The Mythical Man-Month (1975-2025)

Planning, Implementing, and Managing Statistical Software Projects

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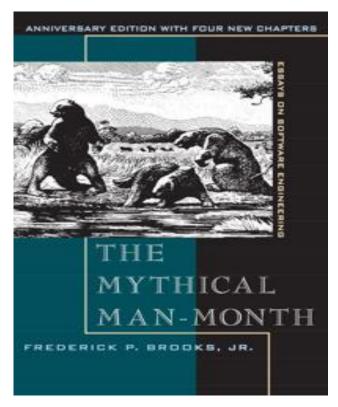


Introduction

- 50th anniversary (1975–2025)
- "Bible" of Software Engineering
- Overview of the current state-of-the-art of planning, implementing, and managing software engineering projects
 - o established truths
 - novel insights
- Open-source statistical software in the pharma industry

Brooks' Law:

"Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later."



Cover with "Mural of the La Brea Tar Pits" (C. R. Knight)

50 years of IT Development

• 1975: Monolithic programs on punch cards for stationary mainframe computers



IBM System/360 (197x)

- Hardware, eg, Moore's Law, PCs, Internet via cable/satellite
- Operating Systems, eg, Wirth's law, MS Windows, MacOS/iOS, Linux/Android
- Programming languages, eg, OOP, FP, Abstract Languages
- Networking/Internet, eg, TCP/IP, WWW, XMPP, Cloud, REST APIs
- Collaboration, eg DevOps, open-source, eg, Linux, Git(Hub)

• 2025: Mobile mini-computers (smartphones) communicating with Al-power services on cloud servers via standardized protocols & interfaces



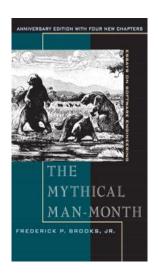
iPhone 16 (2025)

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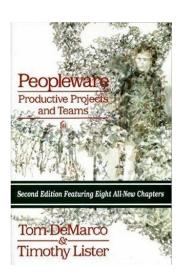
TM3 is still up-to-date



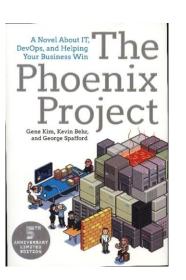
- Updated 2nd edition (1995) with 3 additional chapters
- Focus on people and teams
- Style (holistic, figurative-metaphorical, blunt, open, self-critical)



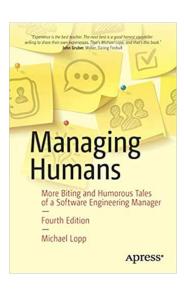




1987/1999



2013/2014



2007/2021

TM3 is out-dated



- Progress of
 - hardware (cf, Moore's law)
 - software (tools) (cf, Wirth's law, version control, CI/CD)
- Examples are outdated
- Disruptive paradigm shift by Al, eg, Deep Learning, Large Language Models
- **Style** (male-oriented, patriarchal, euro-centric, Christian) ("A team of two, with one leader, is often the best use of minds. [Note God's plan for marriage.]" Brooks, 1975/1995, p. 232)

The Mythical Man-Month

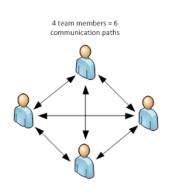
- an artificial unit of human effort, but not useful for human work
- a "myth", ie a common, but false (& dangerous) idea (cf Brooks law)
- depends on dependency of subtasks (cf, complex software)
- Example: If a software program is estimated to require 12 man-months, 365x developers programming for 1 day is expected to result in a program of lower quality (or no functioning program at all) relative to 1x developers programming for 365 days.
- Assessment: still true, but simplistic

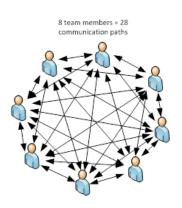


Brooks' Law (1)

X

• "Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later."





- Burden of work & communication,
 eg, number of communication paths is n(n-1)/2
- Delay depends on timepoint, personality, process
- Extension to "Costs"
- Assessment: true, progress made, but often not applied in practice



Brooks' Law (2) - Reasons for delays



- Managers target too short timelines (target vs commitment vs estimate)
- Poor estimation techniques, e.g. expert opinions
- Effort confused for progress, eg, re-work, non-essential features, debugging
- Poor monitoring of project progress, eg verbal report at team meetings
- Inappropriate corrective actions, eg adding more people (vs reducing scope, move timelines, postpone other projects)

