**D3 Developer** is an Andelan role that comes after working as a D2 Developer, and before roles like D4, Software Architect, or Product Manager. A D3 developer has come to the point where the programming language they are working in does not matter— they can easily contribute and lead their team by example, regardless of stack or project requirements.

D3's are expert problem solvers— able to solve bugs on a programming language level, as well as to work with a team to outline solutions to high level problems and goals. They have a diverse set of experiences and are constantly learning more skills and languages so that they are able to draw on a broad toolkit to solve problems with their team.

#### It includes the following Outputs:

- 01- Advanced Data Structures
- 02- Algorithms
- 03 Systems
- 04- Architecture
- 05- Build Automation and Version Control
- 06- Code Organization- Structure and Design
- 07- Testing Defensive Coding
- 08- Advanced APIs
- 09- Advanced Databases
- 10- Agile Process
- 11- Relationship Building
- 12- Stakeholder Management
- 13- Expectations Management
- 14- Team Dynamics
- 15- Attention to Detail
- 16- Adaptability
- 17- Decision Making
- 18- Problem Solving
- 19- Writing Professionally
- 20- Holistic & Big Picture Thinking
- 21- Leadership
- 22- Mentorship
- 23- Maintaining and Sharing Knowledge

Leave your Feedback Here. (https://goo.gl/forms/3L1LYly2jMlhzrYn2)

# **Output 1- Advanced Data Structures**

#### **Skill Description:**

A person with this skill makes use of advanced data structures in their programming. They should not necessarily be building data structures from scratch, but should be able to implement them with ease. They are able to immediately explain which data structure makes the most sense for their programming goal, and can describe real-life problems whose solutions have implemented common data structures.

**Note:** Many of these are a review of D2, but you should take time to refresh your memory to deepen your ability to use these with fluency.

#### **Output:**

- Task: Make a list of at minimum five data structures you might use in your work, and map them to examples of when they would be used.
- **Resources:** You can represent them however you wish— through diagrams, written words, etc.
- **Include**: Reflect with a colleague or teammate to see if they came up with any ideas you missed

# Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied	
How to determine the best data structure for an end goal	[]	[]	
Benefits and drawbacks of the most common data structures	[]	[]	
How each data structure actually works in computer memory	/ []	[]	
How to communicate in "Big-O" notation (refresher)	[]	[]	
How and when to use Binomial & Fibonacci heaps	[]	[]	
How and when to use AVL/Red black trees	[]	[]	
How and when to use Splay Trees	[]	[]	
How and when to use Skip Lists	[]	[]	
How and when to use tries	[]	[]	

#### **Behavior**

Observable Behavior	Practiced	Observed
<b>Context:</b> When I am deciding what data structure to use, <b>Action:</b> I first consider whether it will "fit" my problem.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> Once I decide on possible structures that fit my problem, <b>Action:</b> I consider implementation challenges such as performance, maturity, and supportability.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I still have multiple data structures that could work for my goal, <b>Action:</b> I consider speed and efficiency.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I have a system that reads and writes large blocks of data, <b>Action:</b> I consider using a B-tree implementation.	[]	[]
Context: When I need dynamic memory, Action: I use heaps.	[]	[]

#### **Belief**

Embodied Belief Felt Demonstrated

Knowing which data structure to use does not mean I must write them from scratch— implementation saves me that trouble.	[]	[]
Output 2 – Algorithms		
Skill Description		

A person with this skill can implement high-performance data entry and data retrieval over complex structured data sets. They can recognize and code programming solutions using the appropriate algorithms.

#### **Output**

- Task: Make a list of at minimum five algorithm types you might use in your work, and map them to examples of when they would be used.
- **Resources:** You can represent them however you wish— through diagrams, written words, etc.
- Include: Reflect with a colleague or teammate to see if they came up with any ideas you missed

#### Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied
How and when to use search algorithms	[]	[]
How and when to use greedy algorithms	[]	[]
How and when to use divide-and-conquer programming	[]	[]
How and when to use dynamic programming/dynamic optimization	n []	[]
How and when to use reactive programming	[]	[]
How and when to use graph algorithms	[]	[]
How to identify and work with NP problems	[]	[]
How to determine the appropriate algorithm for a goal	[]	[]
How to work with various sorting data sets, such as:		
- Heap Sort	[]	[]
- Quick Sort	[]	[]
– Merge Sort	[]	[]
- Insertion sort	[]	[]
Definition of hash algorithms and the problems they aim to solve	[]	[]

Observable Behavior	Practiced (	Observed
Context: When I am deciding which algorithm is best for my dataset, Action:	r 1	[]
I start by looking at the process that generated the data.	[ ]	LJ
Context: After looking at the processes that generated my data, Action: I	[]	r 1
consider how many training points and how many features my dataset has.	[ ]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am deciding between several algorithms that could work.		

<b>Action:</b> I consider whether my model is robust enough to deal with the	[]	[]
number of outliers my data has, and whether my model matches the		
assumptions of the problem at hand.		
Context: When I need to quickly come up with an index for some data,	[]	r 1
Action: I use a hash algorithm.	[]	[]
Context: When selecting a hash algorithm, Action: I choose one with a	r 1	[]
minute propensity for collision.	[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt De	monstrat	ed
By having a large toolkit of algorithms, I have the flexibility to model and	ſ 1	<b>[ ]</b>	
solve real-world problems.	[ ]	[ ]	

# **Output 3- Systems**

#### **Skill Description**

A person with this skill can explain how the front end, back end, and hardware interact to create a functional application, and uses that knowledge to create effective code architecture. They are able to work with systems to ensure the security of their application or program.

