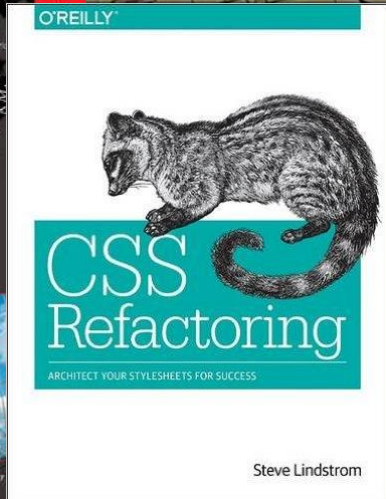
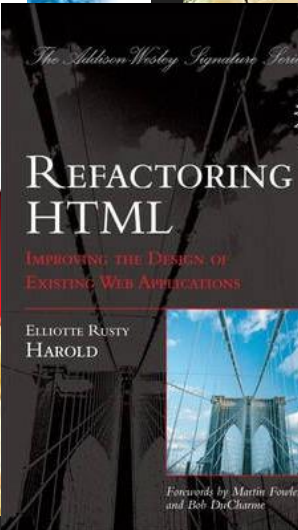
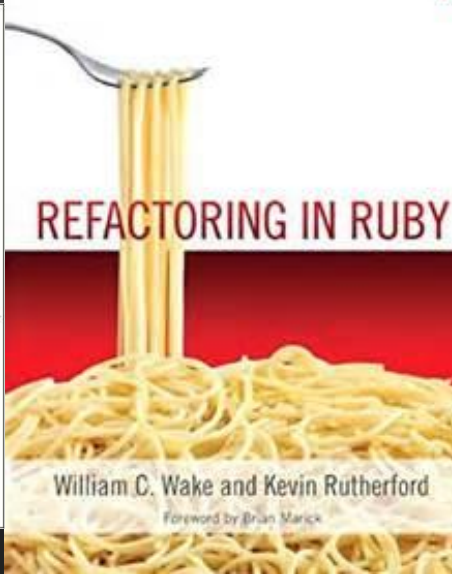
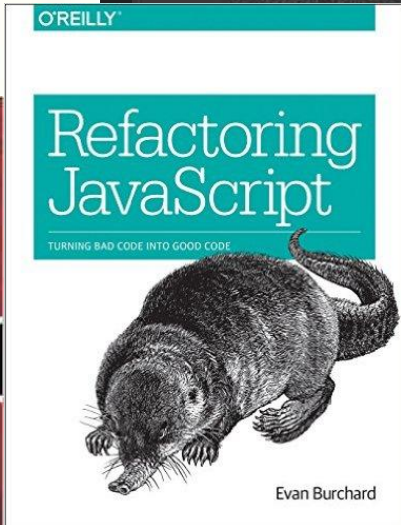
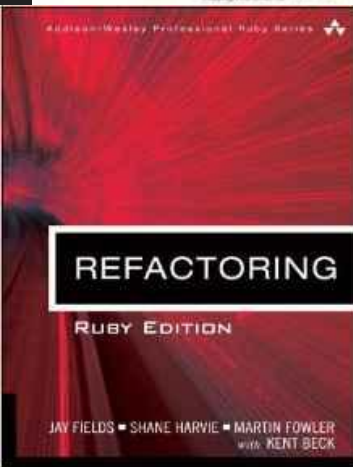
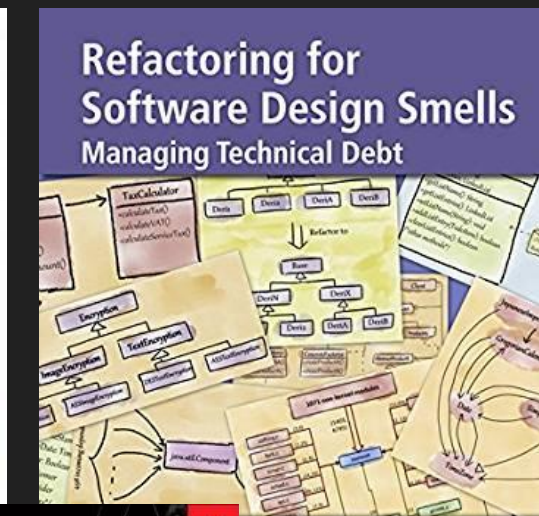
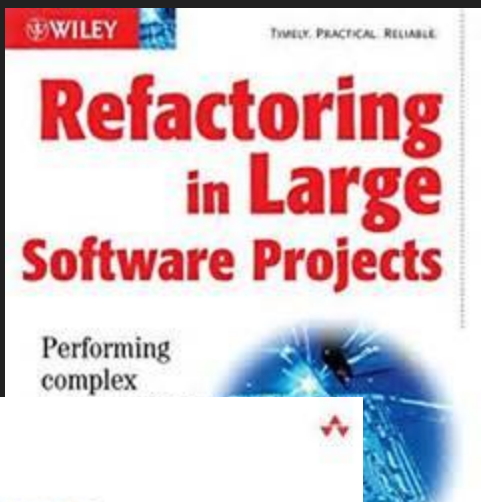
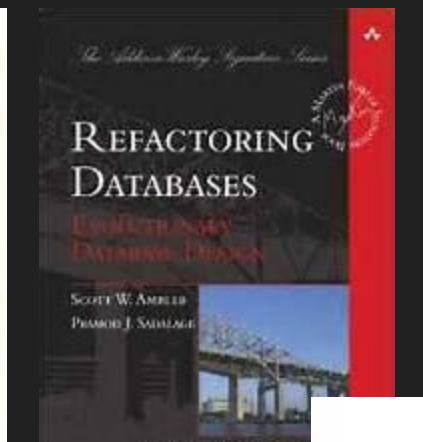
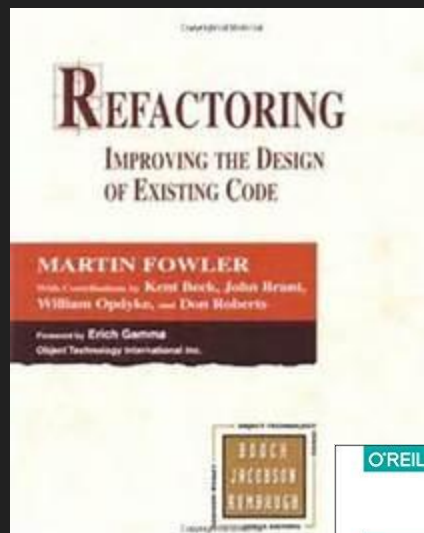


Making the Case for Refactoring to Non-Technical Managers

Adam Juda
[TapRun, LLC](#)





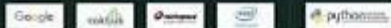
Martin Fowler
ThoughtWorks



CODE REFACTORING

Refactoring Python: Why and how to restructure your code

Brett Slatkin

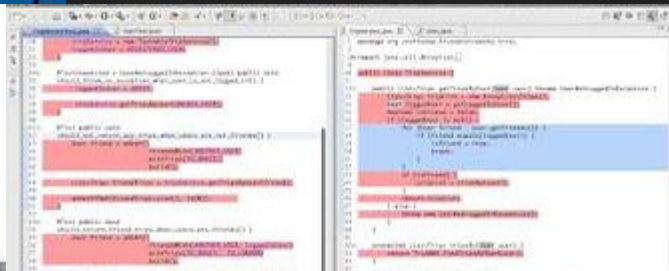


IJ

Refactoring with IntelliJ IDEA

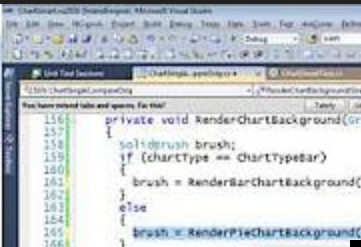


Bill Wake
Senior Consultant at Industrial Logic



Practical Refactoring

with
@WoodyZull &
@Llewellyn Faico



ReSharper

Refactoring and Code Cleanup

Dmitri Nesteruk
Technical Evangelist
dn@jetbrains.com @dnesteruk

Refactoring to Java 8

Tobias Geer (@tobias_geer)
Developer & Technical Advocate, JetBrains

APPENDIX #1 Refactoring the JavaScript

Featuring:
FRED LAWLER



Who am I?

