

# Resumes

July 18, 2020

## 1 The Goal Of A Resume

**The goal of the resume is to get you an interview for that position** with a recruiter or hiring manager from a specific company

The goal is to sell you for that specific position

**Great resumes** are ones where you grab the attention of the recruiter or the hiring manager, and they immediately want to talk with you

Great resumes are ones that showcase rare and valuable experience or skills that are *exactly* what the job needs

Great resumes are not generic, they are great for that specific role

**Structuring your past experiences to showcase your best personal contributions is key in getting noticed**

## 2 LinkedIn Is Not Enough

**LinkedIn is a tool for getting sourced for when you are in demand: it is a poor tool for directly applying**

Negatives: - Not able to tailor to a specific position - Lack of history or versioning - No guarantee that LinkedIn will be around

## 3 The Hiring Pipeline

The hiring pipeline has multiple people in it and their job is to reduce the traffic through the pipeline at every step

**The hiring manager** - most important person and who runs the show - they open the position, write the job description, etc. - their goal is to hire people on their team who will help them excel

**The Recruiter:** - coordinates everything on the recruitment side - they guide the interviewer through the process - they find people who meet the hiring manager bar

**The Sourcer:** - proactively reaches out on LinkedIn and in other channels to source people - The sourcer's job is to fill the pipeline with as many people as possible and send them to the recruiter

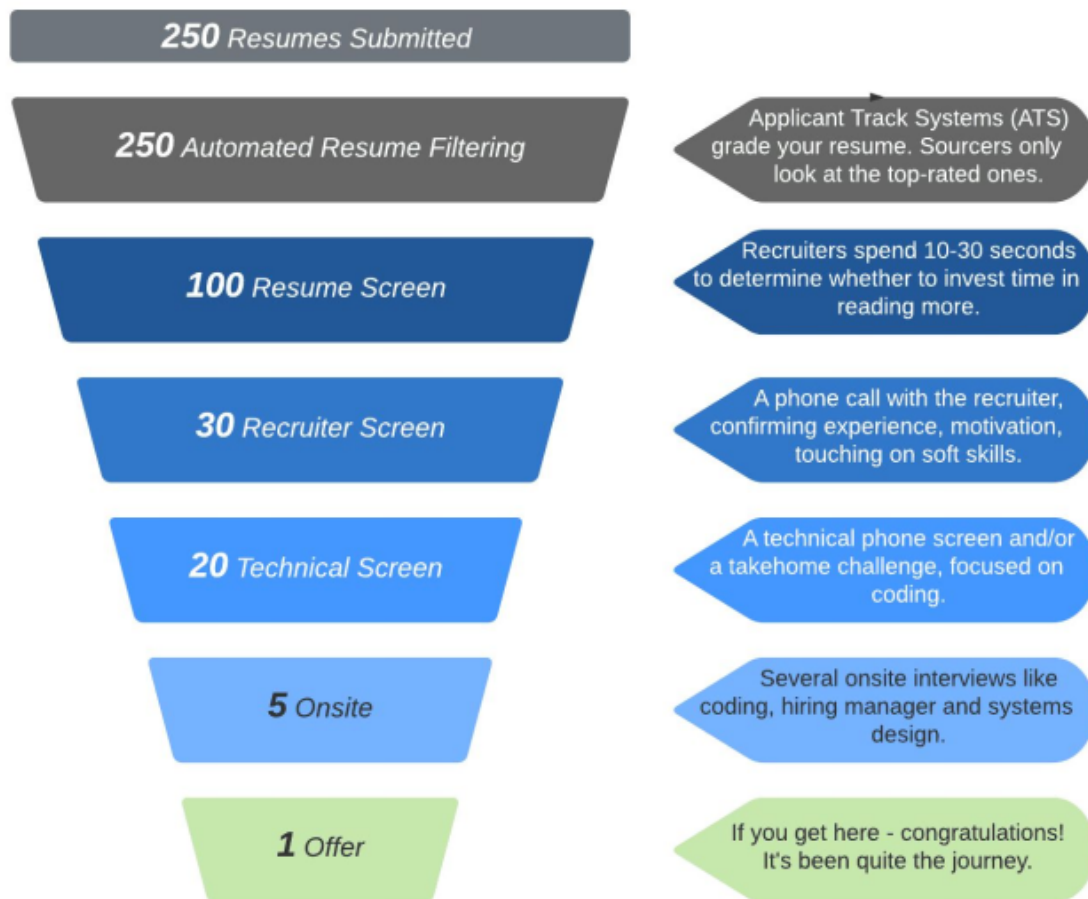
**The inbound sourcer:** - screens all incoming job applications through the company job site - If your resume goes through the ATS system, the recruiter will scan it - Referrals will either go to inbound sourcers or to recruiters

**The Recruitment Coordinator:** - manages the logistical process - once you get to the technical phone screen, onsite, etc, they manage this - if an interviewer cannot make it, they will swap them out, etc - if you are flown out, they handle the hotel, etc.

