R-68224

1. Knowledge / Work Experience

a) Describe a time when you conducted an analysis of a situation and made a

Recommendation based on your finding.

* most recent POC

b) Tell me about your career goals.

* *take on roles with a broader view of software development and become less detailed development with the hope being to gain ability to make greater impact of changes. Increase my classic skillset from .net to other technologies*
* *increase people management skills*
  + *Never thought I’d say this, but I’m growing more concerned with process. I want to make an impact in increasing efficiency. IE, Netflix “locate name” Eureka?*
    - *Eureka is a REST (Representational State Transfer) based service that is primarily used in the AWS cloud for locating services for the purpose of load balancing and failover of middle-tier servers.*

c) Tell me about a time when you went beyond the call of duty in your job.

* *Creating the CI/CD .NET Consolidation Effort*
* *Troubleshooting other dev’s problems.*

d) Describe a difficult business issue you handled in the recent past. How did you weigh

Potential risks & benefits before finalizing a decision?

* --TODO review today’s presentation, refer to guy and his system.
* Preference: Start with the end goal. Create minimal and maximum functional requirements. Brainstorm. Who has done this before?

e) What did you like most about your job? Least? Why?

* *Most: Technical challenges, room to grow skillsets on my own, creative challenges*
* *Least: Mass developer inefficiency and redundancy of effort*

f) What was the most difficult work situation you’ve dealt with? How did you handle it?

g) How has your work experience prepared you for this job?

* I’ve worked from the bottom up for 18 years starting from ground-zero development to designing software and managing resources in different industries. This has given me a rich foundation of experiences to draw from.

h) Tell me about a time when you came up with a creative solution to a problem. What was the challenge? What was the outcome?

i) Tell me about a time when you had to get up to speed quickly on a new industry,

product, or service. How did you learn?

2. Technical Expertise

a) How do you stay current with trends in your field?

* Safari books, pluralsight
* Attend in-house and community guilds and forums
* Social media
* Personal development projects
* Listen

b) What have you done in the last year to continue your learning?

* 19 Pluralsight courses
* Numerous books
* Online Seminars
* Teaching in community
* Home IoT projects
* R&D&Testing

c) Tell me about a time when you dealt with a technical issue that tested your knowledge.

d) What was the most interesting/challenging technical project you’ve completed? What was your role? What was the outcome?

e) Give me an example of a time when you needed to help a team member learn a new skill set. What did you do?

* I do allot of knowledge sharing. I’ve written documentation on wikis as well as shared own personal documentation. Depending on the level of experience of colleague, I might write brief description and history of technology, what is current, steps to complete the desired outcome or skill, provide examples, and share pitfalls.

## ASSESS & EVALUATE:

As a start, ask yourself these questions:

a) Does the candidate have the necessary technical skills and business experience?

b) Does the candidate have effective interpersonal skills?

c) Is the candidate motivated to do this job?

d) Will the candidate succeed at Mastercard? Is he/she a good cultural fit? e) Does the candidate bring diverse thoughts, ideas and background to the team?

## REFERENCE ITEMS:

What is cloud computing?

Cloud computing gives users access to data wherever they have an internet connection. In today's ever-changing business climate, it's critical that small business owners get what they need right when they need it, whether they're on their computers, tablets or mobile phones – or in the office, out in the field or on the road. This is exactly the convenience that cloud computing provides.

What is cloud computing used for?

Cloud computing is an umbrella term for different types of cloud services, including these:

* Cloud storage – stores and backs up your files for regular access and for sharing and syncing them across devices.
* Cloud backup – similar to cloud storage, but primarily used as a backup source in the event of a crash, cyberattack or other data loss.
* Software as a service (SaaS) – uses the web to provide a service, such as Office 365, Google Apps, QuickBooks Online and Salesforce (may also be called Platform as a Service).
* Cloud hosting – facilitates all types of information sharing, such as email services, application hosting, web-based phone systems and data storage.

Azure Paas: Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud, with resources that enable you to deliver everything from simple cloud-based apps to sophisticated, cloud-enabled enterprise applications. You purchase the resources you need from a cloud service provider on a pay-as-you-go basis and access them over a secure Internet connection.

*Development framework*. PaaS provides a framework that developers can build upon to develop or customize cloud-based applications. Similar to the way you create an Excel macro, PaaS lets developers create applications using built-in software components. Cloud features such as scalability, high-availability, and multi-tenant capability are included, reducing the amount of coding that developers must do.

*Analytics or business intelligence.* Tools provided as a service with PaaS allow organizations to analyze and mine their data, finding insights and patterns and predicting outcomes to improve forecasting, product design decisions, investment returns, and other business decisions.

*Additional services.* PaaS providers may offer other services that enhance applications, such as workflow, directory, security, and scheduling.