Adam Juda, MSE, MBA, PMP

- Programmer
- Project Manager
- Consultant (TapRun, LLC)

Outline

- What's technical debt?
- How to ask
- Whom to ask
- When to ask
- Q&A

What is technical debt?

Bad software

How is it bad?

No coherent design	Bad documentation	Slow build process
Broken tests	Huge classes	High cyclomatic complexity
Huge method signatures	Duplicated code	Not following style guide
Large methods	Tight coupling	Low cohesion
Low maintainability	Low reliability	Low scalability

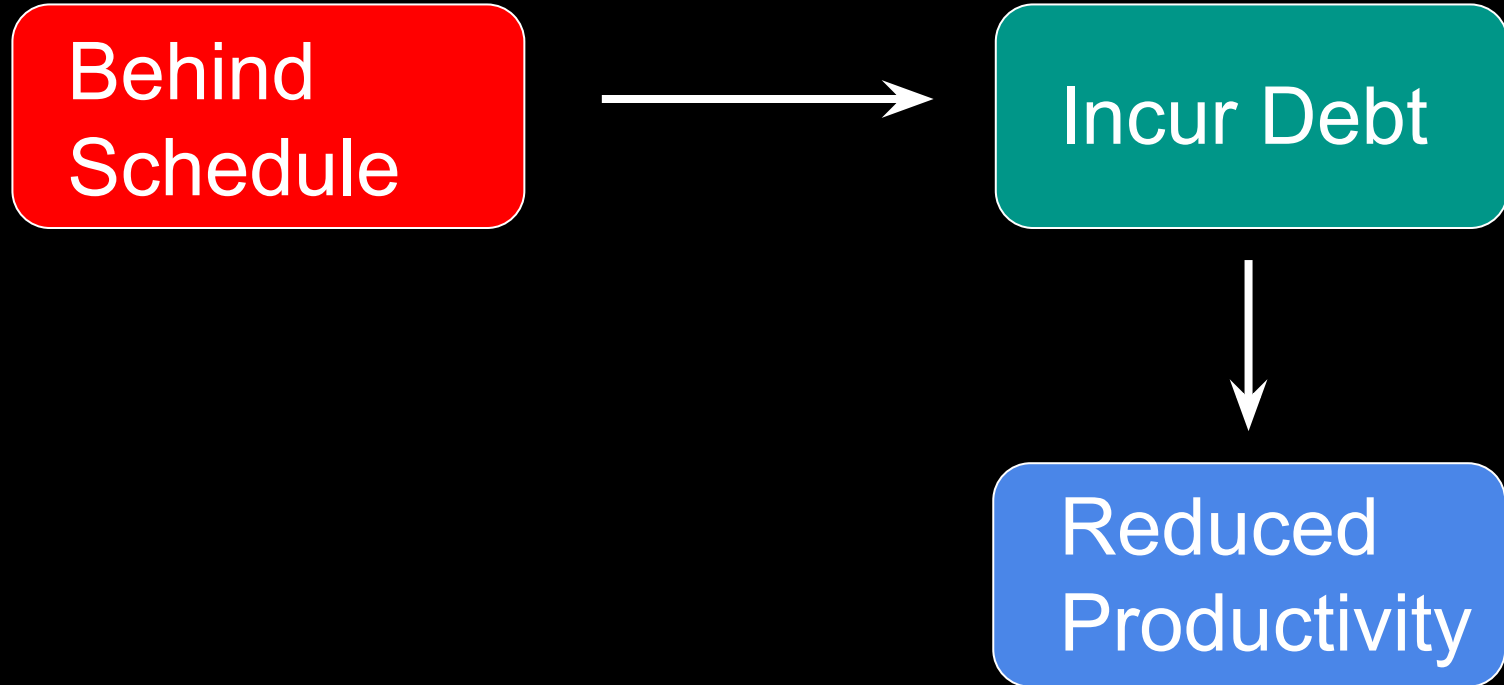
