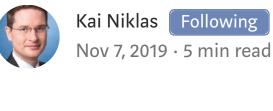
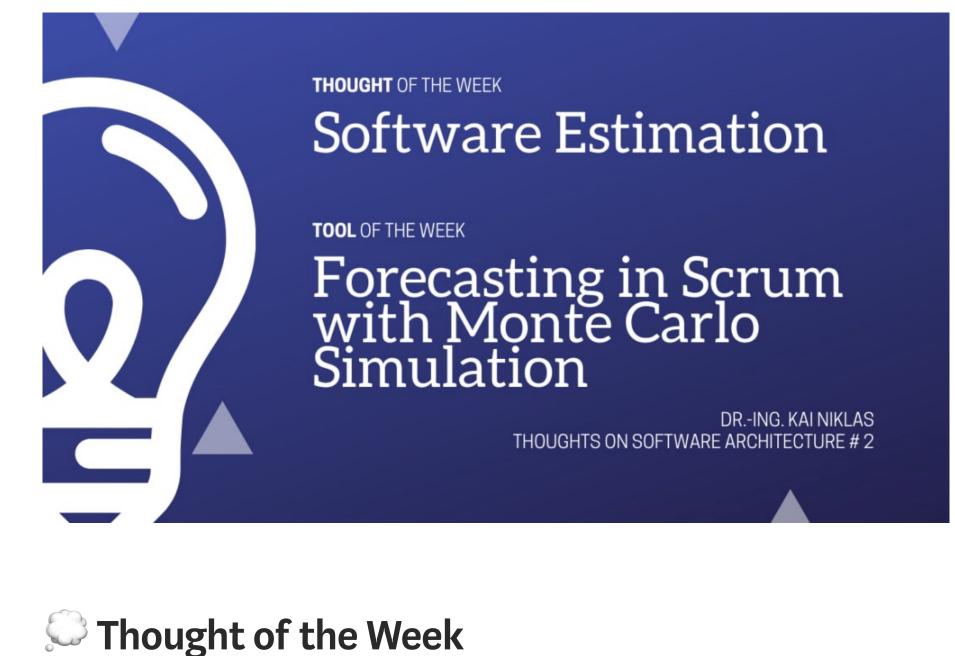
# Following $\checkmark$

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## Thoughts on Software Architecture #2 Estimation, Monte Carlo Forecasting, Top 10 technology trends for 2020,

Code Reviews at Google and Microsoft, Quantum Supremacy





#### Business sponsors, customers, users, etc. are always keen to know more about their products or projects. Especially, they are interested in when things are ready. With estimations, we are able to answer these questions

getting better over time.

(more or less accurate). And with more data and experience forecasts are

Software estimation is hard. Estimating with different people is even harder.

As a developer or software architect we often estimate. And today, we talk about the soft site of the problem (people), which is from my point of view more problematic. **Scenario** #1: Let's assume, we know quite well how long it will take. Then a manager, client or business sponsor comes into the room and claims: "Not

acceptable. Think again. We need to deliver faster." If not handled properly, we will run into an uncomfortable situation, where we negotiate the estimate. We will somehow say, that we can deliver faster. But in most cases, this won't work out well.

The following video gives a great overview what to do in such a situations:

"Estimates, Targets and Commitments" by Steve McConnell.

a bad "estimate" is unclear

General lack of clarity and

not cleaned up anymore.

Resources to learn more:

• 17 Theses on Software Estimation

• Velocity should be renamed "future tech debt"

accountability

0 CX Estimates, Targets and Commitments Construx Bra... Being Called an Estimate Estimates get "negotiated" Ownership of the "estimate" is unclear Responsibility for performing to the "estimate" is unclear Responsibility for correcting

1. The team may start **faking**. Estimates will go up artificially, because of Goodhart's law. The team will be faster, unfortunately on paper only. 2. The team may burn out. The team tries to go faster. Is doing over-times. Eventually, less gets delivered, because people are/get sick.

3. The team may build up **technical debt**. Shortcuts are taken which are

4. The team may invest **less in discovery work**. The team will have less

time to understand business needs and thus, delivers less business value.

