The Importance of FUN in the workplace



Holly Cummins
IBM Cloud Garage
@holly_cummins

Martijn Verburg @karianna Austin

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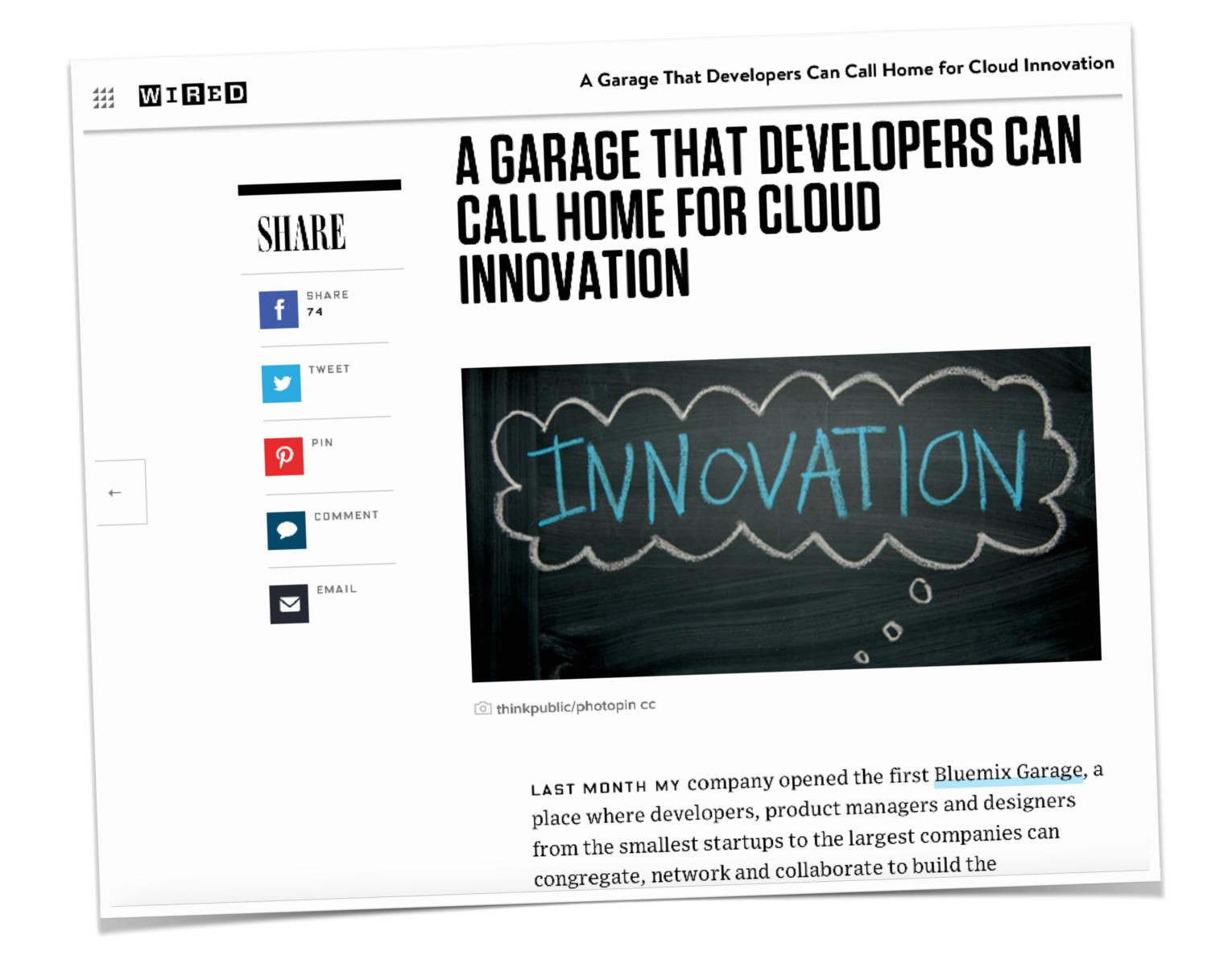
- f SHARE
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A GARAGE THAT DEVELOPERS CAN CALL HOME FOR CLOUD INNOVATION

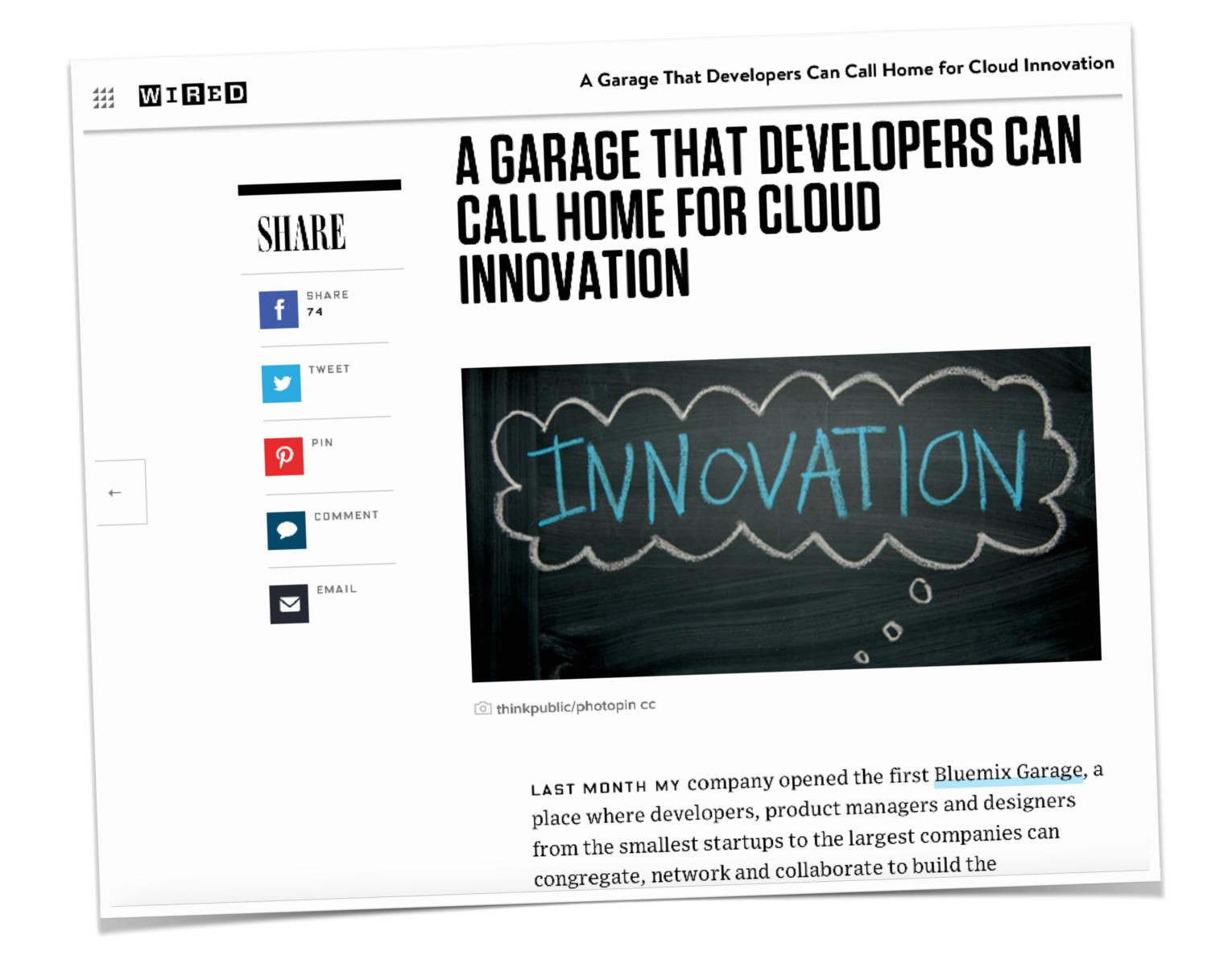


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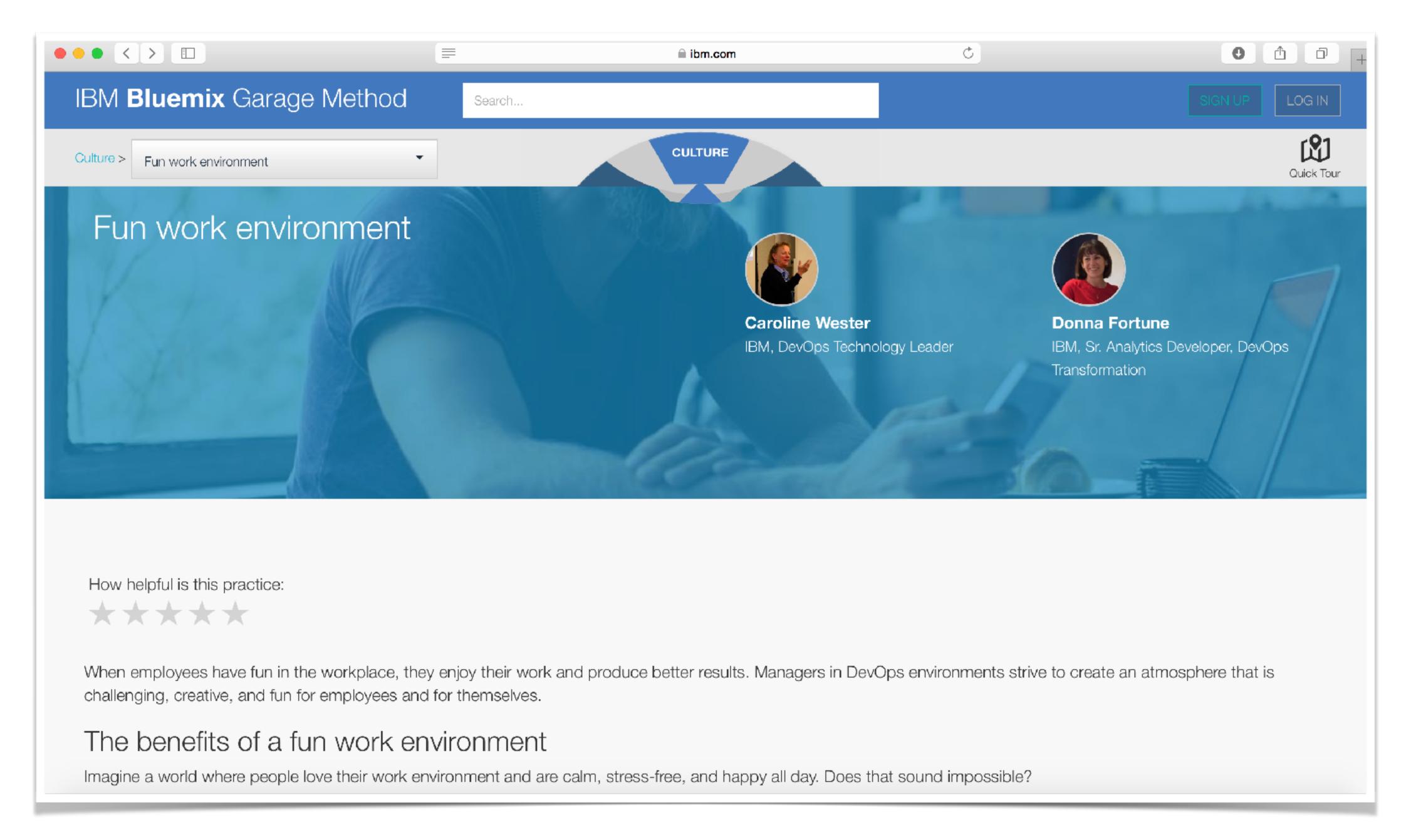
place where developers, product managers and designers from the smallest startups to the largest companies can congregate, network and collaborate to build the



I'm from the IBM Garage.



I'm from the IBM Garage.





http://dx.doi.org/10.7592/EJHR2019.7.2.bendi

European Journal of Humour Research 7 (2) 87–99 www.europeanjournalofhumour.org

Hybrid humour as cultural translation: The example of Beur humour

Merouan Bendi

University of Ottawa mbend016@uottawa.ca

Abstract

Humour is a phenomenon that is pervasive in the human heritage in all its different ethnic and cultural diversity; however, humorous effects might exceed the mere pleasure or laughter to serve as a strategy of survival. Hybrid humour has an important societal role in breaking

http://dx.doi.org/10.7592/EJHR2019.7.2.bujan

European Journal of Humour Research 7 (2) 1–29 www.europeanjournalofhumour.org

The function of face gestures and head movements in spontaneous humorous communication

Marta Buján

Universidad de Valladolid marta.bujan.navarro@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper assesses the results of a multimodal analysis of humorous instances found in a collection of 14 interviews from The Late Show with Stephen Colbert. The interviews have been imported and annotated in ELAN for head movements and face gestures. Only the

serve as a strategy of survival. Hybrid humour has an important societal role in breaking

Towards automated full body detection of laughter driven by human expert annotation

Maurizio Mancini*, Jennifer Hofmann[†], Tracey Platt[†], Gualtiero Volpe*,
Giovanna Varni*, Donald Glowinski*, Willibald Ruch[†], Antonio Camurri*

*InfoMus Lab, University of Genoa, Italy [{maurizio.mancini, giovanna.varni,
gualtiero.volpe, donald.glowinski, antonio.camurri}@unige.it]

†Psychologisches Institut, Abteilung für Persönlichkeitspsychologie und Diagnostik

Psychologisches Institut, Swiss Confederation [{j.hofmann, tracey.platt, w.ruch}@psychologie.uzh.ch]

Abstract—Within the EU ILHAIRE Project, researchers of several disciplines (e.g., computer sciences, psychology) collaborate to investigate the psychological foundations of laughter, and to bring this knowledge into shape for the use in new technologies (i.e., affective computing). Within this framework, in order to endow machines with laughter capabilities (encoding as well as decoding), one crucial task is an adequate description of laughter in terms of morphology. In this paper we present a work methodology towards automated full body laughter detection: starting from expert annotations of laughter videos we aim to identify the body features that characterize laughter.

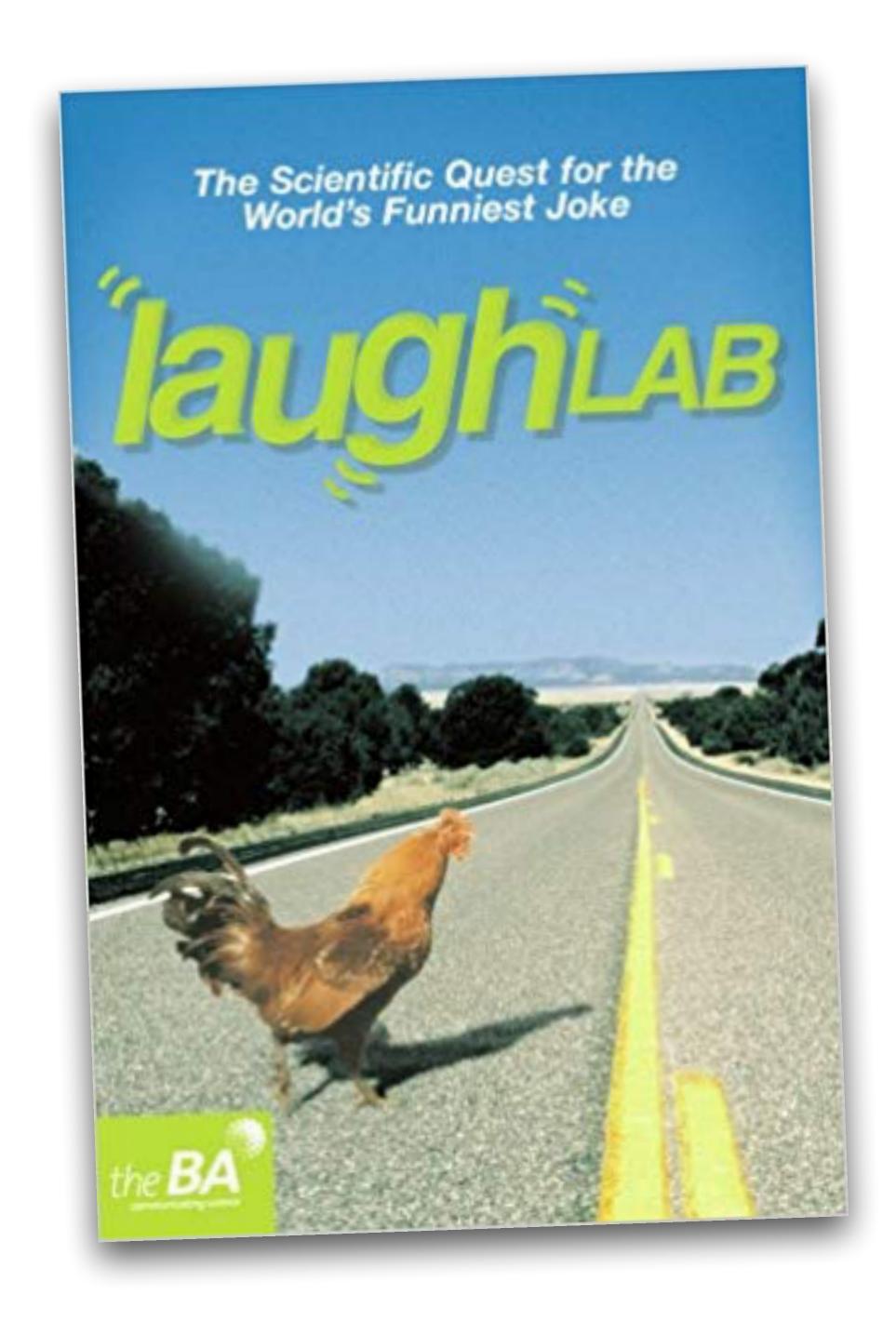
I. INTRODUCTION

Laughter is a conspicuous but frequently overlooked human phenomenon. Laughter is estimated to be about 14 million years old. It is safe to assume that laughter, like other utterances, such as sighs, groans and cries, was there before man developed speech, serving as an expressive communicative social signal. Laughter can be studied in its morphology (beginning with Darwin in 1872 [1]) in encoding (expressing)

elicited laughter, namely, amusement laughter, which will be utilized in the laughter condition. Many of the morphological features are well-described and its occurrence has been investigated [2].

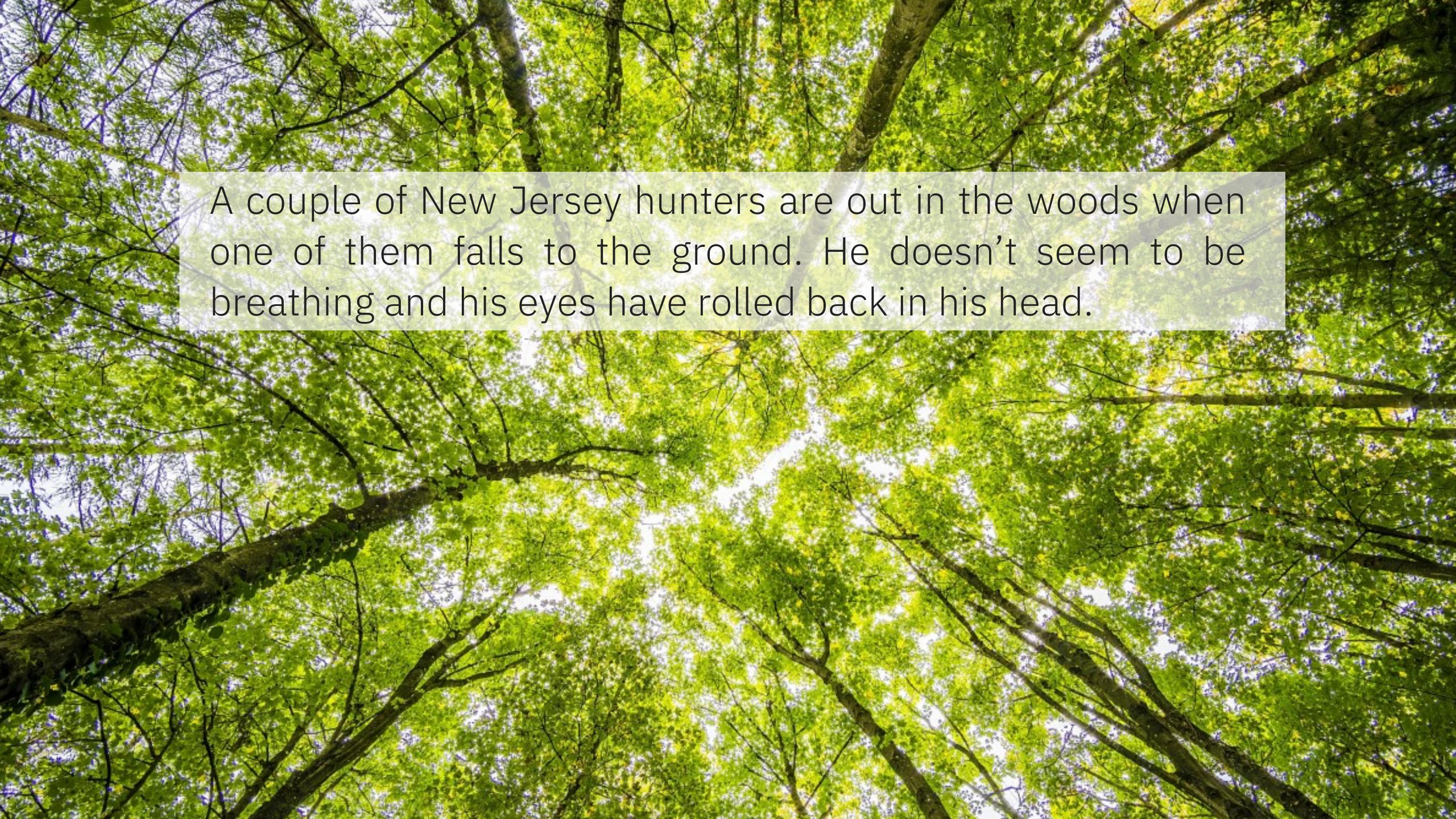
II. BACKGROUND

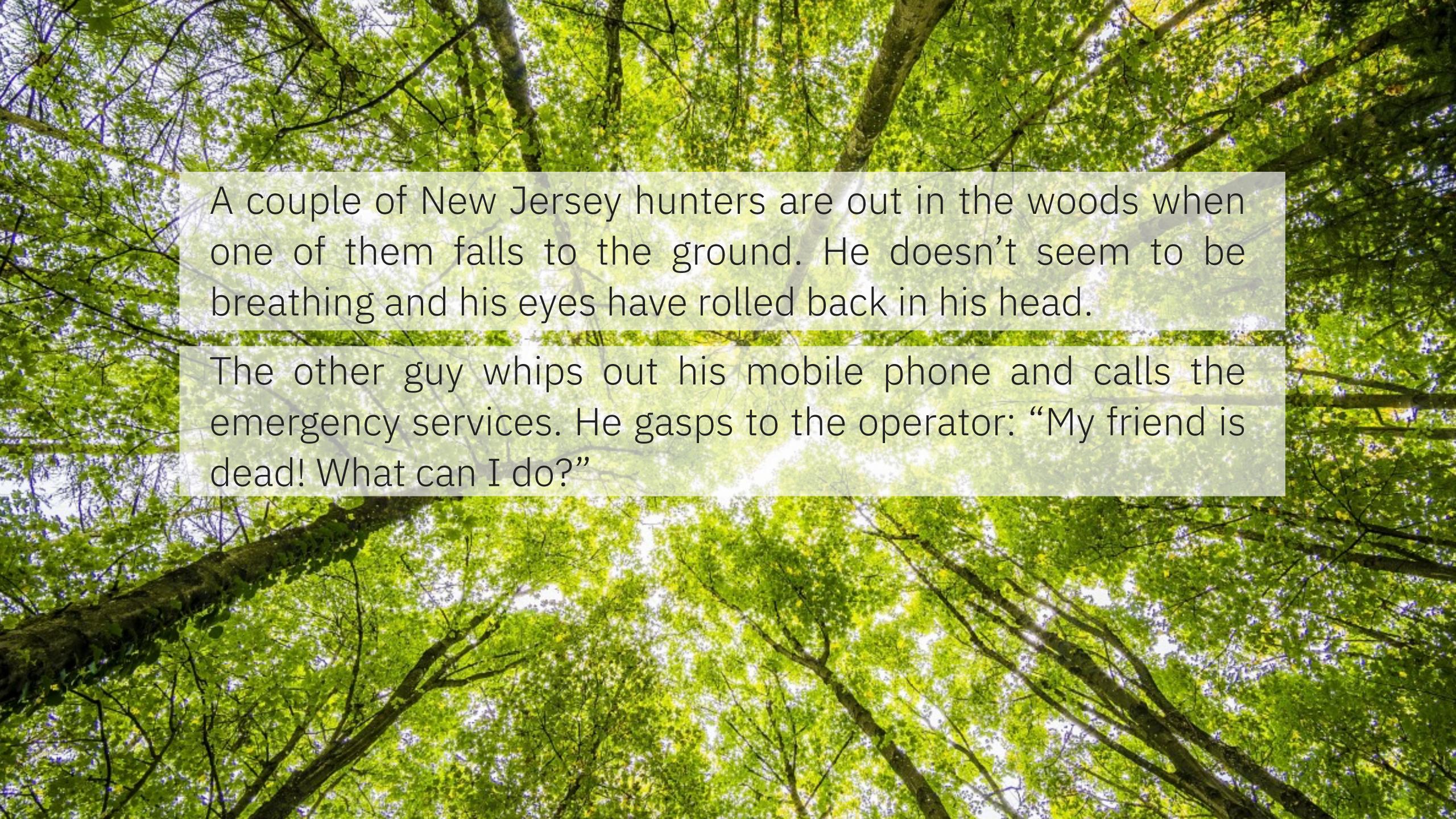
Laughter is a relevant component in human-human nonverbal communication and it is a powerful trigger for facilitating social interaction. Indeed, Grammer [6] suggests that it conveys signals of social interest and reduces the sense of threat in a group [7]. Further, laughter seems to improve learning of new activities from other people [8] and to facilitate sociability and cooperation [9]. Ruch and Ekman's [10] overview on the research on laughter (respiration, vocalization, facial action, body movement) illustrated the mechanisms of laughter, and defined its core features. While acknowledging that more variants of this expressive-communicative signal might exist, they focused on the common denominators of some of its forms (by differentiating between spontaneous and fake