**The Interview panel:** - they will screen the technical interview, from the technical onsite, through the coding challenge, to the onsite - the hiring manager selects this group - their job is to keep the hiring bar fair, consistent and as bias-free as possible

**Generally speaking, the smaller the company is, the more details you should be able to get,** and the deeper the relationship should be with your recruiter

## 4 Typical Hiring Pipeline



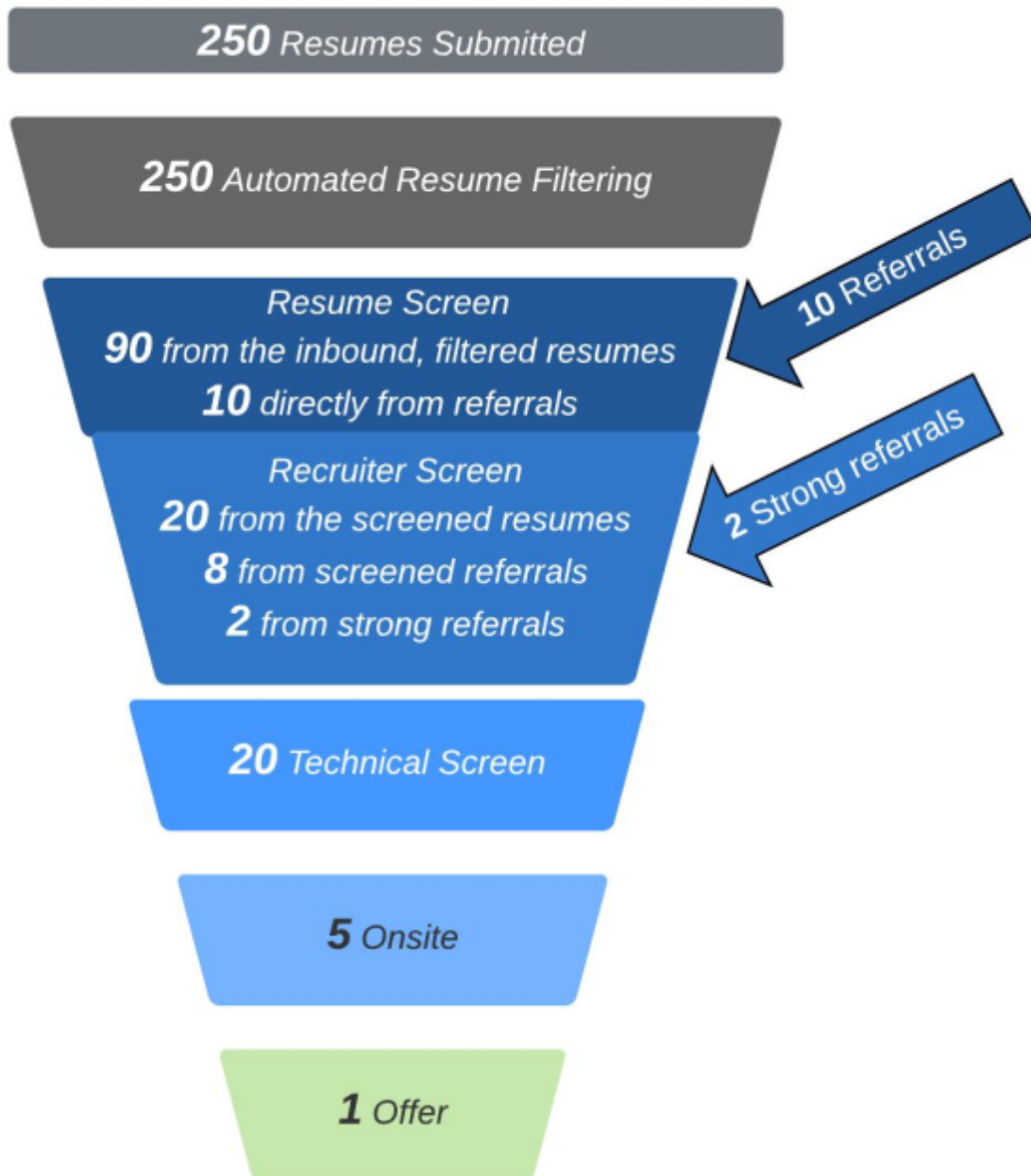
### 4.1 Each Stage

1. **Automated Resume Filtering:** Most large companies use an Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS) automatically scan your resume. Advanced ATS systems grade the resume from 0-100 depending on key words and machine learning

2. **Resume / CV screen:** In most companies, recruiters do the resume screening. However, in some larger companies, like in Silicon Valley, they have inbound sourcers, who take on this screening. If they don't think you're a good match, you might get an automated rejection message. They might set up a call with you if they feel it was good.
3. **Recruiter Screen:** Only profiles who look promising to be a fit for the job market make it to the recruiter screen. This is a phone call with the recruiter, confirming experiences, motivations and touching on soft skills
4. **Technical Screen:** A technical phone screen and/or a takehome challenge focused on coding. Candidates almost always interact with software engineers at the company at this point
5. **Onsite Interview:** Several onsite interviews such as coding, hiring manager and systems design. The hiring manager interview usually looks for soft skills, culture match and values alignment. System design interviews are usually scheduled only for more experienced candidates
6. **Offer:** It's common for a funnel that started with 100+ qualified resumes to result in a single offer

