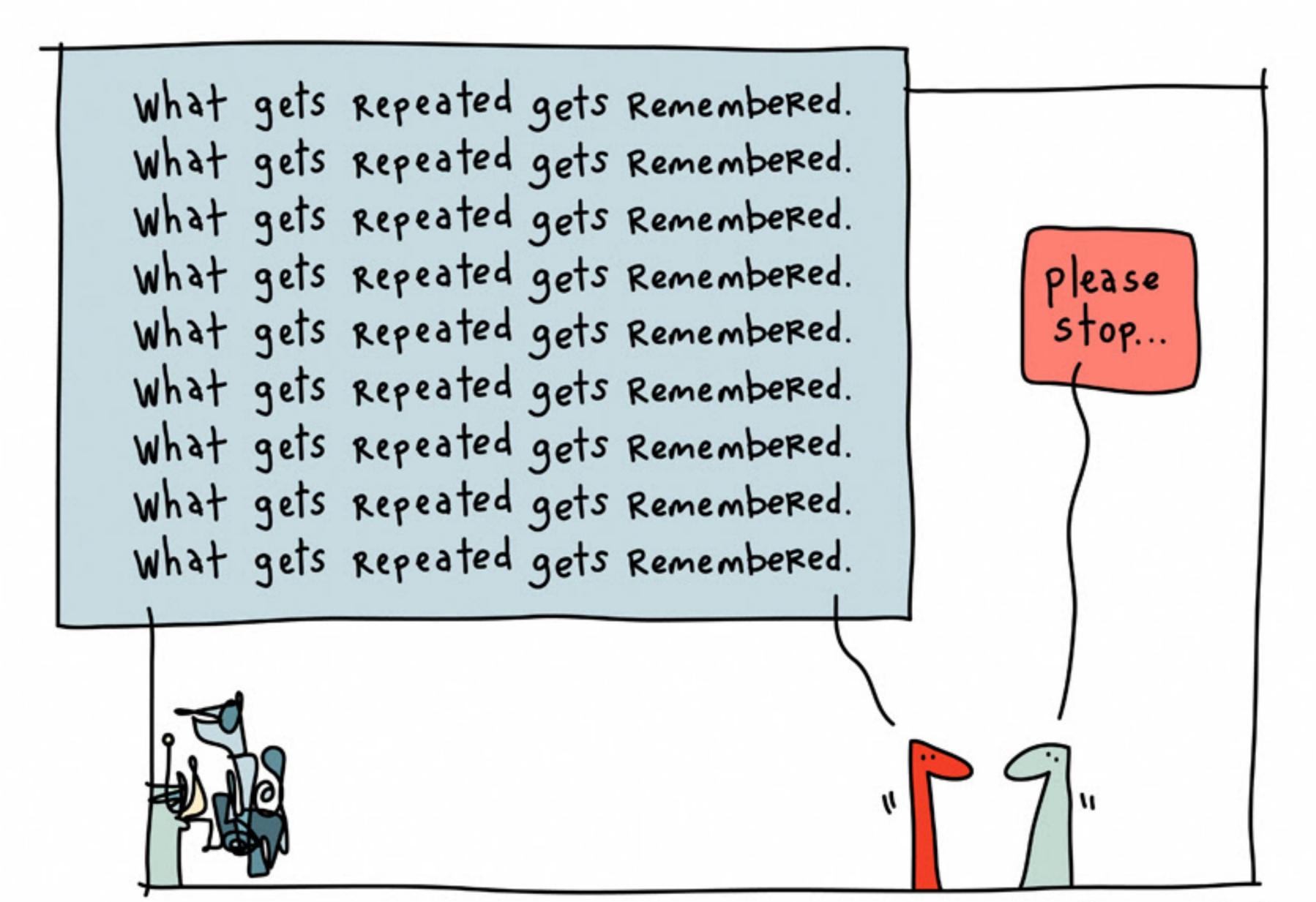
Review



"Repetition is the mother of implementation." Dan John

Biz Comm's Greatest Hits

Review Process:

- 1. Break into groups by counting off by 7.
- 2. Each group summarizes one week.
- 3. Present for 3-5 minutes.

Weeks

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Introductions
- 3. LinkedIn
- 4. Email
- 5. Interviewing
- 6. General Presenting
- 7. Observed best practices for giving a Lightning Talk



Practicum

- 1. LinkedIn
- 2. Interviewing

LinkedIn Advice Redux

- 1. Name: Foo (Baz) Bar > Use Spaces!
- 2. Remove everything that could be negative.
- 3.Remove references to specific industries. You'll sour the pot for other practicum companies.