#### **Output**

- Task: On a new or existing application, add in memory caching and authentication functionality for security.
- Resources: You can choose whatever method you feel is most appropriate for each.
- Include: N/A

#### **Knowledge**

Knowledge Unit		Applied	
The components of various programming stacks	[]	[]	
Definition of persistence and when to use it	[]	[]	
How to work with hardware such as:			
– CPU			
– Memory	[]	[]	
- Cache	[]	[]	
– Interrupts	[]	[]	
- Microcode	[]	[]	
Difference between static and dynamic linking and when to use each	[]	[]	
Definition of an assembly language and when to use it (not necessarily how to use it)	[]	[]	
What a compiler is and how it works (at a high level)	[]	[]	
Tradeoffs between compiled and interpreted languages	[]	[]	
Benefits and drawbacks of JIT (or dynamic) compilation	[]	[]	

Languages that use JIT compilation	[]	[]
The importance of garbage collection	[]	[]
How and when to implement garbage collection with various stacks	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced	Observed
Context: When I have more than one process that share the same library, Action: I use dynamic linking.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I want to reduce the total consumption of memory (disk space, RAM, cache), <b>Action:</b> I use dynamic linking.	[]	[]
Context: When I have data that will persist in my application, Action: I implement appropriate storage and memory usage based on the language and the amount of data being stored.	[]	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt De	emonstrated	t
Understanding how systems are built from the ground up gives me a holistic			
edge when thinking about ways I could design a performant system or	[]	[]	
improve the performance of existing systems.			

# **Output 4- Architecture**

#### **Skill Description**

A person with this skill is aware of the various system architectures available to them when developing a new application, and are capable of contributing to a system already architected following any pattern.

#### **Output**

- Task: Using a code base that has been written either by your own team or by an open source community, outline how you could refactor the code base using different architectural patterns that were not used in the original code base.
- **Resources:** Reflect on why you would make the change and what benefits and drawbacks it would entail.
- Include: N/A

#### **Alternative Output**

- Task: Determine a real-world problem that you would like to solve through a new software or application.
- **Resources:** Sketch out how you would build it using the most appropriate architecture based on the goals and size of your future application.
- **Include:** Collaborate with a colleague or teammate to get their feedback on the architectural pattern you chose.

#### Knowledge

Knowledge Unit Studied Applied		Applied
How to recognize and use design patterns	[]	[]
Benefits and drawbacks of common architectural patterns such as	:	
- Domain Logic	[]	[]
- Data Source architectural patterns	[]	[]
- Object-Relational data patterns	[]	[]
- Object-Relational structural patterns	[]	[]
- Object-Relational metadata mapping patterns	[]	[]
- Multi-tier architecture	[]	[]
- SOA	[]	[]
- Microservices	[]	[]
- Serverless architecture	[]	[]
How to determine the best architectural pattern for a goal	[]	[]
How to effectively communicate architecture to the team	[]	[]
Difference between 2 & tier 3 architecture and when to use each	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Practiced (	Observed
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt D	Demonstrated
A Senior Developer can see the big picture of how everything interacts.	. []	[1

# Output 5- Build Automation and Version Control

## **Skill Description**

A person with this skill can implement effective automation in testing and build environments. They make impeccable use of version control to maximize efficiency.

## Output

- Task: On a new or existing project, set up build automation tools and testing.
- **Resources:** Use whatever tools are the most effective for your program based on language and requirements. Ensure that you include thorough documentation as you set up your automated testing scripts.
- Include: N/A

#### Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied A	Applied
How to use distributed VCS systems	[]	[]
How to use the following version control tools (and benefits/drawbacks of each):	:	
– Git	[]	[]
- Bzr	[]	[]
- Mercurial	[]	[]
– Darcs	[]	[]
How and when to use the advanced functionalities of Git:		
– Merging vs. Rebasing	[]	[]
– Resetting, Checking Out, and Reverting	[]	[]
– Git Hooks	[]	[]
- Git Templates	[]	[]
- Refs and the Reflog	[]	[]
How to clone and merge a branch from a remote Repo	[]	[]
How and when to use each Git workflow, and how they differ from each other	[]	[]
How to set up a script for a build automation system	[]	[]
Most common build automation tools	[]	[]
How to automate the generation of release notes	[]	[]
How to set up automated functional load tests	[]	[]
How to set up automated performance and UI tests	[]	[]
Basic principles of Continuous Integration	[]	[]
Most common Continuous Integration tools	[]	[]
Basic principles of Continuous Deployment	[]	[]

Observable Behavior	Practiced (	Observed
<b>Context:</b> When I am planning on using continuous integration, <b>Action:</b> I always implement build automation first.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am setting up build automation, <b>Action:</b> I thoroughly detail all documentation about my programs assumptions, dependencies, and requirements.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I set up a script for a build automation system, <b>Action:</b> I always tag the code in source control.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I want to execute the build process whenever a code change is checked in, <b>Action:</b> I implement Continuous integration.	[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt Demonstrate		
Working with a team means that I will always be iterating—— Version control is critical to my team's success.	[]	[]	
Build automation helps me prevent common bugs and speed up the development process.	[]	[]	

# Output 6- Code Organization, Structure, & Design

#### **Skill Description**

A person with this skill has an impeccable code design mindset that they use to help improve both UI/UX design, as well as high-level design patterns and code structure. They can visualize and design programs with multiple product lines, external integrations, and interacting systems.

#### **Output**

- Task: Using a code base from someone on your team, in a published application, or in the open source community, highlight the main code design & structure principles that you notice it making use of.
- **Resources:** You can choose to illustrate or explain through whatever medium you find most effective.
- Include: Share with your team and get feedback on other design aspects you missed.

#### **Alternative Output:**

- Task: Using a visual design from someone on your team or in the open source community, scan the design and build it as closely as possible in source code.
- **Resources:** Use the most effective programming language and code structure to create the product.
- Include: Share this build with the designer if possible.

