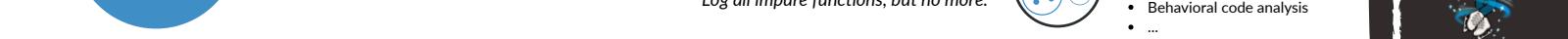
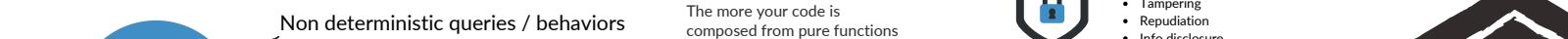
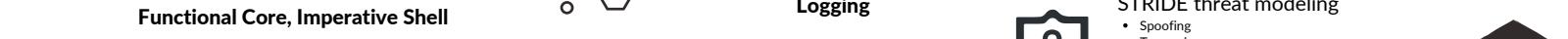
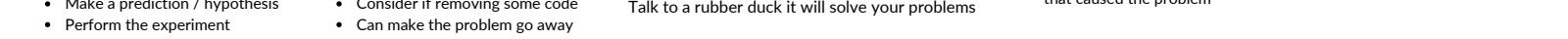
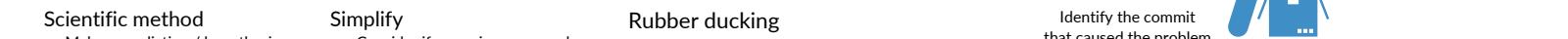
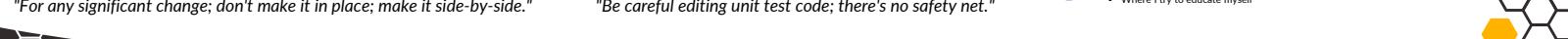
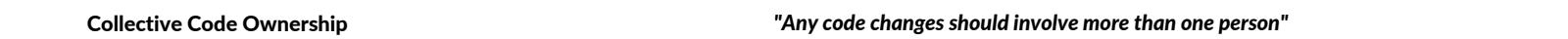
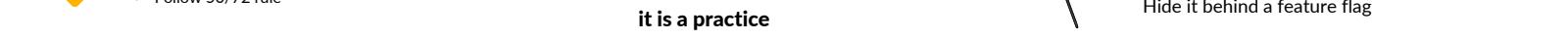
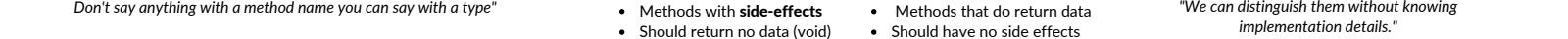
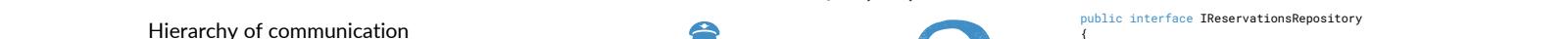
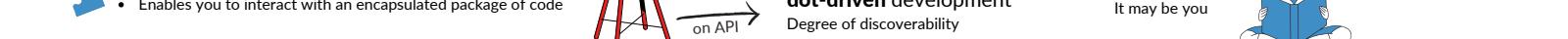
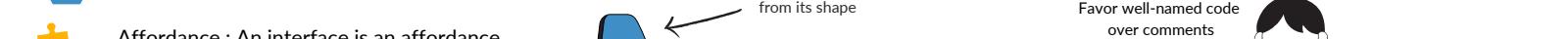
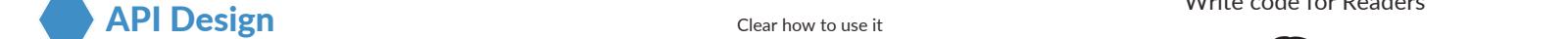
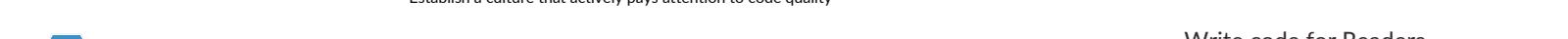
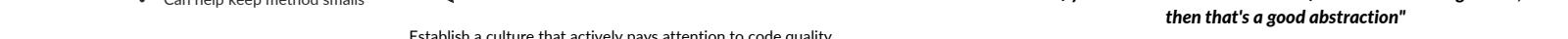
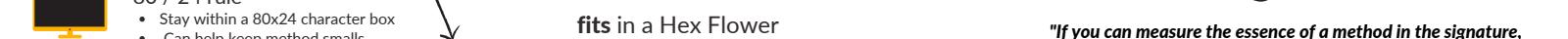
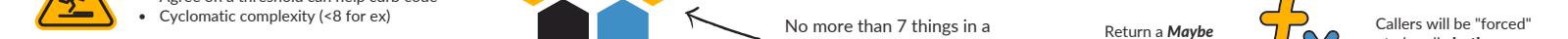
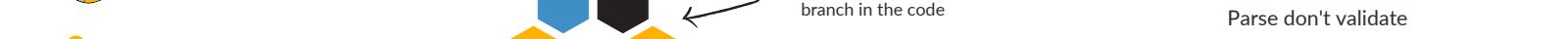
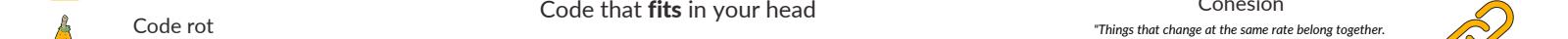
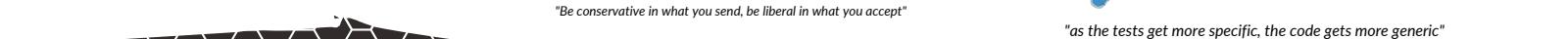
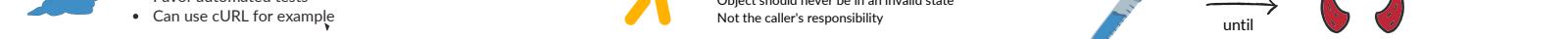
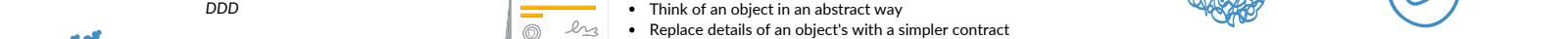
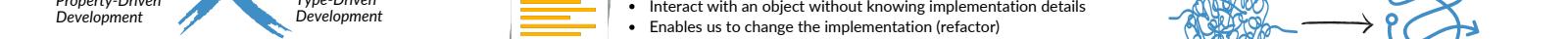
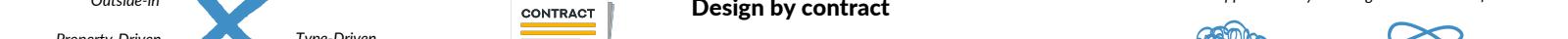
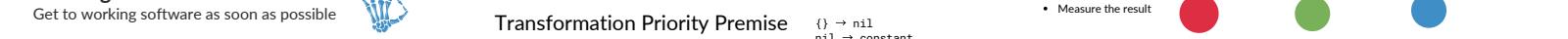


# Code That Fits in Your Head

By Mark Seemann



# CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

BY JEZ HUMBLE AND DAVID FARLEY

"CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION IS A SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE WHERE MEMBERS OF A TEAM INTEGRATE THEIR WORK FREQUENTLY, USUALLY EACH PERSON INTEGRATES AT LEAST DAILY." - MARTIN FOWLER

## CI PRINCIPLES

" ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR INSPECTION ON A MASS BASIS BY BUILDING QUALITY INTO THE PRODUCT IN THE FIRST PLACE.  
- W. EDWARDS DEMING ,"



### MAINTAIN A SINGLE SOURCE REPOSITORY

AVOID HAVING SOURCE CODE BEING SCATTERED ACROSS MULTIPLE LOCATIONS



### KEEP THE BUILD FAST - FAIL FAST

- BUILD SHOULD NOT TAKE HOURS TO HAPPEN
- HAVE SHORT FEEDBACK LOOPS



### AUTOMATE THE BUILD

A SINGLE COMMAND SHOULD HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF BUILDING THE WHOLE SYSTEM



### TEST IN A CLONE OF THE PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENT



### MAKE YOUR BUILD SELF-TESTING

- CONFIRM THAT IT BEHAVES AS EXPECTED
- COMPUTER CAN REPLACE HOURS OF MANUAL TESTING WITH JUST MINUTES OF AUTOMATED TESTING



### EVERYONE CAN SEE WHAT'S HAPPENING

- SEND NOTIFICATIONS
- FEEDBACK EVERYWHERE
- REDUCE FEEDBACK LOOP



### EVERYONE COMMITS TO THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY EVERY DAY

- AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE - MICRO INCREMENTS
- GUARANTEE THE SUCCESS OF THE INTEGRATION



### MAKE IT EASY FOR ANYONE TO GET THE LATEST EXECUTABLE VERSION

- MAKE IT EASY FOR ANYONE TO GET THE LATEST EXECUTABLE VERSION
- AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS AND TESTERS



### EVERY COMMIT SHOULD BUILD ON AN INTEGRATION MACHINE



" OUR HIGHEST PRIORITY IS TO SATISFY THE CUSTOMER THROUGH EARLY AND CONTINUOUS DELIVERY OF VALUABLE SOFTWARE "

### AUTOMATE DEPLOYMENT

- REDUCE THE DEPLOYMENT RISKS
- DEPLOYMENT AS A NON-EVENT



## CD PRINCIPLES



### REPEATABLE & RELIABLE PROCESS

- GET THE LIST OF DEPLOYED FEATURES
- NOTHING CAN BE INTRODUCED THAT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED



IF SOMETHING IS DIFFICULT,  
DO IT MORE OFTEN



### VERSION CONTROL EVERYTHING



DONE MEANS "RELEASED"



### BUILD QUALITY IN



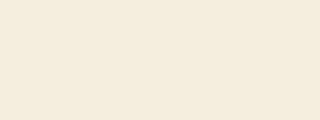
EVERYONE IS RESPONSIBLE

## 4 PRACTICES



### BUILD ONCE, DEPLOY MANY

- EARLY AND OFTEN
- ARTEFACT IS ENVIRONMENT AGNOSTIC
- AUTOMATE EVERYTHING



### SMOKE TEST YOUR DEPLOYMENT

- "DOES CLICKING THE MAIN BUTTON DO ANYTHING?"
- DETERMINE THE STATE OF THE SYSTEM



### USE PRECISELY THE SAME MECHANISM TO DEPLOY TO EVERY ENVIRONMENT

IF ANYTHING FAILS  
STOP THE LINE



# CULTURE IS EVERYTHING

BY TRISTAN WHITE

THE STORY AND SYSTEM OF A START-UP THAT BECAME AUSTRALIA'S BEST PLACE TO WORK

## 1) DISCOVER THE CORE



### CORE PURPOSE

Define yours : Inspiring / Valid in Time / Help to think Expansively / Help you Decide / Truly authentic to your company

"A CORE PURPOSE IS THE REASON AN ORGANISATION EXISTS"

### CORE VALUES (3 TO 5)

- Inspire great behavior
- Make them short, sharp and memorable
- Each value should be an action statement



SHARE CORE VALUE STORIES TO REWARD / RECOGNIZE / REEDUCATE

- MVP Program
- Share stories of team members
  - Living core values
  - Celebrate their successes



## 2) DOCUMENT THE FUTURE

CREATE A TEN-YEAR OBSESSION THAT ACTS AS YOUR NORTH STAR



### PAINTED PICTURES - 3 YEAR GOALS

- Broken down vision
- Make it : clear / specific / possible
- Communicate progress often
- Obsess over it
- Make it fun

"A STRONG CULTURE NEEDS A CLEAR VISION"

## 3) EXECUTE RELENTLESSLY

### HAVE AN ENERGETIC DAILY HUDDLE

- Aligns everyone to the Painted Picture
- 12 minutes / day



### ROBUST RECRUITMENT PROCESS

- Culture fit : examples of lived core values
- Passion for the work
- Passion for the company
- Key skills



"A STRONG CULTURE NEEDS EVERY TEAM MEMBER ALIGNED TO THE SAME VISION AND LIVING THE SAME VALUES."

