ALL DAY DEVOPS

NOVEMBER 6, 2019

Mykel Alvis

Blue-Collar Knowledge Work



welcome to fantasy island

- mykel alvis
- array consulting llc
- consultant/devops coach
- lawful evil with neutral tendencies
- fixated on deterministic outcomes
- raised in a very blue-collar environment
- works in an ostensibly white-collar job
- holder of several unpopular opinions

some of my unpopular opinions

- technology advances the world
 - o but all advances aren't good for everyone
- toil has a value
 - but not intrinisic value
- software professionals frequently aren't
 - o i'm sure you're shocked
- formal education is probably overrated
 - but not without value
- safety doesn't appear to be important
 - o at least not important enough for me
- knowledge work -> mental manual work @mykelalvis mykel.alvis@arrayconsultingllc.com

tl;dr

- knowledge work is usually a white-collar job
- automation has reduced much white-collar toil
- this trend will continue after a fashion
- this makes knowledge work more like manual labor
- manual labor is generally easily replaceable
- generating and participating in a safe and learning culture can help us avoid some pitfalls, like having our jobs dissolve out from under us

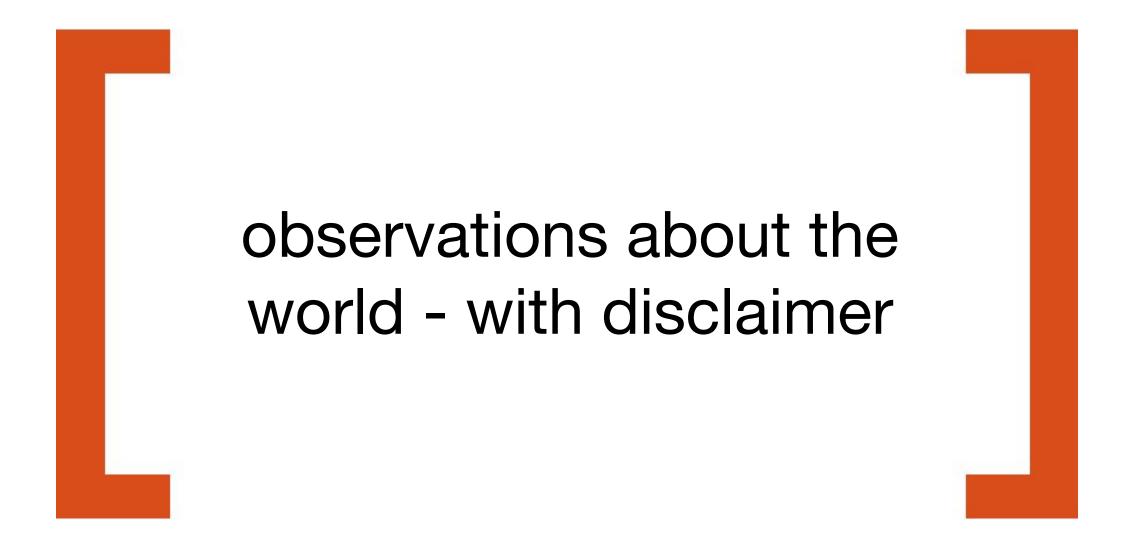
what's blue collar work?

- term coined in 1924 in an iowa newspaper
- classifies people based on their work clothes
- consisting of various forms of manual labor

then what's white collar work?

- still classifying people based on their clothes
- office work
- specifically not manual labor
- "professionals" as opposed to "laborers"*

the asterisk in this presentation means that i might not necessarily agree with what i'm saying



380 - 500nm vs 400 - 700 nm

how do we distinguish blue-collar work from white collar work?

sweat of the brows vs thoughts in the heads

blue-collar

- manual
- skilled, semi-skilled, or unskilled
- work is externalized

- office or knowledge
- generally considered to be skilled, possibly highly*
- work is internalized

dolla dolla bills y'all

blue-collar

- pay is usually hourly
- unionization is frequent
- frequently considered low-paying*
- cost is typically low

- pay is often salaried
- unionization is infrequent
- frequently considered higher-paying (than some blue-collar job*)
- cost can be high

