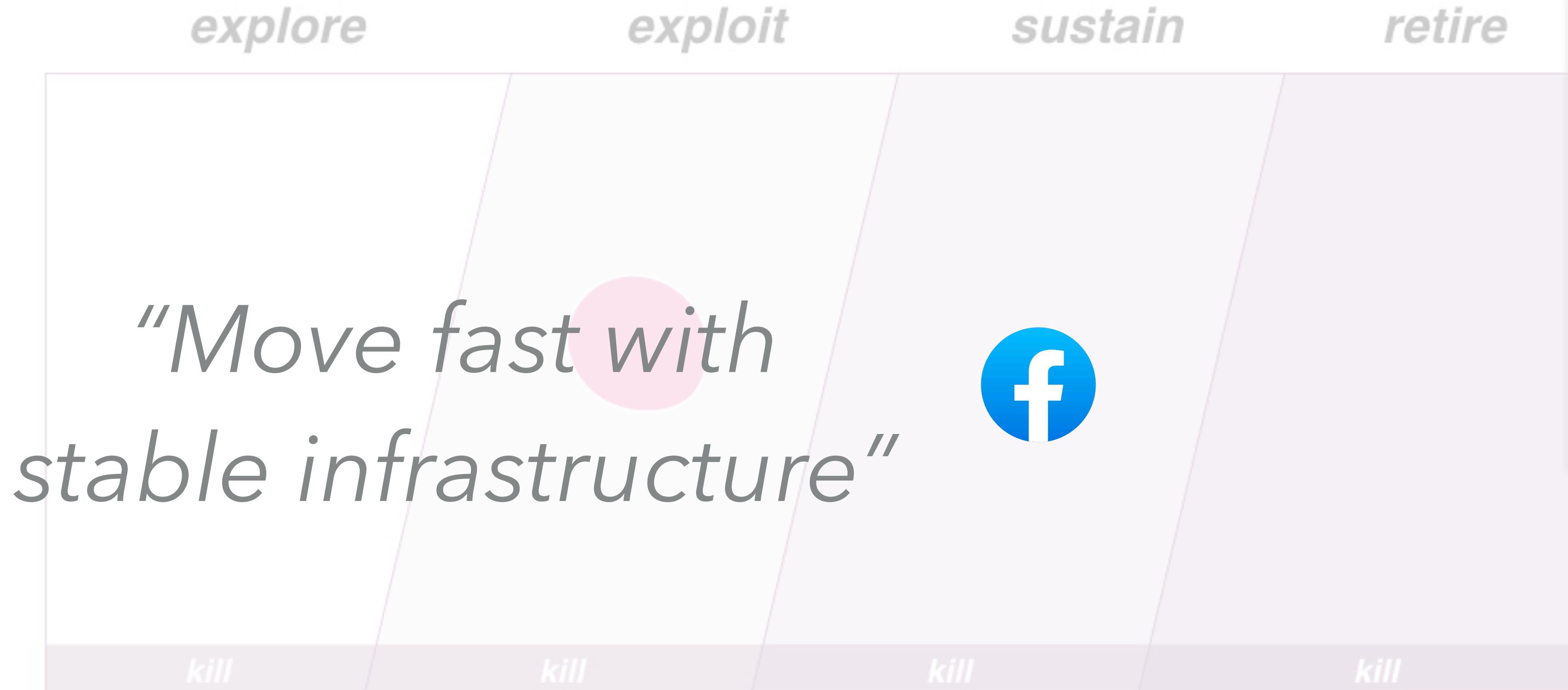
# Quality is contextual



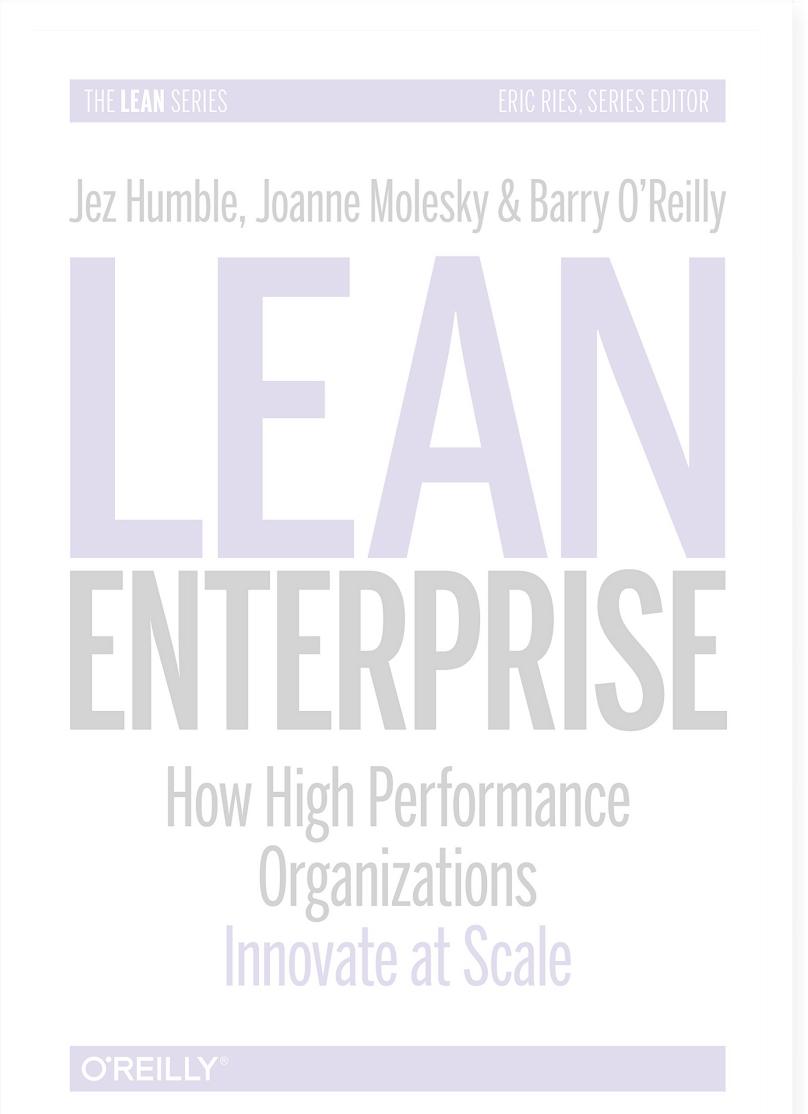
Humble, Molesky, O'Reilly, *Lean Enterprise: How High Performance Organizations Innovate At Scale*



# Quality is contextual



Humble, Molesky, O'Reilly, *Lean Enterprise: How High Performance Organizations Innovate At Scale*



# CROSS FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

“What sort of quality do you want?”

# What are Cross Functional Requirements (CFRs)

Sometimes called:

- Quality attributes
- “-ilities”
- “Non-Functional Requirements”
- The qualities no one generally asks about



# **What are Cross Functional Requirements (CFRs)**

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These “cut across” all functional requirements

- “Make or break” a system
- Significantly shape architecture
- Impacts tooling/process
- Can have significant cost

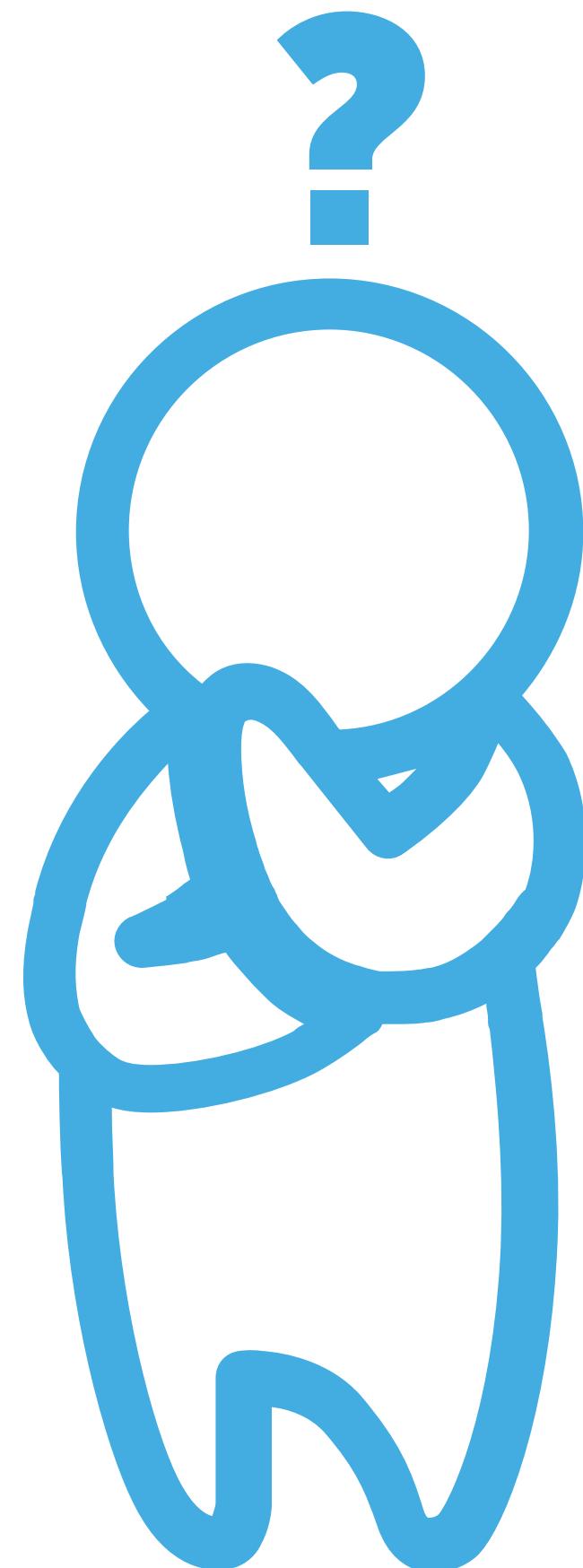


# Why avoid “Non-Functional Requirements (NFRs)”?

People (other than techies) hear:

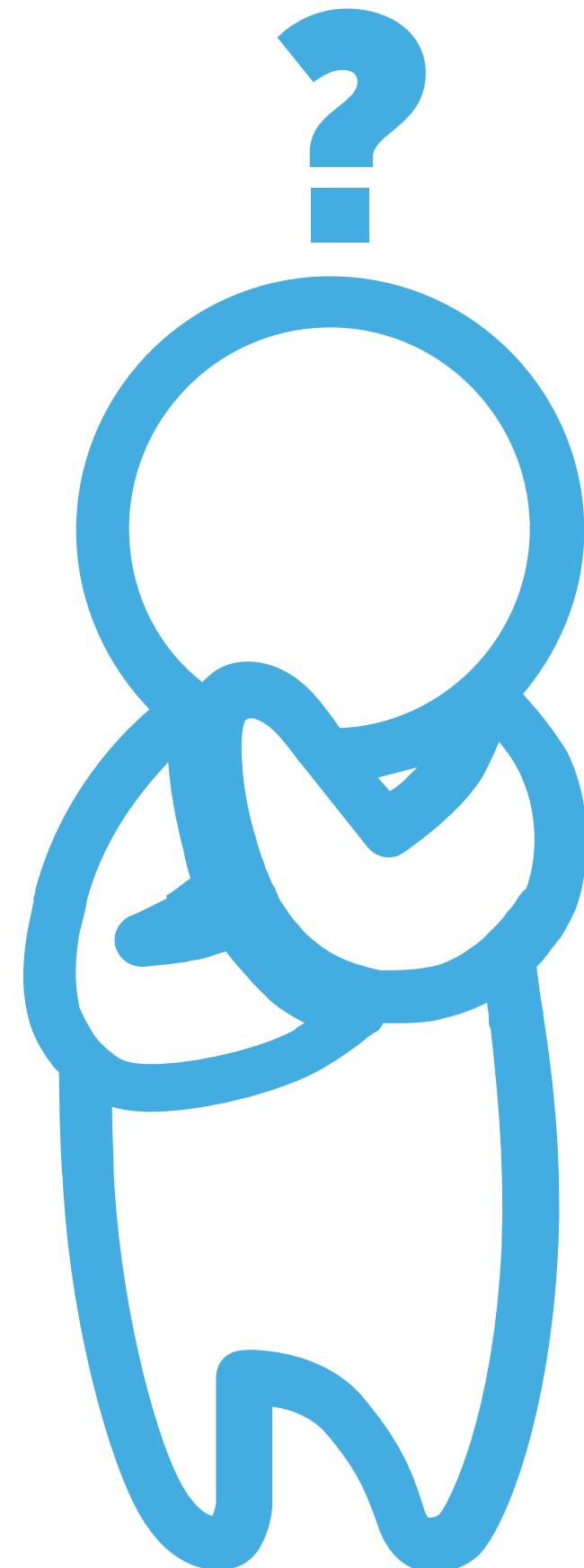
- “Nothing to do”
- “It comes for free, right?”
- “It’s not my concern - you’re the professional”

YET we need input as to the degree of quality  
that we need, or the risk-reward investment



## Your role

- Identify key CFRs early
- Keep them alive in the minds of developers
- Balance “not enough” versus “too much” up front thinking
- Understand overall costs (now versus later)
- Approach it as risk management





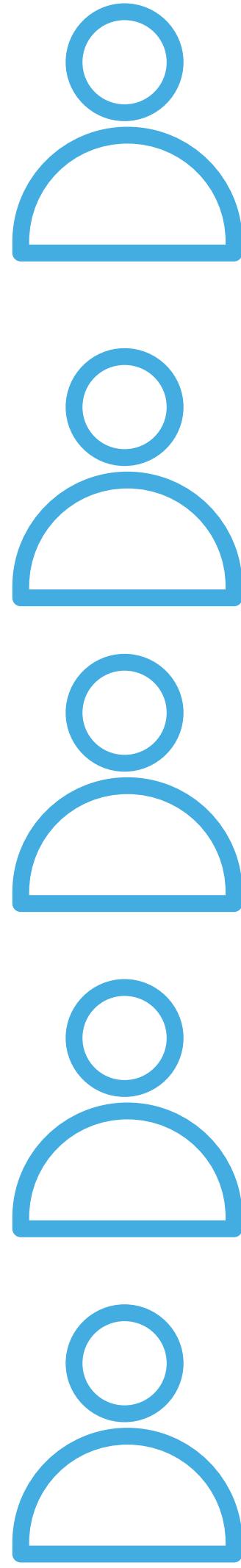
## EXERCISE

# Going... Going... Gone!

## Define the CFRs

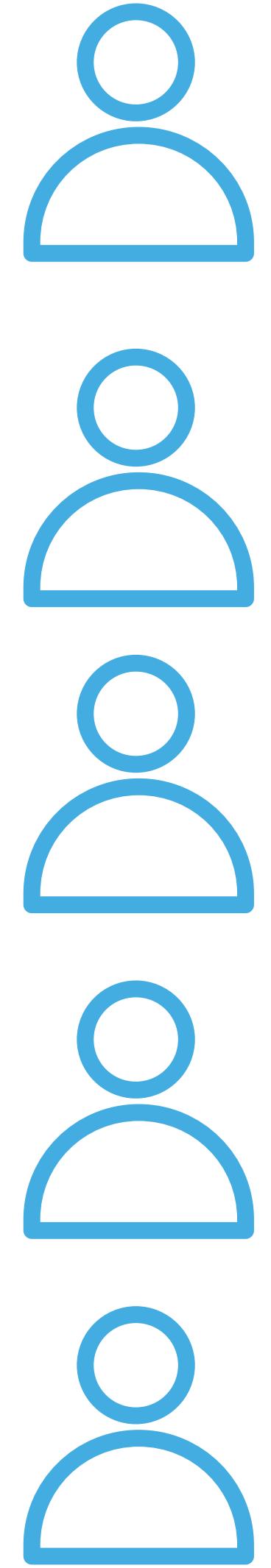
- Choose 3 key CFRs
- Decide on measures
- Agree on how you meet them
- Can you automate them?