## 4) SHOW MORE LOVE

### MEMORABLE WELCOME EXPERIENCE

### FACE-TO-FACE COMMUNICATION

### PARTIES & CELEBRATIONS

### GENUINE APPRECIATION / THKS



HAVE INTEREST FOR INFLUENCERS (Not on the payroll : Kids, Friends, Family, ...)



### CULTURE BOOK

Story of your organization



### 19 STEPS

To build a GPTW

"CULTURE IS THE CEO'S RESPONSIBILITY : TOO IMPORTANT TO DELEGATE"

# Dynamic Reteaming

## The Art and Wisdom of Changing Teams

### Dynamic Reteaming a.k.a. Team Change

People will **join** your team  
Others will **leave**

#### Natural occurrence

#### Team



- At least two people working together
- Build something valuable for their customers
  - Shared work
  - Joint ownership of the outcome

When you **change** your team's composition, it:

- Creates a **new team social dynamic**
- Impacts the collective intelligence present on the team
- Brings **new learning** potential to the team as a whole
- Helps teams learn together and expand their skills

**by Heidi Helfand**

"In essence, team change is **inevitable**, so we might as well get good at it."



Collections of people assigned across different teams

Ex: Community Of Practice  
To spread similar ways of working

### The Social Dynamic of a Team

Own unique social dynamic / "feel"

Changes over time



### How To ?

like Kanban recommendations



- Start **where you are**
- **Visualize** your team structures
- **Observe** and get to know them
- **Incremental** reflection / adjustment
- **Experiment** and learn

### Politics of Team Assignment and Change

Reduces Risk and Encourage Sustainability  
Decreases the Development of Knowledge Silos

- Within a team
  - Pair programming / TDD
  - Team-to-team level
  - Reduce the development of knowledge silos by reteam
  - Spreading knowledge out from one team to another

RISK

Reduces Team Member Attrition  
Providing Career Growth Opportunities

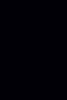
Decreases Inter-Team Competition  
Fostering a Whole Team Mentality

"When People Leave You Have a **New Team...**"



#### Less Freedom

- Someone "at the top" **put** them on the team
- Manager **put** them on the team without their input
- Manager **included** their input when assigning team
- Managers / leadership **arranged self selection events**
- Team members **trade** places / tell managers
- Team members **form** their own teams



#### More Freedom

### Dynamic Reteaming Patterns

#### For company growth

##### Onboard New Team Members

- Make it **Known** That You are **Hiring** in New Team Members
- Plan and **Communicate** about the Arrival of the New Team Member
- **Get Things Together** for the New Person Before They Arrive
- Assign a specific **mentor** within their team (Pair Program)

#### Grow & Split

! teams growing "too big"

"Too many" people : can become inefficient

Can also apply it to **spread "best practices"** across your organization by

- Conservatively adding in people to a stellar team
- Then splitting the team later
- When you feel all team members mastered the techniques you want to spread

#### Guidelines

1. Why are you splitting the team?
2. The **membership** on each of the resulting teams after the split should be made clear to everyone.
3. Try to **avoid sharing** team members between the two teams.
4. Let people **choose** which team they will move into.
5. The work of each of the split teams should be **separate**.
6. Don't let the team split **drag on forever** : choose a date on the calendar for "doing the split".
7. Consider coming up with new team names for each of the teams or engage the "new" teams.
8. Make sure any of your **tooling** is updated in advance of your team split event.
9. Determine the **facilities implications** for your team split.
10. Consider having "Team Liftoffs" or "Startups": discuss how you want to work together as a new team.
11. Get the team itself to "own the split", if possible".

#### One by One

! solves the problem of **growth**

Add or remove a team member from a team

How do we **integrate** in the "new people" when our company is growing fast?

#### For the work

##### The **new work** is the inspiration for the team change

- **Isolation Pattern** for Pivoting & Innovation
- Form Teams and Reteam Around the Work
  - Ex: TRIAD (Product Manager, Engineering representative, UX)
- or when "**Overloaded**" with work
- If prioritization of work is not clear, people can suffer...

#### For the code

- **Spike**: research story that comes up from time to time in teams
- **Refactor**
- Share **Production Support**

"When you switch pairs, or teams for that matter, you are exposed to new people and new ideas.

You just learn more. That feels good to us as humans."

### For Learning, Fulfillment, and Sustainability

- When you switch within a team or across teams
  - We switch to share knowledge with each other
  - The aim is to **spread out the knowledge** for learning and sustainability
  - We Want to be with other people and learn from them
- To **Support** a Feature
- Switching for Personal **Growth & Learning**
- Empower People to **Re-Role**
  - It can make your organization stickier and help you retain people

#### For the work

##### The **new work** is the inspiration for the team change

- **Isolation Pattern** for Pivoting & Innovation
- Form Teams and Reteam Around the Work
  - Ex: TRIAD (Product Manager, Engineering representative, UX)

or when "**Overloaded**" with work

• If prioritization of work is not clear, people can suffer...

#### Isolation

! emergency situations

Falling product  
Pivot to survive  
Performance crisis  
Outage

Creates beneficial silos by design  
You form a team "off to the side" and give them process freedom

### Get Good at Dynamic Reteaming



#### Design Events

to Build Relationships Across the Organization



#### Retrospectives

Systemic Retrospectives  
Retrospectives with Groups of Related Teams



#### Give Teams Budgets

to Create their Own Social Events Events



#### Reflect

on Team Compositions and How to Shift



# HOW TO AVOID A CLIMATE DISASTER BY BILL GATES

## Why zero ?

**51**

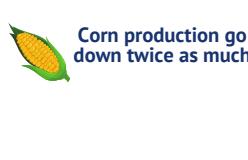
Billion Tons  
of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere per year

We are here today

**0**

"near net zero"

What we need to aim for



Trouble getting clean water  
Twice as many people

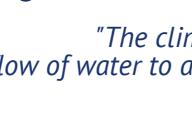


Corn production go down twice as much

2-degree rise wouldn't be 33 percent worse than 1.5. Could be 100 percent worse



Mosquitoes will start living in new places  
Malaria



Heatstroke  
Because of humidity



1°C increase since preindustrial times

Mid-century : between 1.5°C and 3°C

End of century : between 4°C and 8°C

By 2100 could be **FIVE** times as deadly than COVID 19

*"The climate is like a bathtub that's slowly filling up with water.  
Even if we slow the flow of water to a trickle, the tub will eventually fill up and water will come spilling out onto the floor."*

## Give a sense of how much is a lot / a little



How much of the 51 are we talking about ?

Convert numbers into a percentage of the annual total of 51 billion tons

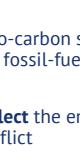


### What's your plan for Cement ?

- A shorthand reminder that emissions come from 5 different activities
- We need solutions in all of them

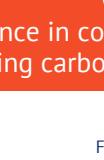


### How much power are we talking about?



### How much space do you need ?

- How much space will be required to produce that much energy
  - Wind : 1-2 Watts per square meter
  - Fossil Fuels : 500-10,000 Watts per Square Meter



The difference between the 2 prices : GREEN PREMIUMS

It can be negative : green can be cheaper

*"We need the premiums to be so low that everyone will be able to decarbonize."*

### Green Premiums

Difference in cost between a product that involves emitting carbon and an alternative that doesn't

## 5 types of activity

**27 %**

### How We Plug In

- Electricity : A cheap source of energy always available
- Getting all the world's electricity from clean source won't be easy

Fossil fuels account for **two-thirds** of all electricity worldwide



### Store electricity

#### Batteries

- Hard to improve on them
- Can improve by a factor of 3 but not by a factor of 50

#### Pumped hydro

- When electricity is cheap : pump water up a hill into a reservoir
- When demand goes up : let the water flow back down the hill

#### Thermal storage

- When electricity is cheap use it to heat up some material

### Make Carbon-free electricity

#### Offshore wind

- Putting wind turbines in an ocean or other body of water

#### Geothermal

- Deep underground : hot rocks that can be used to generate electricity
  - Amount of energy we get per square meter is quite low

16 %

### How we get around

Bigest cause of emissions in the United States



Do less of it  
Walking / biking / car-pooling



Use fewer carbon-intensive materials  
in making-cars

### 4 ways to cut down on emissions from transportation



#### Use fuels more efficiently



#### Switch to electric vehicles alternative fuels

**96**

Millions tons of cement produced every year in America

600 pounds for every person in the country

Bring the premium down



- Public policies to create demand for clean products
- Create incentives to buy zero-carbon cement / steel

**31 %**

### How we make things

Use tons of steel, cement, glass, plastic

Making 1 ton of steel



produces 1.8 tons of



**19 %**

### How we grow things

70% agriculture / 30% deforestation

40% more people

- We'll need more than 40% more food too
- As people get richer, they eat more calories

Food thrown away

- 20% : Europe, Industrialized parts of Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa
- 40% in the US

We can cut down on meat eating

- while still enjoying the taste of meat :
  - Plant based meat
  - Artificial meats
  - Cell based meat

**7 %**

### How we keep cool and stay warm

Heating / cooling / refrigeration

### Global population is headed toward 10 billion people by 2100



*The cruel injustice is that even though the world's poor are doing essentially nothing to cause climate change, they're going to suffer the most from it*

## A plan for getting to Zero

Science tells us that in order to avoid a climate catastrophe, rich countries should reach **net-zero emissions by 2050**

Hydrogen produced without emitting carbon

Nuclear fusion

Grid-scale electricity storage

Pumped hydro

Carbon capture Direct air / point capture

Zero-carbon plastics

Underground electricity transmission

Advanced biofuels

Zero-carbon cement

Zero-carbon steel

Geothermal energy

Plant and cell-based meat

Thermal storage

Drought and flood-tolerant food crops

Zero-carbon fertilizer

Electrofuels

Direct air capture

Renewables

Quintuple clean energy / climate-related R&D over the next decade

Make bigger bets on high-risk R&D projects

Match R&D with our greatest needs

Work with the industry from the beginning

### Expand the supply of Innovation

To get these technologies ready soon

### Accelerate the demand for Innovation

#### Put a price on carbon : eliminate Green Premiums

#### Change the rules

so new technologies can compete

### Clean standards

- Electricity
- Fuel
- Product

Set standards in procurement programs for example

## What each of us can do ?

*"The market is ruled by supply and demand : we can have a huge impact on the demand side"*



Personal action : important for the signals

Elected officials will adopt specific plans if their voters demand it

- Make calls, write letters, attend town halls
- Run for office

### As a citizen

"We need to make it possible for low-income people to climb the ladder without making climate change worse."

