Better (Small) Scientific Software Teams

Presented at

Better Scientific Software tutorial

SC17, Denver, Colorado

Michael A. Heroux

Senior Scientist, Sandia National Laboratories Scientist in Residence, St. John's University, MN









License, citation, and acknowledgments

License and Citation



- This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License</u> (CC BY 4.0).
- Requested citation: Michael A. Heroux, Better (Small) Scientific Software Teams, tutorial, in SC '17: International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis, Denver, Colorado, 2017. DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.5593324.

Acknowledgements

- This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science, Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR), and by the Exascale Computing Project (17-SC-20-SC), a collaborative effort of the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science and the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Outline

- Small Team Models, Challenges.
- Agile workflow management for small teams
 - Intro to terminology and approaches
 - Overview of Kanban
 - Free tools: Trello, GitHub.





Small Teams

Ideas for managing transitions and steady work.



Small team interaction model

Team composition:

- Senior staff, faculty:
 - Stable presence, in charge of science questions, experiments.
 - Know the conceptual models well.
 - Spend less time writing code, fuzzy on details.
- Junior staff, students:
 - Transient, dual focus (science results, next position).
 - Staged experience: New, experienced, departing.
 - Learning conceptual models.
 - Write most code, know details.





Large team challenges

- Composed of small teams (and all the challenges).
- Additional interaction challenges.
- Policies, regularly cultural exchanges important.





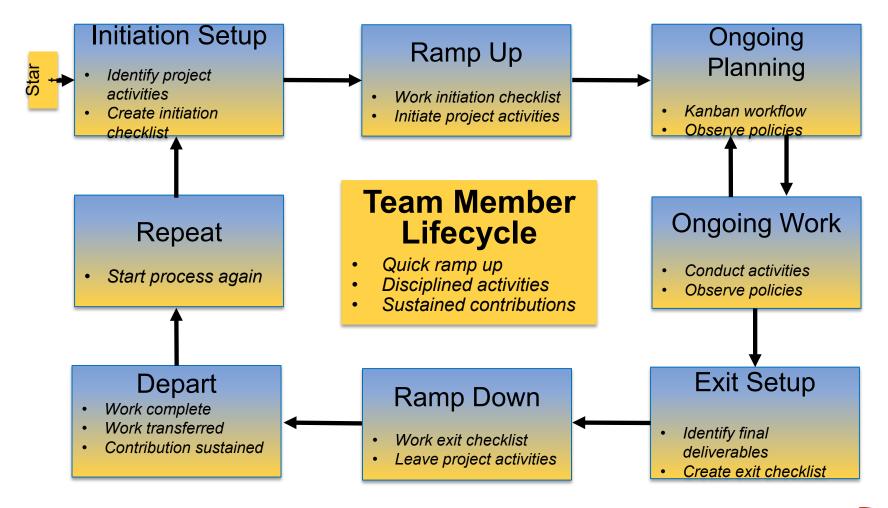
Small team challenges

- Ramping up new junior members:
 - Background.
 - Conceptual models.
 - Software practices, processes, tools.
- Preparing for departure of experienced juniors.
 - Doing today those things needed for retaining work value.
 - Managing dual focus.





Research Team Member Lifecycle







Checklists & Policies

Team Member Phase				
New Team Member	Steady Contributor	Departing Member		
Checklist	Policies	Checklist		

- New, departing team member checklists:
 - Example: Trilinos New Developer Checklist.
 - https://software.sandia.gov/trilinos/developer/sqp/checklists/index.html
- Steady state: Policy-driven.
 - Example: xSDK Community policies.
 - https://xsdk.info/policies/





Your checklists & policies?

- Checklist: New team member?
- Policies: Ongoing work?
- Checklist: Before someone departs?





