Lessons Learned from Refactors and Rearchitectures



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Every three slides, if I don't take a sip of water, yell "hydrate!".

1

2

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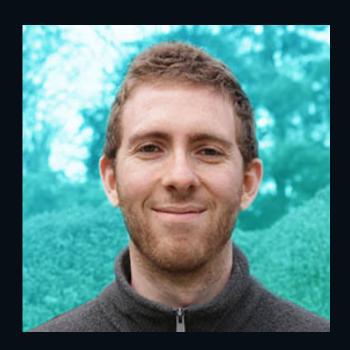
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Why do experienced devs still make big mistakes?

Five Whys

How do we set systems up to prevent big mistakes?









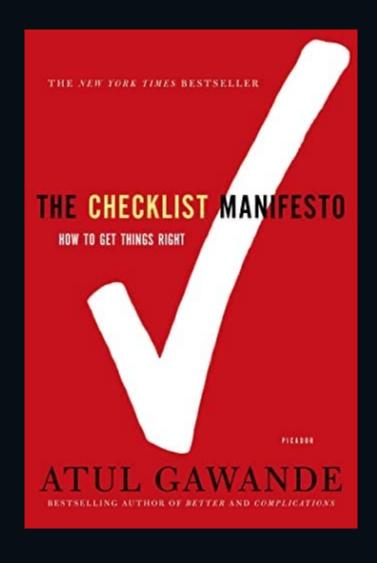
Why was the release so buggy?

Lesson 1.1: Test

Lesson 1.2: Test before release

Lesson 1.3: Don't punt P0s

Lesson 1.4: Release checklists





Why was our expertise concentrated in one person?

Lesson 2.1: Include knowledge sharing time

Lesson 2.2: Schedule 1:1 pairings

Lesson 2.3: Schedule mob sessions

Lesson 2.4: Schedule documentation

Lesson 2.5: Junior-friendly architectures



One of the most common violations of junior-friendly architectures I've seen in the wild is monads. Monads are a beautiful and essential part of pure functional programming. If your team is working in highly functional programming paradigms, they can be a wonderfully expressive code pattern.

But show of hands, how many people in this room have ever actually understood monads?

That's right – a few jubilant enthusiasts and otherwise almost nobody! I even put this exact reaction in my slide notes that almost nobody uses monads – because almost no teams use strongly functional programming, virtually no college or bootcamp curriculums teach it, and as a concept it often takes a few tries to understand.

For non-essential software patterns such as monads, unless your team contains multiple developers highly familiar with a pattern and is well positioned to onboard new developers to that pattern, the benefit of utilizing that pattern is not likely to exceed the cost.

STOP TRYING TO MAKE MONADS HAPPEN

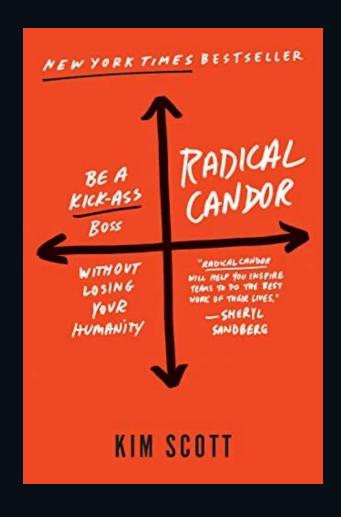


Lesson 3.1: Respect best practices

Lesson 3.2: Be humble and listen

Lesson 3.3: Prioritize learning

Lesson 3.4: Involve management when needed



Situation 3: Jerk Seniority

Lesson 3.5: Dev PM



Lesson 4.1: Nothing beats real experience

Lesson 4.2: Give first-timers support

Situation 3: Jerk Seniority

Rule of Three:

- 1. Observe
- 2. Pair
- 3. Lead

Lesson 4.3: Underload seniors

Many teams have a hard time underloading seniors because they themselves are overloaded. And by "overloaded" I mean "given project time roughly equal to their capacity".

By show of hands who here frequently works in projects that are completed on time? Anybody?

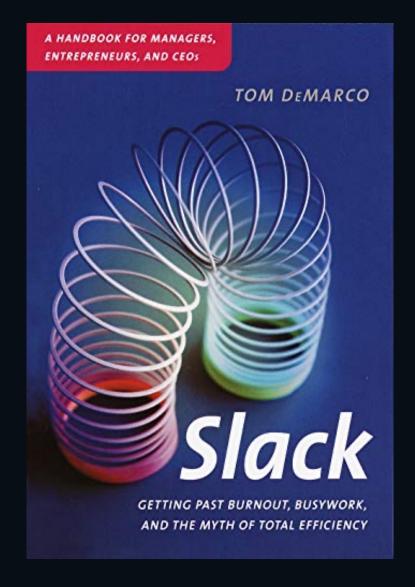
Basically nobody.

