

Master of Science in Analytics

Introduction

Interview Skills





- Preparation for technical interviews
 - Technical problem-solving skills
 - Communication, presentation
- Review topics; add a few new ones
 - Algorithms & data structures
 - SQL
 - Statistics and metrics
 - Machine learning and data challenges
 - Start with soft skills (i.e. intrapersonal and interpersonal skills)
- Mock interviews



The Interview Process

A typical process (seen from the interviewer) is:

Post and Filter Screen In-person Offer and Hire

- At each stage, a set of candidates may be excluded
- There may be (many) variations on this, including but not limited to:
 - The place where a position is posted (internally to the company only?)
 - The people who conduct the screen (HR staff?)
 - The process may require background and reference checks before any offer
- Typical Screen for tech jobs is a challenge / assignment (more later)



The Company You Keep

- Categories in data science:
 - Applied machine learning
 - Work for a team, responsible for one or more models
 - Work on feature engineering experiments, defining metrics
 - Work in advertising (eg. CTR)
 - Analytics
 - Work for a company that needs reporting, product insights to drive improvement, ...
 - Perform queries, visualisations, build (some) models, create ad hoc analyses, etc.
- What do you want to do every day?
- What industry are you most interested in?





- Job boards (focused on data science)
 - KDnuggets
 - Data Elixir
- Your personal network
 - Faculty at USF
 - MSAN colleagues and alumni
 - LinkedIn
 - Be social (coffee?) with people you don't know
- Have the jobs come to you
 - Kaggle competitions
 - GitHub



Who Do Companies Hire?

- A "T-shaped" candidate
 - Deep knowledge in a specific area (eg. statistics)
 - Broad knowledge in related areas (eg. mathematics)
 - Also: generally curious and up-to-date with updates in the field
- A team player
- Someone with the right attitude
- Who do companies avoid hiring?
 - Candidates who don't know much about the company
 - Candidates who talk negatively about past experiences
 - Candidates who exaggerate their resumes
 - Candidates who are late to interviews



How to Be a Good Interviewer

Objectives

- Determine whether the candidate has the requisite knowledge to do the job
- Determine whether the candidate will work with the existing team
- o For multiple candidates, rank them in order of preference

Research each candidate

- Resume, LinkedIn, etc.
- This will allow you to ask specific questions

Ask good questions

- If there's a "right" answer, you should know it
- If the candidate gets stuck, you should be able to give a simplified version of the question or hints about how to answer the question
- Avoid illegal questions (candidate demographics, etc.) or stereotypes

"Bring out" the candidate

- o Introduce yourself and give appropriate background of job, team, interview process, etc.
- Make sure each candidate is at ease and has what he or she needs to perform best
- Limit the number of questions you have; pause after answers
- Ensure that you know more about each candidate after interview even the introverts

How to Score Interviews

Create an interview rubric

- Determine what you would like to hear in advance
- Score candidate according to how well the candidate's answer matches the rubric
- Avoid the "halo effect": having one good / bad portion determine the entire evaluation or assumptions about the candidate based on physical attractiveness, similarity, etc.

Take notes

- Notes should be transcribed as soon as possible, but not during the interview
- o If interview is in a panel, each member should score individually first

Listen to how the candidate answers questions

- Does candidate get everything right?
- Is the candidate aware of when things go wrong?

Look for paralinguistic or non-verbal cues

- candidate's face and non-linguistic vocalisms may show degree of thinking, stress, etc.
- Eye contact, smiling, focus, etc. all show interest in the conversation, position, etc.

• Is the candidate interested?