Twice as many people

Heatstroke Because of humidity

2-degree rise wouldn't be 33 percent worse than 1.5. Could be 100 percent worse

100 percent worse



### As a customer



As an employee or employer

#### Push your company to do its part :

- Set up an internal carbon tax
- Prioritize innovation in low-carbon solutions
- Be an early adopter
- Engage in the policy-making process
- Help early-stage innovators get across the valley of death



# La liberté du commandement

L'esprit d'équipage

Vice Amiral LOÏC FINAZ



- Mener des hommes au combat pour porter la mort
- Peut conduire à la recevoir

Commander

Diriger une entreprise



Partager une vision, Mobiliser l'intelligence

Structurer l'organisation



Préserver le patrimoine

Faire réfléchir et grandir



Générer de la valeur / innover

Manager

Commander 1 bâtiment de guerre  
c'est aussi  
Diriger 1 entreprise (manager)

←

associations



Piliers de notre sagesse et de notre performance

Susciter l'initiative et accepter l'échec



AUTONOMIE ET SOLIDARITÉ

"Rassurez-vous, je suis là; si vous échouez, je corrigerai le tir; je suis là pour cela."

Des fonctions différentes, une même responsabilité

Créer  
Susciter le mouvement



Fédérer  
Faire évoluer  
S'épanouir

FONCTIONS ET RESPONSABILITÉ

"La fonction fait l'homme tout autant que l'homme peut faire la fonction."

Hiérarchie importante pour prendre des décisions au combat



Intelligence collective pour trouver les solutions

Vis-à-vis de Soi-même (exemplarité)  
Ceux qui leur sont confiés

Culture participative très forte

Sans exigence 1 chef n'obtiendra / réussira rien



Sans bienveillance il détruira tout

HIÉRARCHIE ET PARTICIPATION

"Le système hiérarchique n'érigé pas la confiance, il utilise celle que fédère les chefs grâce à leur culture participative."

EXIGENCE ET BIENVEILLANCE

"[...] commander, diriger, est l'une des plus belles façons de servir ceux qui nous sont confiés."

Le chef doit être une énergie :  
met en mouvement, convainc, fait durer, vivre et gagner



Besoin d'une cohérence entre ces 2 qualités

Chef très intelligent et peu courageux, incapable de :  
• Décider  
• Agir



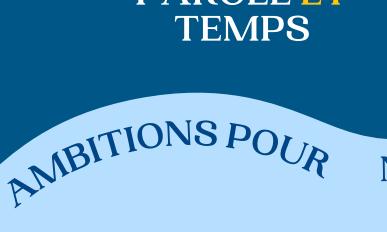
Chef courageux et crétin :  
• Un maniaque  
• Ou 1 fou

ENERGIE ET CULTURE

"La véritable école du commandement est la culture générale."

"[...] il faut cultiver le goût du risque et la capacité de l'assumer, oser l'audace de la solution originale."

C'est par la parole que l'action du dirigeant existe



Parole du chef adressée directement :  
• Suscite espoir et enthousiasme  
• Apaise les craintes  
• Remonte le moral (dans la crise ou la défaite)



PAROLE ET TEMPS

"Par la parole, à la fois complément et expression de son énergie, il convainc, met en mouvement et s'inscrit dans le temps."

Apprenons à ne pas laisser de traces dans ce monde



Qui n'en vaillent pas la peine

Ne bâtir que du beau et de l'utile

QUE NOS PAS DEVIENT SILLAGES



Porter nos regards sur l'horizon

AYONS TOUJOURS NOTRE REGARD SUR NOTRE LIGNE DE FOI

QUE NOS MAINS SACHENT ÉDIFIER



Tout le reste n'est que discours

COMMANDER C'EST AIMER

"Faites de vos équipes, de vos services, un équipage"



# Leadership is language

The Hidden Power of What You Say and What You Don't - L. DAVID MARQUET



## Redwork

Active production  
"Prove"



## Bluework

Thinking / Learning  
"Improve"



"We are all both Redworkers and Blueworkers"

"A real danger to use old thinking in new situations"

A NEW PLAYBOOK

## 1) Control the clock : exiting redwork

Bluework allows us to adapt BUT you have no chance to do bluework if you don't control the clock



Make a pause possible : Invite a pause  
Give the pause a name

Call a pause  
Preplan the next one

"If you are on the team and see something unexpected, it's your responsibility to call a pause"



## 2) Collaborate : into the bluework

Let the doers be the deciders : move from coercion to collaboration



### Vote first, Then discuss

Anonymous polling, Ask probabilistic questions  
Use probability cards, Dot voting



"Before I tell you what I think we should do,  
what would you do if I weren't there"

### LEADERS SPEAK LAST

### Invite dissent rather than drive consensus

Dissent cards



### Give information, not instructions'

From "Park there" to "I see a parking spot there"

"A leader's obligation is to listen to the dissenters"

## 3) Commit

### Commit to Learn, Not (just) Do

Develop hypothesis to test rather than making decisions to execute



Chunk it small  
BUT do it all

### Commit actions, not beliefs

Once the decision is made don't try to convince dissenters



## Celebrate with, NOT For



## Focus on behavior, not characteristics



## Focus on Journey, Not destination

Invite people to tell their story

#sharingiscaring

## 4) Complete : the end of Redwork



### Chunk work for frequent completes early

At the beginning of a project : shorter redwork periods  
More frequent bluework periods to bias toward learning and improving

### Celebrate FOR

"Good job" / "I'm so proud of you"  
Transference of the reward to us rather than leaving it with the person

### Celebrate WITH

Use descriptive statements : "I see", "I noticed", "It looks like"

## 5) Improve : completing the cycle

"Employees with the autonomy to decide how to go about solving problems and achieving goals innovate"

### Forward, Not Backward

"What do we want to do differently next time ?"



### Process, not people

"How could this be done better ?"

### Outward, not inward

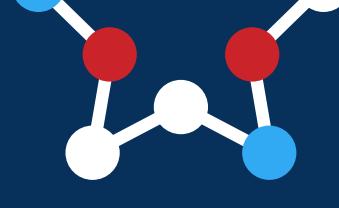
Focusing on others instead of oneself

"What could we do better serve our customers ?"

### Achieve excellence, Not avoid errors

Flatten the power gradient  
Amount of social distance between one person and another

Admit you don't know  
Hard to connect with a Know-it-all



## 6) Connect : enabling play

### Be vulnerable

"How is everyone feeling about this ?  
I think I'm moving away from excited toward worried"

### Trust first

What do we want to do differently next time ?

"Changed the way we communicated, changed the culture"

by Yoan THIRION @yat88

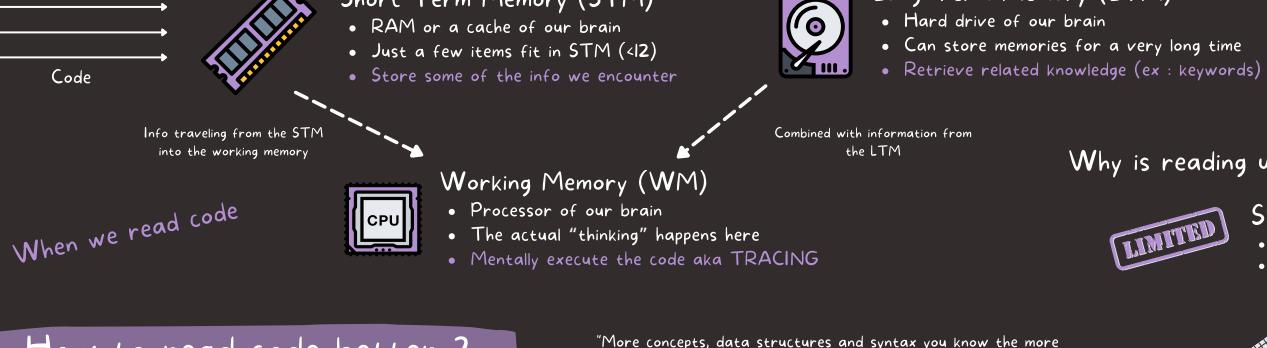
# THE PROGRAMMER'S BRAIN

by Felienne Hermans

60%



of our time



Why is reading unfamiliar code hard?

LIMITED

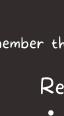
Short term memory

- Time : 30 seconds
- Size : 7 +/- 2 things

## How to read code better ?

### Learn programming syntax

Use Flashcards  
• Front : prompt  
• Back : corresponding knowledge



Remember syntax longer  
• Retrieval : trying to remember something  
• Elaboration : connecting new knowledge to existing memories

Read / Hide / Write code exercises

### How to not forget things ?

Spaced repetition  
• Practice regularly  
• Best way to prevent forgetting



Revisit your Flashcards

- Once a month
- Each repetition strengthens your memory

DON'T FORGET

After 2 days, just 25% of the knowledge remains in our LTM

### Read complex code easier

Reduce cognitive load

Refactoring code  
Ex : replace unfamiliar language constructs



Dependency graph  
• Circle variables  
• Draw lines between occurrences

Cognitive load  
• Capacity of our Working Memory

• Capacity : 2 to 6 "things"

State table  
• Focuses on the values of variables

• 1 column / variable

• 1 line / step in the code

"Our ability to learn a natural language can be a predictor of your ability to learn to program."

Roles of variables  
(Sajaniemi's framework)

• Gatherer : collects data and aggregates it  
• Container : holds multiple elements  
• Follower : keep track of a previous value  
• Organizer : transformed variable  
• Temporary : used only briefly

"Understanding what types of information variables hold is key to being able to reason about and make changes to code."

"Many similarities between reading code and reading natural language"

### Activating

Actively thinking about code elements help our WM to find relevant information stored in the LTM

### Monitoring

- Keep track of what we are reading and our understanding
- Ex : ticking the lines

### Inferring

Inferring the meaning of variable names



### Determining importance

Identify which parts of the code are likely to have the most influence on the program's execution



### Visualizing

List all operations in which variables are involved (dependency graph, state table,...)

Goal of the code: what is the code trying to achieve?

Most important lines of code

Most relevant domain concepts

Most relevant programming constructs

...

Summarizing

- Write a summary of code in natural language
- Help us gain a deeper understanding of what's happening in that code

## Write better code

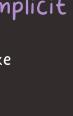
Search...



Avoid



Abbreviation  
Check Hofmeister research



Snake Case → use camel Case  
camelCase leads to higher accuracy

Clear names help our LTM  
LTM searches for related informations

## LTM can store different types of memory

### Memories

Procedural / Implicit  
• How to do something  
• ex : How to run a bike

Declarative / Explicit  
• Memories we are explicitly aware of  
• Facts we can remember

Episodic  
• Memories of experience  
• ex : meeting our wife / husband

Semantic  
• Memories for meanings / concepts / facts  
• ex :  $10 \times 10 = 100$

Their occurrence in 7 open-source projects :

11% of setters also return a value

25% of methods : method name + comment = opposite descriptions

64% of identifiers starting with 'is' turned out not to be Boolean

"Experts heavily rely on episodic memory when solving problems / rely on solutions that have previously worked for similar problems."

## Getting better at solving complex problems

### Automation

create implicit memories

"Set some time aside every day to practice and continue until you can consistently perform the tasks without any effort"

Deliberate practice : requires focused attention and is conducted with the specific goal of improving performance.