Practicum Interviewing

- 1. General Advice
- 2. Post-interview (Yes I flipped order)
- 3. Pre-interview
- 4. Technical Interviewing 101

Practicum Interviewing: General Advice

- 1. Disposition is important
- 2. Start slow, finish strong
- 3. Nail common questions

Disposition is important



Disposition is important

- Be comfortable and calm
- Be excited, enthusiastic, and vibrant
- Smile

Disposition is important



Start slow, finish strong

- Before your first words, take a nice deep breath and then start talking.
- End definitively.

Pre-interview Checklist

Technical Interviewing Levels

- 1. General technology questions
- 2. Specific challenges

Interview Summary Template

General technology questions

- 1. Can you talk about your knowledge in a logical style and using standard jargon?
- 2. Can you discuss ideas at different levels of abstraction?

Examples of general questions

- 1. What languages do you know? What level?
- 2. What is your favorite language and why?
- 3. Is more data always better?

Technical Interviewing 101

- 1. ½ static knowledge & ½ thought process
- 2. Always externalize
- 3. Never quit. Check-in with interviewer

Poisoned Wine ? **







Terrence has 1,000 bottles of wine. One of the bottles has been poisoned. He has 10 mice, his cat has caught, to test for poison. You have only 1 try and all mice/wine must be tested at the same time.* Assume the lethal dosage is not dependent on the size of the animal or the amount of wine.

How can you separate the 1 poisoned bottle from the 999 unpoisoned bottles? Thus, guaranteeing a safe and fun BBQ for Terence.

Poisoned Wine ? ***







Use the strategy of solving sub-problems:

- If you had 1 bottle, how many mice would you need?
- If you had 2 bottles, how many mice would you need?
- If you had 3 bottles, how many mice would you need?
- If you had 4 bottles, how many mice would you need?







- 1 bottle = 1 mouse
- 2 bottles = 1 mouse
- 3 bottles = 2 mice
- 4 bottles = 2 mice

Poisoned Wine ? **







	Mouse 1	Mouse 2
Wine 1	— / 0	— / 0
Wine 2	— / O	+ / 1
Wine 3	+ / 1	— / O
Wine 4	+ / 1	+/ 1

Mouse 1 gets wine 3 & 4. Mouse 2 gets wine 2 & 4.

Poisoned Wine ? **







- If no mouse dies, wine 1 is poisoned.
- If only mouse 2 dies, wine 2 is poisoned.
- If only mouse 1 dies, wine 3 is poisoned.
- If both mice die, wine 4 is poisoned.

Poisoned Wine ? ...







Encode the wine in Binary:

mouse | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

poisoned.

poisoned.

Poisoned Wine ? ***







Bonus: How many bottle of wines could you test with 10 mice?

1,024

Brian's Method for Technical Interviewing

- Ask
- Suppose
- Plan
- Code
- Test
- Optimize

FizzBuzz

Start counting numbers. For multiples of 3, replace the number with "Fizz". For the multiples of 5, replace the number with "Buzz". For multiples of both 3 and 5, replace them with "FizzBuzz".

Brian's Method for Technical Interviewing

- Ask
- Suppose
- Plan
- Code
- Test
- Optimize

FizzBuzz

```
def fizz_buzz(n):
```

message = "

if n % 3 == 0: message += 'Fizz'

if n % 5 == 0: message += 'Buzz'

if not message: message = n

return message

end = 15

for n in range(1, end+1):

print(fizz_buzz(n))

Swap Values

Swap values:

$$a = 42$$

$$b = -1$$

Without: a temporary variable, multiple assignment, or changing type to a container

Brian's Method for Technical Interviewing

- Ask
- Suppose
- Plan
- Code
- Test
- Optimize

Swap Values

$$a = a + b$$

$$b = a - b$$

$$a = a - b$$

Swap Values

$$a = a \wedge b$$

$$b = a \wedge b$$

$$a = a \wedge b$$

XOR swap algorithm

Worked example

Summary

- Actively review materials from all courses to improve long-term retention
- Use the Interviewing materials from class for Practicum Interviews
- Apply A.S.P.C.T.O. in every technical interview
- Everyone is here to support you