# Growing a Tech Team: Autonomy vs Anarchy

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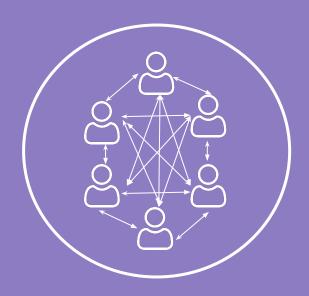




#### Our stack: a monolith



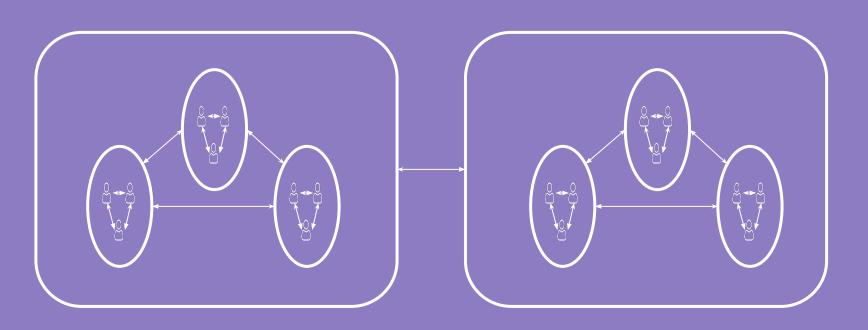




One bigger team

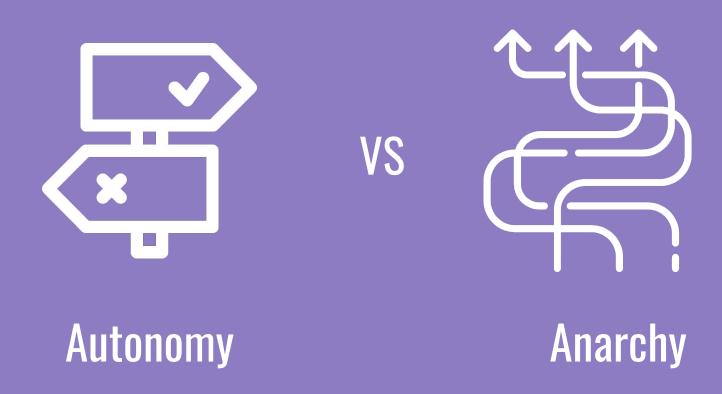


Multiple squads



Multiple tribes

## As the team grows, the coordination problem grows. We need to coordinate initiatives and the tech stack across teams



## Working as a team





Do you work in a team or do you work alone?



#### When we work alone we are in control of our choices

(and responsible for our bad choices)



When we work in a team, it **must** take precedence over our personal convictions

You know, I don't think there are good or bad technical choices. Me, if I had to sum up my life today with you, I would say that it is first of all choices.

#### Example #1

Default configuration.

```
--- Original
+++ New
 <?php
namespace Foo;
+use DateTimeImmutable;
-$d = new \DateTimeImmutable();
+$d = new DateTimeImmutable();
```

#### **Bracket Spacing**

Print spaces between brackets in object literals.

#### Valid options:

- true Example: { foo: bar } . • false - Example: {foo: bar} .

Default	CLI Override	API Override
true	no-bracket-spacing	<pre>bracketSpacing: <bool></bool></pre>

Prettier

#### Code styling

#### PHP CS Fixer



VS



Framework

## Should we create an interface when there is only one implementation?

Should we suffix interfaces with "interface"?

Interfaces

#### Standards question - re interfaces, abstracts and traits:

- 1. PSR by-laws (class names with Interface / Trait suffix and Abstract prefix), or
- behavioural design (essentially without them)?

#### Asking as we have mix of both in our code:

- interfaces 48 with Interface suffix, 23 without,
- abstracts 19 with Abstract prefix, 46 without,
- traits 34 with Trait suffix, 2 without.

Should we decide on a common approach?

#### Interfaces

There is <u>no universal truth</u>, there are choices (standards, best practices, company guidelines, etc.). The choices are made for the good of the collective beyond individual sensitivities.

## Our organisation

### Our teams



**Engineering manager** 



3-8 Software Engineers (BE & FE)



**Product designer** 



Data engineer



**Product** manager

#### Our objective

## Sustainably deliver business value

Engineering

**Product** 

The Product Manager is largely responsible for "What to do", and the rest of the team is responsible for "How to do it".