Deliberate practice to improve skills

- Repeat a lot
- It frees up cognitive load for larger problems
- ex : deliberately type 100 for loops when struggling with it

### Study worked examples

create episodic memories



Code reading club

- Exchange code / explanation
- Learn from each other



Read books / blog post



Explore github

- Choose repositories (domain knowledge)
- Focus on the programming itself

Worked examples : something like a recipe which describes in detail the steps that are needed to solve the problem.

20

% of developers time on interrupts

Store mental model

- Apart from the code
- Comments : excellent location to leave it
- Warm-up period in comprehension activities

High cognitive load

Help your "Prospective memory"

- Put TODO comments in the part of the code
- Remind you to complete / improve part of the code

Support the LTM of the newcomer

Prepare for it

Explaining only relevant informations

Separate

Domain learning

Exploring code

Start with it : read code together

Label subgoals

- Write down small steps of a problem
- Use mind maps for example

Prospective memory : memory of remembering to do something in the future. (related to planning / problem solving)

Domain learning

Exploring code

Start with it : read code together

Exploring code

Domain learning

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Start with it : read code together

Exploring code

Domain learning</p

# Refactoring at Scale



By Maude Lemaire

## Refactoring

Restructure existing code  
**WITHOUT** changing its external behavior



## At Scale

- One that affects a substantial surface area of your systems
- Involves typically large codebases

## Benefits

- Increase developer productivity
- Greater ease identifying bugs



## Risks

- Serious Regressions
- Unearthing Dormant Bugs
- Scope Creep



## Shift in Product Requirements

## Performance issues

## Using a new Technology



## Code Complexity Hinders Development

Small Scope

## For Fun or Out of Boredom

Because You Happened to Be Passing By



## When You Don't Have Time

To Make Code More Extendable

When NOT ?

## PLANNING

## MEASURE OUR STARTING STATE



### Measure Code Complexity

- Halstead metrics
- Cyclomatic Complexity
- NPath Complexity



### Test Coverage Metrics

- Quantitatively : proportion of code under test
- Qualitatively : suitable test quality has been attained



### Documentation

- Formal : everything you most likely think of as documentation
- Informal : Chat / email transcripts, Bug Tracking system, ...



### Version Control

- Commit messages : keywords for given code
- Commits in Agg : change frequencies, authorship



### Reputation

- Low-effort means of collecting reputation data
- Interview fellow developers



### Build a Complete Picture

Pick one metric from every category

## DRAFT A PLAN



### Define your end state

Outline all starting metrics and target end metrics



### Map the shortest distance

- Open a blank document technique
- OR Gather a few coworkers



### Identify Strategic Intermediate Milestones

- 1) Does this step feel attainable in a reasonable period?
- 2) Is this step valuable on its own?
- 3) If something comes up, could we stop at this step and pick it back up easily later?



### Dark Mode / Light Mode

Compare pre-refactor and post-refactor behavior :

- Both implementations are called
- The results are compared

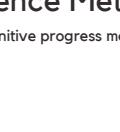
Light

The results from the OLD implementation are RETURNED

Dark

The results from the NEW implementation are RETURNED

### Choose a Rollout Strategy



### How To ?

- Put in place an abstraction
- Enable dark mode
  - Monitor any differences between the 2 result sets
  - Track down and fix any potential bugs in the new implementation
- Enabling dark mode to broader groups of users
  - Continue logging any differences in the result sets
  - Opt groups of users into light mode
    - Until everyone is successfully processing results from the new implementation
    - Disable execution of both code paths
    - Remove the old logic



### Clean Up Artifacts

- Feature Flags
- Dead Code
- Comments (TODOS)



### Reference Metrics

Include definitive progress metrics



### Share your plan

- Provide Transparency
- Gather perspective to strengthen it

## GET BUY-IN

### Always remember



Aren't Coding

See the Risk

Are Evaluated Differently

Need to Coordinate

Managers

Using Conversational Devices

### Persuade Them

(some techniques)



Rely on Evidence

Play Hardball

## 2 Ways to Enlist Someone



### Active Contributor

- Heavily involved from day one
- Actively contributing to the effort by writing code
- Consulted for input on the execution plan



### Subject matter experts (SMEs)

- Agreed to be available to talk through solutions with you
- Answer questions
- Can do some code review

### Matchmaking

Match each expertise with one or more people



"To execute on a large refactoring effort successfully, we need our own Ocean's 11 [...]

a team just the right size with just the right skills"

## EXECUTION

### Stand-Ups

Everyone aligned at regular intervals

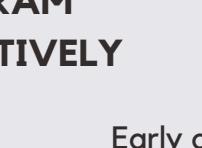


### Weekly Syncs

- 1st part : accomplishments
- 2nd part : discuss any important topics

### Retrospectives

Reflect on the latest iteration cycle



### Within Your Team

### When Kicking Off

#### Single Source of Truth

Choose a platform to collect all documentation

#### Set Expectations

Draft a communication plan

### During Project Execution



#### Announce Progress

#### Execution Plan

Living Version

### Outside Your Team

"Policy of no laptops and minimal phone usage during meetings"

## PROGRAM PRODUCTIVELY

### Early and often

Help move faster

### Know your solution won't be perfect

Not spend too much time perfecting the details

### Be willing to throw code away



## COMMUNICATION

### Keep Things Small

- Commit small, incremental changes
- Makes it much easier to author great code

### Test, Test, Test

- Confirm everything has remained unaffected
- Or pinpoint the precise moment at which the behavior diverged

### Asking the "Stupid" Question

- Prioritize clarity
- Over maintaining an illusion of omniscience

### Prototype

Everyone aligned at regular intervals

### Within Your Team

### Integrate Improvement into the Culture

Not spend too much time perfecting the details

### Be willing to throw code away

### To maintain a healthy codebase

- Continuous small refactoring
- Incrementally improve areas of the codebase

### Hold design reviews

- Early in the feature development process

### Encourage design conversations

### Within Your Team

### Integrate Improvement into the Culture

### Be willing to throw code away

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# Technical Agile Coaching

## with the Samman Method

by Emily Bache

A METHOD for people who want to make a difference and improve the way software is built

### Wording



**Samman** : Swedish word for "together"

Describes this coaching method

**Ensemble** : French word for "together"

Describes Mob Programming



### Focus on

Technical practices  
How people write code



### Foundation

Cultivate good relationships

Effective ways to learn from one another

Change behaviours for the long term

### WHY ?

- Build new features with Shorter lead time Higher quality
- Attract skilled developers Avoid drowning in technical debt
- Increase business agility and success

### ON WHAT ?

Incremental / Iterative Development  
Safe refactoring



Better unit tests  
Continuous Integration

### HOW ?

Ensemble working  
Learning Hours



### TIMELINE

10-20 coaching days / Team



### EXPECTED OUTCOMES

1) AWARENESS ON  
Good unit tests  
Continuous Integration  
Refactoring



2) NEXT  
Successfully meet deadlines  
Deliver High Quality Code

### MEASURES



Attitudes  
Deadlines met  
Bugs reduction  
Productivity



Friendly people collaborating  
like musicians

## ENSEMBLE WORKING

"All the brilliant minds working together on the same thing, at the same time, in the same space, and at the same computer - We call it 'Mob Programming' - Woody Zuill

### TYPIST



Has the keyboard and mouse  
Enter the code for the Ensemble



### NAVIGATOR

Speaks for the Ensemble  
Explains what code enter



### COACH

Promote better ways of working  
Spread Knowledge

### TEAM-MEMBERS



Lead the work  
Talk and make the decisions



### FACILITATOR

Remind working agreements  
Help to reflect and improve



### OTHER ROLES

Researcher : Search for the Ensemble  
Archivist : Log choices



### LET THE ENSEMBLE GIVE YOU SUPERPOWERS

Learn as much from the team as they learn from you  
Keep your technical skills sharp & up-to-date  
Continue to write code every day

### KINDNESS, CONSIDERATION AND RESPECT

Treat everyone with kindness, consideration, respect  
Pay attention  
Yes and ...  
Call out bad behavior

### COACHING BEHAVIORS IN THE ENSEMBLE

#### Teach

Breathing space

#### Coach

Retrospect

#### Mentor

Facilitate



#### Take Short Breaks

Observe

## LEARNING HOURS



### SHORT TRAINING SESSIONS

People practice coding skills  
Learn new techniques



### WHY 1 HOUR EVERY DAY ?

Become more productive and happier  
Add up more than compensate the time you spent

Turn up the good  
A lot of great sample sessions  
are described in the book

For an organization to succeed in the modern world, it needs to be a learning organization

## LEARNING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES



- What really matters :
- What happens afterwards ?
- Will they be able to apply what they've learnt ?
- What is the outcome you're hoping to achieve ?
- Start with the end in mind



## 4C LEARNING MODEL

by Sharon Bowman

Connect : Get people in the right head-space

Concept : Introduce the new skills you want the participants to learn

Concrete : Hands-on exercises to practice

Conclusions : An opportunity for people to consolidate



## SAMMAN COACHING ENGAGEMENTS

### 1) PRESENT YOURSELF

Tell stories and anecdotes

Explain what ensemble working is

Why it is such a useful forum for a coach



Presenting topics  
Chairing a meeting  
Facilitating a retrospective  
Sketching / explaining a design  
Live code



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# SOFTWARE CRAFT

TDD, Clean Code and other essential practices

Cyrille Martraire  
Arnaud Thiéfaine  
Dorra Bartaguz

Fabien Hiegel  
Houssam Fakih

Toolbox

## Develop ?

"Working code is a low bar."

Software is never finished  
It is always changing



It is read /understand the code  
At least as much as writing it

Define the need  
As difficult as writing the matching code



No hacker  
Not a virtuous

## Test-Driven Development (TDD)

Write a failing test



Make the test pass  
as quickly as possible

Our tests



- Transcribe the business rule
- Easy to determine cause of failure

Should / When  
Given / When / Then

DivideShould.Throw\_an\_invalid\_operation\_when-denominator\_is\_zero

Improve the code  
Better readability

Reduce fears  
Break down the problem

Take the time to make  
the code readable  
Refactoring

Help to define  
an objective to achieve

Write as little code  
as possible

Efficiently program complex features



Uncle Bob's 3 rules of TDD

- Only write code to make a test pass
- When writing a test, write the minimal to make a test fail; this includes your code not compiling
- Write the minimal amount of code to make a test pass



## Techniques and Principles of Clean Code

"Any fool can write code that a computer can understand. Good programmers write code that humans can understand."  
- Martin Fowler

Degradation in the urban environment



Tendency to be sloppy  
Faced with a degraded environment

If not repaired:  
leads to further damage

Theory of the broken window

→

Focus on Naming

Express intent

- Explain what you want to do
- Why you want to do it

rely on the business



A communication exercise

Common nouns

Verbs

Rename

Comment sparingly

COMMENT

How to express the same knowledge through code?

Often a code smell

Concerns about cleanliness?