Traditional view of technical debt

Behind
Schedule

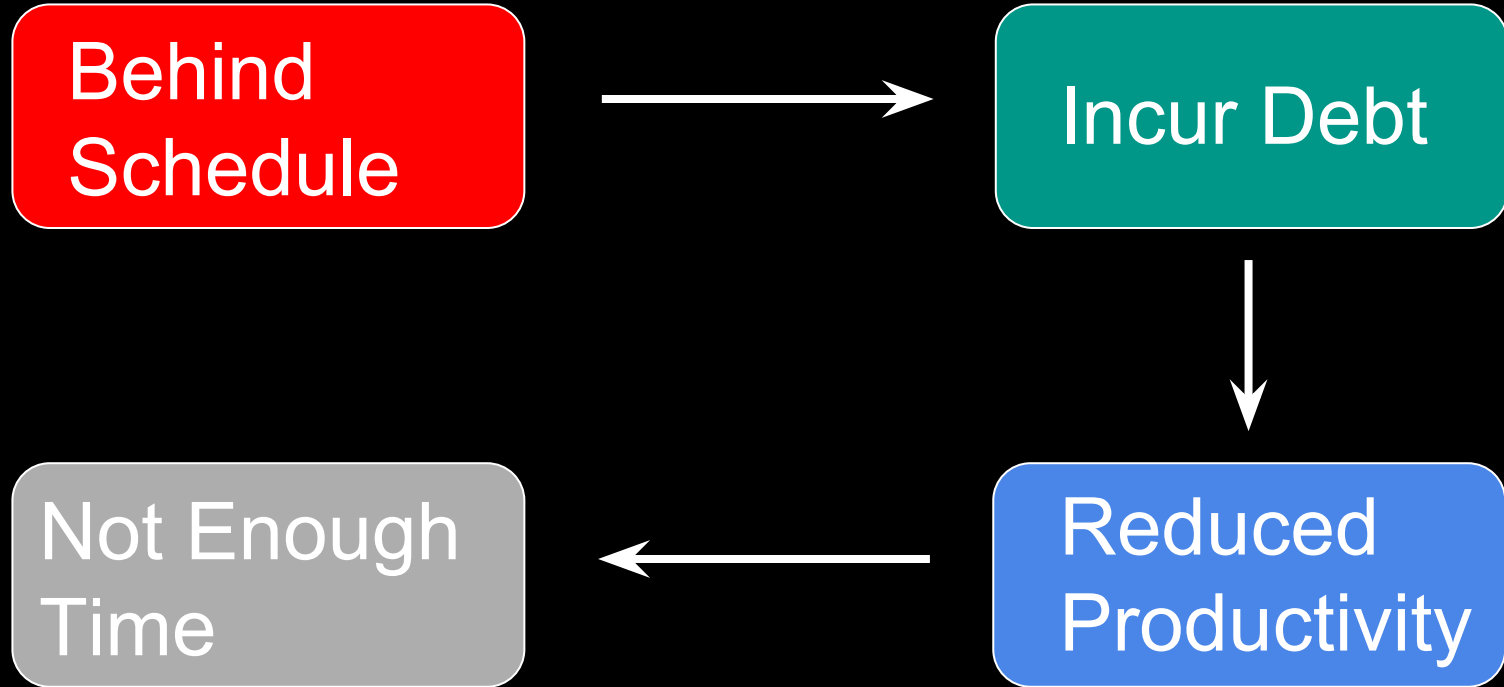
Traditional view of technical debt



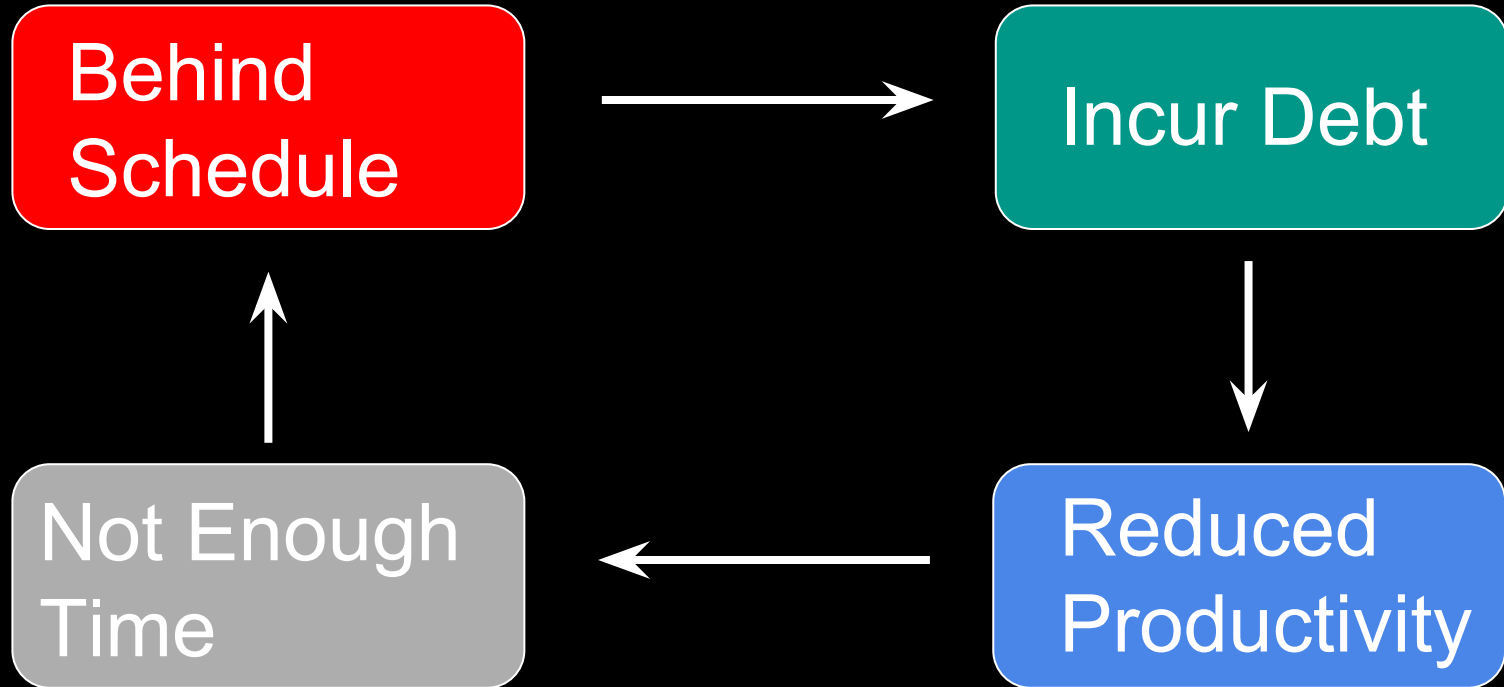
Traditional view of technical debt



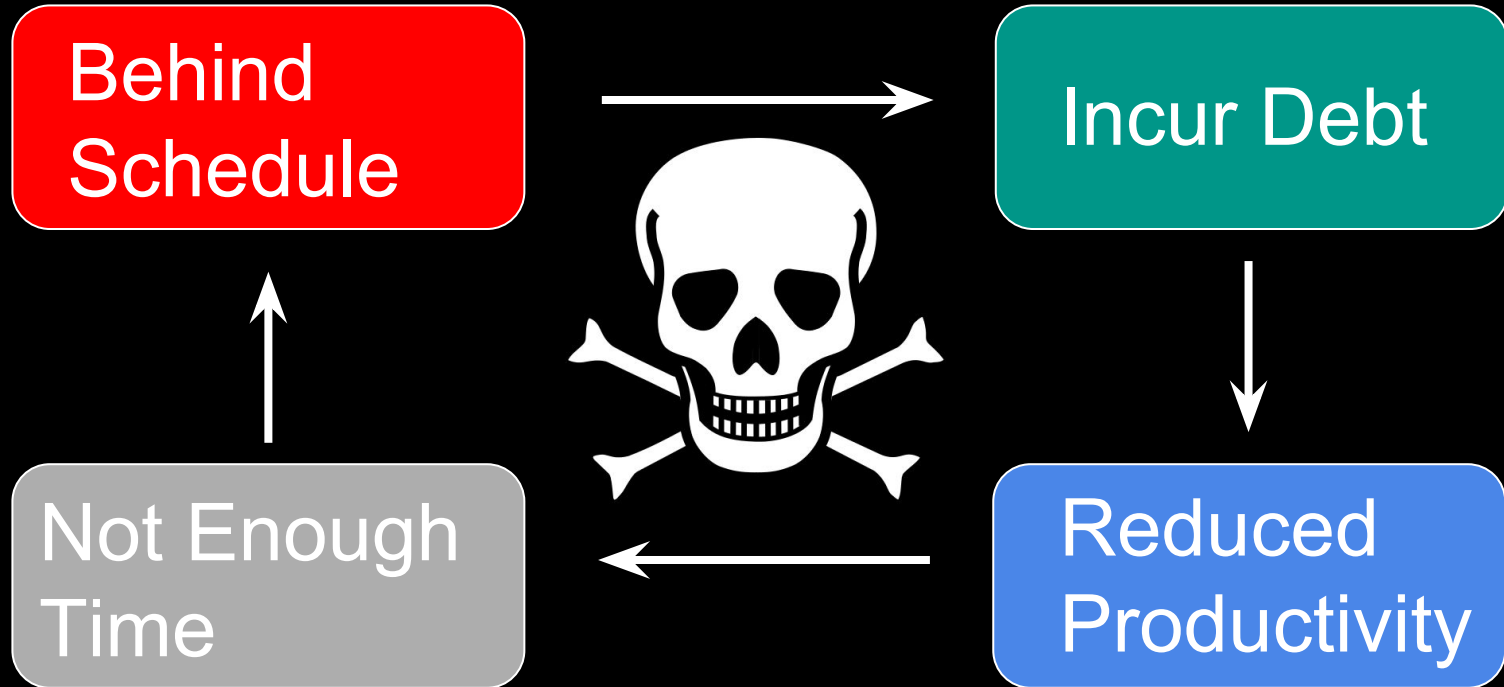
Traditional view of technical debt



Traditional view of technical debt



Traditional view of technical debt



Seven common approaches

Approach #0: I wanna (aka the mountain)



No.



Approach #1: Complaining

- It's painful to work with.
- We gotta, it's gross!
- The code smells...