#### Knowledge

Knowledge Unit		Studied Applied		
Essential aspects of "readable" code	[]	[]		
Best practices for code organization within a file	[]	[]		
Best practices for code organization across file structures	[]	[]		
How code design and structure can lead to performance improvements or bottlenecks	[]	[]		
How to visualize and design integrations with external systems	[]	[]		
How to use design operations support systems (monitoring, reporting, fail overs)	[]	[]		
Best practices in UI/UX design	[]	[]		

Best practices in <u>Human Centered Design ("https://www.ideo.com/post/design-kit")</u>	[]	[]
Major software design patterns and the benefits of each	[]	[]
Behaviors		

Observable Behavior	Practiced O	bserved
<b>Context:</b> When writing code, <b>Action:</b> I avoid deep nesting of conditionals or methods.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am working as a member of a team, <b>Action:</b> I keep code structure in mind and suggest improvements where I see opportunities to make code more efficient.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am working as a member of a team, <b>Action:</b> I keep user experience in the front of my mind and suggest design improvements where I see opportunities to better interact with the user.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When a designer sends me a picture of something to create, <b>Action</b> : I first scan it and outline how to convert it into source code.	: []	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I have determined what I can and cannot create in source code based on a designer's wireframe, <b>Action:</b> I always explain to the designer any deviations I need to make from the design and why.	[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt Den	nonstrated
When I am programming, I am communicating to other developers who will use my code, and must do so in the clearest possible way.	[]	[]
A great developer can anticipate performance bottlenecks but knows not to pre-optimize		
My files should look beautiful.	[]	[]
Code organization is not just "pretty:" it is critical to highly functional and usable code.	[]	[]

# **Output 7- Testing & Defensive Coding**

# **Skill Description**

A person with this skill always plans their code around testing, exception checking, and anticipating failure. They are meticulous about having bug-free code, and may even have their own library to help with defensive coding.

**Note:** \*All Andelan developers should have testing skills— this is repeated as a review and reminder that D3 testing skills should be impeccable. \*

## Output

- Task: Using a new or existing program, debug thoroughly, and see what you are able to catch. Then, outline how you would re-build the program using TDD.
- **Resources:** Use any type of testing you deem most appropriate.
- **Include**: Compare and contrast the testing results of the two approaches and reflect with your team.

K	n	0	W	e	d	q	e

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied
How to communicate potential bug and security risks to a team	[]	[]
How to manage risk in a code base	[]	[]
How to maintain a consistent exception handling strategy in all layers of code	[]	[]
Benefits of TDD and how to implement it		
(https://github.com/andela/learningmap/blob/master/Phase-C/Pre-	[]	[]
Fellowship/10%20-%20TDD%20and%20Debugging/README.md)		
How to visualize changes required for bug fixes		[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced O	bserved
<b>Context:</b> When I see a potential risk in my team's code base, <b>Action:</b> I communicate it to my team.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am coding, <b>Action:</b> I always write my code to detect possible exceptions before they happen.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am implementing an exception handling strategy, <b>Action:</b> I come up with guidelines on exception handling for the entire system, not just my code base.	t []	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am programming, <b>Action:</b> I use TDD to check my code along the way.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am working on a team, <b>Action:</b> I actively encourage the use of TDD as a standard amongst the team.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am debugging some code, <b>Action:</b> I work with my team to facilitate a root cause analysis across integrated components of my team's program.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> Before diving into testing a bug, <b>Action:</b> I first visualize what will be required for the fix.	[]	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt Demo	onstrated
Debugging is a team sport.	[]	[]
I am ruthless about hunting down and resolving every bug in my team's code.	. []	[]

# **Output 8- Advanced APIs**

# **Skill Description**

A person with this skill can design, build, and work with complex APIs. When needed, they write libraries to simplify frequently used tasks or to fill in the gaps of an existing API.

#### Output

- Task: Design and build a basic API for a real-world problem or program you are working on.
- Resources: Use REST protocol in your build and design
- Include: N/A

Know	led	ge
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Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied
Different applications and use cases for APIs	[]	[]
How to build non-web APIs	[]	[]
How to version an API	[]	[]
How to design and build an API using protobuf protocol	[]	[]
How to design and build an API using REST protocol	[]	[]
How to design and build an API using XML-RPC protocol	[]	[]
Differences between REST protocol and XML-RPC protocol, and when to use each	n []	[]
Definition of backwards compatibility	[]	[]
How to implement new features in an API	[]	[]
How and when to create a library that sits on top of an API	[]	[]
Difference between centralized APIs and distributed APIs	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced O	bserved
<b>Context:</b> When I notice that I am repeating a few API tasks over and over, <b>Action:</b> I create a library that helps simplify them.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When there is a gap in how I want to use my API, <b>Action:</b> I create a library to fill that gap.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I need to achieve backward-compatibility with an API, <b>Action:</b> I consider whether I can do so by simply adding new parameters or methods.	11	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt De	emonstrated	ŀ
APIs age just like we do and we must be prepared to evolve them as new	r 1	r 1	
bugs and dependencies arise.	[]	LJ	

# **Output 9- Advanced Databases**

#### **Skill Description**

A person with this skill is fluent in administration, optimization, and querying for at least one SQL and one NoSQL database. They can explain how databases work on a high level, including how data and indexes are stored.

#### **Output**

- Task: Create an application that uses SQL or NoSQL to query a database. Make sure that you optimize your database for performance.
- **Resources:** Use whatever SQL/NoSQL language and database is most appropriate for your goals.
- Include: An explanation of the database and language you chose.