madd skillz

blue-collar

- jobs
- advancement within job
- promotions are often terminal

- careers
- advancement within domain
- promotions often open new opportunities

fungibility is a fun word to say

blue-collar

- considered replaceable
- replacements are often equivalents

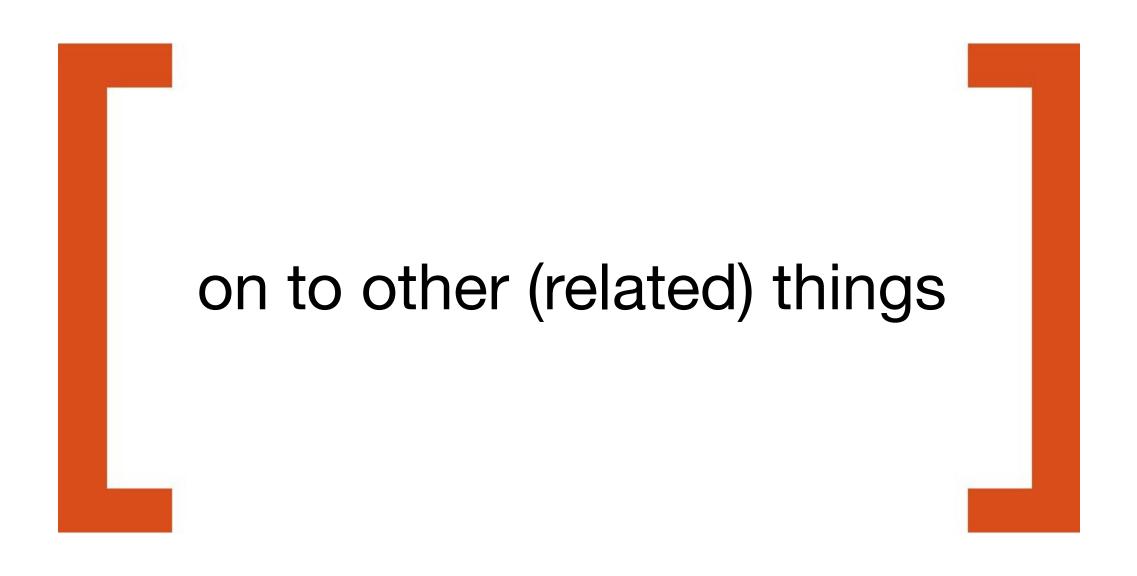
- possibly difficult to replace
- replacements are often not equivalent

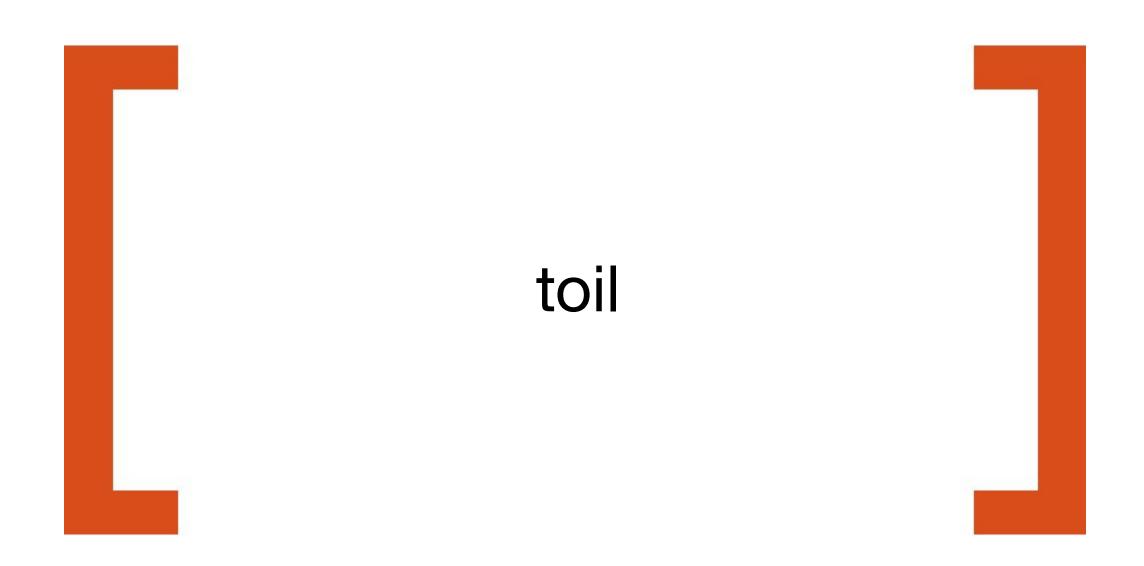
welcome to your caste

blue-collar

- lower social standing*
- possibly due to lower pay

- higher social standing*
- possibly due to not having to lift heavy things or have grease under your nails





whazzat?

toil

/toil/

verb

verb: toil; 3rd person present: toils; past tense: toiled; past participle: toiled; gerund or present participle: toiling

work extremely hard or incessantly. "we toiled away" Similar: work hard, labor, work one's fingers to the bone

Opposite: rest, relax

noun

noun: **toil**; plural noun: **toils** exhausting physical labor. "a life of toil"

Origin

Middle English (in the senses 'contend verbally' and 'strife'): from Anglo-Norman French toiler 'strive, dispute', toil 'confusion', from Latin tudiculare 'stir about', from tudicula 'machine for crushing olives', related to tundere 'crush'.