## 5 Why Referrals are Important

Referrals are treated with priority because they work remarkably well. Referrals are more likely to go through interviews successfully, to get an offer and to accept an offer



Referrals allow you to completely sidestep the automated resume filtering and have a human look at your resume. In many cases, you'll also make it to the recruiter call easier

### 5.1 Getting Referrals

- **Check your network:** if someone you know happens to work at the company you are applying to
- **See if you have second-degree connections on LinkedIn:** where someone you know is connected with another person, who works at the company. See if you can ask for an introduction to get a referral.
- **Cold outreaches for referrals on LinkedIn:** It's less likely to work than when you have

a shared connection, but it can mean a large boost, compared to not having any referral. If you send a LinkedIn connection request, be sure to add a clear and concise message in the request on you looking for a referral

- **For well-known tech companies:** consider asking for a referral on Blind. Blind is an anonymous professional network for people working at larger companies. It is common for people to ask for referrals. When you do, make sure to tag the company name, include your LinkedIn profile, describe why you are a good fit for the job, and link the job description

If you ask for a referral, do this before you apply to the position.

## 5.2 Referrals: What developers working at tech companies say

**Facebook:** “With a referral, you are 10x as likely to get an interview. If you are a borderline hire and your referral has worked with you, and they can vouch for you technically and professionally, it can turn a “maybe” into a yes. I’ve seen it happen before.”

**Google:** “Almost all people I’ve referred, even without knowing them, have gotten an interview. Beyond that, cold referrals don’t help. Referrals, where the person has worked with you and has good enough knowledge of your work can help you get an offer, though.”

**Amazon:** “A blind referral can get you a phone interview with a recruiter - this is what happened in my case, at least.”

**Microsoft:** “A referral can get you an interview faster, but it doesn’t help you get an offer.”

**Uber:** “It almost certainly gets you a response from the recruiter. If the person referring you knows you well, they might also ping the recruiter directly, increasing the chance for a recruiter call.”

**Netflix:** “We usually only give referrals to people we know well - blind referrals are not a thing that I’ve seen.”

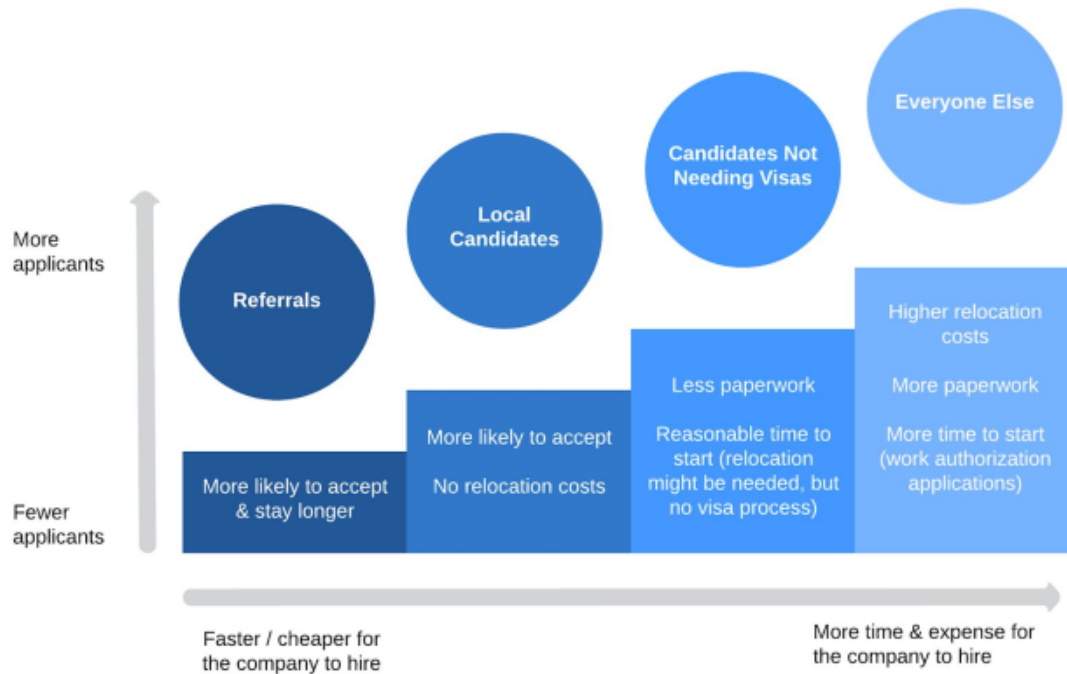
**Tumblr:** “A referral gets your resume and application fast-tracked to the recruiter, but that’s about it.”