Collaborative Work Management

Managing with Kanban



Managing issues: Fundamental software process

Continual improvement

- Issue: Bug report, feature request
- Approaches:
 - Short-term memory, office notepad
 - ToDo.txt on computer desktop (1 person)
 - Issues.txt in repository root (small co-located team)
 - **—** ...
 - Web-based tool + Kanban (distributed, larger team)
 - Web-based tool + Scrum (full-time dev team)

Informal, less training

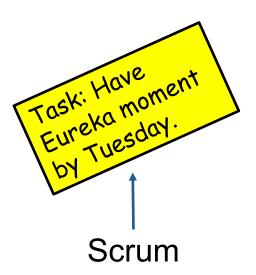
Formal, more training





Kanban principles

- Limit number of "In Progress" tasks
- Productivity improvement:
 - Optimize "flexibility vs swap overhead" balance. No overcommitting.
 - Productivity weakness exposed as bottleneck. Team must identify and fix the bottleneck.
 - Effective in R&D setting. Avoids a deadline-based approach. Deadlines are dealt with in a different way.
- Provides a board for viewing and managing issues







Basic Kanban

Backlog	Ready	In Progress	Done
 Any task idea Trim occasionally Source for other columns 	 Task + description of how to do it. Could be pulled when slot opens. Typically comes from backlog. 	 Task you are working on right now. The only kanban rule: Can have only so many "In Progress" tasks. Limit is based on experience, calibration. Key: Work is pulled. 	 Completed tasks. Record of your life activities. Rate of completion is your "velocity".
		You are in charge!	

Notes:

- Ready column is not strictly required, sometimes called "Selected for development".
- Other common column: In Review
- Can be creative with columns:
 - Waiting on Advisor Confirmation.
 - Tasks I won't do.

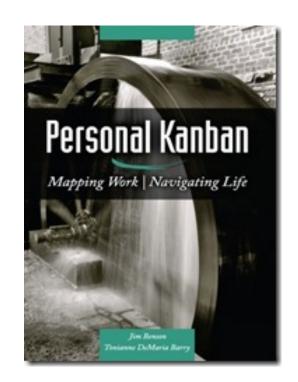




Personal Kanban

- Personal Kanban: Kanban applied to one person.
 - Apply Kanban principles to your life.
 - Fully adaptable.

- Personal Kanban: Commercial book/website.
 - Useful, but not necessary.



http://www.personalkanban.com





Kanban tools

- Wall, whiteboard, blackboard: Basic approach.
- Software, cloud-based:
 - -Trello, JIRA, GitHub Issues.
 - -Many more.
- I use Trello (browser, iPhone, iPad).
 - -Can add, view, update, anytime, anywhere.





Big question: How many tasks?

- Personal question.
- Approach: Start with 2 or 3. See how it goes.
- Use a freeway traffic analogy:
 - Does traffic flow best when fully packed? No.
 - Same thing with your effectiveness.
- Spend time consulting board regularly.
 - Brings focus.
 - Enables reflection, retrospection.
 - Use slack time effectively.
 - When you get out of the habit, start up again.





Importance of "In Progress" concept for you

- Junior community members:
 - Less control over task.
 - -Given by supervisor.
- In Progress column: Protects you.
 - If asked to take on another task, respond:
 - Is this important enough to become less efficient?
 - Sometimes it is.





Key Team Management Elements

Checklists:

Initiation, Transition, Exit

Policies:

How team conducts its work

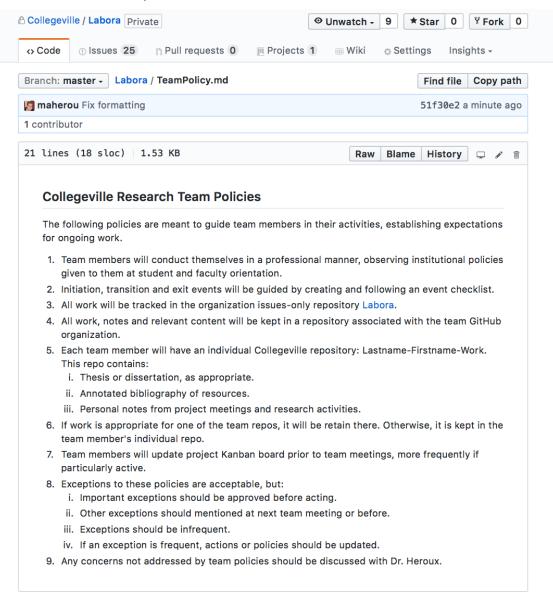
Issue tracking system:

- All work tracked, visible to team
- Milestones: Aggregate related issues.
- Kanban board
- Regular meetings, updates





Samples from Collegeville Org: Policies, Initiation Checklist

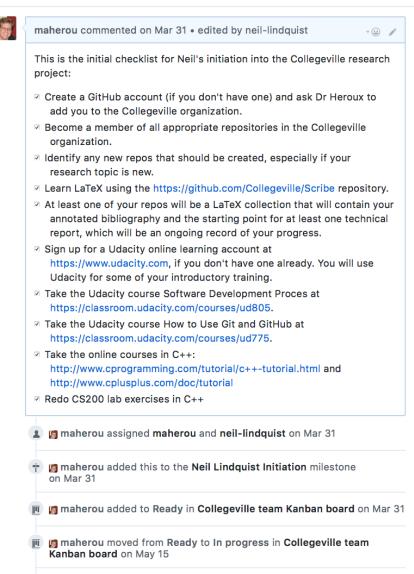




Neil Lindquist Initiation Checklist #17

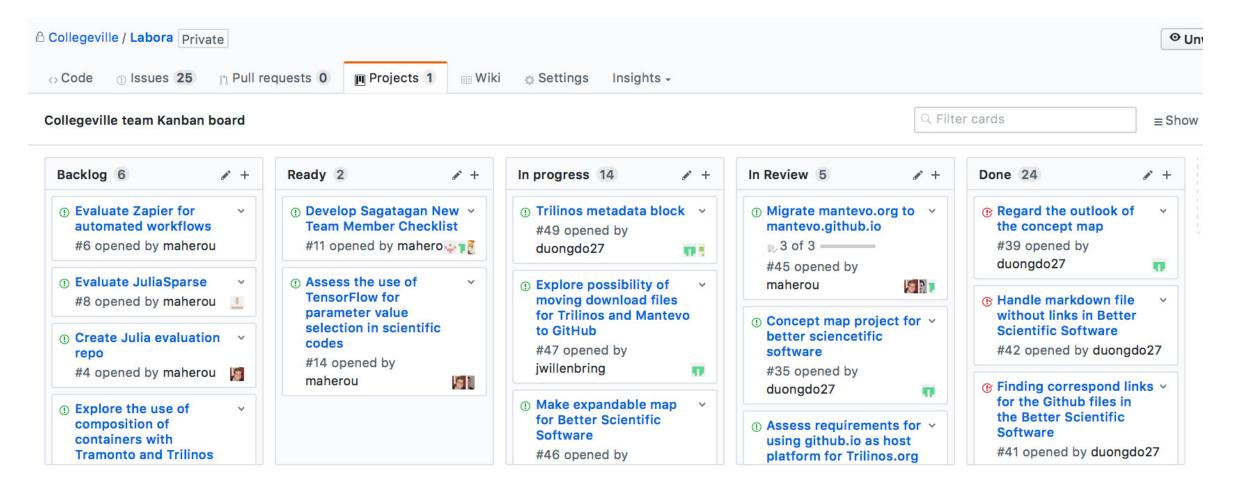
© Closed maherou opened this issue on Mar 31 · 0 comments





I noil lindquist moved from In progress to Dane in Callegoville team

Samples from Collegeville Org: Kanban Board







Team Management Example

Team Policy

Checklists

Kanban Board



Step 1: Create Issues-only GitHub repo

- Go to https://github.com/username
 - Example: https://github.com/maherou
- Create new repo:
 - Click on "+" (upper right).
 - Select New repository...
 - Give repo a name, e.g., Issues
 - Select Public. In real life, this repo is often private (requires \$ or special status)
 - Init with README.
 - Don't add .gitignore or license.
 - Click Create Repository.