PaaS allows you to avoid the expense and complexity of buying and managing software licenses, the underlying application infrastructure and middleware or the development tools and other resources. *You manage the applications and services you develop*, *and the cloud service provider typically manages everything else.*

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

IaaS (Infrastructure-as-a-Service)

Typical IaaS services are Container Service and Virtual Machines. These allow you to have a lot of control over how you run them but also require you to be responsible for things like the OS, Antivirus and Load Balancing. Because of this, you and your team can spend less time working on adding business value.

PaaS (Platform-as-a-Service)

Examples of PaaS services are App Services, Azure Search and Azure CDN. You don’t have to worry about the OS or even the server, you can just run your application. You are responsible for some server configuration, like scaling, although for some services, like Azure Functions, that happens automatically.

SaaS (Software-as-a-Service)

Examples of SaaS services are things like Azure IoT Suite and Office 365. SaaS is the highest abstraction level and allows you to just use the application, you don’t even have to build it. You just configure it. No need to worry about the OS or even scaling the app. This allows you to work on business value, but offers you little control over your application.

For software developers, PaaS is a great cloud computing type to use. You have enough control to just work on your application and tweak it to be just right and you don’t have to worry about all of the operations stuff. Things just run without worrying about OS patches or load balancing.

Benefits: saves businesses time and money by boosting productivity, improving collaboration and promoting innovation.

* saves businesses time and money by boosting productivity, improving collaboration and promoting innovation.
* syncs data for all devices connected to the cloud
* use applications as though they were in the office

Drawbacks:

* Implementation and training
* Concerns for security

TIDBITS:

* Popular services: Dropbox, Carbonite(Backup & Recovery) AWS
* Security services consideration factors:
  + Identiy verification
  + Data encryption
  + Redundancies
  + Encryption keys
  + DR
* Cloud Small Business Solutions Already Available:
  + <https://www.businessnewsdaily.com/5851-cloud-storage-solutions.html>
* Kubernetes vs Pivitol?

CHRYSTAL QUESTIONS:

* Who does hosting?

CHRYSTAL INTERVIEW RELEVANT EXPERIENCES:

Azure:

* Basic setup tasks:
  + Create Resource Groups
  + Storage
  + Monitoring Costs!
* Created:
  + applications for logging events and notifications in classic microsoft service bus and Azure.
  + Microsoft Azure Service Bus Brokered Messaging
  + Created numerous Web APIs.
  + Created MVC Web apps
  + Team Service Accounts
* Personal Projects:
  + Planning and Installing Chef server and use it to configure Windows client servers:
    - Deploy Base Environment in Azure with PowerShell
    - Deploy Base Environment in Azure with Azure CLI
* Azure App Service Web Apps are essential if you want to host a standard ASP.NET web application. Web Apps are an abstraction of a Web Server like IIS or Tomcat and can run applications that are written in .NET, PHP, Python, Node.js, Java and more.
* Azure Notification Hubs provide an easy-to-use and scaled-out push engine that allows you to send notifications to any platform (iOS, Android, Windows, Kindle, Baidu, etc.) from any backend (cloud or on-premises).Procure-to-pay is a term used in the software industry to designate a specific subdivision of the procurement process. The procure-to-pay systems enable the integration of the purchasing department with the accounts payable (AP) department.
* SNAP: Stop analysis paralysis
* ARM: In Azure and Azure Stack, the Azure Resource Manager is the management layer (API) where you connect to for deploying resources. ... When deploying resources with Azure Resource Manager keep in mind the following aspects. It is: Template-driven – Using templates to deploy all resources. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-authoring-templates>
* CLOUD FOUNDRY:
  + Cloud Foundry is an open source cloud platform as a service (PaaS) on which developers can build, deploy, run and scale applications. VMware originally created Cloud Foundry, and it is now part of Pivotal Software. Has become the industry standard. It is an open source platform that you can deploy to run your apps on your own computing infrastructure, or deploy on an IaaS like AWS, vSphere, or OpenStack. You can also use a PaaS deployed by a commercial CF cloud provider.
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## RESEARCH AND TASKS:

• Knowledge of Cloud Infrastructure principals and Cloud Application Management

• Familiarity with Pivotal Cloud Foundry • Excellent interpersonal and problem-solving

* Functional understanding (or ability to learn very quickly) of Procure to Pay models, ERP systems, bank to bank payments etc. -- *a specific subdivision of the procurement process. The procure-to-pay systems enable the integration of the purchasing department with the accounts payable (AP) department.*

• Broad domain experience in financial services, especially payments including knowledge of authorization, clearing and settlement processes

• Knowledge of EFT, ACH, card payments, and faster payments is a nice to have

* Finish <https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/chef-planning-installing/table-of-contents>
* <https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/dot-net-applications-deployment-pipeline/table-of-contents>
  + Linux/Ubunto/ChefAutomate/Azure

Interviewers --x