# TECHNICAL VISION



**What's missing?**



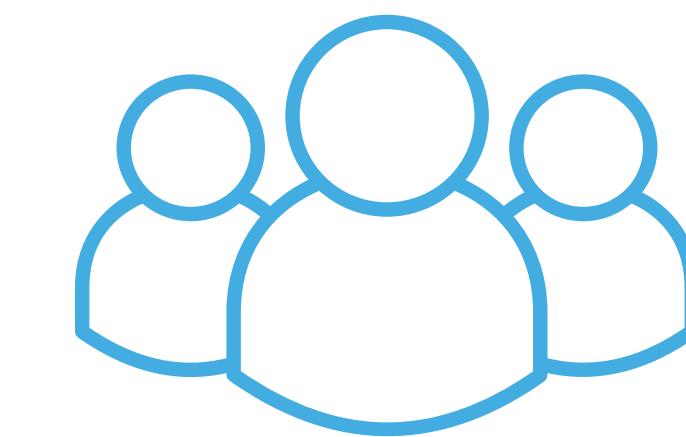
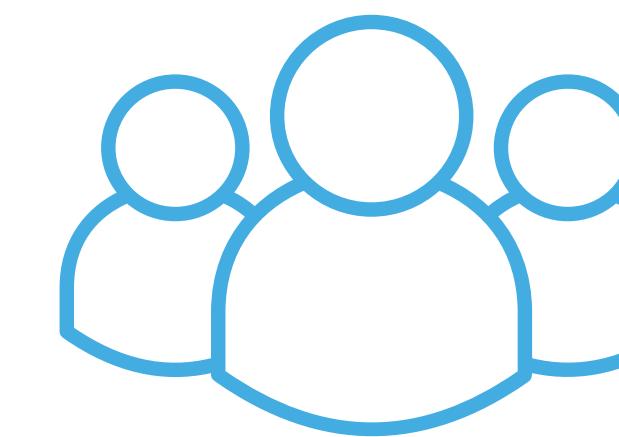
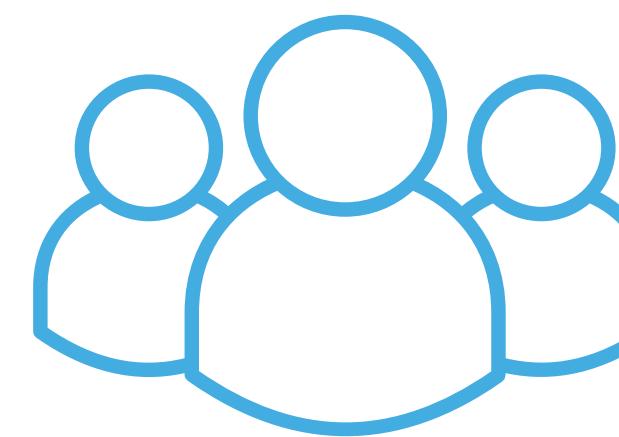
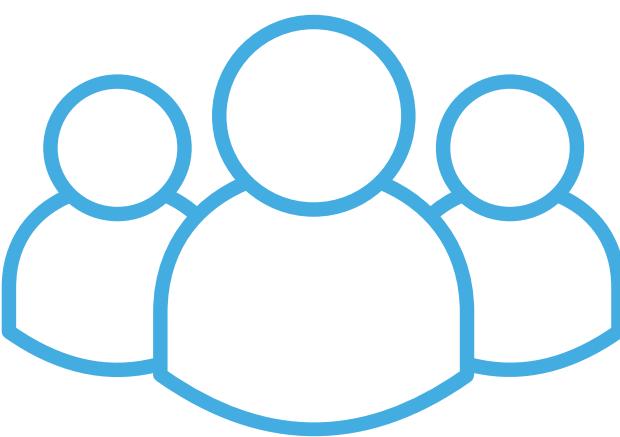


# What's missing?

- What is our end goal?
- How are we going to get there?
- What's the next step?



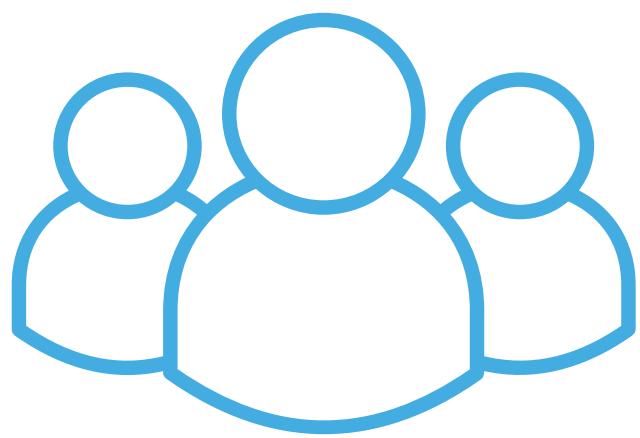
# Example



4 independent teams, each building microservices,  
empowered to make any technicals.

Without any guidance,  
**what might we see after 2 years time?**

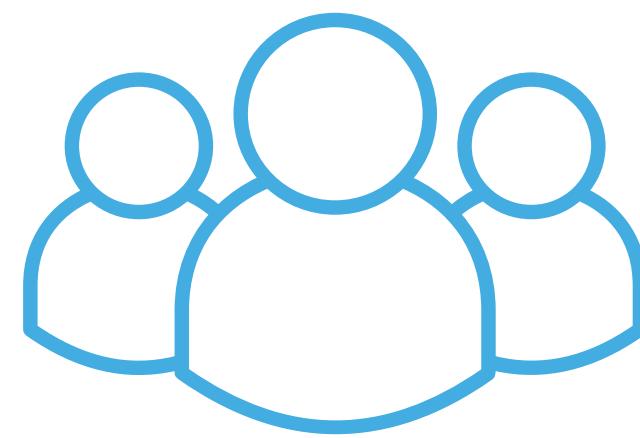
# Example



React

Ruby on Rails

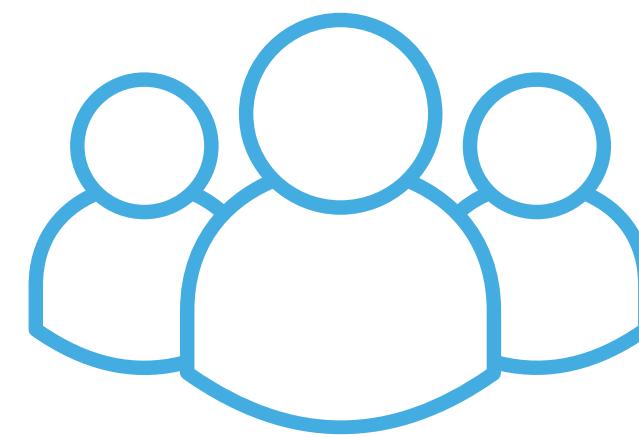
Selenium  
Rspec



Vue

Spring

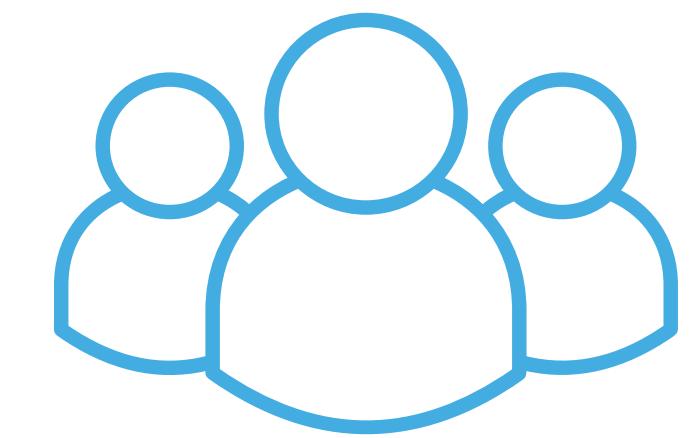
JUnit



Next.js

Micronaut

JBehave



React

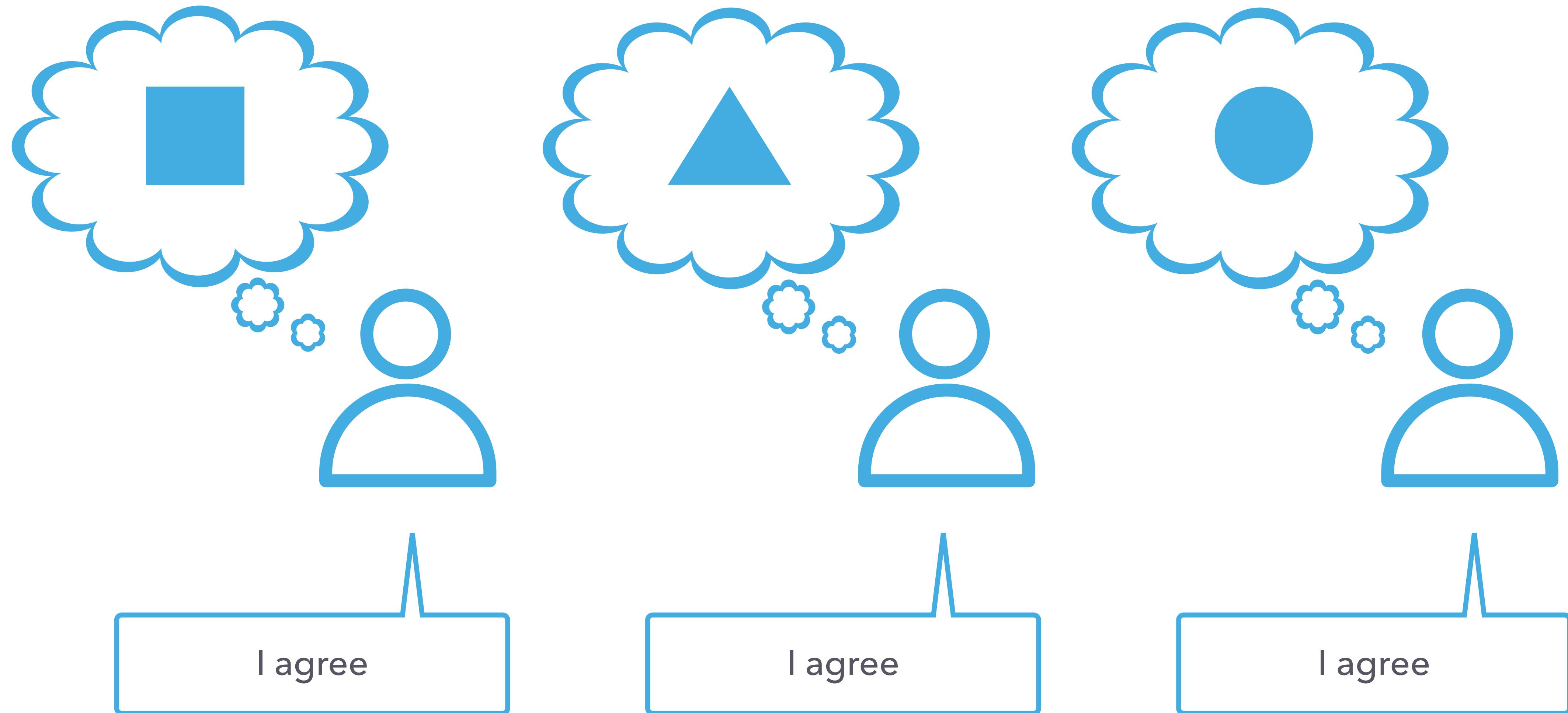
Ktor

Spek

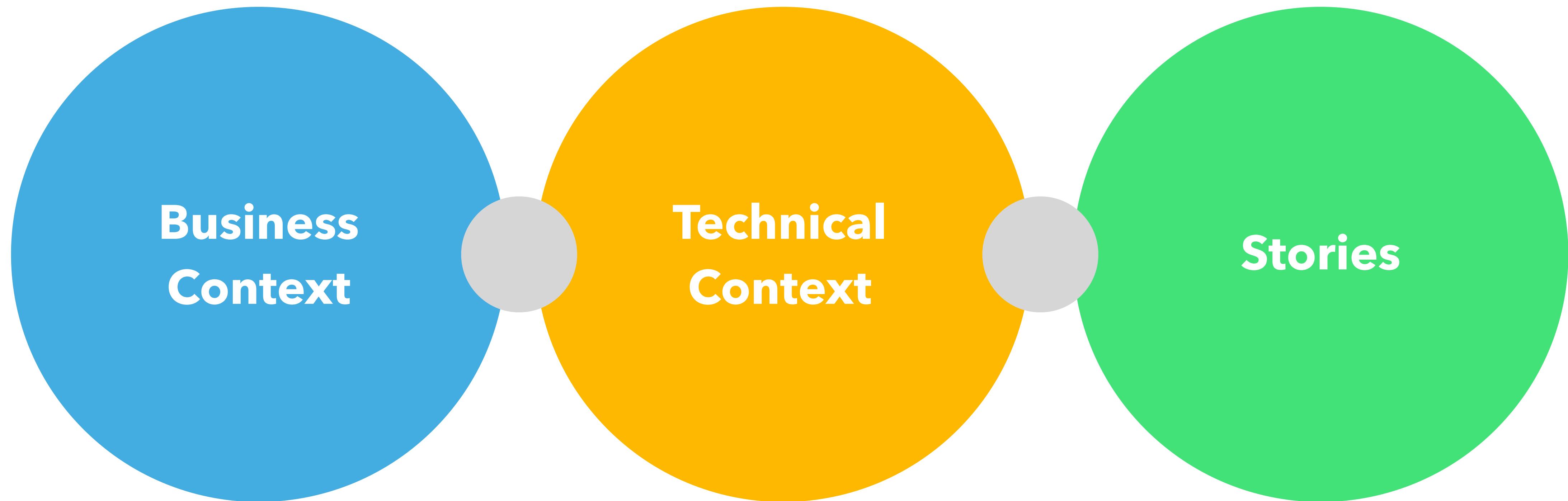
Note: The differences are not necessarily bad, but may be undesirable

# **Architecture is in our heads**

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# What to cover



# What to cover



- What's the business value?
- Who are the end users?
- What are other alternatives  
(perhaps offline processes)?