## 6 The Priority Of Your Resume

The goal of a hiring manager is to hire people who are qualified for the job as quickly and efficiently as possible

The goal of the recruiter is to help the hiring manager in the process

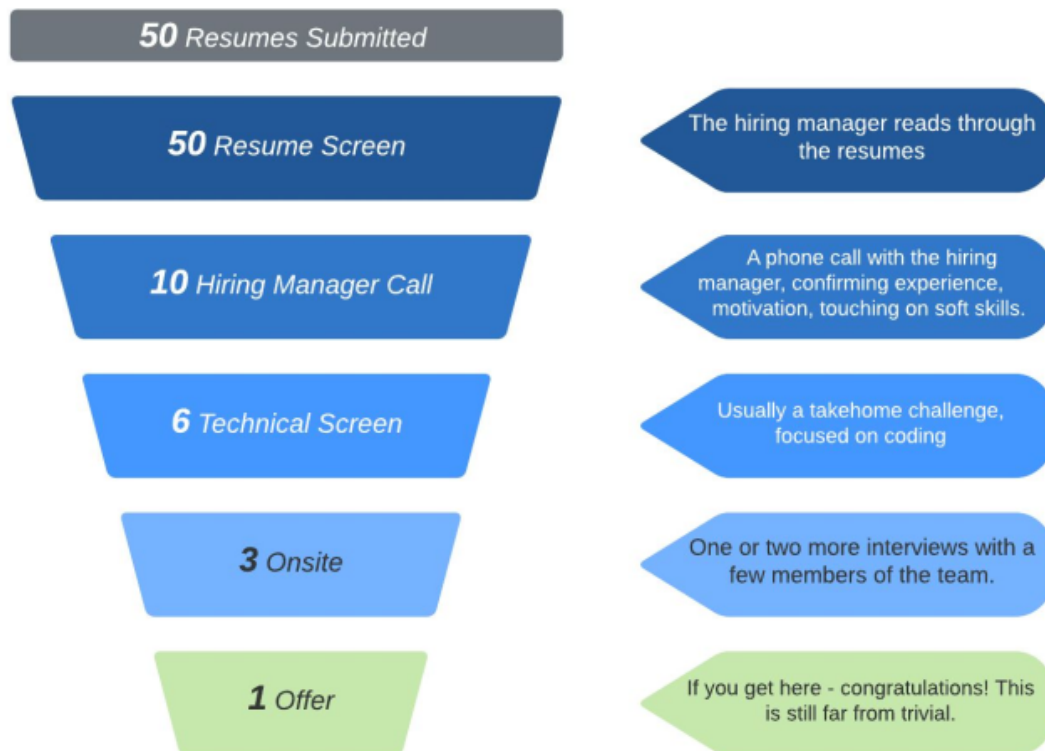
This is how they rank your resume



1. **Referrals:** The recruiter and hiring manager almost always read through resumes that come through employee referrals, in-depth. While the hiring manager might have a policy of not moving forward with referrals who needs a visa or relocation might - this is also the most likely place where exceptions could be made, especially with a strong referral
2. **Local candidates:** Recruiters and hiring managers perk up when seeing local candidates. Local means no paperwork to start, and no relocation needed. There's also little risk for a candidate who accepted an offer to back out due to relocation concerns
3. **Candidates not needing visas:** In these cases, once an offer is made, there's little paperwork needed, and there won't be visa-related delays for the person starting. They might need to relocate, but relocation would not add any uncertainties to the starting date.
4. **Candidates needing visas:** and relocation are usually people from abroad. This type of hire is the most time and cost consuming for the company. A company needs to be ready to wait for a longer visa process to go through, and pay for the additional costs like relocation, in these cases. These kinds of hires are usually reserved either for positions that are hard to fill, or for cases where the company needs to hire a large number of people. Someone needing a visa and relocation might mean an additional 2-3 months to start the job, with an additional 10k-15K in relocation and visa costs.
5. **Candidates from countries that are unusually difficult to get visas for** this usually applies to US companies. In certain countries, and for certain companies, hiring developers from certain countries becomes very difficult, if not impossible. One specific case is hiring for US companies - even when the office is not in the US - from countries that are on the comprehensively sanctioned countries or the targeted sanction countries list. Getting a visa can be a difficult process that few - if any - companies will want to go through.

## 7 Shorter Recruiting Pipelines

For instance, take the small company and small company recruiting



**This kind of hiring process is one of the nicest ones, as a candidate.** Your resume is almost always read by a technical hiring manager, who works with developers. The technical screens rarely have algorithmic challenges and the onsite is shorter as well

The catch is they are less well known and have lower compensation

## 8 Tech Resume Basics

### 8.1 The first glance

These are the key information recruiters want to collect

1. **Years of Experience:** the first thing they'll scan for is how long you have been working for. The recruiter will then mentally compare you to the internal level of the position. They will see your graduation date, do a quick calculation to see how many years you have worked. If they cannot find it, then they throw it into the reject pile, the same way as you don't have sufficient years to warrant a hire
2. **Relevant Technologies:** How many years of experience with a technology do you have. This is why it is important to have all the technologies you use that are also on the job description
3. **Work Experience:** How much relevant work experience do you have? Do you come across

as someone who has consistently delivered impact? How was this impact measured? This is an area where quantifying things helps. If you mention the daily visitors on the site you worked on, the RPS for the services you wrote or an improvement % you made, this is easier to translate across employers than a qualitative description of the project

4. **Work Authorization and visa status (when applying from abroad):** Make it clear of your work authorization; if your name is different and the last place you have worked is not the USA, recruiters might put your resume in the “need visa” pile and they will prioritize local candidates
5. **Anything that stands out:** Could be your school, an award, company, patent, PhD, open source product, etc.