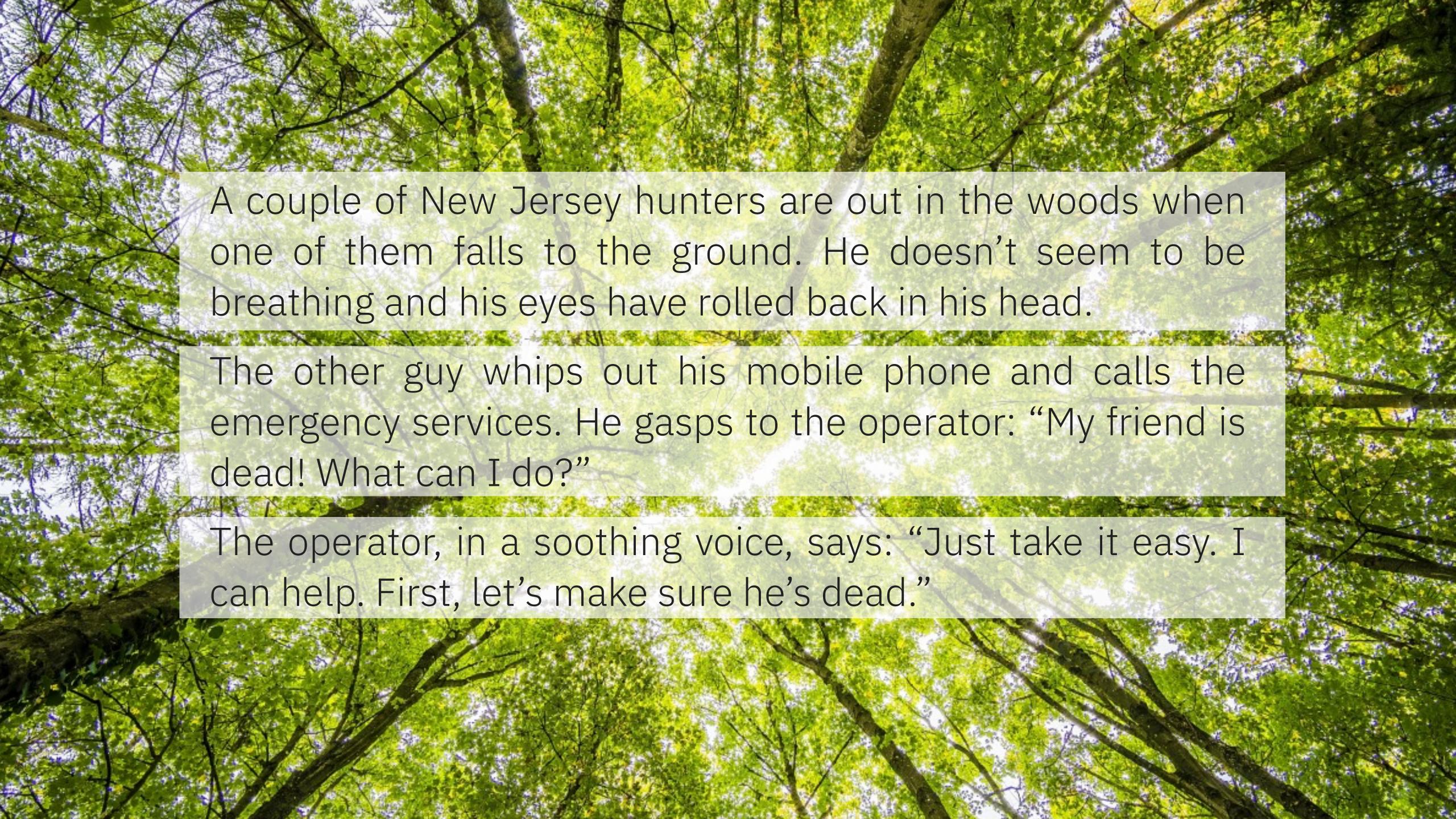


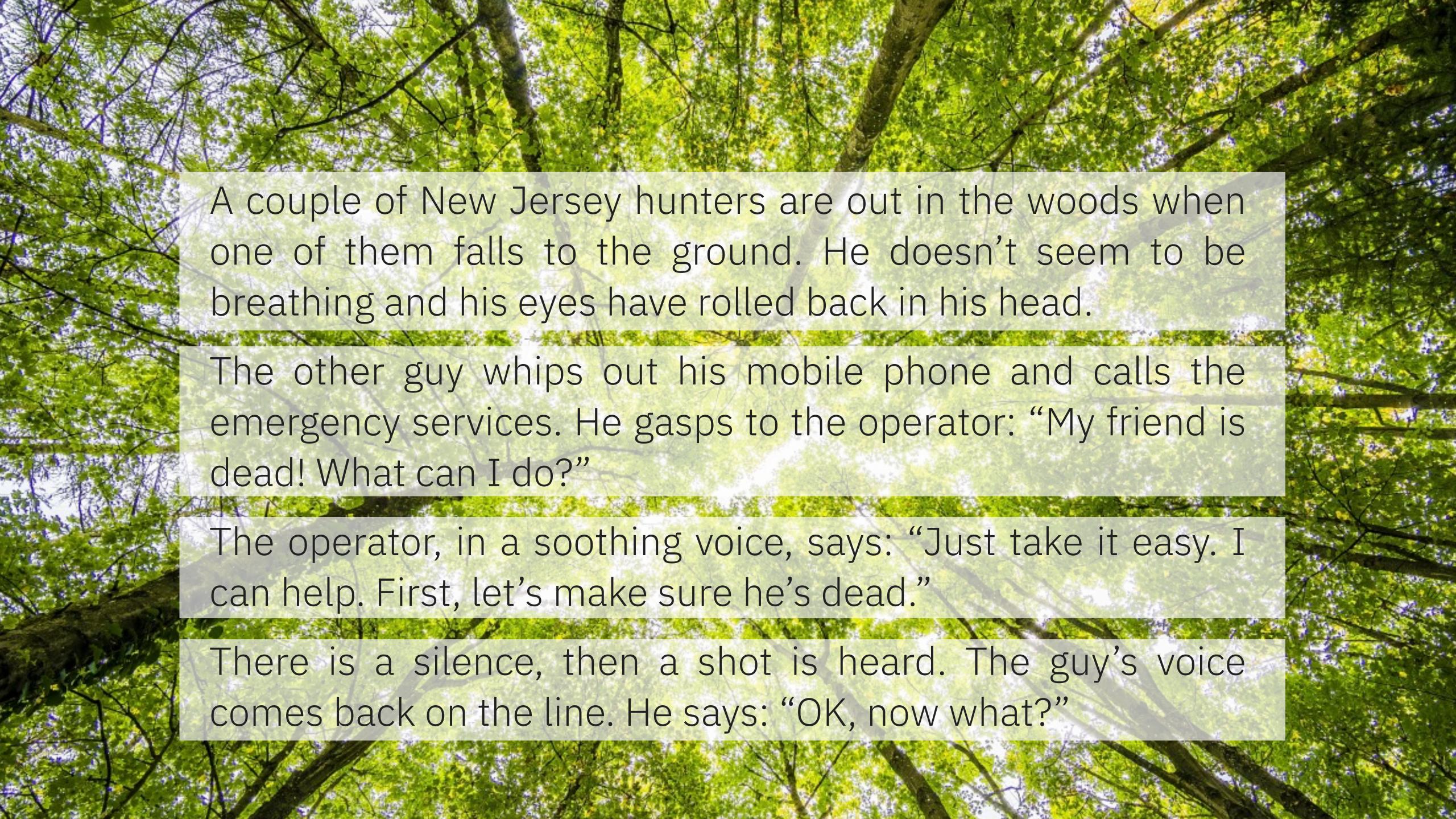
the world's funniest joke











4. UK

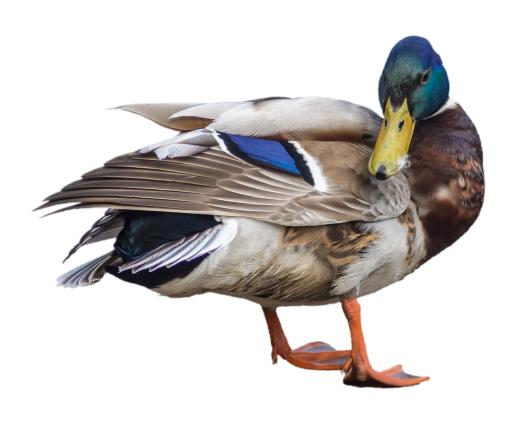
3. Denmark

4. UK

- 2. France
- 3. Denmark
- 4. UK

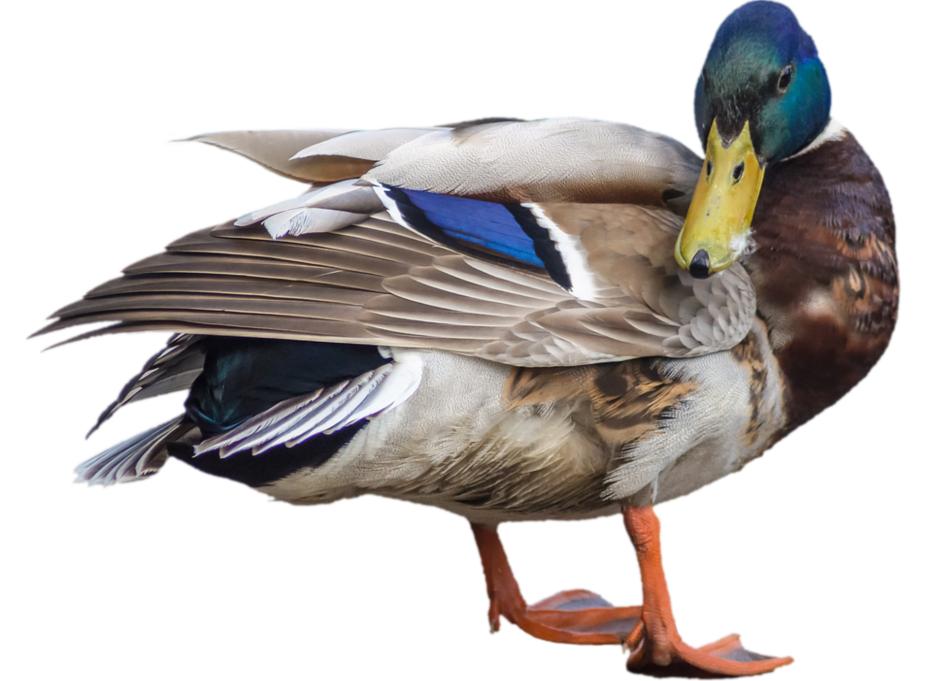
- 1. Germany
- 2. France
- 3. Denmark
- 4. UK





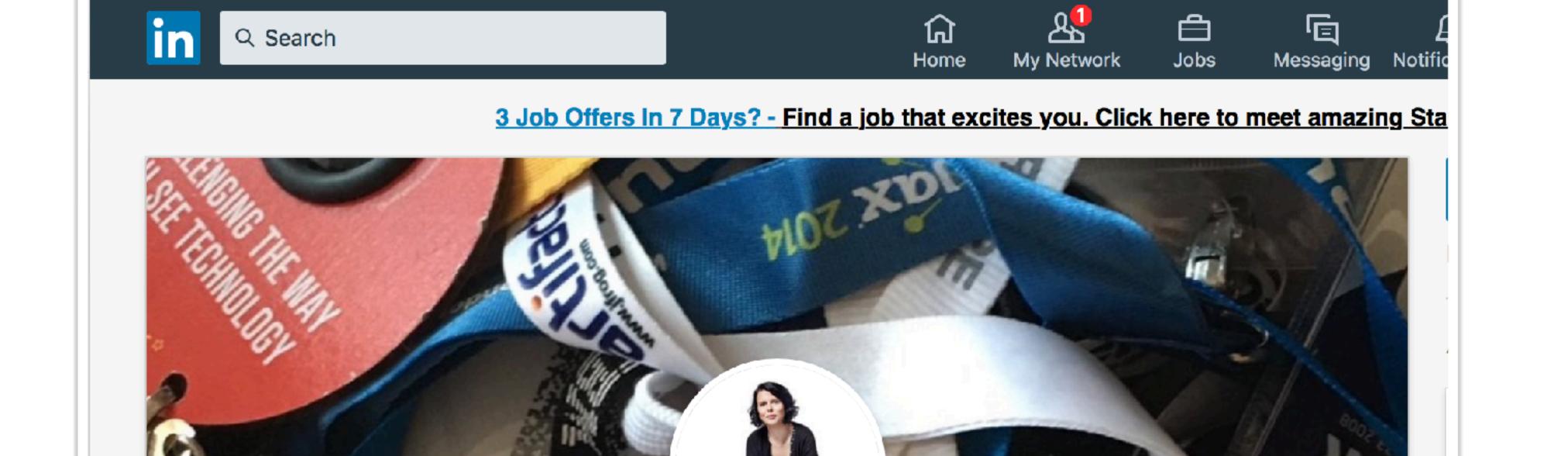
Let's talk about your career.

"Hallo Chef! Ich habe so viel gelernt auf der Konferenz. Wusstest du eigentlich wie lustig Enten sind?"



"Hallo Chef! Du musst mich unbedingt zur Continuous Lifecycle Konferenz schicken. Da gibt es einen Vortrag zu ...

"Hallo Chef! Du musst mich unbedingt zur Continuous Lifecycle Konferenz schicken. Da gibt es einen Vortrag zu ... SPaSS."



Holly Cummins

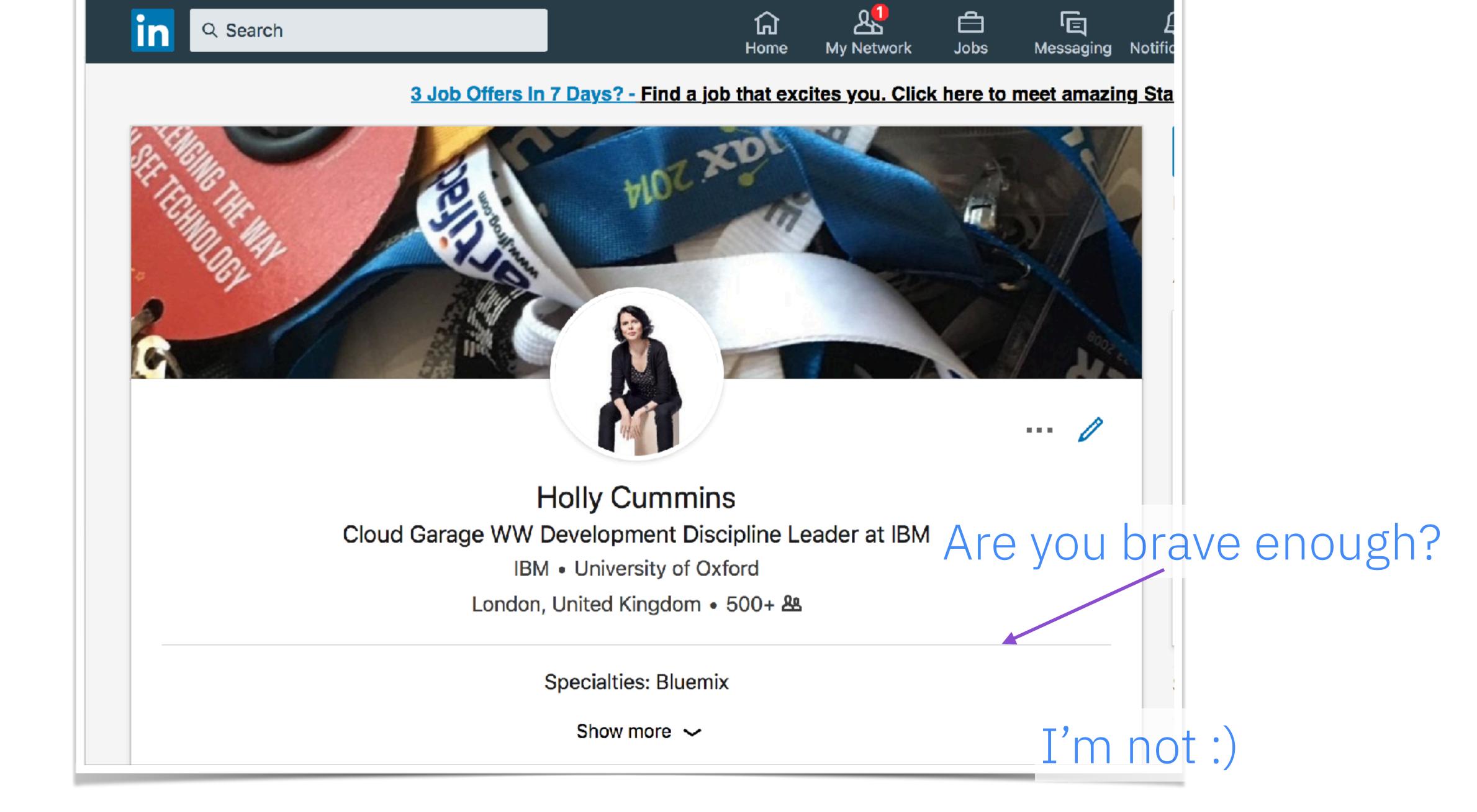
Cloud Garage WW Development Discipline Leader at IBM Are you brave enough?

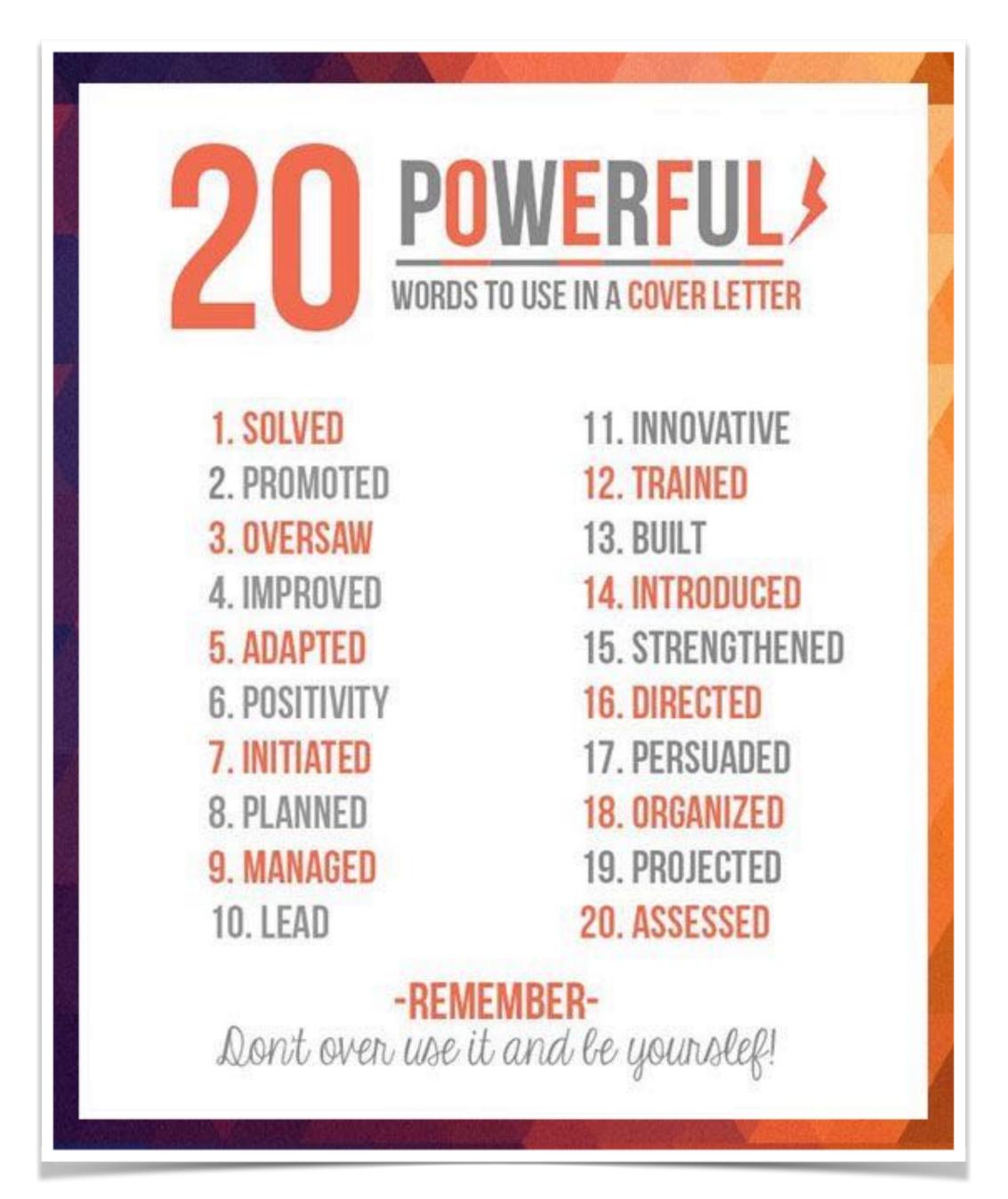
IBM • University of Oxford

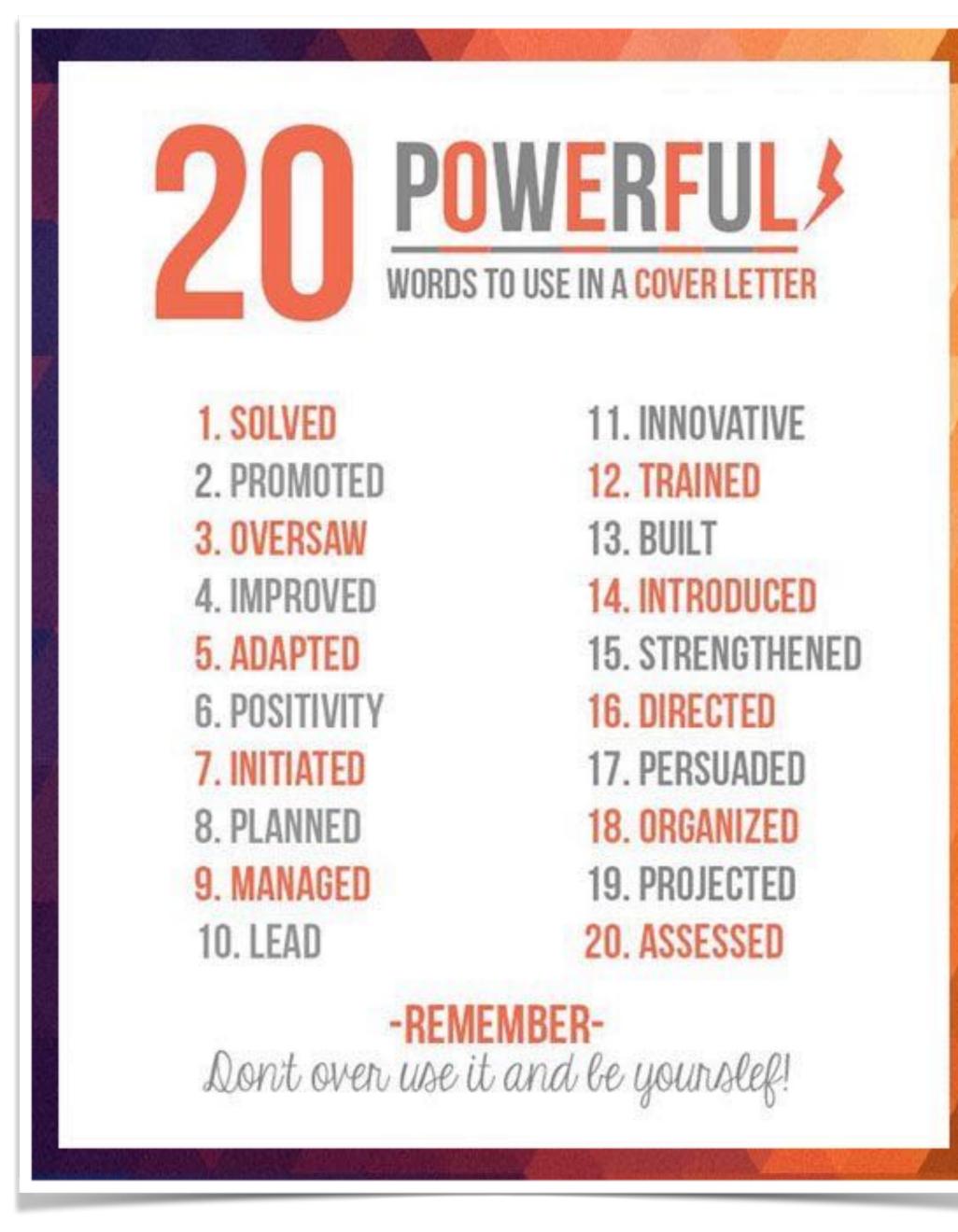
London, United Kingdom • 500+ &

Specialties: Bluemix , Having fun at work

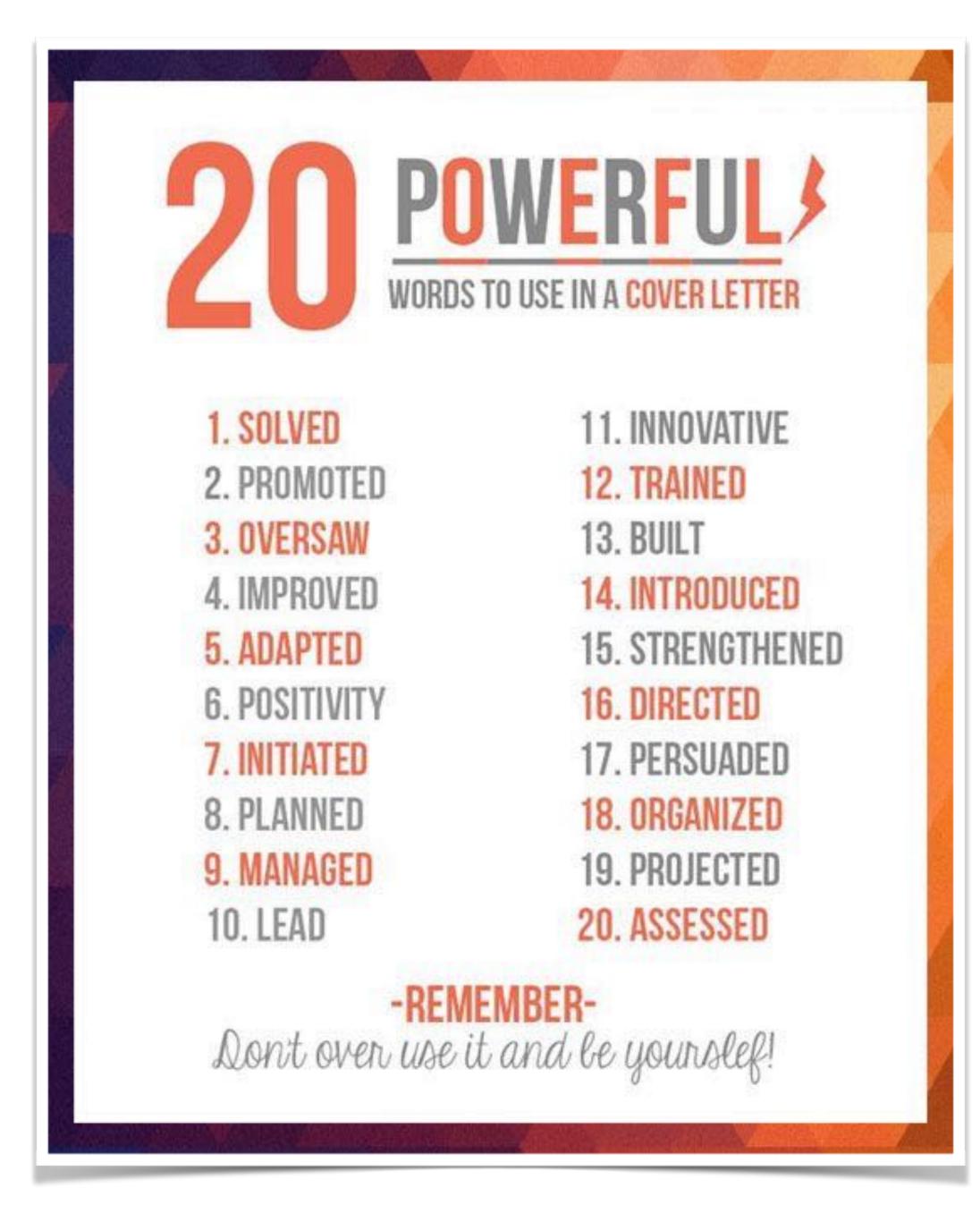
Show more ~







Wait. Where's "fun-loving"?