Oxford

my definition

toil: repetitive, non-novel work

warning: curve ahead

one of my opinions:
toil has value and is the means by which we
measure the cost of a process

now with added opinions (and retsyn)

- without doing repetiton, people have trouble understanding what and how to automate
- repetition appears necessary to detect and validate the pattern
- frequency and duration are indicators of the value of a task or the negative value of a delay
- this doesn't mean you should continue to toil

warning: data ahead

- 5-minute/day delay for 100 developers is
 ~2183 hours of lost productivity a year
- 100-hour/quarter delay for 1 person is 400 hours
- i'll let you do the math (hint: 2183 > 400)
- to do the math, you need to get the metric
- to get the metric, you need to do at least some of the toil



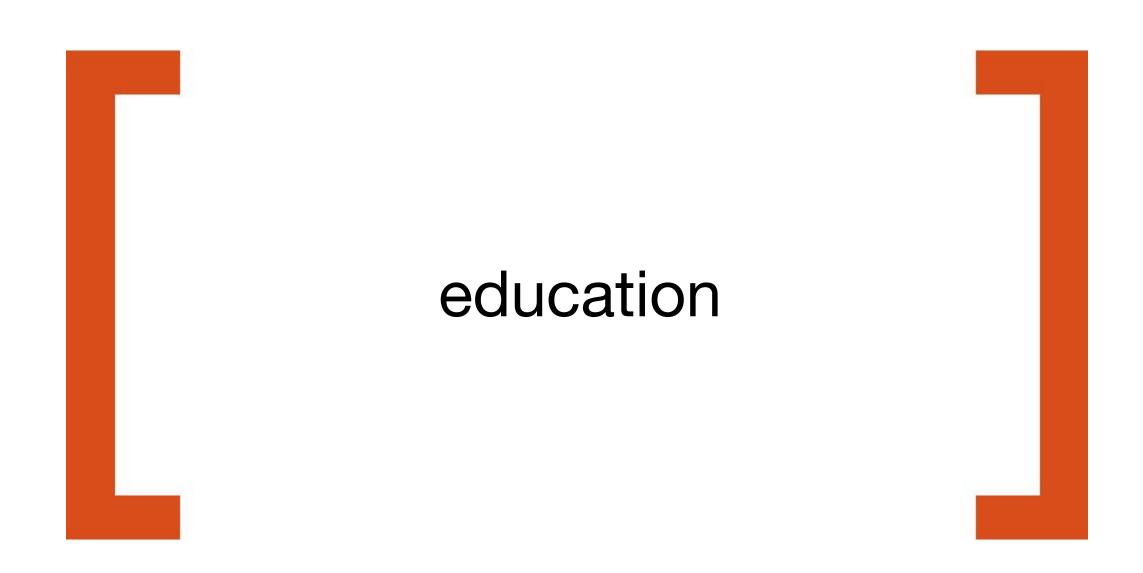
it's a trap

- there are no validating entities that ensure that someone is a professional software _____
 (developer, tester, architect, etc)
- thus, the only qualification for being a professional software ___ is to profess it
- oh, and then you generally need to prove it

warning: twisty opinions ahead

- much work done by "software professionals" is not particularly professional, and frequently not novel
- even if there were validating entities,
 sometimes the work would be...unprofessional
- try this query, do some reading, and see if you actually measure up

https://www.google.com/search?q=what+does+it+mean+to+be+a+professional



it costs HOW MUCH to go to stanford?

another of my opinions: the value of a formal education in software is questionable (but not zero)

i'm sure it's not just me

- full disclosure: some, such as your humble presenter, don't learn well in formal situations
- others do
- i do not have a formal degree in anything
- a degree doesn't make you good at anything
- hopefully you learned to learn
- but was it worth a quarter-mil?



we can't stop here; this is bat country

a safe learning culture (for knowledge work) is one in which it is intrinsically safe to make mistakes, and those mistakes are used as a learning opportunity to improve the work and the culture

i'm a loser, baby, so why don't you fire me

- safe cultures aren't ones that don't fail
- safe cultures are where it <u>safe</u> to fail
- software tends to infrequently produce explosions, but it frequently produces loss
- producing safety around failure makes novel work more attainable because experimentation has fewer consequences

aren't there people for this?