Don't comment bad code - rewrite it - Brian Kernighan

Report a subtlety

Optimization for example

Flag problems

TDD / FIME

Legal information



Identify key scenarios

LIVE STREAMING

Increments of specifications

Short workshops

30 / 10%

Feature: Offer discounts to loyal customers  
Offer discounts to customers who buy  
As a book seller:  
- I want to offer discounts to loyal customers  
- I want to offer discounts to loyal customers  
Example: No discount table is sick of purchases  
Discount table is sick of purchases  
- I want to offer discounts to loyal customers  
When the customer checks out:  
Then the total does not include any discount

Non-regression tests with good functional coverage

Living Documentation evolutionary

Benefits

Acceptance criteria

Non-regression tests

Having conversations is more important than capturing conversations - Liz Keogh

Acceptance criteria to determine the progress of developments

Shared understanding among all

Non-regression tests with good functional coverage

Living Documentation evolutionary

Improve the efficiency of collaboration between the specialists involved to build better software at lower cost.

Work with legacy code

"Code that does not have tests".

Get an overview of the code

Keep your calm Stay focused

Assess the situation

Presence of tests?

Yes Enrich them

No Testable code?

Yes Write the tests

No Make it testable

Isolate dependencies

Seams

Test the shallowest branches of the code first, refactor the deepest branches first - Sandro Mancuso

Refactoring

Reliability

Mutation Testing

Build a Golden Master

In front of a cryptic code

Business understanding approach

In front of a clear code

Code observation approach

In front of a cryptic code

Code coverage

Reliability

Mutation Testing

Build a Golden Master

In front of a cryptic code

Refactoring

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Boîte à outils

## Développer ?

"Working code is a low bar."

- Un logiciel n'est jamais fini  
Il change en permanence
- Définir le besoin  
Aussi difficile que d'écrire le code correspondant



C'est lire et comprendre le code  
Au moins autant que l'écrire



Pas de hacker  
Ni de virtuose



Test-Driven Development

Clean Code



Behavior-Driven Development

Domain-Driven Design

Pair / Mob Programming

Legacy remediation

OO, FP, SOLID

## Développement dirigé par les Tests (TDD)

Ecrire 1 test qui échoue

Améliorer le code  
Meilleure lisibilité



Faire passer le test  
le plus rapidement possible



- Retranscrit la règle de gestion
- Facile de déterminer cause de l'échec

Should / When  
Given / When / Then

DivideShould.Throw\_an\_invalid\_operation\_when-denominator\_is\_zero

Réduire les peurs  
Décomposer le problème



Aide à définir 1 objectif  
à atteindre



Prendre le temps de  
rendre le code lisible  
Refactoring

Ecrire le moins de  
code possible



Programmer efficacement des fonctionnalités complexes



### Les 3 règles - Uncle Bob

- On doit écrire 1 test qui échoue avant d'écrire n'importe quel code de production
- On ne doit pas écrire plus de tests que ce qui est nécessaire pour échouer (ou ne pas compiler)
- On ne doit écrire que le code suffisant pour que le test actuellement en échec réussisse

## Techniques et principes de propreté de code

"Any fool can write code that a computer can understand. Good programmers write code that humans can understand."  
- Martin Fowler

1 exercice de communication

Dégénération dans un environnement urbain  
Si pas réparée : entraîne d'autres dégradations



Propension au laissez-aller  
Face à 1 environnement dégradé



### 4 règles pour 1 design simple - Kent Beck

Passer les tests

fonctionner comme prévu



Révéler l'intention

faire preuve de clarté



Eviter la duplication DRY



Rester petit

ne conserver que ce qui est important

S'applique également aux tests  
Le meilleur des tests sera exemplaire  
à mettre autour d'eux cette règle

Mettre l'accent sur le nommage

Commentaires avec parcimonie

Théorie de la vitre brisée

Étre exemplaire

Découper de façon à faciliter découverte + navigation

Storytelling

- Notre code doit raconter une histoire
- Devrait se parcourir comme une table des matières

Bien formater son code

- Respect du standard défini par l'équipe
- Niveau maximal d'indentation limité (2 max)
- Niveau de code pas très larges



Simplicité contractuelle

Considérer chaque paramètre comme immuable



Définir les variables au plus près de leur utilisation

## Spécifications agiles avec le développement dirigé par le comportement (BDD)

### 3 Amigos

### Exemples concrets

Dans le langage du métier



- Exprimer le besoin
- Détails concrets
- Auto-suffisants

Identifier scénarios-clés



D'incréments de spécifications

Ateliers brefs 30 min / jour

### Collaborer efficacement avec le pair / mob programming

#### Binôme (Pair Programming)

Pourquoi ?

Assurer et se rassurer

Apprendre et progresser

Partager et transmettre

Se motiver / s'entraider

Pilote (Driver)

Copilote (Navigator)

Respect du partenaire

Transparence

Alternance fréquente Savorer l'entière

Agit pas directement sur la machine

Objectif partagé

Rétropective Agenda

Se focaliser sur le service rendu

Peu de paramètres

Silence

Différentes machines

Ne doit faire qu'une seule chose

1 seul niveau d'abstraction

Rôles figés

Désengagement

Encapsuler l'input complexe dans 1 type dédié

Définir les variables au plus près de leur utilisation

1 poste de coût du point de vue client

Manque de connaissance savoir-faire

Conserver les variables

Renommer

Objectif partagé

Savoir dire non

Inversion de lignes

Réécriture de boucles

Respect du partenaire

Transparence

Renommer

Changement de signature

Revoir les conditions

Réécriture conditions

Extraction

Déplacement

1 poste de coût

du point de vue client

Des freins

Des freins

Manque de connaissance savoir-faire

1 poste de coût

## Travailler avec du code legacy

"Un code ne disposant pas de tests"

Améliorer l'efficacité de la collaboration entre les spécialistes impliqués afin de construire de meilleurs logiciels au meilleur coût.



Garder son calme Rester focus

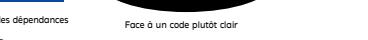
Représenter la mise en oeuvre Feasibilité technique



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Deviseur de la mise en oeuvre



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



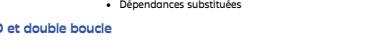
Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



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Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



Représenter le besoin Recherche de valeur



# SOFTWARE DESIGN X-RAYS

Fix Technical Debt With Behavioral Code Analysis by Adam Tornhill



## Technical Debt

- Explain the need for refactorings
- Communicate technical trade-offs



Apply at all levels (Micro and Macro)

Interest Rate Is a Function of Time

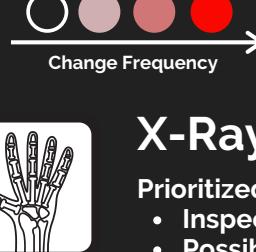
Bad Code is Technical Debt if you have to PAY INTEREST ON IT

## Identify Code with High Interest Rates

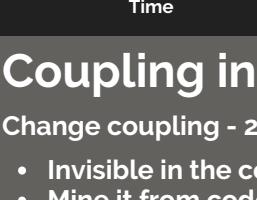
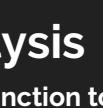
### Prioritize Technical Debt with Hotspots

Complicated code that you have to work with often

- Change frequency of each file
- Lines of code as a simple measure of code complexity

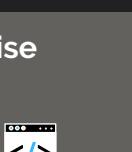


### Hotspot



### Evaluate Hotspots with Complexity Trends

- Complexity : indentation-based complexity
- Language agnostic



### X-Ray analysis

Prioritized list of function to :

- Inspect
- Possibly refactor

### Coupling in Time - A Heuristic for the Concept of Surprise

Change coupling - 2 (or more) files change

- Invisible in the code itself
- Mine it from code's history and evolution



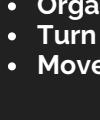
Is and Isn't Temporal Coupling  
(ex : Unit Tests)

Neither good nor bad  
all depends on context



"Change coupling can help us design better software as we uncover expensive change patterns in our code"

## Refactor Congested Code with the Splinter Pattern

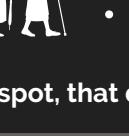


Break a hotspot into smaller parts

- Along its responsibilities
- Maintaining the original API for a transient period

"Parallel Development Is at Conflict with Refactoring"

### How to ?



1. Ensure tests cover the splinter candidate
2. Identify the behaviors inside your hotspot
3. Refactor for proximity
4. Extract a new module for the behavior with the most development activity
5. Delegate to the new module
6. Perform regression tests
7. Select the next behavior to refactor and start over at 4

## Stabilize Code by Age



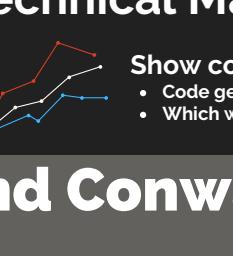
- Promotes long-term memory models of code
- Less cognitive load : less active code
- Prioritizes test suites to shorten lead times

"Always remember that just because some code is a hotspot, that doesn't necessarily mean it's a problem."

## Divide and Conquer with Architectural Hotspots

Identify your architectural boundaries :

Often based on the folder structure of the codebase



Analyze the files in each architectural hotspot

Hotspot analysis on an architectural level :

- Identify the subsystems with the most development effort
- Visualize the complexity trend of a whole architectural component

Fight the Normalization of Deviance

- Each time you accept a risk, the deviations become the new normal
- Complexity trends as WHISTLEBLOWERS

"The more often something is changed the more important it is that the corresponding code is of high quality so all those changes are simple and low risk"

## Communicate with Nontechnical Managers - Data buys trust



25% % of commits involving top hotspots

- Demonstrate importance of this code
- Support new features and innovations



Show complexity trends

- Code gets worse over time
- Which will slow us down



Coordination bottlenecks

- Add people side to the presentation

## Rank Code by Diffusion



Calculate a fractal value

- How many different authors have contributed
- How the work is distributed among them

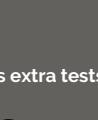
0 : Single author  
1 : the more contributors there are



1 Color per Author

Module 1

30%



Module 2

90%

Module 1 : Many minor contributors

Higher risk for defects



Module 2 : 1 main developer

Reduced risks

"Ranks all the modules in our codebase based on how diffused the development effort is"

## Use Fractal Values to



Prioritize code reviews

Done right - a proven defect-removal



Focus tests

Identify the areas to focus extra tests



Replan suggested features

If high developer congestion

Lead by example

Model the behaviors you want to see in others



Visibility

- Recognize contributions
- Present knowledge maps

Small Groups



Knowledge Map

Main Author / Module

Guide On and Off-boarding

Identify the Experts

Find out who to communicate with

Measure Future Knowledge Loss

React to Knowledge Loss

Focus to maintain knowledge



Data

Minimum amount of data



Incorrect author info

Need a minimum amount of data



Copy-paste repositories

Fails to migrate its history



Misused squash commits

When applied to work committed by several individuals

# TEAM TOPOLOGIES

by Matthew Skelton and Manuel Pais

TEAM AS THE MEANS OF DELIVERY



Team assignments  
First draft of the architecture



Inverse Conway manoeuvre  
Organize teams to match the architecture you want



- Not all communication / collaboration is good
- Restrict communication between teams
- Focus communication between specific teams

"Disbanding high-performing teams is worse than vandalism: it is corporate psychopathy."

— Allan Kelly, Project Myopia

## TEAM FIRST-THINKING

S-9

Dunbar's number  
Seven-to-nine MAX  
> Trust will break down



Use Small, Long-Lived Teams  
As the Standard  
Autonomous



Owns the Software  
"Continuity of care"  
No shared ownership

Minimize Team Cognitive Load  
Total amount of mental effort used in the working memory  
Use good boundaries



Embrace Diversity  
Produce more creative solutions

Reward the Whole Team  
Not individuals



## TEAM TOPOLOGIES THAT WORK FOR FAST FLOW

### STREAM-ALIGNED TEAM



Primary type in an organization  
(80/90 %)

Team aligned to a single valuable business stream of work

Product or service  
Set of features  
User Journey



User Journey  
User Persona

- Work on the full spectrum of delivery
- Requires clarity of purpose and responsibility

"Purpose of the other fundamental team topologies is to reduce the burden on the stream-aligned teams."