Wait. Where's "fun-loving"?

We keep fun a secret.



What is Fun?

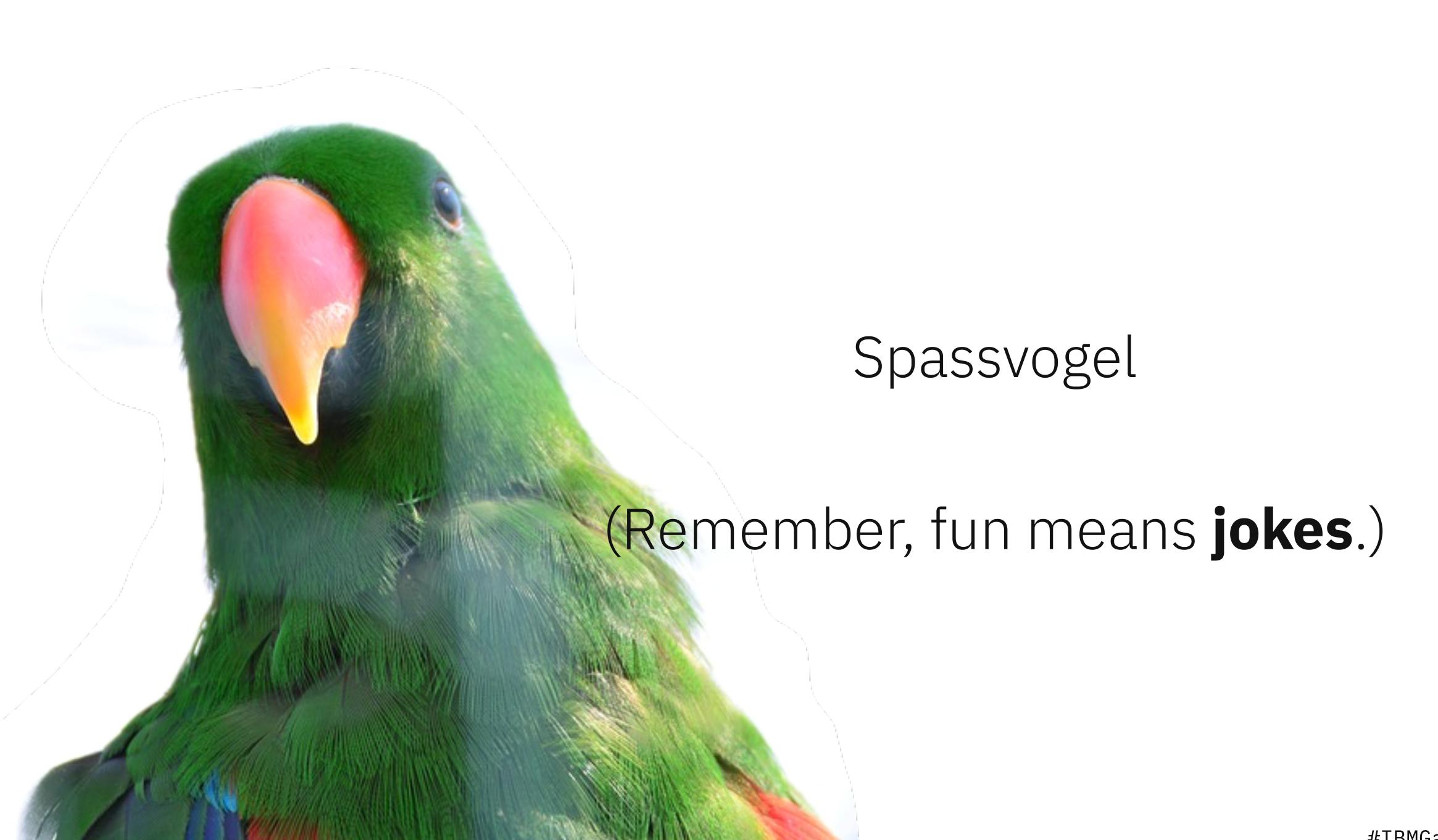


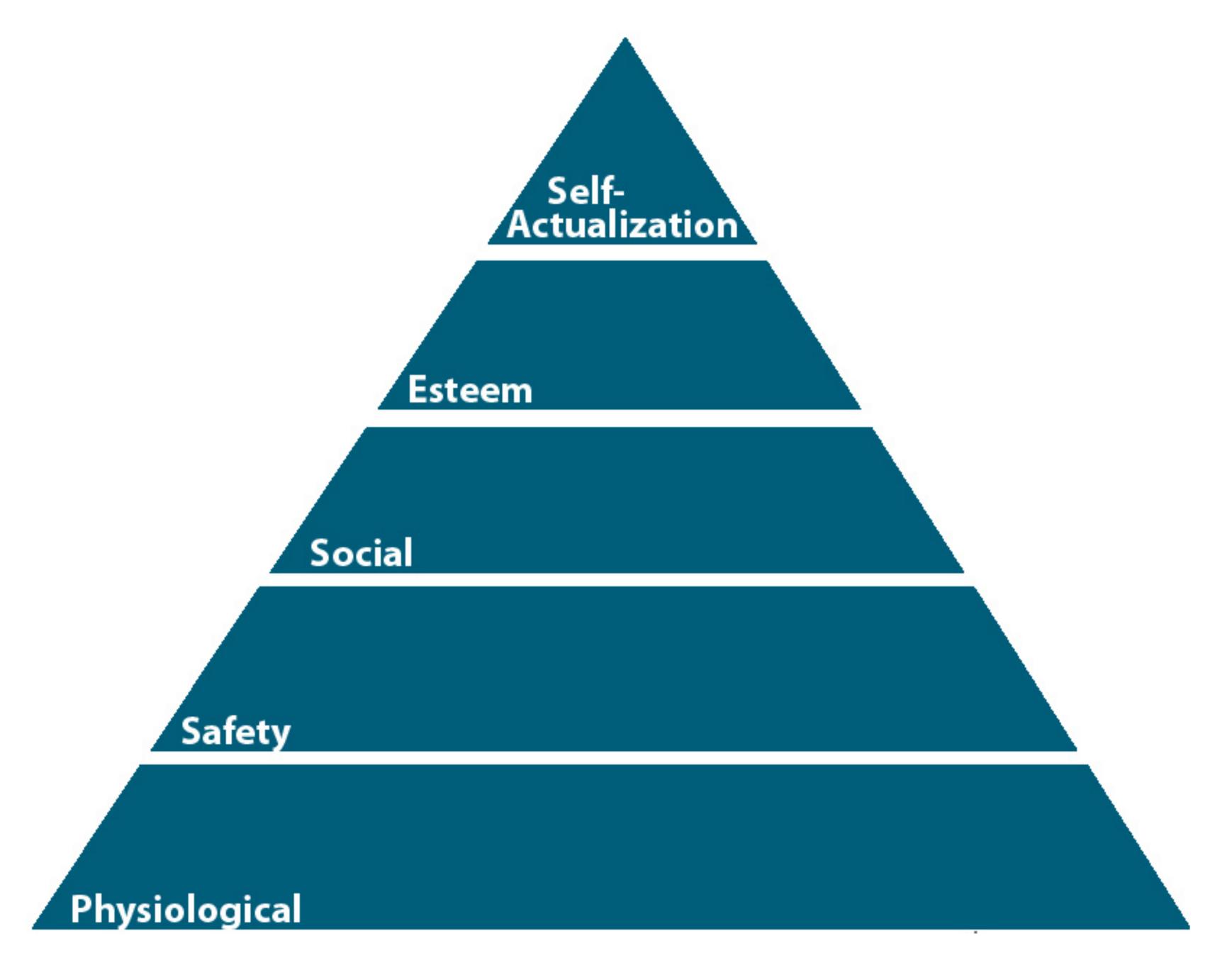
Fungi.

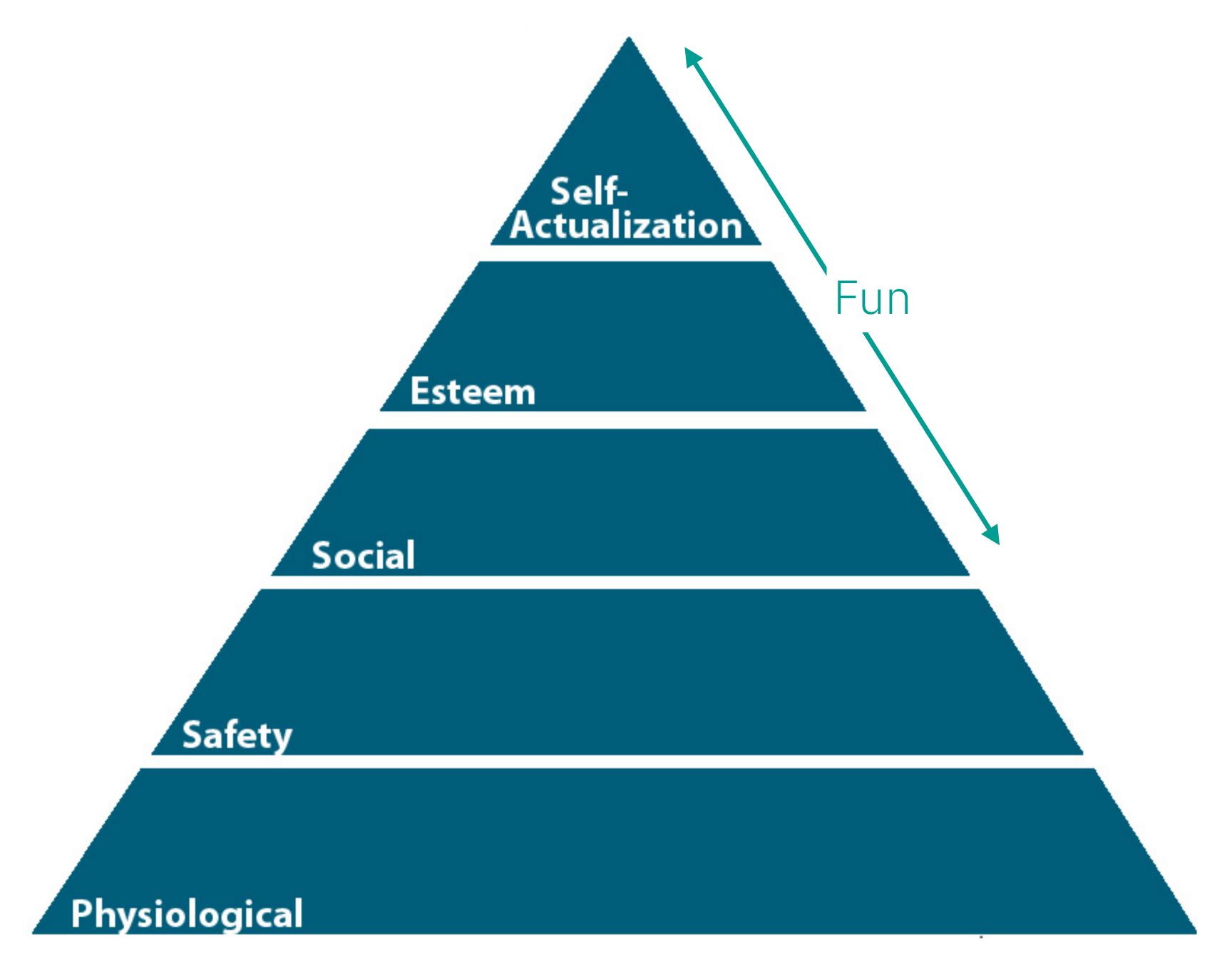


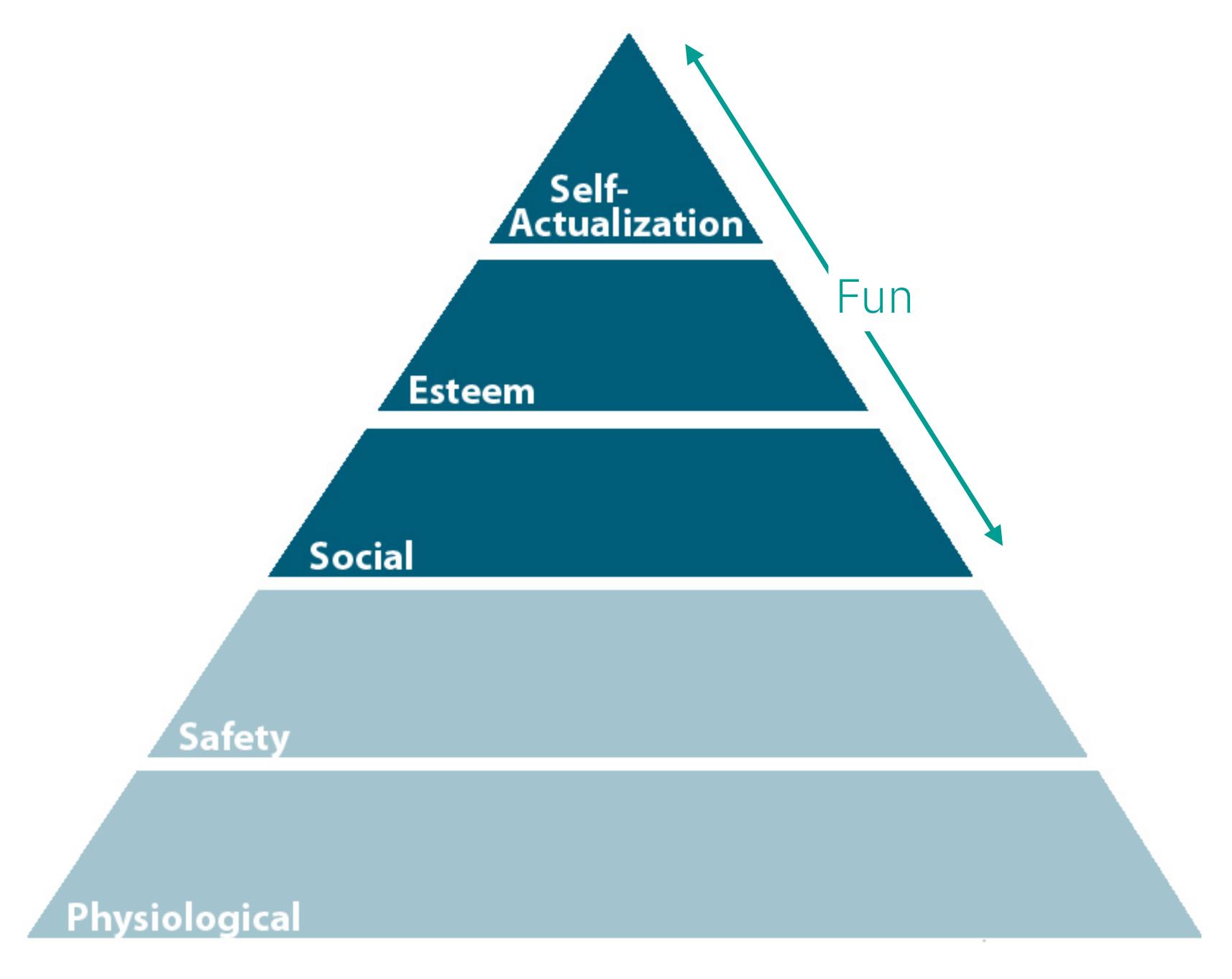
A Fun Guy.

(Remember, fun means jokes.)









Fun: An Exploration in its Relevance to Interaction Design

A Thesis

Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for The Degree Master of Fine Arts in the Graduate School of The Ohio State University

By

Elise M. Woolley, B.S.

Graduate Program in Industrial, Interior, and Visual Communications Design

The Ohio State University 2010

Abstract

Fun is one of the most ubiquitous human experiences. It would be hard to find someone who would say they had never had fun. It would be equally hard to find someone who didn't want to have fun. Why then is it so hard to articulate what makes an experience fun? For the designer, this creates a complex problem. When designers are charged with creating fun experiences, how does one know where to begin? What is fun and why is it important? How do we go about creating a fun experience? We are in need of a "fun" model appropriate for design practice. The goal of this thesis is to provide just that.

Through my research, I will provide designers with a relevant definition of fun. The basis for this definition will be the "funtinuum," a qualitative scale of the dimensions of fun. Second, a rationale for the importance of "fun," its tangible benefits to end users and appropriate contexts for fun in design will be discussed. Lastly, I will present guiding principles for producing fun experiences through interaction design. Case studies of current "fun" products and applications will be explored in the context of these guidelines to provide further explanation on how to create fun experiences.

There is **lots** of research on fun.

Abstract

Fun is one of the most ubiquitous human experiences. It would be hard to find someone who would say they had never had fun. It would be equally hard to find someone who didn't want to have fun. Why then is it so hard to articulate what makes an experience fun? For the designer, this creates a complex problem. When designers are charged with creating fun experiences, how does one know where to begin? What is fun and why is it important? How do we go about creating a fun experience? We are in need of a "fun" model appropriate for design practice. The goal of this thesis is to provide just that.

Through my research, I will provide designers with a relevant definition of fun. The basis for this definition will be the "funtinuum," a qualitative scale of the dimensions of fun. Second, a rationale for the importance of "fun," its tangible benefits to end users and appropriate contexts for fun in design will be discussed. Lastly, I will present guiding principles for producing fun experiences through interaction design. Case studies of current "fun" products and applications will be explored in the context of these guidelines to provide further explanation on how to create fun experiences.

"Fun is a point on the intersection of engagement levels and social interaction for a given activity."

Fun: An Exploration in its Relevance to Interaction Design - Elise Woolley, 2010

Aside: When is fun not-fun?

Aside: When is fun not-fun?

When it's your job.

How do you measure fun?

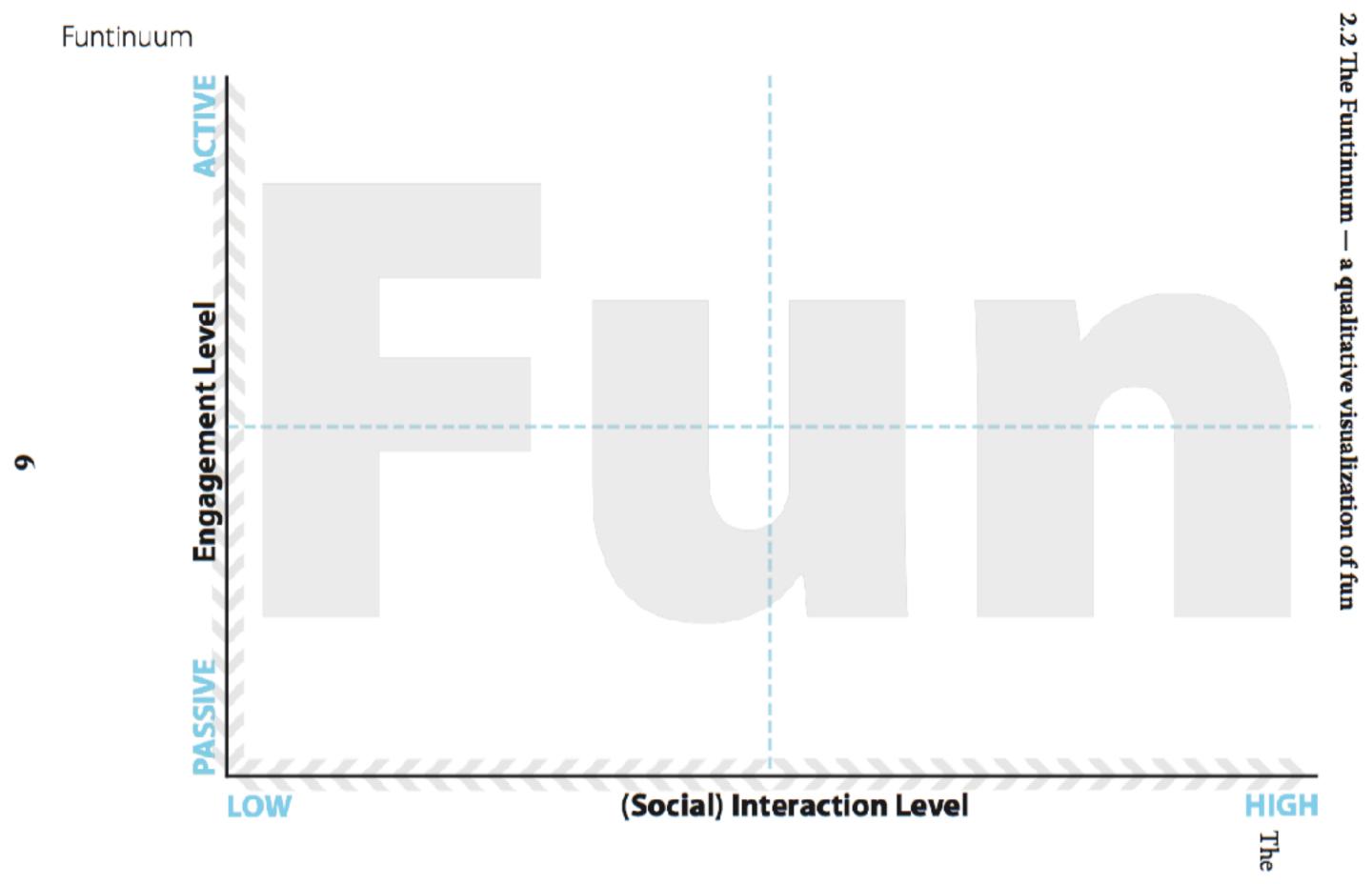


Figure 2.1: The Funtinuum

Excerpted from Elise M. Woolley, B.S., Fun: An Exploration in its Relevance to Interaction Design

That was called the Funtinuum.

That was called the Funtinuum.

If you remember just one thing from this talk ...