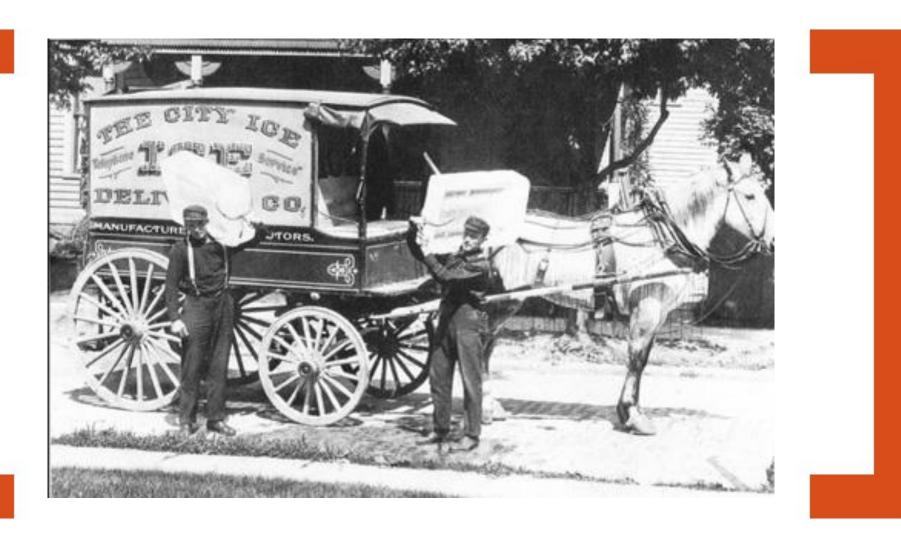
- OSHA
- NSC (India)
- EU-OSHA

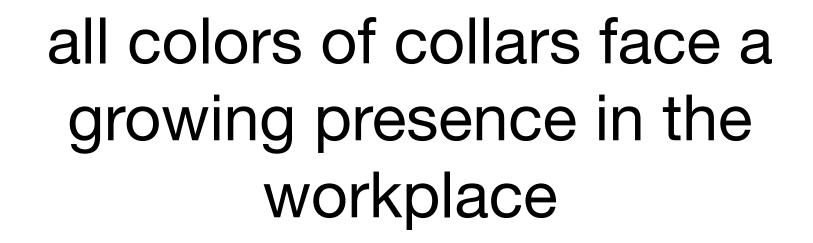
safe knowledge work

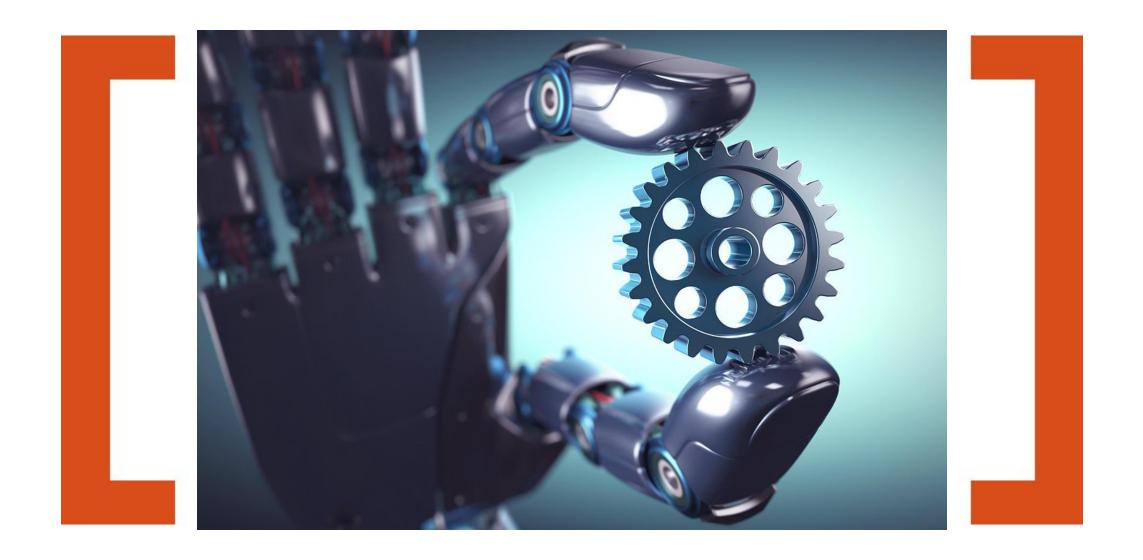
safety in knowledge work is underrepresented; knowledge worker safety, doubly so











behold the wonders of the automated future!

