





want to, can, or have to,

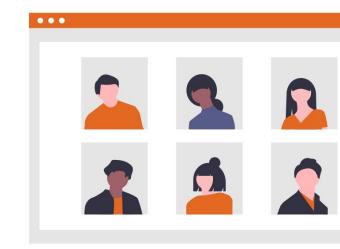
# work from where I live

## Motivation



## Remote Work / Global Software Development

- 81% of Agile survey respondents' organizations used distributed Agile teams (i.e. not co-located)
- 71% of respondents featured multiple Agile co-located teams collaborating across geographic boundaries





The current worldwide health crisis may prove to be an inflection point that leads to an additional increase in distributed teams as a "new normal"

— 14th Annual State of Agile Report

## Motivation



#### Reasons for remote / Global Software Development

- Work-Life balance, flexibility of work
- Costs / reallocation of funds (better laptops instead of office space?!)
- Implement "Follow the Sun" development
  - □ Core idea: reduce time to market by always having a team work on the product
  - ☐ Hand off work at end of work day to next site several time zones away
- (Safer during a **global pandemic**)





## Background: Collaboration Patterns

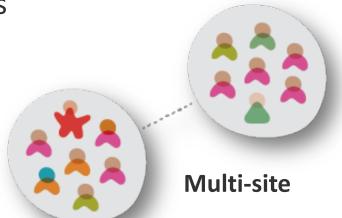


- Single-site team: Everyone in the same physical location
  - □ Collaborate without arranging anything
  - □ Easily see what everyone else is up to, shared space?



Single site

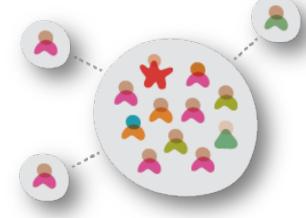
- Multi-site: 2+ groups at separate locations within a larger team
  - □ Perhaps formal sub-team boundaries and responsibilities
  - □ E.g. dev team split between Germany and India



# Background: Collaboration Patterns

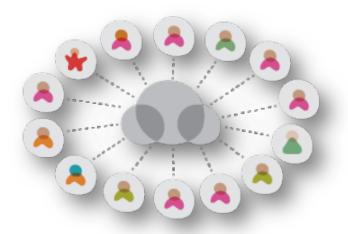


- Satellite workers: Most of team co-located, few working remotely
  - Model e.g. for contractors
  - □ Consider whether satellites can work autonomously



Satellite workers

- Remote-first: Everyone in separate locations (usually from home)
  - ☐ All collaboration is remote, full commitment
  - Most open-source projects
  - □ Important central hub



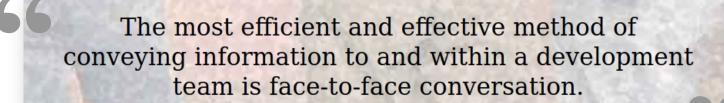
Remote-first

# Background: Remoteness & Agile



## **Agile Manifesto Principles**

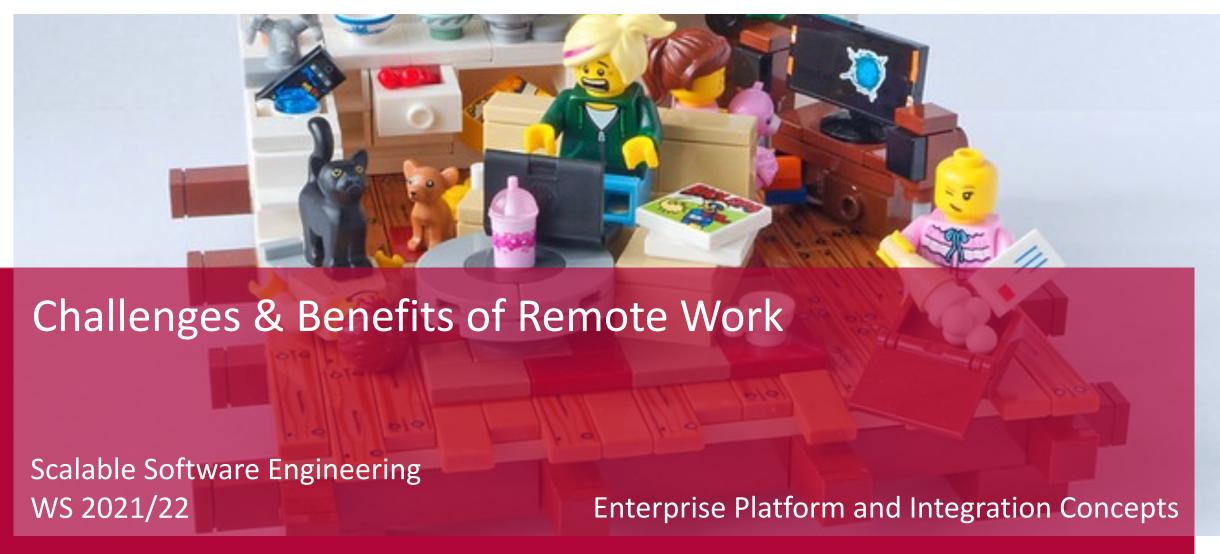
■ People collaborate better with direct interactions



Agile Manifesto also states: *Individuals* and Interactions over Process and Tools, so adapt to what works for you!

