

How to not default on technical debt?

Szymon Sirocki



Szymon Sirocki

friends call me **Simon**

11 years in game dev

Game, Tools, Back-end, IT, Architecture

Developer, Leader, Architect, ex-CTO

code-for-a-living

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Stop saying “technical debt”

Everyone who says "tech debt" assumes they know what we're all talking about, but their individual pictures differ quite a bit.



Chelsea Troy



We were supposed to release this feature three weeks ago.

One developer got caught in a framework update. Another got stuck reorganizing the feature flags. A third needed to

(...) technical debt (...) is the implied **cost of additional rework** caused by choosing an easy (limited) solution now instead of using a better approach that would take longer.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technical_debt

All code is technical
debt - some code just
has a **higher interest
rate.**

Paul McMahon (tokyodev.com)

ALWAYS HAS BEEN

IS IT ALL LEGACY CODE?



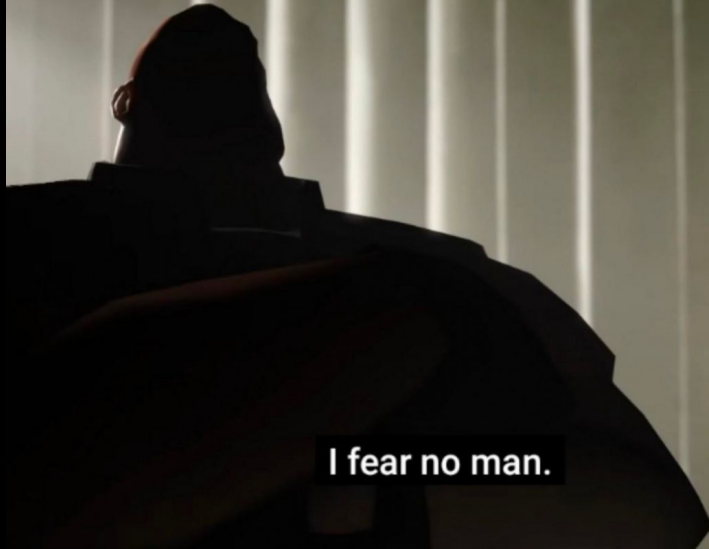
Technical debt is a
property of a project
that **degrades the
ability to develop it**
further.

How does technical debt **manifest**?

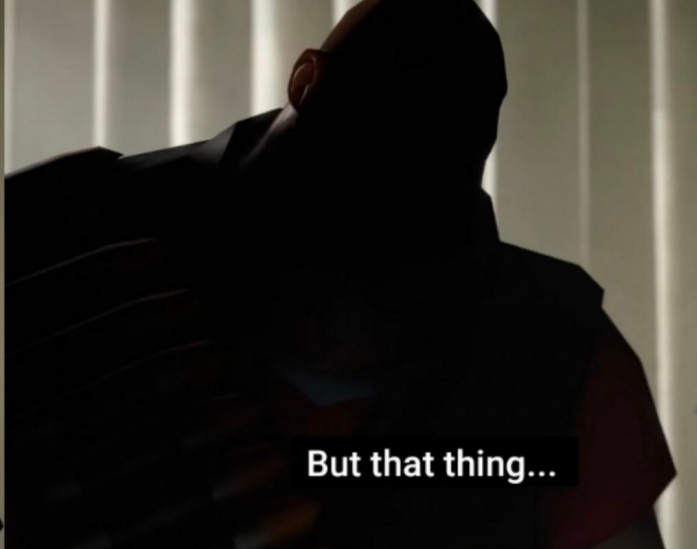
We often start thinking about debt when the
first **consequences** appear

How to check if your project has technical debt?

- Features take **more time** to develop?
- Developers say: *"This needs a **rewrite**"* or *"The architecture doesn't support it" ?*
- Time lost on **"refactoring"** instead of moving forward?
- People lose interest, motivation and **leave** the project?
- Hate your ~~past~~ decisions?
- **Dread** to come back to work on the feature?
- Debugging is a **nightmare**?
- Hard to onboard new members?



I fear no man.



But that thing...



History of CriticalSystem.cs

author:

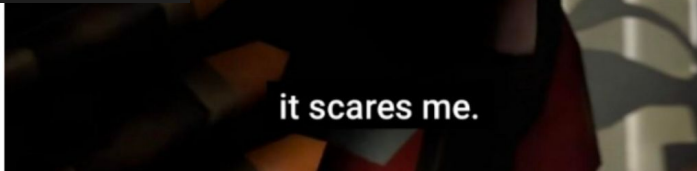
last modified:

message:

[no longer works]