# What to cover

- Outside in approach
- Follow a user journey through the system
- Avoid detail too early



- Use the C4 approach (at least the first two/three C's)
- Consider different perspectives

Context

Container diagram

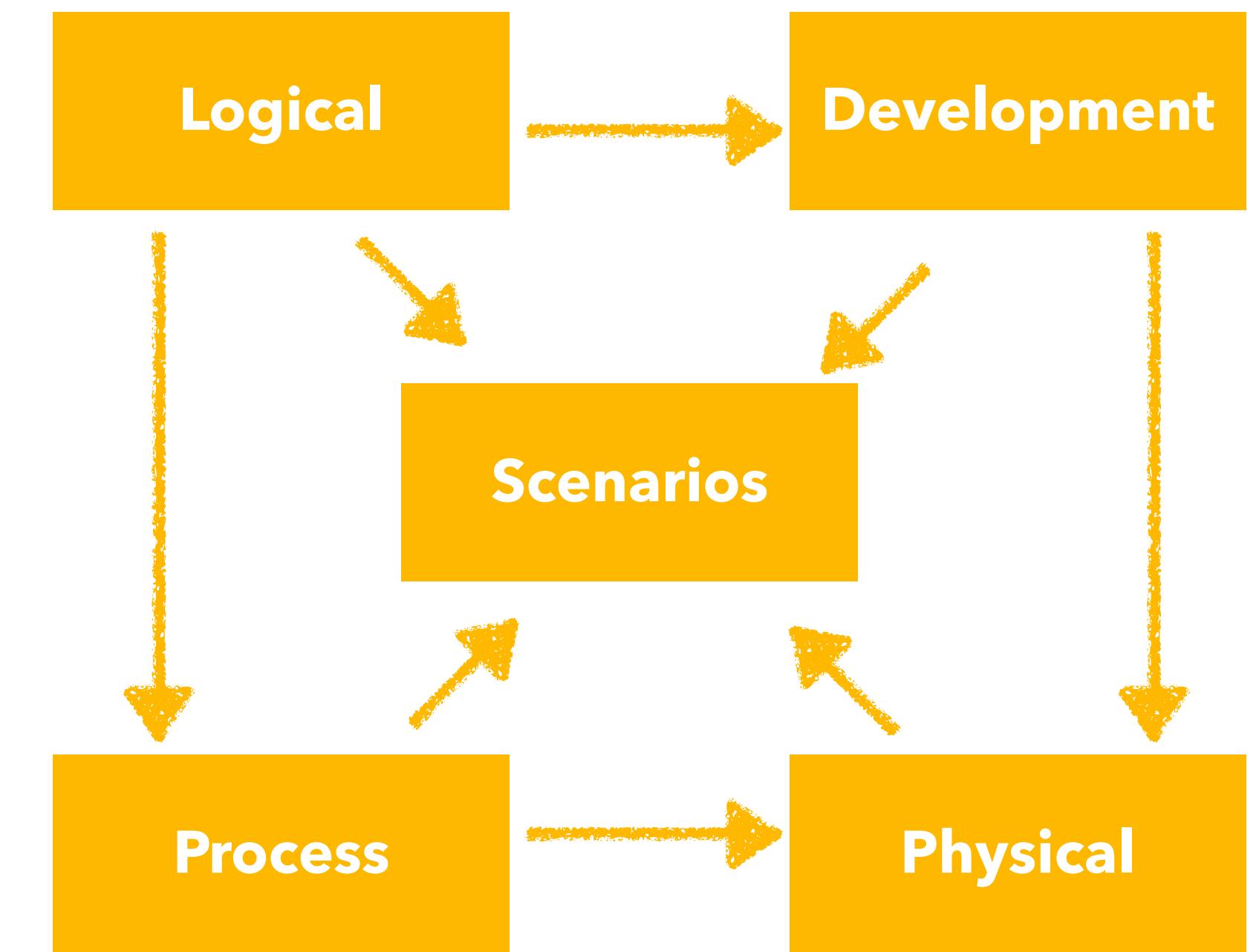
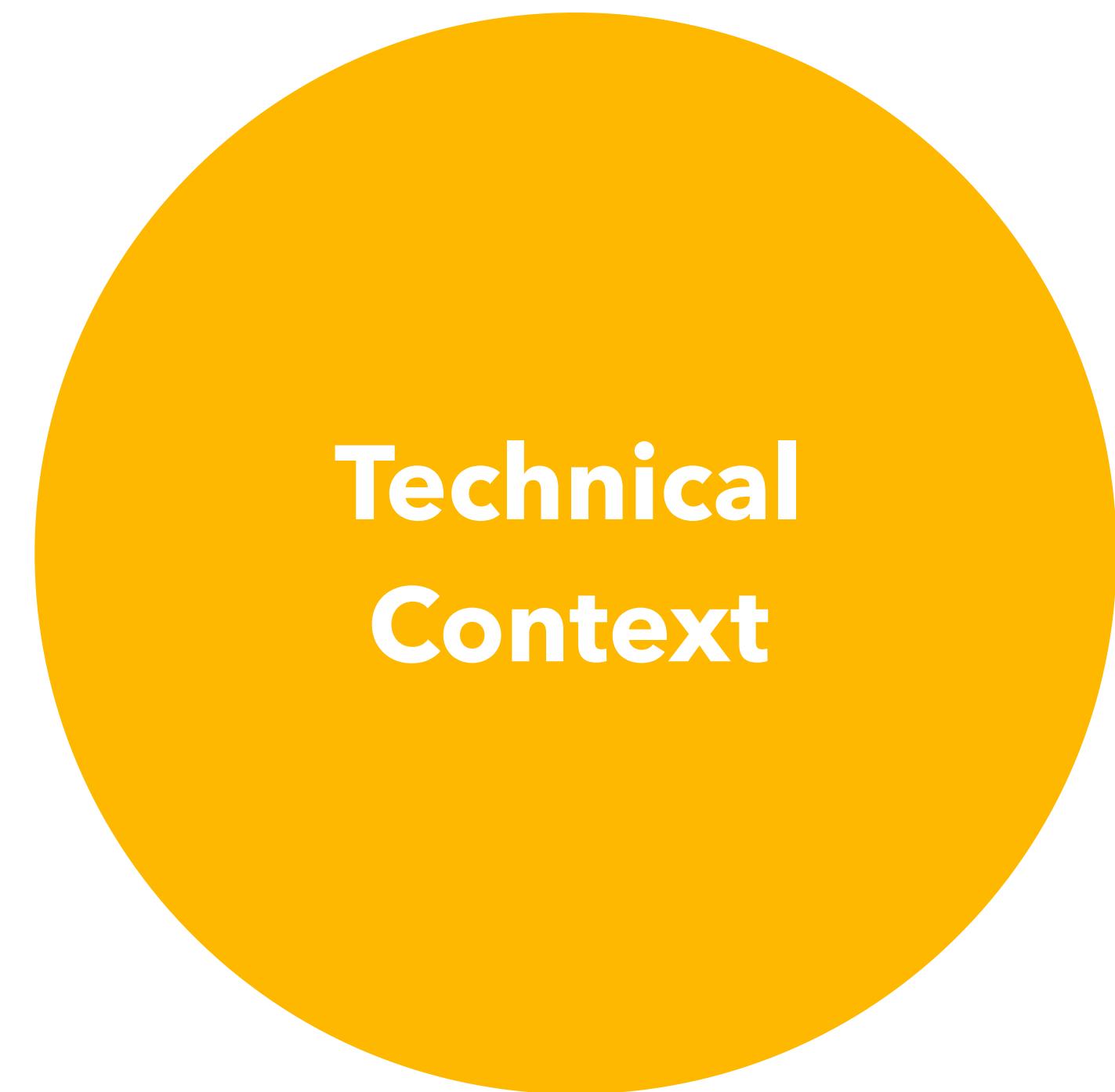
Component diagram

Class diagram

<http://static.codingthearchitecture.com/c4.pdf>

# What to cover (later)

- 4+1 Krutchén view



# What to cover



Invoke your  
inner shaman

- Use Architecture Decision Records (ADRs)
- Keep the vision alive
- Share lessons learned



# **FROM-TO EXAMPLE**

# **Example: Hosted to Cloud**

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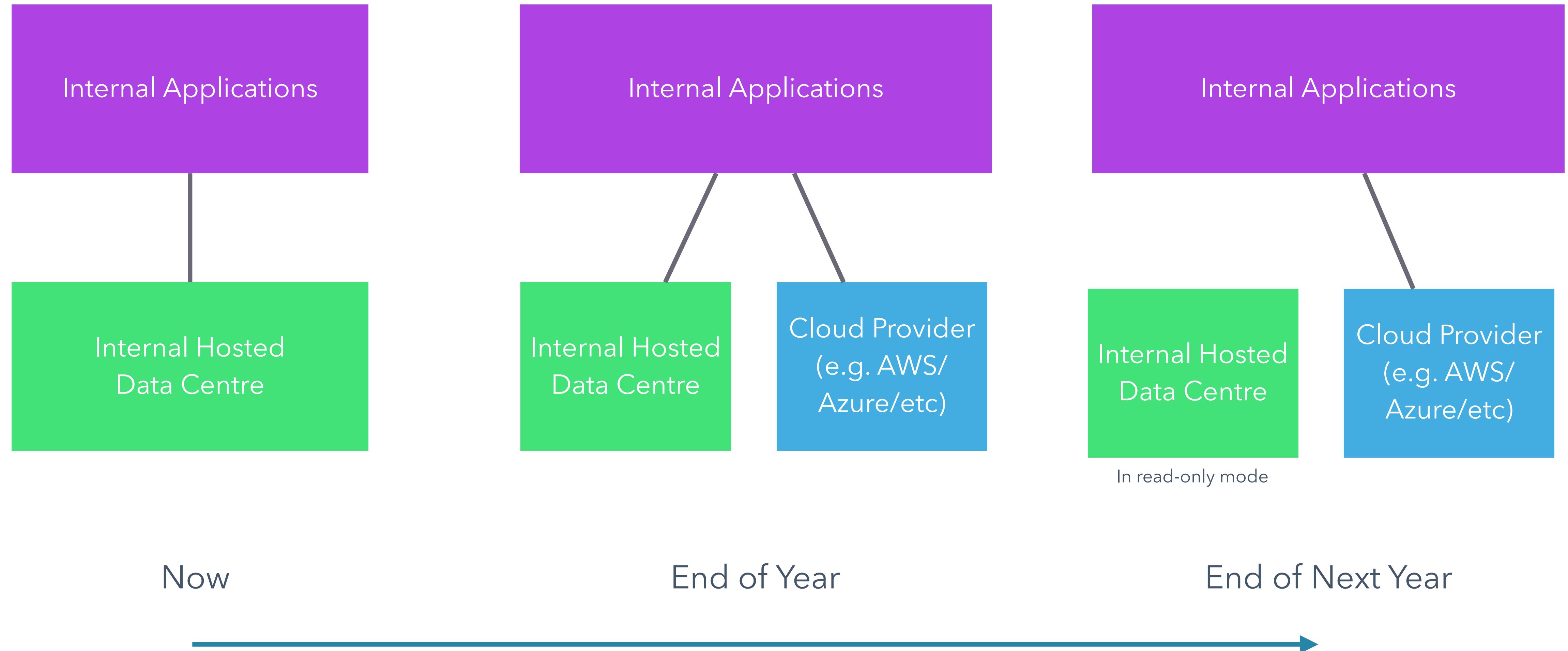
## **Problem Statement:**

Our business has 30 people building and maintaining our physical data centres. We spend approximately €12M each year on headcount, real estate, electricity costs.

Our development teams complain about long lead-times for new infrastructure and we physically cannot offer some infrastructure (e.g. data lake) with the same SLAs as cloud providers

# Example: Hosted to Cloud

---



# Consequences

End Goal

All services operating  
on a public cloud  
provider

How?

New services,  
built cloud-first

Old services,  
incrementally  
move to cloud

Next step?

For our services, we  
need to identify  
“seams” or “slices”  
and sequence to  
migrate

# **SYSTEM EXAMPLE**

# Example: Continuous Integration

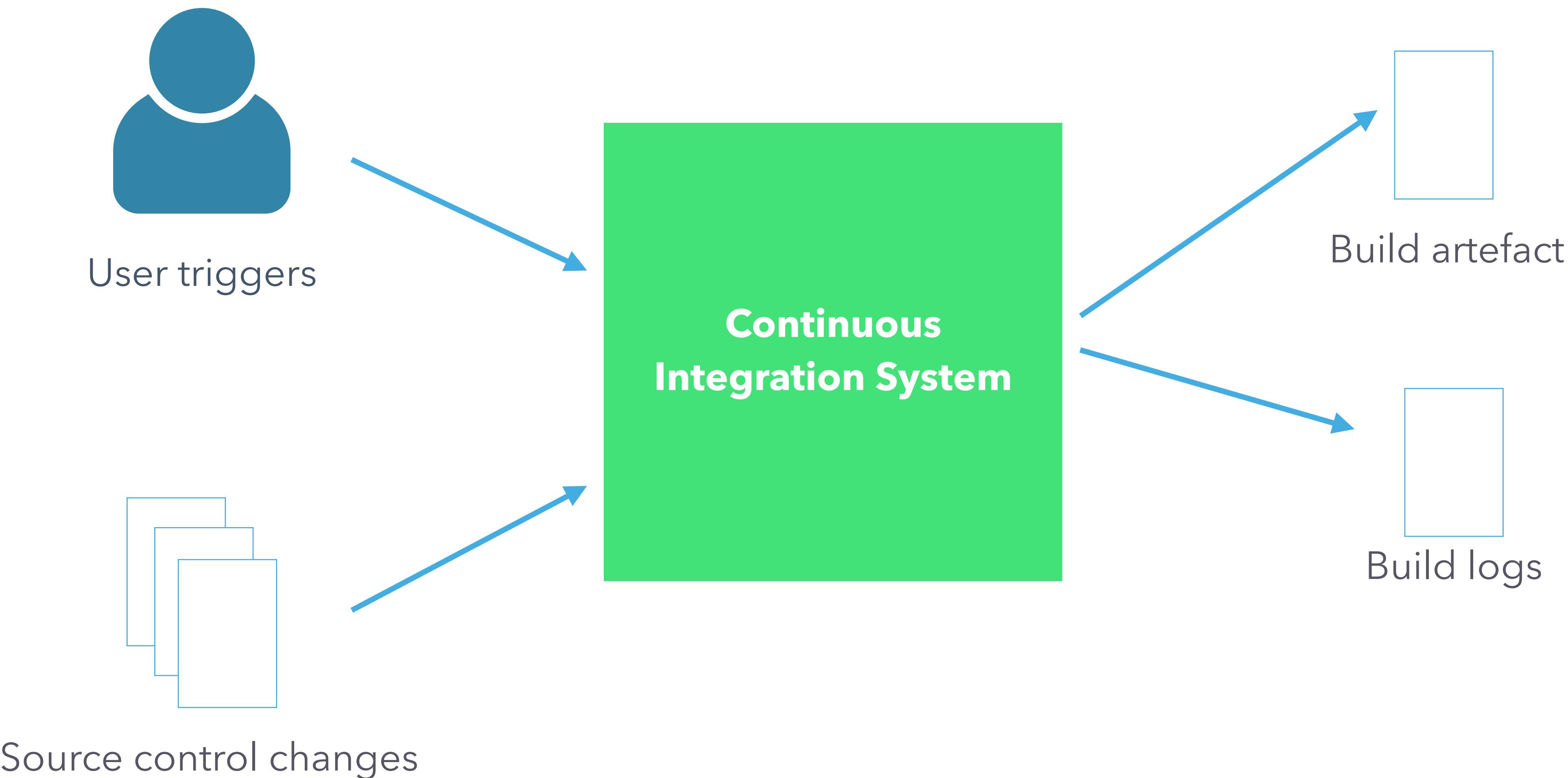
## **Problem Statement:**

In the past, we used hire a “build team” or a “release manager”, whose role was to prepare a “releasable artefact”.

