

#### Drupal GovCon 2018

# No Red Shoes How Not To Lead A Team Of Drupal Developers AUGUST 23, 2018



## Introduction



**Tobby Hagler** 

DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING

Email: thagler@phase2technology.com Drupal.org: tobby



#### Architect for projects such as

- NBA.com
- Weight Watchers
- Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

#### **Recent DrupalCon presentations**

- Cthulhu Drupal: Coding with Lovecraft
- Building NBA.com on Drupal 8
- Dungeons & Dragons & Drupal

# A QUICK PERSONAL HISTORY





# **ABOUT ME**



#### Grew up in Gravel Ridge, Arkansas

No formal education

Self Taught - Learned a lot from others

Learned about Programming through books, IRC, and later, the Web

Worked for dial-up ISPs and online newspapers in the 1990s



# MORE ABOUT ME



Newspaper job turned into Director of Online Services

Managed several developers, responsible for revenue, no clue how to manage

Moved to corporate

Eventually became a Technical Manager



# SO WHY THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY?



Self taught, but lots of mentors along the way

Lots of Trial and Error

Had to make some mistakes along the way

I didn't get here alone, neither should anyone else



[

### Good decisions come from experience, and experience comes from bad decisions.



~ Unknown





# SOME OF THE BAD ADVICE I'VE BEEN GIVEN



- de-film - Anti-photpergists annen i spunnsunte i bereitent i spunnsunte i Statut stat i Albid i Beloing dar bakta 🥂

1 annue / annu

ary a de rusid a surid



[



### No red shoes in the workplace;

Establish an arbitrary rule (as a fireable offense) to establish your authority.





### **Everything with purpose, nothing arbitrary**

Authority comes from experience, and sharing that experience is more valuable than enforcement of rules

Managers already *have* authority by default

Don't separate the leader from the team; this makes you the focus instead of the team

Drupal developers value community, and respond to inclusion and collaboration



## Lead With Purpose, Not Rules



## **Rules Without** Purpose Have Consequences

### **Everything with purpose, nothing arbitrary**

- "No red shoes" is arbitrary, but the consequences are real:
- Men are less likely to wear red shoes than women, so now this rule becomes unintentionally exclusionist
- Red shoes are a way to show personality; banning these things diminish individual passion within the team
- People resent being told they *can't* do something more than being told they *must* do something



These rules set a precedent that important decisions will be made in a vacuum or without regard to consequence



Put them in the right place, and everything will just run smoothly.



### People are resources, cogs;





## **Projects Plans Are Only The** Start

#### **People aren't just interchangeable resources**

My project needs 2 back end developers, a front-end dev, and a migration specialist. As long as I have those, my project should run on schedule, right?

Other factors to consider:

- levels
- together



• Specific people perform differently, have different skill

Team dynamics and participation

Collaboration is the Dark Matter that holds a team



### **People Perform** Differently

#### **People aren't just interchangeable resources**

- Drupal is an expansive framework
  - •Not every developer can do all the things
  - Some challenges require collaboration
- It's not always *just* your team
- The Drupal community plays an important role in Drupal projects
- Client stakeholders can add valuable resources, insights, or even challenges





## Drupal Developers And Specialization

#### People aren't just interchangeable resources

- Drupal developers tend to specialize in certain areas
- Front-end
  - Theme layer
  - Twig templates
- Back-end
  - Module development
  - SQL queries
- Site building
  - Content types, fields, Views
  - Placing blocks, layout





66

### Anyone can 'do' Drupal;

Don't worry about the perfect team, just get the cheapest people, and train them.







## **Hire The Right People For Your** Team

#### Not everyone 'does' Drupal the same



- Drupal, like may Open-Source projects, are full of selftaught developers
  - Varying degrees of habits
  - Different participation levels
- Look for additional things, like:
- Community participation
- Code (core, module, theme) contributions
- •Blog posts, issue queues, and other contributions
- Amount of time registered on <u>drupal.org</u>



### Interviewing Drupal Developers

#### Not everyone 'does' Drupal the same

- Ask Drupal-related questions
- How do hooks work?
- What's the difference between services and plugins
- Explain Dependency Injection
- Ask problem-solving questions
- How do you resolve a WSOD?
- How do you fix a bug in Drupal core or a contrib module?
- How many ways can you do ...?





### **Only hire Computer Science majors;**

A college degree (or accreditations, or certification...) is the only thing worth looking at on a résumé.







