

Extracted from:

The Nature of Software Development

Keep It Simple,
Make It Valuable,
Build It Piece by Piece

This PDF file contains pages extracted from *The Nature of Software Development*, published by the Pragmatic Bookshelf. For more information or to purchase a paperback or PDF copy, please visit <http://www.pragprog.com>.

Note: This extract contains some colored text (particularly in code listing). This is available only in online versions of the books. The printed versions are black and white. Pagination might vary between the online and printed versions; the content is otherwise identical.

Copyright © 2015 The Pragmatic Programmers, LLC.

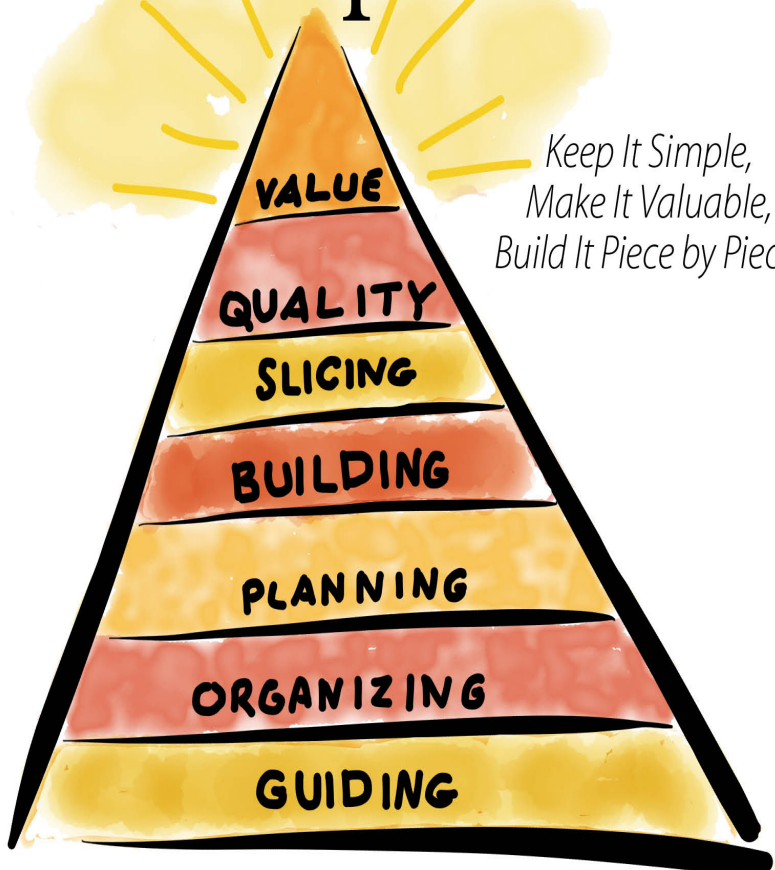
All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior consent of the publisher.

The Pragmatic Bookshelf

Dallas, Texas • Raleigh, North Carolina

The Nature of Software Development



Ron Jeffries

edited by Michael Swaine

The Nature of Software Development

Keep It Simple,
Make It Valuable,
Build It Piece by Piece

Ron Jeffries

The Pragmatic Bookshelf

Dallas, Texas • Raleigh, North Carolina



Many of the designations used by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and The Pragmatic Programmers, LLC was aware of a trademark claim, the designations have been printed in initial capital letters or in all capitals. The Pragmatic Starter Kit, The Pragmatic Programmer, Pragmatic Programming, Pragmatic Bookshelf, PragProg and the linking *g* device are trademarks of The Pragmatic Programmers, LLC.

Every precaution was taken in the preparation of this book. However, the publisher assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions, or for damages that may result from the use of information (including program listings) contained herein.

Our Pragmatic courses, workshops, and other products can help you and your team create better software and have more fun. For more information, as well as the latest Pragmatic titles, please visit us at <https://pragprog.com>.

The team that produced this book includes:

Michael Swaine (editor)
Potomac Indexing (indexer)
Liz Welch (copyeditor)
Dave Thomas (typesetter)
Janet Furlow (producer)
Ellie Callahan (support)

For international rights, please contact rights@pragprog.com.

Copyright © 2015 The Pragmatic Programmers, LLC.
All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior consent of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America.
ISBN-13: 978-1-941222-37-9
Encoded using the finest acid-free high-entropy binary digits.
Book version: P1.0—February, 2015

Value—What Is It?

A reader asked: “Ron, in [Chapter 2, Value Is What We Want, on page ?](#), you just say that value is what we want. Isn’t that an oversimplification?”

I replied: “Well, yes, as is everything in this book.” Let me say a few more words, however, to help out a bit. See also [Chapter 11, Value—How Can We Measure It?, on page ?](#).

In the book [Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance \[Pir00\]](#), Robert Pirsig’s protagonist, Phaedrus, is exploring the idea of quality. At one point he reaches the statement: “Quality is what you like.” I’m offering a similar thought here.

In Agile software development—as in many other realms—we talk about the notion of value. We make decisions about what to do, or what not to do, based on value. We do things sooner if they are of higher value, and we do things later if their value is lower. What do we mean by value?

Value is, simply, “what you want.”

You may at first feel that this statement is too Zen, or that it has no meaning at all. Let’s explore here what we might mean by value, and how we work with it. My aim is to help you see that value is in fact, what you want, what you care about.

Agile methods ask us to choose the order in which we do things based on value. Sometimes we might say *business value* or *customer value*, as if these qualifications help. In a way, they do help, because they may cause us to think about things we value in terms of “good for the business” or “good for the customer.” But these are far from the only kinds of value we might consider. Let’s look at just a few more.

We might be choosing a strategic direction for our product. We decide that we need information about what users would prefer, so we create some prototypes and show them to potential users.

We value information.

Our product might be aimed at saving lives; perhaps it helps us ship vaccines around the world quickly. We decide to choose our next features based on the number of lives saved by those features.

We value human life.

Our company might be running out of cash. We decide to get some venture capital and to produce a sample product quickly to show to would-be investors.

We value capital. We value company survival. We value the ability to help the customers we may someday have if we stay in business.

Our product might be too slow. Customers are using alternatives because they do not like the speed of our product. We decide to defer features to speed up the software.

We value product speed.

Our progress might be too slow, taking too long to get things done. We decide to defer features to clean up the software so that we can develop faster.

We value rapid progress.

Our product might display funny cat pictures. Our purpose might be to make people smile, to provide a bit of happiness in their day.

We value people's happiness.

We value joy. We value creativity. We value collaboration. We value money. We value revenue. We value the ability to keep working. We value the ability to be with people we care about, doing things we care about. We value human life, or even kitty life.

These are just a few of the things that make up value. The problem of the “Product Owner,” of management, of all the people who decide what we should do next, is to look deeply at the many things we value, and to choose a sequence of development that gives us the best possible result in return for our time, money, and effort in building our product.

It would be nice if it were easier. It would be nice if we could just say “Value is revenue over the next 90 days,” or “Value is what the VP of Sales wants.” It might even work for some people, some companies, sometimes. But no such definition will work for everyone, and in my opinion, it won’t work very well for anyone. If we are to survive as a company or as individuals, we need to look deeply at value, and to choose the things that matter, among all the things we might do.

Choosing value is choosing what matters to you.

Value...is what you want.