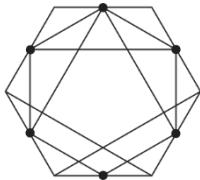


RISK MANAGEMENT



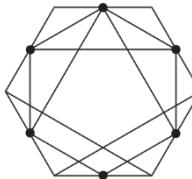


THE COMPANY KILLED BY THE CODE (ACCORDING TO UNCLE BOB)

- ❑ 1988 Sword Inc.
- ❑ Commercially successful C-debugger.
- ❑ Many companies moved to C++
- ❑ Sward Inc. Promised C++ debugger

C Debugger



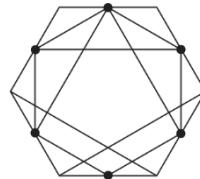


THE COMPANY KILLED BY THE CODE (ACCORDING TO UNCLE BOB)

- ❑ 1990 Sword Inc delivered a C++ debugger
- ❑ Loading time: 45 Min, debugger crashed
- ❑ Release 2: six months later
- ❑ Still with the same bug

C++ Debugger

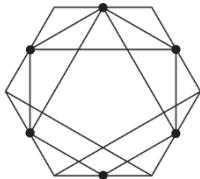




THE COMPANY KILLED BY THE CODE (ACCORDING TO UNCLE BOB)

- Most customers cancelled their contracts
- Some even sued Sword Inc.
- Sword Inc.





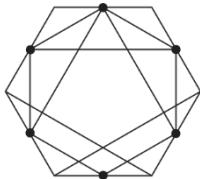
INTERVIEW WITH A FORMER SWORD INC. EMPLOYEE



We rushed...