# Bonus Output: If you did the Output above using NoSQL, repeat with SQL (or vice versa).

#### Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied Applied	
Elements of basic database administration	[]	[]
How to optimize database performance	[]	[]
How to optimize database indexes	[]	[]
How to write advanced select queries for at least one SQL language	[]	[]
Distinction between cursor usage and relational SQL, and when to use each	n []	[]
How to write advanced select queries for at least one NoSQL language	[]	[]
When to use SQL vs. NoSQL, and the benefits and drawbacks of each	[]	[]
How to mirror and replicate a database	[]	[]
When and how to use the two-phase commit protocol	[]	[]
Advantages and disadvantages of two-phase commit	[]	[]
How data is stored internally	[]	[]
How indexes are stored internally	[]	[]

Observable Behavior	Practiced	Observed
<b>Context:</b> When I am mirroring a database, <b>Action:</b> I ensure that the principal and the mirror share a Distributor.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am using multiple tasks to access my database in parallel, <b>Action:</b> I use partitioning to optimize my database performance.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I build a database, <b>Action:</b> I always leave free space in my database for growth.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> As my database grows, <b>Action:</b> I continually monitor and change any database objects that become inefficient.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When my database has become inefficient, <b>Action:</b> I realign and restructure the database objects.	[]	[]

Embodied Belief		onstrated
No amount of system tuning can optimize a poorly designed or disorganized database.	[]	[]
My database will change over time and with use, and I must be prepared to refactor it accordingly.	[]	[]
Data is power for my application. I must be able to effectively manage it.	[]	[]

# **Outcome 10 – Agile Process**

# **Skill Description**

The Fellow knows how to run daily standups, sprint planning sessions and retrospectives. They can manage the burndown chart, and manage technical debt for the product.

#### **Output**

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. Sprint level accounting of throughput

## **Objectives**

# Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied /	Studied Applied	
I can describe the following from memory:			
* Sprint Planning	[]	[]	
* Sprint Retrospectives and when to do them	[]	[]	
* Burndown Chart	[]	[]	
* Technical Debt	[]	[]	
* The benefits of Agile over other Software Development Methodologies	s []	[]	

Observable Behavior	Practiced (	Observed
<b>Context:</b> When I'm working with a new team <b>Action:</b> I identify the Agile methods they currently have in place and adopt them	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I notice areas of improvement in a team's process (eg. they could use more retrospectives) <b>Action:</b> I share my observations and discuss the advantages of making the modifications at the appropriate point in their current process	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> Whenever I notice technical debt accruing <b>Action:</b> I log it using the current debt logging system (eg as a chore in the project backlog). If none	[]	[]

exists, i start one		
<b>Context:</b> Whenever I run daily standups <b>Action:</b> I urge team members to keep their updates short	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> Whenever I run sprint retrospectives <b>Action:</b> I ask team members to discuss what worked, what did not work and what they'd like to change	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When my team is not making strong progress between sprint planning sessions <b>Action:</b> I use the retrospectives to figure out why and to create possible solutions	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When team members pick stories/tasks during sprint planning sessions <b>Action:</b> I encourage team members to pick stories that they want to work on from the prioritized backlog	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> During every sprint <b>Action:</b> I use the burndown chart to predict how well the team is going to meet their sprint goals and manage expectations accordingly	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I'm on a team that may be unfamiliar with Agile methodologies <b>Action:</b> I articulate the benefits of Agile over other software methodologies	[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt De	monstrated
Agile processes are one of the most effective ways to manage team contributions to a software product	[]	[]
Everything can be iteratively improved on, even the process you're using to improve	[]	[]
Improvement is best done within your current working process as an "evolution"	[]	[]
Revolutionaries waste time and gum up the works	[]	[]

# **Outcome 11 - Relationship Building**

# **Skill Description**

This is a specific aspect of Relationship Building related to a Technical Team Lead's responsibilities to Clients. The Technical Team Lead has the ability to establish themselves as a trusted advisor to the Client, where the Client sees them as having the Client's best interest at hand and capable of giving unbiased advice on the best solution for the Client's needs.

## Output

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. A document logging trust building exchanges between Fellow and Client higlighting advice given to Client(s) and positive Client responses to Fellow advice

#### **Objectives**

#### Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	<b>Studied Applied</b>	
I can describe the following from memory:		
* What does it mean to be a trusted advisor to a client?	[]	[]
* What are the top 3 most critical needs of my client?	[]	[]
* What are the differences between the best interests of my Client, Andela, and myself?	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced Ob	served
<b>Context:</b> During sprint planning, retrospective, strategy or problem solving sessions <b>Action:</b> I offer suggestions/ideas that carry the best interests of the clients (business and team members) at heart	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> During decision making processes/discussions <b>Action:</b> I ask questions about other's ideas in order to validate them through the lens of the team objectives and the client's business goals	[]	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt Demonstrated		
My opinions matter	[]	[]	
I am capable of offering suggestions and ideas that are instrumental to my client company's growth and success	[]	[]	
By demonstrating advisorship to clients, I can build a level of trust that leads to my Client hiring additional Fellows	[]	[]	

# Outcome 12 - Stakeholder Management

## **Skill Description**

The Fellow includes junior members of their team as stakeholders and understands how to appropriately communicate the right level of information to them.

## Output

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

- 1. A log that outlines the stakeholders of your product and team and how you interface with each as a senior member of the team.
- 2. A log where you share contextual information with your junior team to help them work effectively.

# **Objectives**

## Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied Applied	
I can describe the following from memory:		
* How to engage with my junior team members as stakeholders?	[]	[]
* What do my junior team members need to know to work effectively?	[]	[]
* What forms of communication do my junior team members respond to the most?	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	<b>Practiced Observed</b>	
<b>Context:</b> When leading my team <b>Action:</b> I send them regular updates on happenings in the organization.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When providing my team with updates <b>Action:</b> I do so with detailed information that enables them to see how their tasks fit into the goals of the organization/project	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When providing my team with updates <b>Action</b> : I manage the level of detail so that the updates do not distract them from their priorities.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When assigning tasks/responsibilities <b>Action:</b> I provide insight into how those tasks/responsibilities tie into the organization/project goals	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When communicating with my team <b>Action:</b> I am conscious of their communication channel preferences and leverage those to make sure that the information is received by my team members	e []	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt Demonstrated	
Involving junior members of my organization as stakeholders, increases the amount of value that they create for the team and organization	[]	[]
I can leverage the unique roles and preferences of ALL stakeholders to promote success for myself, my team, and my organization(s)	[]	[]

# **Output 13- Expectations Management**

A person with this skill can manage expectations of fellow team members. They effectively communicate the appropriate level of information to each person, and are adept at estimating and managing expectations.

