# **Doing Projects**

We Solve Problems by Managing Complexity

# **Project Related Rules**

#### Rumsfeld's Law

We don't know what we don't know (Unknown unknowns) until we know what we don't know (Known Unknowns).

- 1. Start Early: Begin quickly to reveal what you don't know.
- 2. **Prototype First:** Test feasibility before the MVP to ensure you're solving the right problem.
- 3. **Seek Clarity:** Work hard to gain a clear vision as a problem solver.

## Effective first, efficient later

Planning the fastest trip to New York is useless if you really need to be in Los Angeles.

- 1. **Focus on Impact:** Solve the right problem before worrying about speed or cost.
- 2. **Validate Direction:** Early solutions may be rough, but they prove value and feasibility.
- 3. **Refine for Efficiency:** Once effectiveness is clear, streamline and optimize.
- 4. **Avoid Premature Optimization:** The first goal is to ship the MVP, not perfect it.

## Make it a Game, Enjoy Small Victories

Big achievements are just a collection of small wins stacked together.

- 1. Gamify the Work: Treat challenges like levels to beat.
- 2. Celebrate Progress: Every small win builds momentum.
- 3. **Stay Motivated:** Fun fuels persistence through obstacles.
- 4. **Use All Course Materials:** Treat homework, exams, and quizzes as opportunities to practice problem-solving, not burdens to avoid.

### Make it Work, then Make it Better

A rough solution that works is more valuable than a perfect one that never ships.

- 1. Start Simple: Deliver something functional first.
- 2. Prove Value: Show it solves the problem before refining.
- 3. **Iterate Later:** Improve design, speed, and polish after validation.
- 4. Avoid Perfection Trap: Progress beats endless tweaking.

## Think in Systems, Build the System

Strong systems outlast quick fixes and scale beyond individual effort.

- 1. **Vertical Slice First:** Build the system to deliver end-to-end value instead of isolated layers.
- 2. **Sustainable Foundations:** Design systems and processes with growth and change in mind.
- 3. **Think Solutions in Systems:** Let solution patterns emerge naturally within the system.
- 4. **System as Accelerator:** Once built, the system makes every next project faster and easier.

## **System-Driven Processes**

A good system creates processes that run and improve themselves.

- 1. **Self-Improving:** The process continuously makes the process better.
- 2. **Reduce Mental Burden:** Free people from micromanagement and memory load.
- 3. **Consistency:** Ensure reliable results regardless of who executes the task.
- 4. Scalability: Allow teams to grow without adding complexity.

# **Roles and Responsibilites**

## Professor (as Manager)

- Manage People & Politics: Navigate complexity and team dynamics.
- Report Upward: Communicate with high-level officials.
- Evaluate Teams: Assess tech leads and team members.
- Decide Careers: Handle promotions, raises, hiring, and firing.
- **Support Problem-Solving:** Provide guidance and resources to resolve issues.

## Team Leaders (Tech Leads)

- Manage Complexity: Solve problems by organizing people and tasks.
- Report to Managers: Keep leadership informed.
- Set Direction: Define goals and schedules.
- Drive Progress: Ensure team members move forward.
- Communicate Upward: Report team progress to managers.

## **Team Members (Senior Software Engineers)**

- Tackle Complexity: Solve problems through design and implementation.
- **Design Architecture:** Create modules and interfaces.
- Build & Test: Write code and tests when needed.
- Raise Issues: Signal problems early to get them resolved.
- Mentor Others: Support junior developers and interns.

# **Team Rules**

## No Surprises

Unexpected problems break trust more than difficult problems.

- 1. Communicate Early: Raise issues as soon as they appear.
- 2. Be Transparent: Share progress, blockers, and risks openly.
- 3. **Set Expectations:** Keep managers and teammates informed.
- 4. Avoid Last-Minute Shocks: No one should be blindsided.

#### **Show No Emotions**

- Professionalism means staying calm, even under pressure.
- 1. **Stay Calm:** Don't let frustration or excitement cloud communication.
- 2. Focus on Facts: Discuss data and solutions, not feelings.
- 3. **Maintain Composure:** Handle conflicts without visible anger or stress.
- 4. **Build Trust:** A steady presence reassures the team and clients.

#### Be a Professional

- Professionalism is about actions and results, not titles.
- 1. **Deliver on Promises:** Do what you say, on time.
- 2. Respect Others: Treat everyone with fairness and courtesy.
- 3. **Take Responsibility:** Own mistakes and learn from them.
- 4. Strive for Quality: Aim for excellence in every task.

#### **Understand Others before Being Understood**

- Listening deeply builds trust faster than speaking first.
- 1. **Seek Context:** Learn the origin of the problem and who's involved.
- 2. Listen Actively: Let others feel heard before offering input.
- 3. Empathize First: Acknowledge concerns and perspectives.
- 4. **Respond Thoughtfully:** Solutions land better when people feel understood.