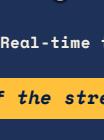
Help stream-aligned teams acquire missing capabilities



Composed of specialists  
In a given technical or product domain



Not a permanent dependency



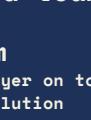
Collaborative nature

Focus on stream-aligned teams problems first  
Not the solutions per se

"Do not exist to fix problems that arise from poor practices, prioritization choices, or code quality within stream-aligned teams."



Reduce cognitive load of stream-aligned teams that needs to use the complicated subsystem



Responsible for building / maintaining  
A part of the system  
That depends heavily on specialist knowledge

Examples : Video processing codec, Mathematical model, Real-time trade, Reconciliation algorithm, Face-recognition, ...

"Prioritizes and delivers upcoming work [...] respecting the needs of the stream-aligned teams that use the complicated subsystem."

### PLATFORM TEAM

Provide internal services to reduce cognitive load of stream-aligned teams



Treat services as products  
Reliable / Usable  
Fit for purpose

Thick platform

Combination of several inner platform teams

Providing a myriad of services



Thin platform  
Could simply be a layer on top of a vendor-provided solution



Provision new server instance  
Provide tools for access management

"A digital platform is a foundation of self-service APIs, tools, services, knowledge and support which are arranged as a compelling internal product."

## Convert Common Team Types to the Fundamental Team Topologies

"Most organizations would see major gains in effectiveness by mapping each of their teams to one of the four fundamental topologies [...] to adopt the purpose and behavior patterns of that topology."."



Infrastructure Teams



PLATFORM TEAM



ENABLING TEAM

Or

PLATFORM TEAM



Component Teams



PLATFORM TEAM



Tooling Teams

Or other

Architecture



User Personas



PLATFORM TEAM



ENABLING TEAM

Part time

Regulatory Compliance

Technology

Team Location

Change Cadence

Risk

Business Domain Bounded Context

Performance Isolation

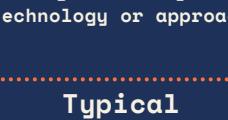


## EVOLVING TEAM INTERACTIONS FOR INNOVATION AND RAPID DELIVERY

### 3 INTERACTION MODES

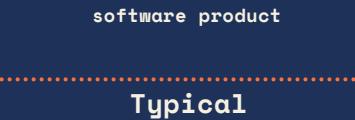
"Well-Defined Interactions Are Key to Effective Teams"

Interaction patterns per topology



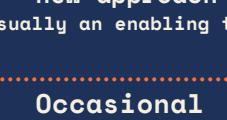
#### Collaboration

2 teams work together  
On a shared goal  
During discovery of new technology or approaches



#### X as-a-Service (XaaS)

1 team consumes something  
Provided by another team  
Such as an API, a tool, or a full software product



#### Facilitating

1 team facilitates another team  
Learning / adopting new approach  
(usually an enabling team)

STREAM-ALIGNED TEAM  
ENABLING TEAM  
COMPLICATED SUBSYSTEM TEAM  
PLATFORM TEAM

Typical

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Typical

Typical

Typical

Occasional

Typical

## EVOLUTIONARY PATTERNS



#sharingiscaring



Healthy organizational culture  
Supports professional development of individuals and teams  
Safe to speak  
Learn continuously



Healthy funding / financial practices  
Avoiding the pernicious effects of a CapEx/OpEx  
Avoiding project-driven deadlines and large-batch budgeting  
Allocating training budgets to teams or groups rather than individuals



Good engineering practices  
Test-first development  
Focus on continuous delivery / operability  
Pairing / mobbing for code review ...



Clarity of business vision  
With horizons at human-relevant timescales  
Clear reasoning behind the priorities



BY YOAN THIRION

ayot88

# The Good Life

## Ce que nous apprend la plus longue étude scientifique sur le bonheur et la santé

1938

2 générations

Une étude "longitudinale"  
examiner des vies à travers le temps1300 descendants des  
724 participants initiaux"Prospective"  
interroger les participants sur leur vie telle qu'elle est

L'étude de Harvard sur le développement des adultes



Identifier ce qui compte pour la santé et le bonheur

- Quels investissements en valaient vraiment la peine ?
- Ce qui maintient les personnes heureuses et en bonne santé ?

Questionnaires

- Qu'est-ce qui compte pour cette personne en particulier ?
- Qu'est-ce qui donne un sens à ses journées ?
- Qu'avait-elle appris de ses expériences ?
- Que regrettait-elle ?

Entretiens attachés

- Étudier la façon dont les participants parlent l'un de l'autre
- Signaux non verbaux

Examiner leur bien-être

- Scanners cérébraux
- Analyses de sang
- Echantillons capillaires
- Poids
- Activité physique
- -

Autres données

- Nature de leur emploi
- Nombre d'amis proches ...

### Qu'est-ce qu'une vie réussie ?



1 vie réussie c'est 1 vie compliquée

- Pour tout le monde
- Se forge à partir de ce qui la rend difficile



Le secret = la qualité des relations

Permettent de vivre plus heureux et en meilleure santé

Expérience de prévision affective

Imaginer un état émotionnel dans une situation future

Parler à un inconnu

vs

Rester dans son coin



Meilleur trajet en parlant à un inconnu

Des inconnus dans un train



### De l'importance des relations

Mauvais en prévision

- Éviter les complications de la relation à autrui
- Ssurestimer les complications
- Sous-estimer les effets bénéfiques du lien humain

Culture : prédicteur de bonheur ?

- Des injonctions culturelles permanentes
- Ex: l'argent est le fondement d'une vie réussie

Parfois, les pratiques et les messages culturels nous éloignent du bien-être et du bonheur

Etude de Angus Deaton et Daniel Kahneman

Etats-Unis en 2010

Espérance de vie > 10 à 15 ans  
Hauts revenus

75 000\$ / an chiffre pivot



Chiffre pivot dépassé

- L'argent en plus
- Pas important pour atteindre le bonheur

Qu'est-ce qui me rend réellement heureux ?

### Les relations et les virages de la vie

Milieu de vie = point d'inflexion

Entre 1 mode de vie égocentrique



Et un mode de vie plus généreux

Replié sur soi-même

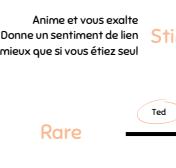
Les adultes les plus heureux, ceux qui avaient réussi à transformer la question...



"Que puis-je faire pour moi ?"

"Que puis-je faire pour le monde qui m'entoure ?"

### Notre propre étude de Harvard



"À quoi pensiez-vous alors ?"

"Qu'est-ce qui vous inquiétait ?"

"Qu'est-ce que vous abordiez avec confiance ?"

"Quels étaient vos projets ?"

"Avec qui passiez-vous votre temps ?"

"Qu'est-ce qui était le plus important pour vous ?"

"Quand vous pensez à cette époque, que regrettiez-vous ?"

Prendre du recul de temps en temps.

Stimulant

Rare

Fréquent

Épuisant

Provoque des tensions

Agacement ou de l'anxiété

Votre observatoire social

1) Qui fait partie de ma vie ?

Qui sont mes amis et parents les plus proches ?

Stimulant

Rare

Fréquent

Épuisant

Provoque des tensions

Agacement ou de l'anxiété

Haut

Réfléchir comment consolider / favoriser leurs aspects positifs

Dites à ces personnes combien vous les appréciez / pourquoi

Bas

Comment les tirer vers le haut ?

Haut

Réfléchir comment consolider / favoriser leurs aspects positifs

Dites à ces personnes combien vous les appréciez / pourquoi

Bas

Comment les tirer vers le haut ?

Haut

Réfléchir comment consolider / favoriser leurs aspects positifs

Dites à ces personnes combien vous les appréciez / pourquoi

Bas

Comment les tirer vers le haut ?

Haut

Réfléchir comment consolider / favoriser leurs aspects positifs

Dites à ces personnes combien vous les appréciez / pourquoi

Bas

Comment les tirer vers le haut ?

Haut

Réfléchir comment consolider / favoriser leurs aspects positifs

Dites à ces personnes combien vous les appréciez / pourquoi

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Dites à ces personnes combien vous les appréciez / pourquoi

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Réfléchir comment consolider / favoriser leurs aspects positifs

# THE SOFTWARE CRAFTSMAN

BY SANDRO MANCUSO

## WHAT ?

NOT A RELIGION

NOT A METHOD

WORKING CODE = THE MINIMUM FOR A PROFESSIONAL

GOOD SENIOR DEVELOPER CODE

80'S

NOW

NOBODY UNDERSTANDS THE CODE

CLEAN  
HUMAN READABLE  
DOMAIN LANGUAGE

"CRAFTSMANSHIP OVER CRAP" - ROBERT C. MARTIN

## MINDSET ?

## BE PROUD TO BE A DEVELOPER

DEVELOPMENT IS A CRAFT



LEARNING FROM OTHERS

CONSTANTLY SHARING

A LONG JOURNEY TO MASTERY

CARING ABOUT WHAT THEY DO

RESPONSIBILITY / PROFESSIONALISM / PRAGMATISM / PRIDE

## WHAT MODERN DEVELOPERS DO

- DEVELOP
- TEST
- ANALYZE
- MAKE TECHNICAL CHOICES
- HELP CLIENT
- RECRUIT
- ...



OWN YOUR CAREER VS "PETER'S PRINCIPLE"

"ONLY INCOMPETENT PEOPLE ARE SCARED TO LOSE THEIR JOB"



FAILURE

SUCCESS

ADVANCEMENT

## MANIFESTO FOR SOFTWARE CRAFTSMANSHIP - 2008

### 1 NOT ONLY WORKING SOFTWARE, BUT ALSO WELL-CRAFTED SOFTWARE

WELL-CRAFTED = HIGH QUALITY CODE

- AUTOMATED TESTS
- BUSINESS LANGUAGE IN THE CODE
- SIMPLE DESIGN



"CODE QUALITY IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF SUCCESS BUT CAN BE THE MAIN CAUSE OF FAILURE"

### 2 NOT ONLY RESPONDING TO CHANGE, BUT ALSO STEADILY ADDING VALUE

CONSTANTLY IMPROVE YOUR CODE

- TESTABLE
- EXTENDABLE
- REFACTOR



BOY SCOUT RULE

"ALWAYS LEAVE THE CAMPGROUND CLEANER THAN YOU FOUND IT."



