

<https://youtu.be/3cQXQ4EPtIM>

The skills I feel I mastered the most in this course are those relevant to AWS and its products. We learned a lot about how that ecosystem works and its advantages. I also learned a lot about why we containerize and different ways to use that. An unexpected challenge was narrating my own presentation. Although I have done public speaking in the past, it's an important skill that requires practice to upkeep.

My strengths as a developer lie in my ability to determine tasks. Although I think I could practice for years and still not be as talented a developer as others, it is easy for me to lay out what should exist and what it should be doing. Sometimes console logging is a skill in itself. This skill shows itself in pseudocode, and not often in finished products.

Coincidentally, I got a new job this week of class. Most of the skills I have gained in this degree have to do with learning on the fly. Many classes throw you into projects knowing that you aren't equipped to handle them but will be when you are done. This makes learning new software and languages easier because I have analogs to pull from relative to other languages. Most of my new job will be training people to use the new version of software after Microsoft has stopped supporting the previous version.

Scaling can largely be automated at this stage of Storage as a Service. A lot of the horizontal scaling an application might need from Amazon can be set up to happen when it has to happen. Error handling may be something that I would want to handle on a more individual basis. Because errors are how users can report problems, they need to be really specific and point to explanations that are as detailed as possible.

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Containers are more cost predictable than serverless, but I think serverless storage is growing so quickly because so many people are finding it worth the unpredictability. With proper analysis, such as averaging costs per month, a company can have a solid guess as to what serverless storage may cost. Budgeting in some extra overhead in case of surges can alleviate concerns about unpredictability.

Elasticity can provide the model that people use to plan their future growth. Examining past patterns in fluctuations can help establish both an action plan to address problems and also a way to continue healthy growth. The pay-for-service structure factors into the elasticity model because it informs how drastic the price will increase if the traffic increases.