Thus You should use bold lettering and coloring to stand out

## 8.2 Ground Rules

1. **Good grammar and No typos:** Don't DO it
2. **Basic Contact details:** Include your email address and relevant contact information, like phone number and the city and country where you are a resident, at the top
3. **Dates in reverse chronological order:** Mark your work and education experiences clearly with dates. List them with the latest one on the top, listing out earlier ones underneath
4. **Don't include photos or non-required personal information**
5. **Two pages or less:** For two pages or more, should be 8-10 years of experience

## 8.3 Simplicity and Consistency

1. **Clear, neat and consistent formatting:** use the same formatting through the resume. Use consistent font size and make resume easy to scan
2. **Bullet points for easy readability:** use bullet points that make the CV easy to read. Avoid sub-bullet points as they clutter your resume; don't use dashes
3. **Dates: use consistent and easy to read formats:** don't use “06/11 - 07/12” Use “June 2011 - July 2020
4. **Use PDF Format:** Different machines can end up reading different formats differently
5. **Be concise and don't spell out trivial things:** Ruthlessly edit your resume and drop sections that add little to no information. An exception is when you do Keyword Stuffing.

## 9 Resume Structure

1. **Real-world work software development experience:** If you have any experience, list this, together with your accomplishments. Show off what you have delivered and how you have already gone above and beyond.
2. **Your school details:** Especially if the school is well-known already and you have high-grades, this can be impressive.



3. **Internship:** Be specific on results, impact and your contribution. In FAANG companies, its not too uncommon to see FAANG Internships on their resume
4. **Sizeable contribution to real-world (open source) projects:** If you are a core or frequent contributor to a project, list this. If you have created a project that has now multiple contributions or many users, show this off.
5. **Projects that stand out:** due to their impact, such as their complexity, number of users or other impressive metrics
6. **Tutoring and leadership positions in student groups:** If you have already been teaching your peers, as a teaching or lab assistant, etc. If you lead a group project, its good, as it show you can mentor

## 9.1 Possible New Grad Resume Structure

New Grads Use the “Pragmatic Engineers Resume”

### 9.1.1 How can new grads and interns grab the attention of university recruiters?

- A uber recruiter says the following
- “the resume that stands out are the ones that are a good match for the job description and show some relevant expreances. Could be internships, but it can be equally be projects the person has done
- read the job description and amend your resume accordingly
- they care about your passions, extracurricular activities, hackathons, etc.

## 9.2 Structure With Work Expreance

- **Work expreance at or near the top of the page:** Your current title, company and past few years of work expreance is something the recruiter and hiring manager will want to glance at
- **Have a languages and technologies section on first page:** Only list relevent technolgies the company want
- **When spending a long time at one workplace:** list out the key projects, you shipped and the titles you’ve had there. Have you been promoted? Treat it as a new “sub-work” section listing the projects you did at that point
- **Education details become less important with seniority:** With 1-3 years of expreance, just leave your degree, school and thats it
- **Spend less space on old positions:** the resume should sell you, not show every place you ever worked at
- **Extracurricular:** Add patents, publications, talks, standout open source projects, published projects, etc. For open source and published projects, aim to be specific on why they are important
- **Projects:** the more work expreance you have, the less relevant outside work projects tend to become. Use the result, impact and your contribution format to explain why the project was relevant and impactful

- **Intrests:** Things that make you more human, if you stick with a one-page format and you're short on space, you can skip this

### 9.2.1 What recruiters typically look for in resume

- Uber recruiter says
- we are looking for specific technology the person has used
- **“And I’d stress how what really makes you stand out is having a tailored CV for the position”**
- This is about otimizing the top of the funnel to spreamline the workflow
- Have 80% of what the company is looking for

### 9.3 Tell A Story with your resume

- **Make promotions clearly visible:** Good hiring managers pick up on this because as a developer its easier to job hop, than get promoted within the organization
- **Don’t always stick to your “formal” titles** Some companies will give you a title of “Community Manager” instead of “Software Developer”
- **Dec 2013 vs 2013: Drop the months:** for dates that are more than a few months old. If you have been working for 2-3 years, weeks wont matter
- **Omit work expreances that doesn’t support your story:** if you have worked as a pizza delivery guy, skip it

### 9.4 Languages and Technologies

Go to the company blog and read about their damn stack if you have to

Aviod listing expertise

#### Improvement areas visualized:

##### *Relevant Skills*

- Programming languages: Perl, C++, Java (expert), HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap, JavaScript(ES6 - proficient), React.js (expert), PHP
- Databases: MySQL (expert), Oracle SQL, MSSQL (proficient)
- Technologies: AWS, Bitbucket, GitHub, Visual Studio, MATLAB, Eclipse, Android Studio, phpMyAdmin, Adobe Photoshop, Oracle Fusion, Rationale Rose, Sublime (either trivial or overly specific technologies)

#### After:

##### *Languages and Technologies*

- Languages: JavaScript, Java, HTML/CSS, PHP, SQL
- Frameworks and Technologies: React.js, Bootstrap, AWS
- Other: API design, relational databases, unit, integration & E2E testing (adding skills relevant for the job listing)

The one below is revised and adds thing from their blog that they mentioned

Adding tools that anyone can pick up in a matter of hours -IDEs or sites like Github, etc.