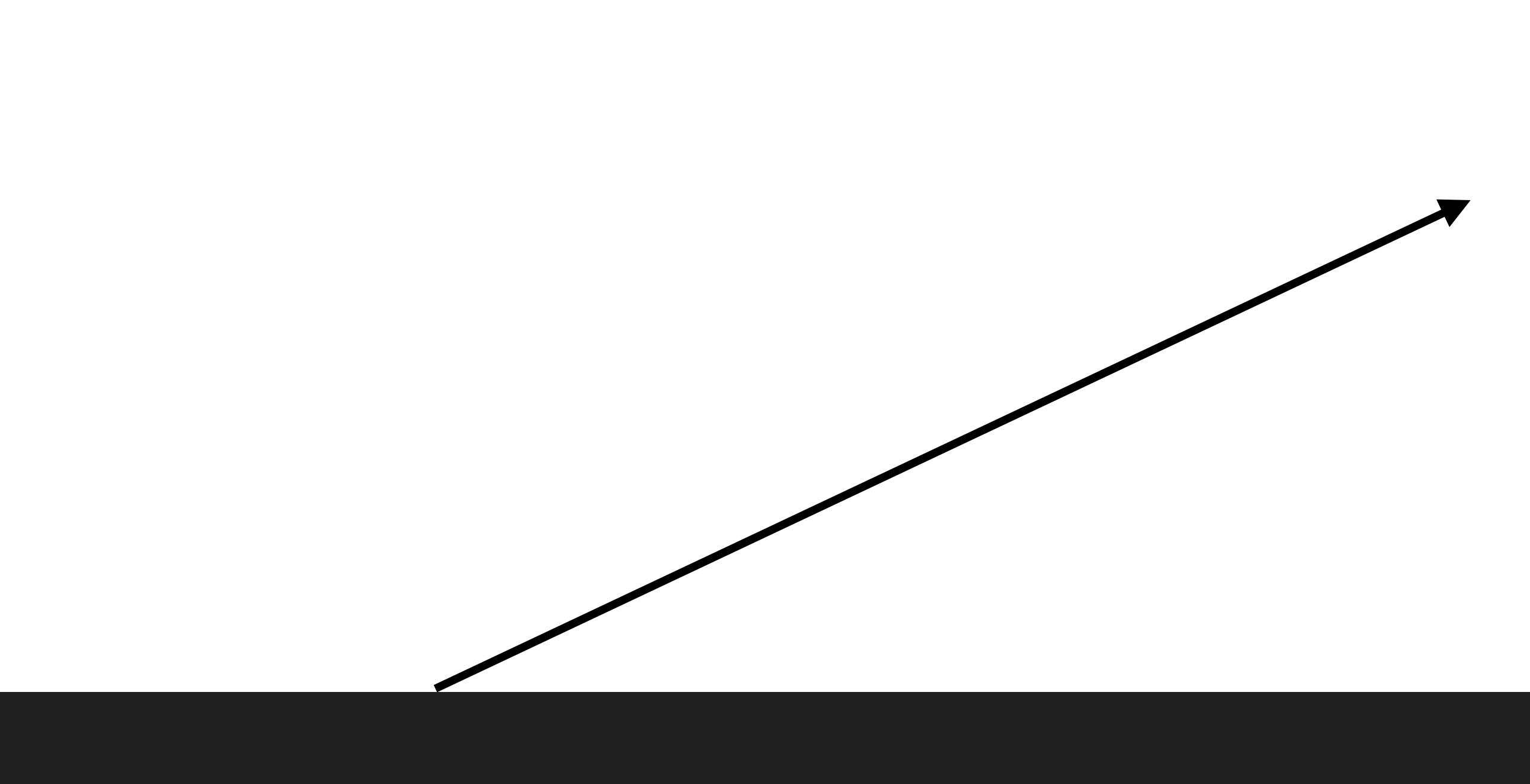
Puzzle

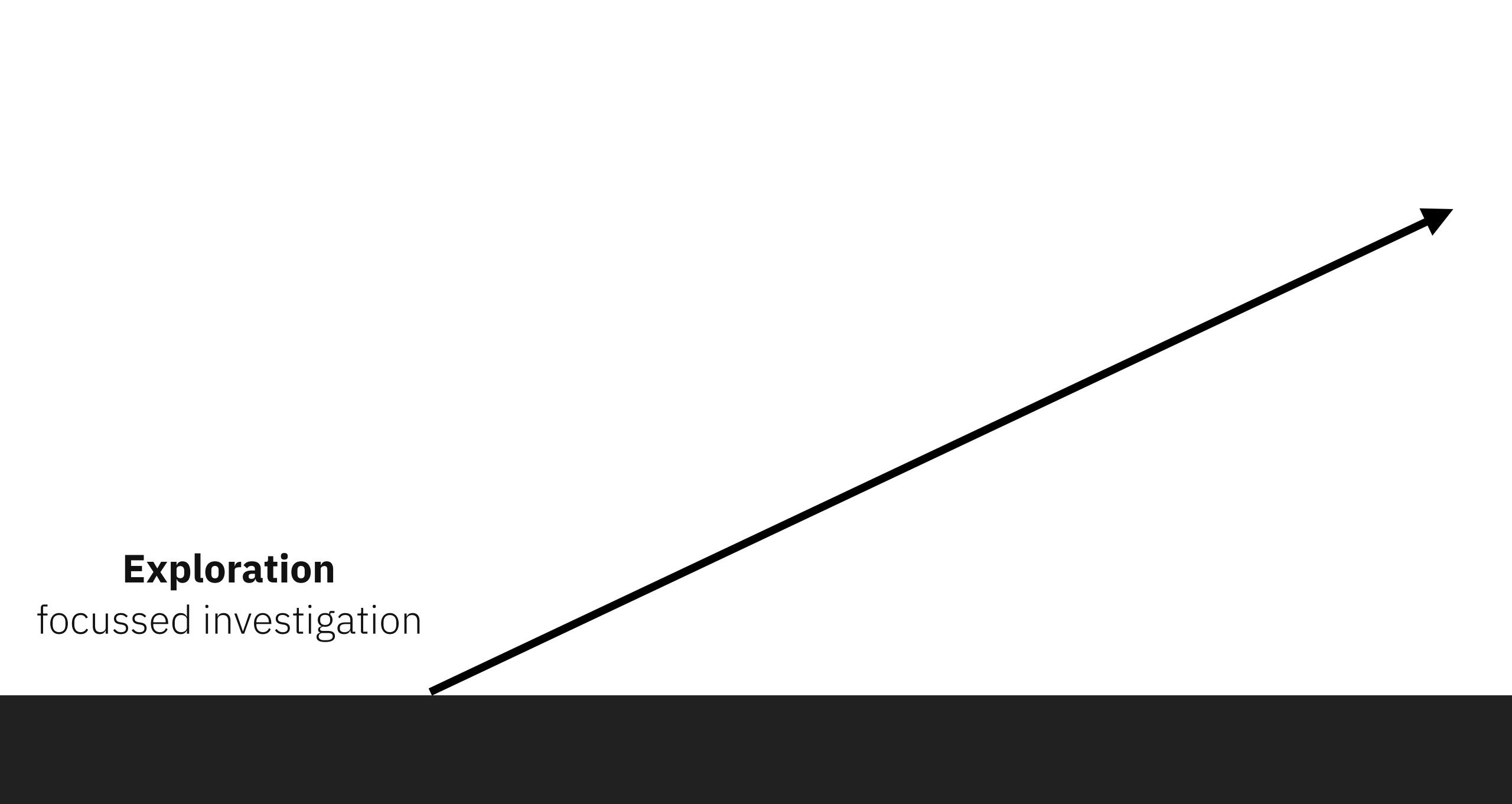


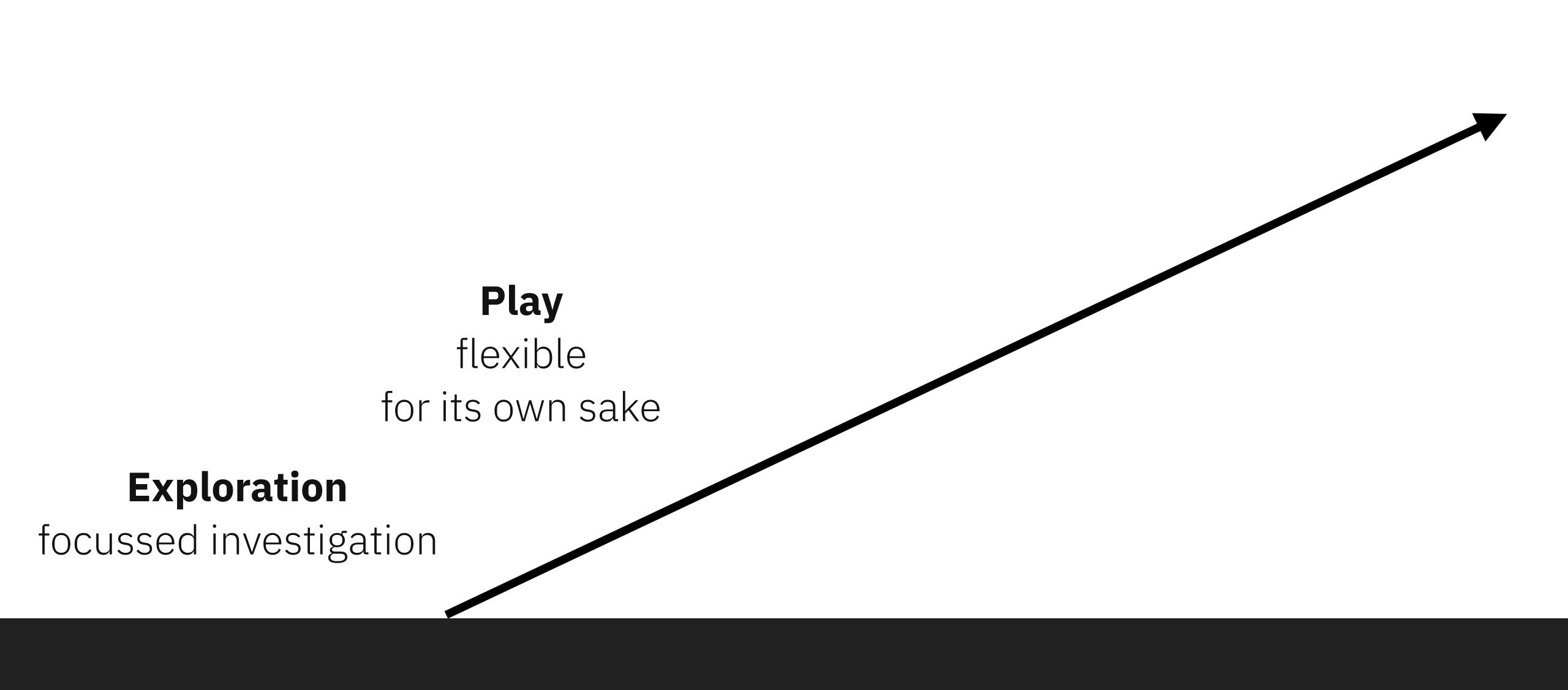
Play

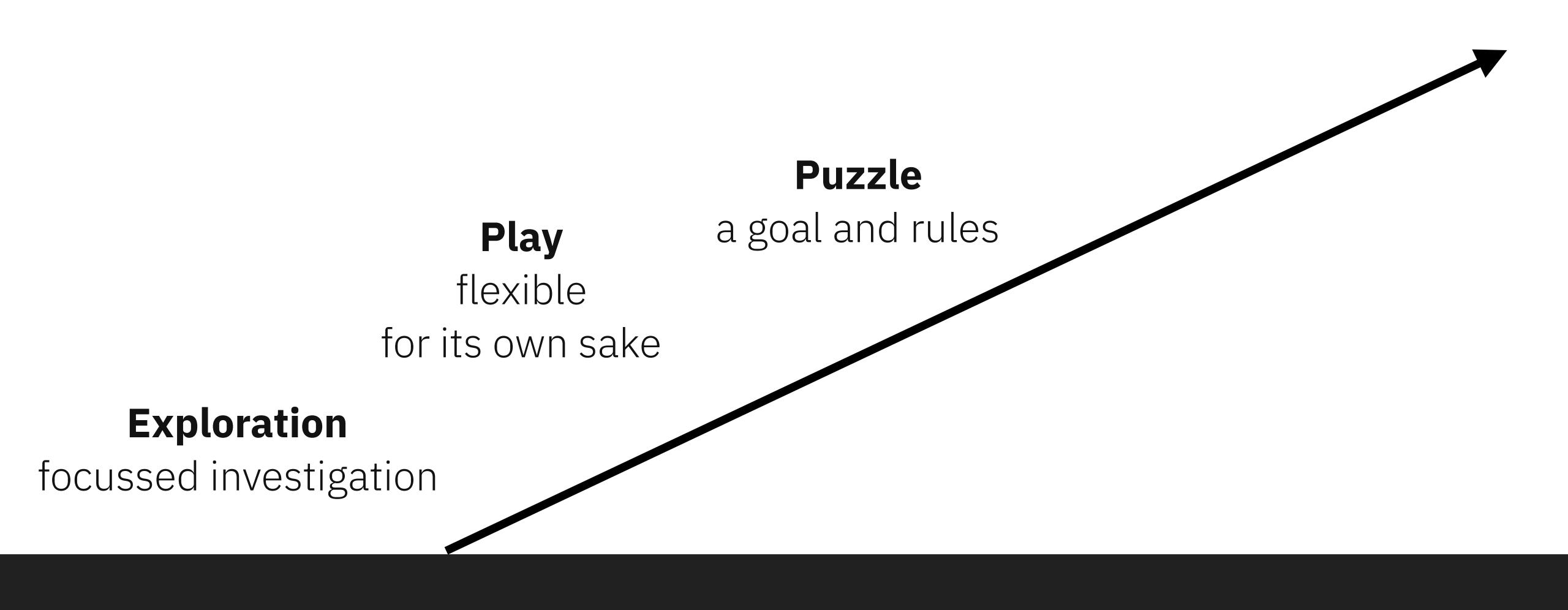


Work

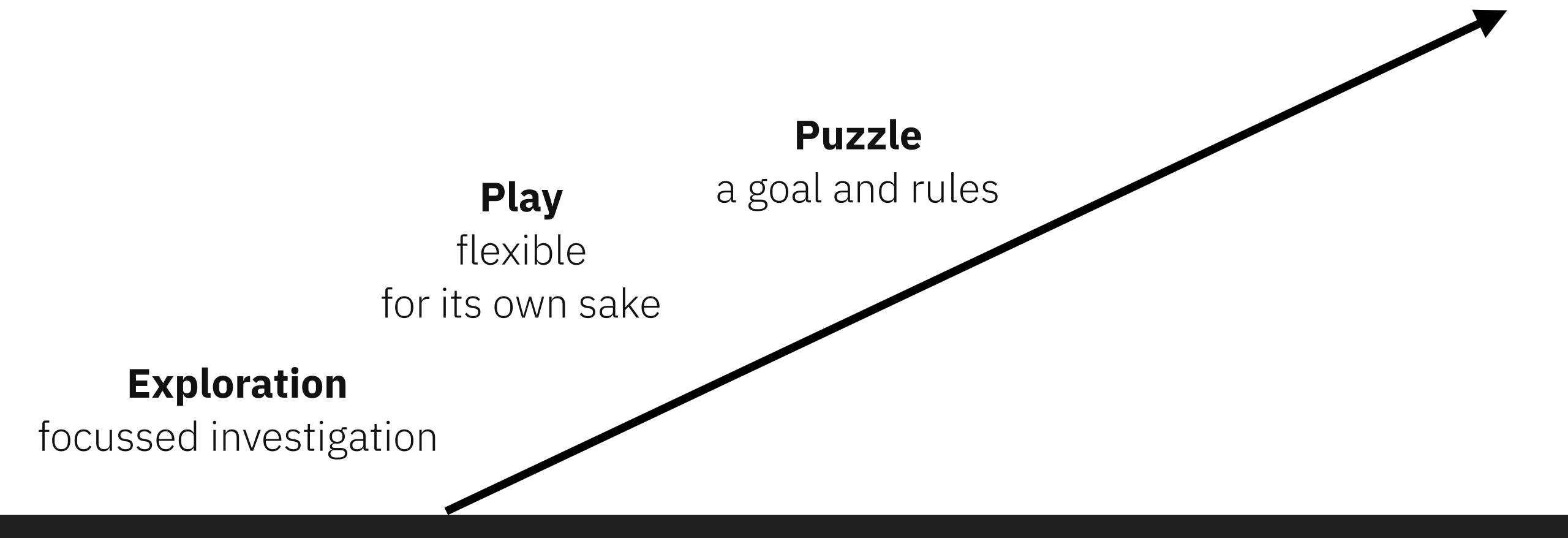




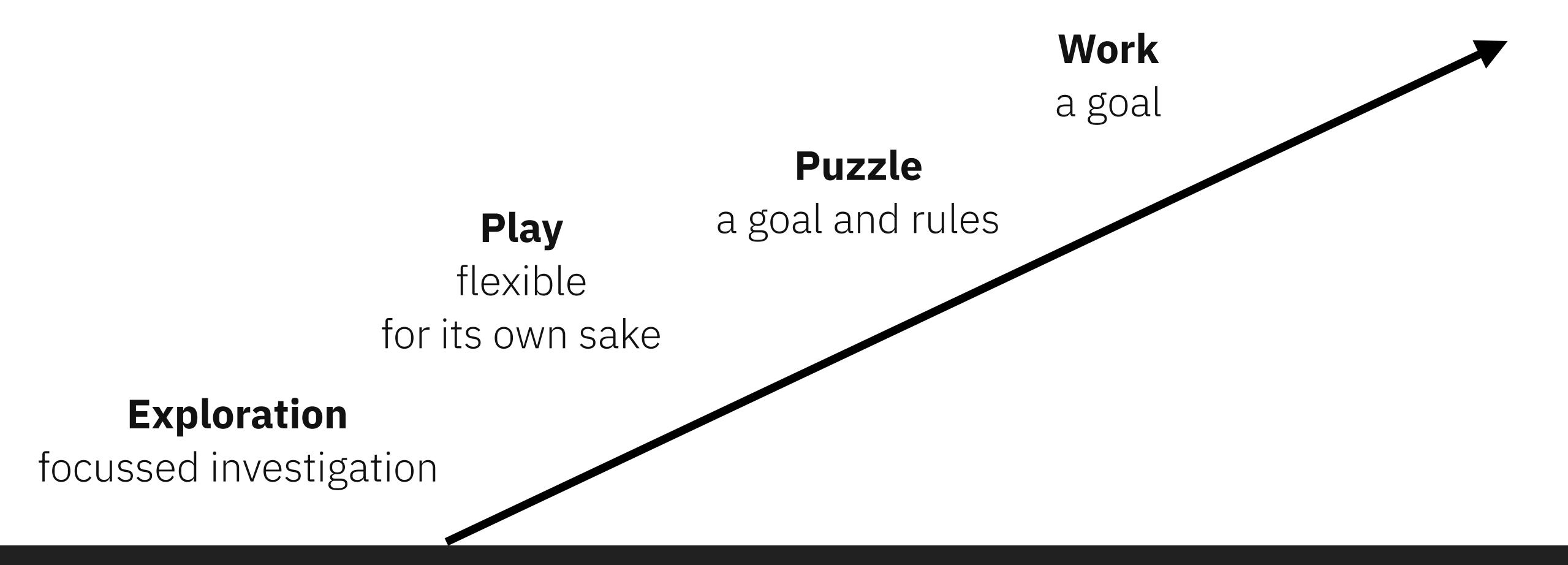




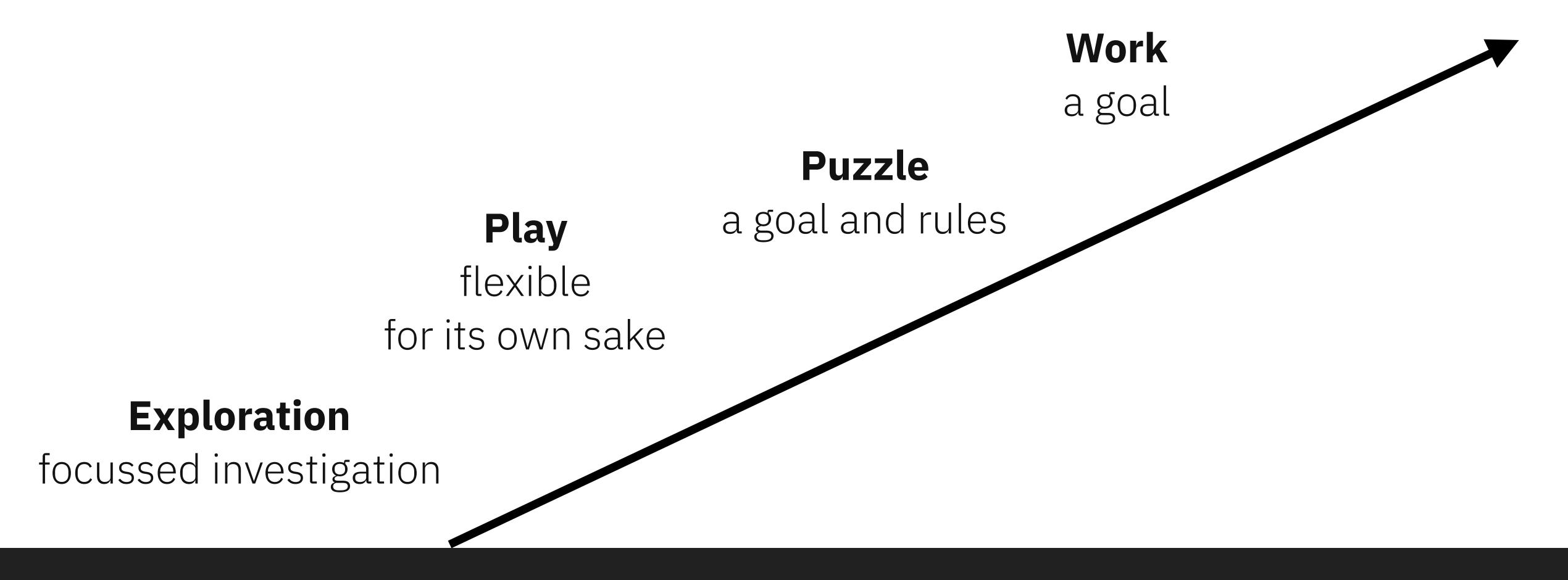
Gamesa winner and rules



Gamesa winner and rules



Gamesa winner and rules



jokes laughter





Programming is fun.

Programming gives pleasure to both types of thinkers:

· Creative

·Logical

We get to **control** stuff when we program.



