Congrats on becoming an engineer!

Let's start off strong 6





I'm Alex

- My goal: Grow you past the junior
 level at light speed
- Previously a Tech Lead at Course Hero, Meta, and Robinhood
- Prior to Taro, making \$750k/year as a top TL leading 15+ engineers
- Coached dozens of engineers to / senior promotions at top companies





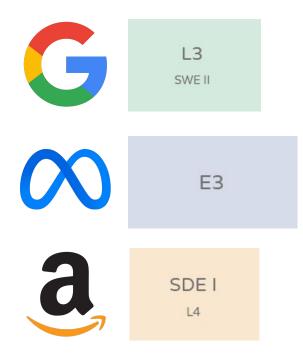




*A few mentees got promoted in just 6 months!

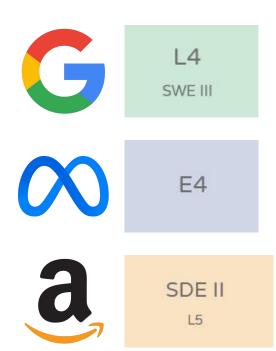
What's Junior?

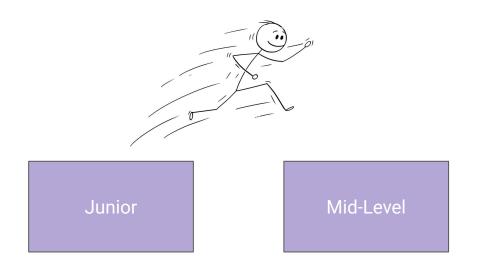
- You start off here (usually)
 - o 0 4 YOE, small band
- Usually a 4-year Computer
 Science degree is required
 - Might need to do an apprenticeship without
- Junior jobs can be competitive for those with actual 0 YOE



What's Mid-Level?

- Most engineers take 2-4
 years to get this promotion
- The median software engineer is in this band
 - Very wide: 2 10 YOE
- 2+ YOE to get the interviews
- Is often a terminal level
 - Google L4
 - Amazon SDE 2





Every engineer eventually figures out junior -> mid-level.

The real question is...

How fast? 🍂 🤔



Objectives

- Truly understand the difference between a junior engineer and a mid-level engineer
- X Learn to code like a mid-level engineer
- Know what it means to be truly independent
- We have the right mindset to act as a mid-level
- Define a clear roadmap to mid-level

The Difference Between Junior & Mid-Level



Life just happens to them. Very reactive and not in control. Get tasks, do tasks

L4 SWE III Takes control and owns their destiny on execution. Acts more proactively

Able to get tasks in on-time but not much else. Needs hand-holding. People worry about their ability to deliver

L4 SWE III Proven executor. Gets tasks in on time with high quality. Minimal hand-holding, people don't worry about them

Works on low to medium complexity tasks that are 1 month or less

L4

SWE III

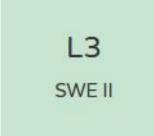
Works on medium to large complexity tasks (project slices) spanning **1-3 months**

Not an expert on anything

L4

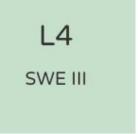
SWE III

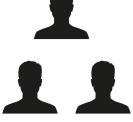
Respected expert of their codebase. People happily come to them with questions, trusting the answers





1 engineer (themself)





1 - 3 engineers

It's On You



Which Junior Engineer Gets More Credit?



- Has a great product manager
- Gets great projects that add massive user value and hit goals
- Delivers on-time and with high code quality