## 9.5 Summary Sections

### Recruiters and hiring managers barely read this section on the first scan

If you do have this, make it short add specific and practical information; mention years of experience and highlight why you are a great fit

When to have a summary section: - Resume submitted via referrals: in this case recruiters or hiring manager will read the resume. The few sentences summary can serve as a “mini cover letter”, conveying motivation - Senior/standout profile: since you are a great candidate, they will be eager to learn more and will read this section. - For fully remote positions: a summary that also mentions when you are only looking for remote positions or that you are highly adept at remote work - When changing roles compared to your last title: hiring manager might be curious to see summary if you were chemist and now software engineer - With a formatting that naturally lends itself to read: it is clear and concise and a lot of white space

## 9.6 Standing Out

- Your resume should showcase how you have consciously and proactively added value through your actions
- responsibilities and accomplishment.
- have 1 number in each bullet point

### *Software Engineer at Gibbery, Billing team*

- Developed, shipped and operated several microservices, with loads up to 200 QPS.
- Improved the availability of the receipts Go microservice from 99.8% to 99.9% by proposing, implementing and rolling out a read-through cache layer using Redis.
- Reduced support tickets by 80% for a large client by stepping up to rework error handling, ensuring 100% of error codes are mapped to appropriate HTTP codes, and non-mapped errors trigger exceptions on the Node.JS restful API.
- Improved customer conversion by 30% of the MySap co-working platform by implementing recurring payments and integrating Zoom rooms, using PHP and Go.
- Improved maintainability of the core billing engine by reverse engineering existing legacy code, isolating into different domains, and migrating to standalone services.

<https://blog.petdance.com/2011/11/14/track-your-stats-like-a-pro-athlete-to-give-your-resume-power/>

<https://codewithoutrules.com/2020/05/18/job-search-skills/>

## 9.7 Don't be humble

- **Talk about yourself, not your team:** Do not use “we”, use the first person instead. You also do not have to use “I”
- **Be Concise but not humble:** Don't hide your achievement and when in doubt, add them. Inflating them on the borderline will hurt less than hiding them
- **Make your side projects & open-source contributions shine:** If you built impressive projects or have great open source contributions, bring attention to these in those sections of your resume. Follow the **Result-impact-contribution** model.
- **Do talk about extracurricular activities adjacent to tech:** If you organized tech meetups, have a tech blog, link a specific high-quality article, the reader can read, etc.

## 9.8 Write a Resume for that Job

There are more job seekers for every tech job than there have been in over a decade.

Create a “master” version of your resume where you list out lots of details in your work experience and projects section. Use the result, impact and your contribution language. Even if this resume goes more than one page, its fine

**Then create a version of your resume for the specific job description.**

### Improvement areas visualized:

#### Relevant Skills

- Programming languages: Perl, C++, Java (expert), HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap, JavaScript(ES6 - proficient), React.js (expert), PHP
- Databases: MySQL (expert), Oracle SQL, MSSQL (proficient)
- Technologies: AWS, Bitbucket, GitHub, Visual Studio, MATLAB, Eclipse, Android Studio, phpMyAdmin, Adobe Photoshop, Oracle Fusion, Rationale Rose, Sublime (either trivial or overly specific technologies)

### After:

#### Languages and Technologies

- Languages: JavaScript, Java, HTML/CSS, PHP, SQL
- Frameworks and Technologies: React.js, Bootstrap, AWS
- Other: API design, relational databases, unit, integration & E2E testing (adding skills relevant for the job listing)

## 9.9 Different Companies, Different Focus

Top tech companies care far less about the specific languages used, but they do care about software engineering skills

## 9.10 Tech companies hiring generalist software engineers

FAANG looks for generalists. These companies look for good understanding of at least one programming language, and good knowledge of algorithms and data structures

## 9.11 Grab Attention

- **Do mention programming languages** you are proficient with, especially ones that the job description mention; knowing a few languages means you will be able to pick new ones up on the job
- **Do tailor your resume to the job description:** Mention in the area the job description ask for, assuming you are proficient with. Data structures and algorithms, computer science fundamentals, object-oriented design, distributed systems, and anything with scale and numbers to prove it are usually the type of experiences that catch recruiters' eyes at these places
- **Do focus on impact, and engineering metrics** of your work. Strong resumes at these places tend to mention things like RPS for systems people have built, test coverage % increases, cost savings on infrastructure, number of users, number of customer teams, latency reductions and others

- **Don't list too many technologies**, frameworks, tools, databases and others. At these places, hiring managers assume that you can pick up any of these quickly. Also, recruiters are far more sensitive to keyword stuffing; it can reduce the value of your resume
- **Don't list trivial tools** that require little to no engineering knowledge, or that are tied to a given technology. Don't say JIRA or Trello.