## **Output**

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. Document of each team member's goals and motivations

# **Objectives**

# Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied
I can describe the following from memory:		
* What are the goals and motivations of my team members?	[]	[]
* How I can use the understanding of my team members goals and expectations to work better and more efficiently on the team	[]	[]
* How to identify reasonable vs unreasonable expectations	[]	[]
* What do you do when there are unreasonable expectations from team members or other stakeholders?	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced O	bserved
Context: When delivery of milestones may not be met timely Action: I proactively inform all stakeholders of the situation	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When informing stakeholders about delays in delivering milestones <b>Action:</b> I offer courses of action to mitigate the milestone delivery concerns	[]	[]
Context: When there are unreasonable expectations for/within my team Action: I reject them and offer reasonable ones with reasons	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I have done a task before, <b>Action:</b> I build in a small buffer of time in my estimation to mitigate risk.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I have not done a task before, <b>Action:</b> I consider if I have done a similar task in the past.	[]	[]
Context: When I have done a similar task in the past, Action: I base my estimation on that similar task and then double my estimate to account for what I will need to learn as I work.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> Before giving a time estimate for a task that is completely new to me, <b>Action:</b> I research the task, what it will take to accomplish it, and how long it takes an average person to accomplish the task.		
Context: After researching a new task thoroughly and determining how long it takes an "average" person to accomplish it, I triple the estimate to give myself space to learn how to do the task and make mistakes along the way.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am communicating updates or changes in time estimates to my team or stakeholders, <b>Action:</b> I err on the side of over-communication and give frequent updates on my timeline.	[]	[]

## Beliefs

Embodied Belief	Felt De	monstrated
My stakeholders are not just the product owners—— Junior members of my team are also my stakeholders.	[]	[]
As a Senior Developer, any decision I make affects my product and my team	[]	[]

members.			
People will celebrate those who over-communicate around estimated timelines, but will cease to trust those who hide behind excuses or fail to update their timelines.	[	]	[]
It is my responsibility to let a requester know the tradeoffs that will be required to get something done.	[	]	[]
Knowing the goals and motivations of my team members allows me to wo better and more efficiently as a D3 Developer.	rk [	1	[]
Output 14- Team Dynamics			
A person with this skill is a critical part of their direct and broader team. Tadvisor to both their client/stakeholders and to their team, and consider to not only for their own contributions, but also for the overall output of the build relationships and mentor more junior teammates to increase their te effectiveness.	hemsel ir team.	ves resp . They ac	onsible
Output			
<ul> <li>Task: Using the context of your current project or a project that y the past, create a document that outlines the roles and responsib team members. If possible, document their strengths, challenges, well. Include your broader team and stakeholders for a complete dynamics.</li> <li>Resources: Use whatever medium is most effective for you (diagrateacker, etc).</li> <li>Include: Share with your team and discuss their feedback on your</li> </ul>	ilities o , and ex picture am, wri	f each of opectation of your ting, piv	f your ons as team
Knowledge			
Knowledge Unit	Studie	d Applie	d
Familiarity with the role and responsibilities of every member of my team		[]	
How to identify relationship dynamics on a team	[]	[]	
How to identify burnout among teammates	[]	[]	
How to use version control to empower team collaboration  How to unblock team members	[]	[]	
Behaviors			
Observable Behavior	Pr	acticed (	Observed
<b>Context:</b> When I join a team, <b>Action:</b> I engage with team members to understand their historical working relationships (conflicts, resolutions, success stories).		[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I notice my team growing frustrated or burned out, <b>Action</b> take immediate action to support them by going to our team lead.	n: I	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I notice conflict between teammates, <b>Action:</b> I mediate by helping each of them understand where the other is coming from.		[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt Demonstrated	
My work is not just the code I write it is the work of my team as a whole.	[]	[]
When my team succeeds, I succeed.	[]	[]
By constantly being aware of my team dynamics, I can help other members of my team develop excellent awareness of team dynamics.	[]	[]

# **Outcome 15 - Attention to Detail**

## **Skill Description**

The Fellow demonstrates the ability to review the outputs of multiple team members; and reinforce team members' attention to detail.

#### **Output**

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

- 1. A number of email/slack exchanges with team members that demonstrate modelling and managing for attention to detail
- 2. An example of code that you paired with another developer on to refactor— share the code before your code review and after to display the details you changed.

#### **Objectives**

## Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied Applied	
I can describe the following from memory:		
* How to perform code reviews	[]	[]
* How to review feature pull requests	[]	[]
* What makes code readable	[]	[]
* What makes code maintainable	[]	[]
* What makes code testable	[]	[]
* What makes code extensible	[]	[]
* What are common reasons why junior developers leave out some details in their work?	r []	[]
* Ways that communication could be ambiguous	[]	[]

Observable Behavior	Practiced C	bserved
Context: Before I accept feature pull requests Action: I review the product		
state and confirm that the submitted work behaves as it's supposed to as	[]	[]

specified by the feature description		
<b>Context:</b> Before I accept feature pull requests <b>Action:</b> I review the code and confirm that the submitted work adheres to the company/industry code standards	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When doing code reviews <b>Action:</b> I look out for violation of style guides and best practices	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I find violations of style guides and best practices during code reviews <b>Action:</b> I point them out in a kind form of constructive criticism	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I point out flaws in attention to detail <b>Action:</b> I explain why it is important to pay attention to those details	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> At the start of every sprint <b>Action:</b> I remind my team members to take time to review and compare task/feature specifications to their work before making pull requests	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> Before reading a document/correspondence from a team member <b>Action:</b> I prime myself with what details to expect	[]	[]
Context: When I observe ambiguity in team member communications Action: I offer feedback on missing details and how the message could be misunderstood	[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt Dem	onstrated
My behaviors will set the bar for attention to detail that my teammates will hold themselves to	[]	[]
Looking out for the details in the work of others helps me to become more detail-oriented	[]	[]
By offering reasons why attention to detail is important, I reinforce my team members detail-orientedness	[]	[]
I can help my team members cultivate habits that will enable them output more detail-oriented work	[]	[]
Attention to detail can be observed in all aspects of technology development: code quality, product/feature quality, and all forms of communication	[]	[]