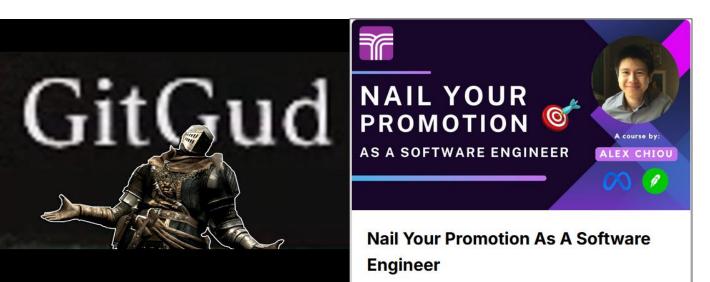


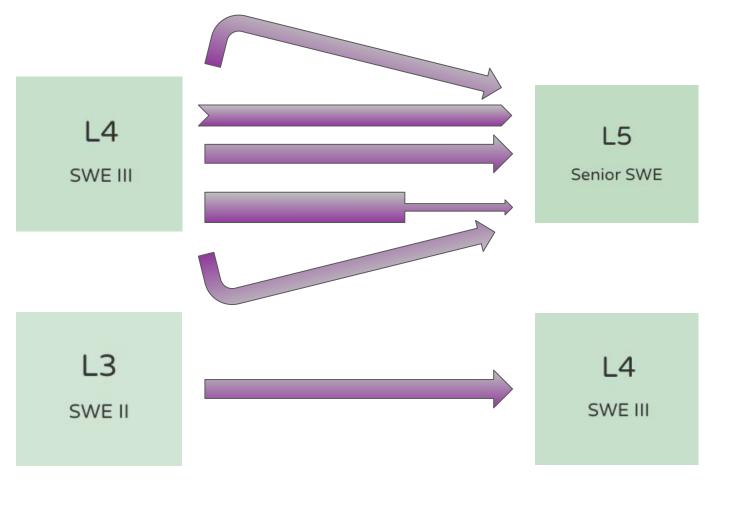
- Has a mediocre product manager
- Gets projects that usually miss and don't contribute to goals
- Delivers on-time and with high code quality

They get the **same** amount of credit!

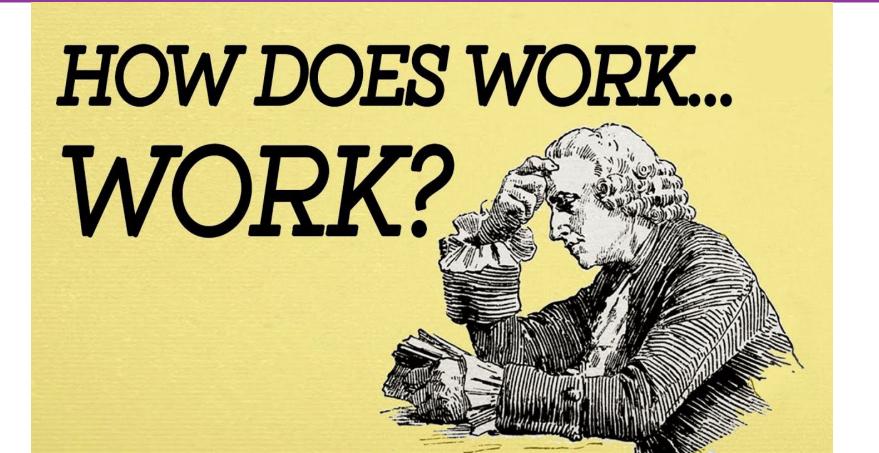
It's All About Execution

- 1 You don't need to find a team with the "best scope"
- 2 You don't need to work on the "best projects"
- 3 Sharpen individuals skills + synergy with the team





Structuring Your Growth



The 3 Areas Of Growth For L3 -> L4







The Code

Definition: Every interaction you have with code (50% - 70% of L3 -> L4)



Independence 💪

Definition: Your ability to figure things out on your own (i.e. without hand-holding)



Collaboration 🤝

Definition:

Harmonizing with the broader team and adding value to others





Pictured: A junior engineer growing to a mid-level engineer (totally real and 100% accurate)

This Is A Checklist

- You cannot grow past junior while missing several of the items in this course
 - Revisit the course and see if you're meeting the L4 bar in each lesson
- L3 -> L4 is pure foundation
 - Table-stakes to be a solid engineer



The Code

Decomposition

What it Feels Like: What's Really Going On: **Your Problem** You You

Break It Down

- Any scary problem can be broken down into smaller sub-problems
- >1 week = Decompose
- Very important for junior engineers as most problems are scary
- Critical for both code velocity and quality



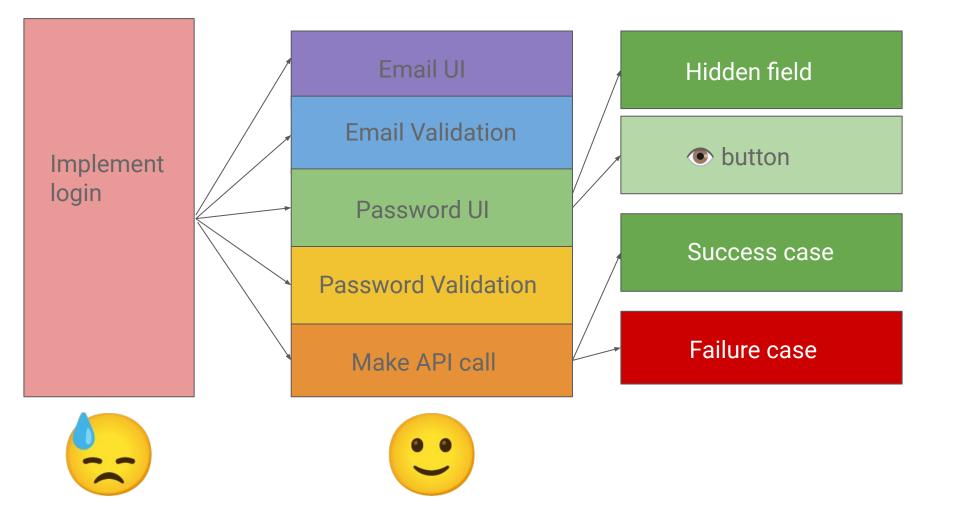
Decomposition: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- No decomposition of the problem, runs headfirst into the code
- Submits giant PRs
- Coding lone wolf

