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Well, ok, let's get started.

Well, because of me, there may be some differences in your understanding, because it is normal. I may have some projects that will start from scratch, but most of the projects are still saying, um, it may be directly taken over from the back, and continue to do the work of development, operation and maintenance , so in fact, it is rarely a big framework, that is all It was done a long time ago, what is most of it now? Let's look at some technologies used in some projects, for example, to do the front-end, and then include the back-end, like the pcp , this is a framework of P C P, let me give this example. Yes, because this document is iterative. Like before, it might be the 3:00 version. Then, some functions are familiar. Then, now, um, it may use the 6.6.0 version. , and then the whole of this

Technological development is still relatively fast, and some technologies will be used more. In this case, we all start from the big environment. For example, to build this framework, what kind of environment needs to be organized. If you are like that pcp , there are some build tools that are relatively new, and then you usually go to their official website and search first, for example, what about some online learning websites, like that w3c That service, and some members' websites, and then they will have some tutorials to tell you how to build the environment, and then include a document of its API, basically follow that step by step operation, and then Can build this environment. Then, in this case, um, because the document is equivalent to a step to guide my work, a demonstration, in practice, I need to combine the existing environment, build this environment step by step, and then write test code. , and then if you encounter a problem, go to the corresponding knowledge point, such as some jump problems, and study what his route is now. Like some databases, some operations. Then there are some corresponding usage scenarios, and then go to query its corresponding knowledge point . It is equivalent to whether the learning path in that school is the same. In fact, when I work here, it is equivalent to the reverse, that is to say, there is an overall understanding, including each piece of technology, each The function of a piece, what kind of logic does it have, and then I have to solve some problems, and then find the corresponding knowledge point and some related knowledge, and then solve this problem Well, in general I Documentation should be used this way.

【ask】

Well, yes, what you said is very good, it may be different from the learning method of students. Well, then you can find these corresponding knowledge points in the document, right?

【answer】

Well, first of all, we must have a whole understanding of this, that is to say, first of all, such as a certain technology, what does he do, and then what kind of environment does he need, for example, before PC P There is no such build environment, and he does not have anything similar to that of Java. It is some of the organization's dependency management, and now a new sample has been released. Then there is N PM in Vue . They are all comparable, because I am one, and basically I have done more. I have been doing it for nearly 10 years, that is, Java, PCP , including the front end. , so in fact, for every technical point, that is, a certain knowledge point, he will have a corresponding analogy. Maybe I have learned some Java before, and then other languages can make an analogy. Now the direction of technology is generally convergent. Then, if you look for this article, it means that there will be some peers on the Internet in general, and each one will have a very detailed article, including the screenshots that are rich in some actionable ones, that is It will know the process of building it, and will share the process of her use, so we will save a lot of effort to see that kind of thing , and we can quickly master and apply it.

【ask】

Well, that means in addition to reading the official documentation of this tool, you will also read some articles summarized by your peers, right?

【answer】

Yes, the main thing is to look at these summaries, mainly based on this, and then the official documents are equivalent to manual review, and finally go to his manual, some questions or details, or in the official documents.

【ask】

Yes, um, can you divide your entire learning process into stages? For example, you can divide it into the early, middle and late stages, and then talk about the differences in the learning characteristics and learning objectives of each stage.

【answer】

this way, it is still a bit similar to what I said before . In the early stage, it is actually a process of understanding. Well, because if you see a new technology, you don't seem to understand what it is or what it does. , the specific principle, and then in the first stage, I still understand it. As I said just now, I can make an analogy with some of the technologies I have mastered before. There are also some articles about this comment, such as this technology. It is the search engine, and this technology is used for big data, so you can look at its entire technical background, that is to say, it includes a context of the development of its technology, including some analogous concepts. For technology, there will be a preliminary understanding of this knowledge point, that is, a conceptual understanding, what it is used for, and whether there is a similar technology. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each technical solution? This is an overall understanding, which is equivalent to the first step. Then because what we do is equivalent to this step is to do technology selection , for example, what problem do you want to solve, um, it is to do big data, or do this artificial intelligence. The first is to do technology selection and which technology to use, so this is equivalent to an understanding of a background of this technology, a context of its development, and the related situation in the industry, and then there is a After understanding, you should have a judgment of your own. Then it is said that this is the first step, which is equivalent to a preliminary work of understanding and preparation. The second step should be what I said is to start using it. In actual use, it is necessary to first build this reference document, build this environment, and then actually apply it to the project, and then it can be used. It is equivalent to Part 2. Then there is a deeper understanding that you may have to go deep into his API, after using it for a while, you will go through some projects, and then you will encounter some problems. Then you can go at this time, for example, take a look at his official document, take a look at his source code. In this way, you can have a deeper understanding of his entire technology. Like mine, you can encounter some open-source frameworks, like some front-end components, or the earliest work like before . The stream engine is also good, um, after you have a deep understanding, you can build on his foundation. Because every open source thing has some defects, or places that are not suitable for your project, you can only extend or modify it after you have a deep understanding of its ideas and architecture. This should be regarded as a more in-depth understanding and mastery. I can probably sum it up in three stages.