Hello, World Exploration



Puzzle

Photo by William Warby @holly_cummins

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
WhyWhyWhyIsThisHappeningNullPointerException
at StackTraceExample.method111(StackTraceExample.java:15)
at StackTraceExample.method11(StackTraceExample.java:11)
at StackTraceExample.method1(StackTraceExample.java:7)
at StackTraceExample.main(StackTraceExample.java:3)
```

Puzzle



Design Review low-fidelity wireframes and clickable prototypes quickly and iteratively. Velocity Experience weekly iterations and track development velocity to plan and prioritize. Game

Katie Bouman, discovering that her algorithm for imaging black holes worked.

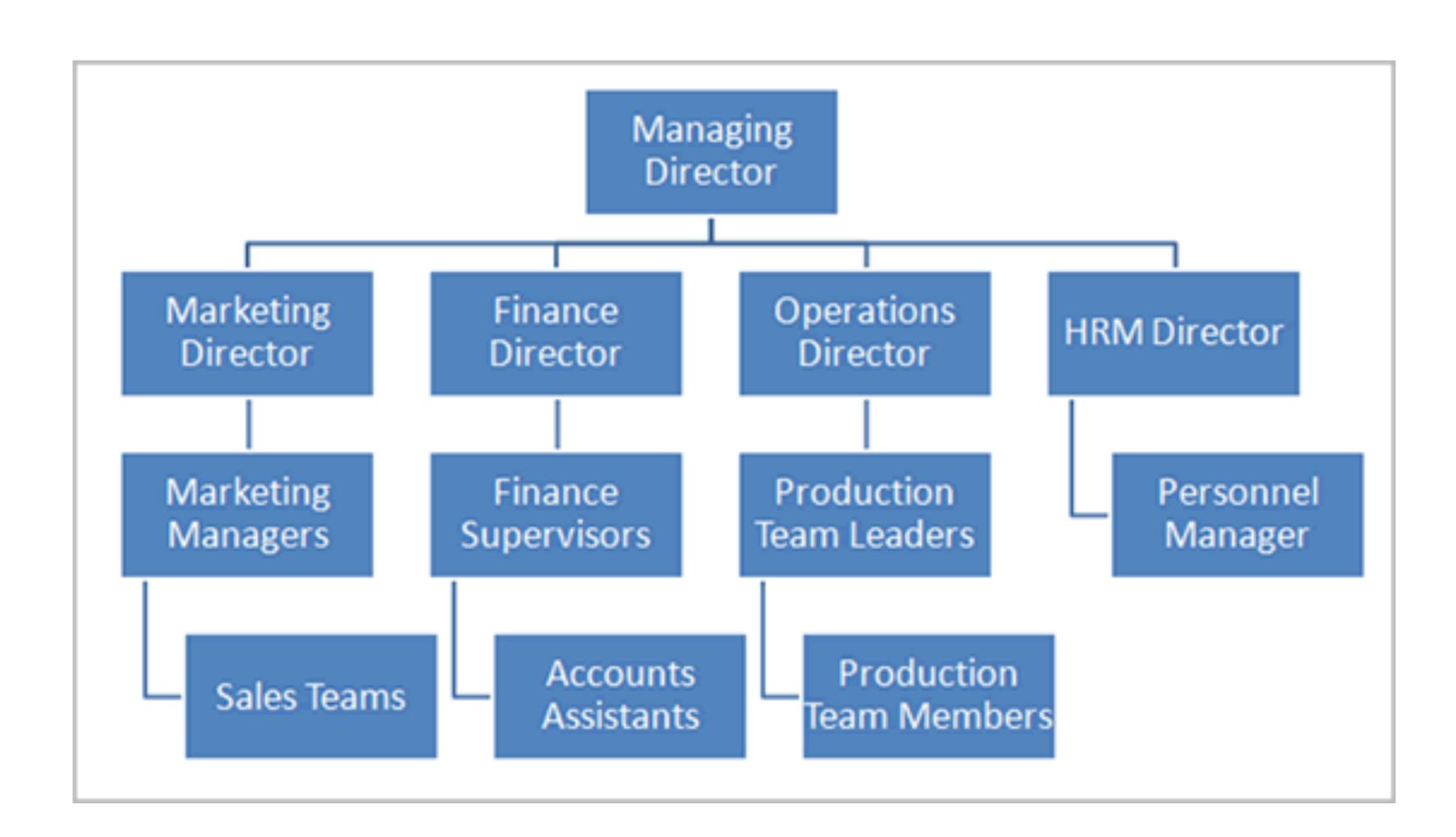


Katie Bouman, discovering that her algorithm for imaging black holes worked.





The 1980/90's Management Model



Very hierarchical

Control favoured over autonomy

Technology seen as a cost centre







the value of fun in the workplace





@holly_cummins#IBMGarage



"so, what was said on the conference call?"

@holly_cummins#IBMGarage



"so, what was said on the conference call?"

@holly_cummins#IBMGarage



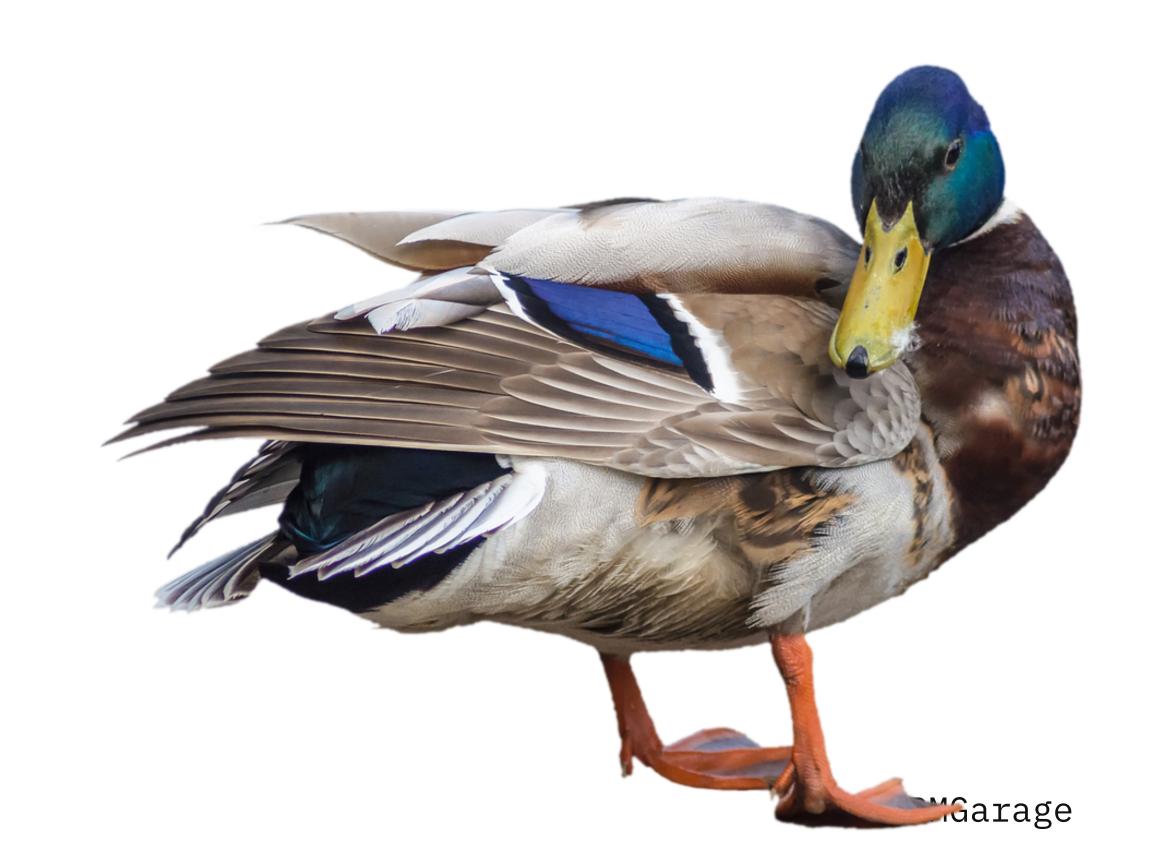
"so, what was said on the conference call?"

"I have **no idea** ...

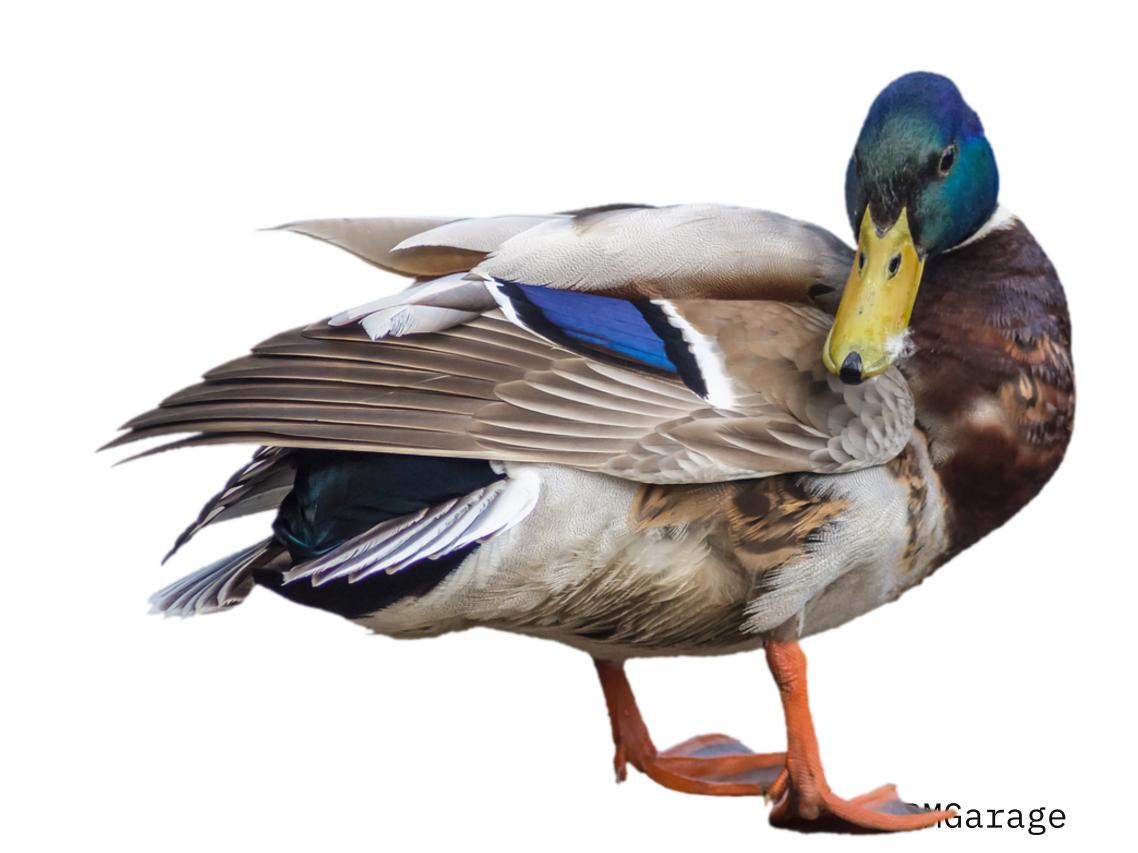


"so, what was said on the conference call?"

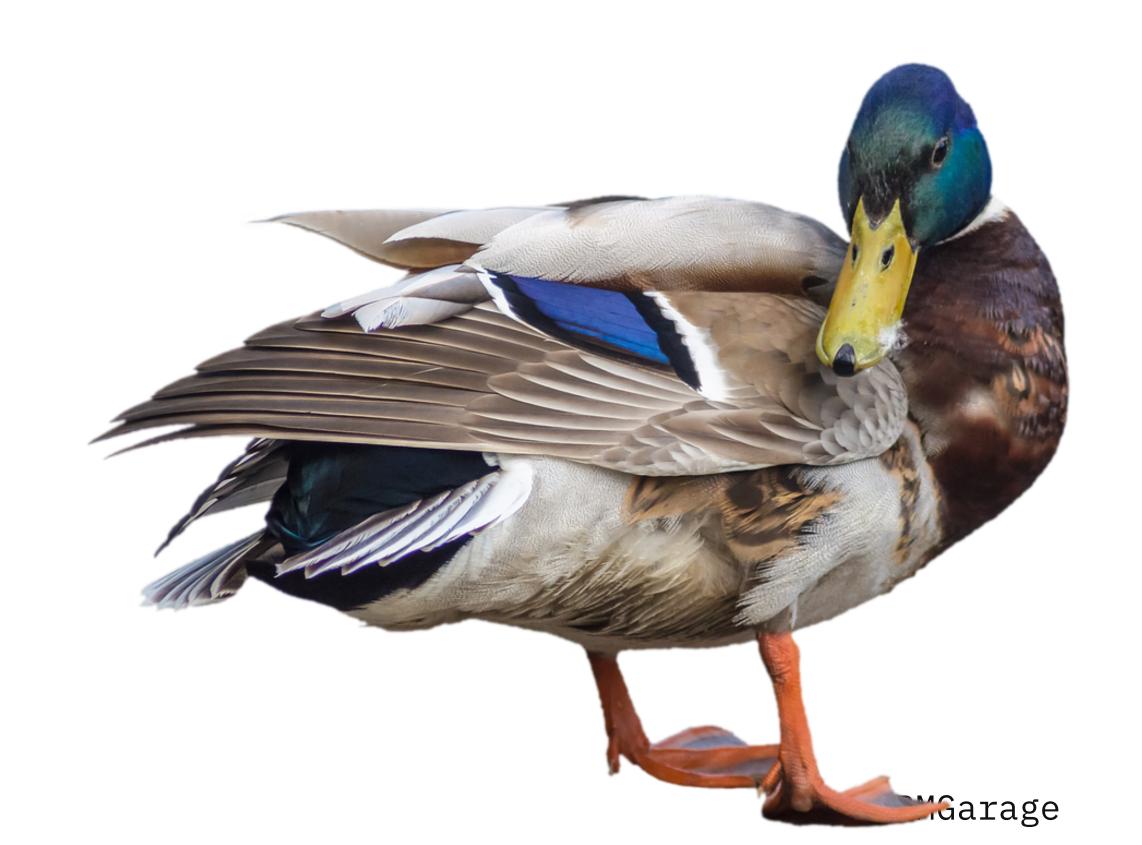
"I have **no idea** ...
but they were laughing, so the project is OK."



laughter:



laughter: defuses tense situations



laughter:

defuses tense situations

creates team cohesion



laughter:

defuses tense situations

creates team cohesion

Garage

is a nice muscle workout

Research shows: Fun is good for business.

Does Happiness Promote Career Success?

Julia K. Boehm Sonja Lyubomirsky University of California, Riverside

Past research has demonstrated a relationship between happiness and workplace success. For example, compared with their less happy peers, happy people earn more money, display superior performance, and perform more helpful acts. Researchers have often assumed that an employee is happy and satisfied because he or she is successful. In this article, the authors review evidence in support of an alternative hypothesis—namely, that happiness is a source of why particular employees are more successful than others. To this end, the authors consider evidence from three types of studies—cross-sectional, longitudinal, and experimental—that relate happiness to various work outcomes. Taken together, the evidence suggests that happiness is not only correlated with workplace success but that happiness often precedes measures of success and that induction of positive affect leads to improved workplace outcomes.

Keywords: happiness; subjective well-being; positive emotion; work; career; success

A wealth of research suggests that happy and satisfied individuals are relatively more successful in the workplace. For example, happiness is related to income (Diener & Biswas-Diener, 2002), favorable evaluations by a superior (Cropanzano & Wright, 1999), helping fellow workers (George, 1991), and social support from col-

Research shows: Fun is good for business.

Effects of Workplace Fun on Employee Behaviors: Focused on Generation Y in the Hospitality Industry

Young Gin Choi Hospitality Management and Dietetics Kansas State University, USA

Junehee Kwon Hospitality Management and Dietetics Kansas State University, USA

and

Wansoo Kim Tourism Management Dong-A University, Korea

ABSTRACT

The conceptual model of this study was tested based on responses from 234 hospitality students in the US who are Generation Yers and had worked in the hospitality industry for more than 3 months. This study revealed that Generation Y employees' attitude toward workplace fun positively affects their experienced workplace fun. In turn, Generation Yers' experienced workplace fun showed direct effects on their job satisfaction, task performance, and interpersonal citizenship behaviors. Affected by experienced workplace fun, job satisfaction significantly enhanced employees' task performance and interpersonal job satisfaction. In essence, for Generation Y employees in hospitality businesses, workplace fun is a significant factor in their job satisfaction, task performance, and interpersonal citizenship behavior. These findings provide a significant insight to hospitality employers who typically have a hard time to attract best young talents and motivate them mainly due to low-paying, low-status nature of hospitality jobs.

Keywords: workplace fun, Generation Y, hospitality business, job satisfaction, task performance, interpersonal citizenship behavior.

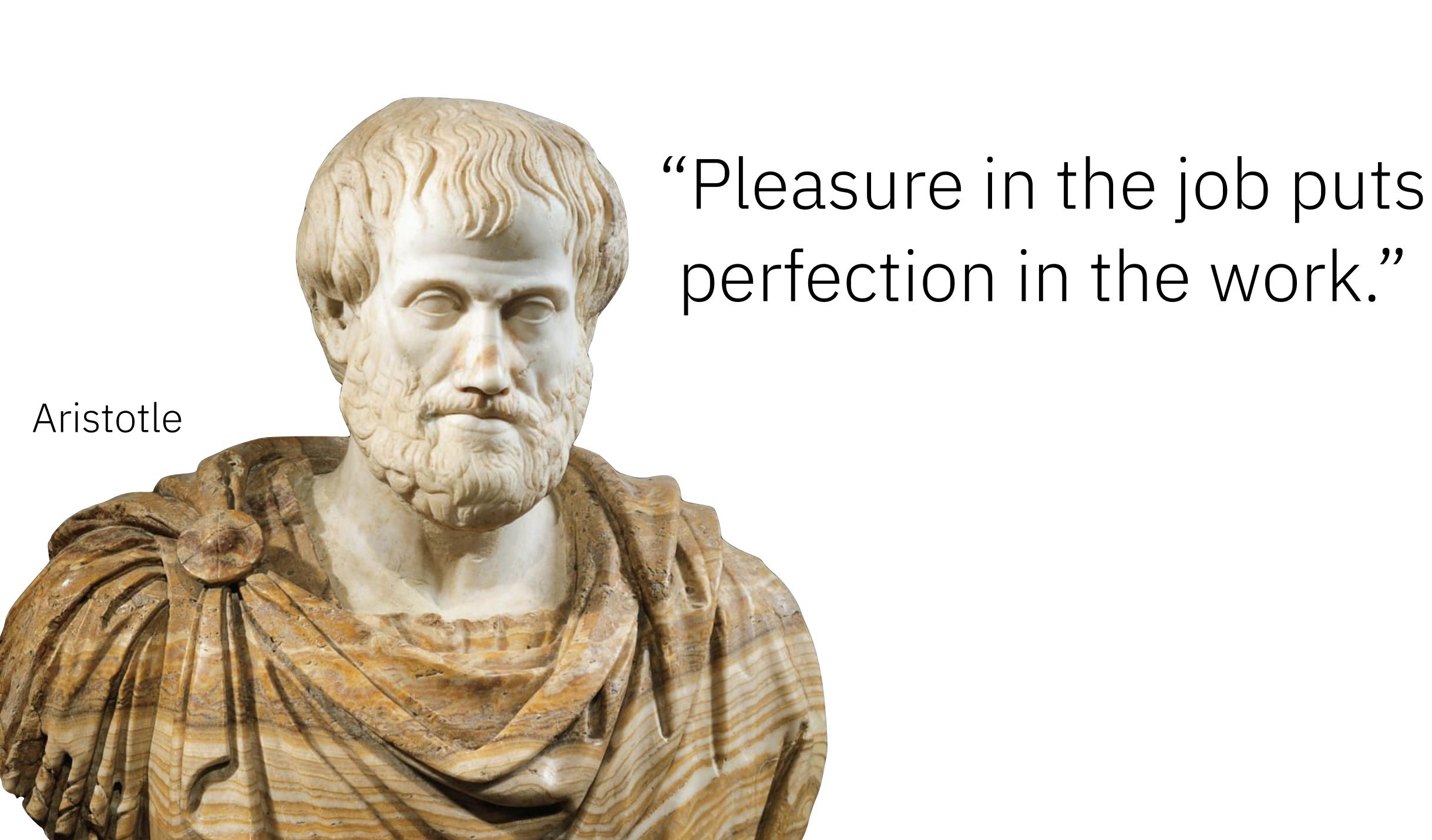
INTRODUCTION

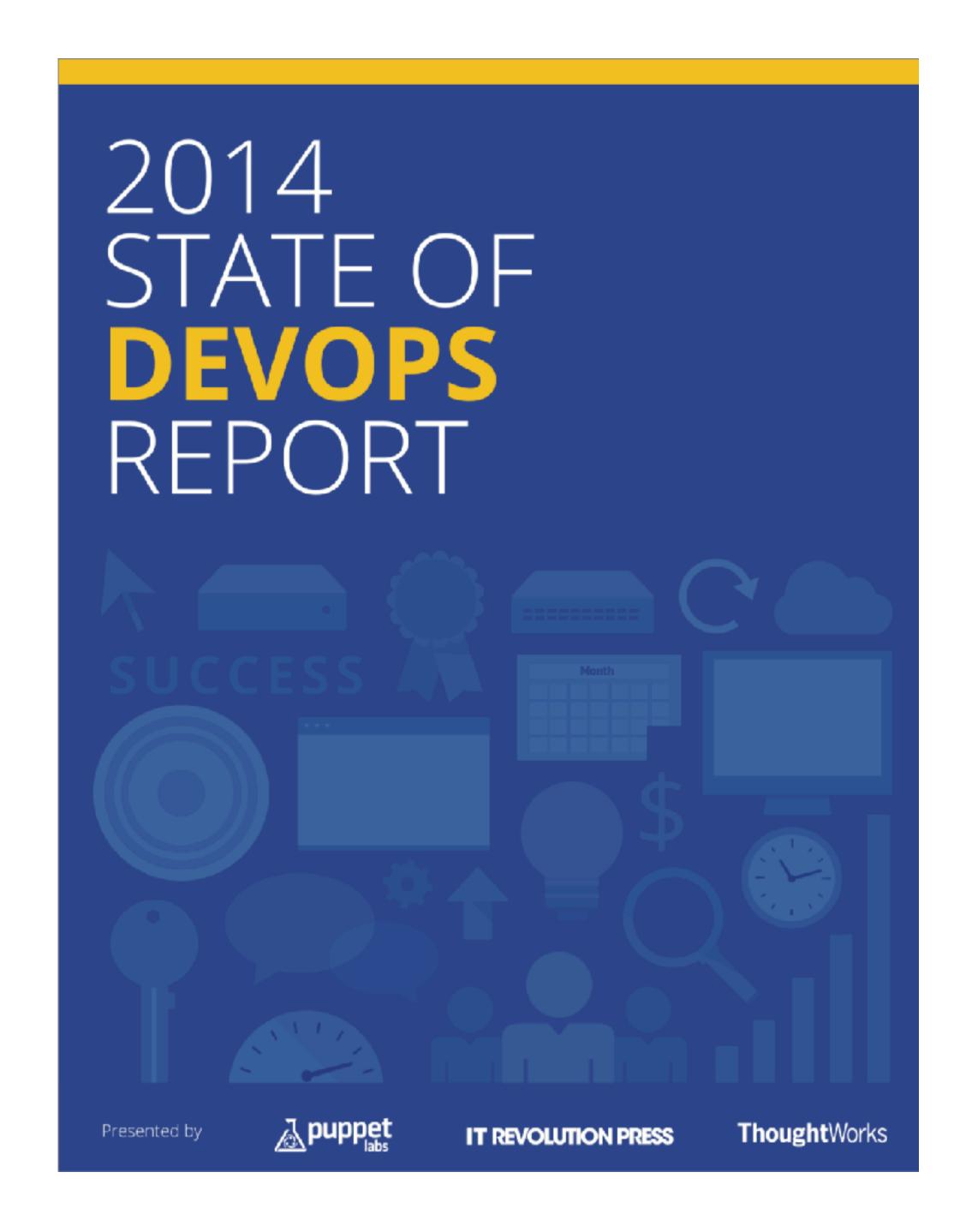
A growing number of business writers and consultants maintain that fun at work is essential for enhancing employee motivation and productivity, reducing stress (Karl, Peluchette, Hall, & Harland, 2005). According to Glasser (1994), having fun is the highest level of need of workers and often unmet at work while the lower levels of needs are mostly met at work. Bolton and Houlihan (2009) even articulated that fun at work seems become an established and accepted contributor to advisable people management and thus the bottom line. Indeed, previous academic studies have linked workplace fun with job satisfaction (Karl & Peluchette, 2006) and with task performance and organizational citizenship behavior (Fluegge, 2008).

n Job

e fun and otional of e workers' orkers in s, their

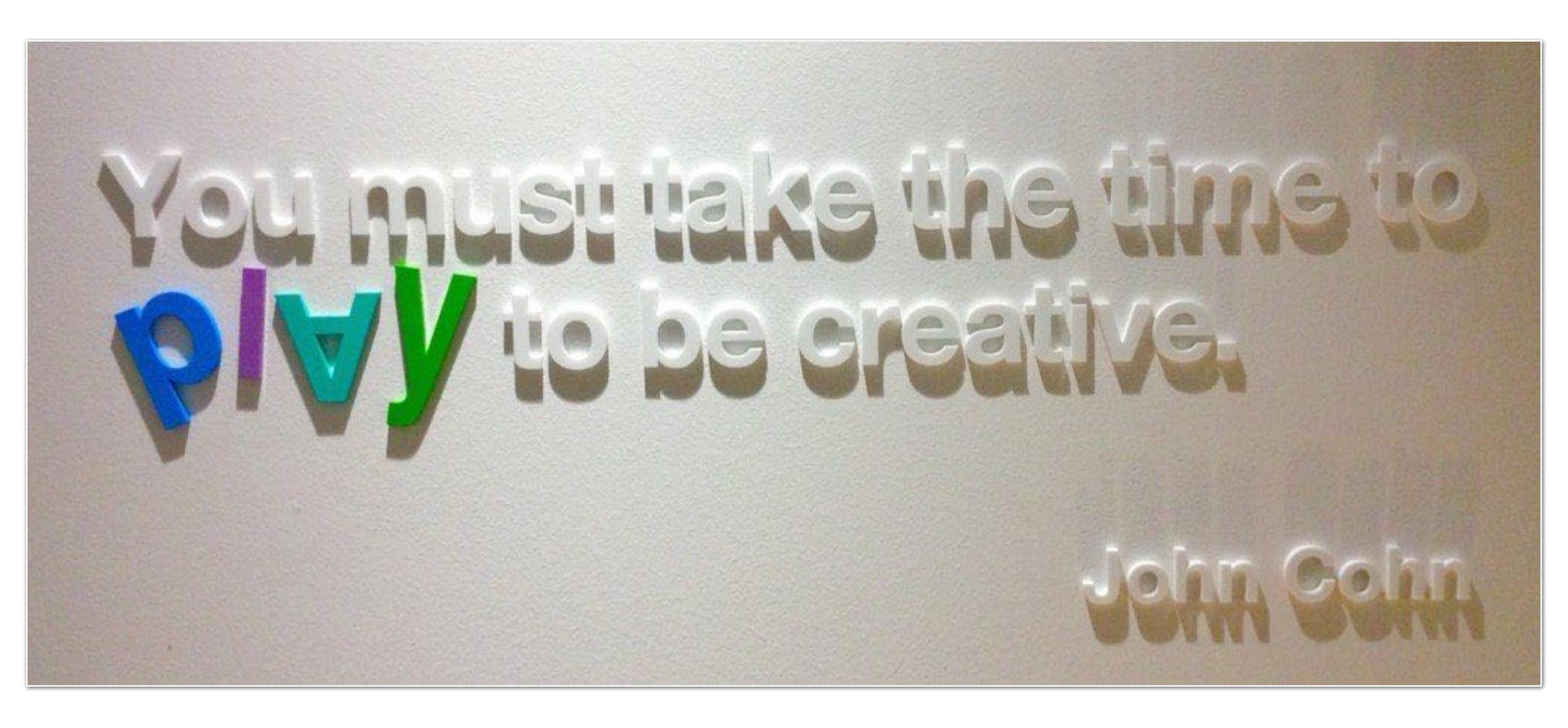
nsultants and aul, & 002). In w that a s from ophy be us and/or





job satisfaction is the **no. 1 predictor** of organizational performance





Employee fun

Employee fun

Less sick leave

Employee fun

Less sick leave

Employee fun

Harder working

Less sick leave

Employee fun

Harder working

More productivity

PRODUCTIVITY

Positive Intelligence

by Shawn Achor

FROM THE JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2012 ISSUE





n July 2010 Burt's Bees, a personal-care products company, was undergoing enormous change as it began a global expansion into 19 new countries. In this kind of high-pressure situation, many leaders pester their deputies with frequent meetings or flood their in-boxes with urgent demands. In doing so, managers jack up everyone's anxiety level, which activates the portion of the brain that processes threats—the amygdala-and steals resources from the prefrontal cortex, which is responsible for

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PRODUCTIVITY

Positive Intelligence

by Shawn Achor

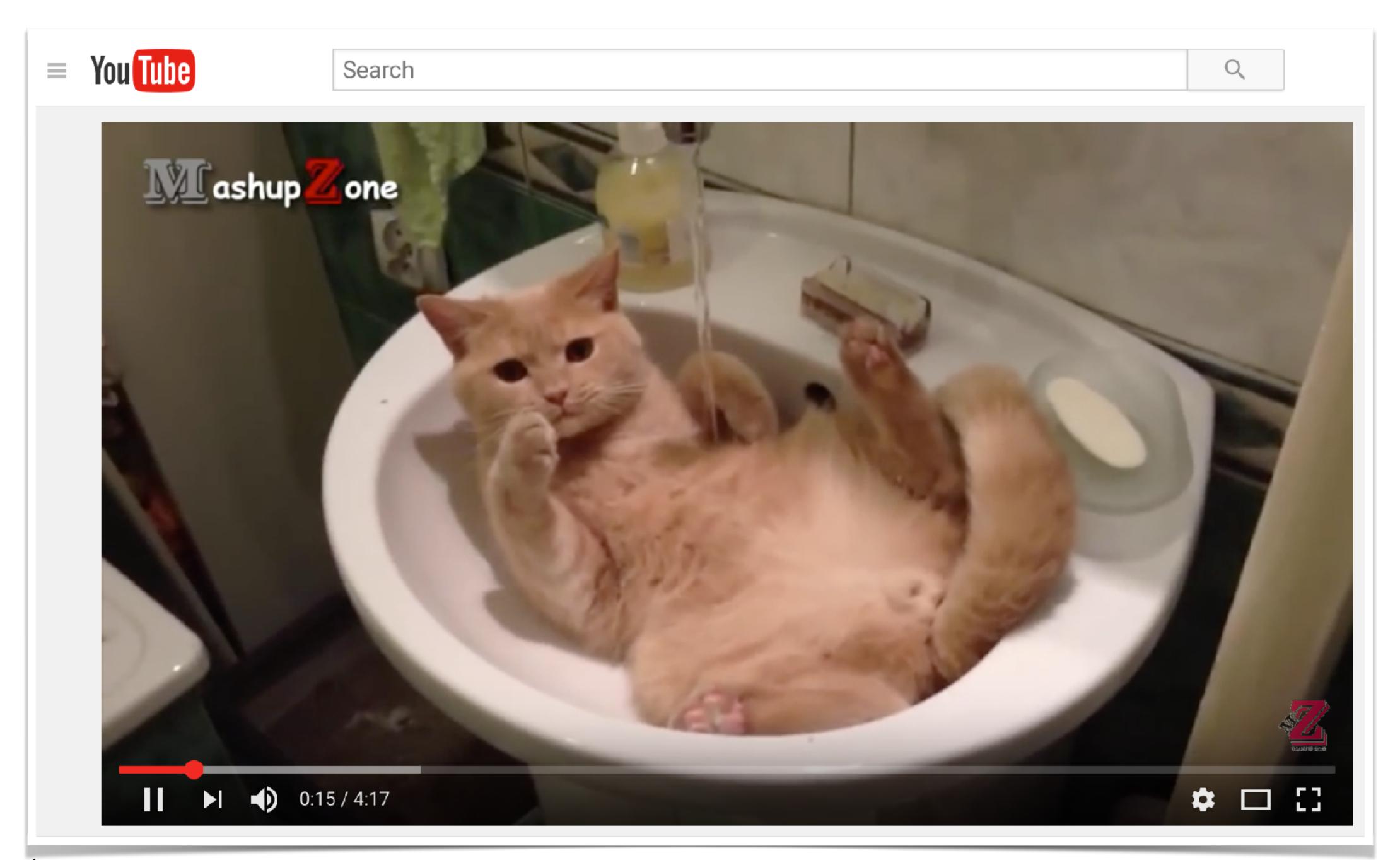
"Your brain at positive is

31% more productive than your brain at negative,

neutral or stressed."

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Happiness and Productivity

Andrew J. Oswald*, Eugenio Proto**, and Daniel Sgroi**

*University of Warwick, UK, and IZA Bonn, Germany
**University of Warwick, UK

JOLE 3rd Version: 10 February 2014

Emails: andrew.oswald@warwick.ac.uk; c.proto@warwick.ac.uk; daniel.sgroi@warwick.ac.uk JEL Classification: D03, J24, C91

Keywords: Well-being; productivity; happiness; personnel economics.