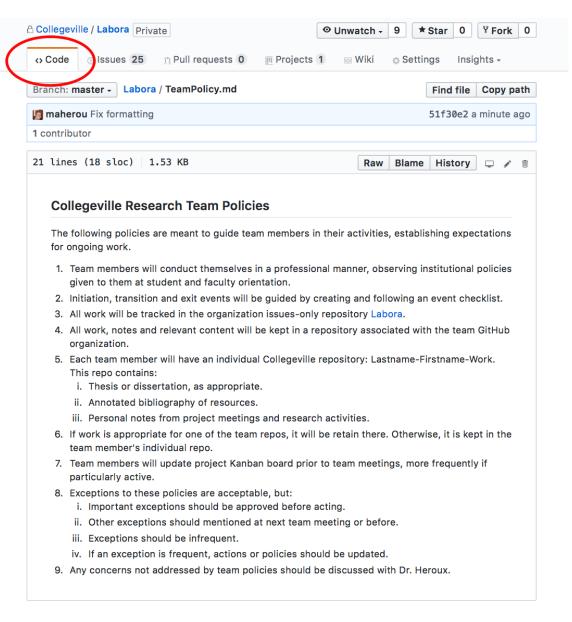




Step 2: Define Team Policy

Create file:

- Go to new repo: Issues.
- Select <> Code tab.
- Select Create new file TeamPolicy.md
- Questions to address:
 - How members support team?
 - How team supports members?
- Community version:
 - http://contributor-covenant.org
- Policy is living document:
 - Informal good practices added.
 - Avoidable bad situations addressed.

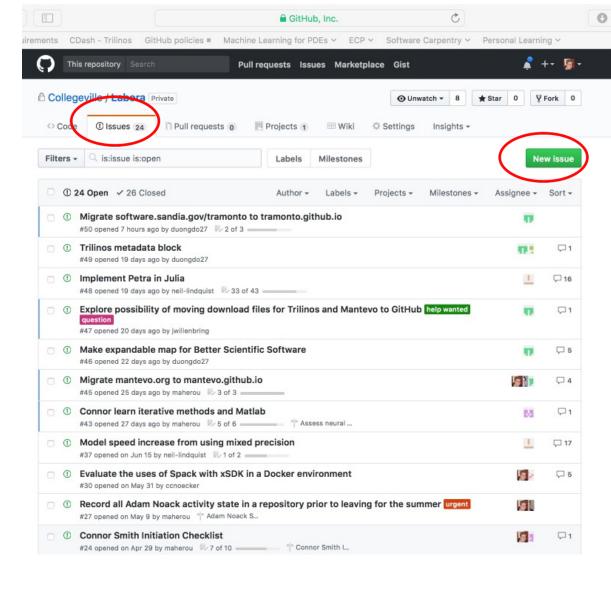






Step 3a: Create Issues

- Select the Issues tab.
- Click on New Issue.
- Type in task statement 1 (from list).
 - Type in title only.
- Click Submit new issue
- Repeat.