- Relationships within teams are the glue of collaboration
- Co-located communication is richer than online communications
- Keep this in mind when selecting tools and collaboration processes
  - □ E.g. actively use cameras, especially in 1:1 conversations





# Challenges of Remote



## Possible issues of team setups

- Multi-site teams form "us-vs-them attitude"
  - □ *Contact visits*: short cross team visits, build relationships
  - □ *Ambassadors*: Spend prolonged time at a different site
- Dividing the work into silos
  - □ Remember Conway's Law
  - □ Each team should get to create direct business value

#### **■** Detached Satellites

- □ Most communication will happen within co-located team
- □ Satellite workers may lose connection
- □ Temporary measure?



"If you have 4 groups working on a compiler, you'll get a 4-pass compiler."

— Eric S. Raymond

# Challenges of Remote



## Possible organizational issues

- Impersonal **onboarding** (uncertainty, trust, responsiveness)
- Mentoring (junior) staff
  - ☐ Hard to mentor people remotely, avoid juniors being satellite workers
  - ☐ Ensure each site has mentors to guide teams



- □ No direct insight into people's work, **you need to trust**
- □ Infer what's happening based on the results
- Harder to build shared company/team culture
  - □ Best collaboration practices have to be discovered
  - ☐ Finding & building them requires exposure to others and their ways of work



# Challenges of Remote



## **Consequences of remote teams**

#### **■** Security

- □ Private and work computer might now be the same
- □ Can a company make sure that data is safe in homes?
- **Culture mismatches** in geographically distributed team
  - □ Diverse (work) cultures & social norms
  - Culturally accepted ways of communicating
  - □ Expectation management

## ■ No shared space

- □ No physical coordination artifacts, no chance encounters
- □ Total reliance on digital project management tools



Consider regular
Water Cooler Chats /
"der Flurfunk"

# Challenges of Remote: Covid-19 Learnings



## **Consequences of permanent remote work**

- **■** Home Office is not a real office
  - □ Lacking work equipment (esp. new employees)
  - □ Missing interactions (e.g., social interaction is part of our daily life)
- Neglected and shorter breaks
  - 8h working day or until the task is done?
  - □ Danger of social isolation
- Back-to-back meetings and permanent online concentration
  - □ Zoom fatigue
  - □ Work & meetings & relaxation all on the same screen





#### Work-Life-Balance

Attend meetings wherever you want

Easier to handle private things

No spontaneous interruption

• • •

## Is Productivity Going Up or Down?

More coordination and handovers

Work around the clock

Whom to ask?

How to judge your contribution?

Calendar full of meetings

• • •

In a recent study of WFH [Bloom15], productivity increased, but promotion rates conditional on performance fell.

13 Introduction to SWT 2 — WS 2015/16

# Remote Benefits For Management



## Remote means anyone can work anywhere, but also...

- Higher productivity on individual tasks, less on collaborative ones
- Available talent pool
  - □ The best teams are made up of the best people?
  - □ Widen talent selection (but the people you really want to hire might already live in tech centers?!)
  - □ Software development not tied to a place
    - Reluctance to accept location & commuting disadvantages

Median rent for 1 bedroom apartment in SF's Bay Area was \$1,975 (April 2019)





## Recommendations for Remote Work



- Structure your working day
  - □ Meetings just 25/50 minutes, ensure breaks
  - □ Block working and private time
- Centralize document storage (incl. collaborative editing)
- **■** Prioritize your communication channels
  - □ Mail (can wait), VIP Mail, instant messaging (short requests), meetings, calls
  - □ Limit notifications (each one is an interruption)



## Recommendations for Remote Work



#### **■** Provide the right hardware

- □ Paperless office
- □ Ergonomic desk, monitors, keyboards, wireless earphones
- Where to keep your backup disk?
- □ Stable internet connection (upload is the key!)
- □ Don't forget remote work security (stable VPN)



## Recommendations for Remote Work



- Take care of your physical health
- Take care of your mental health
  - □ Virtual coffees and off-work events with colleagues
  - □ See if a regular routine helps
- **■** How to lead a remote team
  - □ 1:1s are the most important management method
  - □ Check in with your team regularly
  - □ Don't be afraid to overcommunicate
  - □ Request feedback (about employees, yourself, team and company)
  - □ Keep having fun, try *serious* small talk and *active listening*









#### **Remote Working Agreement**

- Team consensus on collaboration practices
- Write it down, refer back to it regularly
- Revise it with new information and learnings

## **Example content**

- How to contact & schedule conversations
- How to **indicate availability** to communicate (or lack of it)
- Shared core working hours
- How to visualize work/organize project boards
- "No-gos" for your team





#### **General types of communication technologies**

- Collaborative modeling tools: Computer aided software engineering (CASE) tools, collaborate on models in real time with support
- Collaborative writing tools: Simultaneously write a document (Office365, Overleaf,...)
- Discussion tools: Transmission of messages, e.g. email and chat (Slack, Teams,...)
- Inclusive modeling tools: Simple tools such as whiteboards, paper, sticky notes (Mural,..)
- Virtual meeting tools: Synchronous (video) communication (Skype, Zoom, Teams,...)
- Version control and ticketing tools: Manage and organize versions of project artifacts (Jira, GitHub,...)