# **Evaluation**

#### **Based on Rubrics**

- Rubrics check whether you deliver on your promises according to plan.
- Evaluations are based directly on these rubrics.
- Focus on progress, clear communication, solid design, and flexible systems—then you'll earn the points and trust you deserve.

## **Three Options on Using Generative Al**

Generative Al is like the invention of fire or electricity—we must use it, but we should use it wisely.

- 1. **No Al Use:** Focus on strengthening raw coding skills without assistance.
- 2. **Al as Support:** Leverage Al for tests, refactoring, and code improvements to accelerate progress.
- 3. **Vibe Coding:** Collaborate with AI to produce impressive results that go beyond what you could achieve alone.

## Low Quality Results will Earn Less

As professional software engineers, low-quality results are not acceptable.

- 1. **Individual Responsibility:** Teammates may support and encourage, but each member is accountable for their own results.
- 2. No Progress Means Low Quality: Lack of progress damages the team just as much as poor output.
- 3. **Objective Evaluation:** Results will be judged professionally by peers and leaders—without emotions.

## **Last Minute Sprints Will Earn Less**

Wasting time and rushing at the last moment is the most dangerous habit for professionals.

- 1. **Plan Wisely:** Schedule your time to prevent last-minute crunches.
- 2. **Communicate Early:** Share issues immediately with teammates, tech leads, and managers.
- 3. **No Compensation:** Fancy results cannot make up for last-minute work—trust may already be broken.
- 4. **Respect Deadlines:** Treat the **dead**line as final—set your own target at least one week earlier.

## **Project Results Are Your Portfolio**

Add at least two projects to your portfolio after completing an ASE course.

- 1. Prove Capability: Show real problem-solving skills.
- 2. **Stand Out:** Only résumés with portfolios get noticed—keep a one-page version ready.
- 3. **Showcase & Promote:** Use GitHub as your hub and highlight projects on LinkedIn.
- 4. **Be Proud:** Share both victories and how you overcame failures—your future peers will want to hear about them.

# The Format of Project Progress (Team/Individual Project)

## **Overall Process (Team)**

- 1. **Progress Pages:** Canvas pages are created for every member and leader for the team project.
- 2. **Set Plans:** Each leader and member defines goals, deadlines, and milestones (HW2).
- 3. **Update Regularly:** Use the pages to track and update goals and progress on a weekly basis.
- 4. **Weekly Presentations:** Team leaders review and discuss progress at the first meeting each week.

## Weekly Presentations (Team)

- 1. **Leaders Monitor Only:** Team leaders don't ask for submissions—just check progress pages.
- 2. **No Public Call-Outs:** If a member makes no progress, leaders don't discuss it in presentations.
- 3. **Know Your Role:** Non-technical team issues are for managers, not tech leads, to resolve.
- 4. **Objective Evaluation:** Leaders and members assess each person fairly and without emotion.

#### **Celebration Moment**

We will celebrate these milestones, each followed by a presentation.

- 1. **Project Kickoff:** Teams set goals, deadlines, and milestones, and upload them to start.
- 2. **Prototype Demo:** Celebrate when the prototype is built and presented (if required).
- 3. **MVP Launch:** Mark the moment when the minimum viable product is ready.
- 4. **Project Completion:** Final celebration when the project is finished.

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- 2. **Set Plans:** Each leader and member defines goals, deadlines, and milestones (HW2).
- 3. **Update Regularly:** Use the pages to track and update goals and progress on a weekly basis.
- 4. **Presentations:** Each team member presents their project in class; if time is limited, presentations may be shortened.

## **Presentation**

## **Know your audience**

Explaining everything in technical jargon is like speaking a foreign language to someone who just wants the story.

- 1. **Identify Stakeholders:** CEOs, managers, product owners, sales, and real clients all have different needs.
- 2. **Tailor Communication:** Adjust depth—big picture for executives, details for developers.
- 3. **Focus on Value:** Show how your work impacts business goals, not just technical wins.
- 4. **Build Trust:** When people feel understood, they'll trust your solutions more.

#### In Your Presentation

- You are an actor—stay natural no matter what happens.
- 1. **Irregularities Stand Out:** The audience remembers what breaks the flow.
- 2. **Audience First:** Say what they need to hear, not just what you want to share.
- 3. **Be Concise:** Keep it short and to the point.
- 4. **Add Page Numbers:** Always number your slides for clarity and reference.

# My Recommendations on Projects

- 1. **SEFE First:** Always remember the first rule—*Start Early to Finish Early*.
- 2. **No Surprises:** Keep others updated on your progress.
- 3. **Control What You Can:** Don't waste energy on what's beyond your control—set goals, deadlines, milestones, and embrace small wins and failures.
- 4. **Learn & Celebrate:** Enjoy your successes and learn from your failures.
- 5. **Growth Over Points:** Focus on developing skills, not just earning grades.
- 6. **Ask for Help:** I'll support you—just let me know when you need it.