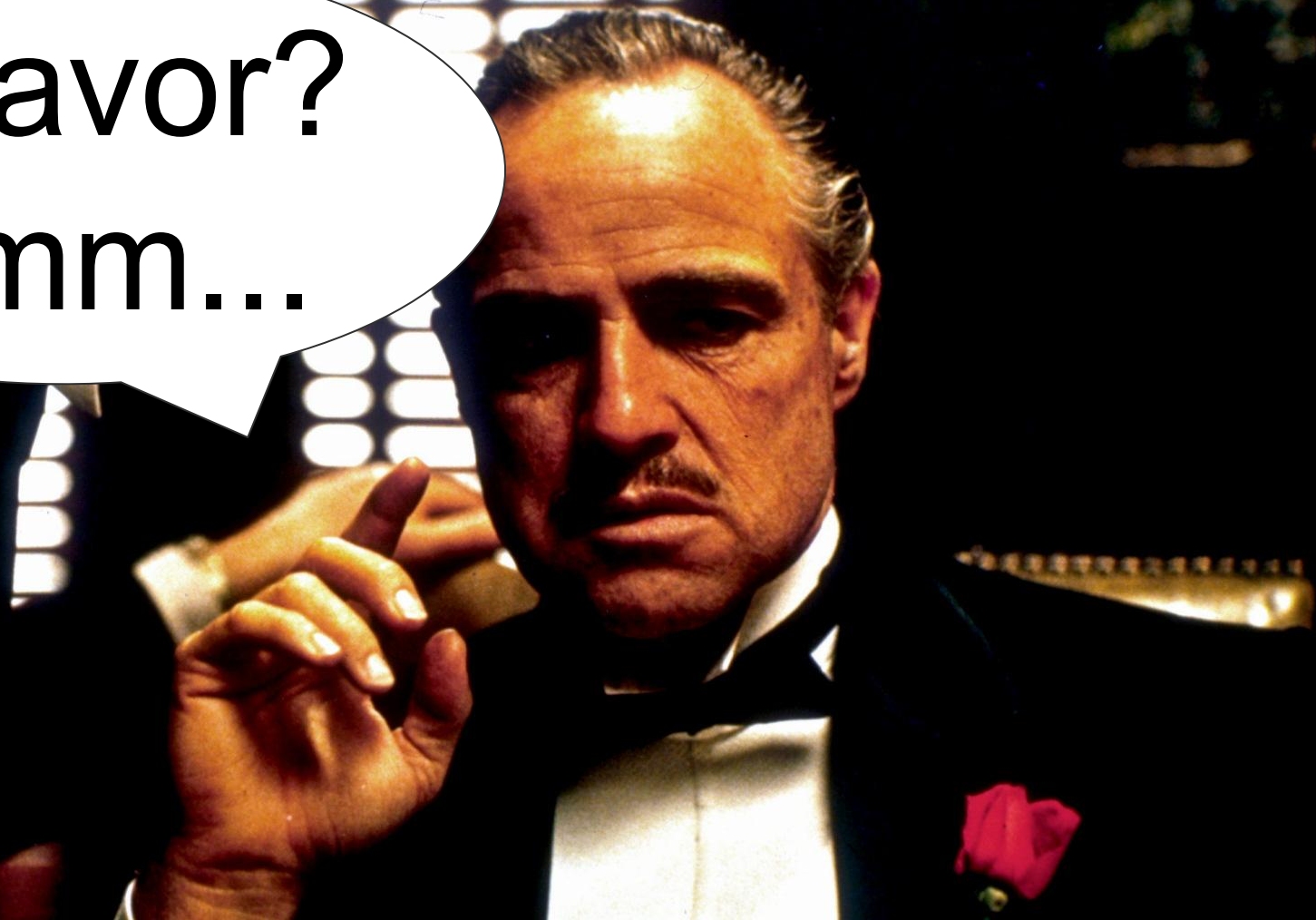
Stop
whining.



Approach #2: Begging

Please! I'll work extra hard for you.
Let me fix the code!

A favor?
Hmm....



Approach #3: Making analogies

- A car that hasn't had an oil change
- A fishtank that hasn't been filtered
- A litter box that hasn't been emptied

An employee who
wants to get fired



Approach #4: Quantitative analysis

The code has a cyclomatic
complexity of 40!



Húsið er á eldinn!

Your house is on fire!

Approach #5: Hypotheticals

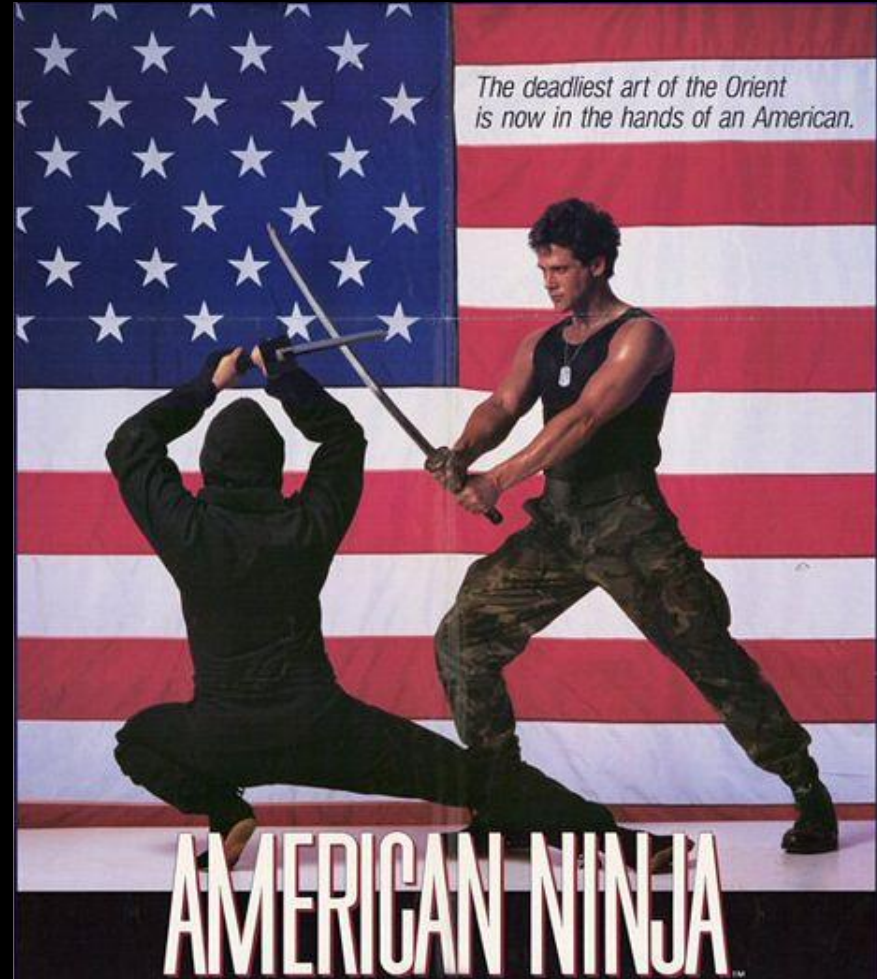
- Morale might go down
- Our software might crash
- We might be late

Everything might
be fine.



Approach #6: Be a ninja!

AKA "Be a
Professional"



What would you
say you do here?



Technical debt: Another definition

A trade-off made in order to meet a
business objective

*"If you are involved in a game,
everything ends up being a set of
trade-offs."*

-- Gabe Newell
(co-founder of Valve)

```
$field1 = '/^def*re+o?/';
```

```
preg_match($field1, $field2, $field3,  
PREG_OFFSET_CAPTURE, 3);
```

```
$field3 == $non_field + $field_field ? 7 : 3;
```

```
$ro->sn($field3 . $field1).extt(4, $pep);
```

Start



Anna Davies
Will do, I'll send them to you as soon as I get back from your holi...



Wendy Teo

RE: Dinner tonight? Sounds good. How about the new place with the back patio?

Mail

8

Soccer practice
Rec center
5:30 PM – 8:00 PM



8
Friday



Internet Explorer



Store



Bing



skype™



Maps



SkyDrive



Games



Camera



Desktop



Messaging



71°
Seattle, WA
Mostly sunny 72° / 53°

Weather



Hot air balloon festival takes off in the valley this weekend



Music



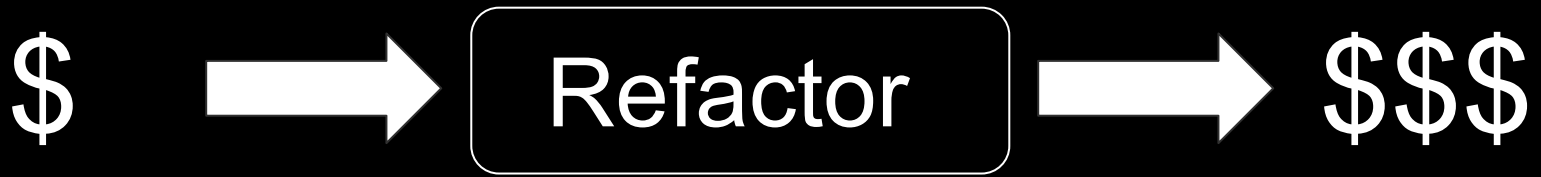
Video

"Business staff thinks we can load up technical debt because they never truly see the consequences."

-- Steve McConnell

"But those consequences are there... they are just never expressed in a way that the business staff can engage with."

-- Steve McConnell



But I'm just a programmer!

THE #1 PROGRAMMER EXCUSE
FOR LEGITIMATELY SLACKING OFF:

"MY CODE'S COMPILING."