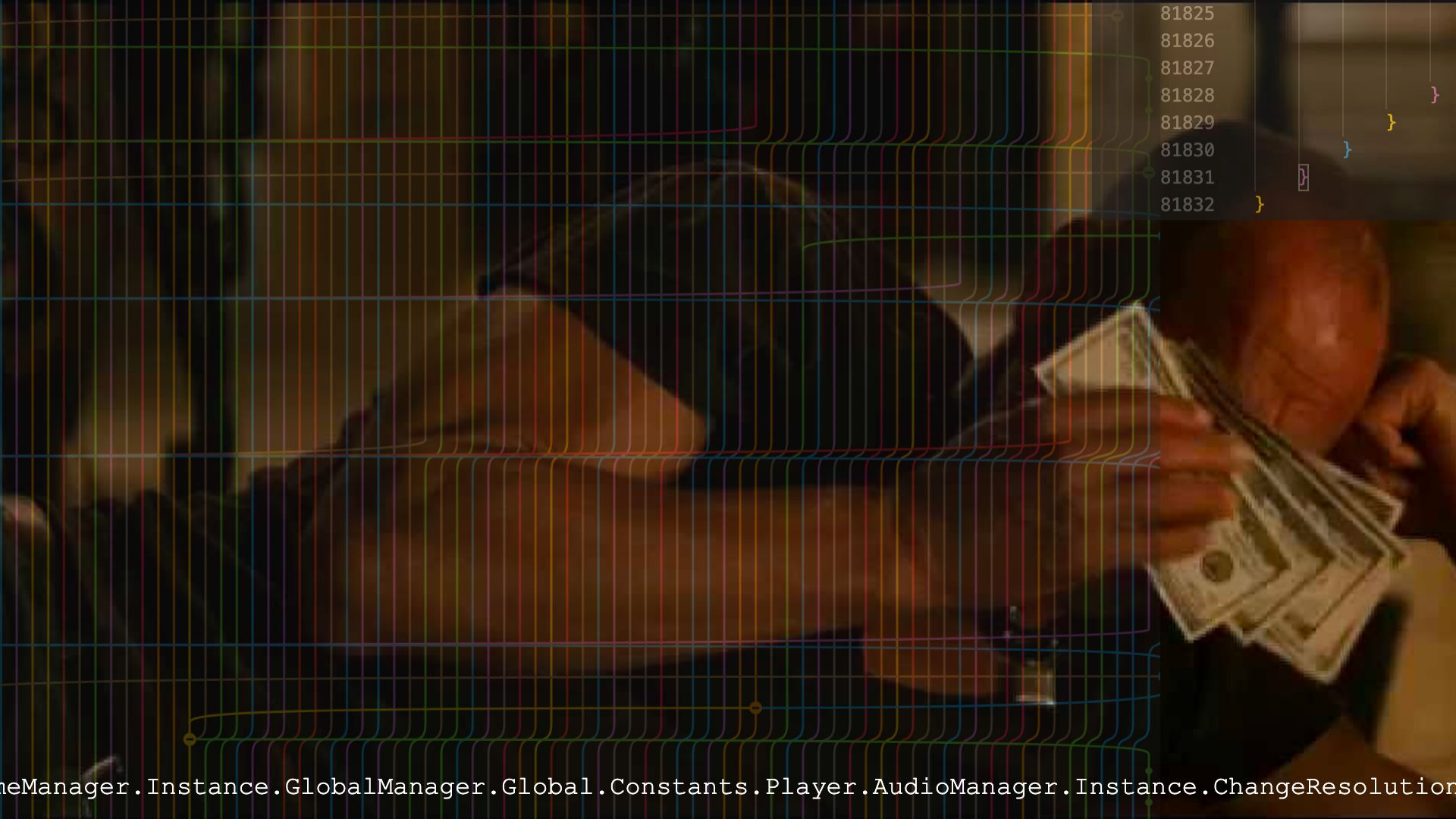
6 years ago

fix



it scares me.

Okay, but how did it **get there?**



```
81825  
81826  
81827  
81828  
81829  
81830  
81831  
81832
```

}
}
}
}
}
}
}

neManager.Instance.GlobalManager.Global.Constants.Player.AudioManager.Instance.ChangeResolution

Why is the games industry so burdened with crunch? It starts with labor laws.

