Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

MARCH 20, 2018 / #JOBS

How to write a great resume for software engineers





by Zhia Hwa Chong

For those of you who are starting out on your job search, and have questions about how to prepare a great résumé that can get your foot in the door, then this article is for you.

I recently wrote an <u>article</u> about how I prepared for my job interviews and finally landed my dream job at Twitter. And many people reached out (over 400+) to learn more, and a majority of them wanted to know how to write a great résumé.

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

with her during my recruiting process, and she's been an absolute blast to work with.

What this article is about:

- Do's in a résumé
- Don'ts in a résumé
- Extra tips
- Advice for new graduates
- Tools/resources I recommend

10/19/2018: Read more about my <u>courses</u> here to learn how I prepared.

8/25/2018: Read <u>here</u> for my experience and learnings after a year at Twitter.

What this is about

I recall distinctly the day I had to write my résumé, and I absolutely blanked out. I had no idea where to start. I wasn't sure if hobbies should be included, or if my experience as a retail assistant was relevant. In other words, I was lost when it came to writing a résumé.

As it turns out, résumé writing is both an art and a science, and it can be very daunting to write one.

To be clear, I'm not an experienced recruiter — I have no idea what a recruiter looks for when screening résumés.

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

The following is a condensed form of our collective wisdom.

Do's in a résumé

A résumé should be short, concise, and easy to read.

That means:

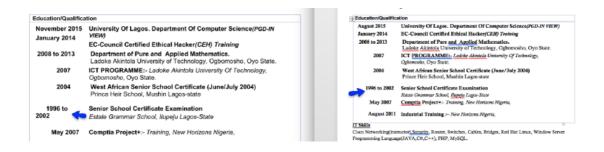
- Be consistent. Use consistent font (Arial/Times New Roman are OK) and no more than three font sizes for readability
- Use sections (use four major ones: Work Experience, Education, Skills, Projects)
- Use keywords in your résumé, and be accurate. Recruiters do look for keywords in résumés (e.g. *Java*, *Python*, *Hadoop*, *real-time* are some examples of keywords).
- Social media accounts are OK to list, if it's relevant. <u>GitHub</u> is popular for hosting software, so that's OK to list. Snapchat, not so much.
- Explain why you are suitable for the position. You can write
 a cover letter as an add-on, or a brief summary at the top of
 your résumé. These give recruiters a stronger signal of who
 are you and why you want to apply.
- Use numbers. If you helped a website scale, don't just write it verbatim — put a metric in there. "I helped the website scale from 10K views/day to 100K views/day."
- Use an active voice. Use verbs like "designed,"
 "implemented," "executed," "drove," and "planned."

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

 PICK two to three projects you know really well. You should know these from top to bottom, front to back. Knowing two to three projects really well shows dedication and ability to ship things, two desirable traits any company needs.

Consider the following résumé:



This résumé is written in a .docx and it's extremely difficult to get the formatting correct. You're leaving it up to chance, hoping that the recruiter somehow has a Microsoft Word app installed and is able to read it properly.

Just save it as PDF. It'll save you a lot of trouble.

A short résumé goes a long way. The reason for this is that a recruiter, especially at a top-tier company, receives hundreds, if not thousands, of résumés per day. Imagine if they spend 1 minute per day on a résumé, and they go through 300 résumés a day. That's 300 minutes or **five hours of work per day, 25 hours per week.**

Having a short, concise résumé ties into the adage that résumés should be kept to a single page. This is a **guideline**, **and not the rule**. If you're a college-fresh graduate with not a lot of experience under your belt, then stick to this rule of thumb.

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

of everything you've done in the past. In other words, curate your résumé with a very critical eye.

That means:

- Do not list all the positions you've held since high school. A retail position you held in high school over summer would not be of much interest to a tech company.
- Do not quantify your skill level. Put technologies you've worked with, and skip out on labeling them as "Good," "Expert," and so on.
- Do not list every single buzzword you've heard of. Some
 examples include "big-data," "real-time," "machine learning,"
 "docker," and "batch streaming." Use them with care. You'll
 probably be asked to demonstrate your knowledge of these
 technologies during the interview.
- Do not go in-depth without explaining how it's relevant.

 Most candidates have done something cool, but they fail to make recruiters see how it's relevant.
- do not list irrelevant skills. Microsoft Excel, Word, and so on are basic computer skills most people know, so you can leave those out.

Extra Tips

This section will focus on minor things that I personally think are helpful to know. It helped me set the right tone and mindset when I was writing my résumé.

Craft a story

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

Recruiters/hiring managers want to know are you smart in the field you're in, and do you have potential for growth. Anything in your résumé that signals you're smart should be in there.

Use a résumé as a canvas to put your best foot forward. What are some highlights, challenges, obstacles in your professional life, and how do these make you a good candidate? A résumé should attempt to answer these questions.

Likewise, patents, publications, or inventions that are relevant to the position are **great things to have** on a résumé, too.

In most cases, if you can make a case for why a patent is relevant to your application, then feel free to include it in your résumé. Think of it as extra-curricular activities — it shows passion, grit and dedication outside of your regular realm of work.

Optimize for readability

I think this is crucial to understand. A résumé is not a regurgitation of what you have done, but rather a **thoughtful and well-curated** list of your journey.

Be highly selective of what you choose to include, and what not to include. Each bullet point should provide a hint, or a signal, to the recruiter of who you are, and why you are a good fit.