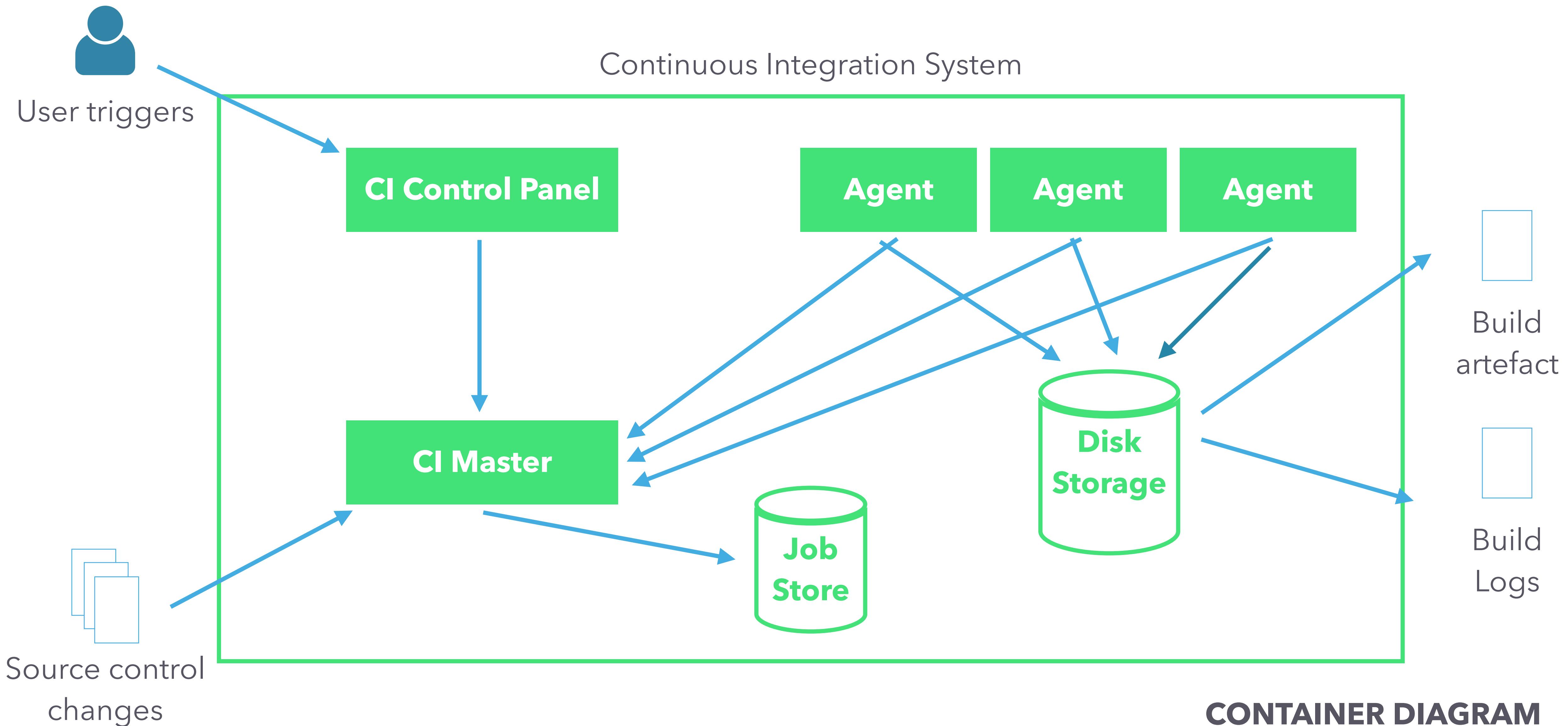
With agile practices, we believe in being in a state to be “releasable on demand.” Rather than have a team/person assemble the process, we want to automate the assembly of a “releasable artefact.”

This process is called Continuous Integration.

# Example: Continuous Integration



# Example: Continuous Integration



# Consequences

End Goal

A comprehensive  
Continuous  
Integration System

How?

Features per  
“Container”  
  
Story planning around  
“Container Diagram”

1. Build a MVP (tracer bullet)
2. Define Feature Leads for area
3. Prioritise features based on risk

Next step?



**EXERCISE**

# Single Page Architectural View



# People

**PEOPLE**

# Learning about your group strengths

Pick **three words** from this list that best describe your personal strengths

**Write one sticky note** for each word (three in total)

Achiever

Activator

Adaptability

Analytical

Arranger

Belief

Command

Communication

Competition

Connectedness

Consistency

Context

Deliberative

Developer

Discipline

Empathy

Focus

Futuristic

Harmony

Ideation

Includer

Individualization

Input

Intellection

Learner

Maximizer

Positivity

Relator

Responsibility

Restorative

Self-Assurance

Significance

Strategic

Woo

PEOPLE



# Executing

Achiever  
Arranger  
Belief  
Consistency  
Discipline

Deliberative Focus  
Responsibility  
Restorative



# Relationship Building

Adaptability  
Connectedness  
Developer  
Empathy  
Harmony

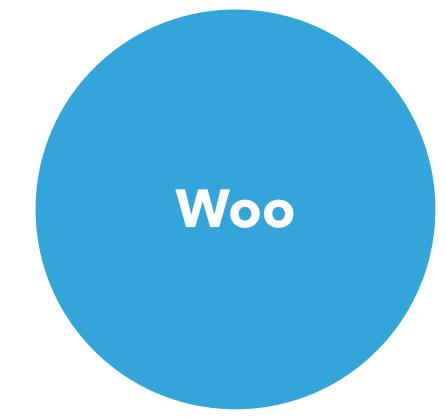
Includer  
Individualization  
Positivity  
Relator



# Influencing

Activator  
Command  
Communication  
Competition

Maximizer  
Self-Assurance  
Significance  
Woo



# Strategic Thinking

Analytical  
Context  
Futuristic  
Ideation

Input  
Intellection  
Learner  
Strategic



# Situational Leadership



## EXERCISE PART 1

Discuss the distribution of strengths across your group.

Discuss: specifically

- If you have any strong clusters of strengths
- If you have strong individual strengths repeated
- What gaps do you have as a group?

# Situational Leadership



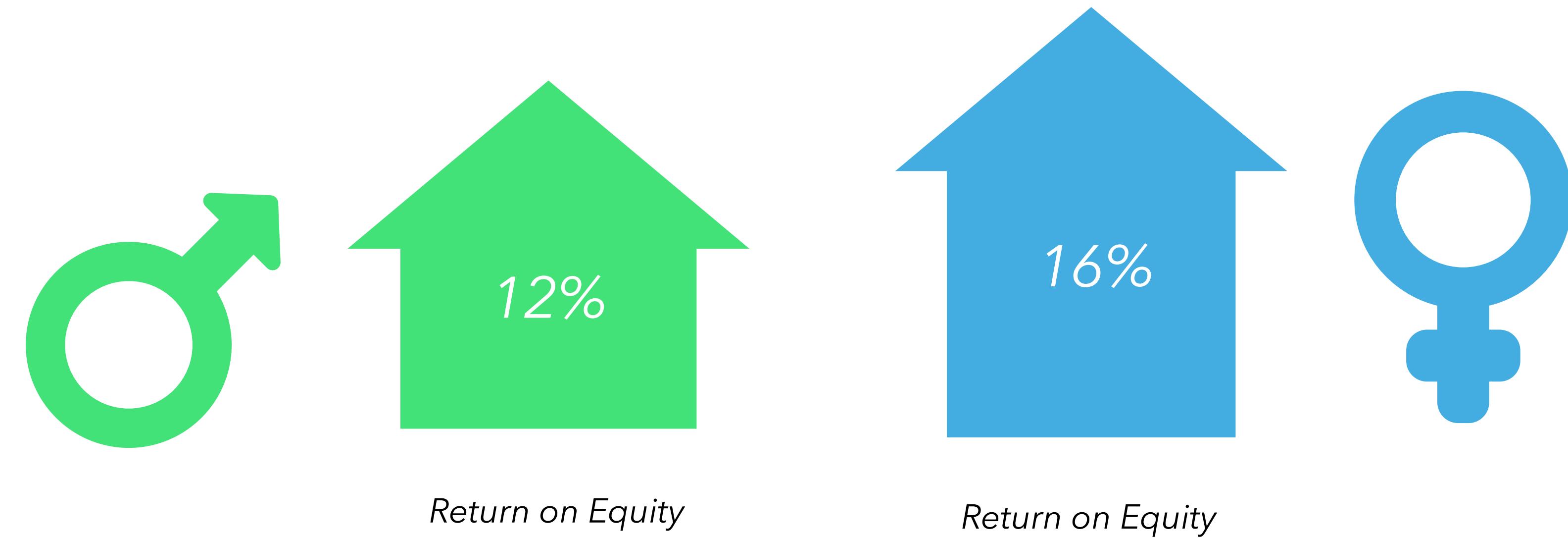
## EXERCISE PART 2

Discuss the distribution of strengths across your group.

Come up with two scenarios:

- 1) A scenario where your group strengths would be **particularly useful**
- 2) A scenario where your lack of group strengths would be **challenging**

*“...over the past six years, companies with at least **some female board** representation **outperformed** those with no women on the board in terms of share price performance.”*



# Mix that matters

**DO**

*Industry Background*

*Country of origin*

*Career path*

*Gender*

**DON'T**

*Academic background*

*Age*

**Source:** Mix that matters (April 2017) <https://www.bcg.com/publications/2017/people-organization-leadership-talent-innovation-through-diversity-mix-that-matters>

PEOPLE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Collective Accuracy} \\ = \\ \text{Average Accuracy} \\ + \text{Diversity}^* \end{aligned}$$

\* Requires ability to integrate

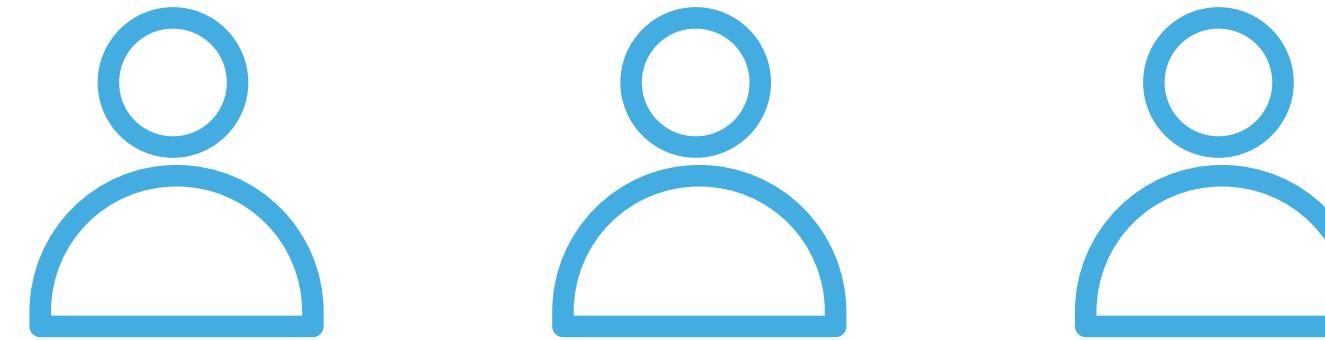
Scott E. Page

# THE DIFFERENCE

HOW THE POWER OF DIVERSITY  
CREATES BETTER GROUPS, FIRMS,  
SCHOOLS, AND SOCIETIES

PEOPLE

# Growing People



# PEOPLE



Source: *Csikszentmihalyi, Flow (1990)*

# PEOPLE



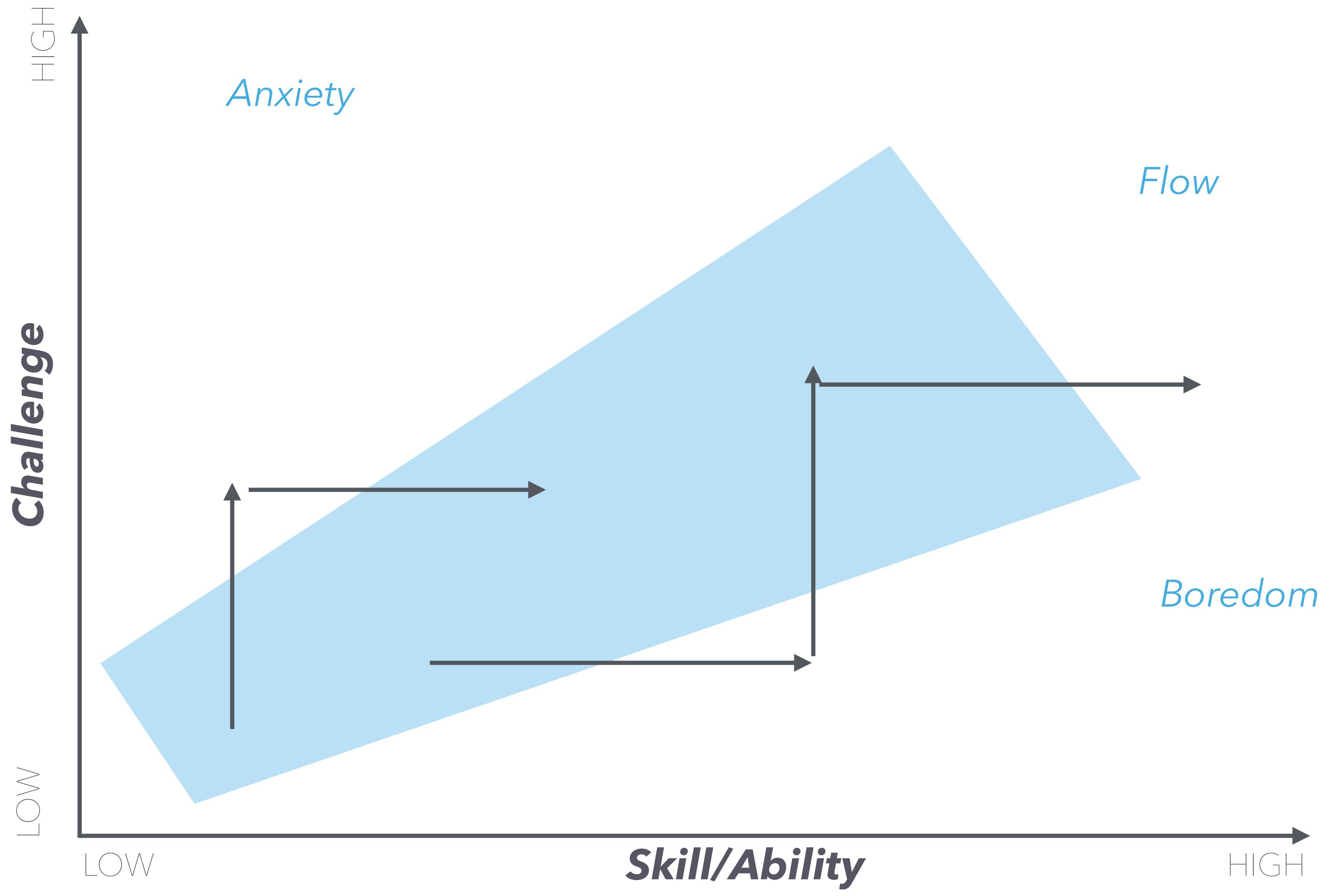
Source: *Csikszentmihalyi*, Flow (1990)