Address: Department of Economics, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, United Kingdom. Telephone: (+44) 02476 523510

Acknowledgements: For their suggestions, we thank the referees and the editor Paul Oyer. For fine research assistance, and valuable discussions, we are indebted to Malena Digiuni, Alex Dobson, Stephen Lovelady, and Lucy Rippon. For advice, we would like to record our deep gratitude to Alice Isen. Insightful suggestions were provided by seminar audiences in Berlin, Birmingham, Bonn, Leicester, Glasgow, HM Treasury London, LSE, Maastricht, PSE Paris, Warwick, York, and Zurich. Special thanks also go to Johannes Abeler, Eve Caroli, Emanuele Castano, Andrew Clark, Alain Cohn, Ernst Fehr, Justina Fischer, Bruno Frey, Dan Gilbert, Amanda Goodall, Greg Jones, Graham Loomes, Rocco Macchiavello, Michel Marechal, Sharun Mukand, Steve Pischke, Nick Powdthavee, Tommaso Reggiani, Daniel Schunk, Claudia Senik, Tania Singer, and Luca Stanca. The first author thanks the University of Zurich for its hospitality and is grateful to the ESRC for a research professorship. The ESRC (through CAGE) and the Leverhulme Trust also provided research support.

https://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/eproto/workingpapers/happinessproductivity.pdf

Happiness and Productivity

Andrew J. Oswald*, Eugenio Proto**, and Daniel Sgroi**

*University of Warwick, UK, and IZA Bonn, Germany

**University of Warwick, UK

JOLE 3rd Version: 10 February 2014

"Individuals [who just watched a comedy video] have approximately

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greater productivity."

https://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/eproto/workingpapers/happinessproductivity.pdf



"my contractors are in their zone of competence."

How much fun can you expect to have?



How much fun can you expect to have?





Limits to Fun



Limits to Fun

 No one likes working on things that aren't valuable or useful.



Limits to Fun

- No one likes working on things that aren't valuable or useful.
- So if you take that to its extreme, and only do activities if they're fun and enjoyable, will that work?



Limits to Fun

- No one likes working on things that aren't valuable or useful.
- So if you take that to its extreme, and only do activities if they're fun and enjoyable, will that work?
- Self-discipline is still needed.

Just because it's fun, doesn't mean it's **good.**

Trolls just want to have fun

Erin E. Buckels a,*, Paul D. Trapnell b, Delroy L. Paulhus c

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Available online xxxx

Keywords:
Sadism
Dark Tetrad
Dark Triad
Trolling
Cyber-trolls
Antisocial Internet behavior
Personality

ABSTRACT

In two online studies (total N = 1215), respondents completed personality inventories and a survey of their Internet commenting styles. Overall, strong positive associations emerged among online commenting frequency, trolling enjoyment, and troll identity, pointing to a common construct underlying the measures. Both studies revealed similar patterns of relations between trolling and the Dark Tetrad of personality: trolling correlated positively with sadism, psychopathy, and Machiavellianism, using both enjoyment ratings and identity scores. Of all personality measures, sadism showed the most robust associations with trolling and, importantly, the relationship was specific to trolling behavior. Enjoyment of other online activities, such as chatting and debating, was unrelated to sadism. Thus cyber-trolling appears to be an Internet manifestation of everyday sadism.

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1. Introduction

Online *trolling* is the practice of behaving in a deceptive, destructive, or disruptive manner in a social setting on the Internet

disruptive aspects may distinguish trolling from other forms of online antisociality, such as cyber-bullying, where perpetrator identities are usually clear (Lenhardt, 2013) and the intent is more straightforward.

Just because it's fun, doesn't mean it's **good.**

^a University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

^b University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

^c University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada



who are we including in our laughter?

who are we excluding?



"I love the smell of napalm in the morning smells like victory." Bill Kilgore, Apocalypse Now Is everyone having fun?









2008: A developer had a lot of fun with Groovy.



2008: A developer had a lot of fun with Groovy.



2008: A developer had a lot of fun with Groovy.

2009: The others who had to maintain the code had less fun.

@holly_cummins #IBMGarage

Enjoy fun.
Responsibly.



How to achieve fun

Warning: This is our context and our experience of Fun.

Your workplace culture may be different.

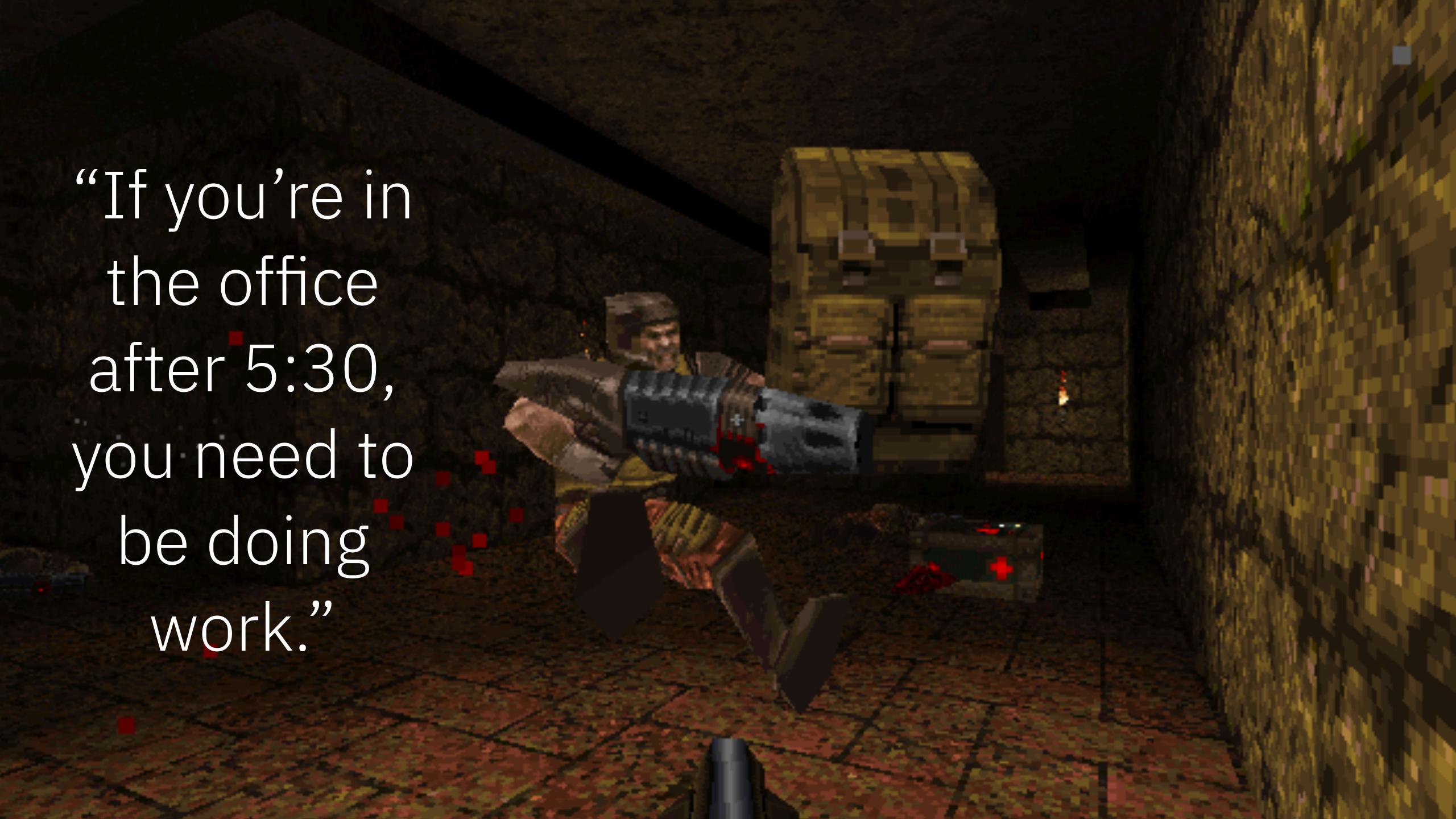
Step 1.
Find un-fun things.
Get rid of them.

Step 0. Stop prohibiting fun. Obviously.

"Please stop sending emails telling people you are sharing cake."







"Why are you smiling? Work isn't a place to be happy!"

- a prowling project manager

Step 1.
Find un-fun things.
Get rid of them.



Step 1.
Find un-fun things.
Get rid of them.

... because they're probably waste.

We all hate being told what to do.

Usually, because we know it's wrong.

Let people make their own decisions.

Not-Fun		
Meetings		
Mysteries		
Criticism		
Process/Ceremony		
Repeating		
Sizing		
Status reporting		
Hardening		
Interruptions		
Being a cog		

Fun	Not-Fun	
Programming	Meetings	
Puzzles	Mysteries	
Collaboration	Criticism	
Just doing it	Process/Ceremony	
Learning	Repeating	
Designing	Sizing	
Doing	Status reporting	
Prototyping	Hardening	
Interactions	Interruptions	
Making a difference	Being a cog	

We can fix these.

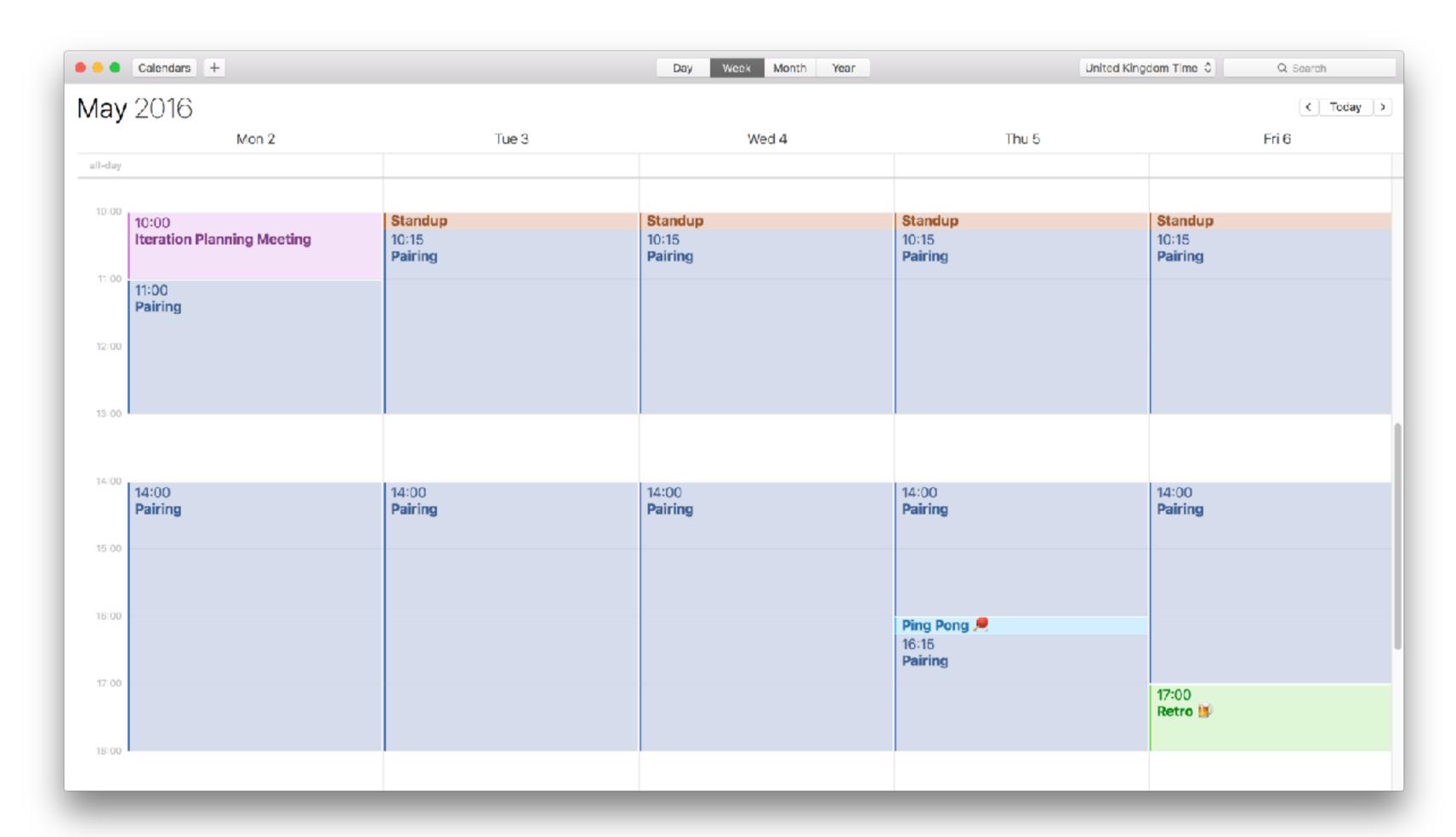
Fun	Not-Fun	
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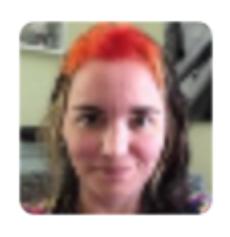
Findable	Fun	Not-Fun	
documentation	Programming	Meetings	Pair
	Puzzles	Mysteries	
Streamlined process	Collaboration	Criticism	
	Just doing it	Process/Ceremony	#noestimates
elf-generatingstatus	Learning	Repeating	
	Designing	Sizing	Automation
MVP	Doing	Status reporting	Drotoct poaco
	Prototyping	Hardening	Protect peace
	Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a difference	Being a cog	Self-directed teams

Protect your coding time from meetings.

"I'm sorry, since I'm pairprogramming, I can't make that meeting."



Pair programming



Jessica Kerr @jessitron

I hate doing code review. I love pairing.

I don't want to exert judgement on your code, I want to collaborate on code.





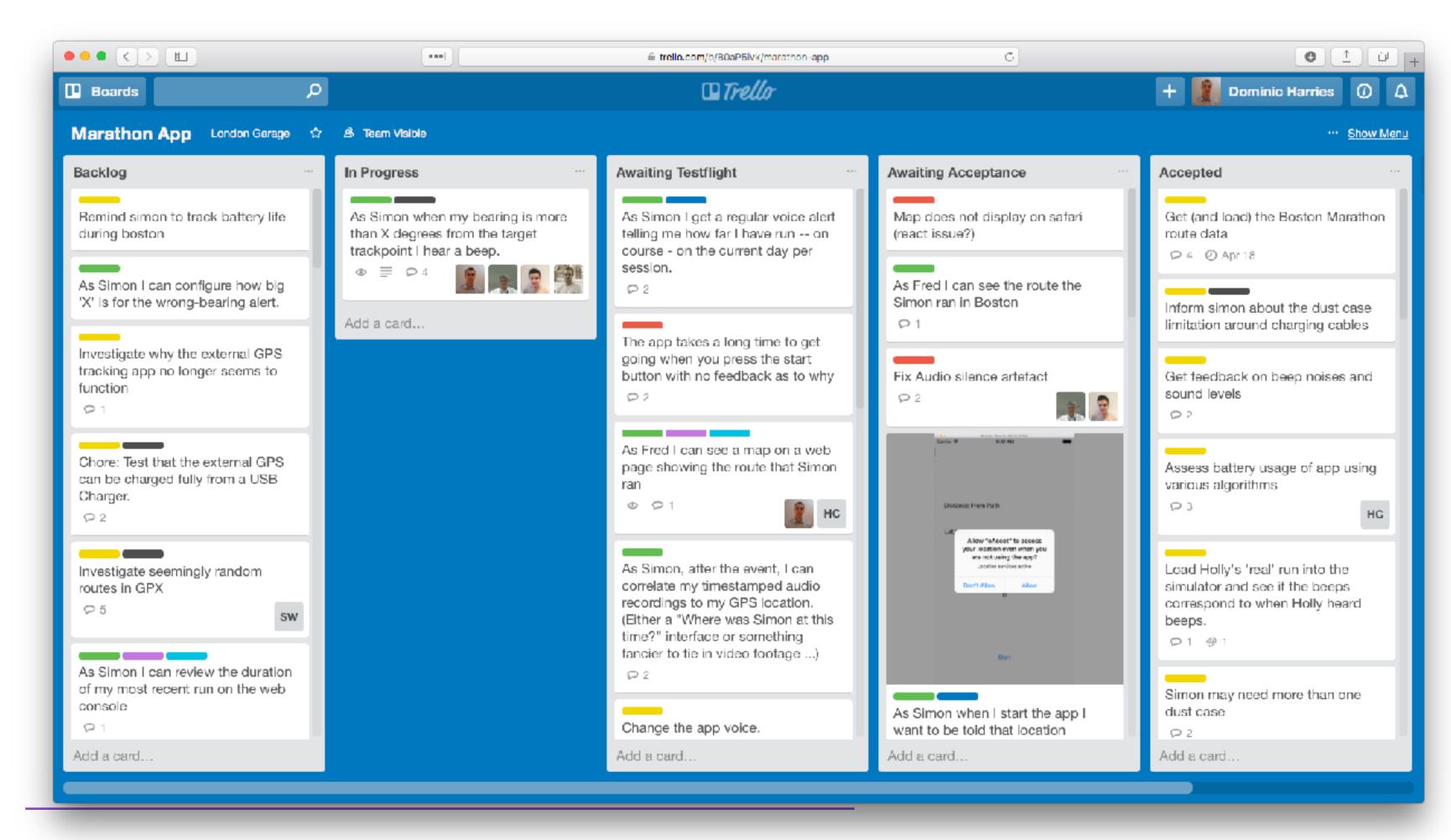


365

@holly_cummins

25/08/2016

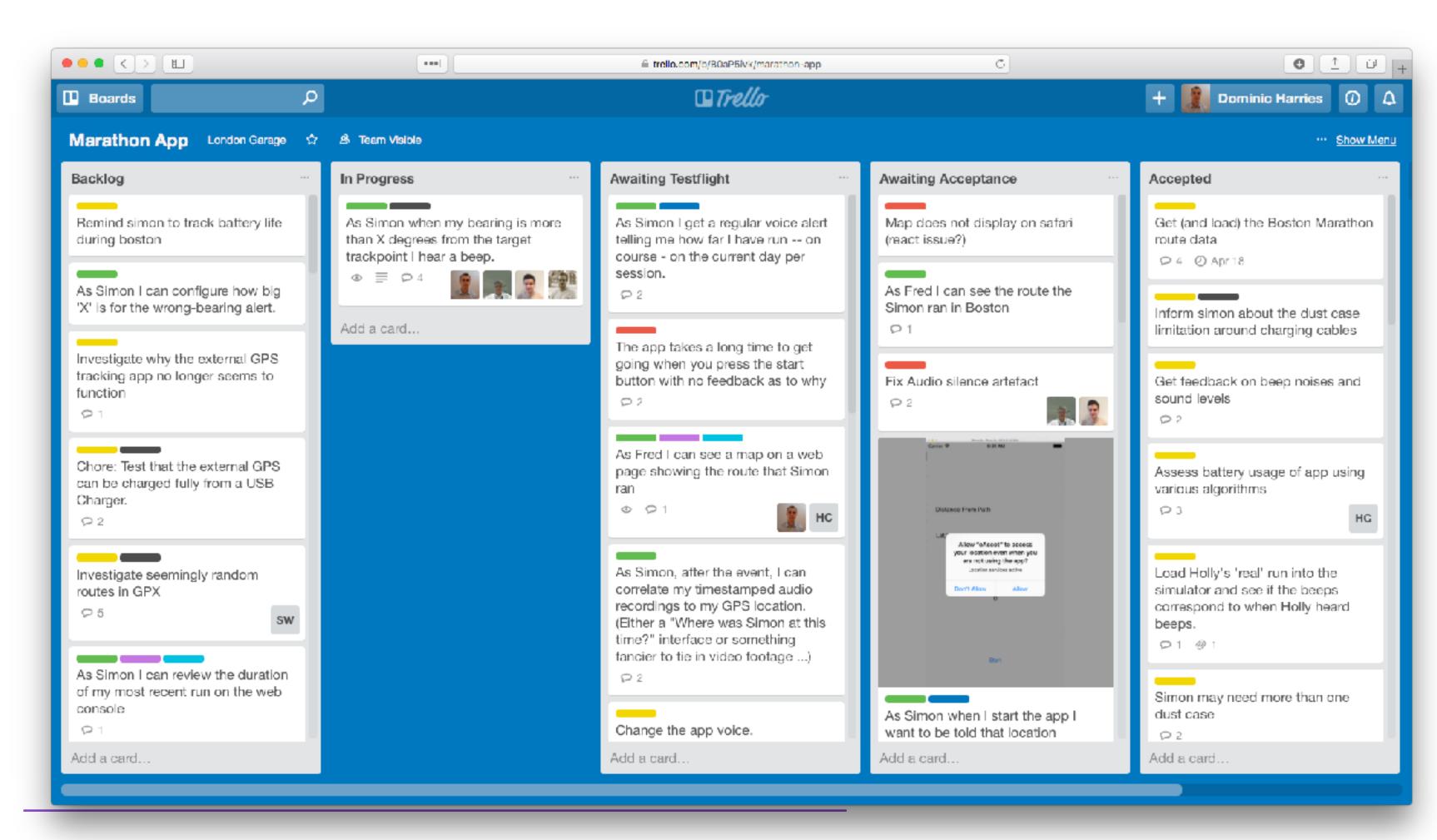
Status for all to see.



Status for all to see.

Keep stories small, so status is self-reporting.

Daily stand-up. Keep it short.



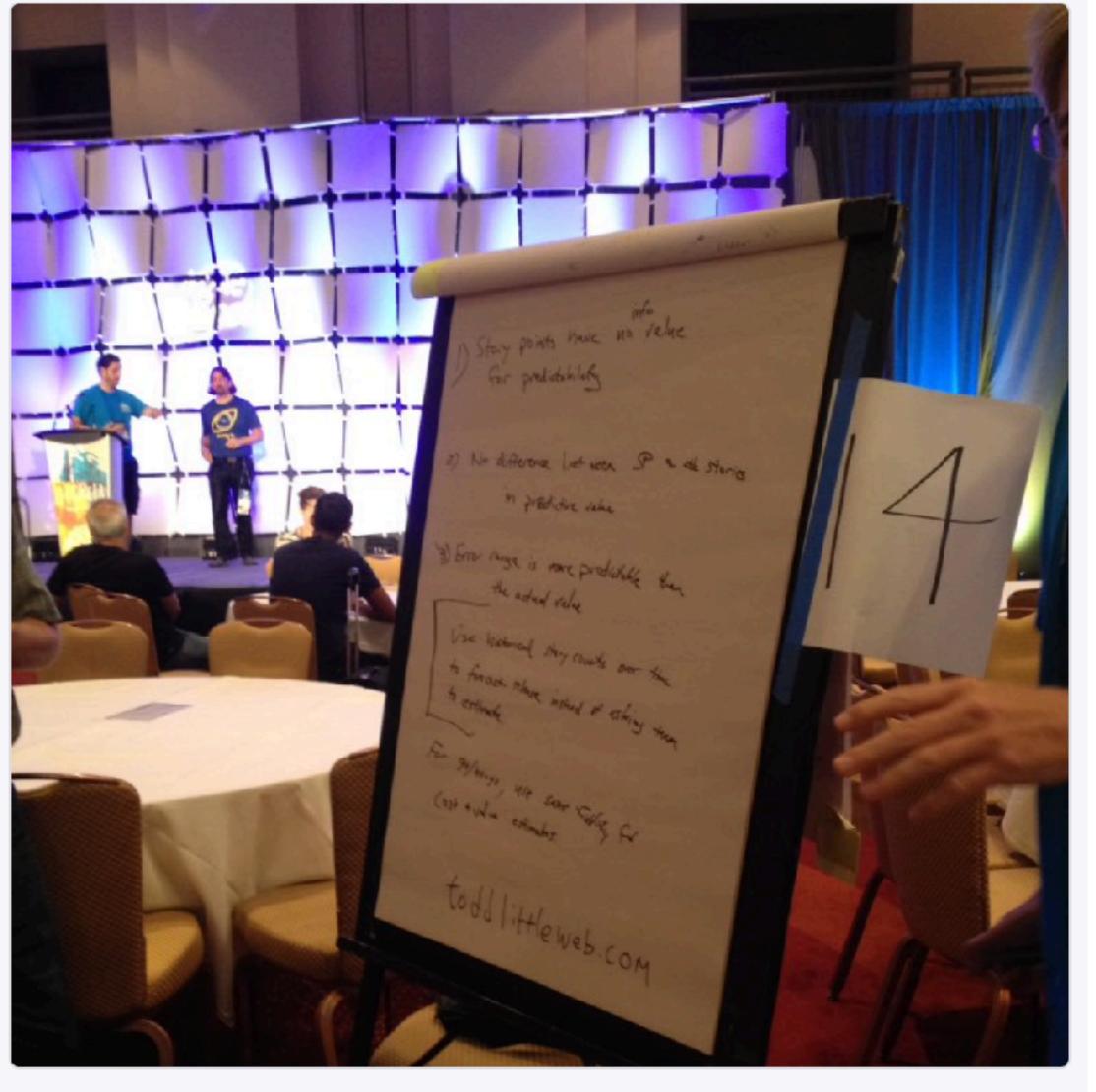
#noestimates

Estimates are rarely accurate. Why bother??



Jason Hall @JasonHallc · Jul 29

There's no empirical difference between SP and # of stories for predictive value #noestimates #agile2016





/* Discover. Collaborate. Deploy. */







...

Testing should **not** be something we do only at the end.

TDD is fun.