L4 SWE III

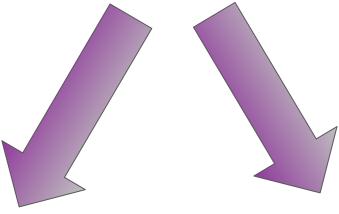
- Decomposes the task into sub-problems, creates a plan
- Submits focused PRs
- Gets buy-in when necessary



Code Quality







Clean Pull Requests

Technical Decision Making

Clean Pull Requests (PRs): Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Pull requests aren't clean at all (just a raw vessel for code)
- They only care about the code itself
- Hard to review

L4 SWE III

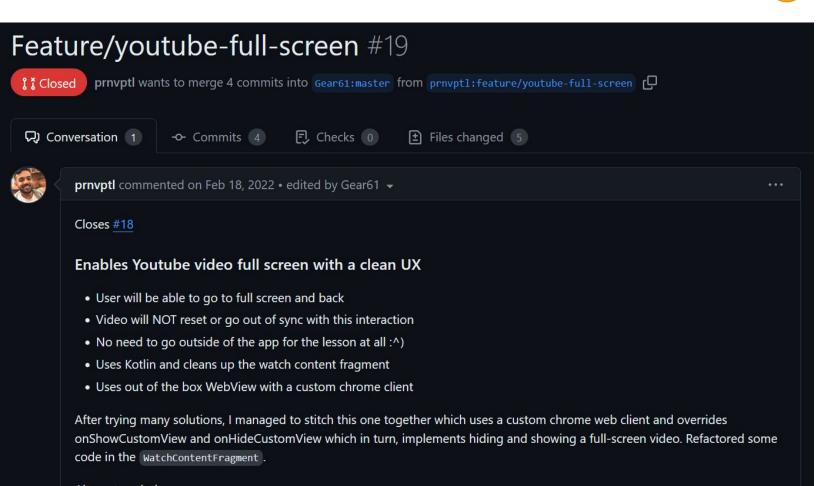
- Pull requests are tidy and organized
- Realizes the "dressing" around the code matters greatly
- Joy to review

Clean Pull Requests 🧼

- 1 Follows "One Diff, One Thesis"
- 2 Descriptive "Plain English" Title
- 3 Detailed context section
- 4 Thorough test plan
- 5 PR self-comments
- 6 Proper commit names



Sneak Peek: What A Clean PR Looks Like 💯



Submit clean pull requests (your teammates will love you for it).

Technical Decision Making: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Often chooses a suboptimal approach
- Code is messy
- Product performance isn't sharp
- The code merely works

L4 SWE III

- Often chooses the optimal approach
- Code is polished
- Sharp performance
- The code not only works, but it works well

L3

SWE II

"Here's my pull request."



Teammate



"Uhh, you'll need to rewrite half of this. The code is extremely hard to read and fragile." SWE III

"Here's my technical plan to accomplish this meaty ticket. I attached as much pseudo-code as I could."



Teammate



"This looks great! Just make sure to handle the case where the user doesn't have internet access too."

The communication around your technical decisions also matters.



How To Make Better Technical Decisions 🤔

- Decompose your tasks
- 2 Communicate your plan proactively
- 3 Learn from your mistakes (retrospect)
- 4 See how other pull requests are rejected
- 5 Listen to system design meetings
- 6 Think through edge cases