# PEOPLE



Source: *Csikszentmihalyi, Flow (1990)*

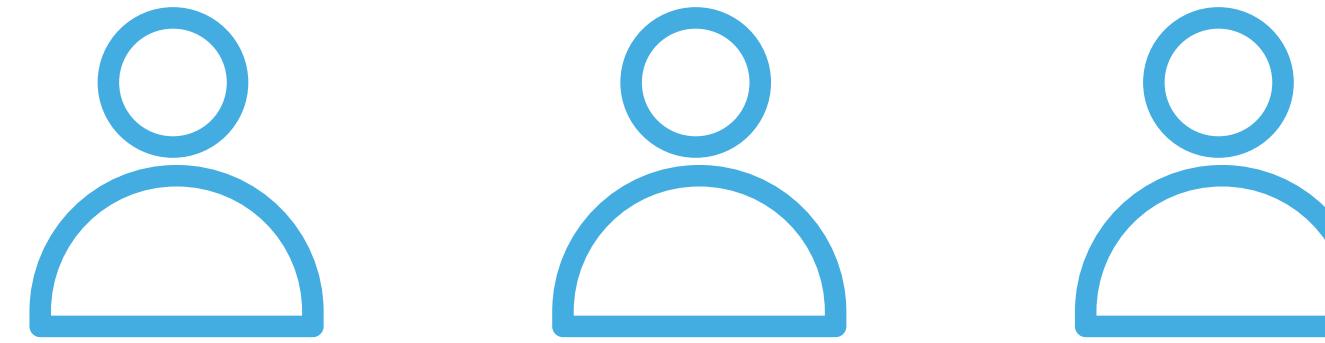
# PEOPLE



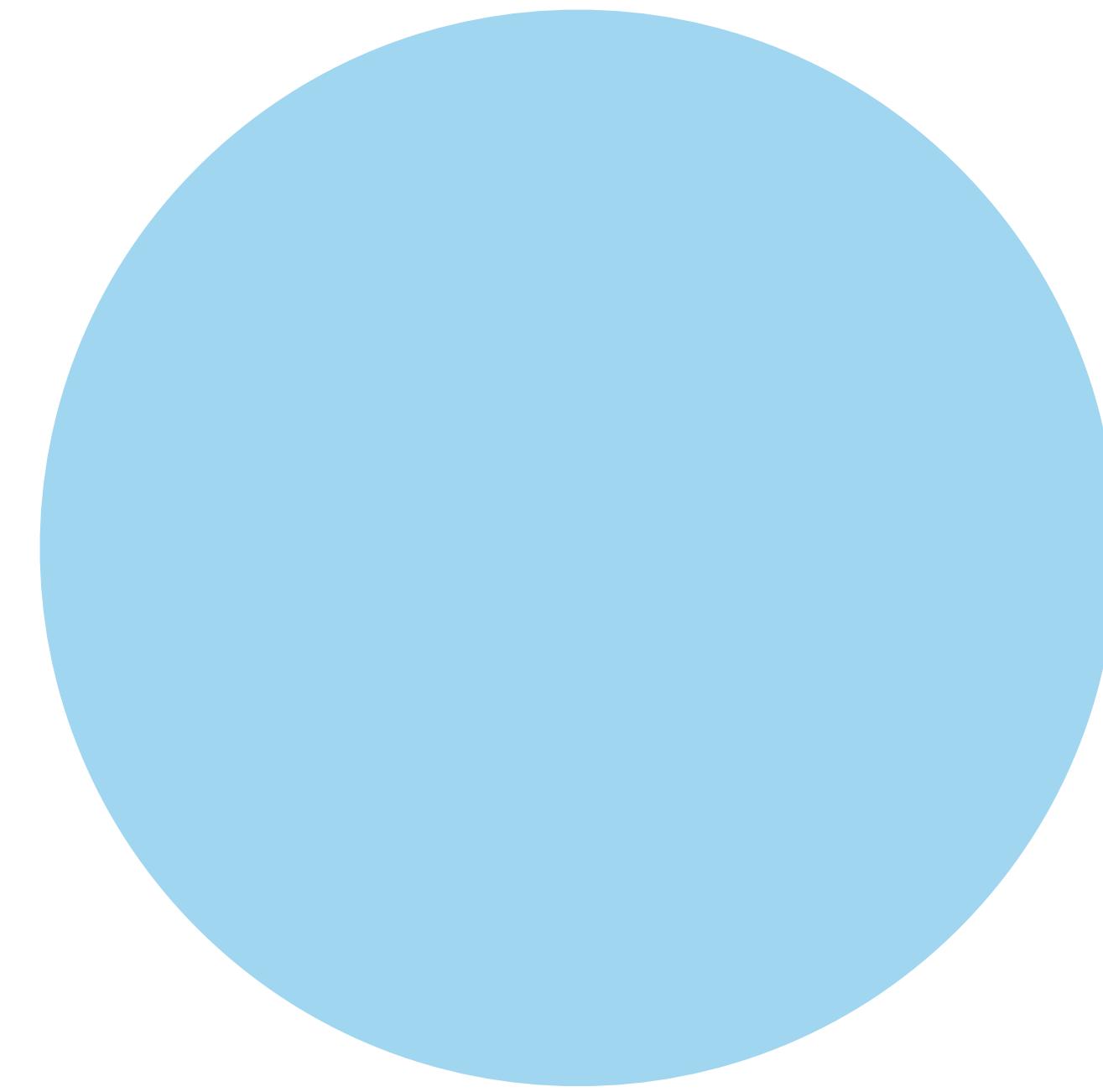
Source: *Csikszentmihalyi*, Flow (1990)