【ask】

In other words, in-depth understanding and mastery, this is the third stage, the last stage, right?

【answer】

right.

【ask】

The next question is, you just mentioned that there are some documents , different types of documents, such as some, to teach you how to do step-by-step operations, and some introductions. The first stage of understanding is to introduce it. Concepts and functions, can you categorize these documents?

【answer】

Well, like the first category, it is a tutorial type, that is, there are some pioneers, some clues and this record that they actually use. This is one of a kind, and if there is another, it is an official API. API is a variety of API documents. This is an official document made according to his order and structure. This is one kind. Then, there are other research articles. Tell me about those, um, for example, some explanations of this knowledge point, its use background, these things are a bit similar to Knowledge articles. Well, my summary should be these three categories.

【ask】

So can you say what are the components of these tutorials? Usually there is a concept introduction, then there are examples, and then there are steps to operate, right?

【answer】

That's right, that tutorial is just a brief introduction, he won't introduce a lot, and then there are some screenshots of the actual use step by step, including some descriptions of some parameters, that's how to operate, mainly like this .

【ask】

What are the components of the API documentation?

【answer】

For the API, first of all, because its directory is better, it will follow his structure and then have its own directory. In fact, he also has some, that is to say, um, the previous introduction , its structure, and his installation, and then based on its functions, and then one by one, the description of that function point, some of the inside. Functions, methods, these.

【ask】

Well, the next one is about the source of information. In fact, you mentioned it just now. I went to find some information written by my colleagues, etc., and then read the official documents, etc., and then I want to ask you , do you have a situation where you use a search engine to search for documents?

【answer】

Well, yes, search engines are still the main ones.

【ask】

What do you usually search for? Then you can give an example.

【answer】

For example, let me think about that. Well, there are a lot of examples. In fact, let’s take a few specific examples. For example, a jump problem of P AP , you just type a PAP or TP abbreviation, and then routing is his professional term and name. .

【ask】

Well, that means by keyword right?

【answer】

Yes, it is more accurate to conduct a search through its technical name, name keywords and keywords of his technical point.

【ask】

So do you use Baidu or Google more ?

【answer】

the early years, when we didn’t need to go over the wall, we used Google to do it. In recent years, there are still more Baidu.

【ask】

Well, is that the result of his search? Do you usually read the first few articles or pages?

【answer】

Well, generally the first three pages, at most the first three pages.

【ask】

Are you satisfied with the search results? Are there ads or something, or are you basically getting the results you want?

【answer】

Well, this kind of technical articles basically have no advertisements, and most of them can find the corresponding results.

【ask】

Well, okay, the next question is about your reading habits, that is, how do you usually read after you open a document?

【answer】

Well, after opening a document. I will still browse my main keyword as a whole, and then take a closer look.

【ask】

Well, to find keywords, do you search for them or do you just look at the general view and browse?

【answer】

CTRL + F , and sometimes you can't find it, but you still have to look it up quickly.

【ask】

Then you should also encounter some practical problems and technical problems during the development process. How do you usually solve these problems?

【answer】

Well, for these problems, the first thing is to search to see if there is a corresponding solution on the Internet. If it doesn't work, you have to go to the debug yourself, just look at the source code, look at the output, and have some means of testing. Just go and see how to solve it. First of all, it should be debugged. You can see where the problem is, and then you should search for it. How to solve this problem? First find where the problem is, and then see how to solve it?

【ask】

Then, if you search, you are looking for those questions and answers that others have answered, right?

【answer】

Well, most others have encountered it. Well, in fact, what is the core of solving the problem ? That is to say, it is still a problem positioning. As long as you can accurately locate the problem, if you solve it, it should be solved by others. It is rare that there will be problems that no one has encountered. This kind of problem is very rare. of.

【ask】

Did someone else solve it on some technical forums? For example , csdn forum.

【answer】

Yes, usually they will be on some forums and some, um, on websites like programmers' articles, but if it doesn't work, they have to look abroad.

【ask】

Well, the next question is about the expectations of the documentation experience, that is, I want to ask what kind of documentation you think is a good developer documentation. You can summarize a few aspects and talk about it according to your own understanding. .