# Outcome 16 - Adaptability

## **Skill Description**

The Fellow is able to help other members of their team adapt to change and recognize its value

# Output

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. A adaptability log describing multiple instances where the team had to adapt to/push back on changes

# **Objectives**

## Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied	
I can describe the following from memory:			
* How to foster team adaptability	[]	[]	
* Benefits of having an adaptable team	[]	[]	
* What are your team members' limits to adaptability	[]	[]	
			_

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced C	bserved
<b>Context:</b> When goals and objectives of the company/project change <b>Action:</b> I facilitate discussions with team members in order to help them understand the reasons behind the changes and adapt better	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When new information that may influence project approach arises <b>Action:</b> I present new information to the team with explanations on how it could influence the current project approach	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> After my team has had the opportunity to process the new information <b>Action:</b> I help them manage their response to it	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> After my team has responded to the new information <b>Action</b> : I record their response (adapting or pushing back to change)	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When my team members respond to change <b>Action:</b> I give them feedback on their decision	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When discussing new or different project or problem solving approaches <b>Action:</b> I help the team see the pros and cons of the different approaches	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When a decision about adopting a new or different approach has been made <b>Action:</b> I support the team in understanding the approach and the reasons why it was decided upon	e []	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt Demonstrated	
People adapt better and faster to changes when they understand the	F 1	ſ 1
reasons/motivations behind the changes	[]	[ ]

# **Outcome 17 - Decision Making**

# **Skill Description**

The Fellow is able to facilitate group discussions and lead them towards making decisions. They do this by controlling the flow of the discussions, keeping everyone on track, ensuring that all relevant points are made, weighed as needed and that the group is able to reach consensus based

off of those points.

#### Output

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. Discussion/team meeting notes highlighting objectives of discussion, and action points (agreed upon by team) that suggest steps towards resolution of the objectives

# **Objectives**

# Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied
I can describe the following from memory:		
* How to facilitate team discussions to make decisions	[]	[]
* Factors that derail meeting objectives and methods to bring them back on course	[]	[]
* How do you prepare for facilitating group discussions/meetings	[]	[]
* How to weigh the value of relevant points when making a decision	[]	[]
* The parties (stakeholders and other people) impacted by your team's decisions	[]	[]

Observable Behavior	Practiced (	Observed
<b>Context:</b> Before scheduling group discussions <b>Action:</b> I create an agenda and desired outcomes for the discussion	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When scheduling group discussions <b>Action:</b> I send agenda items and desired outcomes to all participants	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> At the start of group discussions <b>Action:</b> I ensure that notes are being taken by a team representative (could be me)	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When facilitating group discussions <b>Action:</b> I don't let the group get side-tracked with aimless debates for more than 5 minutes	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When there are outstanding questions/topics that may take long to resolve <b>Action:</b> I ask the note-taker to document them for further discussion at the end of the meeting (if there's time) or at a later discussion	[]	[]
Context: When facilitating group discussions Action: I identify who in the group is speaking freely and who may need more time to think and contribute	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When facilitating group discussions <b>Action:</b> I invite the less talktative team members to share their thoughts	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When facilitating group discussions <b>Action:</b> I continue to push the group to stick to the point of the discussion always save time at the end to resolve/commit to next steps	[]	[]
Context: When facilitating group discussions Action: I make sure that the	[]	[]

discussion ends with some form of consensus/decision/next step		
Context: When soliciting team input into a key decision Action: I offer the		
same prompt to each team member requesting they add their unique perspective to the decision making process	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When leading new team members on a project <b>Action:</b> I keep track of the decision making inputs each of them offers to the group until I'm confident everyone is being heard	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I receive input towards making a decision <b>Action:</b> I consider the input with other stakeholders' perpectives in mind	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I receive input towards making a decision <b>Action:</b> I weigh the inputs against the outcomes of the desied decision	[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt Demo	onstrated
Team members put more effort in their work when they feel that they are part of the decision making process	[]	[]
Setting and communicating the desired outcome for a discussion/meeting guides the meeting towards a resolution	[]	[]
Having a clear agenda frames a discussion for organization and productivity	[]	[]
A decision made using each team member's input is better than a decision made by a single member or a subset of the team	[]	[]
Careful consideration of inputs now will save future headaches	[]	[]

# Outcome 10 - Problem Solving & Critical Thinking

# **Skill Description**

The Fellow is able to display logical reasoning by drawing inferences that can be correlated to facts gathered, and prediction by extrapolating potential outcomes of solutions to identify risks and unintended consequences.

## Output

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. A risk assessment document that covers observations, assumptions, and predictions of a potential decision on a project

### **Objectives**

## Knowledge

Knowledge Unit Studied Applied

I can describe the following from memory:			
* Definition of inferences, extrapolation, logical reasoning	[]	[]	
* Types of data that support problem solving	[]	[]	
$^{\ast}$ Roles of observations, assumptions and predictions in risk assessment	t []	[]	
* How to draw inferences from limited data	[]	[]	
* How to extrapolate potential outcomes for a situation	[]	[]	

# **Behaviors**

<b>Practiced Observed</b>	
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
	[] [] []

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt Demo	onstrated
My ideas will be more compelling if they are based on facts, offer multiple predicted outcomes, and address potential pitfalls	[]	[]
Risk is inevitable, it is my job to anticipate potential risks and work to mitigate their impact	[]	[]
It is rare to know all the facts before making a decision and that it is okay to make a decision based on assumptions and inferences	[]	[]
My prior experiences are a valuable resource for making effective inferences in new situations	[]	[]

# **Outcome 19 - Writing Professionally**

# **Skill Description**

The Fellow is adept at writing communications to senior management focused on highlighting key issues and calls for action.