Again, high confidence in this one.

Assume your team will overpromise and underdeliver. Life happens. The world is collapsing around us. Underask and overcompensate.

Lesson 4.4: Underload OKRs





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Lesson 5.1: Celebrate your successes



Lesson 5.2: Quantify benefits

Adding a monolith page

```
I]config/routes.rb
get '/example/page' => 'example#page'

2app/controllers/example_controller.rb

class ExampleController < ApplicationController
def page
    render_portal(title: 'My Page')
end
end

4w
export
code|cademy</pre>
```

Adding a Next.js page

1 src/pages/example/page.tsx

```
export const ExamplePage: React.FC = () => {
  return <div>Hello, world!</div>;
};
```



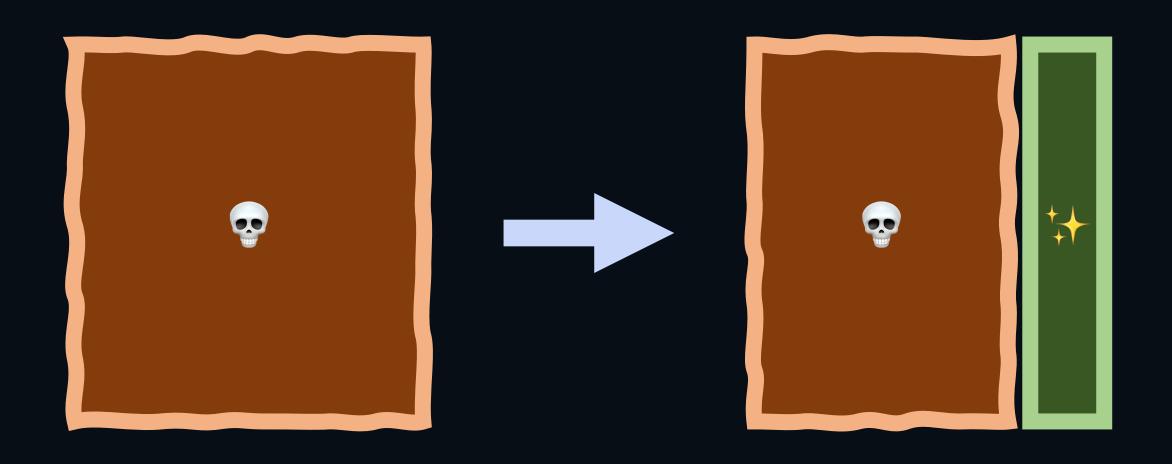
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Lesson 5.3: Quantify penalties