```
102 passing (437ms)
1 failing
```

1) Post result and utilitiy function test calculateAvgRomForSet for a set with one rep ret urns the appropriate angle for the rep:

```
AssertionError: expected 160 to equal 120
+ expected - actual
-160
+120
at Context.<anonymous> (test/server/transformSession_spec.js:250:47)
```

```
when the rep start, middle and end exceed goals
    ✓ returns true
 when the rep end is less than the start goal
    ✓ returns false
when the rep start is less than the start goal
 ✓ returns false
when the rep imtermediate is more than the end goal
  ✓ returns false
calculateROM
 when start and end angles are the same

✓ returns the correct ROM

 when the start and end angles differ

✓ returns the ROM for the largest angle
 when the middle angle is greater than start/end

✓ returns the absolute ROM angle
calculateAvgRomForSet
  for a set with one rep
    returns the appropriate angle for the rep
  for a set with two reps
    returns the appropriate value for two reps
```

Automation

Computers don't expect to have fun (yet).

Let them do the tedious tasks.

Bonus: Automating stuff is fun (yay!).

With permission of Richard Greenhill and Hugo Elias



"devops helps make our lives **humane** and **win** in the marketplace."

-Gene Kim

continuous integration should feel easy and fun

continuous stuff should feel easy and fun

continuous stuff should feel easy and fun

if it doesn't, maybe you're doing it wrong?

Step 2: Add fun





Can our job be fun?

Games a winner and rules

Work a goal Puzzle a goal and rules flexible for its own sake

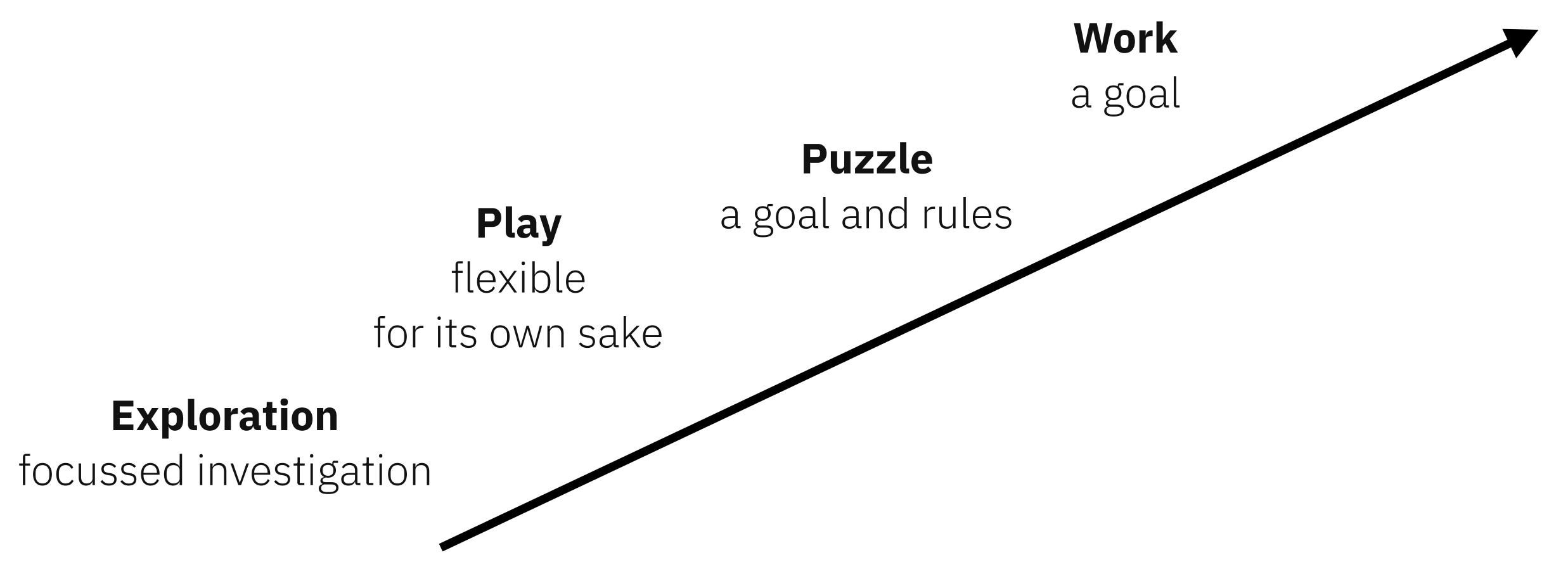
focussed investigation

Exploration

@holly_cummins #IBMGarage

Play

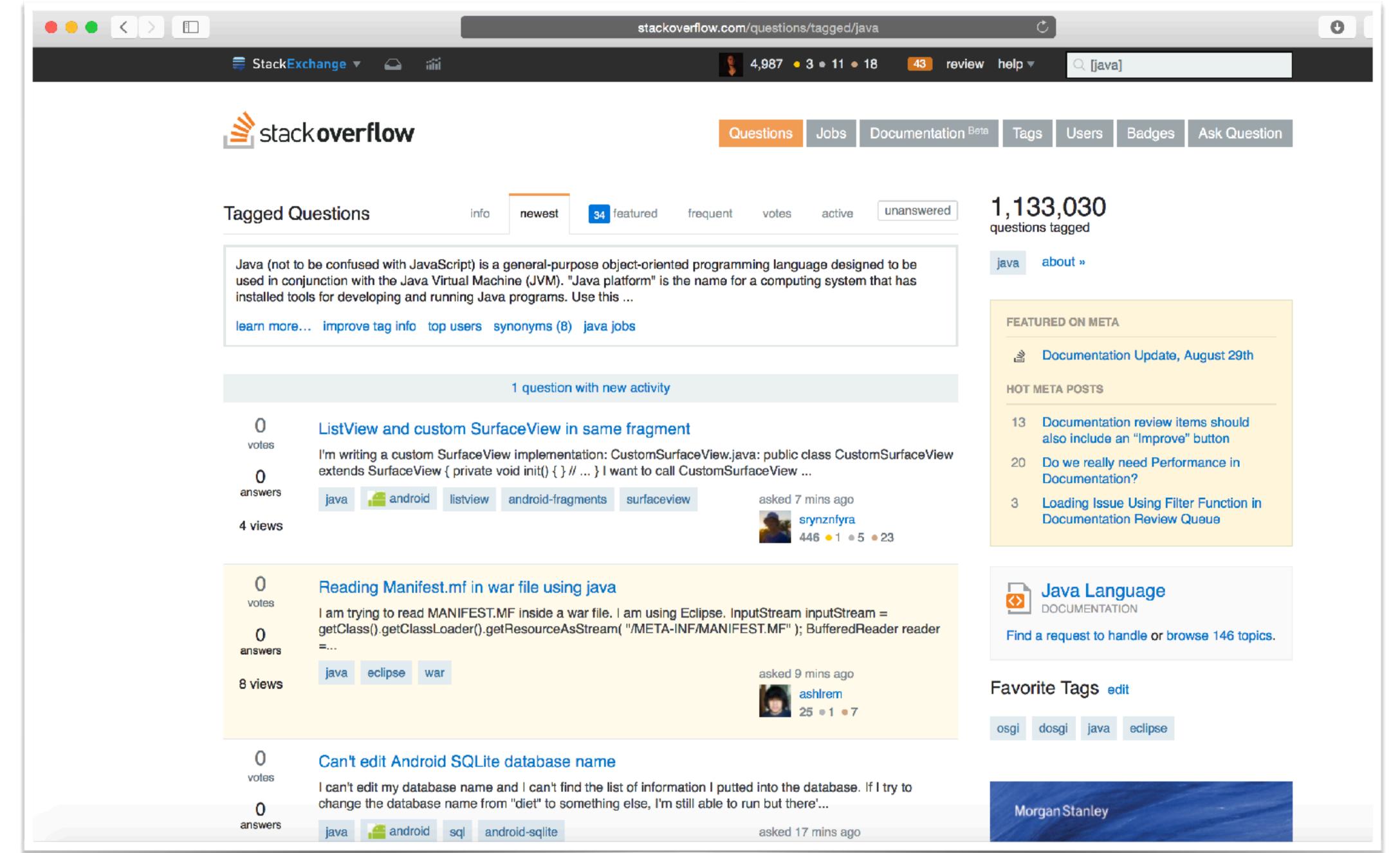
Gamesa winner and rules



gamification

(management loves)

gamification





SECURITY BOOT CAMP

HAVE YOU GOT WHAT IT TAKES?







SECURITY BOOT CAMP

HAVE YOU GOT WHAT IT TAKES?

Submit

Completed

Insecure Direct Object References

Broken Session Management

Failure to Restrict URL Access

Cross Site Scripting

Cross Site Scripting 1

Insecure Cryptographic Storage

SQL Injection

Submit Result Key:

Insecure Direct Object Reference Challenge Two

The result key for this challenge is stored in the private message for a user that is not listed below...

Paul Bourke Will Bailey Orla Cleary Ronan Fitzpatrick

Show this profile

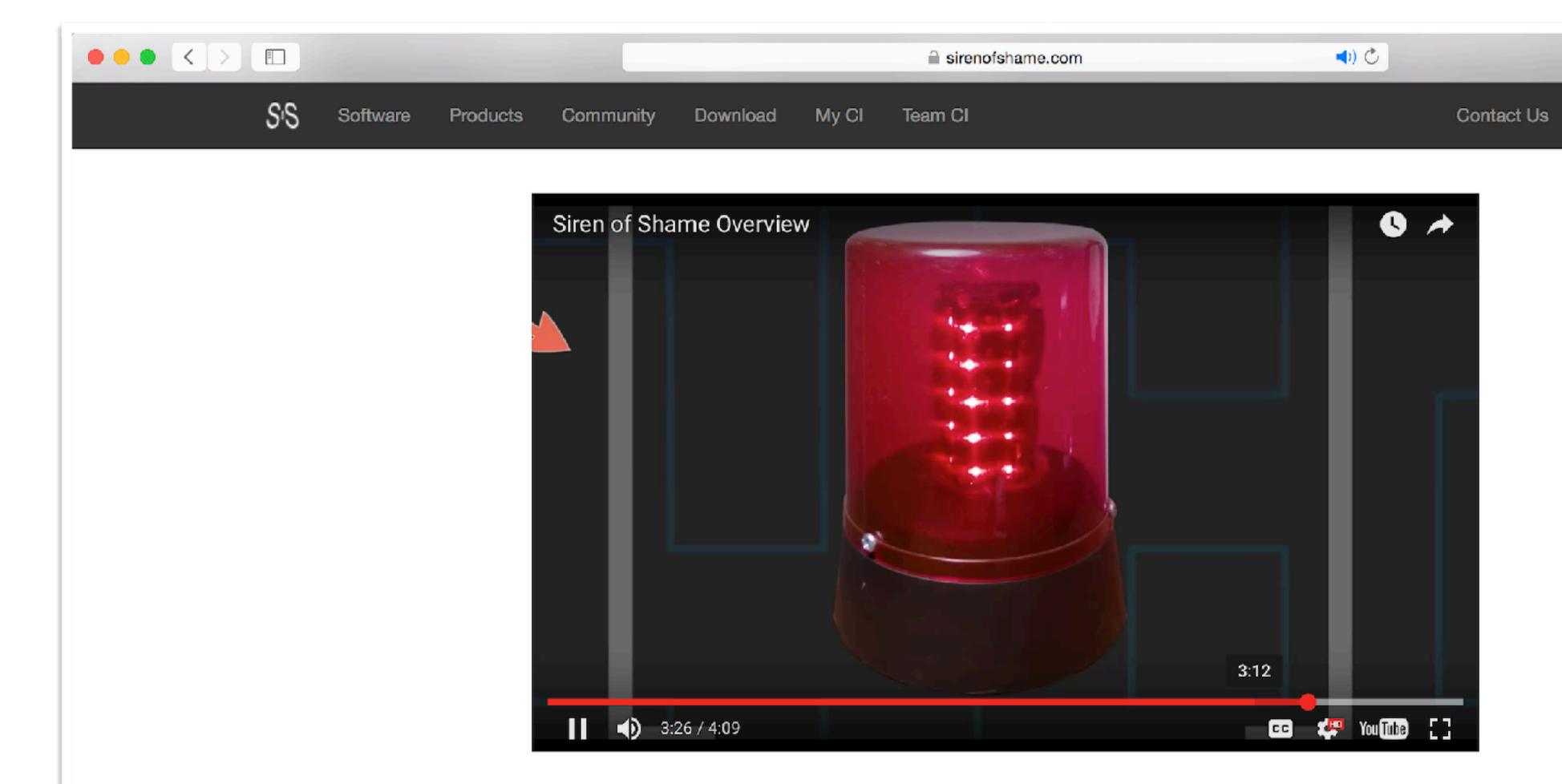
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```





Scott Hanselman

"If you've got a continuous integration server setup, you really need a way to guilt people that break the build. You need a Siren of Shame."



Darrin Maidlow

"It's a fun team building tool that also serves a very important purpose. Broken builds slow people down, and slow scrum teams are bad:). The siren notifies us of problems and ensures they get fixed quickly!"



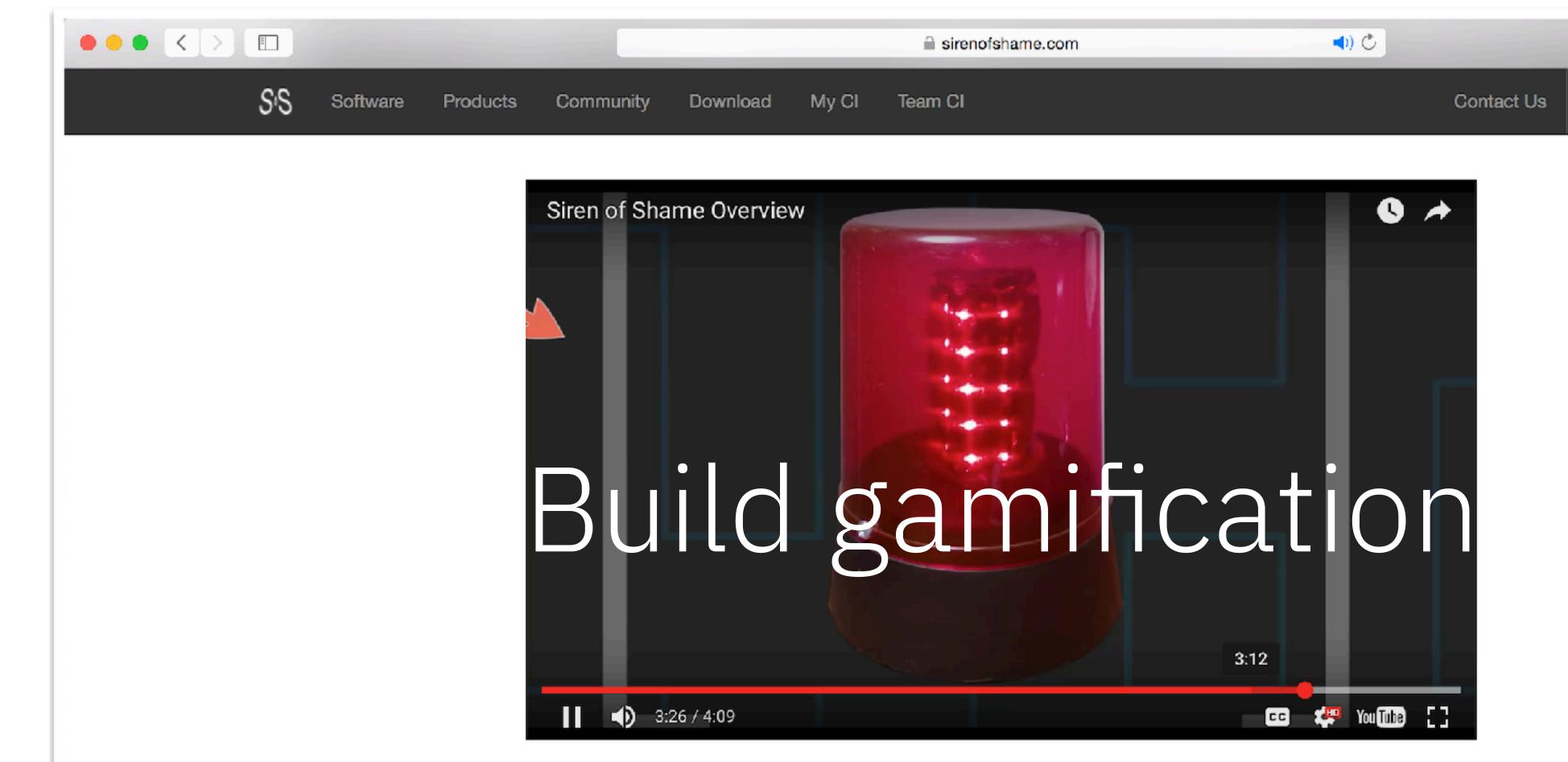
Travis Stevens

"The Siren has been great for getting people to respond to broken builds and has really increased our team's awareness of broken builds."

0

Log in

Register





Scott Hanselman

