Some Laws(?) of Software Engineering

KochiTechgroup

Courtesy

The 13 software engineering laws - by Anton Zaides (manager.dev)

13 laws of Software Engineering

- 1. Parkinson's law
- 2. Hofstadter's law
- 3. Brooks' law
- 4. Conway's law (and the Inverse Conway's law)
- 5. Cunningham's law
- 6. Sturgeon's law
- 7. Zawinski's law
- 8. Hyrum's law
- 9. Price's law
- 10. The Ringelmann effect
- 11.Goodhart's law
- 12.Gilb's law
- 13. Murphy's law

(Cyril Northcote) Parkinson's law

• Work expands to fill the available time (for it's completion)

(Douglas) Hofstadter's law

• It always takes longer than you expect, even when you take into account Hofstadter's Law.

(Fred) Brook's law

• Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later.

(Melvin) Conway's law

• Organizations produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations.

(Ward?) Cunningham's law

• The best way to get the right answer on the internet is not to ask a question, but to post the wrong answer.

(Theodore) Sturgeon's law

• 90% of everything is crap.

(James | Jamie?) Zawinski's Law

• Every program attempts to expand until it can read mail. Those programs which cannot so expand are replaced by ones that can.

Hyrum(Wright)'s law

• With a sufficient number of users of an API, it does not matter what you promise in the contract: all observable behaviors of your system will be depended on by somebody.

Price's law

• In any group, 50% of the work is done by the square root number of people.

Ringelmann effect

• The tendency for individual members of a group to become increasingly less productive as the size of their group increases.

Goodhart's law

• When a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure.

Glib's law

• Anything you need to quantify can be measured in some way that is superior to not measuring it at all.

Murphy's Law

• Anything that can go wrong will go wrong.

Questions

If,any