- o Closed posture (arms folded, legs crossed, avoiding eye contact, etc.) can belie discomfort
- Opposite: open posture (arms apart, facing interviewer, etc.) communicates interest
- Mirroring actions shows interest and approval between people

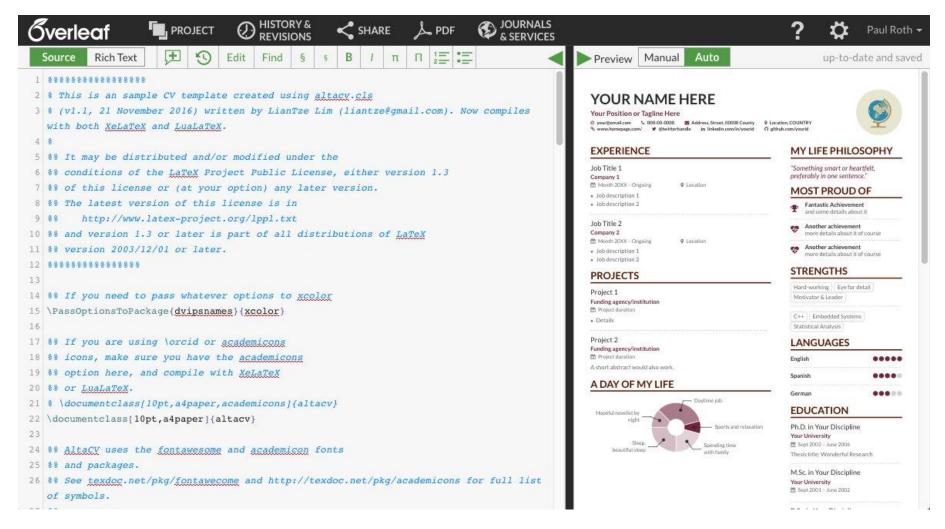
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You Need a Resume

- Keep your resume to 2 pages, max
 - 1 page may be enough
 - ... unless you are looking for a job in academia
 - Give more space and detail to the more current positions / projects, accomplishments
 - Remove outdated or irrelevant positions
- Resume should be human and machine-readable
 - Sections: contact information, skills, experience (not nested), education
 - Avoid: objectives, "references upon request"
- Be prepared to discuss anything on your resume
- List projects you worked on (including USF)
 - Be prepared to discuss your involvement in each project
 - Create a public link to your repository (GitHub, etc.)
 - Explain the impact of the project on the business / end-user, etc.
- "Make a custom resume"
 - Philosophy # 1: Have one resume
 - Philosophy # 2: Write your resume according to the job req



Remove Images & Symbols





Types of Questions

Introduction

Example: "Tell me about yourself"

Personal Awareness

- Example: "Tell me about a time when you [something positive or negative]"
- Example: "Tell me about the most effective ways to manage you"
- Example: "What are the top 3 ways you stay motivated at work?"

Quasi-technical

- Example: "How would you solve [some problem]?"
- Example: "What is your favorite clustering algorithm?"

Purely technical

- Example: "Given an array of integers, order them so that even numbers appear before odd ones."
- Example: "Given [a set of tables], extract all friends of Eric Cartman."



How to Answer Questions

- Most importantly: answer the question
 - Ask if you are unsure what the question is
 - o Interviewers may deliberately give a candidate less than needed to answer a question
 - Make the fewest number of assumptions

Rehearsals

- Your answers should be rehearsed to give the clearest, unequivocal answer
- Your answers should sound spontaneous





- Be truthful / honest
- Be positive
 - For example, if you are asked about a job you hated, "I wanted a new challenge"
 - In general, be your "best self"
- Limit answers to 2 minutes or less
- Example: Tell me about yourself I can base on my old CV









Personal Awareness Answers

- These questions are similar to "personal insight questions" used for college entrance essays
- As always: be truthful and honest; be positive
- To the fullest extent possible, answer with concrete examples
- Example:
 - Example: "Tell me about a time when you [something positive or negative]"
 - Example: "Tell me about the most effective ways to manage you"
 - Example: "What are the top 3 ways you stay motivated at work?"



Quasi-Technical Answers

- Example questions:
 - Example: "How would you solve [some problem]?"
 - Example: "What is your favorite clustering algorithm?"
- The interviewer wants to see:
 - Whether the candidate has the appropriate background
 - Whether the candidate has a reasonable / solid approach to problem-solving
 - Whether the candidate can "think on [his / her] feet"
- How to answer these questions:
 - o If you have direct or related experience, use that in your answer
 - Expound (a little) on any answer you give