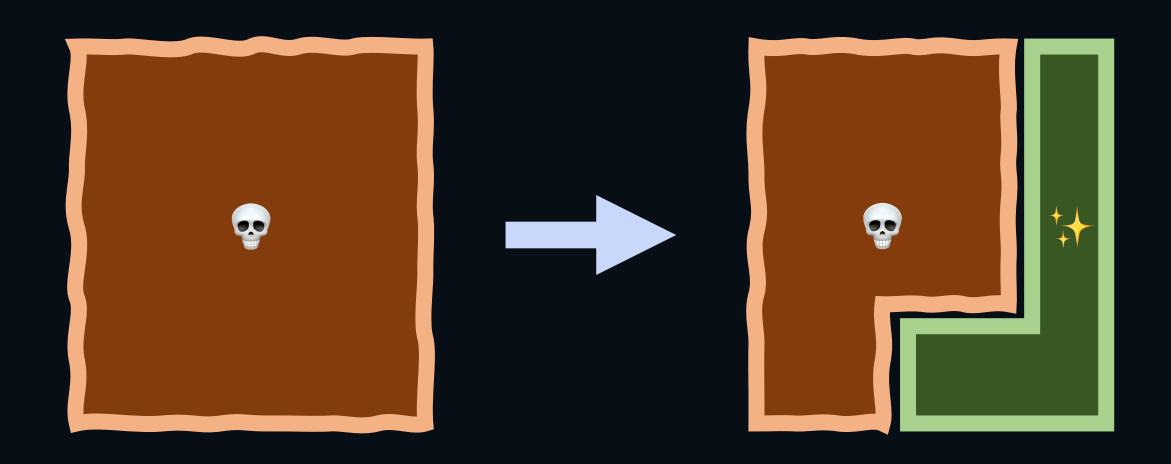
Lesson 5.4: Incremental victories

Lesson 5.5: Incremental refactors

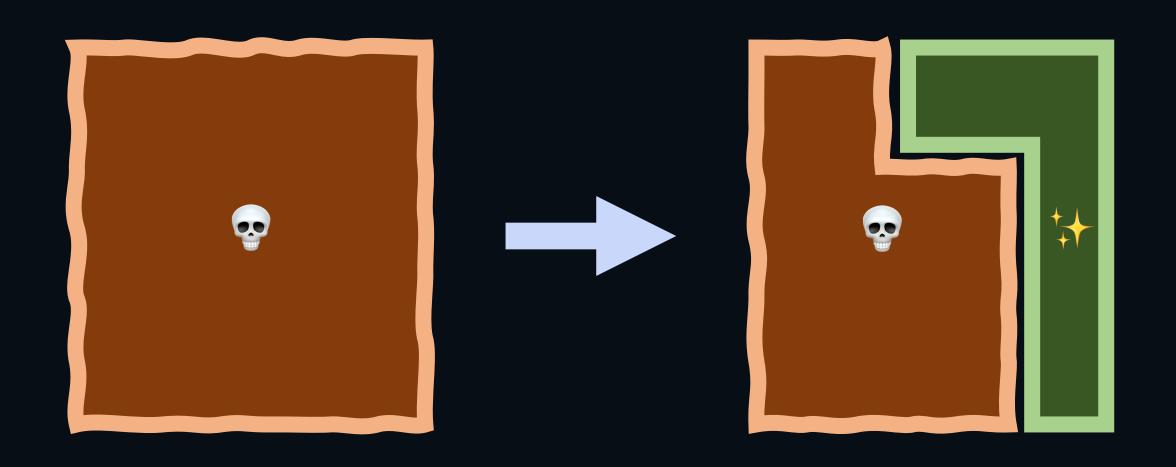
Keep Both Alive

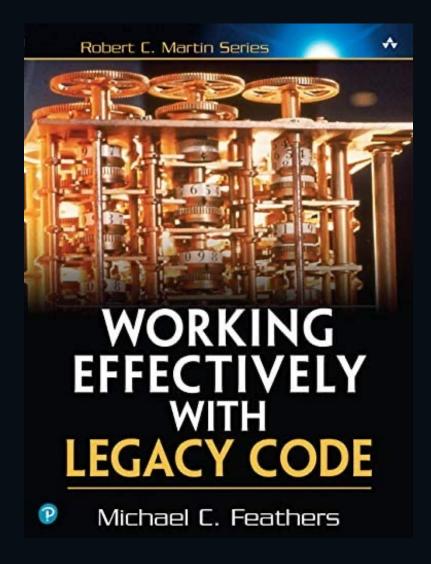


Wrap the New



Wrap the Old





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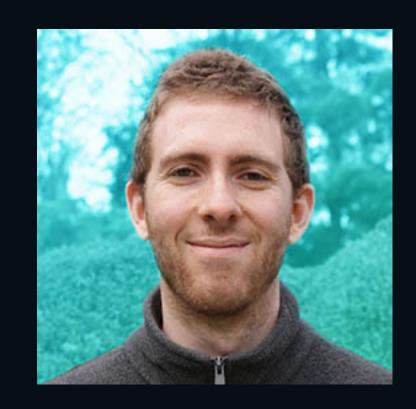
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About Me

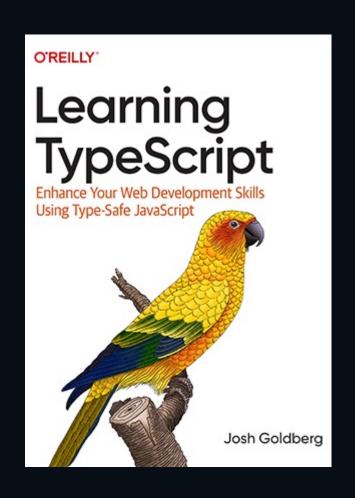
Open Source Maintainer

I focus on static analysis tooling around JavaScript & TypeScript.

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Thank you!