By Michael Thomsen

March 24, 2021 at 3:09 p.m. EDT



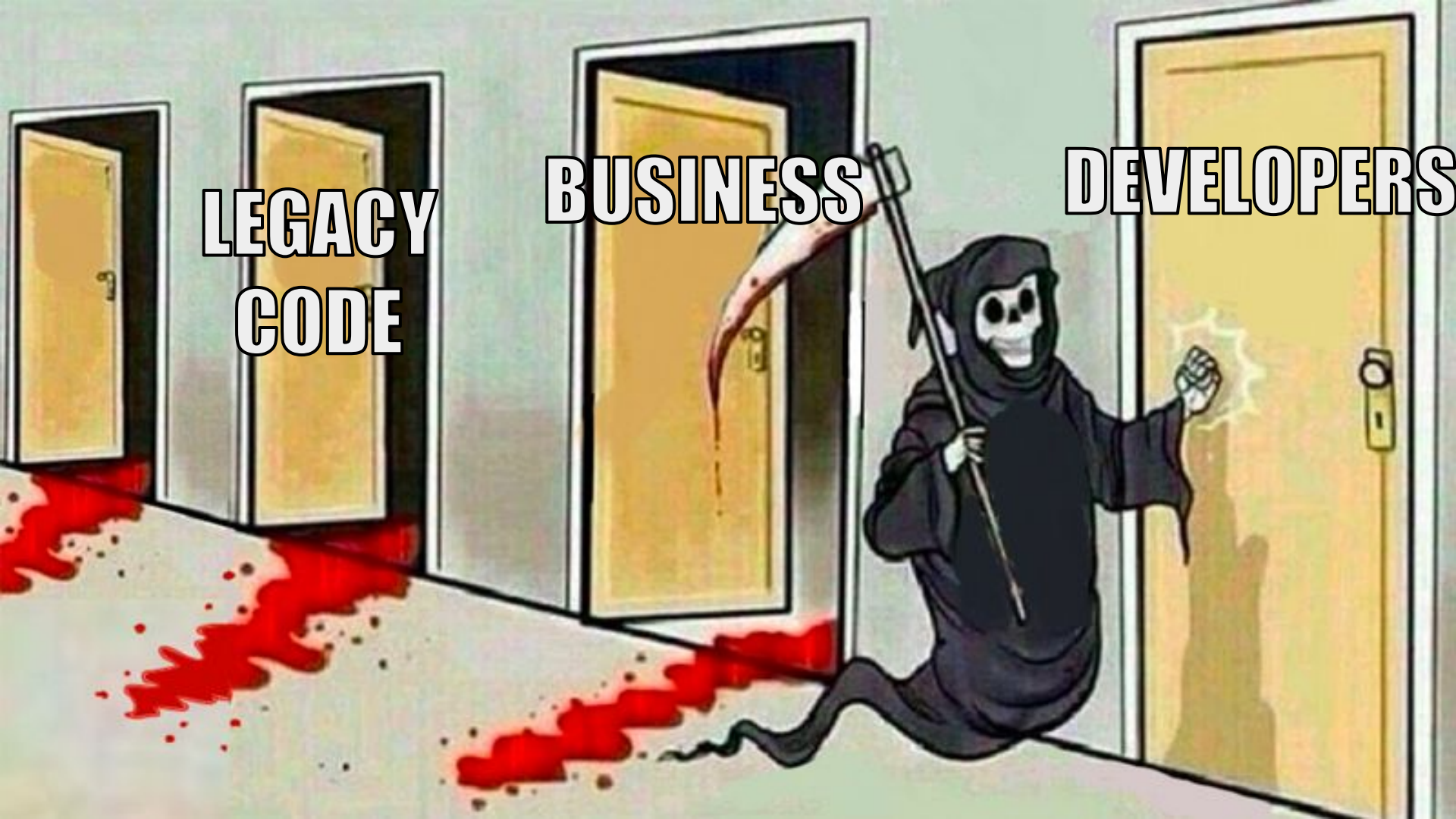
(The Washington Post illustration; iStock)



**LEGACY
CODE**

BUSINESS

DEVELOPERS



No architecture

~~No~~ bad architecture

Architecture is the
stuff that's hard to
change

Mark Richards & Neal Ford
Fundamentals of Software Architecture: An
Engineering Approach

No guidelines



(...) ritual inclusion of
code or (...) structures
that serve **no real**
purpose

No code review

Poor code quality

Voodoo programming



And once we know we have Technical debt

... it only gets worse



It is a mistake to think
you can **solve any**
major problem just
with potatoes.

*Douglas Adams
Life, Universe, and Everything.*

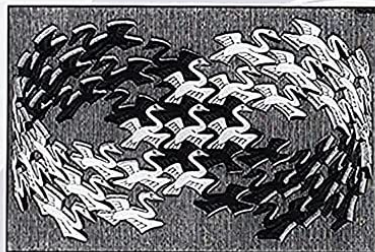
It is a mistake to think
you can **solve any**
major problem just
with ~~potatoes~~ patterns.

*Douglas Adams
Life, Universe, and Everything.*

Design Patterns

Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software

Erich Gamma
Richard Helm
Ralph Johnson
John Vlissides



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Foreword by Grady Booch



ADDISON-WESLEY PROFESSIONAL COMPUTING SERIES

Building the code you **might** need

*But not **necessarily** right now*

Complexity

Developers are drawn to
complexity like moths to a
flame, often with the same
outcome.

The bigger something
is the harder it is to
get rid of.

A close-up photograph of a fox's face. The fox has orange fur with white underparts and a black nose. Its eyes are closed, and it has a slightly smug or content expression. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with green grass and some trees.

OK

**SO LIKE, WHAT DO I DO
NOW?**

Guidelines

- Naming conventions
- Language use
- Style
- Structure

SCA

Static Code Analysis

- In IDE
- External tools
- Roslyn analyzers



Don't wait

Prioritize early

- Make effort to identify issues
- Allocate improvements every sprint
- Think about debt while writing code

Gradual improvement
=
Prevention of decay

Challenge yourself

- Ask multiple 'why's
- **Really** identify issues.
- Discuss with yourself
- Find others to challenge you

Take small steps

Don't over-engineer

Build what's needed now

- Abstract only when necessary
- Don't build code not backed in business requirements
- Focus on what is needed now in the scope of a greater whole

Thank you



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codenamesimon



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