A good mental exercise I have is, **if I only have 60 seconds to pitch someone on why they should hire me**, what would the pitch look like?

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

An example would be:

"I'm a backend software engineer who is highly driven and wellversed in RESTful architecture. I built highly scalable web apps that scaled to over millions of users and drove the product vision for my company."

The points I want to drive home here are:

- backend engineer
- RESTful architecture
- scalable
- product visionionary

I would then curate my résumé to center around those four pillars. What are some of the things I've done in the past that show my passion in product, my skills as a backend engineer, my design experience around RESTful architecture, and what metrics I can show to demonstrate the products are scalable?

Advice for new graduates

For fresh graduates and people who are switching from a non-tech career, this is the section you should pay attention to.

Does brand matter? **Yes, it does**. The school you go to and the company you interned with are important factors.

Some companies tend to recruit heavily from certain schools — the usual suspects, such as Stanford, MIT, and University of

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

However, all hope's not lost even if you don't attend a prestigious school. A good name brand serves as a signal, yet there are various other signals that are important as well.

For one, if you didn't go to Stanford and you haven't had much of an experience in a tech company, Kristin suggests providing details around how your current experience translates into a good fit with the tech company you're applying for.

More often than not, she sees candidates write in detail about how they've worked hard in a retail position during summer, and the values they've brought about as a result of their work. However, the candidates fail to tell the recruiter anything about their ability to flourish in a tech company.

A tech company is very different from a retail position — I'll leave this topic for another day. A recruiter, and a hiring manager, wants you to convince them why you'll fit in and why they should hire you.

A good candidate will write in detail about their retail experience, and **also tie that into something** that is relevant to the position they're applying for.

In case you're thinking you don't have a chance because you've never worked with technology, don't despair. Your experience isn't the sole determination of whether or not you qualify. **Your hobbies or interests can be useful signals as well.**

If you've enjoyed tinkering with electronics, soldered things together, or in essence demonstrated a proficiency in dealing with

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

At the end of the day, the recruiter wants to see how your background is relevant to the position. Everyone is distinctly different from one another, and each person brings a different set of skills to the table.

Show the recruiter what you're capable of. Use those 60 seconds appropriately, and give them a reason to think, "hey, this person might be a good fit."

Once you get your foot in the door, use that opportunity to get your dream job. To read more about how to prepare for an interview, I wrote an <u>article</u> about how I prepared for my job interviews and finally landed my dream job at Twitter.

Tools I Recommend

- <u>Cracking the Coding Interview</u> a great starter book on coding in general, and some résumé writing tips in there. I used this to prepare my first draft of my résumé.
- <u>The Google Résumé</u> great starter book, for new grads in particular. Talks about majors/minors to pick, how to write résumés, and sort of a step-by-step guide for getting the dream job.
- <u>Elements of Programming Interviews</u>: Great for more difficult coding problems
- OneNote: I use this to store all code snippets
- Evernote: For everything else
- <u>Refdash</u>: Run by a bunch of ex-Googlers. The quality of mock interviews here is?. The interviewers are ex-Googlers. I highly recommend trying them out.

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

everyone is willing to give a hand.

- <u>Fine-point markers</u>: Bring these to your interview. I highly recommend them!
- Subscribe <u>here</u> for a copy of a great sample résumé and more job search tips.

UPDATE 7/15/2018:

I've been overwhelmed by the love and support of everyone who reached out to say thanks for this article. Thank you and it means a lot to me as it motivates me to create more content and share my thoughts and journey as a software engineer.

Many have requested personal coaching to help them with their career search — I have decided to launch my <u>online mentoring</u> <u>course</u> to help students <u>prepare and land jobs at top-tier tech</u> companies, prepare resume that will wow recruiters, soft skills during an interview and much more.

If you're interested to join, fill <u>in this sign up form here.</u> This will be a paid course and only 5 students per session.

If this article was helpful, share it

Learn to code for free. freeCodeCamp's open source curriculum has helped more than 40,000 people get jobs as developers.

Get started

ADVERTISEMENT

freeCodeCamp(A)

Forum

Donate

Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u>

freeCodeCamp is a donor-supported tax-exempt 501(c)(3) charity organization (United States Federal Tax Identification Number: 82-0779546)

Our mission: to help people learn to code for free. We accomplish this by creating thousands of videos, articles, and interactive coding lessons - all freely available to the public. We also have thousands of freeCodeCamp study groups around the world.

Donations to freeCodeCamp go toward our education initiatives, and help pay for servers, services, and staff.

You can make a tax-deductible donation here.

Trending Guides

JS isEmpty Equivalent Coalesce SQL

Submit a Form with JS Python join()

Add to List in Python JS POST Request

Grep Command in Linux JS Type Checking

String to Int in Java Read Python File

Add to Dict in Python SOLID Principles

Java For Loop Example Sort a List in Java

Matplotlib Figure Size For Loops in Python

Database Normalization JavaScript 2D Array

freeCodeCamp(A) Forum Donate Learn to code — <u>free 3,000-hour curriculum</u> Clear Formatting in Excel Delete a File in Python K-Nearest Neighbors Algo **Accounting Num Format Excel** iferror Function in Excel Check if File Exists Python Remove From String Python Iterate Over Dict in Python **Our Charity** About Alumni Network Open Source Shop Support Sponsors Academic Honesty Code of Conduct Privacy Policy Terms of Service Copyright Policy