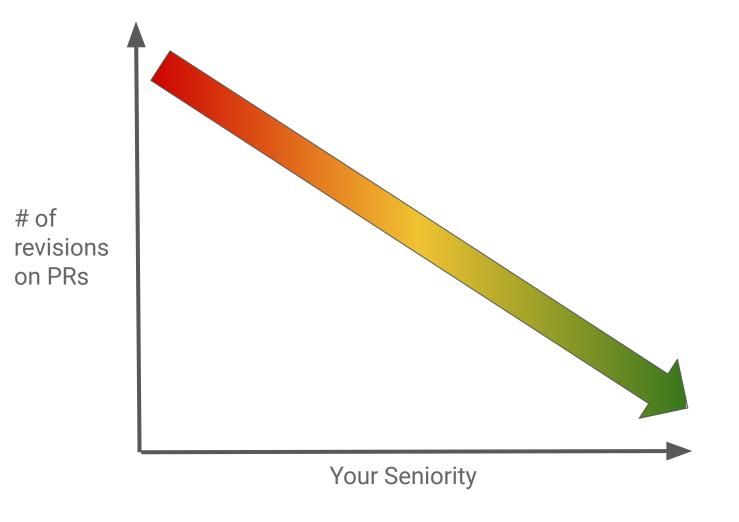




Technical Decision Making Progression (Task Level)

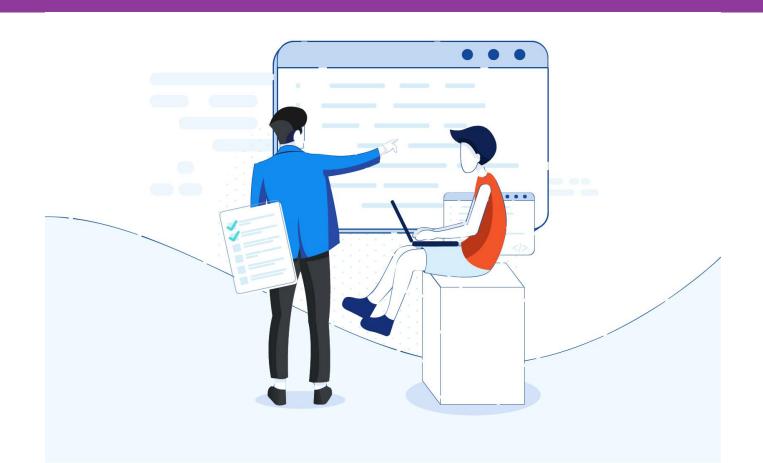
L3 -> Strong L3 -> L4 -> Strong L4

imgflip.com



Become an expert craftsperson.

Code Review



L3 SWE II



L4 SWE III



125 commits landed

60 commits reviewed

150 commits landed

175 commits reviewed

Mid-level engineers use their expertise to level up other's code



"The indentation of this method is off." "We could move this code out of the ViewController and into a helper class, which we connect back via a delegate."

L3

SWE II

L4

SWE III

Debugging



Debugging: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Can barely fix bugs
- Bugs need to be within code they've worked on before
- Tackling low complexity issues

L4 SWE III

- Fixes bugs regularly, especially in their area
- Can adapt to adjacent codebases
- Tackling medium/high complexity issues

What Makes A Bug Complex?

- 1 Performance related, not feature related
- 2 Not 100% repro
- 3 No repro steps
- 4 Outside of your codebase
- 5 Cross-domain

Become A Go To Person

Be an Expert in your Field



L3
"I work on this codebase."

L4

SWE III

"This codebase is my baby, and I will give my all taking care of it."



Tips For Becoming A Go-To Person 🧙

- 1 Deliver on-time and with clear communication
- 2 Deliver with high quality (smooth PRs, few bugs)
- 3 Hold down the fort (fix bugs, put out 6 s)
- 4 Answer questions in your area (be a kind steward)
- 5 Participate in system design meetings



Become The Go-To Expert As A Software Engineer Dive deeper into becoming a go-to person with our course!

Think like an owner.

Independence

Be Vulnerable



True Strength

- True strength is being open with your weaknesses instead of hiding them
- Awareness and acceptance are the first steps
- You become independent by being very dependent for a short period of time



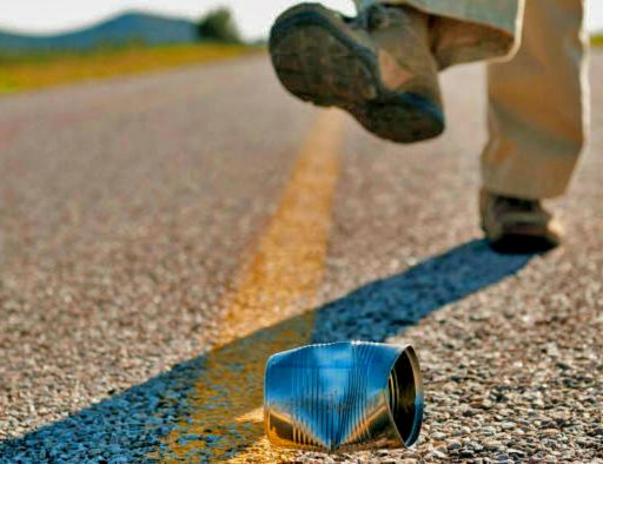
Independence Mindset: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Doesn't ask for nearly enough help
- Believes that needing support is a sign of weakness