#### Our guidelines

# Engineering principles & Software architecture principles

## Engineering principles

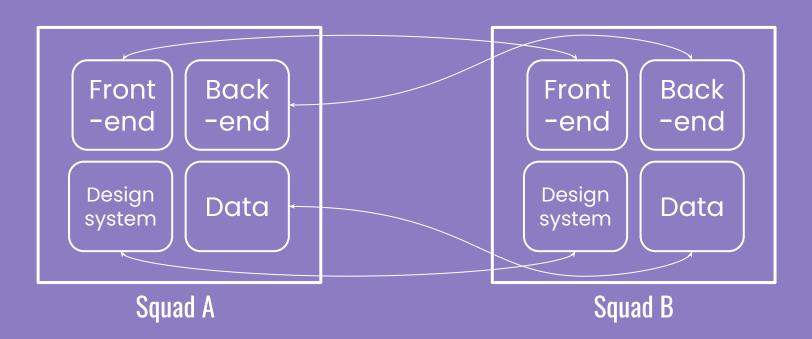


**Engineering principles** 

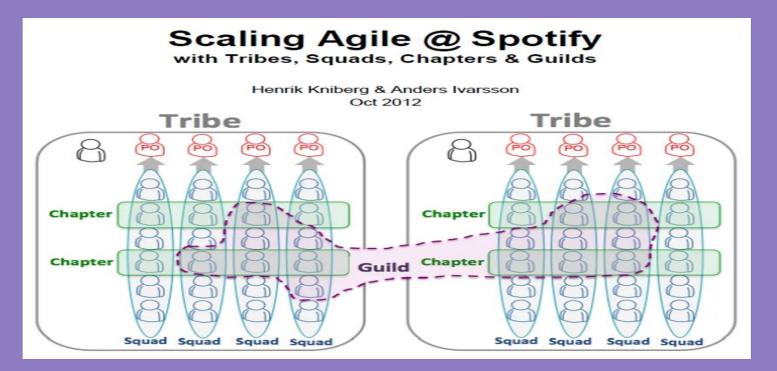
## Software architecture principles



# Request For Comments & Communities of Practice



**Coordination between layers** 



**Coordination between layers** 









Cross-squads



If you do not participate, decisions will be made without you

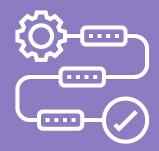
## Request for comments



Decide together



Simple and iterative

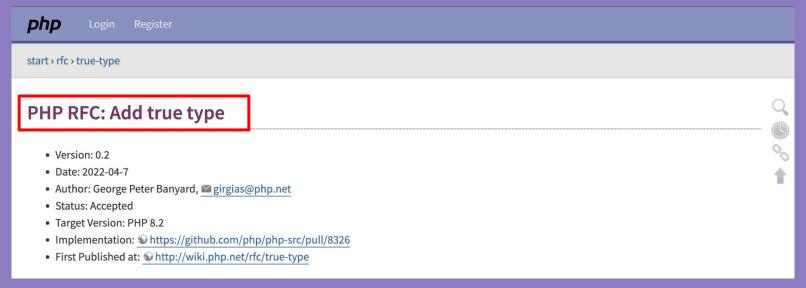


Widely used process



Participation is encouraged

## Request for comments: structure



- <u>Title</u>: short and clear
- <u>Theme</u>: Frontend, Backend, Coding Rules ...

#### Introduction

PHP now has support for <u>null and false as standalone types</u>. However, true which is the natural counter part of false does not even exist as a type.

The motivation in the Union Types 2.0 RFC to include false but not true was:

While we nowadays encourage the use of null over false as an error or absence return value, for historical reasons many internal functions continue to use false instead. As shown in the statistics section, the vast majority of union return types for internal functions include false.

A classical example is the strpos() family of functions, which returns int| false.

While it would be possible to model this less accurately as int|bool, this gives the false impression that the function can also return a true value, which makes this type information significantly less useful to humans and static analyzers both.

For this reason, support for the false pseudo-type is included in this proposal. A true pseudo-type is not part of the proposal, because similar historical reasons for its necessity do not exist.

#### - <u>Summary:</u>

- What is the problem to solve?
- What are the risks for the company if this problem is not solved?