### Hiring Requires Interviewing

#### Hire based on the interview, not the resume

Obvious: Someone with a Computer Science degree has more software development training than those without

- education

Certifications and accreditations show that a candidate passed a test; how have they used that knowledge since?



Experience replaces education over time

Changes in technology require continued experience and

 Developers get rusty when they're not actively using certain technologies or languages



### **Hiring Requires** Interviewing

### Hire based on the interview, not the resume

- Other ways to learn
- Drupal, PHP, and other Open-Source technologies are easy to self-learn
- jobs
- Plenty of good online courses available



People can evolve into being developers as part of other

It's important to know what candidates understand and how they think, and to not make assumptions based on résumés or a list of certifications.



### That's how the CEO/CTO wants it;

Measurable results, collecting trophies, and staying within the lines is the best way to be successful.







### Work with upper management to do things right

"Fear-Based Management" doesn't refer to managing a team through fear. It's about managing in a way that reduces their own fears, even to the detriment of the team or project.

Some managers lead their team in ways designed to abate their own fears.

- performance



### Fear-Based Management

Worried about how stakeholders will perceive their

• Concerned about past failures or edge cases

Too afraid to step outside their comfort zones



## **Out Of Date** Information And Practices

### Work with upper management to do things right

- Staying in touch with best practices is tough. The "old way" of doing things don't always hold up.
- People used to coiled languages see the world differently than interpreted languages
- Leads to wildly different approaches to project planning, resource allocation (both people and hardware)



- Should still listen to their advice and experience, even if things have changed
- Asking "why" is not about questioning authority



### Work with upper management to do things right

"Managing Up" is one method to provide value for your boss and your organization.

It *can* be about setting expectations so that you and your team can work with minimal interruption.

It *can* mean regular communication, being proactive, and keeping upper management up-to-date with relevant and timely information.

It's about investing in a worthwhile relationship.



## Managing Up



[

### Work (them) harder;



If you put their nose to the grindstone, you can have a nice car like this one day.





### More Hours Isn't More Productivity

Developers often work odd hours that hits their ideal time

Working extended hours, weekends during crunch time (just before a launch) is common, and fine as long as there is downtime

Extended periods of long hours lead to burnout for people and teams



#### Work smarter, not harder



### More Hours Isn't More Productivity

#### Work smarter, not harder

- Long hours with no end in sight:
- Leads to resentment, people leave
- Effectiveness is reduced when people are tired
- Productivity isn't linear Diminishing returns
- Managers who work too hard or multitask splits their focus
- Neglecting the team keeps them blocked
- Spend time up front to plan
- Discard unnecessary tasks





### Long Hours Requires Prioritization

• Juniors first

• Others second

• Yourself last

"The needs of the many outweigh the needs of the few"

Spending time unblocking others up front means more people are in a productive state than one person being able to work while others are spinning their wheels



#### Work smarter, not harder

- Prioritize with **JOY**



# LEARNING TO LEAD DEVELOPERS





# LEADING DEVELOPERS



#### Managing bits is easier than managing people

Software does what it's told; code is a set of instructions

People are unpredictable; results will always vary



# MANAGING SOFTWARE



Code is a set of instructions and patterns; clearly defined rules

Computers will (almost) always interpret their instructions the same

Subject to:

- Hardware limitations
- Interpreter or compiler versions
- Data, content, and \$variables
- Programmer's ability to convert business logic to code



# LEADING PEOPLE



#### People don't respond to instruction like code

People respond to different stimuli:

- Experience or Skill Level
- Perspective
- Motivation or Fears
- Passion or Drive

Different people respond differently to the same thing

People *are* the **\$variable** 



## Know The Team

### Spend time learning who your people are

- How do they respond to stimuli?
  - Pressure, deadlines, stress
  - Do they like rules? Freedom? Flexibility? Structure?
- Are they creative or linear thinkers?
- How much of the big picture can they see at once?
- •What drives someone to do their job well?
  - Or at all?
  - •9-5? Night owls? Early risers?

Be the person you needed when you were there.









# QUESTIONS?

da. Angelges de Alles + Antigle program 31 2 - State 2 - State and - 2 - State 

1 million i mannanda i landinasi i malanada i Garry I di Gapting to tap kalis i Statif e.<sup>4</sup>, Addide Al ettila, Addinasio 4 Mail -Statistica Mail Mail and and and a statistica and a distribution of the statistica and a statistica and a statistica and a statistica and Mail Control - Statistica Mail Control - Sta

-COLUMN TO A