#### **Output**

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

- 1. A report on team members (including reflections and people recommendations/progress reports)
- 2. A report/presentation on product state (including product recommendations)

#### **Objectives**

## Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	<b>Studied Applied</b>	
I can describe the following from memory:		
* The concerns/considerations of my senior management team members	[]	[]
* Types of reports in software teams	[]	[]
* Venues for written communication with senior management and their respective uses (e.g. slack, email, documents)	[]	[]
* Methods for highlighting key issues and calls for action in writing	[]	[]
* How to summarize complex topics into a few key bullet points	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced O	bserved
<b>Context:</b> When I send written communication to senior management <b>Action:</b> consider their perspective and write with the appropriate type, level, and depth of information	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I write reports <b>Action:</b> I highlight the key issues and calls for action in a concise and easily understable manner	[]	[]
Context: When I am cc'ed on communications with senior team members Action: I carefully evauate where my inputs will provide value-add	[]	[]

## **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt Demonstrated	
The quality of my written communication is a reflection of my level of professionalism	[]	[]
Reports that have calls for action backing up the issues are likely to be better received and acted upon	[]	[]
I can command respect from senior management by communicating with concise and insightful reports	[]	[]

# **Outcome 20 - Holistic & Big Picture Thinking**

### **Skill Description**

The Fellow is able to understand the work that needs to be delivered by multiple members of a team, see how it all fits together toward the completion of a goal, and engage with stakeholders/members of the team from that perspective

#### Output

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. A detailed report describing the interrelations between product vision, stakeholder needs, and the current state of team progress

## **Objectives**

# Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	<b>Studied Applied</b>	
I can describe the following from memory:		
* Business motivators & drivers	[]	[]
* How to identify company/team goals, mission and vision	[]	[]
* The role of every team member and their current responsibilities	[]	[]
* How every team member's work fits together to business/company goals	[]	[]
* The priority and importance of my team's work relative to other initiatives important to my key stakeholders	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Practiced O	bserved
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
	[] [] []

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief Felt Demonstrated

I can create a collaborative environment by keeping my team members aware

of each other's work	[]	[]
I am more confident sending team reports to senior management/stakeholders when I know what all my team members are working on	[]	[]
Accountability is fostered by keeping every team member aware of every other team member's tasks and responsibilities	[]	[]
Knowing how their work contributes to a greater goal helps keep team members motivated	[]	[]
I see the big picture and apply it in my daily interactions	[]	[]
My team is building the big picture	[]	[]

# Output 21- Leadership

### **Skill Description**

A person with this skill demonstrates leadership skills such as imparting knowledge and expertise to their team. They encourage a collaborative team environment, lead by example, and consistently help their team understand the vision of what needs to be built and why.

#### **Output**

- Task: Reflect on instances when you have led your team by example.
- Resources: Document using any medium you choose.
- Include: Share with your team for their feedback.

#### Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied
How to lead by example on a development team	[]	[]
How to lead through using best practices in coding:		
- Structure	[]	[]
– REST properties	[]	[]
- Naming conventions	[]	[]
Best practices for <u>active listening</u>		
(https://github.com/andela/learningmap/blob/master/Phase-C/Entry-	[]	[]
level%20Developer/Curriculum/01%20-%20Active%20Listening/README.md)		
How to effectively impart knowledge and expertise to a team	[]	[]
How to help my team understand what needs to be built and why	[]	[]
Distinction between Management and Leadership	[]	[]

Observable Behavior	<b>Practiced Observed</b>	
<b>Context:</b> When team members help each other or work together to achieve something <b>Action:</b> I call out their collaboration as a point of celebration to	[]	[]
encourage a collaborative environment		
Context: When I give feedback to junior team members Action: I provide		

context with specific scenarios and offer alternate(better) suggestions for better behavior in the future	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I write code for my team, <b>Action:</b> I lead by example by following best practices for structure, naming, and style conventions.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I test code on my team, <b>Action:</b> I lead by example by being extremely particular, commenting out and resolving every bug with a clean solution.	[]	[]
Context: When I make a mistake, Action: I admit it early and often!	[]	[]

Embodied Belief	Felt Dem	onstrated
Listening and collaborating are critical leadership skills.	[]	[]
As a D3 Developer I lead by example—both in my team skills and the quality and consistency of my code.	[]	[]
As a D3 Developer, I am no longer simply an individual contributor. My role is to bring out the best in my team members.	[]	[]
The best part about gaining knowledge is being able to share it with others.	[]	[]
All development teams appreciate when a mistake is owned up to- it allows them to fix it faster.	[]	[]
Admitting my mistake and working to help fix it turns me into the hero.	[]	[]

# Output 23- Maintaining and Sharing Knowledge

#### **Skill Description**

A person with this skill keeps on the absolute forefront of upcoming technologies and products. They are constantly exploring, playing with previews of new technologies, and practicing builds in new stacks. They have best-in-class research skills and can find the information needed to solve any problem. Most importantly, they share their knowledge with others daily through mentorship, conversation, and blogs.

#### Output

- Task: Reflect on a time that you needed to solve a programming problem that you did not know how to accomplish. Outline the research steps you took to uncover the needed information to build a solution.
- Resources: Use whatever medium you choose.
- Include: Share with your team.

#### **Alternative Output**

- Task: Make a list of blogs, sites, podcasts, and books that you learn from
- Resources: Use whatever medium you choose.
- **Include:** Share with your team so they, too, can learn from your sources!

# Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	Studied	Applied
Best blogs to follow to stay on the cutting edge of new technologies	[]	[]
How to write a technical blog post		
(https://github.com/andela/learningmap/blob/master/Phase-	[]	[]
<u>C/Writing%20Blog%20Posts/Writing%20Technical%20Posts/README.md)</u>		
Where to publish a technical blog post	[]	[]
Respected authors in various programming stacks (for both blogs and books)	[]	[]
Essential books to read for computer programming (See list suggestion below)	[]	[]
How to play with previews of new technologies	[]	[]
How to maintain a personal blog	[]	[]
Why it is important to learn about the market a product is in	[]	[]
Where to learn about new products, new sectors, and new opportunities	[]	[]
How to learn from reading advanced developers' code	[]	[]
Steps to effectively research a solution to a new problem	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced	Observed
<b>Context:</b> When I am setting my daily schedule, <b>Action:</b> I always plan in time for learning and exploring.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I discover a new technology that interests me, <b>Action:</b> I dive in and play with it to explore how it works more deeply.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I discover something new or helpful through my own programming experience, <b>Action:</b> I share it widely with my team and through a blog post.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am writing a technical blog post, <b>Action:</b> I keep in mind my target audience and share the post through the site that will most effectively reach them.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am posting consistently on other networks, <b>Action:</b> I consider setting up a personal blog to share my programming insights.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am learning to improve in a particular language, <b>Action:</b> I look up the code of an expert developer and compare my code to theirs.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am playing with a new technology and do not have a usecase to build something with it, <b>Action:</b> I stay high level and keep it fun.	[]	[]
Context: When I am learning a new technology to apply to a product or use-case, Action: I go deeper to research and learn all of the specifics I can.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I have a new problem that I do not know how to solve immediately, <b>Action:</b> I process the requirements and research possible technologies, processes, and tradeoffs.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am deciding on the most appropriate way to solve a new problem, <b>Action:</b> I choose the best technology and process given resource constraints and requirements.	[]	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief		<b>Felt Demonstrated</b>	
Knowledge is useless if not shared.	[]	[]	
The more I learn, the more there is to discover.		[]	
I am constantly growing through learning.		[]	
I ask the "why" behind the product itself to uncover things other developers may not have.	[]	[]	

#### Resources

#### Some Recommended Books:

Structure and interpretation of computer programs
Concepts techniques
Models of computer programming
Art of computer programming
Database systems
Thinking Forth
Little Schemer

# **Outcome 22 - Mentorship**

#### **Skill Description**

The Fellow demonstrates an ability to coach knowledge-seeking junior fellows/engineers in best practices in a manner that helps the mentee accelerate their knowledge/growth

### Output

After attaining this skill, and as a demonstration of it, a person should be able to create the following:

1. Interaction log created by a Junior Developer confirming coaching and reinforcement of best practices by Technical Team Lead

## **Objectives**

# Knowledge

Knowledge Unit	edge Unit Studied App		plied	
I can describe the following from memory:				
* Cognitive Apprenticeship	[]	[]		
* Pair Programming	[]	[]		
* Positive Reinforcement	[]	[]		
* Engineering best practices	[]	[]		
* The difference between mentorship and other forms of teaching/leadership	o []	[]		
* My philosophy on how people learn and grow	[]	[]		

#### **Behaviors**

Practiced C	Observed
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt De	monstrated
I believe that mentorship is a vehicle for me to contribute back to the Fellowship	[]	[]
I believe that mentoring other developers accelerates and reinforces my learning	[]	[]
I will be most useful to the growth of my mentees by specifically considering their current role and future interests	[]	[]
Mentoring others helps me gain confidence	[]	[]

# UI / UX Awareness & Design

## **Skill Description**

A person with this skill is familiar enough with the principles of UI/UX design that they can identify a flaw in design and suggest improvements to it. They have spent enough time thoughtfully learning about and looking at product design that they have developed an intuition about good design, and can back it up with scientific or user research-driven data.

#### **Output:**

Taking your current product as an example, suggest 2–3 design improvements. Why would you change these? What design principles are you drawing on? How might you research these changes to see if they were impactful for your users?

## Output 2:

Use a different product every day as an end user. As you use it, note the user stories you passed through, and any areas where there were flaws in design that you could improve. The more you do this, the more intuitive your design sense will become!

K	n	0	W	le	d	g	e
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Knowledge Unit	Studied A	Applied
Basic UX Principles	[]	[]
Basic Visual Design Principles	[]	[]
How to leverage design frameworks and style guides for for scalability	[]	[]
How to leave space for variation and iteration in your design	[]	[]
Why speed and responsiveness matters in your product design	[]	[]
Distinction between wireframing, storyboarding, and mockups and when to use each	[]	[]
Definition of Feedback Loops in Design	[]	[]

#### **Behaviors**

Observable Behavior	Practiced (	Observed
<b>Context:</b> When I am developing a product, <b>Action:</b> I must think about the user experience, not just the code.	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> Whenever we are making a change to our product (scaling, etc), <b>Action:</b> I consider what impact it will have on the user and how we might need to change the design.		[]
<b>Context:</b> When I am looking at the design of a product, <b>Action:</b> I ask these questions:		
- Completeness: What are the feedback loops?	[]	[]
- Focus: Where is the call to action?	[]	[]
<b>Context:</b> When I'm designing a new product or program or a feature, <b>Action:</b> I begin by asking, "What am I solving for? and What will success look like?"	[]	[]

#### **Beliefs**

Embodied Belief	Felt De	emonstrated
Simplicity is paramount: The best design is no design.	[]	[]
No matter how technically sound my code is, the success of my product will depend on its usability.	[]	[]
A well defined problem statement, provides the clarity needed to pick the tools needed to solve it.	[]	[]
Design isn't just making things pretty. Design is everything we do.	[]	[]