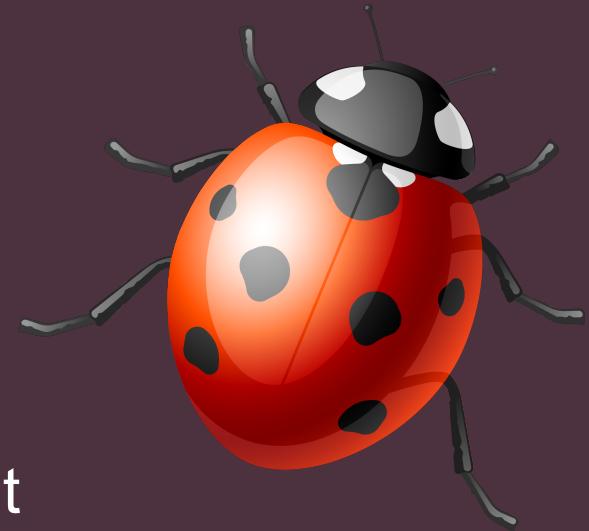


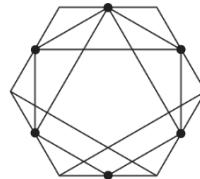
... and made a huge mess in the code



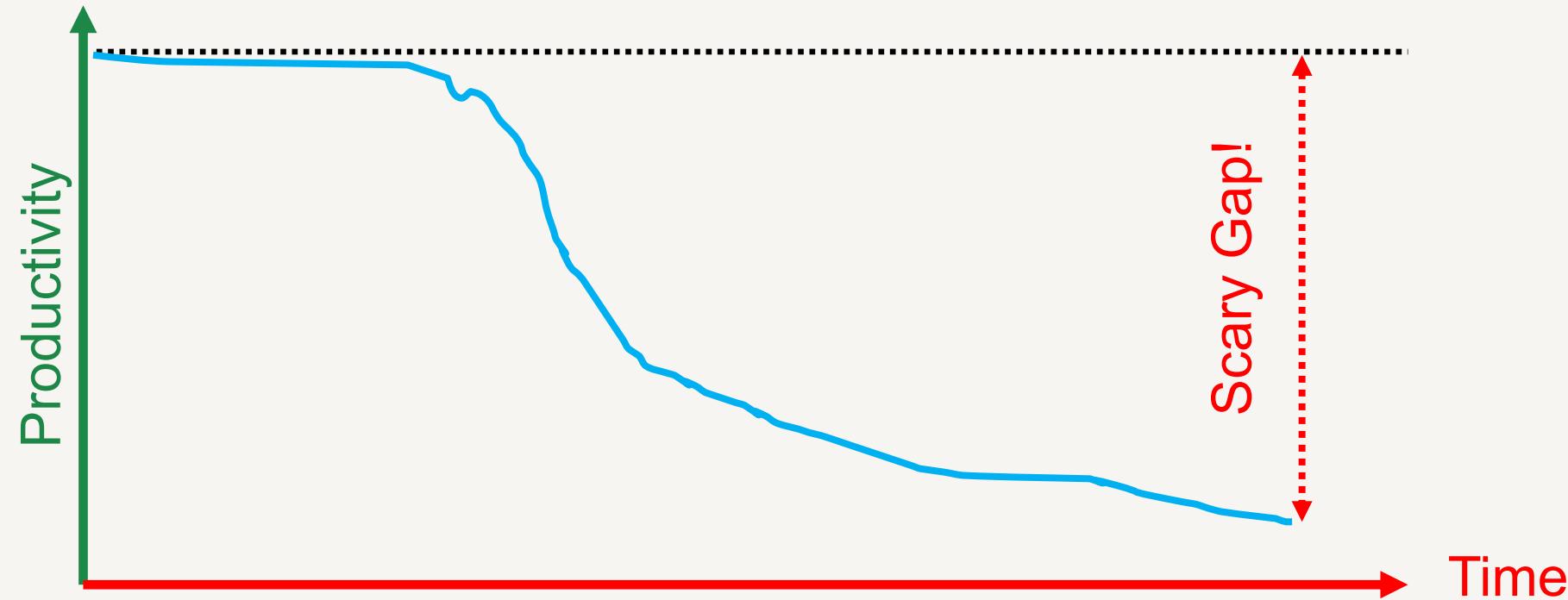
WHAT HAPPENED?

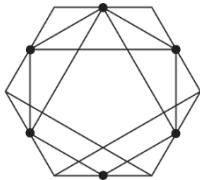
- Marketing: We need to be the first!
- Continuous bug fixing, high-priority features
- No time for refactoring, clean up
- Lots of work with little to show for it
- Code that can't even parse C++ with no way to fix it





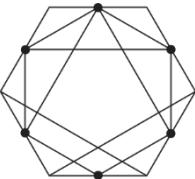
THE PRODUCTIVITY TRAP





THE PRODUCTIVITY TRAP

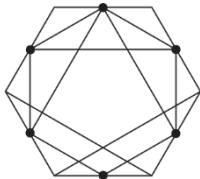
- Developers
 - Can initially make fast progress
 - Get slower over time
- Manager
 - Plan with initial velocity
 - Promise unrealistic results and completion times



THE PRODUCTIVITY TRAP

- Developers
 - Need to work faster and faster, and longer and longer hours
 - Have no time for refactoring
- Code base
 - Becomes rigid, fragile, inseparable, opaque
- Everybody
 - Is unhappy





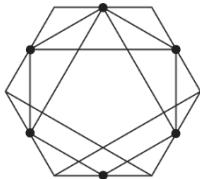
WHAT CAN MANAGEMENT DO?



Initial Problem

Developers became slower and slower without any apparent reason.

What to do?

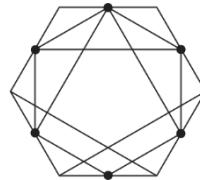


WHAT CAN MANAGEMENT DO?



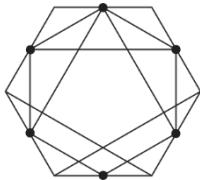
- 1) Remind developers about their responsibilities?
- 2) Introduce better working model?
- 3) Talk to developers to motivate them?
- 4) Shorten deadlines and order overtime?
- 5) Threaten to fire developers?

None of these solutions will solve the problem!