PEOPLE

# Maximising Potential

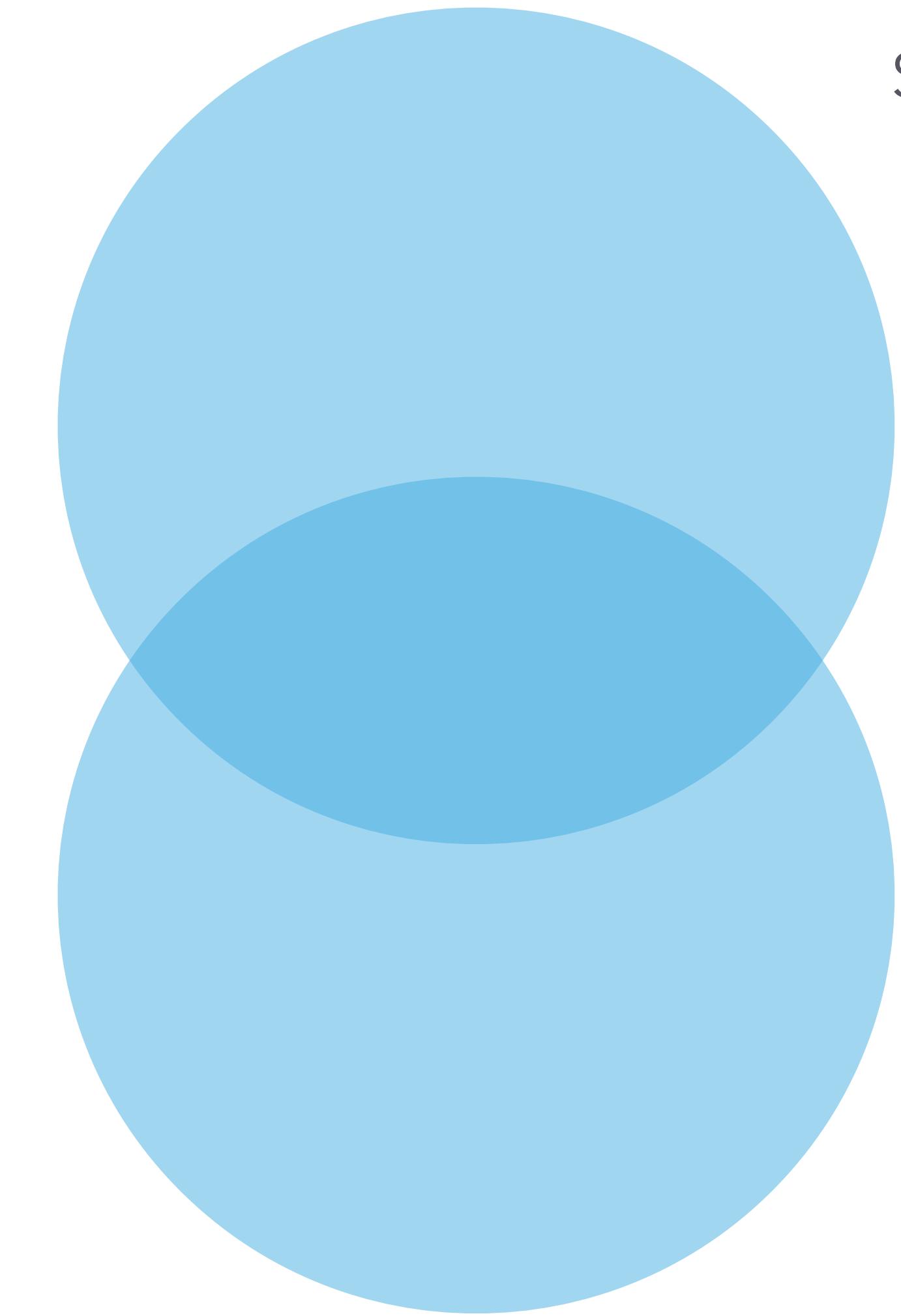


**PEOPLE**



Skills

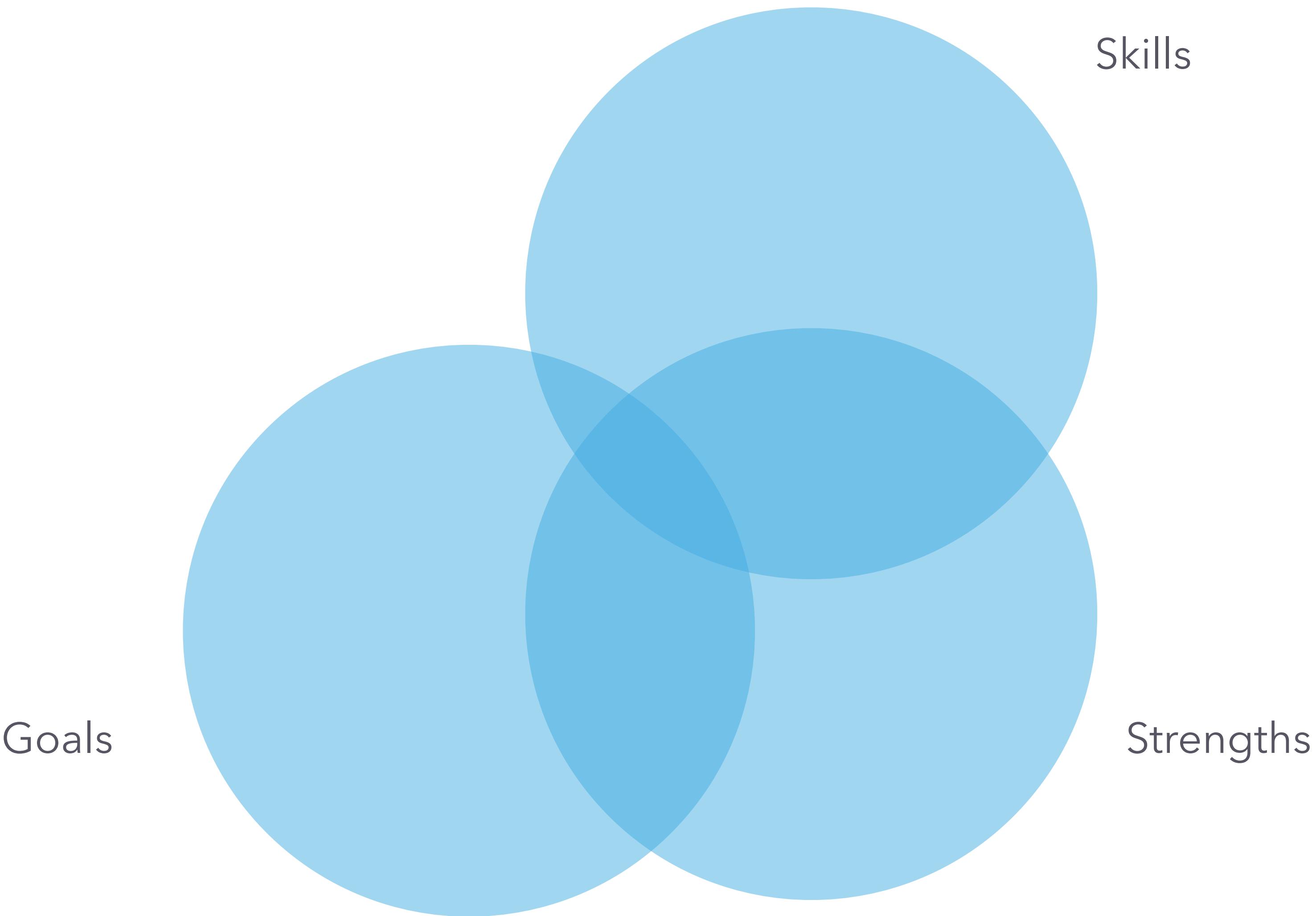
**PEOPLE**



Skills

Strengths

**PEOPLE**



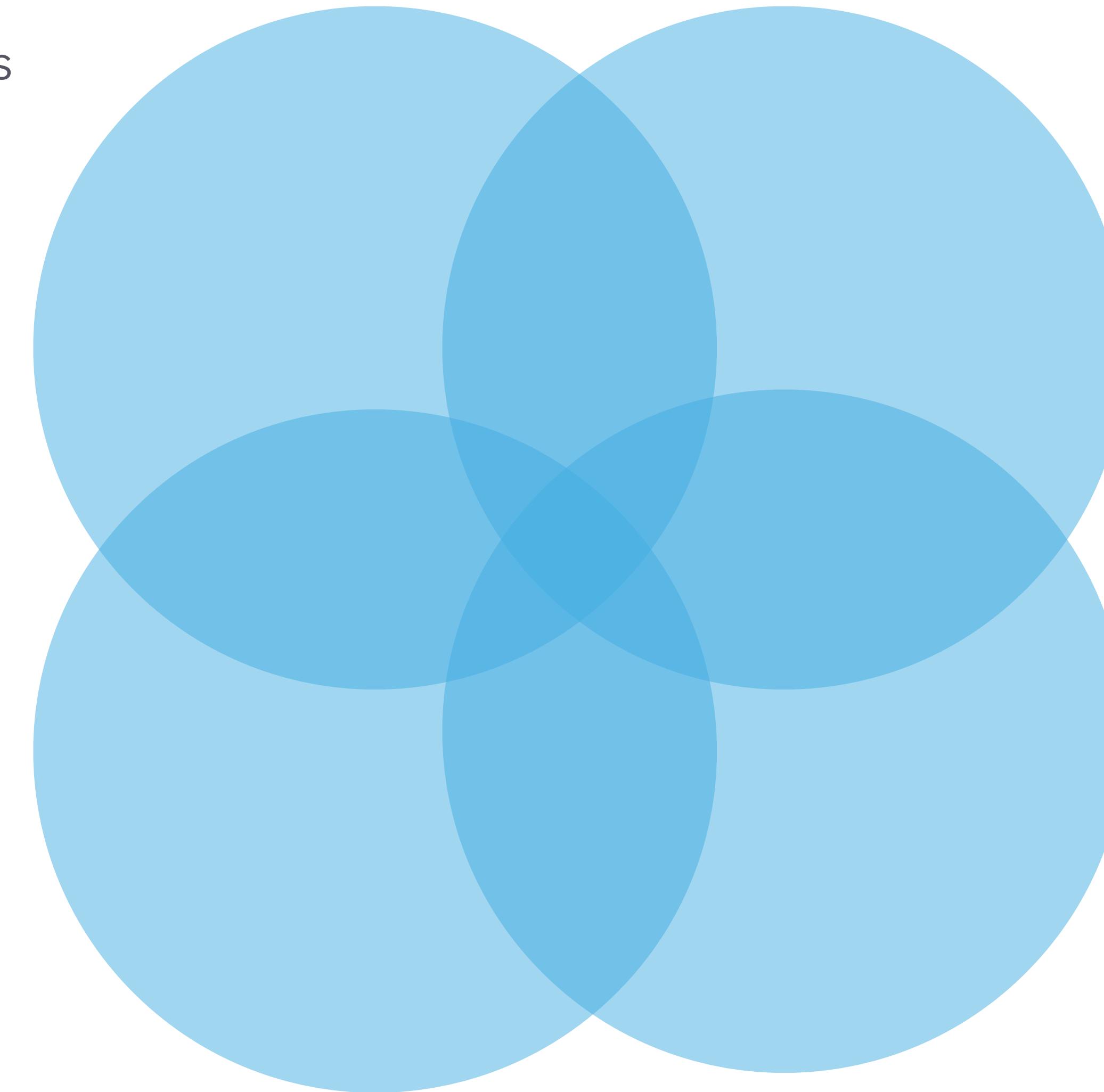
**PEOPLE**

Interests

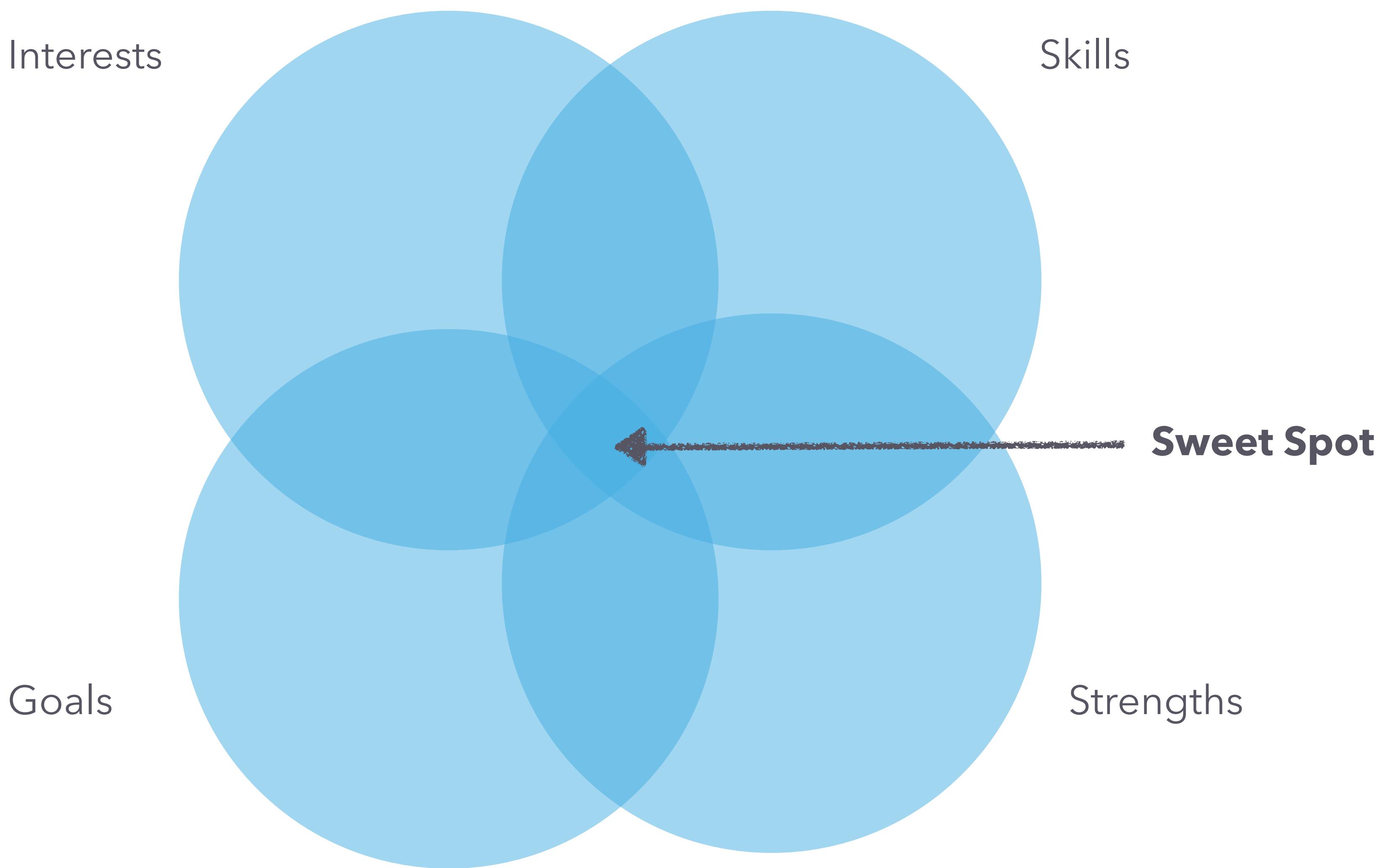
Skills

Goals

Strengths



**PEOPLE**



**PEOPLE**

# **Learning Activities**

# PEOPLE

Team code  
reviews

Video or  
Book Club

Technical  
Retrospectives

Pair  
Programming

Mob  
Programming

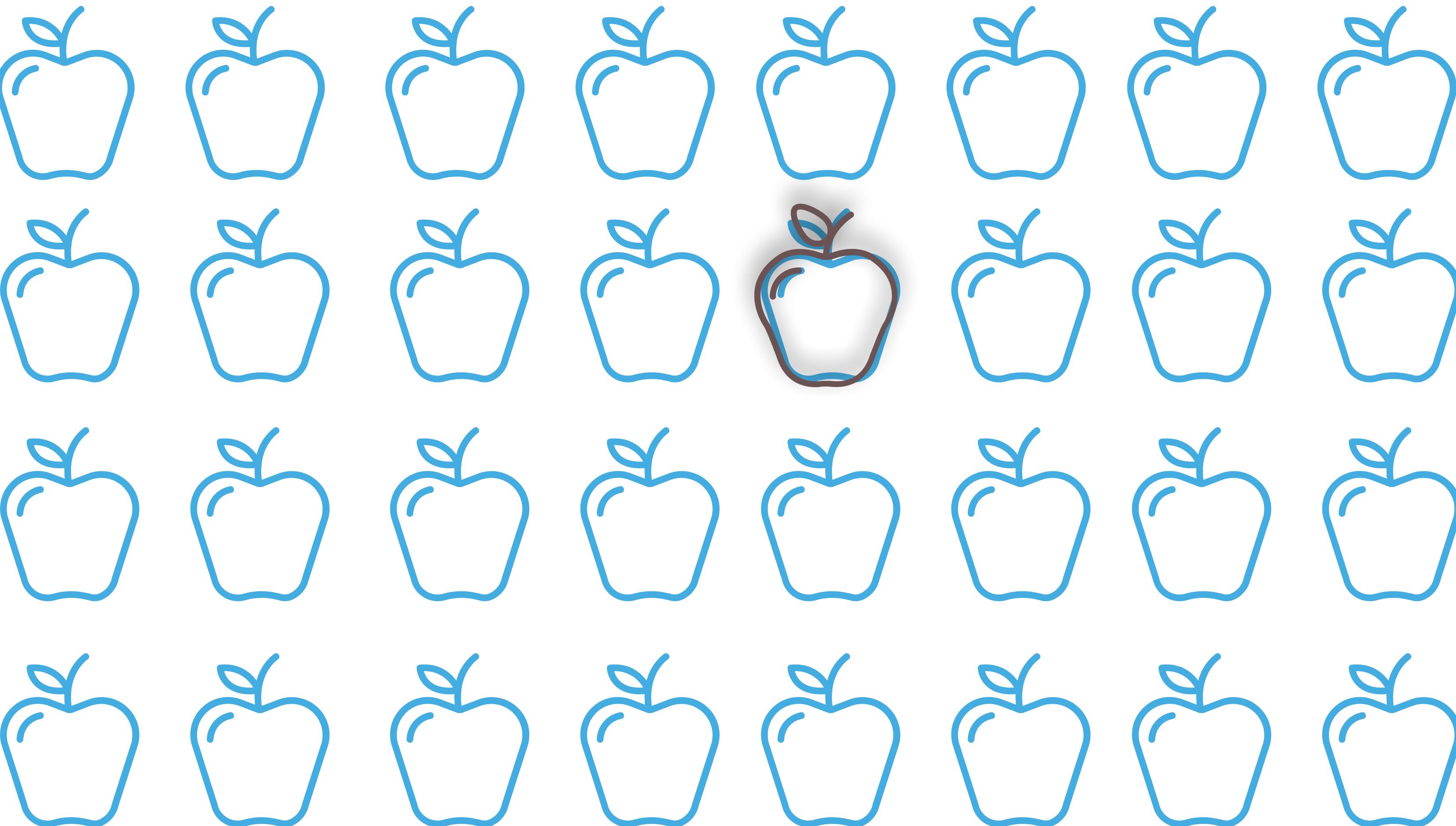
Brown Bag  
sessions

Spike  
Showcases

# Learning Activities

PEOPLE

# Beware the Bad Apple





# Process

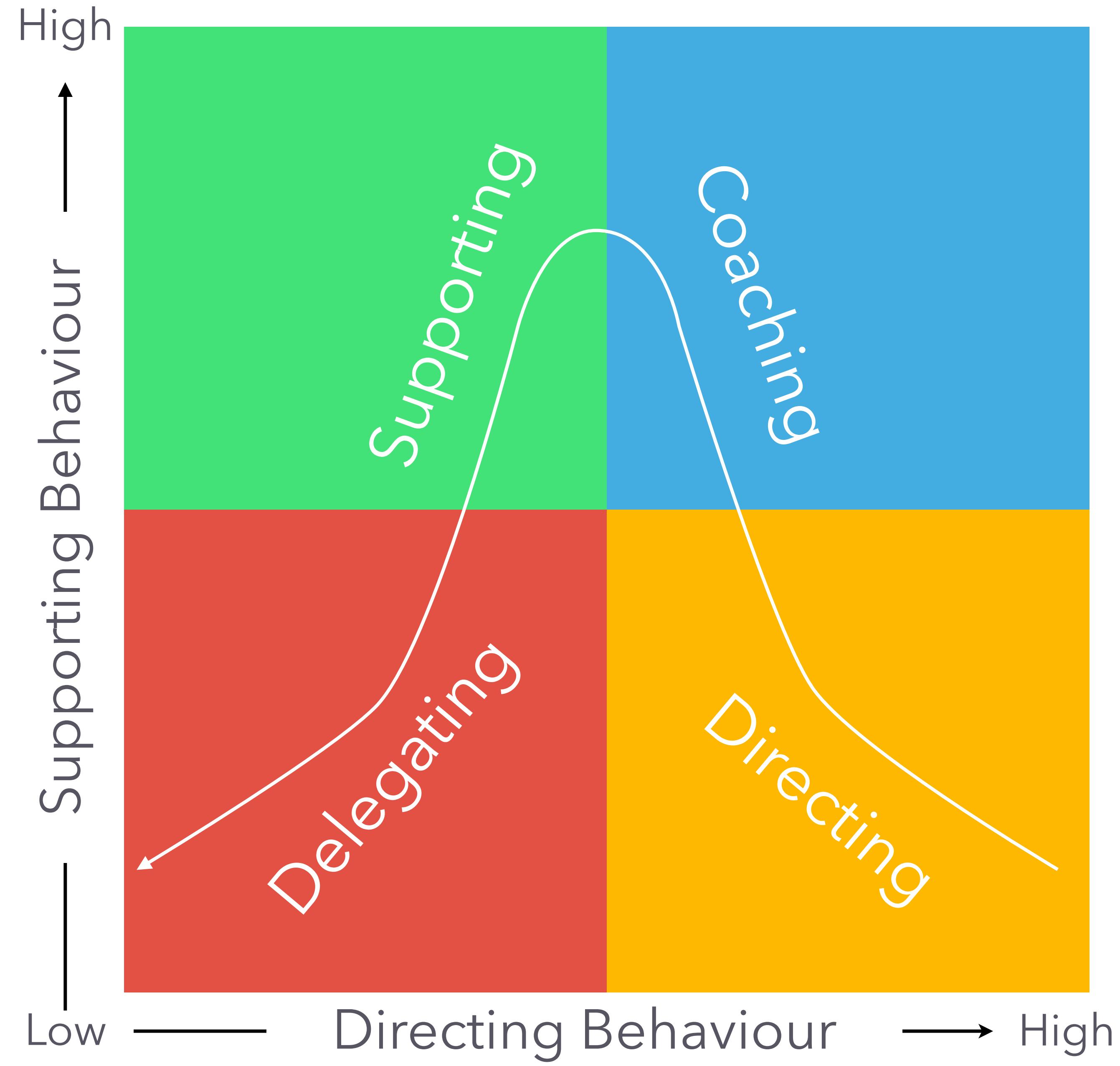
PROCESS

*"Is it okay to tell  
people what to  
do?"*

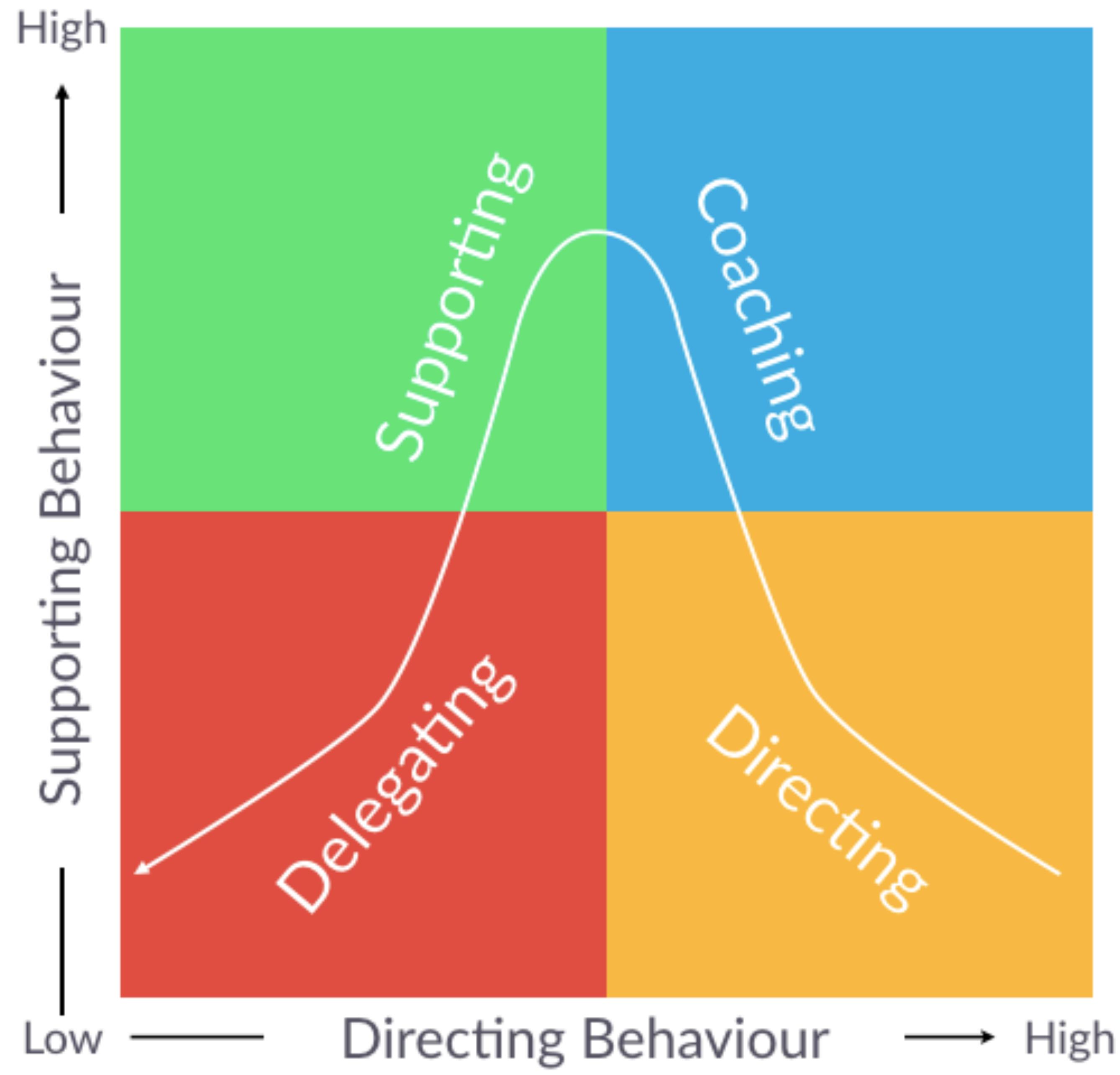
**YES**

*but only sometimes*

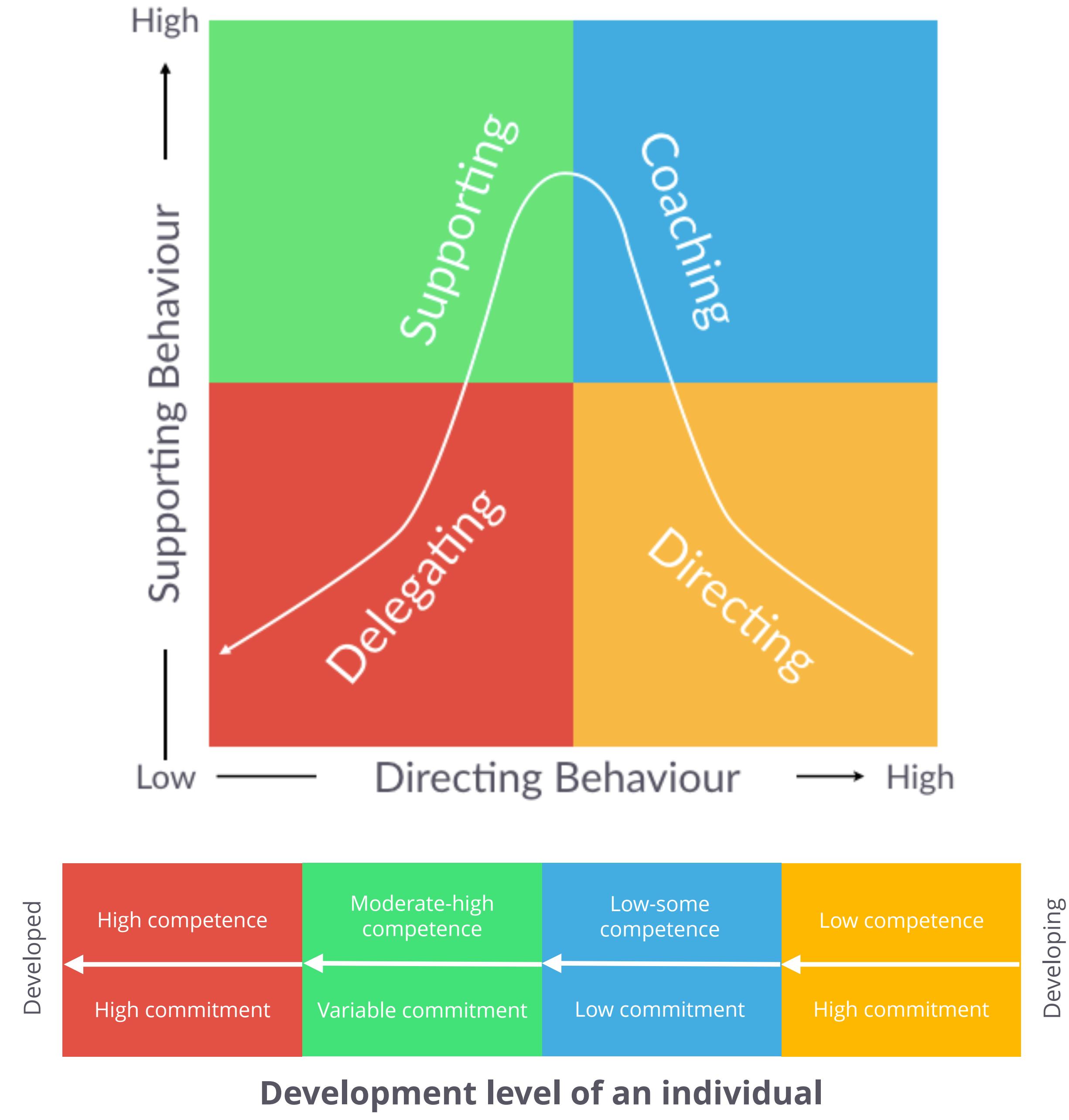
# PROCESS



# PROCESS



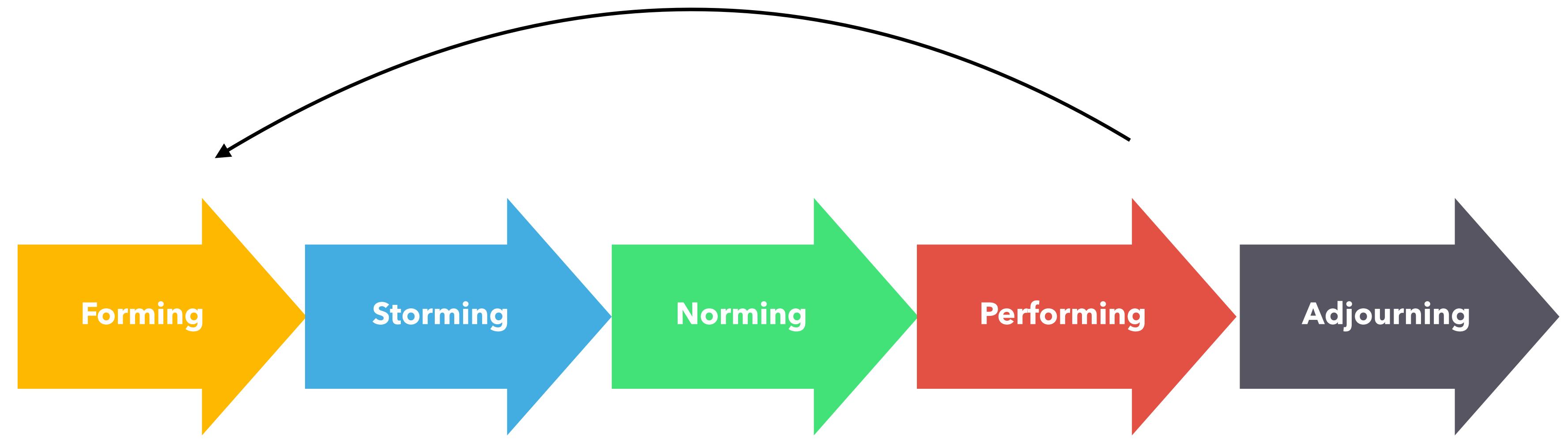
# PROCESS



**PROCESS**

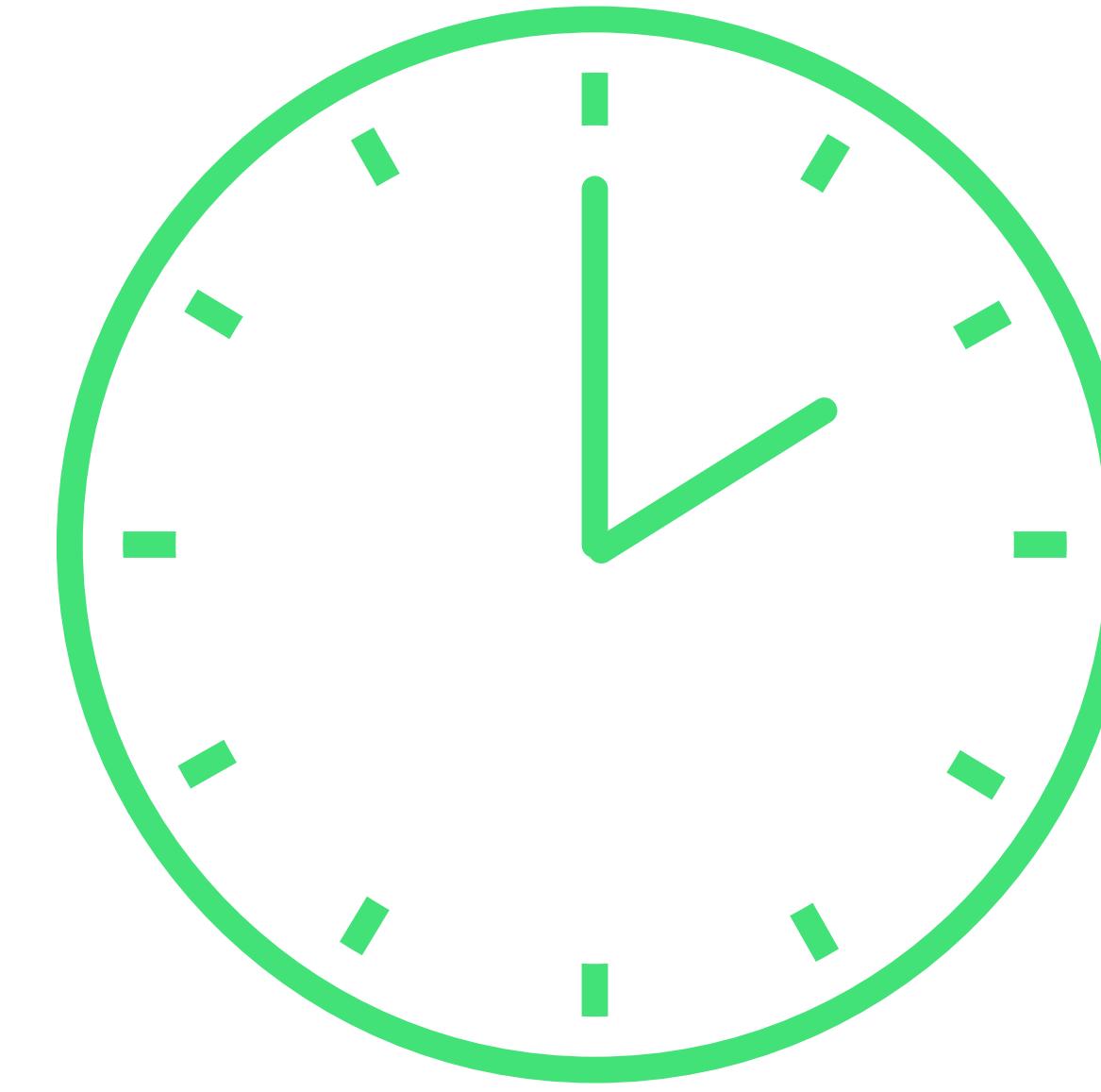
Tuckman's Model