HEY! GET BACK
TO WORK!

COMPILING!

OH. CARRY ON.



Step #1: Gather information

- Labor - \$200/hr
- Build process - 2 hrs
- Builds / year - 100
- Time to rewrite: 40 hrs

Step #2: Calculate the costs

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cost to fix} &= \$200 * 40 \text{ hours} \\ &= \$8,000\end{aligned}$$



Step #3: Calculate the benefits

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Savings} &= \$200 * 2 \text{ hrs} * 100 \text{ builds} \\ &= \$40,000\end{aligned}$$



Dollarize when possible

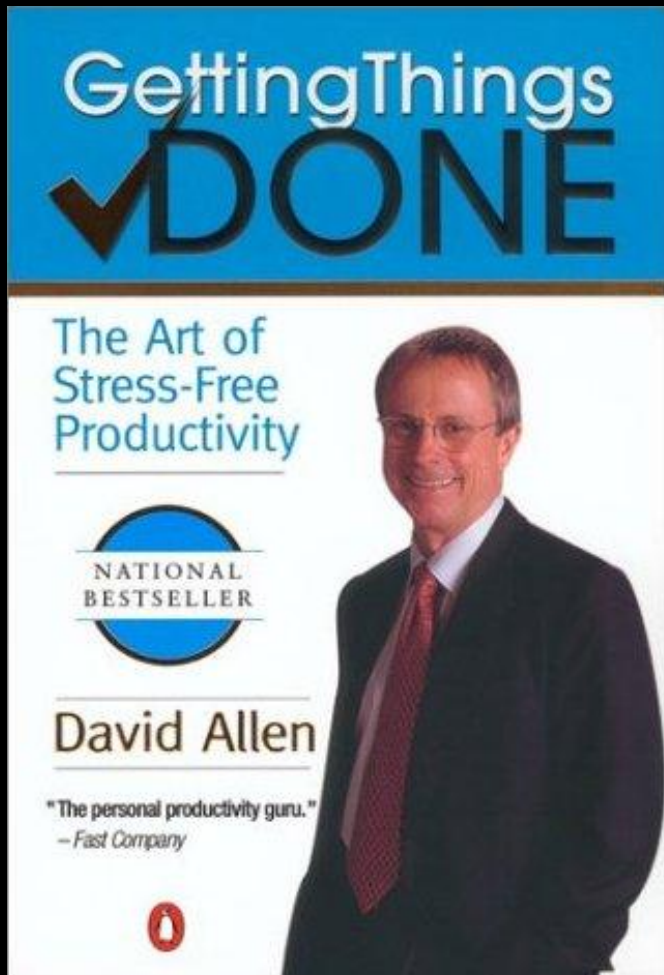
- Labor
- Server time
- Risk of rework
- Employee morale?

Debt
~~The Scrum ^ Backlog~~

The case for debt

- Debt Name: _____
- Date: _____
- Short Term Savings: _____
- Long Term Cost: _____
- Cost to Repair: _____
- Notes: _____

There's an unexpected benefit...



Under 3
minutes?

Just do it.

Whom should you ask?



Whom should you ask?

- Controls resources
- Will receive substantial value



Let's do some more math...

- \$25,000 extra to each project
- 100 projects use it
- \$75,000 to refactor

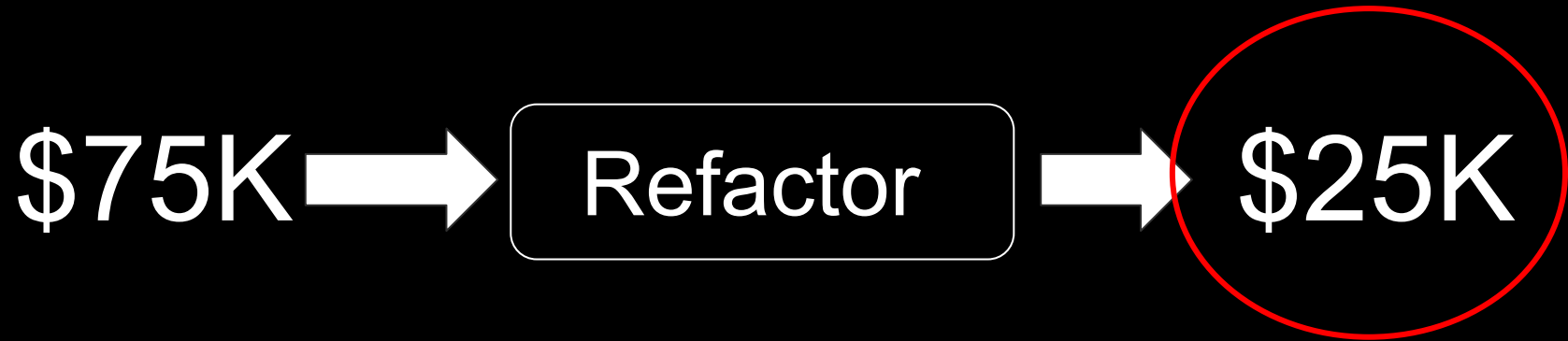
Cost to fix: \$75,000

Savings: $\$25,000 * 100 == \2.5 million





- \$25,000 extra to each project
- 100 projects use it
- \$75,000 to refactor



Project managers vs product owners...

- Productivity?
- Morale?
- Maintenance costs?
- User satisfaction?
- Long-term strategy?
- Long-term risk?

When should you ask?

What others say...

- At the beginning of a project
- At the end of a project
- When technical debt is highest