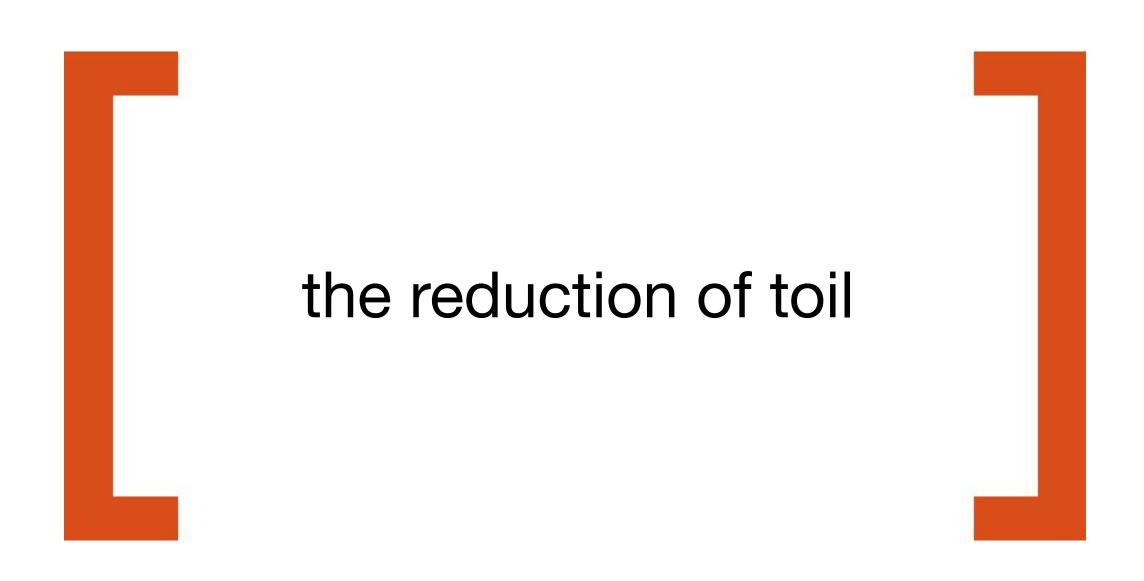
welcome our new robot overlords

- automation threatens 80% of jobs paying less than \$20US per hour [1]
- statisically, that's over half of american workers [2]



an inconvenient maxim

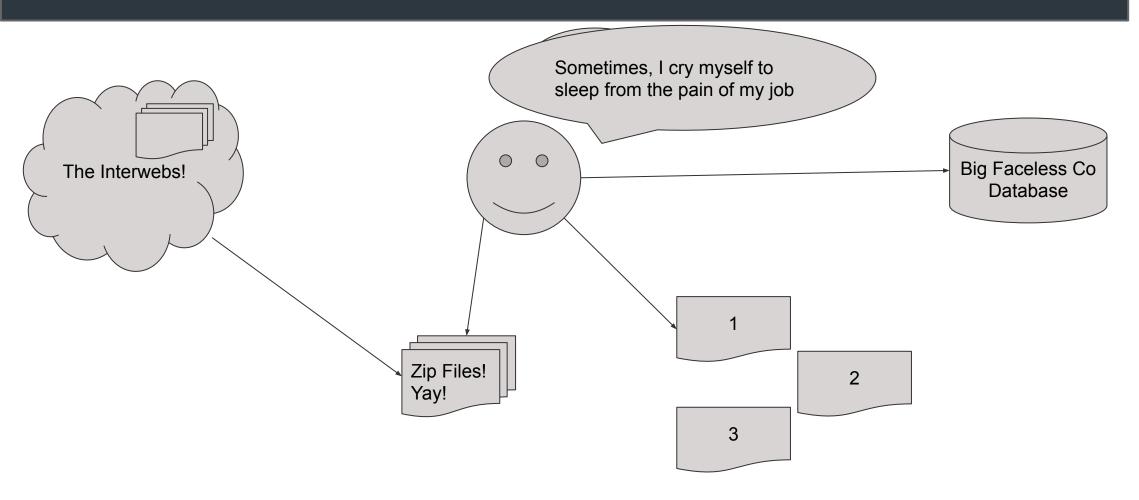
- the world is not in a post-scarcity economy
- money is the medium by which commodity exchange is transacted
- unless you already have money, you need a way to obtain it
- i counsel against trying bank robbery
- off-the-grid homesteaders don't count