## 9.12 Uber Recruiter

*Whatever role you apply for, make sure that you clearly highlight the technologies you have worked with that are relevant for the role you are applying for. I also always find it a good sign when someone has worked with multiple programming languages and frameworks. It indicated that they are curious professionally, like to learn new things, and are open to new ideas*

## 9.13 Companies hiring for that specific technology

You will know them because they will mention specific technologies

**Do mention all relevant technologies in the job description** that you are comfortable with -even if you might not be fully proficient with all of them. Many of these companies have extensive keywords setup in ATSes that can easily filter you out, if you have too few technologies matched

**Do spell out how many years experience you have** with the main language the company is looking for. It is worth having a short summary section, listing out this information for the recruiter (and the ATS) to see

- **Repeat the technologies** you've used in your past work experiences, to confirm both to the hiring manager, the recruiter and to the ATS
- **Do not list unrelated or trivial technologies.** While keyword stuffing is an important piece in applying for these types of companies, don't go overboard. And do remove technologies that are not relevant. Do keep your resume easy to read.

*Cite examples of your skills in action. Your CV must have examples of each of your skills, as well as how, and when, and in what context you used them, and to what effect. Three to four bullet points per role is perfect*

## 9.14 Keyword Stuffing

- Most mid-size to larger companies discard resumes that don't have keywords
- even for companies that don't use ATSes, hiring managers also search for relevant keywords.

If a job asks for a backend python developer and you don't have those two words on it, it will get rejected. Recruiters are not technical and so will only look for keywords

A workaround is to throw all possible relevant keywords into the resume, this is known as keyword stuffing

Problem is that while it's good with the ATS, it makes the resume look unprofessional and you very desperate

A good way to have keywords present in the resume, while also keeping it professional is to have a short "technology", "skills" or "Languages and Technologies" section

Key is to also mention the technologies in the job, mentioning twice will help you

#### **TECHNICAL SKILLS**

**Programming:** PHP, Java, JavaScript, python (scripting experience), SQL || **Databases:** MySQL, Oracle 11g, PostgreSQL, SQLite, MongoDB. **Back-end Technologies:** Servlets, JSP, Spring MVC, Spring Boot, Laravel, Node.js, Express.js, Web servers (Apache, Tomcat, NGINX, Node) and Microservices. **Front-end Technologies:** HTML5, CSS3, jQuery, React.js, Context API, **Learning**(React Native, Redux, Angular 7), Build Tools (Web pack, Gulp, Grunt), Babel || **Testing:** JUnit 5, Jest, Mocha || **Tools/IDES:** Visual Studio Code, Maven, Eclipse, IntelliJ, Vim, Trello, Version Control (git, GitHub, Gitlab), CI/CD (Gitlab, GitHub, Travis CI, Circle CI, Jenkins) || **API Paradigms:** REST, GraphQL || **Infrastructure:** AWS (EC2, S3, Amplify, Fargate), Docker, Kubernetes || **Message Queues:** Kafka, RabbitMQ || **Other Tools:** Trello, JIRA, Asana, Word, Excel

#### **LANGUAGES AND TECHNOLOGIES**

Languages and frameworks: PHP, JavaScript, Python, Laravel, React, Angular

Technologies and tools: MySQL, MongoDB, AWS, Git

Other: Data structures and algorithms, API design, unit testing

#### **WORK EXPERIENCE**

Backend Software Engineer, SmallComp

- Re-architected the restful API powering the mobile client, using PHP and Laravel.
- Improved customer conversion by 30% by building an improved checkout flow, end to end. I migrated the existing MongoDB database to MySQL, and built the frontend using React.

### 9.15 Recap: Actions To Improve Your Resume

1. **Numbers and impact in your resume.** Do you have some, or most of your results expressed with numbers or percentages? If not, aim to change this. The more specifics, and the more measurable the impact, the more you convey your results.
2. **Are you using active language::** Use active verbs that convey what you did, as opposed to things that happened, in a passive setting
3. **Are you mentioning technologies in your examples?:** On top of numbers, are you being specific on the tools that you used to achieve some of the results? You don't need to do this for every part, but repeating technologies that you also list on your languages and technologies section reinforces that you are hands-on with these
4. **Have you customized your resume for that specific job, creating a specific version?** You'll want to have your resume reflect on the job you are applying for. Are you using similar language as the job description, to describe your activities? Are you explicitly calling out technologies and languages in the job description that you are proficient with? Are you using similar, active verbs, as the job description contains? Tailoring your resume, together with expressing the impact of your work, are the two most impactful changes you can make
5. **Are you talking about yourself, not talking about "we" or "the team?"** Make sure your resume is about your achievements. Don't be humble - err on the side of taking credit for the work that you were involved in
6. **Do you mention impactful, complex or interesting side projects?** Are you describing these projects in a way that it's easy to understand why they are relevant? Don't leave off some of your additional achievements that add value to your resume.

7. **Are you applying for a generalist engineering role, or one focused on one specific technology?** Differentiate what type of position you are writing your resume for.
8. **Have you “stuffed” keywords in a sensible way?** When comparing the job description and your resume, does your resume contain what could be the main “keywords” that recruiters will look for? Does your resume contain the key languages and technologies listed, the name of the position and the tech stack? If the position asks for a minimum number of years experience, does your resume convey this information, directly or indirectly?