"If you've got a continuous integration server setup, you really need a way to guilt people that break the build. You need a Siren of Shame."



Darrin Maidlow

"It's a fun team building tool that also serves a very important purpose. Broken builds slow people down, and slow scrum teams are bad :). The siren notifies us of problems and ensures they get fixed quickly!"



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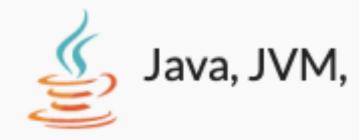
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Register

Log in

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Javas SE/EE

Sonar Smash: fueling the removal of technical debt through competition

Helen Wallace James Mac Mahon





7186 new lines of coverage

7186 new lines of coverage 1000 new tests added

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7186 new lines of coverage
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10 years of tech debt resolved

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what dazzling reward achieved that?

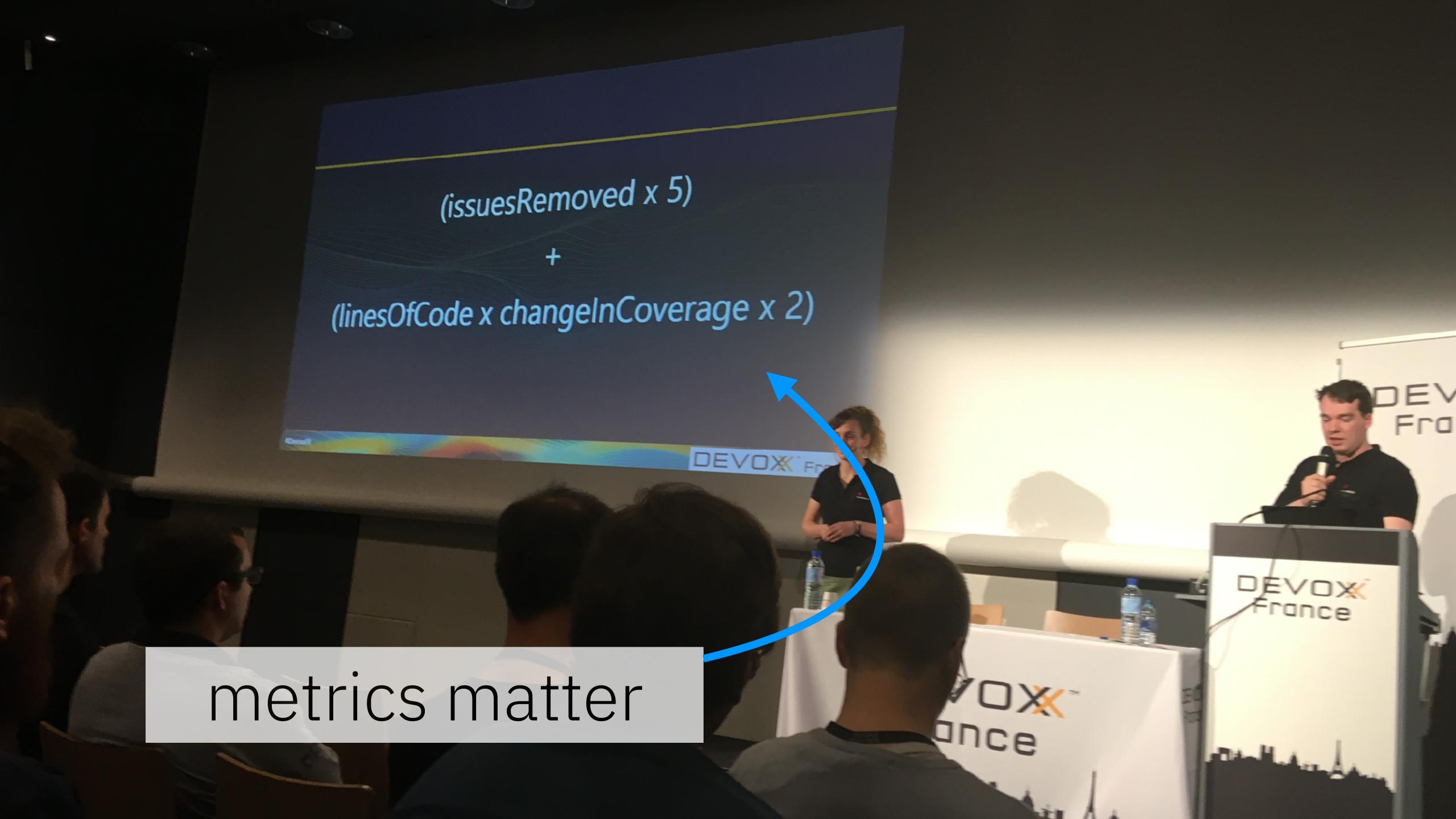
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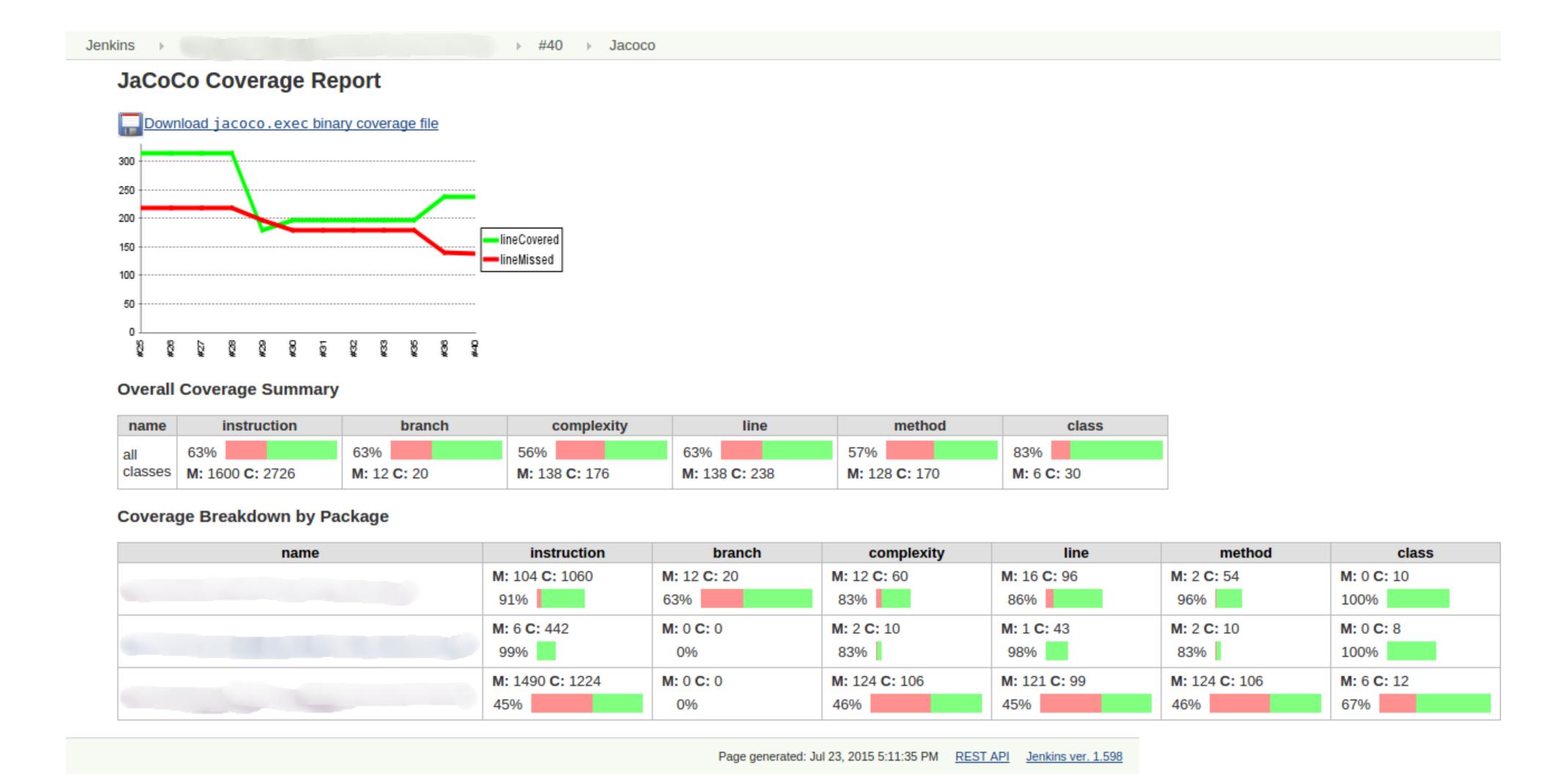
what dazzling reward achieved that?



1 free lunch 230 issues fixed



remember, you get what you measure





employees are not stupid

they may notice they've been gamed

Play

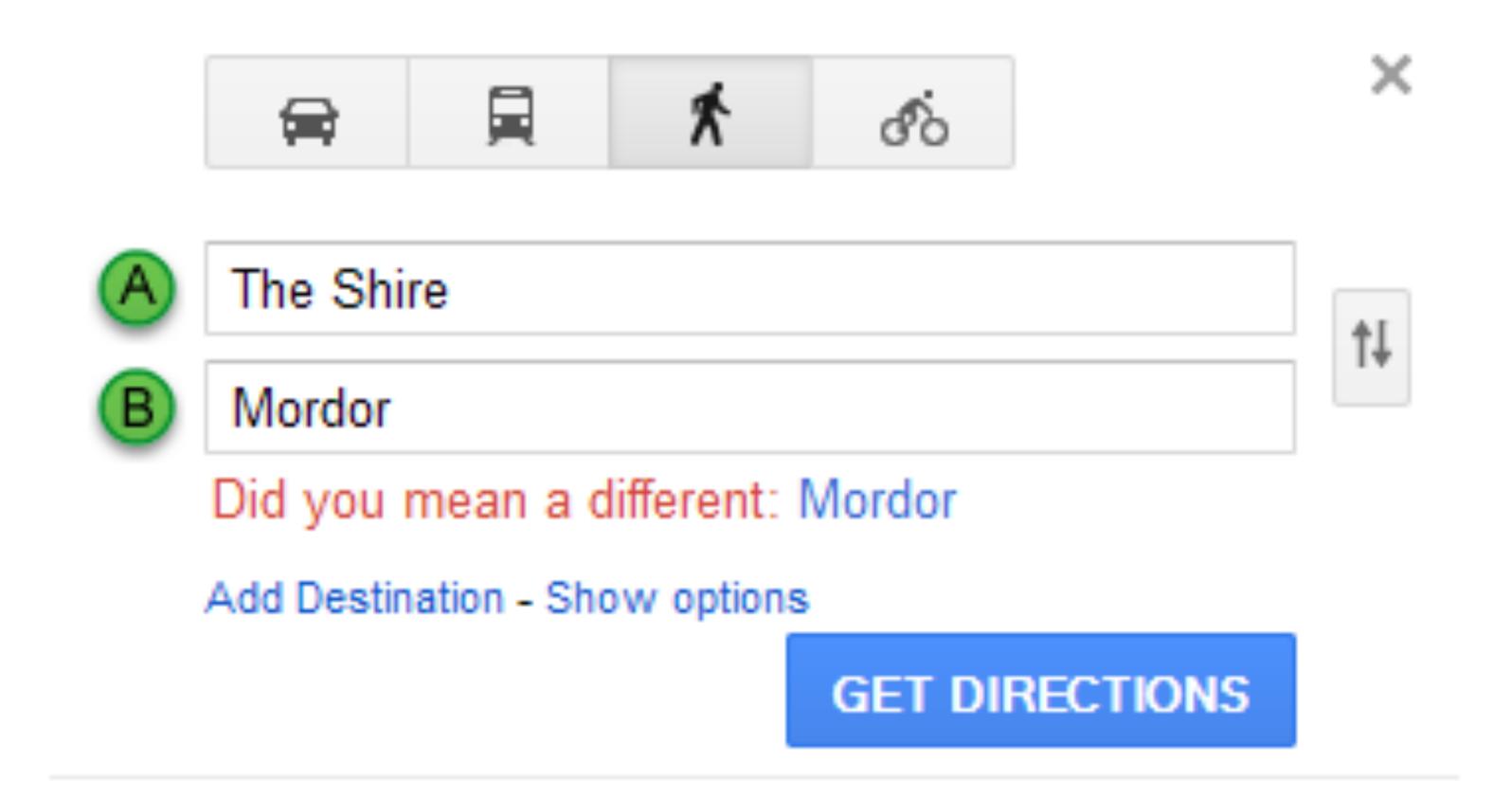
Children learn through play.

Adults do too.

Quirkiness



https://www.flickr.com/photos/30478819@N08/47142913712



Walking directions are in beta.

Use caution – One does not simply walk into Mordor.

Quirkiness

How do a production-train slack-integration nicely:



fat-controller BOT 7:59 PM

Spotted approval request - raising IDS ticket...

Train is waiting at the station, ticket 96381, waiting on approval from one of: @ralph,@colin,@tonyg,@cullepl,@fat-controller,

https://jazzop27.rtp.raleigh.ibm.com:9443/ccm/resource/itemName/com.ibm.team.workitem.WorkItem/96381

(prod-trains approval to deploy Sensu check to monitor for Ibaas agent on network nodes. squad: Container Runtime)



tonyg 10:20 PM approve 96381



fat-controller BOT 10:20 PM

approval recorded in RTC

Ticket 96381 resolved

Mind the doors please! Choo Choo 🚋 🚋 @marian



marian 10:20 PM

Thanks



Feedback matters.



Failing at Fun

31% of us dislike teambuilding activities.

How do you know you're having fun if you're not measuring it?

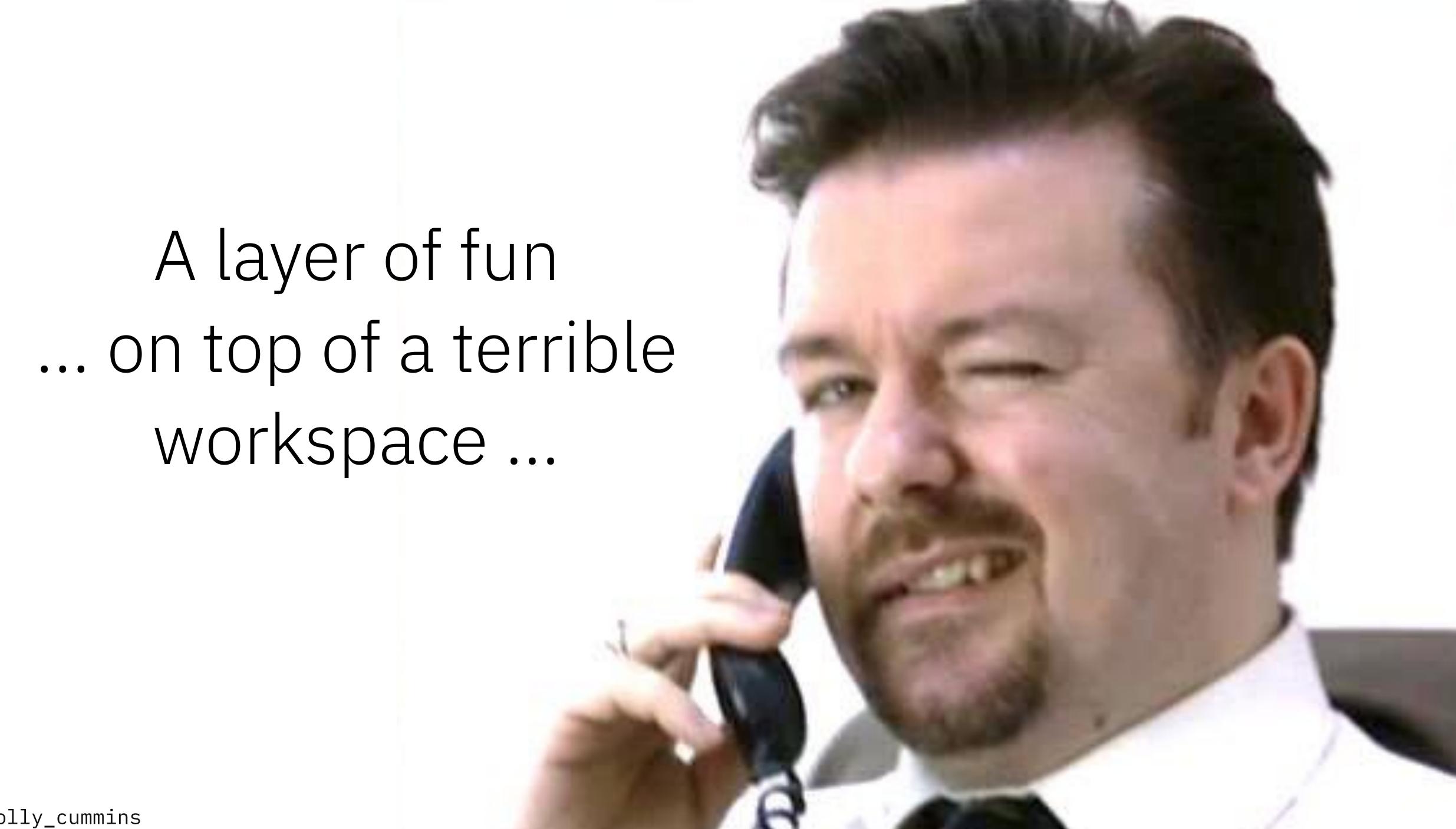


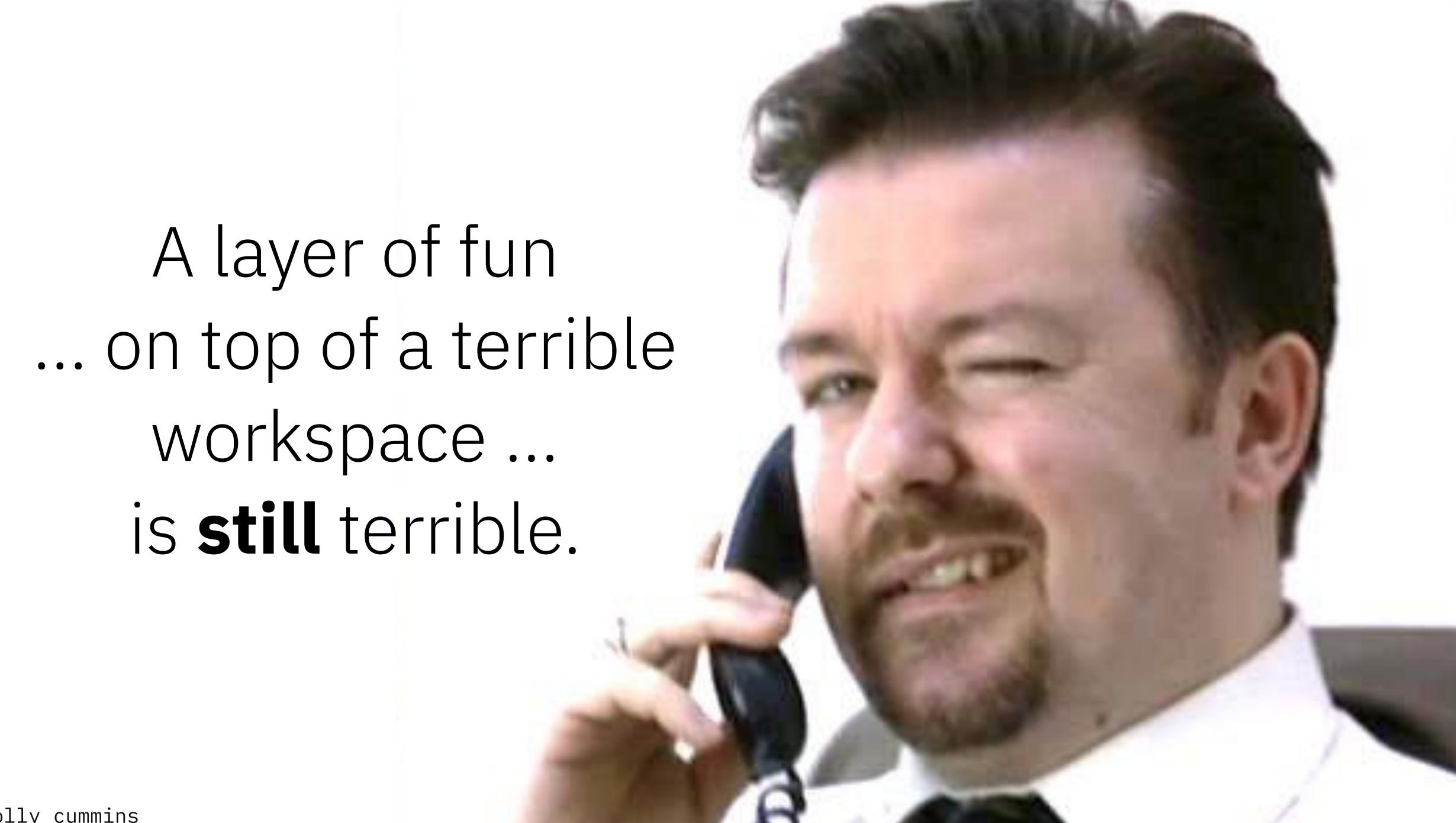
Failing at Fun

Forgetting to fix the other stuff.









A layer of fun ... on top of a terrible

workspace...

is still terrible.





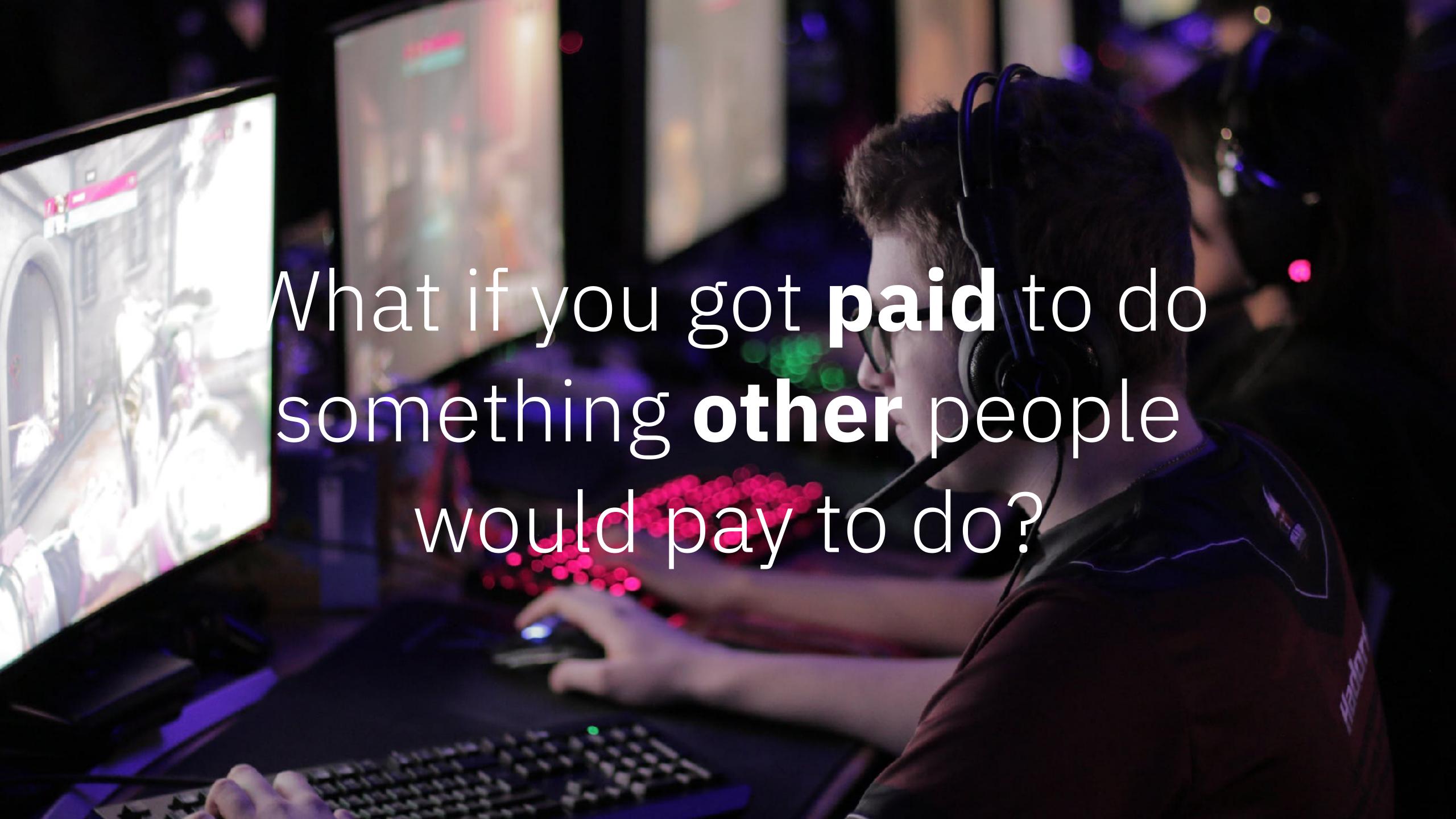


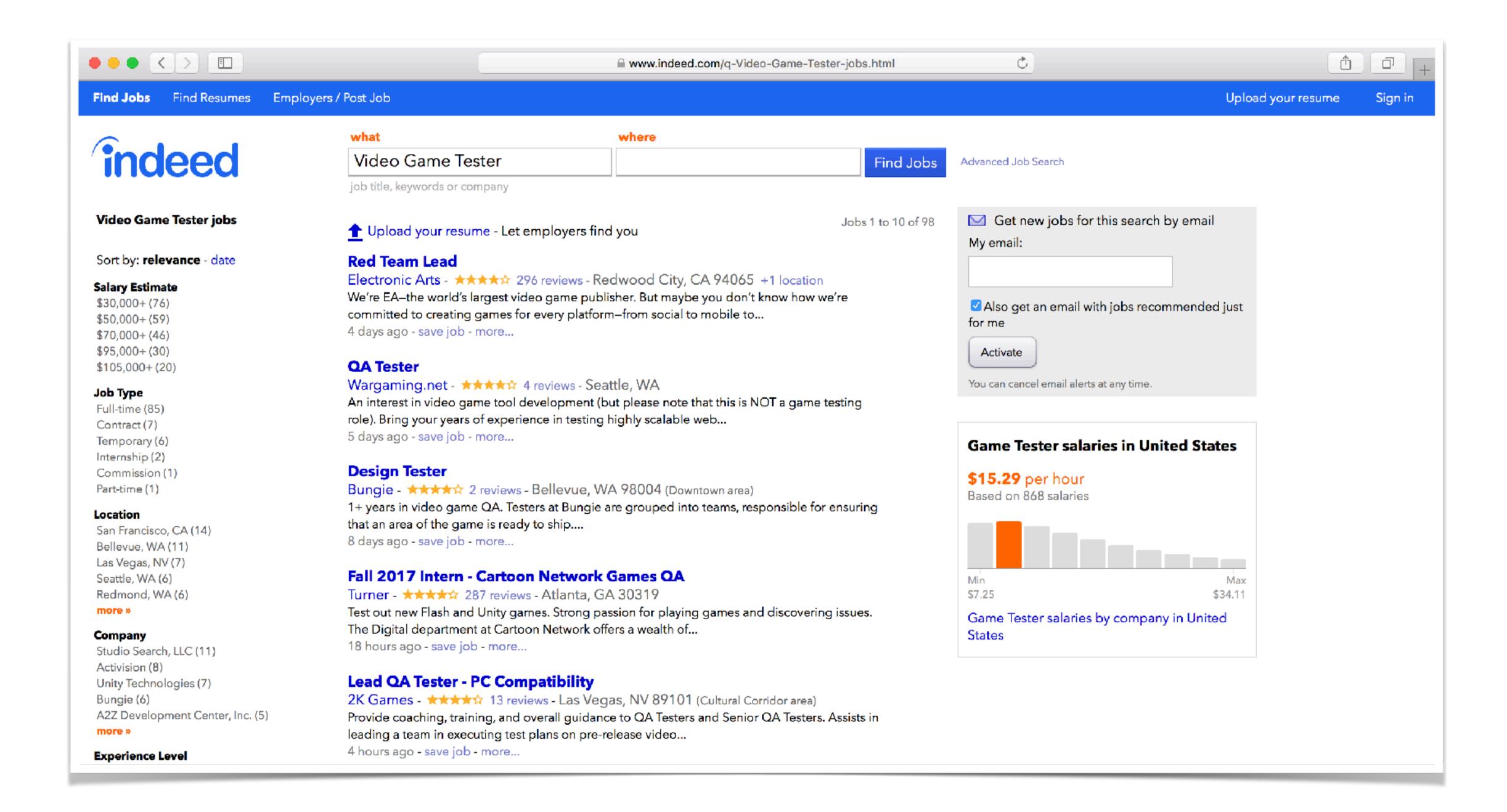


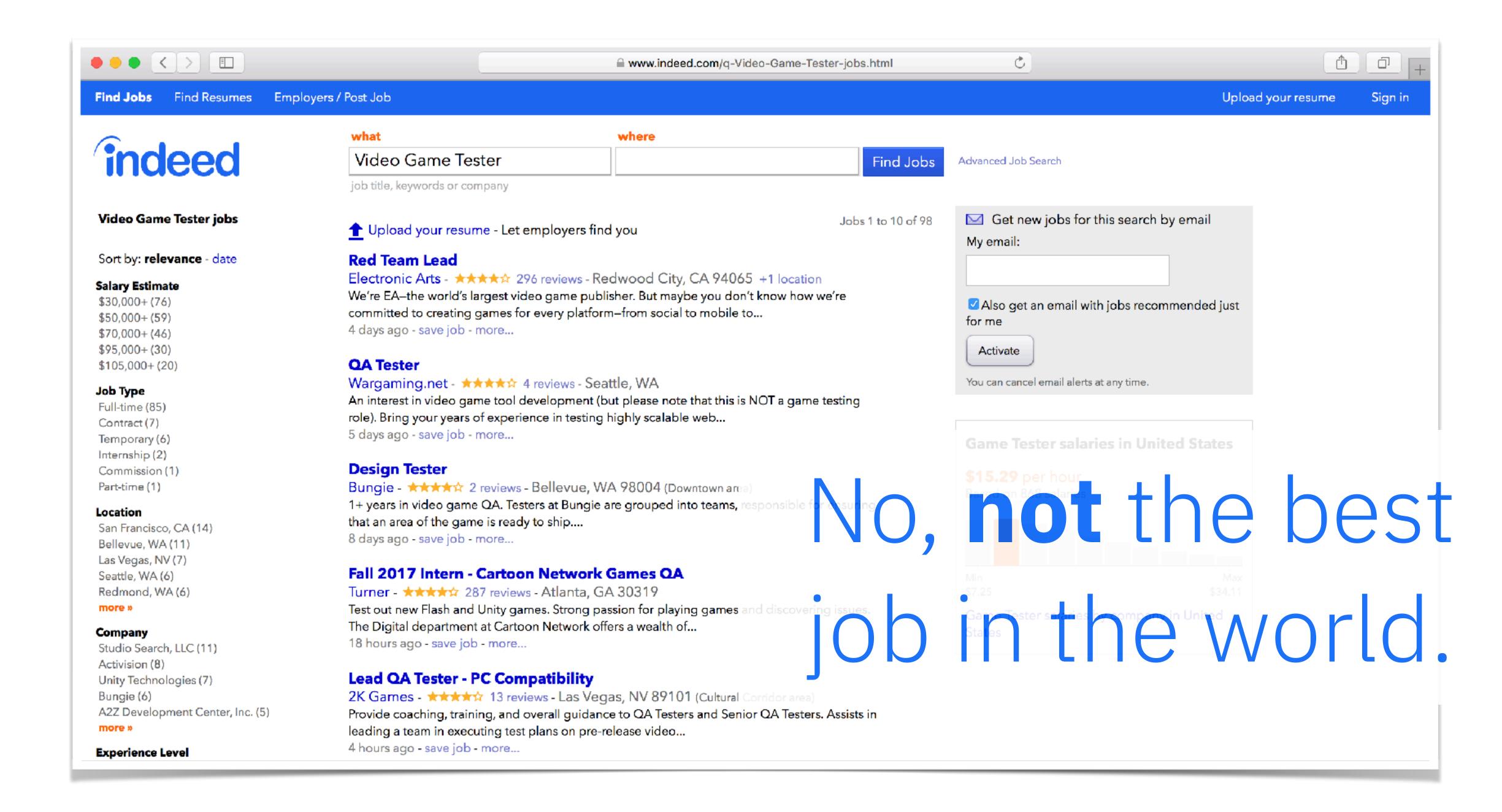












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Fun is important.

Recap on achieving fun:

- 1. Get rid of un-fun things
- 2. Add fun things

Doing 2. without 1. is going to fail.



Questions?

Holly Cummins
IBM Garage
@holly_cummins

Austin

Copenhagen

Dubai

London

Madrid

Melbourne

Munich

New York

Nice

Raleigh

San Francisco

São Paulo

Singapore

Tokyo

Toronto