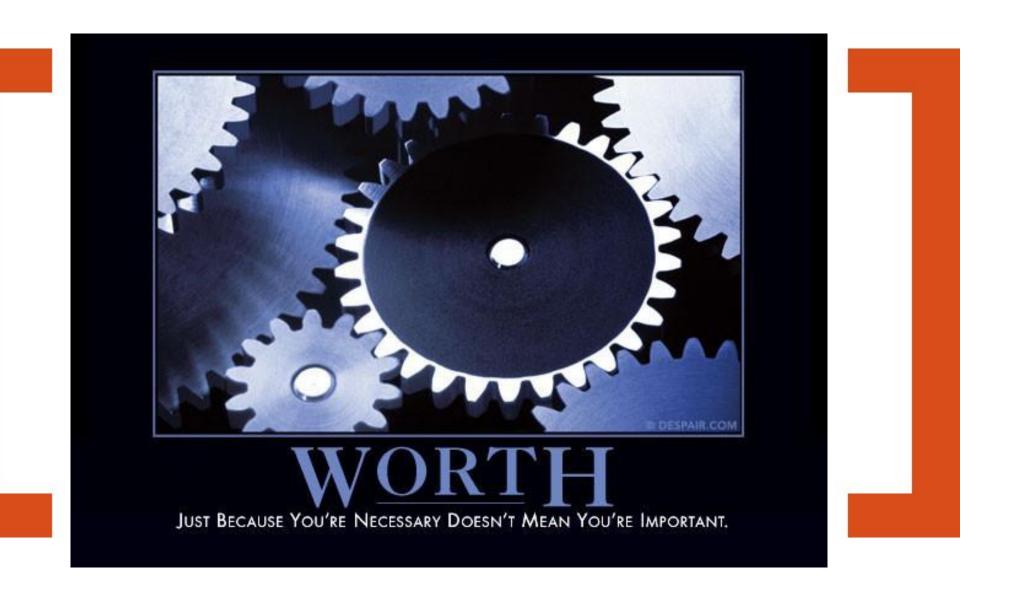


work less, play more? i don't think so...

- automation has been a central tenet of devops from essentialy the beginning
- devops has obsoleted the efforts, if not the skills, of many lower-skill knowledge workers

world's most boring knowledge work example





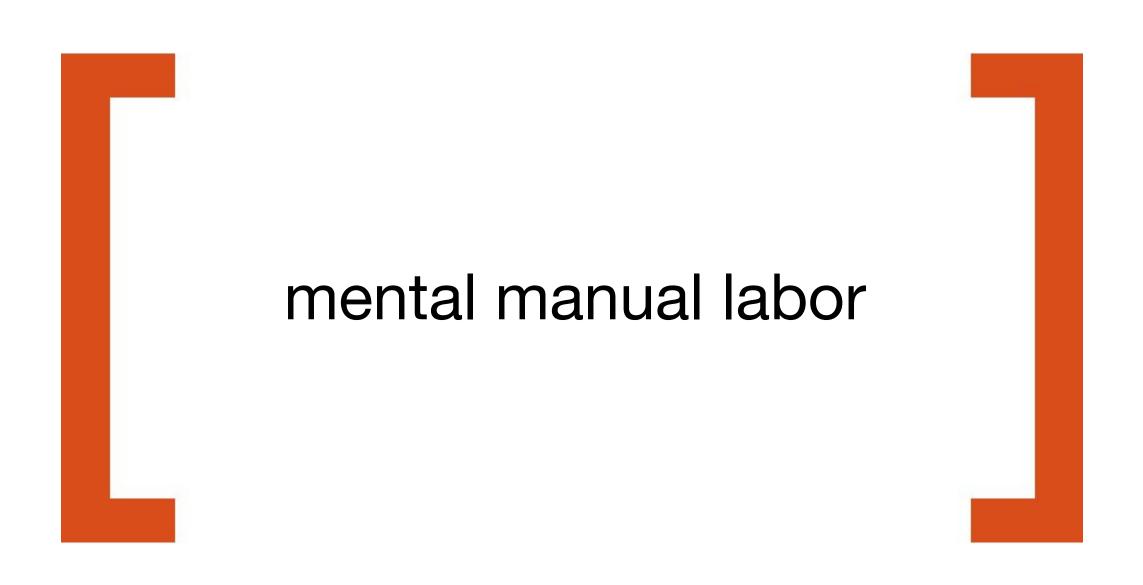
whose side are you on, anyway?

automate af

- this is pointless toil!
- we should replace jeff's job with a shell script!
- let all the glorious work be done by a machine!
- NOW, FOO!

learned helpless

- change isn't zero-cost
- required effort and focus
- some resources are always scarce
- accepts some toil