Scenario #2: Let's assume we are within a Scrum team with a stable

velocity. What we claim to deliver, we often hit. BTW: High predictability is

great! Then a manager, Product Owner, Scrum Master or someone else,

experience, velocity has to increase." What may happen in this scenario?

enters the room and demands: "We need to go faster. With more

What can we do? Make people aware of the situation and consequences their request is causing. Software development is not like working in a factory, where the goal is to produce as many items as possible, in a given

Maybe more output, but less outcome with business impact.

- time-frame, with the least amount of money. Software development involves knowledge workers. And working with knowledge is different. Outcome is achieved differently.
- Faking agile metrics **X** Tool / Method of the Week ► Forecasting in Scrum with Monte Carlo Simulation

Complementing the above thought process: More and more people are

working in an agile way, often using Scrum. Business Owner, clients or

customers are often interested in forecasts and road-maps of when they can

expect specific new features. Based on historic data it is possible to create

forecasts. Most often, due to a lack of knowledge, naive approaches are

Unfortunately, user stories are sometimes done faster, sometimes slower.

e.g., 95% or 6-sigma (99,99966%), depending on the risk level you want to

The following example is taken from my book "Become a better Software

Also considering story point estimations does not necessarily help, as

used considering only the mean time to finish user stories.

### With a Monte Carlo simulation such deviation can be taken into account. Further, a likelihood can be specified to define the accuracy of the forecast,

42

10

500

take.

**S**tories

95%-Quantil

Work days in Iteration

Simulation [Forecast] | Iterations

likelihood of 95%?

**Top Resources** 

(by Dr. Michaela Greiler)

The Ultimate Code Review Blog Post Series

blockers may appear and screw up numbers.

Architect." If you want to learn more and get detailed explanations, you can get a digital copy on <u>leanpub</u> or a hardcover on <u>amazon</u>. • Simple forecasting in Scrum with Monte Carlo Simulation Historic Data (more data => more accurate results) Stories done Workdays in Iteration Simulation [Input] Cummulative Distribution [%]
Distribution [%]
Count