### 3 NOT ONLY INDIVIDUALS AND INTERACTIONS, BUT ALSO A COMMUNITY OF PROFESSIONALS

SHARE / MENTOR

- KNOWLEDGE
- IDEAS
- SUCCESSES AND FAILURES



CRAFTSMEN WANT TO WORK WITH PASSIONATES & INSPIRING PROFESSIONALS A.K.A OTHER CRAFTSMEN

### 4 NOT ONLY CUSTOMER COLLABORATION, BUT ALSO PRODUCTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

WE ARE NOT FACTORY WORKERS

- MUST HELP OUR CLIENTS
- MUST SAY NO FOR CLIENTS GOOD



SOME CLIENTS ARE NOT READY : VERY DIFFICULT ENVIRONMENT FOR CRAFTSMEN

REDUCE THE GAP BETWEEN THE AGILE METHODOLOGIES AND THE TECHNICAL WORLD

## ATTITUDE

## PRACTICE THROUGH



CODE KATAS

OPEN SOURCE PROJECTS



PAIR/MOB PROGRAMMING

DISCOVERY

## PRACTICES

EXTREME PROGRAMMING

WHOLE TEAM

COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP

TEST-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

CODING STANDARD

PLANNING GAME

CUSTOMER TESTS

CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

PAIR PROGRAMMING

REFACTORING

SUSTAINABLE PACE

PLANNING

TESTING

DESIGN

REFLECTION

LEARN

IMPROVE

REFINE

REPEAT

REFINE

LEARN

IMPROVE

# TU FAIS QUOI DANS LA VIE ?

par Joséphine Bouchez / Matthieu Dardaillon



**80 000 HEURES**

Temps moyen de nos vies à travailler



**QU'ALLONS-NOUS EN FAIRE ?**

## L'URGENCE D'AGIR

**Notre système actuel n'est pas durable**

Fondé sur l'utilisation croissante de ressources naturelles présentes en quantités limitées



- 1970 : 29 décembre
- 1990 : 7 décembre
- 2019 : 29 juillet

**26 personnes**

Autant d'argent que la moitié la plus pauvre de la population mondiale



**1 continent de plastique**

Plus de 1.6 million de km<sup>2</sup> flotte dans l'Océan Pacifique



**Chute des populations d'oiseau**

Les populations d'oiseau ont chuté d'1/3 en 15 ans



**300 000 SDF en France**

"Qui pourra assumer face aux générations futures que nous avons cautionné et laissé faire ?"

## Notre responsabilité ?

**Nous sommes ce système**

**Chacun un rôle à jouer**

Est-ce que je contribue activement à construire la société dans laquelle j'aspire à vivre ?



## Quelles sont les causes qui vous touchent ?

### Agriculture / alimentation

Permettre à tous de manger sainement

### Santé

Permettre l'accès à des soins de qualité pour tous

### Habitat

Permettre à chacun de se loger dignement



### Education

Permettre une éducation de qualité et accessible

### Energies

Permettre l'accès à une énergie propre

### Inclusion & lien social

Permettre à chacun de trouver une place dans la société

### Environnement

Préserver l'environnement, la nature, la biodiversité

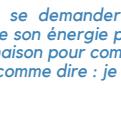
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## LE LEVIER DU TRAVAIL

"Nous avons besoin de tous les métiers dans tous les secteurs"

**Travail**  
Semaine  
Pour gagner sa vie

**L'engagement**  
Soir / Week-end  
"Quand on a le temps"



réconcilier les 2 avec

**Des vies scindées**

### Intention

"J'ai choisi cette activité dans le but d'être utile à la société"

### Impact

"les conséquences de mon travail ont un impact positif sur la société"

### Engagement

"le temps que je dédie à ces activités représente au minimum 50% de mon temps et de ma rémunération"

### Décisions

Critères d'impact (social, environnemental) ont au moins autant de poids que les critères économiques



## LES CARRIÈRES À IMPACT



**Baisse MAX de notre empreinte carbone individuel**

Si chaque français adopte un comportement héroïque

25%



**Etat + Entreprises**



**NOUS SOMMES AUSSI L'ETAT ET LES ENTREPRISES**

"Chacun doit se demander si son travail perpétue ou non le problème. Dépenser toute son énergie pour une entreprise qui pollue et faire des "petits gestes" à la maison pour compenser, c'est être un pompier pyromane. C'est un peu comme dire : je travaille chez Monsanto mais j'y vais à vélo"

- Cyril Dion"

"

## CHANGER LE SYSTÈME



### Education / formation

- Pas inviter à identifier nos talents
- Comment les mettre au service des enjeux de société ?



### L'emploi

- 85% des emplois de 2030 n'existent pas encore
- à nous de les créer



### L'économie

- L'économie dirige le monde
- Possible de créer de la valeur :
  - économique, écologique ET sociale



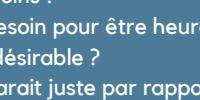
### La rémunération

- Quels sont mes besoins ?
- De combien ai-je besoin pour être heureux aujourd'hui et préparer un futur désirable ?
- Qu'est ce qui me paraît juste par rapport à la structure ?



### 5 obstacles

Pour s'engager dans une carrière à impact



### L'orientation

- Pas encouragés à nous engager dans des carrières à impact
- Choix d'orientation = souvent fait par défaut

### Quid de valoriser l'utilité sociétal et l'épanouissement ?



"Ne doutez jamais qu'un petit groupe d'individus puisse changer le monde. En réalité c'est toujours comme cela qu'il a changé"

- Margaret Mead

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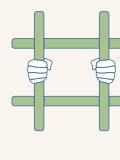
# UNE VIE SUR NOTRE PLANÈTE

David Attenborough



## Déclin accéléré de la biodiversité

Véritable tragédie de notre temps



## Nous sommes tous coupables

- "Ce n'est pas notre faute"
- Nous sommes nés dans un monde humain qui n'est pas durable

Continuer

De vivre notre existence heureuse en ignorant la catastrophe à nos portes



Changer

Nous devons faire 1 choix



## Encore temps d'arrêter le réacteur

Il existe une alternative viable

## MON TÉMOIGNAGE



	en milliards	en Parties Par Million de Molécules d'air	monde sauvage subsistant	Observations
1937	2,3	280	66%	L'agriculture a changé notre rapport entre l'humanité et la nature. Apprivoisement d'une partie du monde sauvage.
1954	2,7	310	64%	Émission Zoo Quest Nature sauvage florissait. Personne n'avait conscience des problèmes qui se posaient déjà.
1960	3	315	62%	Comprendre le fonctionnement global de l'écosystème du Serengeti. Histoire d'interdépendance / écologie.
1989	5,1	353	49%	Le monde compte trois trillions d'arbres de moins qu'à début de la civilisation humaine.
1997	5,9	360	46%	L'humanité avait éliminé 90% des gros poissons dans tous les océans. Prétez les poissons au sommet de la chaîne trophique
2011	7	391	39%	Température moyenne de 0,8°C plus chaude qu'en 1926
2020	7,8	415	35%	Notre impact est vraiment mondial...

> 80 millions de tonnes (par an) de fruits de mer prélevés



15 milliards d'arbres abattus par an

2020

Nos débris plastiques sont partout

- > 90% des cétacés de mer ont des fragments de plastique dans l'estomac
- Aucune plage de la planète n'échappe à nos ordures

$m(\text{humain}) + m(\text{élevage}) = 96\% m(\text{animaux})$

élevage : animaux que nous élevons pour les manger

" Nous avons remplacé le monde sauvage par un monde apprivoisé. Nous considérons la Terre comme NOTRE planète, gouvernée par l'humanité, pour l'humanité. "

## CE QUI NOUS ATTEND



### Monde du vivant en passe de s'effondrer

a déjà commencé à s'effondrer

Dégénération de la couche d'ozone

Changement climatique

Acidification des océans

Pollution atmosphérique

### 5 Limites planétaires dépassées

Erosion de la biodiversité

Changement d'utilisation des sols

Pollution chimique

Changement d'utilisation des sols

Consommation d'eau

Usage d'engrais

" Nous vivons déjà hors de l'espace de fonctionnement sécurisé de notre planète "



2030

- -75% de la surface de la forêt amazonienne
- Pôle Nord : été libre de glace



2040

- Pergélisol fondu : 1400 GT de carbone stocké
- Glissements de terrains / inondations gigantesques



2050

- Acidité très élevé des océans
- Commencement de la fin pour la pêche



2080

- Engrais : sols stériles et épuisés
- Déclin des espèces d'insectes
- Affecter les 3/4 de nos cultures



### Migrations forcées de populations



+0.9 m

du niveau de la mer

+4°C Température de la Terre

2100



1/4

de l'humanité vivra > 29°C

Fin de la stabilité de l'Holocène (notre jardin d'Eden)

### 6ème extinction massive

" Pour lui rendre sa stabilité, nous devons restaurer sa biodiversité. Nous devons réensauvager le monde ! "

## UNE VISION POUR L'AVENIR



### Monde limité

rien ne peut grandir indéfiniment

Construire 1 modèle économique durable

3 P



### Croissance verte

Sans impact négatif sur l'environnement



- Abandon du PIB comme critère principal du succès
- 3 P au complet
- Déplacer les priorités de son pays tout entier

" Si notre principal critère pour juger nos actions est la renaissance du monde naturel nous ne pourrons manquer de prendre les bonnes décisions "

## Passer à l'énergie propre



### Budget carbone

montant réduit de carbone pouvant être rejeté

Mettre fin à notre dépendance aux combustibles fossiles

Élever le prix des émissions au niveau mondial

### Taxe carbone



Accélérerait la révolution durable dont nous avons besoin

## Réensauvager les mers

Ex : Cabo Pulmo



### Créer des zones interdites à la pêche

Permet aux poissons de devenir plus vieux et plus gros



### Pêche durable à long terme

1/3 des océans en zones sans pêches suffirait



### Favoriser la pêche durable

Les entreprises la pratiquant

## Occupier moins d'espace

Une grande partie dépourvue de bétail



Culture du soja pour nourrir le bétail

80% de la terre agricole consacrée à la production de viande / lait

Viandes propres cultures cellulaires

### Produire + en cultivant moins de terre

Agriculture régénératrice revivifier les sols



Agriculture verticale étages de différentes plantes

## Réensauvager les terres



Ramènerait la biodiversité

Stabiliser la planète

Protéines alternatives

Remédier au gaspillage alimentaire



Recréer des espaces sauvages

Stabiliser la planète



Stabiliser la planète



Stabiliser la planète



Stabiliser la planète



Stabiliser la planète



Stabiliser la planète



Stabiliser la planète



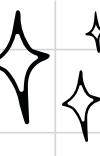
Stabiliser la planète



&lt;p

# Unit Testing

Principles, Practices, and Patterns



by Vladimir Khorikov

## Goal of Unit testing



### Project without tests

- Quickly slows down
- Hard to make any progress



## What makes a successful test suite?



- Integrated into the development cycle
- Targets most important parts of the code base
- Provides maximum value
  - With minimum maintenance costs

A tool that provides insurance against a vast majority of regressions

## Not all tests are created equal



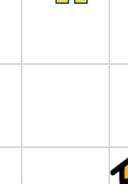
Bad tests : raise false alarms



- Unit tests are vulnerable to bugs
- Require maintenance

### Tests are code too

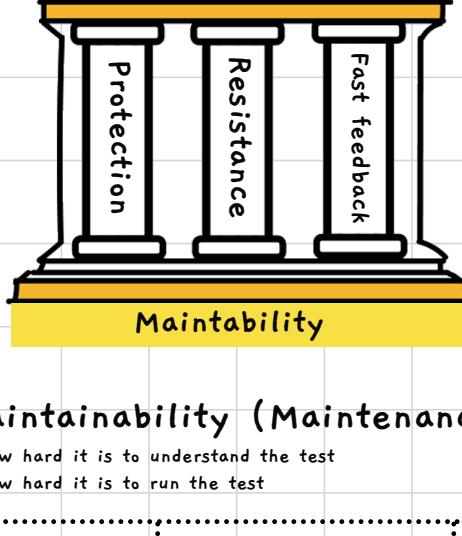
View them as part of your code base that aims at solving a particular problem: ensuring the application's correctness



### Automated test that :

- Verifies a small piece of code (also known as a unit)
- Does it quickly
- And does it in an isolated manner.