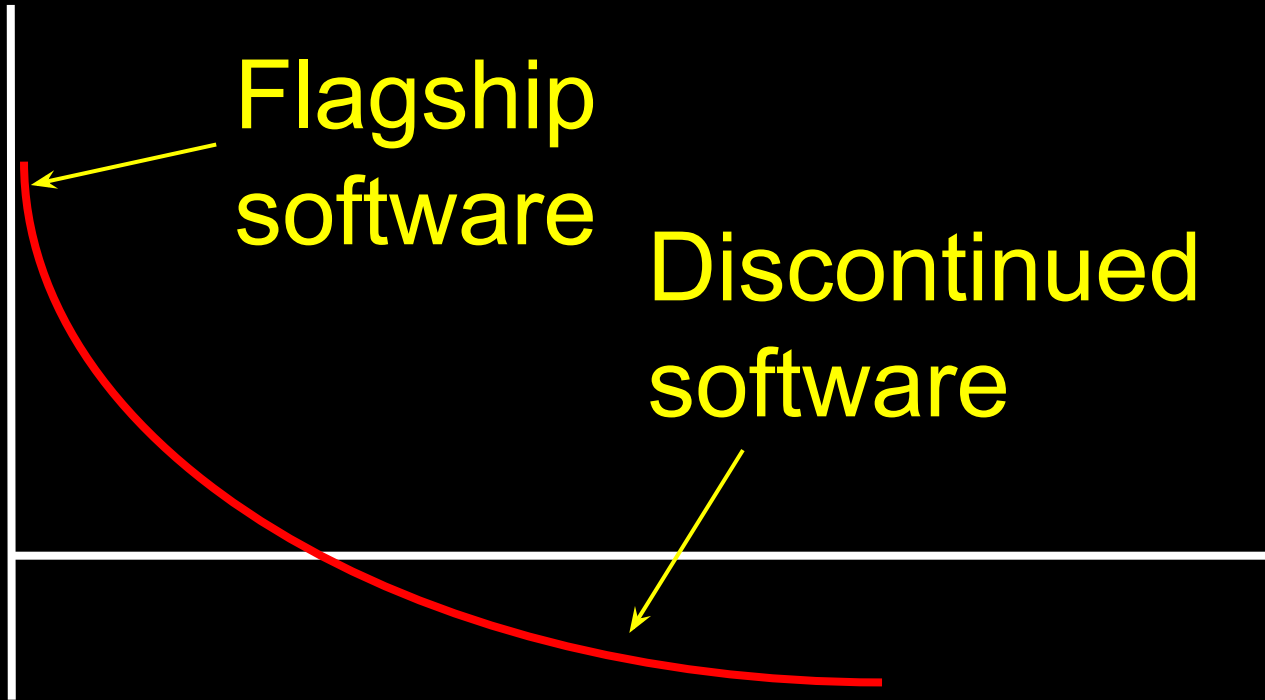
What I say

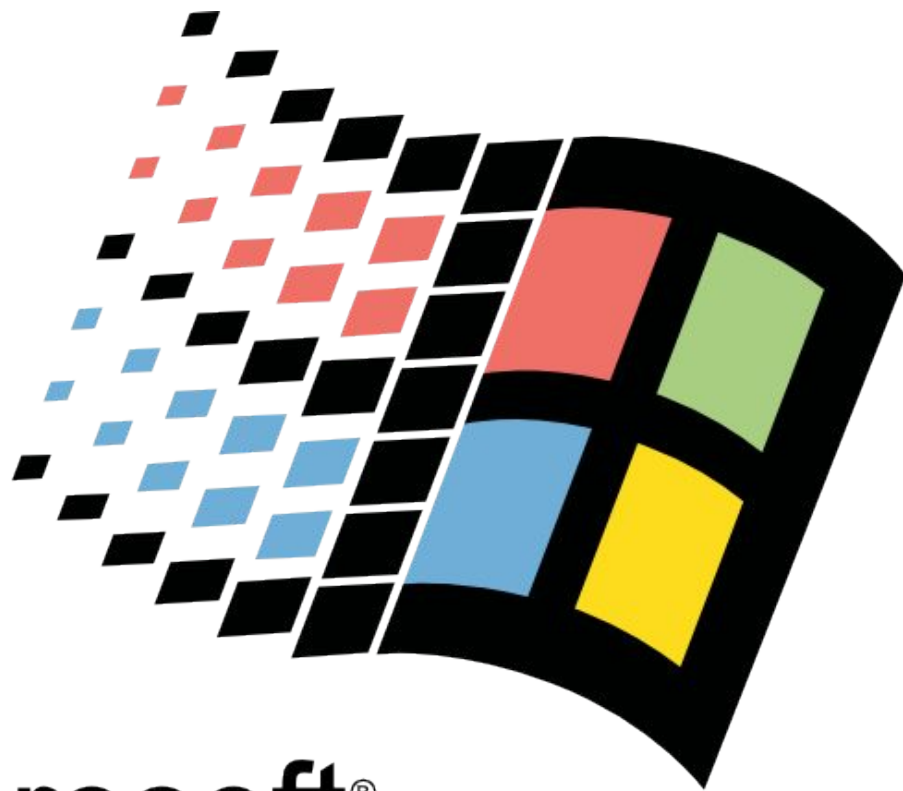
- When payback time is smallest
- When payback will be obvious
- When ROI is largest

ROI

Flagship
software

Discontinued
software



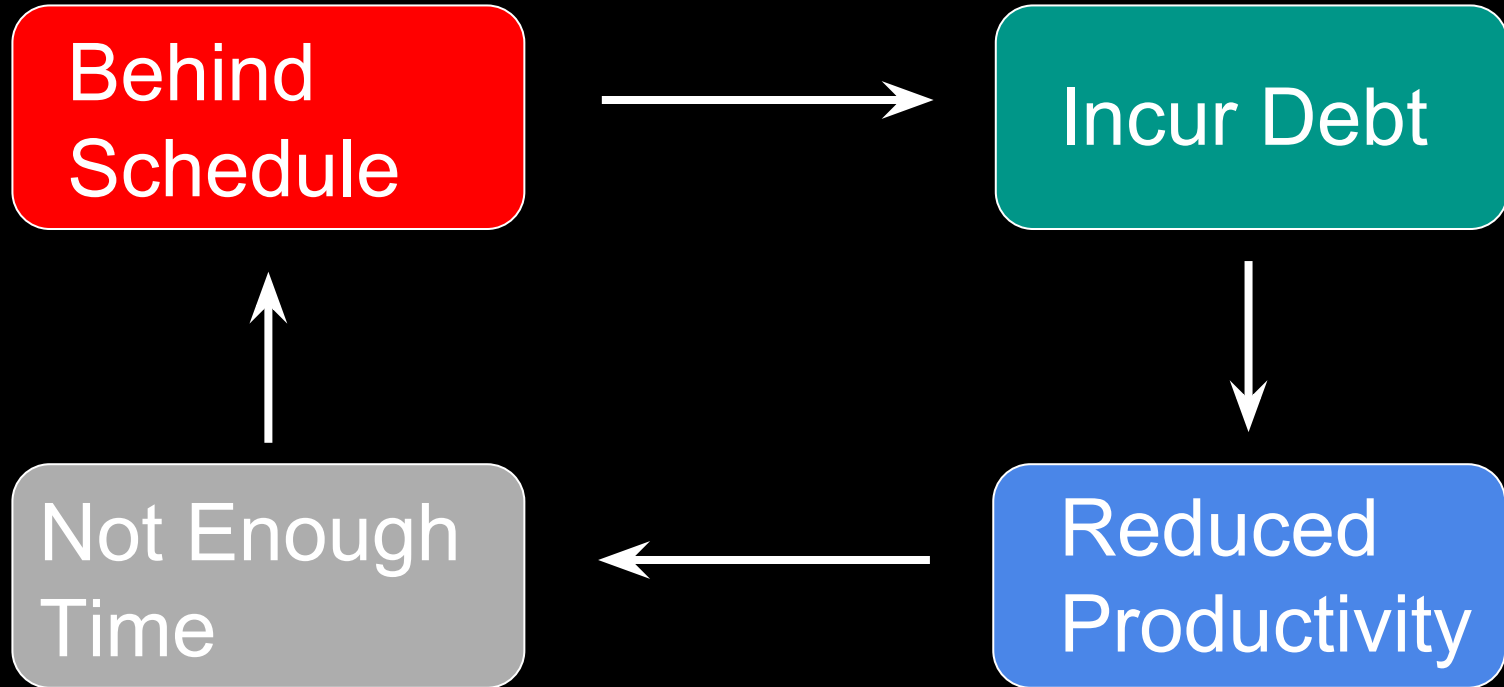


Microsoft®
Windows98

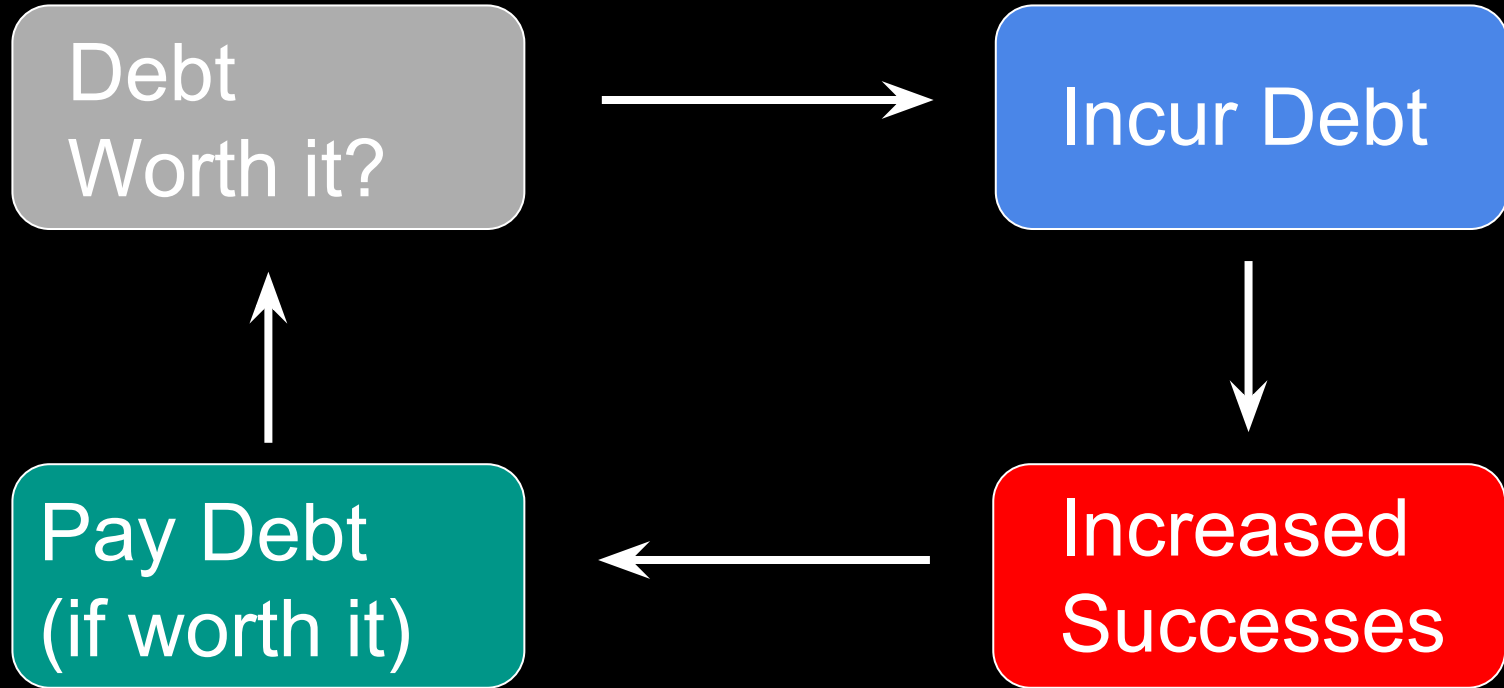
For some values of \$1:

$$\$1 \neq \$1$$

Traditional view of technical debt



Improved view of technical debt



This won't work well if...

- Lack of trust / honesty
- Arbitrary constraints
- Unwillingness to improve
- Incentive not to improve

The five levels of debt monetization

Level 0: Establish open communication

Level 1: Communicate business goals

Level 2: Present options

Level 3: Dollarize options

Level 4: Groom & optimize

Summary

- Technical debt isn't always bad
- Find the right section of code
- Find the right person
- Speak to his incentives
- Speak at the right time

Contact Me

Adam Juda - TapRun, LLC

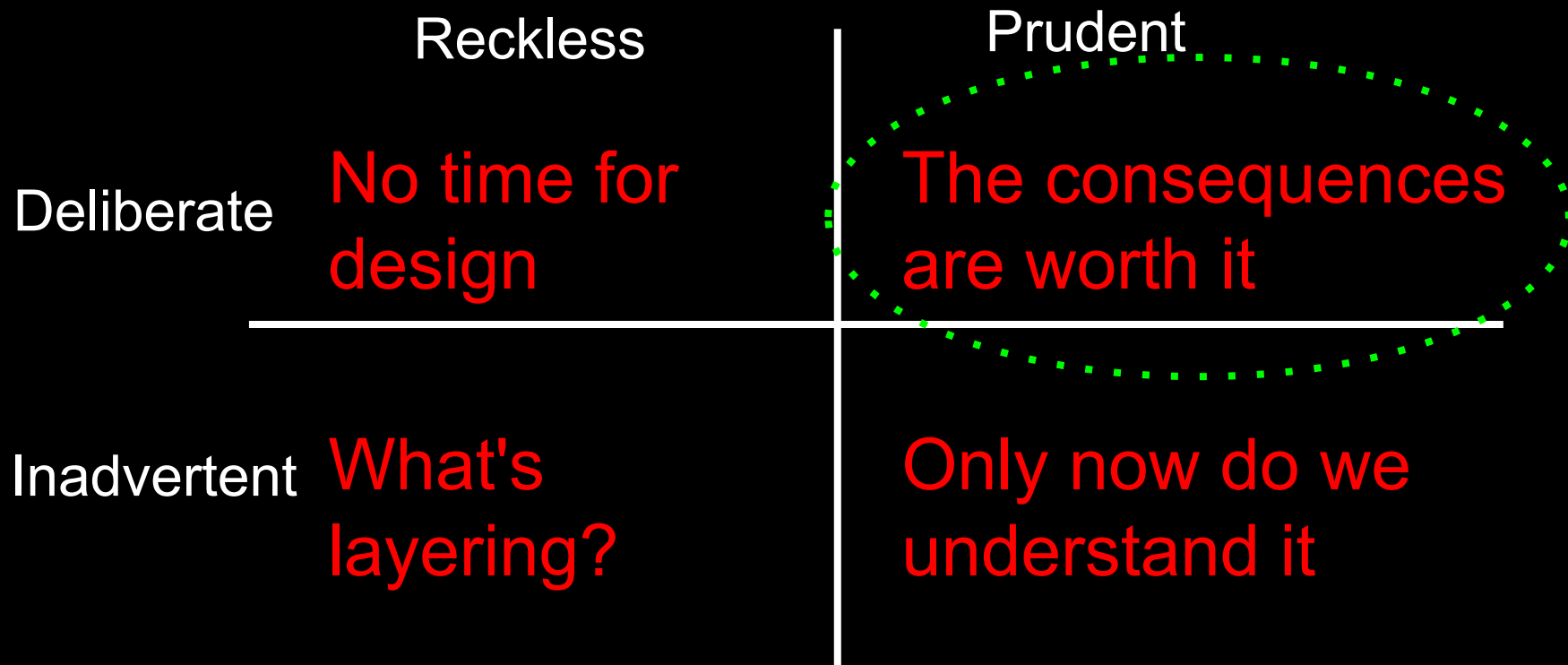
- adam@TapRun.com
- <https://TapRun.com>

Backup Slides

Martin Fowler's types of debt

	Reckless	Prudent
Deliberate	No time for design	The consequences are worth it
Inadvertent	What's layering?	Only now do we understand it

Martin Fowler's types of debt



ANNIVERSARY EDITION WITH FOUR NEW CHAPTERS



ESSAYS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

THE MYTHICAL MAN-MONTH

FREDERICK P. BROOKS, JR.

No Silver Bullet: Essence and Accidents of Software Engineering

In a matrix environment...