- "Use the Simplest Tools" should apply
  - □ Consider cost of complex tooling
  - □ Simple tools: easy to learn, use & share with others
- Ensure Single Source of Truth for shared info
- Share more than in a classical setting
  - □ Meeting notes and clear agendas
  - □ Processes, concepts and methods

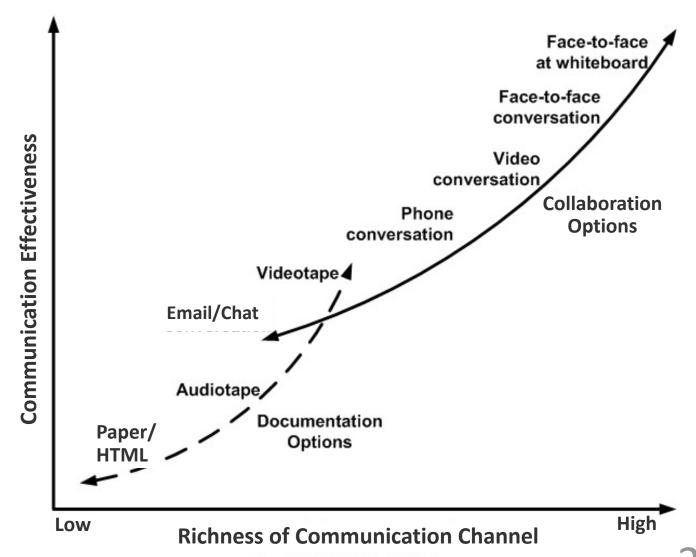






#### **Media Richness**

- More context clues
  - ☐ More physical proximity
  - ☐ Gestures & facial expressions
- Ability to answer questions in real time distinguishes collaboration from documentation options

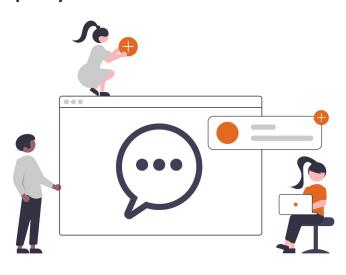




## (Communication) Tools

- Document state of software & progress of work
  - □ e.g. GitHub Wikis, generated diagrams, change logs
  - □ Daily/Weekly Standup in Discord, check in with team
  - □ Update and comment tickets/issues, celebrate commits and deploys
- Keep others informed, e.g.
  - □ Code in shared branches (& tell people about it)
  - □ Deploys of newest changes
  - □ Blog-Post-Driven Development
    - Find blog post headline before Sprint start
    - Summarize features, what issues were solved?

Git commit messages are valuable communication! Consider "Fixed stuff"





## Choose (technical) tools that work for you

- Specialized tasks might need specialized tools, e.g.
  - □ Design and sketching (https://miro.com)
  - □ Running feedback sessions (https://reetro.io/)
  - □ Automate project consensus (i.e. code review checks)

## Experiment in teams, share what worked!

- ☐ Many new tools & ideas all the time
- What should be adapted by the entire project?
- □ Discuss! Others might not share your experiences! (and that's okay)
- □ Caveat: change has a cost! What had the largest value?
- ☐ Disagree but **commit** (no solo run)!

GitHub Actions can automate a lot!

https://github.com/features/actions



# Further Reading



- Kroll et al. 2013. A systematic literature review of best practices and challenges in follow-the-sun software development. 2013 IEEE 8th International Conference on Global Software Engineering Workshops (ICGSEW). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1109/ICGSEW.2013.10">https://doi.org/10.1109/ICGSEW.2013.10</a>
- Fabio Calefato et al. 2020. *A case study on tool support for collaboration in agile development*. In Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Global Software Engineering (ICGSE '20). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/3372787.3390436">https://doi.org/10.1145/3372787.3390436</a>
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- Prasad K. Kabbur et al. 2020. Prioritizing trust in a globally distributed software engineering team to overcome complexity and make releases a non-event.
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# Summary



#### **Motivation & background**

- Reasons for Remote/Global Software Development
- Collaboration patterns
- Remoteness & Agile

## (Dis-)Advantages of remote

- Issues of team setup
- Organizational issues
- Consequences of remote teams
- Permanent remote work
- Benefits for management

#### **Recommendations & Tools**

- Leading teams
- Remote Working Agreement
- Communication technologies
- Media Richness Theory
- Choosing your tools