# PROCESS



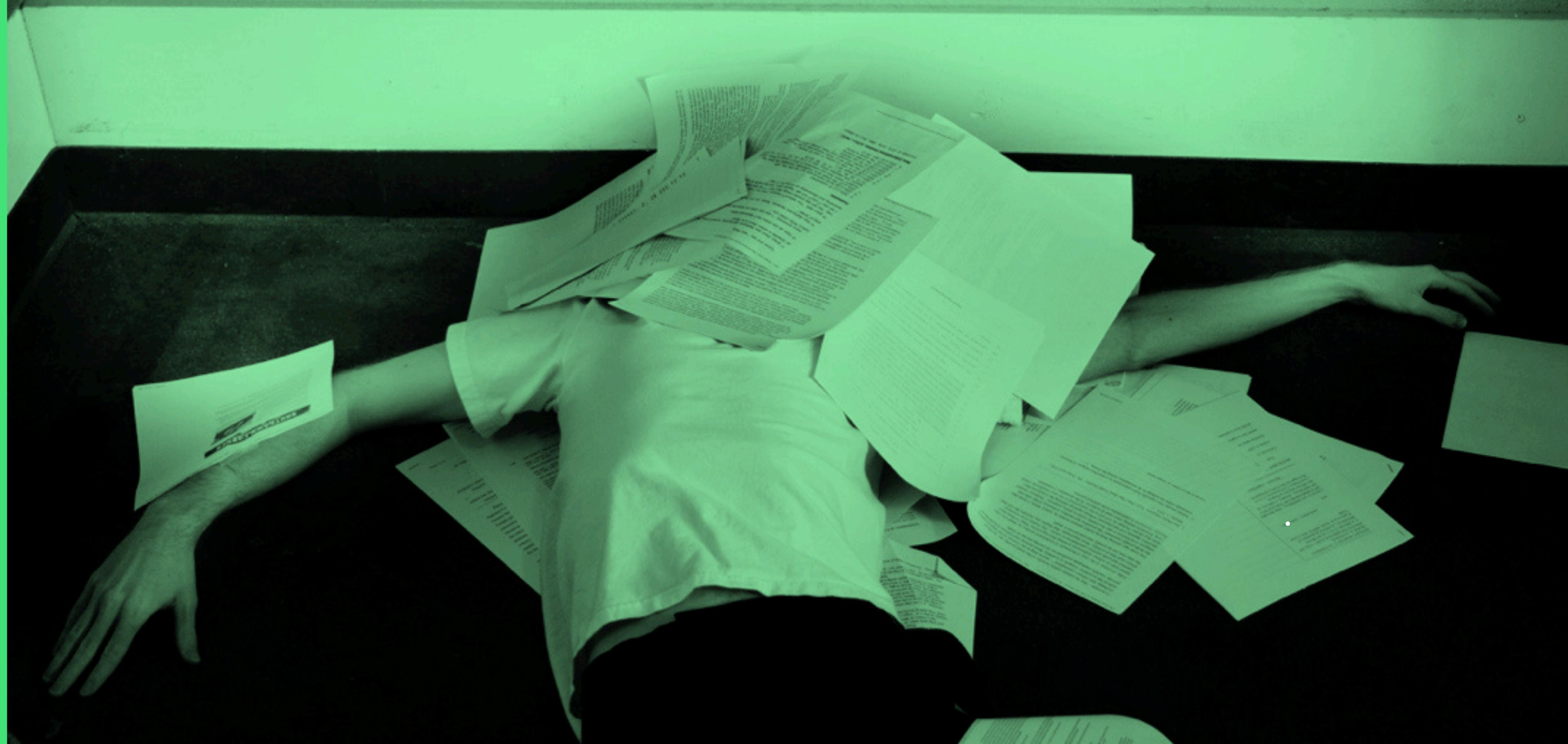
Tuckman's Model

**PROCESS**

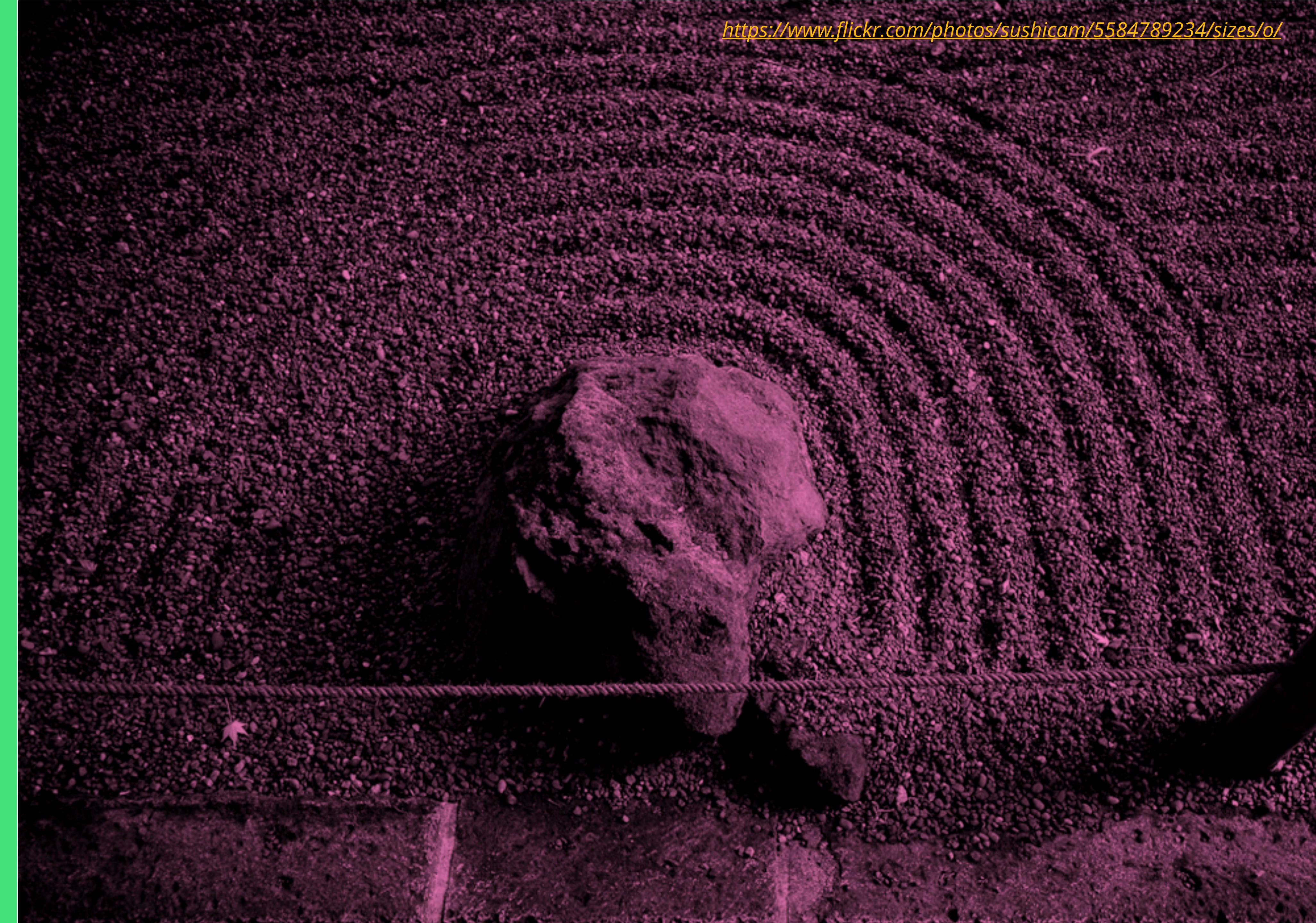


Make time for you

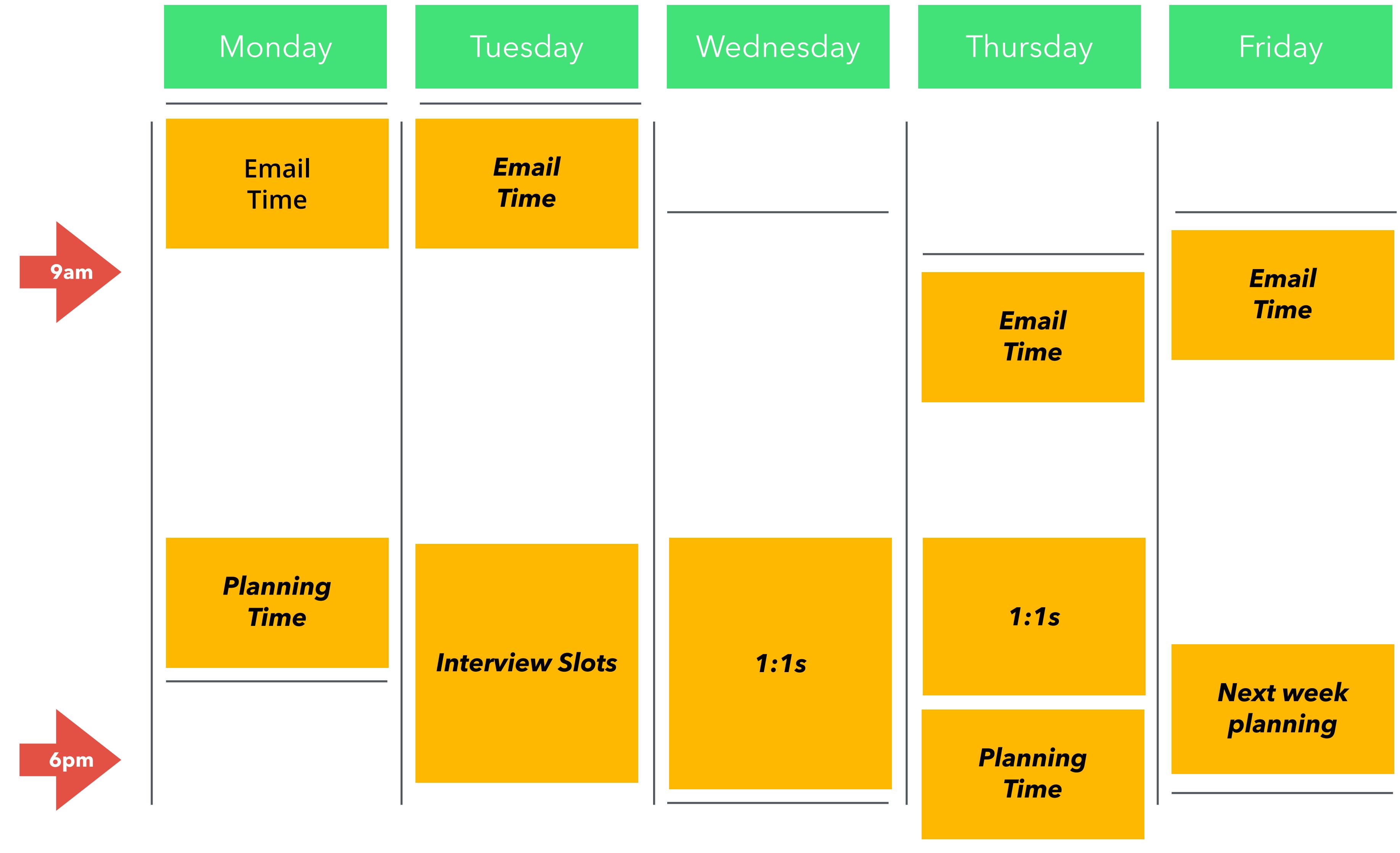
# PROCESS



# PROCESS



# PROCESS



# PROCESS

	<b>Urgent</b>	<b>Not Urgent</b>
<b>Important</b>	<b>Do</b>	<b>Decide</b>
<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Delegate</b>	<b>Delete</b>

# Eisenhower Matrix



## EXERCISE PART 1

As a group, brainstorm a list of 10 activities (tasks, meetings, etc) you have been doing the last 2 weeks.

# Eisenhower Matrix



**EXERCISE**

**PART 2**

Draw the matrix on a flip chart and  
then categorise your activities

PROCESS

“Essentially, all models are **wrong**, but some are **useful**” - George E.P. Box

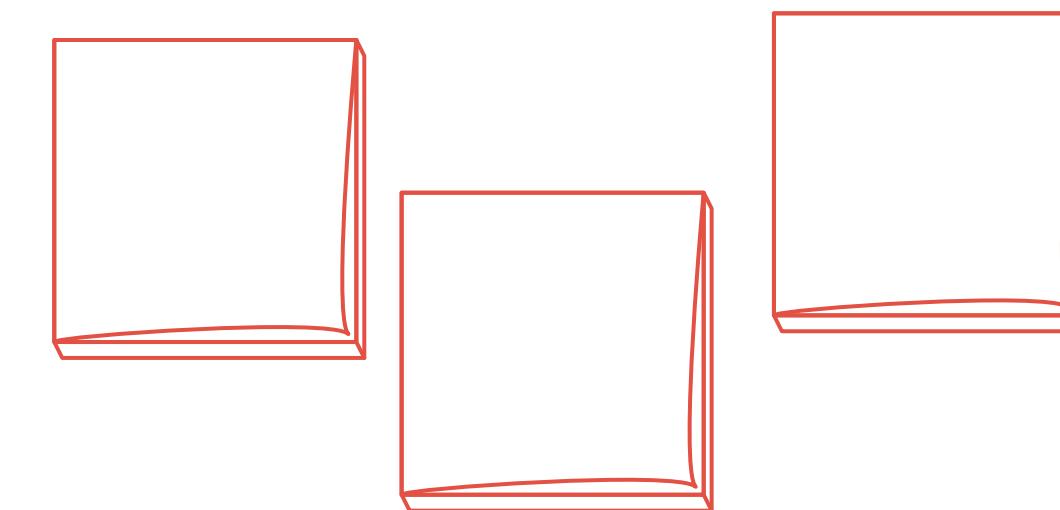
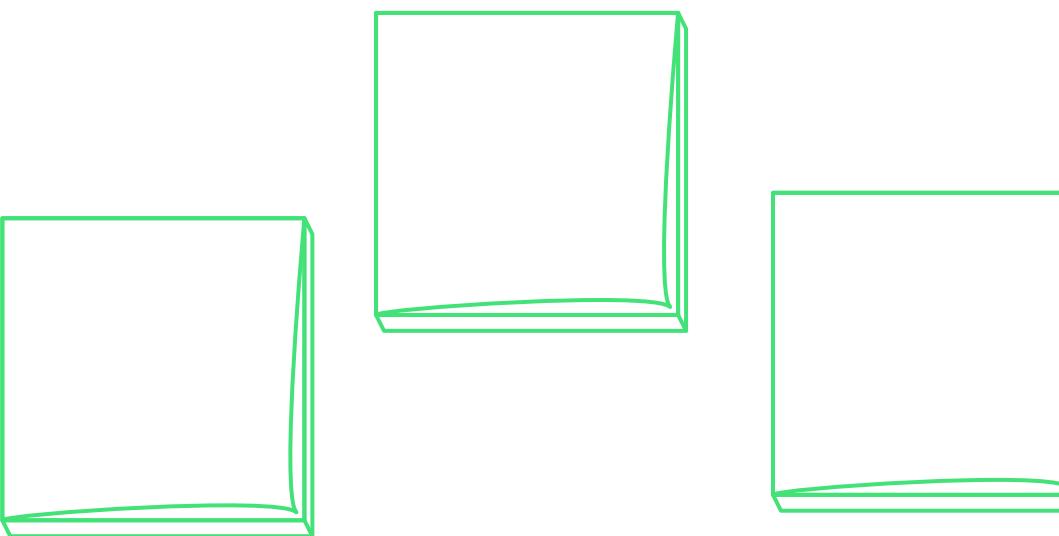
# **CONCLUDING THOUGHTS**

# Hopes & Concerns

## Recap

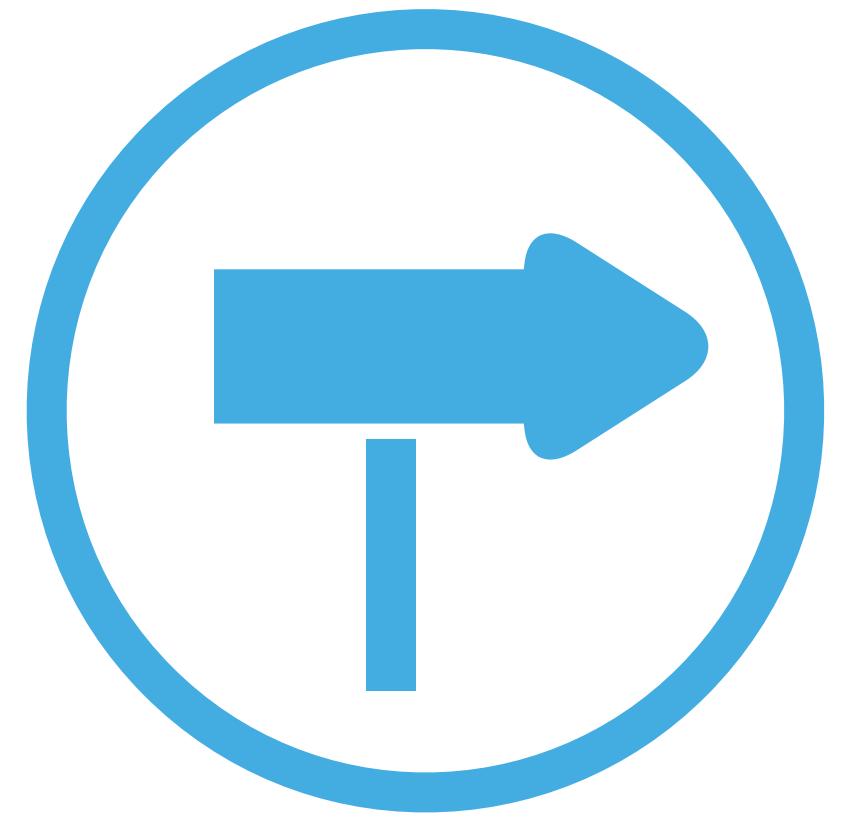
What is your **bigest**  
**hope** today?

What **is your**  
**bigest concern**  
today (about the Tech  
Lead role)?



**EXERCISE**





# Action Plan

“Never stop learning because life  
never stops teaching”



# Example Actions

Taking learning further

“Watch a conference talk  
about active listening in  
the next 3 weeks”

# Example Actions

Taking learning further

“Pick one architecture book  
to read in the next 3 days”

# Example Actions

Taking learning further

“Read (selected) book in  
the next three months”

# Example Actions

Taking learning further

“Write a book summary  
and share with three  
colleagues/friends”

# Example Actions

Taking learning further

“Meet 4 people for a coffee/tea I don’t normally talk to in the next 3 weeks”

# **SMART Actions**

---

Taking learning further

- **Specific** - Be concrete ("use a verb - e.g. do/read/write/talk")
- **Measurable** - When do you know you're done.
- **Attainable** - What results can realistically be achieved, given available resources and time?
- **Relevant** - Does this help you with your own goal?
- **Time-related** - When? Already given



# Questions?