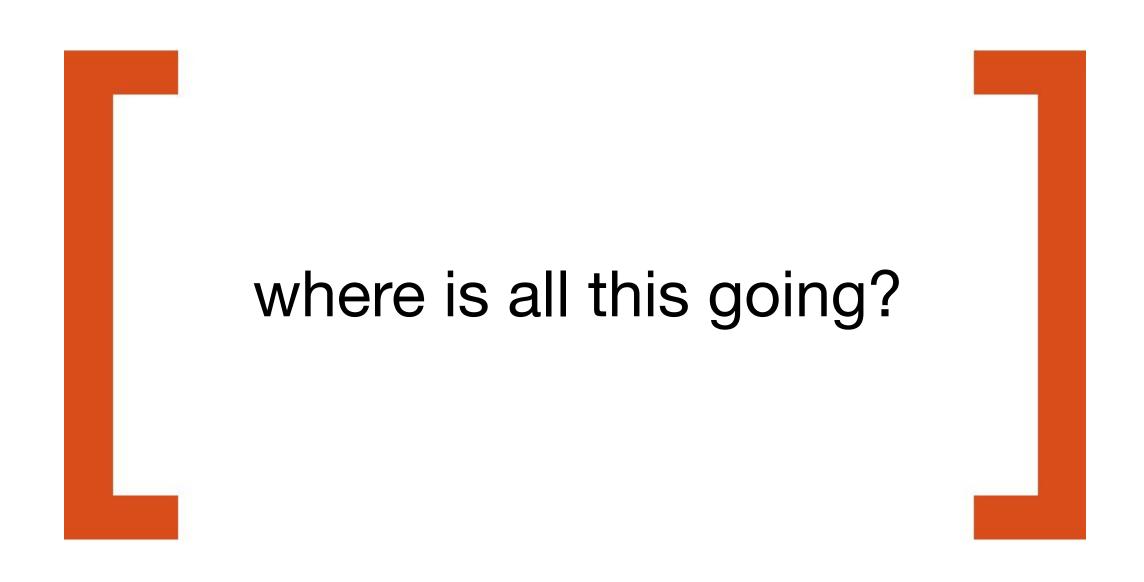


oops

i made up a term, and then remembered to google and see if it already existed. it did.

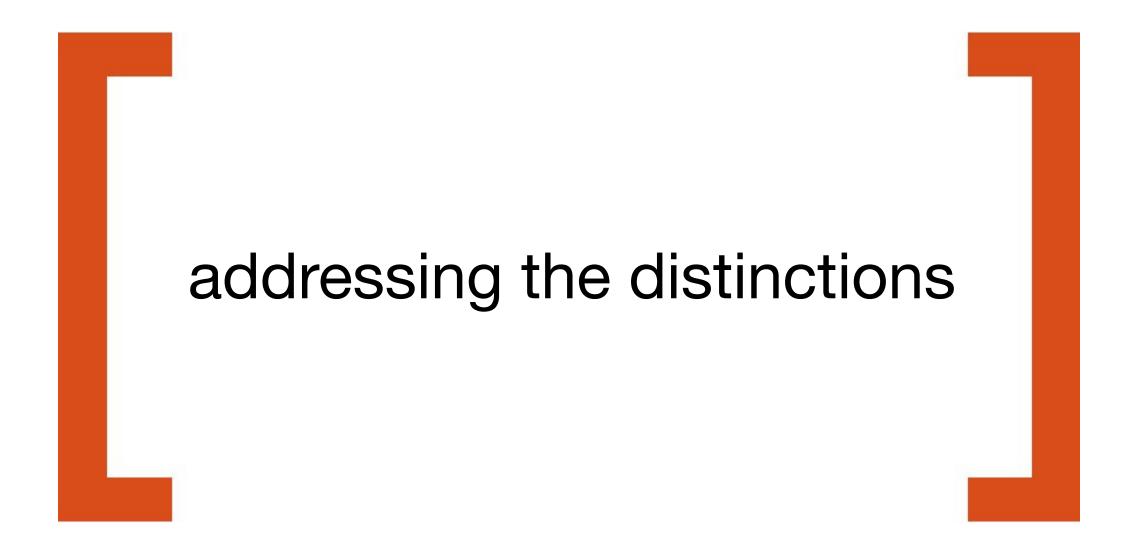
what the heck is mental manual labor

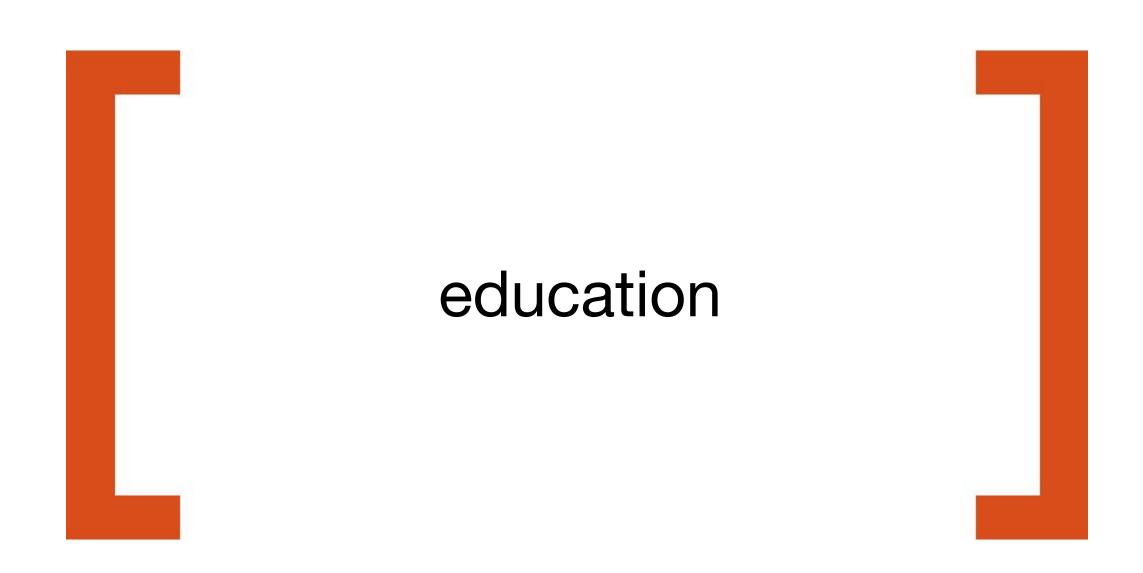
- somewhat repetitive
- typically not novel
- frequently requires human intervention
- subject to progressive replacement via iterative automation
- the supply side of this consumer operation is probably <u>also</u> mental manual labor