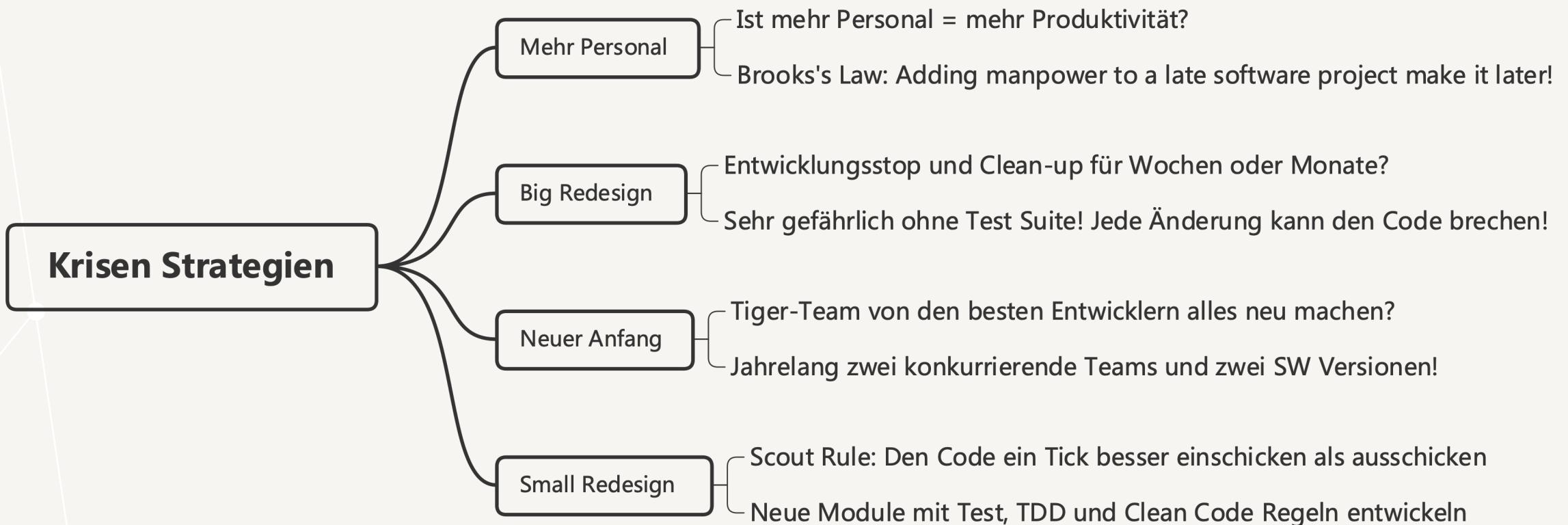
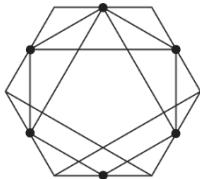
STRATEGIES TO RESOLVE THIS CRISIS

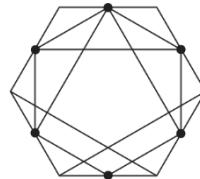
- Add more people
 - Brook's law: Adding people to a late software project makes it later
- Big redesign
 - Stop development and spend some months/years cleaning up?
 - How do we know that this doesn't break the code?



