Fall 2018

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CS 428
Peopleware: Part I
(chapters 1-6)

Ch 1: Somewhere today, a Project is Failing

- * "For the overwhelming majority of the [failed] projects we studied, there was not a single technological issues to explain the failure."
- * "The major problems of our work [e.g., IT development and deployment] are not so much *technological* as they are *sociological* in nature."
- "Most managers are willing to concede...that they've got more people worries than technical worries. But they seldom manage that way."
- * "The main reason we tend to focus on the technical rather than the human side of the work is not because it's more crucial, but because it's easier to do."
- Observations and feedback?

Ch 2: Make a Cheeseburger, Sell a Cheeseburger

- Management tends to see development like making fast food
- Tendency to punish/bury errors and dead ends (cf. Armour)
- Common attitude that "management provide[s] all the thinking and the people underneath just carry out their bidding."
- ♦ Common attitude that people are interchangeable parts and that interrelations good or bad – aren't important
- Steven Covey: we are often too busy sawing to sharpen the saw
 - ♦ "The average software developer...doesn't own a single book on the subject of his or her work, and hasn't ever read one." [Hence this class]
- Observations and feedback?

Ch 3: Vienna Waits for You

- * "Real-world" management too often "is all about getting people to work harder and longer, largely at the expense of their personal lives."
 - ♦ There ain't no such thing as [sustained] overtime
 - ♦ Remember, too: no other success can compensate for failure in the home
 - Billboard on I-15: "You can code and still go home to your family at night."
- Such management is often blind to costs of turnover and burnout
- ♦ People under time pressure don't work better just "faster"
 - ♦ Result is poorer quality and more job dissatisfaction
- Observations and feedback?

Ch 4: Quality – if time permits

- We tend to tie our self-esteem not to the quantity of what we produce but the quality, and yet management often emphasizes just the opposite
- * "Quality, far beyond that required by the end user, is a means to higher productivity"
 - ♦ Remember Brooks: we spend 50% of a project schedule in testing & QA, whether we plan for that or not
- High quality can result in cost reduction
- "Quality is free, but only to those who are willing to pay heavily for it."
- Observations and feedback?

Ch 5: Parkinson's Law Revisited

- ♦ "Work expands to fill the time allotted." was actually a satirical observation
- "Parkinson's Law almost certainly doesn't apply to your people."
 - ♦ They have too many other things they want to do.
- ♦ Bad estimates tend to lower productivity; good/credible estimates tend to raise it
 - ♦ Death march vs. achievable goal
- Organizational busy work tends to expand to fill the working day
- Observations and feedback?

Ch 6: Laetrile

- ♦ The Seven False Hopes of Software Management
 - ♦ There is some new trick that could send productivity soaring (cf. "No Silver Bullet")
 - ♦ Other managers are getting gains of 100-200% or more!
 - ♦ Technology is moving so swiftly that you're being passed by.
 - ♦ Changing languages [or methodologies] will give you huge gains.
 - ♦ Because of the backlog, you need to double productivity immediately.
 - ♦ You automated everything else; isn't it time to automate away your developers?
 - ♦ Your people will work better if you put them under a lot of pressure.
- ♦ Observations and feedback?

Assignments for next class (10/15)

- ♦ By midnight on Saturday (10/13)
 - ♦ Create your team's PERT & Gannt charts
 - ♦ Revise your org chart, requirements doc as needed
 - ♦ Submit your team status report
- \diamond By start of next class period (10/15):
 - ♦ Peopleware (DeMarco & Lister), chapters 7-13
 - ♦ Webster #4 (online)
 - ♦ Watch one podcast