#### **Proposal**

Add support for using true as a type declaration, wherever type declarations are currently allowed. The true type does not allow coercions, exactly as how the false type currently behaves.

```
class Truthy {
    public true $truthy = true;

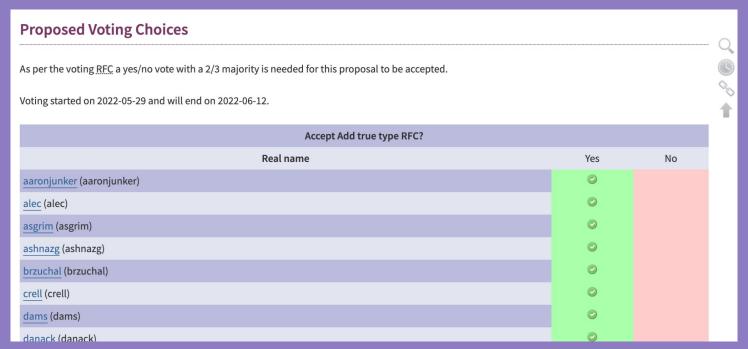
    public function foo(true $v): true { /* ... */ *}
}
```

### - <u>Proposal:</u>

- one or more
- detailed : what ? how ? risks?



Try not to be **biased** when describing the solutions



- Vote system

# Request for comments: key actors

# Key actors in an RFC











# Key actors in an RFC : owner(s)



Write RFC



Answer questions



Organise extra discussions

# Key actors in an RFC: participants





Review

Help improve

# Key actors in an RFC: voters



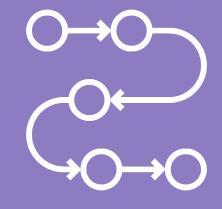
Read final RFC



Vote

# Key actors in an RFC: comitee









Rotates

Ensure the RFC goes forward

**Avoid biais** 

**Assess impact** 

# Key actors in an RFC: comitee



Select and RFC asignee

# RFC examples

- Translation key convention
- Public Webhooks system
- Git commit messages convention
- External API architecture

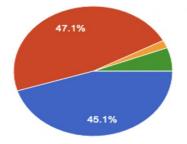
# RFC examples

# Translation key convention

90%



# Git commit messages convention

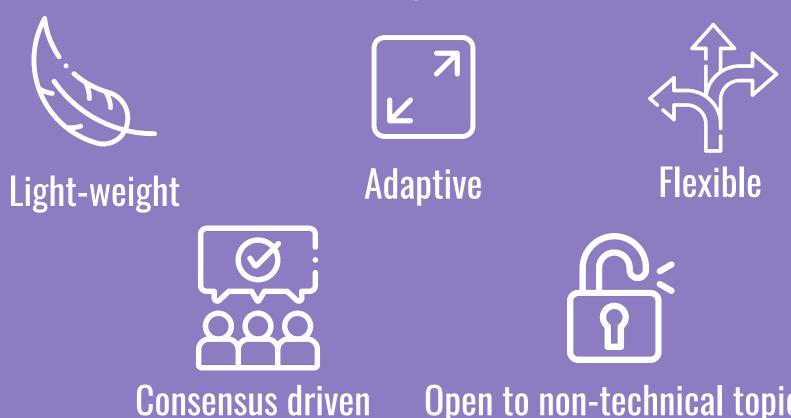


- Solution #1 Conventional Commits
- Solution #2 Lightweight Conventional Commits
- None of the above (I don't agree with any solution)
- Abstain (I don't wish to vote or have no preference)

## RFC examples: git commit messages

#### Convention: <type>: <commit message> <commit message body> Possible values for <type>: A new feature feat: fix: A bug fix docs: Documentation only changes Changes that do not affect the meaning of the code (white-space, forma style: refactor: A code change that neither fixes a bug nor adds a feature A code change that improves performance perf: test: Adding missing tests or correcting existing tests Example: feat: Add conventional commits Added conventional commits for readability, changelog and improvement of the rel

Set of people that share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn together how to do it better