which percent am i, again?

- decades of <u>increasing "have"/"have not"</u> division
- concurrent with, but not necessarily caused by, increase in knowledge work
- economic disparity is a real thing
- addressing it is way out of my wheelhouse
 - this is why i tend not to post on twitter a lot





go to school. or don't.

- school isn't bad, but it's not <u>essential</u>
- currently there are no licensure requirements
- education requirements are lax
- there exist code camps, udemy et al, and stack overflow
- lack roundness, but also lack huge debt



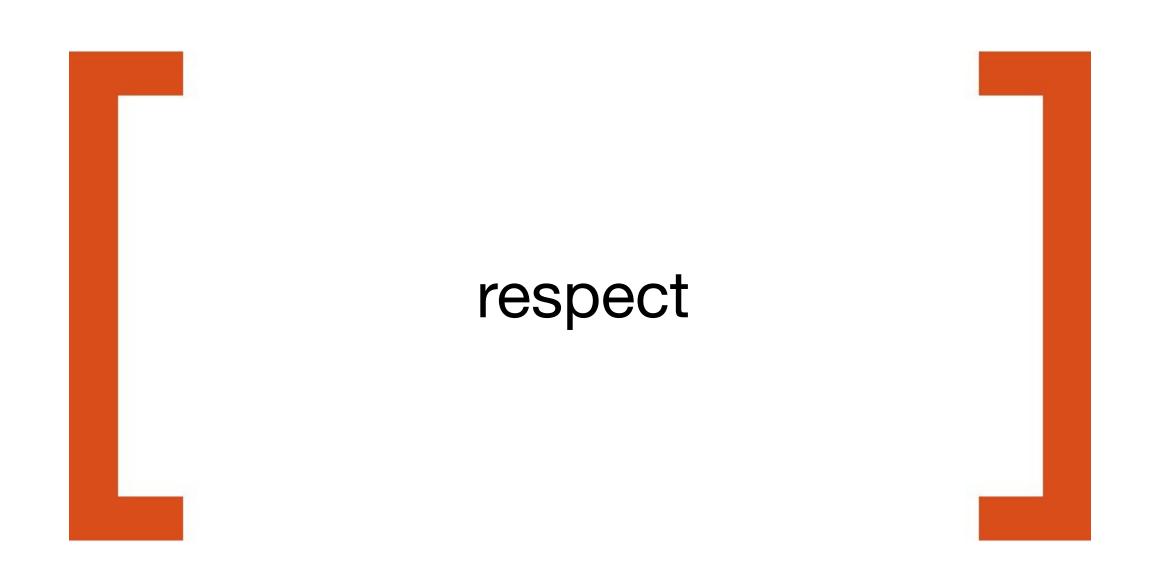
disrespect requirements; acquire currency

- pay tends to be about type of work and years of experience
- also time within a specialty
- also race, gender, sex, and other stuff
- aptitude counts
- also persistence. maybe more.



you can take this job and shove it

- demand for talent far outweighs supply
- supply is growing rapidly
- barriers to entry are low
- at entry-to-lower skills, workers are interchangeable



find out what it means to me

- "working with computers" can be similar to wizardry in a bad way
- difficult to point out what you actually did
- very difficult to quantify how much you did
- you will probably have to accept the understanding of your peers
- also cut yourself some slack. you're a wizard.



what does the future hold

- economies change
- software changes as fast or faster
- "careers" are now "gigs"
- icemen used to deliver ice
- then along came refrigeration

what else does the future hold

- change is inevitable
- today's unfathomable wizardry is tomorrow's well-trained machine learning alogrithm
- you signed up for a lifelong learning exercise
- develop and be a part of a culture of safe learning





this presentation

or email me