Brooks' Law (3) - Rules of thumb



	Brooks (1975/1995)		Orosz (2024)		Jones (2024)
Planning	33%	Planning	20%	Planning	20%
Coding	17%	Coding + Testing	40%	Coding	30%
Testing of components	25%			Testing	25%
Testing of system	25%				
		Code review	20%		
		Release to Production	20%	Release to Production	15%

No Silver Bullet



No single development (technology or management)
will result in a 10x improvement in productivity, in reliability, in simplicity
over the next 10 years (Brooks, 1986/1995)

Examples:

- Multiple small improvements may have a combined effect of a 10-fold improvement (eg, 1.26¹⁰~10)
- Version control, eg GIT, Subversion
- Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) Model
- Open-source software development model
- Al/Deep Learning/Large Language Models
- Assessment: true at the time, less relevant today



People - (almost) everything

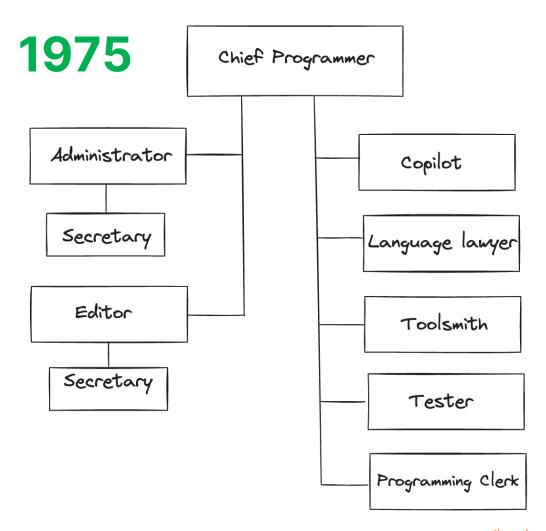


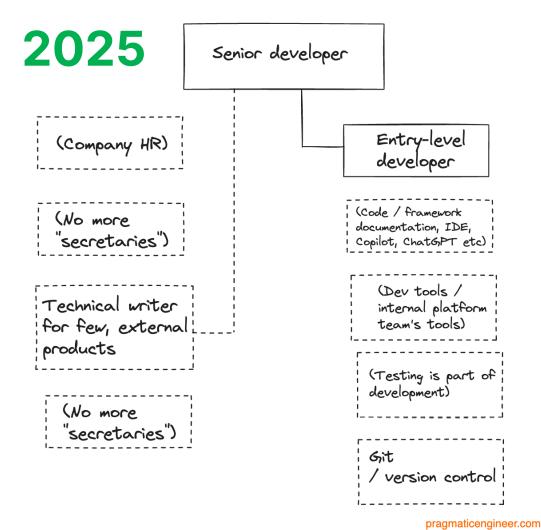
- The major problem is sociological, not technological.
- Developers team (> 4x tools) is largest factor for project progress
- Managers:
 - Function: to make it possible for people to work
 - Subsidiarity: the power of giving up power
- Assessment: still true, though tools have improved considerably (eg, version control, CI/CD)



Surgical Team Concept







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Progressive Refinement & Central Argument



Progressive Refinement

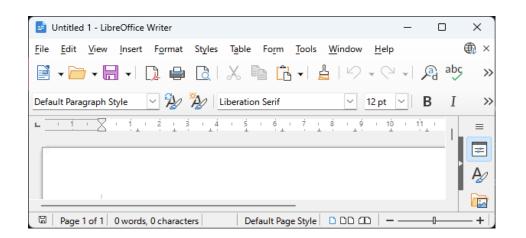
- End-to-end skeleton system
- Family of related products
- Incremental builds



- Conceptual Integrity
- Architecture vs Implementation
- The Architect
- Recursion of architects
- Assessment: true, though terminology has changed



Example: Agile Development



Example: WIMP Interface

Al tools



Release of Large Language Models
 (ie, OpenAl/ChatGPT, DeepSeek, MS/CoPilot, Google/Gemini,...)



Pros:

- Automatic creation, translation, debugging of programs based on human, natural-language prompts
- Impressive performance

deepseek



Cons:

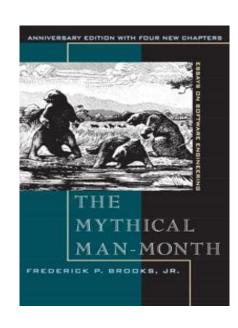
- Misinterpretation of prompts, bugs, hallucinations
- Additional QC review of (overly) complex code
- Violation of intellectual property rights



Conclusion



- "The Mythical Man-Month" is still a classic
 - o some anachronisms
 - o (simplified) truths
 - o prophetic insights
- Large progress in technology and management, but often not applied.
- Human personalities and social behaviors have not fundamentally changed.







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