## What is a Unit Test ?



### Protection against regressions

- A regression = a software bug
- The larger the code base → the more exposure to potential bugs
- Tests should reveal those regressions

### Resistance to refactoring

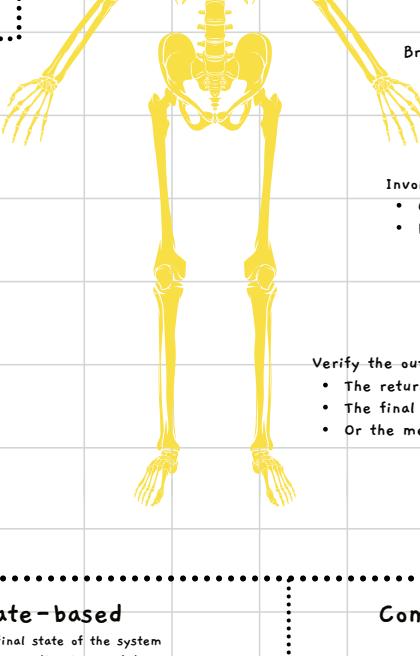
The degree to which a test can sustain a refactoring of the underlying application code without turning red (failing)

### Fast feedback

The more of them you can :

- Have in the suite
- Run them → shorten the feedback loop

## Anatomy



## 3 Styles of tests

### Output-based

- Feed an input to the system under test (SUT)
- Check the output it produces

Assumes there are no side effects and the only result of the SUT is the value it returns to the caller → functional

Both school use it

Resistance to refactoring

Maintainability costs

### State-based

Verify the final state of the system after an operation is complete

"State" can refer to the state of :

- The SUT itself
- One of its collaborators
- Or an out-of-process dependency (db / fs)

Classical preference

### Communication-based

Verify that the SUT calls its collaborators correctly

Tests substitute collaborators with mocks

London preference

Unit test this gives the best return on investment

Input

Output

Input

Output

State verification

State verification

Mocks

Input

Output

Mocks

Input

Output

Mocks

# LEADERSHIP STRATEGY and TACTICS

by Jocko Willink

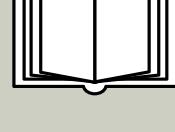
"A good leader has nothing to prove, but everything to prove."

## STRATEGIES



### Detach

Mentally from the problem



### Humility

Always learn



### Leaders tell the TRUTH

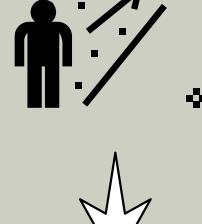


### Control Yourself

Don't overreact



### Earn Influence & RESPECT



### Self Discipline



### No Yes-men

Favor challenging people



### Pride

Drives positive behavior

## SKILLS to be a Good Leader



Simple Communication  
Confidence  
Charisma  
Read People

Acknowledge Strengths/Weaknesses

## The Power of Relationships

basis of all good leadership



## HOW TO SUCCEED AS A NEW LEADER ?

BEHAVIORS

### Take Ownership

Of failures and mistakes



### Get the Job DONE

Of failures and mistakes

### Pass Credit

For success up and down

### Treat People with Respect

Take care of them / will take care of you.

SELF-BEING

### Build

Build trust



### Listen

Ask for advice and heed it

RELATIONSHIPS

### Be Balanced

Extreme actions / opinions  
are not good.



### Work Hard

Work harder than anyone

### Be Decisive

When it is time to make a decision  
make one

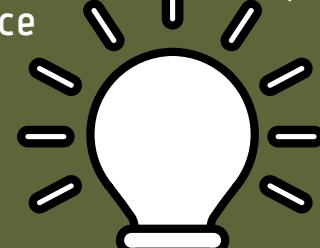


### Be Humble

An honor to be in a  
leadership position

### Have Integrity

Do what you say; say what you do.



### (re)Building Confidence

Fixing negative attitude  
Maybe not at the right place

### Building high-level team players

Put junior in charge

### Teaching Humility

Fix overconfidence

by Yoan THIRION

# RÉALISER SES RÊVES CA S'APPREND !

PAR THOMAS GIBOT



CONVICTION

Réaliser ses rêves est une compétence

s'acquiert et se développe

Tor des Géants  
330 km 24 000 D+

"Je rêvais mon rêve"

En parler > agir pour lui

Evoquer mon rêve = le vivre

Évidence PHASE DU KIF

Fluidité Joie

Énergie



Comment vais-je m'organiser pour faire avancer mon objectif ?  
Réfléchir au processus

"Faire de mon rêve un projet"

PHASE DU TAF

Besogneux

Manifestation de ce que nous sommes vraiment

- au plus profond de nous-mêmes
- détachée de notre ego / peurs
- représente notre essence véritable



Le rêve comme une stratégie (un moyen)

- Pourquoi est-il si important pour moi ?
- Qu'est-ce qu'il me donne l'occasion de vivre, de ressentir ?

La partie la plus libre de nous-mêmes qui se manifeste

ETRE UN BON RÊVEUR

Structuré

- se doter d'une organisation robuste
- dédier du temps et de l'énergie

Conscient

son rêve va l'imacter

Engagé

- se détache du résultat
- résilience
- confiance quasi inébranlable

nos envies nos besoins nos peurs

nos croyances notre engagement

notre organisation nos relations

nos problèmes nos besoins nos questionnements nos blocages

actions responsables = moi

Identifier pour chacun des enjeux :

- actions concrètes / réalisables
- responsables = moi

Libres Podcasts Vidéos Formations

TED

problèmes besoins questionnements blocages

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# SUCCEEDING WITH OKRS IN AGILE

BY ALLAN KELLY <https://www.allankellyassociates.co.uk/>



## OBJECTIVES



AVOID BOXING YOURSELF  
INTO A SPECIFIC APPROACH OR SOLUTION



RETOOL THE DELIVERY PIPELINE TO FACILITATE CONTINUOUS DELIVERY



MAKE THE VALUE THAT BRINGS OBVIOUS  
SO THAT...

INCREASE ROI BY REDUCING TIME TO MARKET WITH  
A NEW DELIVERY PIPELINE AND CONTINUOUS DELIVERY PRACTICES

## KEY RESULTS

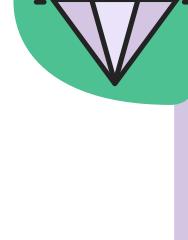


FIGHT AGAINST DOMINOS  
DON'T ACCEPT DEPENDENCIES

SMALLER GOALS THAT BUILD TOWARDS THE OBJECTIVE



EACH ONE MUST DELIVER VALUE  
ALL ABOUT DELIVERING OUTCOMES THAT ADD VALUE



## KEY RESULTS TRICKS

### EXPERIMENTS

SAFER FOR THE TEAM TO TAKE ON RISK  
SUCCESS = DOING THE EXPERIMENT ITSELF AND ABSORBING THE LEARNING



### USE SURVEY

MAKE CHANGES TO PEOPLE  
TEST IT WITH SURVEY

TAKE SURVEY



### TIME-BOXES

EXPERIMENT SOMETHING FOR N WEEKS



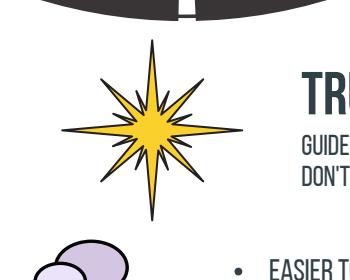
### HYPOTHESIS-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

WE BELIEVE <THIS CAPABILITY>  
WILL RESULT IN <THIS OUTCOME>  
WE WILL HAVE CONFIDENCE TO PROCEED WHEN <WE SEE A MEASURABLE SIGNAL>

"if you aren't failing, you aren't trying"

## WHY ?

FILL A NEED AT THE MID-TERM  
PLANNING LEVEL



LATER  
LOOK MONTHS / YEARS INTO THE FUTURE



SOON : OKRS  
LOOK TO THE NEXT FEW MONTHS

NOW : SPRINT PLANNING  
FEW WEEKS INTO THE FUTURE

## CREATE FOCUS



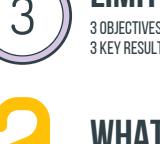
TELLS YOU WHEN TO STOP



## TRUE NORTH

GUIDE AND FIGHT TO STAY ON COURSE  
DON'T STICK BLINDLY TO OKRS AS THE WORLD AROUND CHANGES

## OKRS ENHANCE COMMUNICATION



- EASIER TO COMMUNICATE WHAT A TEAM IS DOING
- A MEANS OF COMMUNICATING STATUS AND PROGRESS
- SUCCESS MOTIVATES CONTINUATION

## HOW TO ?

OBJECTIVE VALUE > Σ (KEY RESULTS VALUES)



### BOTTOM UP

DON'T IMPOSE OKRS FROM ABOVE  
TEAM RESPONSIBLE FOR SETTING THEIR OWN OKRS AND DELIVERING THEM



### LIMIT THEIR NUMBER

3 OBJECTIVES  
3 KEY RESULTS PER OBJECTIVE

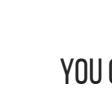


### LEADERS

BUILD PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY / MAKE FAILURE AN OPTION  
MAKE COMPLETELY CLEAR WHAT THE PRIORITIES ARE

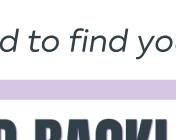


### DECIDE WHAT YOU WANT : OBJECTIVE



### SET A SERIES OF ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA : KEY RESULTS

EACH KEY RESULT SHOULD BE MEASURABLE



DON'T CONSIDER YOURSELF DONE UNTIL

YOU CAN PASS THE TESTS

YOU MEET THE OBJECTIVES

"As with agile, you need to find your own way to OKRs [...] be prepared to experiment."

## OKRS AND BACKLOG

### BACKLOG FIRST

SUCCESS : BURN DOWN THE BACKLOG  
OKRS : ONE OF SEVERAL INPUTS

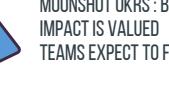


### OKRS FIRST

SUCCESS : DELIVER OKRS  
OKRS ARE EVERYTHING

## TIMELINE

SET OKRS A FEW WEEKS BEFORE NEXT QUARTER  
2 OR 3 SHOULD BE FINE



REVIEW AT THE END OF EACH QUARTER

## CULTURE

"if you aren't failing, you aren't trying"

### DELIVERY CULTURE

VALUE DELIVERY (WORKING PRODUCTS USED BY CUSTOMERS)  
NOT HOURS WORKED, NOT PARTIALLY DONE WORK



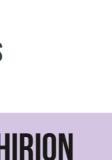
### SUPPORTIVE CULTURE

PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY  
FAILURES WILL HAPPEN



### DON'T LINK REMUNERATION TO OKR OUTCOMES

- IF MONEY ATTACHED
- PEOPLE FEEL COMPELLED TO CHASE 100% SUCCESS
- EASIEST WAY = REDUCE THE TARGET



"Some things are more important than OKRs and sometimes those things can't be measured."

#SHARINGISCARING