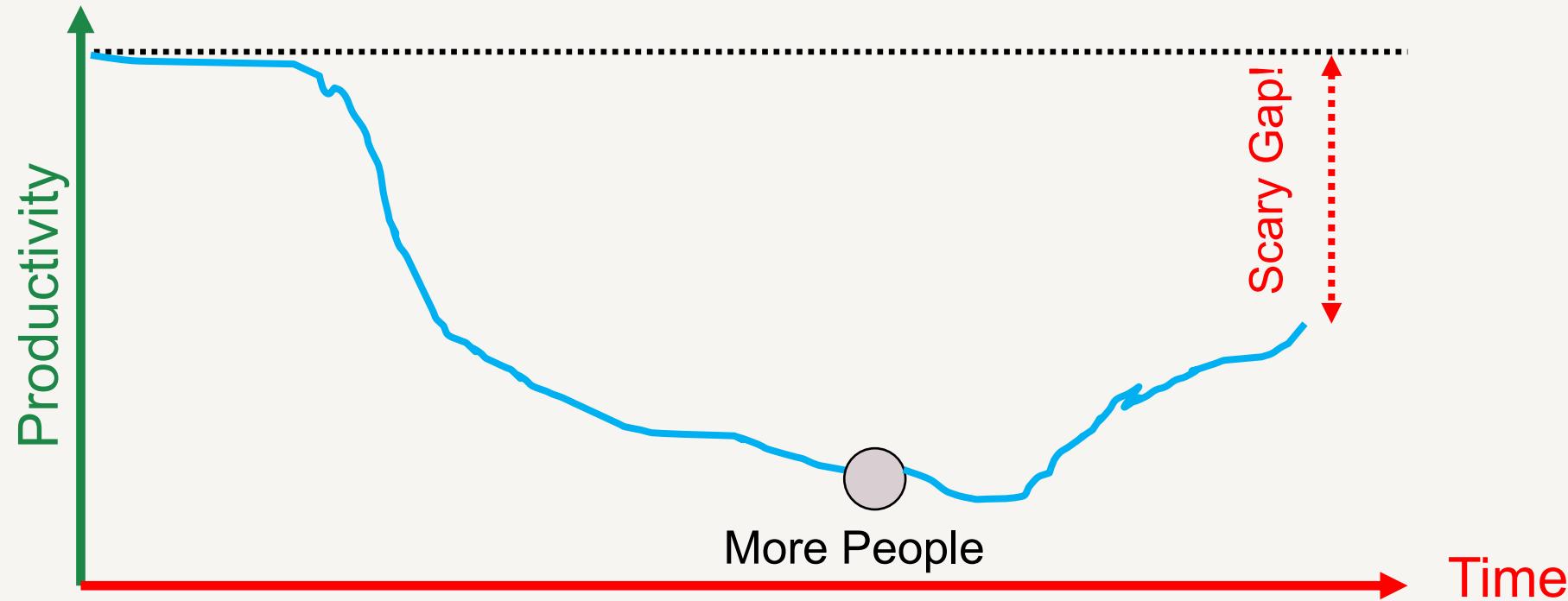
STRATEGIES TO RESOLVE THIS CRISIS

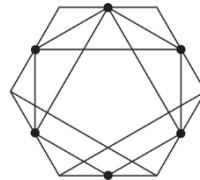
- Restart from scratch
 - Tiger team with the best developers
 - Now we have two competing teams and software versions
- Small, incremental redesign
 - Boy scout rule: slowly improve the code
 - Write new code using TDD and clean code