## 10 Common Mistakes

### 10.1 Formating

- Hard to scan resumes
- too much bolding
- too flashy resumes
- inconsistent formatting
- sloppy phrases

### 10.2 Forgetting Bout Your Audience

- Using internal acronyms and jargon
- not reflecting on the job and not tailoring the resume for the position
  - if you have both frontend and backend expreances and applying for a backend job, always highlight backend expreances
- using cliches
  - “I am a fast learner” and “I am a tream player” does not tell them anything
- Being too verbose
  - attention is limited
  - no blocks of text

### 10.3 Unnecessary Details

- **Photos**
- \_\_\_ Too many contack details /social profiles
- **Spoken Languages:** no one cares speak english
- **List of refrences:** waste of space people only care about that after you pass the interview
- **Quotes from refrences praising you:** LOL DONT

### 10.4 Links

- **Non-clickable links**
- \_\_\_do not link to stale githubs, linkedin or other websites
- **Dont have the full link, just make it clickable**
- **Links standing out too much in color and style: make them black and underline**
-

## 11 Chapter 8: Exercises to polish your resume

Use JobScan. Basically match the link fo the job description to your resume and it will return a calculation

Write two different resumes

Find out the impact of your past projects - how much faster did you increase traffic - how much did you reduce code by? etc.

Do a grammer Check, not just Spelling. Use Hemingway editor

Ask a friend to proof read it

# Chapter 9 Beyond the Resume

- Set a headline to represent what you want to be found for
- Tweak your current position
- Mention keyword in your summary and job description
- Use a professional-looking photo that makes you look good
- Have a summary that sell you
  - two paragraphs are fine
- Its fine to be verbose on Linkedin
- Omit work expreances that doesn't support your professional carrer story

### 11.1 How recruitrs do Booleans Searches

Take the job description below

- Computer Science fundamentals in data structures, algorithm design, problem solving, and complexity analysis
- Proficiency in, at least, one modern programming language such as C, C++, Java, or Perl

The boolean searched the recuriter might do is the following

- *Focus on languages:* "C" OR "C++" OR "Java" OR "Perl"
- *CS fundamentals and languages:* ("data structures" OR "algorithm" OR "algorithms" OR "design") AND ("C" OR "C++" OR "Java" OR "Perl" OR "object oriented")

If your porfile contains these phrases, you'll appear in the results. The closer the match - for example, when matching in the headline - and the closer you are in your network with the recruiter, the higher you will rank on the search results

### 11.2 Optimizing Linkedin When Job Searching

- Always have a current position
- Add more headline details
  - Full-stack dev with 5 years experience | Go, Java, JavaScript, React, Swing | Distributed systems, developer tooling & fluid user interfaces
- Connect with more people on LinkedIn, including recruiters. The closer you are connections-wise to the recruiter doing the search, the heigher your profile will rank. As you start your job



search, do consider adding current and former colleagues and recruiters who have previously reached out to you

- Consider updating your location when you have a definite destination in mind to move to

### 11.3 GitHub and StackOverFlow

Only include a GitHub or StackOverFlow link if there is something you are proud to show off on these sites.

Hiring Manager Look For The Following: - Context - what side projects has this person published? What do they do? Do the pinned projects have a clear description on the profile page? Is there a read me? - Code Quality: - How is this? Does it follow best practices? Is naming decent, the code easy to read and clean? - Testing: - does the project have unit or integration tests? If they do, i know this person is aware of testing and has at least played around with it - contributing to larger projects - what larger open source projects have they contributed to? - standout repositories - is there anything with a lot of stars?

### 11.4 Cover Letters

Only small companies; not important

Your cover letter must demonstrate you read the job ad and the website.

Cover Letter Need: - show off your good communication skills - Demonstrate an understanding of the role - briefly explain your qualifications of the role - mention the company name - demonstrate that you read the company website - attach the cover as a PDF. It's just easier to read

For highly competitive junior roles your motivation is relevant

### 11.5 Recap: Actions to improve your application beyond the resume

- update your LinkedIn based on what you want recruiters to find you for
- make sure your LinkedIn is professional
- if you are looking for a job change your settings on LinkedIn
- make your GitHub account sell you by handpicking projects you want to display
- call out specific blog articles on your resume
- if writing a cover letter, tailor it to the position

## 12 Chapter 10: Good Resume Template Principles

Notes - the book is in beta and you will feel the "beta" going through it - Nothing here is groundbreaking; your mileage will vary depending on how familiar you are at the hiring process at the big tech companies and startups - raised my conscience of keywords and Applicant Tracking systems - But he provides concrete steps you can take. Not wishy washy. - Might be good for beginners - not finalized (section comparing 2 resumes is missing the second resume) - <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/how-kickass-new-software-engineer-raymond-gan/> - in the technology section only list technologies the company uses; only that - he talks about when to add summaries and what not - breaks it down into big companies/small companies - what the ATS is looking for in each company - but definitely Cali-related - he gives some templates to use, which i link to you if you dm me

- number 1 tip that's repeated multiple times is "always adapt your resume to job description. Large companies care less about technology and more about computer science skill so limit keywords; smaller companies only care about keywords"
- boolean searches on linkedin