125.0%

100.0%

75.0%

50.0%

25.0%

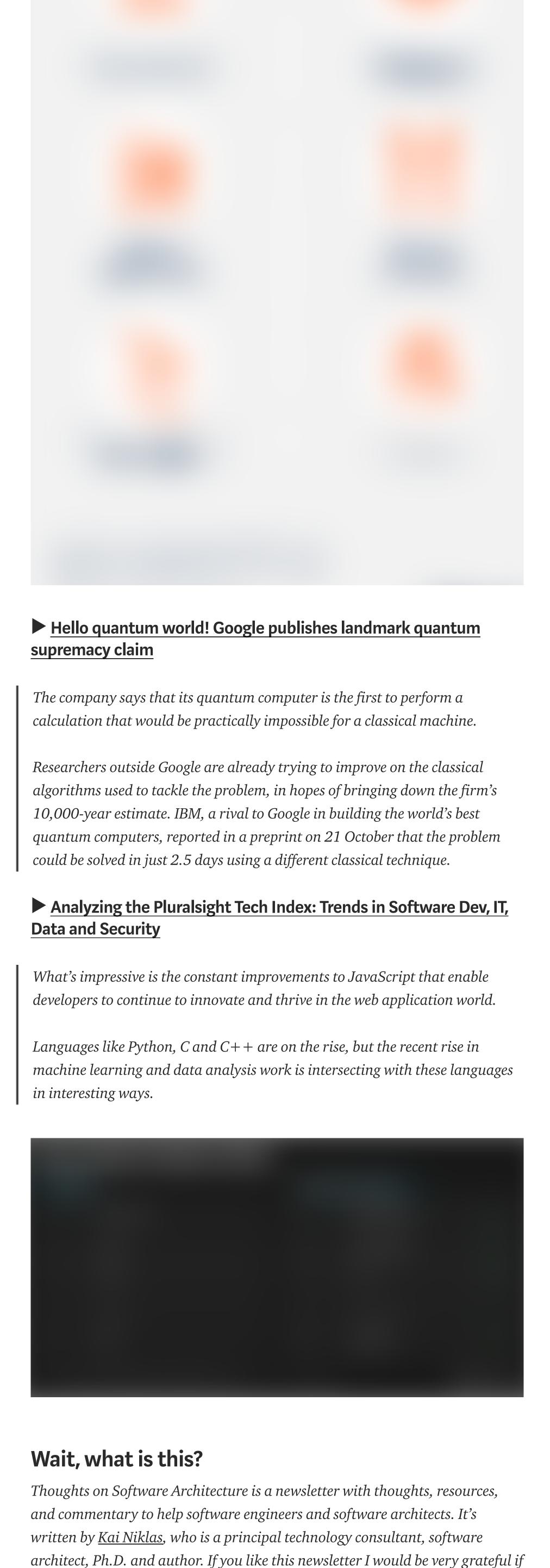
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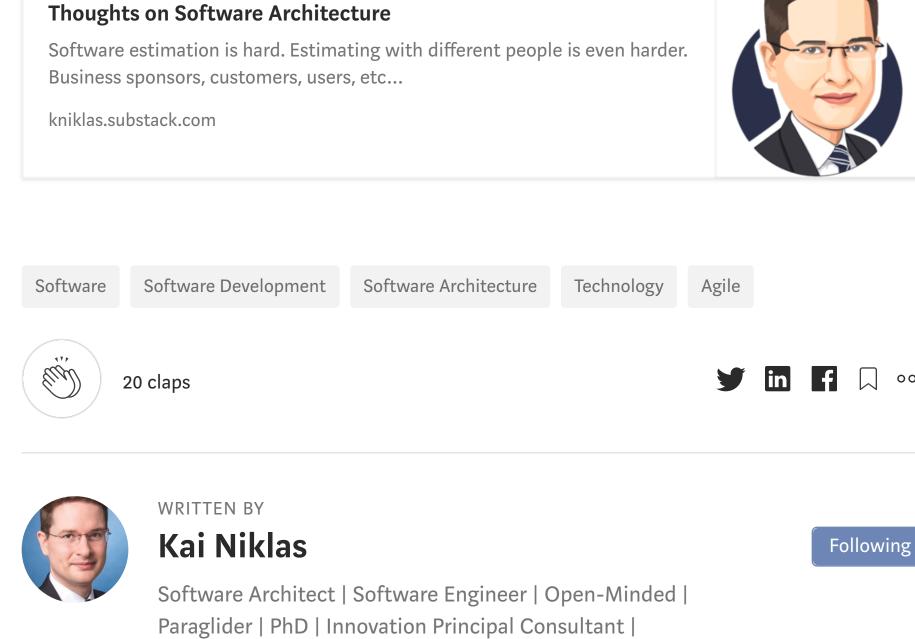
97.9%

100.0%

**Usage Note:** • **Provide historic data**: How many stories have been done? • **Provide input for simulation**: How many stories are planned? • Read simulation results: How many iterations are required with a

## - Code Reviews at Microsoft - Code review pitfalls: learn which problems slow your team down - Proven Code Review Best Practices - How to give great feedback - Code Reviews at Google - Code Review Checklist - Don't criticize my code **■** Gartner's top 10 technology trends for 2020





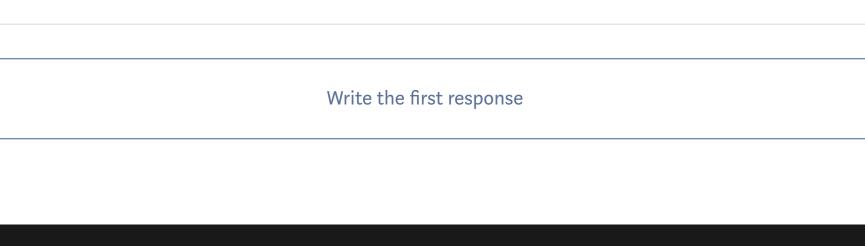
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