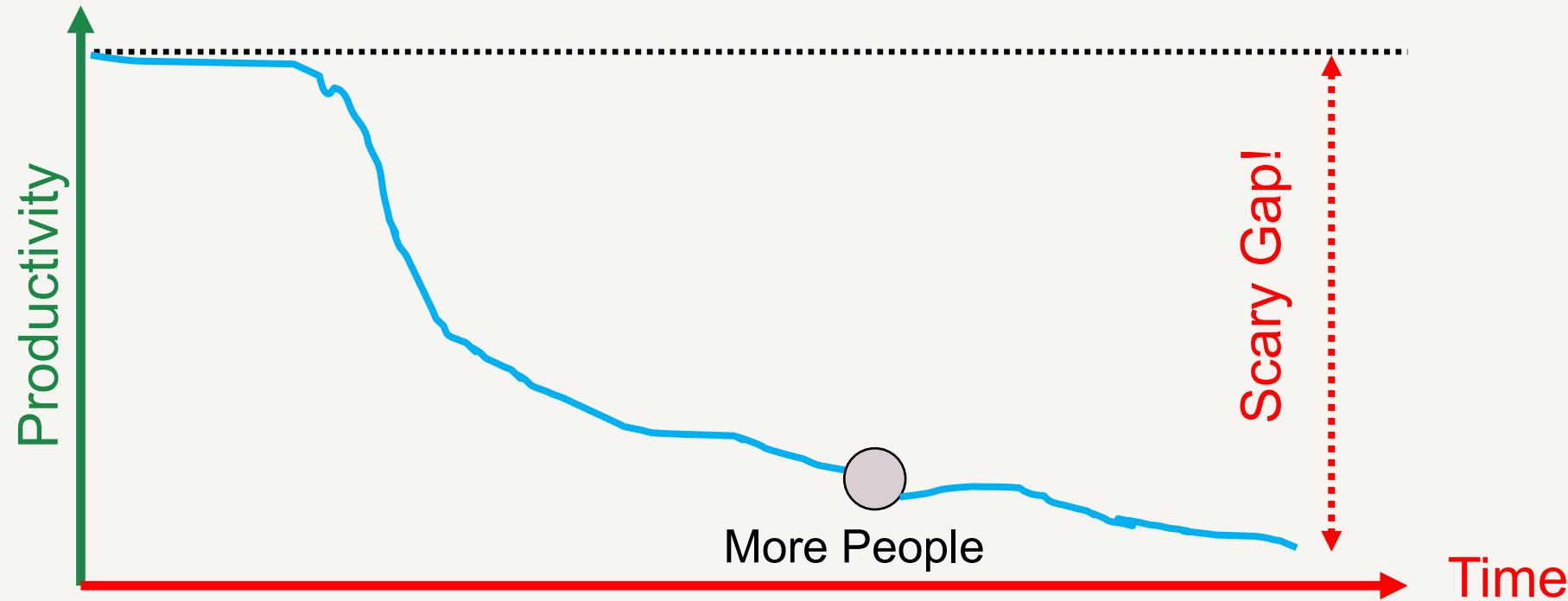


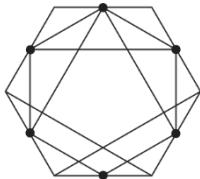
MORE PEOPLE: THEORY





MORE PEOPLE: REALITY

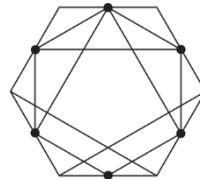




WHY DO WE WRITE BAD CODE?



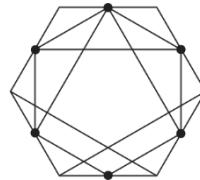
- Stupid managers
- Impatient customers?
- Impossible timeframes?
- These are (according to Uncle Bob) only pretexts.



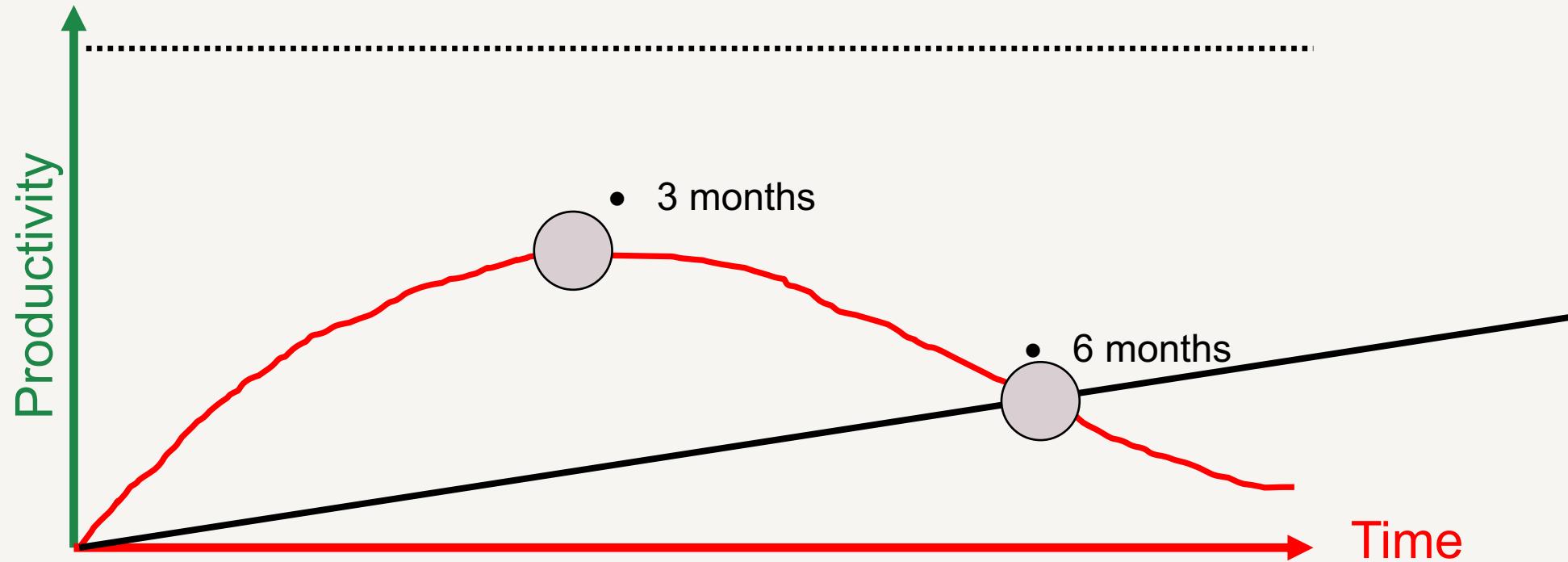
WHY DO WE WRITE BAD CODE?