You can tax the projects

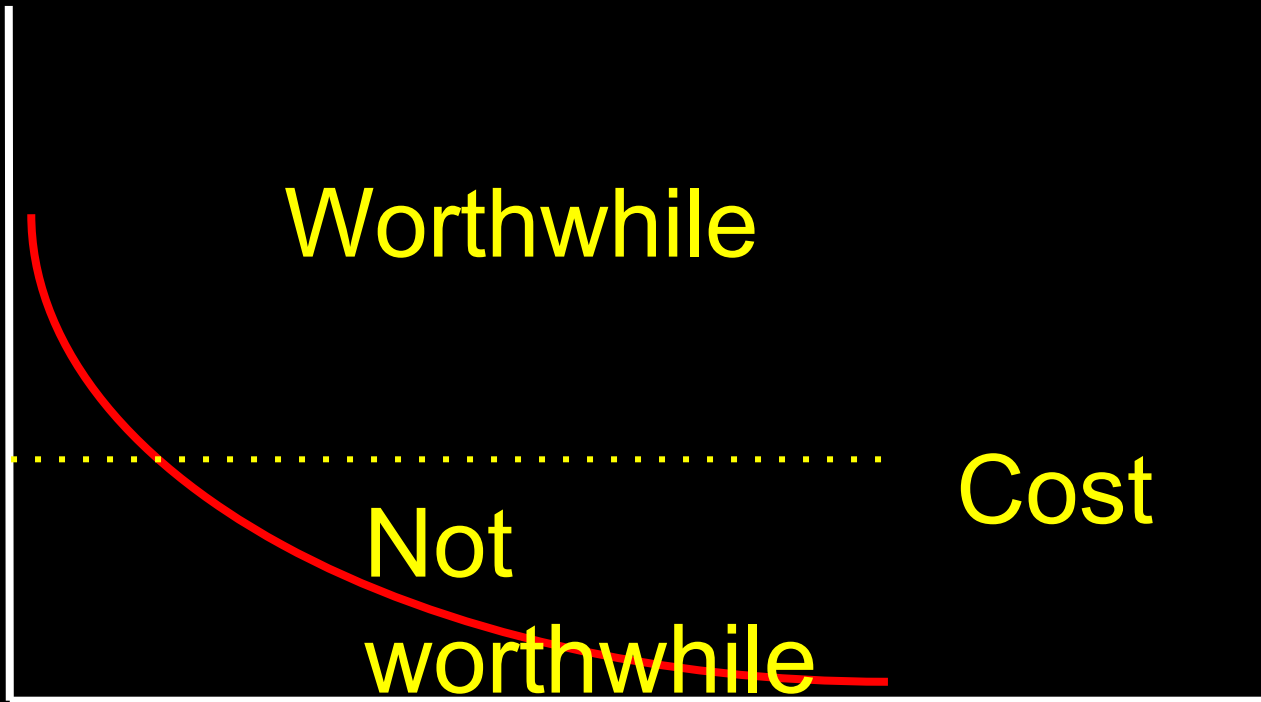
ROI

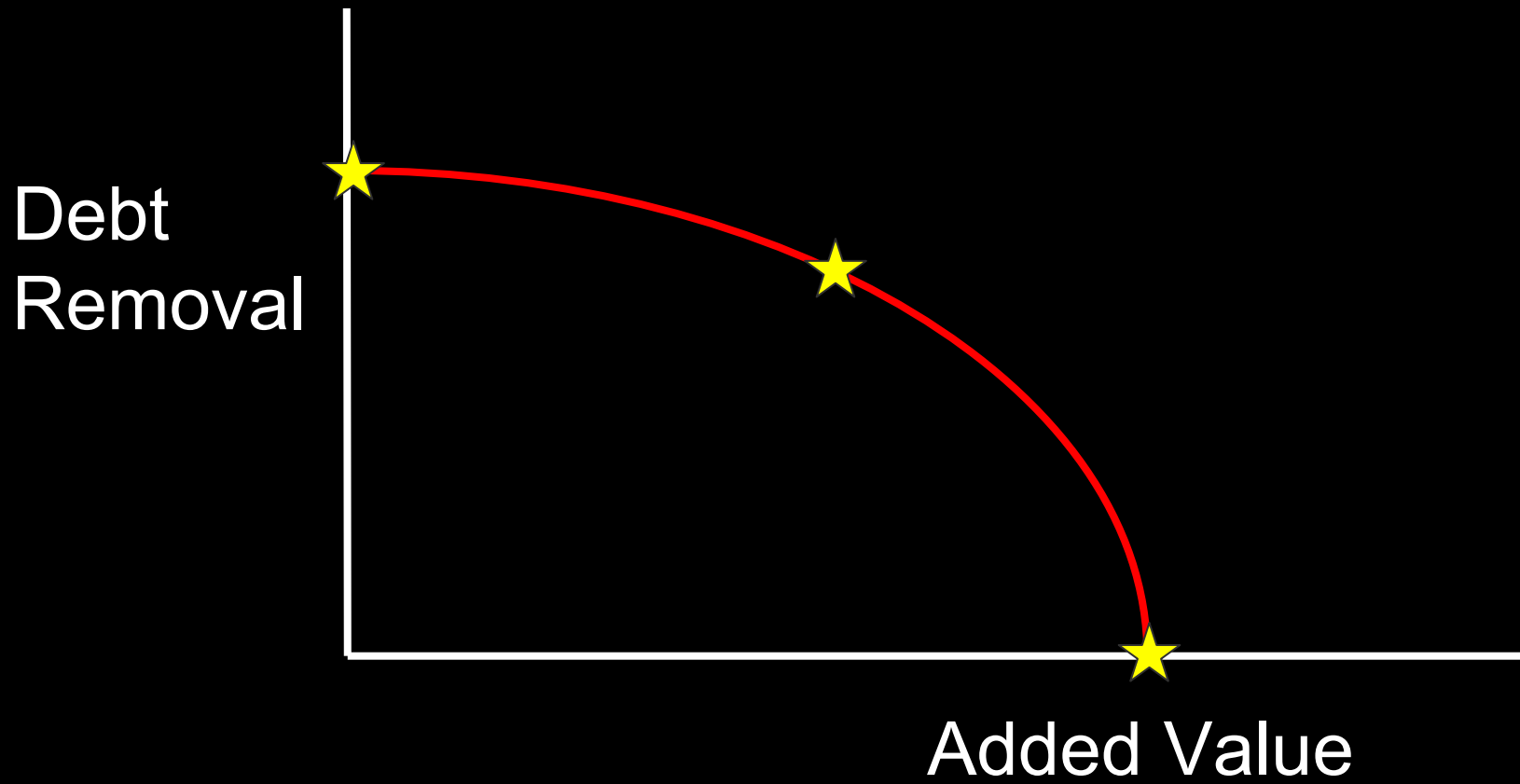
Worthwhile

Not

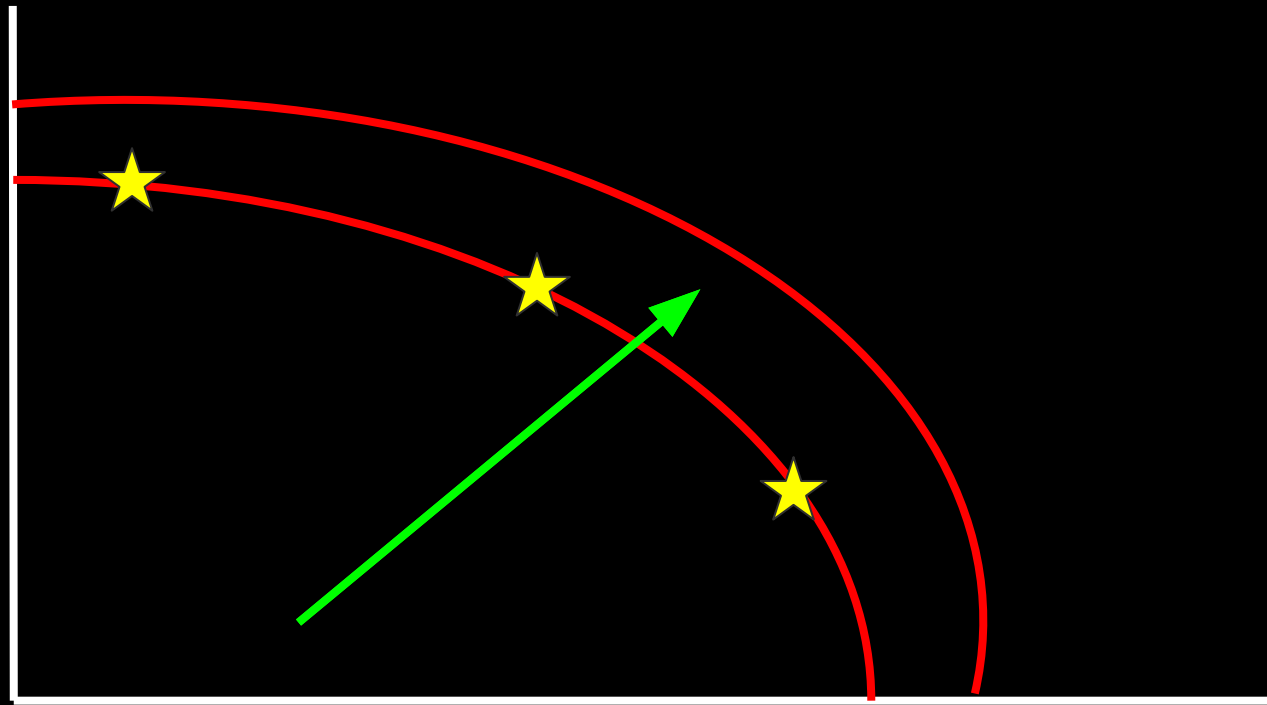
worthwhile

Cost





Debt
Removal



New
Functionality

Estimating with uncertainty

$$\frac{(\text{optimistic} + 4 * \text{average} + \text{pessimistic})}{6}$$