Open to non-technical topics

Backend DDD Testing

Front-End DevOps

Design system Engineering Manager



**Documentation** 



Recurring meetings



Asynchronous discussions



Contact point

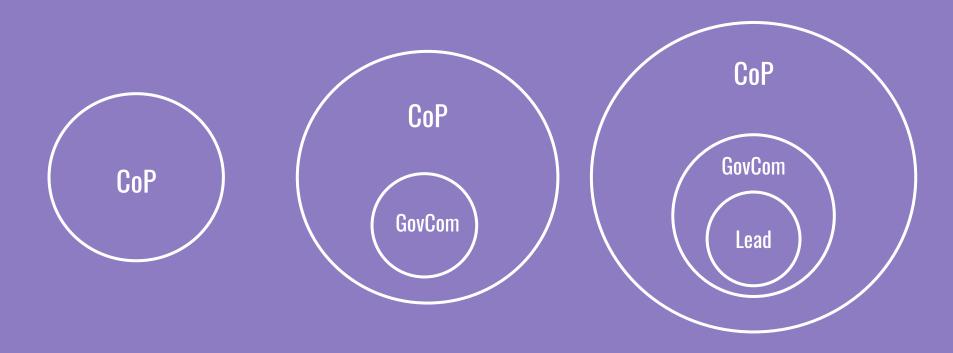
Tiny  $(1 \sim 10)$ : no structure

Small (10 ~ 25): community of practice

Medium (25 ~ 50) : CoP + governance committee

Large (50 ~ 100) : CoP + GovCom + lead

Extra large (100+): split into smaller groups



## Community of Practice: GovCom



Volunteers



~10% CoP



Rotate



Recurring meetings



Asynchronous discussions

### Community of Practice: GovCom



Manage agenda



Negotiate with hierarchy



Lead the CoP





**Moderate discussion** 

# My experience in the Backend CoP

## **Backend Chapter**



Coffee with a staff engineer

## Community of Practice: Backend



1H every two weeks



Online meeting



Everyone can bring a subject

## Community of Practice: Backend







## **Community of Practice: Backend**







**Explore creativity** 

Take part in decisions



## Challenges

# Challenges



RFC adoption



Features VS CoP/RFC



**Find volunteers** 



"Looks nice, but this is not possible!"

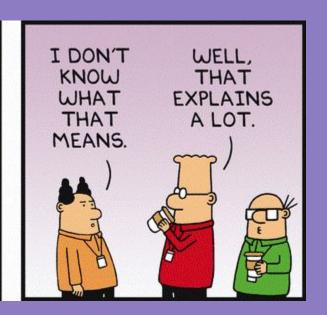


# Risks

## Risks







@Dilbert\_daily

## Risks



"Technical debt is the implied cost of additional rework caused by choosing an easy solution now instead of using a better approach that would take longer."

Wikipedia

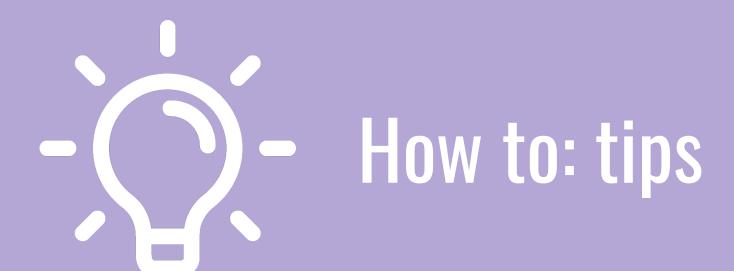
"Analogous with monetary debt, if technical debt is not repaid, it can accumulate interest, making it harder to implement changes."

Wikipedia

# "Technical debt is like when you want to cook dinner but first you have to do the dishes from the night before"

Olivier Mansour - Former Manager





#### How to: win trust of stakeholders



Understand the stakes

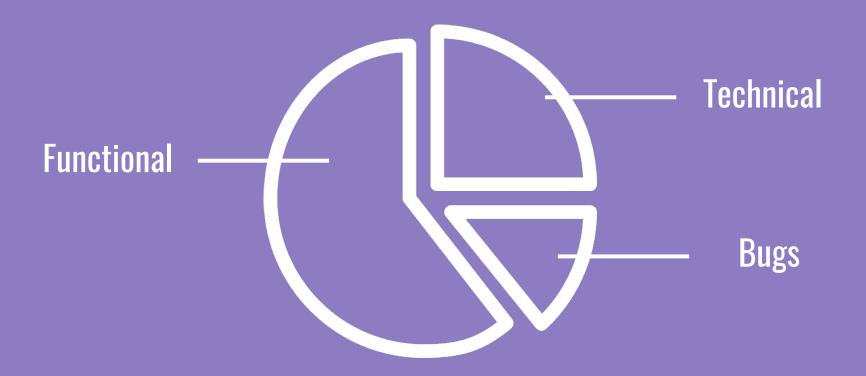


Be transparent



Define engineering principles

### How to: measure time spent



#### How to: see the benefits



**Platform stability** 





Learn from each other

Add new features faster



**Working confort** 

### How to: make it your own way



Find your own recipe



Iterate



Icons made by the artists mentioned, from www.flaticon.com



# Growing a Tech Team: Autonomy vs Anarchy

Sofía LESCANO CARROLL



@SofLesc



#fullRemote #PHP #Laravel #lifeInSpain #startup