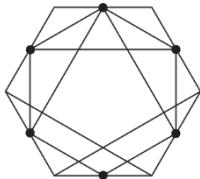


- Our hands are on the keyboard
- We are responsible for code rot
- Nobody else!
- **Whenever you rush, you make a mess!**

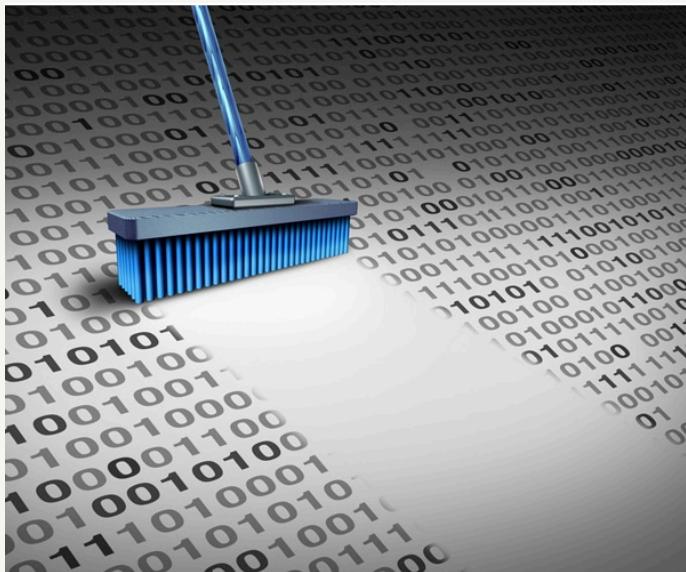


MORE PEOPLE: PRACTICE

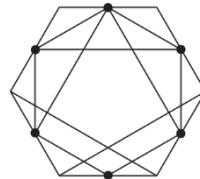




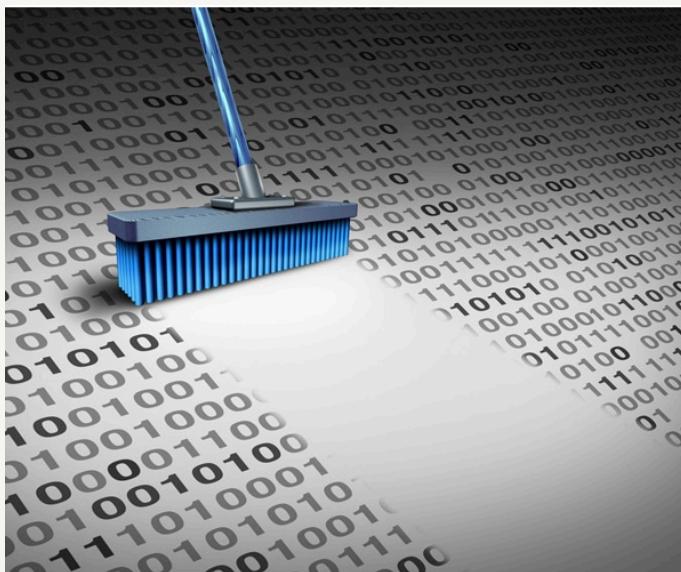
HOW TO DEAL WITH BAD CODE



- Don't throw it away, improve it step-by-step
- As soon as you see bad code, clean it!
- Later = never.
- Leave the campground cleaner than you found it!
- Leave the world better than you found it!



IF EVERYBODY IMPROVES THE CODE A LITTLE BIT...



- If everybody leaves the code a little cleaner than they found it, it does not rot!
- No need for a big redesign! Steps that are doable.
- Introduce a better variable name
- Split a big function into smaller ones
- Remove duplicate code
- Remove some conditional statements