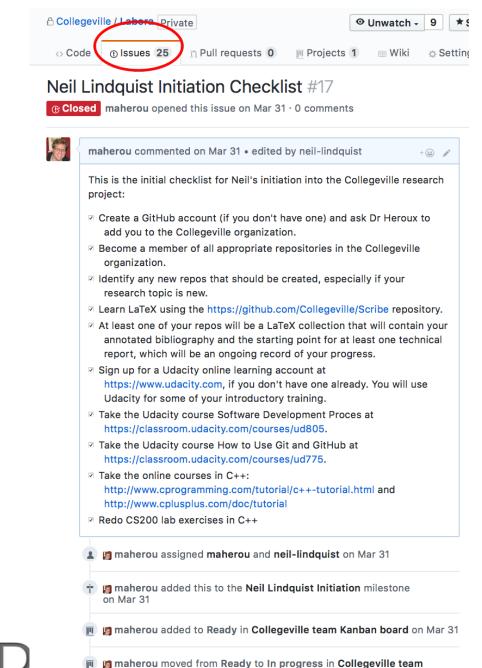




Step 3b: Create Initiation Checklist

- Select the Issues tab.
- Click on New Issue.
- Select a classmate.
- Type in title: Pat Evans Initiation Checklist
- Add checklist items:
 - Use syntax (note the spaces):
 - -[] Description



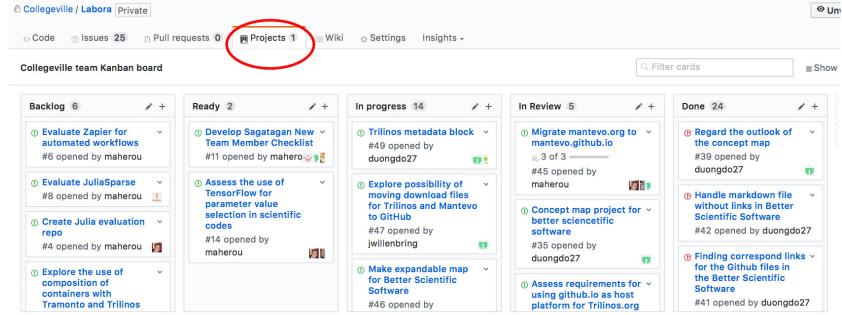


I noil lindquist moved from In progress to Dane in Callegoville team

Kanban board on May 15

Step 4: Create Kanban Board

- Select Projects tab
- Click New Project
- Use title
 - Team Kanban board
- Add these columns:
 - Backlog, Ready, In progress, In review, Done.
- Click on +Add cards (upper right).
 - Move each issue to the proper Kanban column







Next Steps: Real Life

- Create a GitHub Org and set of repos for your team:
 - Each team member has an individual repo.
 - Each project has a repo.
 - One special repo for issues.
- Track all work:
 - Use checklists for initiation, exit, any big new effort.
 - Create Kanban board. Keep it current.
 - Aggregate related issues using milestones.
- Drive meetings using Kanban board.
- Adapt this approach to meet your needs.
- When you start to get sloppy, get back on track.





Other resources

The Agile Samurai: How Agile Masters Deliver Great Software (Pragmatic Programmers), Jonathan Rasmusson. Excellent, readable book on Agile methodologies. https://www.amazon.com/Agile-Samurai-Software- Pragmatic-Programmers/dp/1934356581

Also available on Audible.

Code Complete, Steve McConnell. Great text on software.

Construx website has large collection of content.





Agenda

Tutorial evaluation form: http://bit.ly/sc17-eval

Time	Topic	Speaker
8:30am-8:45am	Why effective software practices are essential for CSE projects	David E. Bernholdt, ORNL
8:45am-9:15am	Introduction to software licensing	David E. Bernholdt, ORNL
9:15am-9:45am	Better (small) scientific software teams	Michael A. Heroux, SNL
9:45am-10:00am	Improving Reproducibility Through Better Software Practices	Michael A. Heroux, SNL
10:00am-10:30am	Break	
10:30am-10:45am	Testing of HPC Scientific Software: Introduction	Alicia M. Klinvex, SNL
10:45am-11:15am	Verification	Anshu Dubey, ANL
11:15am-11:45am	Evaluating project testing needs	Anshu Dubey, ANL
11:45am-12:00pm	Code coverage demo and CI demo	Alicia M. Klinvex, SNL