【of】

The developer documentation, in fact, should have been adapted at present, just like that, XX is like that, such as the official account, it is good to develop this documentation for small programs, in their form, each piece will have a detailed description It is equivalent to a general directory, and then it will also provide a search within it, and the one to solve the problem, that is, it will attach some corresponding forum-like things to solve the problem, for example, you can mention Some questions, and then it will have some replies, of course there will be some replies, and then others will also have some replies, but he actually still said that the efficiency of the document you see XX is not very high, um, not like that The document summarized by the same industry will be more efficient. Let’s just say this kind of official document, or um, it’s better to make a correlation and match with this kind of article that uses the summary, so it may be more efficient.

【ask】

There are some documents now, and there is one in the official document if you smell it.

That communication community is that programmers can also ask questions and answer this possibility, which will be more effective.

【answer】

Well, there will be some references for this kind of words, but still, I personally feel that I still say that, it is not more efficient and accurate than the introduction of some user experience, some may still be equivalent to that kind, or it is still a problem communication and this stage of communication, it is more because there may be a problem , this person may say something like this, that person may say something like that, but in fact it may not seem to work if you try it in the end. a situation.

【ask】

In addition to this, what other design points do you think are better?

【answer】

Well, if there is a better design point, in fact , most of the articles and documents in this industry have been adapted. In terms of documentation, I can't think of such a good one for the time being.

【ask】

That is to say, you are still quite satisfied with the documents you have seen now, aren't you?

【answer】

Well, this is it, that is to say, we may all be a process of adapting to documents, and a large part of our ability to do development or technology is the ability to read documents. What do you mean? That is to say, we have to adapt to the documents written by others, some of them may be relatively poor, some of them are relatively good, and then you must be able to use them, and this is an ability. Well, as for which ones are better, that is, how to say it, that is to take a look at it slowly, I feel that it is all very bad except for the writing, generally speaking, it should be ok.

【ask】

You say that the more you watch, the faster you can get used to it, right?

【answer】

Well, yes, yes, yes, they all have the ability to adapt.

【ask】

The following is a question about the study habits and work habits of programmers. As far as you think, what is the difference between the study and work of developers and programmers.

【answer】

Well, you're talking about programmers and developers, what are those words? What's the difference between the two?

【ask】

I may have expressed it wrong just now, that is, developers. Let’s just talk about developers. What are the characteristics of developers’ study habits and work habits may be compared with other professions in other industries.

【answer】

For other professions, the first thing is that the amount and frequency of learning developers should be much higher than other professions. And it's the depth of the developer's learning, for example, one is that this amount will be larger than other occupations, in some cases, I think it is deeper than other occupations, including this use. For example, for our developers, in fact, development is a profession with a very large proportion of practice. Unlike some other professions, you may learn a concept. How you need to use it is not a matter of A very clear causal relationship, for example, if you are in sales or operations, you may learn it, or you may read some articles, whether it will directly guide your work. Like us, um, development work is the knowledge point we learn, and it will directly affect our work. This is one aspect. And if there is something I mentioned to me before, that is to say, we will continue to learn according to the iterative update of this technology, continue to learn, um, and if you want, you may want to develop well In some cases, you may also have a summary of your own , including analogies, including in-depth understanding. In this regard, that is to say, the current technology stack is actually getting deeper and deeper, whether it is the front end. At the back end, it is a very huge technical system. In fact, what a person can master is a small part of this huge system. You can really master very little, and almost no one can master all of them, so it is personal. The ability and the result of the work means that the requirements for this learning ability are actually very high.

【ask】

Well, if this study can be learned, it should be self-study most of the time, right?

【answer】

Yes, that means most of my self-study here anyway, and there will be some tutorials and some courses, but that one is rarely seen, because I still don't have enough time here, because I read the documentation and the official source code. , this kind of efficiency will be faster, if you watch the video, the video is actually more suitable for some beginners or beginners, because the teacher will talk about more things than the article.

【ask】

Then this learning process is also combined with practice. It should be a cyclic process of learning by doing and learning by doing, right?

【answer】

Right, um.

【ask】

I would like to ask if you usually read more English documents or Chinese documents?

【answer】

Well, it's still more Chinese.

【ask】

Chinese, do you find it difficult to read English documents ?

【answer】

, Chinese is not my native language, but maybe my English is not that good, and I don't have the experience of studying abroad, so I'm more used to Chinese.

【ask】

If it is a document, if it has a better translation, this Chinese and English version should be a good point, right?

【answer】

Well, yes, in fact, for some technologies that are not particularly new, we look at more Chinese documents. If it is a relatively new and advanced technology, you still have to look at English.

【ask】

Well, that's it for today's interview, thank you very much, thank you.