

Team Lead Cheatsheet

What Should I handle?

- Several topics
 - common things
 - work distribution
 - processes
 - HR
- This **is not** a set of rules
 - ... it is more or less just a couple of thoughts and ideas
 - let yourself be inspired

Common Things

- Be firm and consistent
 - also to yourself!
- The main goal is to learn something
 - do not prefer performance at the expense of learning
 - including knowledge sharing

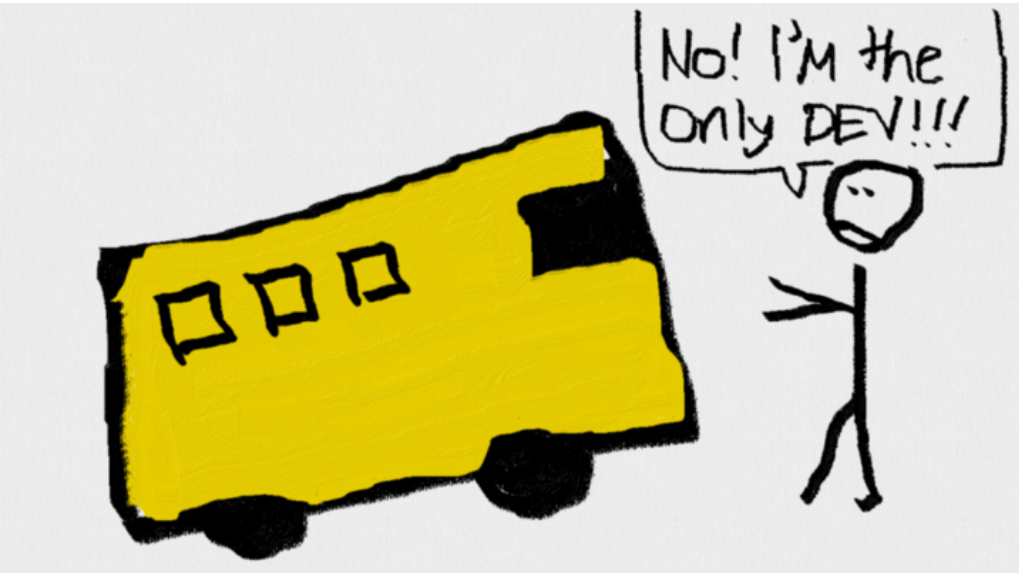
Performance Optimization

- *Divide et impera* style
 - each member is an expert in his/hers domain
- Useful in *short-term projects*
 - less substitutability
 - similar to sprint races
- Try to avoid this style of team leading
 - Even though a semestral project is a *short-term project*

Knowledge Optimization

- Almost necessary in *long-term projects*
 - similar to a Marathon race
- Prefer pair or mob to solo programming
- Open discussions about design, coding style, ...
 - It takes time, but it is worth it
- Does someone know any particular technology you are about to use?
 - Let him/her guide some other member to incorporate that
 - The knowledge should be **shared**

Bus Factor



“ The bus factor refers to the number of people in your team who can put your project in trouble if they are hit by a bus. ”

(*The Bus Factor: [link](#)*)

- If the bus factor of your project is **1**
YOU HAVE A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Roles of Leadership

- From your perspective, there are two roles:
 - work coordination
 - technical supervision
- You can take both roles
 - but it is not a shame to be just the first one
- Coordination takes time and effort
 - Good coordination seems to be standard
 - Bad coordination causes significant issues

More Eyes, Less Bugs

- Refers to knowledge sharing
- Encourage members to cooperate on every phase of the project
- You can easily overlook a mistake you have produced
 - in the code
 - in the design
 - in the DB schema

Watch Your Morale

- Watch your pace
 - avoid fast start
 - avoid sprint on deadline
- Continually contribute to your project

Work Distribution

Pair Programming

- Preferred over solo programming
- Stable pairs
 - effective after synchronization
 - especially design and implementation decisions
 - might lead to lesser knowledge sharing
- Rotating pairs
 - harder to get to know each other
 - higher knowledge sharing

Pair Programming (cont...)

- Pair of Dev and QA
 - knowledge sharing remained
 - less effective in design and implementation decisions

Task Allocation

- Vertical (**#fullstack**)
 - slightly slower development
 - everybody does everything
 - better knowledge sharing
- Horizontal
 - creates experts
 - watch your **bus factor**

Testing

- Write unit tests
 - manual testing is also useful
- Who does the testing?
 - the same pair?
 - or the other pair?

Testing (cont...)

- Same pair does testing
 - faster
 - the author's blindness
- The other pair
 - slower
 - higher knowledge sharing

Code Review

- Opposite to design
- Done by one person
 - faster
 - watch your **bus factor**
- Done by whole team
 - slower
 - knowledge sharing

Code Organisation

- Horizontal view
 - based on functionalities
 - packages, modules
- Vertical view
 - based on level of abstraction
 - classes and their relations
- (Shake) but do not mix the layers
 - harded to achieve in vertical view

Processes

Communication

- Choose a suitable platform for communication
 - discord
 - mail
 - zoom, meet
 - phone
- You are responsible for calendar scheduling of your team members
 - use **reply-all** instead of just **reply**

Regularity

- Establish a time slot for brief meetings
 - once/twice per week
 - 10-20 minutes maximum
- Topics
 - Who did what
 - Who is about to do what
 - Any issues?

Issue Tracking

- Establish an issue tracking platform
 - gitlab issues
 - trello (Atlassian)
 - youtrack (JetBrains)
- Features vs bugs
- Make it done
 - When?
 - By whom?

DoD - Definition of Done

- Define what needs to be done in order to complete an issue
 - might be specific for some issues
 - try to keep your own team standard, however
- Thoughts...
 - Who gives the approval?
 - What about tests? Code review?
 - Does it have a defined design?

Design

- Think first before you code
- Discuss within your team
 - come up together
 - ...or independently
 - discuss with teammates anyway

Human Resources

Abnormal Members

Skillmaster

- let him/her lead the development
 - important as a designer
 - important as a code reviewer
- force him/her to less coding
 - he/her shall guide others

Abnormal Members (cont...)

Beginner

- force him/her to participate on all parts of the project
- do not allow him/her work alone
 - rotate the buddy in his/hers pair
- he/she should do the things, the buddy should organize
- prefer multiple easy tasks over few complicated ones

Conflict

- Wait till they calm down
 - but do not wait indefinitely
- Discuss an issue without spectators
 - listen each side separately
 - then be a mediator
- **Prefer personal communication**
 - written text hides **MANY** layers of communication
 - in case of online, turn on cams

Conflict (cont...)

“ In case everything failed, share your problems with your assigned Tech lead. **ASAP!** ”

(PV168: [Course Information](#))

Time for Retrospective

How did you manage to lead your teams so far?