Purely Technical Answers

- Example questions:
 - Example: "Given an array of integers, order them so that even numbers appear before odd ones."
- The interviewer wants to see:
 - Whether the candidate has the appropriate background
 - Application of knowledge and techniques
 - Thinking and talking at the same time i.e. whiteboarding
- How to answer these questions:
 - If you don't know the answer:
 - Solve a special case of the problem
 - Discuss the ideas related to the problem and add any useful details you know
 - If you know the answer:
 - Write code that runs
 - Write the code as a function if you can
 - Whiteboard and discuss running time



Whiteboard Interviewing

- What is whiteboarding?
 - Candidate is given a blank writing surface (chalkboard, markerboard, paper, etc.)
 - Candidate is given a technical question and expected to write a working solution
 - Common in technical interviews
 - Measures candidate's problem-solving and communication skills
- Tips to succeed at whiteboarding:
 - Write the question and any details you might forget (examples, guidelines, etc.)
 - Write legibly (i.e. large letters, even spacing, predictable indentation, etc.)
 - Use the space on the whiteboard efficiently eg. leave space between lines of code but do not exceed the size of the canvas
 - Ask questions and talk through your solution while you write
- If you don't do well:
 - Don't take it personally <u>highly qualified people have tried and failed</u> it is a completely artificial exercise
 - Try, try again (practice with mock whiteboarding interviews)



Whiteboarding — Example

"Write code to take the derivative of a polynomial"



Notice how interviewer and candidate cooperate on this question





- Candidates ask questions:
 - To show continued interest in the position
 - To show a passion for the field (technology, current events, etc.)
 - To show a connection to the company's products
- Question guidelines
 - Demonstrate having researched the company
 - Be genuine
- Types of questions candidates can ask
 - What work in the company is like
 - What would be my main responsibilities?
 - How much time do data scientists spend on cleaning data?
 - Product architecture
 - What types of models are you using for CPM?
 - How do you handle the volume of data?

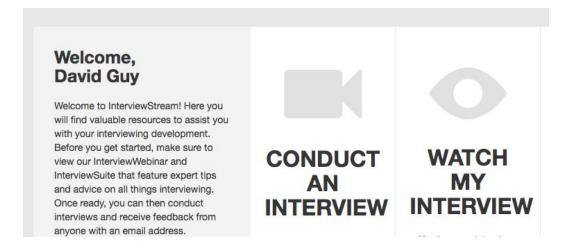




- Assignments will all use InterviewStream
 - URL: https://management-usfca.interviewstream.com/
 - You should have received an email from "InterviewStream"
- When you log in



More importantly





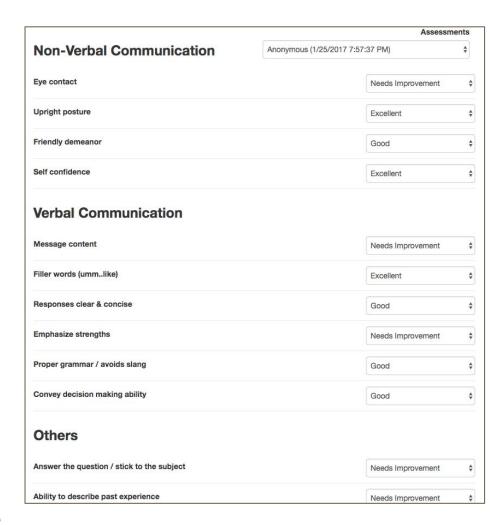
Assignments

Weekly assignments:

- Groups will be assigned to rooms
- Each person in a group acts as the candidate
- One person in the group will interview; others will observe
- Everyone in the group is responsible for giving feedback ... later

Feedback

- Always include your name and email
- InterviewStream has a set of pre-defined categories and ratings
- In addition to what InterviewStream provides, add in the narrative:
 - Correctness answer correct?
 - Areas for improvement how the candidate could improve
 - Strengths what the candidate did well





Course Administration

- Grades:
 - Pass (fail)
 - Conduct a weekly interview and performing self-assessment
 - Review all other candidates in your group each week ("service points")
- Grader will keep track of your interviews & service points on Canvas
- Slack: <u>#interview_skills_2017</u> for course discussion
- Policies:
 - Excused absences do not excuse you from assignments
 - Switch sections due to conflicts with 7 days' notice
- Hour 2 room assignments will change weekly