ENSF 614 Principles of Teamwork

Software is a Teamwork Product

- One of the factors that differentiates a software engineer from other conventional engineering careers is that the duties is not limited to technical skill in design and building.
- An equally important portion of software engineers duties relates to:
 - Analytical skill
 - Communication skill
 - Process and product management
 - People management
- In other words: Software development relies on management or dealing with 4 P's:
 - People: customers, developers, users, mangers, etc. In general, called stakeholder
 - Process: phases of activities to convert an idea to a product
 - Project: A planed undertaking that must be delivered at a deadline to achieve a goal
 - Product: An article or substance that is manufactured, build, or refined, normally for sale.

What is Software Team

- Development teams work together to build a software product. Key to the success of the team is to be <u>self-</u> <u>organized</u> and <u>cross-functional</u>.
- Team members should make a collaborative effort when comes to communication and conducting shared responsibilities.
- Every person on the team should play a part and be held accountable in making the production happen.

Team Synergy

- Successful start up techs look for a self-managed technical team who are heartedly dedicated to their work.
- In summary, to achieve team's synergy:
 - Each team member should believe in the fact that productivity depends on collective contribution.
 - It is a wrong thinking: "this is a trivial task and my contribution/efforts is not important"
 - Teams have all necessary skills to progress to different phases of development:
 - Analytical skill: System thinking
 - Technical skill
 - Communication skill
 - Presentation skill
 - Marketing skill
 - Teamwork skill
 - In addition to different specialized skills, as whole, accountability must be a top mission for every member.

Group Constitution

Team/Group Constitution

- The constitution deals with:
 - the rights, powers and obligations of all people involved in the group.
 - Sets out clear guidelines as to what conduct and behavior is acceptable and what is unacceptable.

 The constitution cannot extend the legal capacity, rights, powers and privileges that the group would otherwise have.

Difficulties When Working as a Team

- The biggest problem hindering group progress is misunderstanding and miscommunication. E.g.:
 - What are the goals and objectives?
 - What is required?
 - Who is responsible?
 - What do we do in given situations?
 - When should I do act?
- Another problem is conflicting expectations.
 - What do we expect to accomplish as the project proceeds?
 - Some members' understanding of the project might not be in harmony with others.

Group Constitution Contents

- Establish common goals and standards for the project team.
 - A brief statement of the goals of the group.
 - What do we wish to accomplish? Example (As a university student): To work industrious and diligent to accomplish the requirements of the course
 - Similar to "Statement of Purpose," but for group not project.
 - What is the format of documents? Normally companies and enterprises try to use a uniform format for technical documents. In SENG 471, we recommend to use:
 - text font size should be at least 12 points.
 - All margins must not exceed one inch.
 - All reports must have a cover page
 - What tools will be used?
 - Example: StarUML, MS Word, Excel, Visio, etc.
 - Documents, assignments, working disks:
 - Where will they be stored?
 - Who will have access?
 - Back up procedures?
 - How do we contact each other?
 - phone numbers, email addresses, etc.
 - Discussions with instructors and clients should always be done as a group.

Project Coordinator

- Each group should assign one of the members as "Project Coordinator", responsible for:
 - Getting assignments posted on the D2L.
 - Breaks a deadlock (when voting).
 - Responsible for smooth flow of meetings.
 - Not a dictator!