L4 SWE III

- Asks for help when they need it
- Realizes that connecting the dots is what it means to be a software engineer



Don't kick the can down the road when it comes to your weaknesses





Embrace them and share them. You can't become a good engineer on your own

Ask Good Questions



Asking Questions: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3

SWE II

- Questions are low-quality, placing a lot of burden on helpers
- Questions are purely looking for help
- Language is very raw and basic

L4

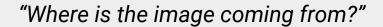
SWE III

- Questions are high-quality, absorbing burden themselves
- Questions demonstrate expertise
- Language is advanced and elegant

L3

SWE II

"I am trying to load an image in my Android app, and it shows up blank.
Why?"



"Are you using a library?"

"Did you declare the INTERNET permission?"



L4 SWE III "I am trying to load an image from this URL using Picasso: tinyurl.com/9xu67

My app has the INTERNET permission, and my emulator can connect to wifi. My ImageView has the proper bounds.

I already tried X, Y, and Z from StackOverflow.

<Links to additional resources with more context> "I've seen this before! Your image URL is a redirect, so just add this Picasso extension module."





Ask Great Questions That Get Great
Answers Quickly

Become a master question asker with our course!

(2nd most important piece after code quality)

Disambiguation



Disambiguation: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Needs tasks to be +90% defined
- Might not realize a task isn't fully defined
- Often needs to ask an EM/TL/PM to clarify

L4 SWE III

- Can figure things out as long as the task is +50% defined
- Can have mature conversations with stakeholders to clarify

L3

SWE II

"The designs don't account for the case where the user doesn't have internet access. What should we show here?"



L4 SWE III

"The designs seem to be missing the loading state, empty state, and error state. Based on other app screens, I think we should do something like ABC. What do you think?"



Collaboration

Be A Feedback Sponge





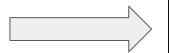
Fresh Junior Engineer

"I went to a Top 25 CS school and have 500+ completed LeetCode problems. I know my stuff!"



Teammate

"Oh you sweet summer child... You'll find out how clueless you are someday..." Intern from Princeton joins my team at Instagram



Clearly pretty smart, starts writing code quickly





Doesn't really incorporate the feedback (???)



Gets feedback that their PRs are large/messy



Doesn't get a return offer •

Handling Feedback: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Often defensive with feedback
- Drops feedback

 (intentional +
 unintentional)
- Doesn't ask for feedback

L4 SWE III

- Gracefully accepts feedback
- Incorporates feedback efficiently
- Proactively probes for feedback

Feedback is a gift.

1 on 1 Meetings



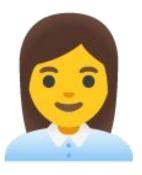
During The Meeting

L3

SWE II

"What do you want to talk about today?"

"Oh, uh... So I've been working on this task, and here's the progress I've made..."



Manager

Before The Meeting

SWE III

"Excited to talk to you tomorrow! I put some great topics for us to talk about in our meeting notes, ordered by priority."



Manager

"Awesome! Let's make great use of the time."

1 on 1 Meetings: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Goes into the meeting with no plan, often doesn't take notes
- Is the *passenger*, not the driver
- Tactical discussion

L4 SWE III

- Sets the agenda, approaches every 1 on 1 with a clear goal
- Is the *driver*, not the passenger
- Discusses deeper topics

Participating In Bigger Meetings





L3

SWE II



L4 SWE III

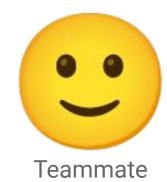
Tips For Speaking Up In Meetings 🩋

- 1 Don't feel pressured to say something super insightful
- 2 Do "homework" prior to the meeting (read through agenda/links)
- 3 Raise your hand (if you're afraid of interrupting)
- 4 Reinforce something someone else said
- 5 Ask questions

L3

SWE II

<A bunch of stuff you
sort of understand>





"Let me say this back to you (and please correct me if I'm wrong): We can't use this external library as it's filled with security flaws?"

Case 1: You're Right

L3

SWE II

"That's correct! Great summary."



- You look smart
- Clarification is great for alignment
- You show that you're paying attention

Case 2: You're Wrong X

L3

SWE II

- You learned something §
- Clarification is great for alignment
- You show that you're paying attention

"Almost. We vetted the library and couldn't find any vulnerabilities, but the company behind it has a history of breaches."

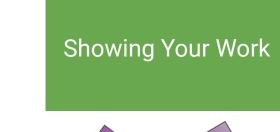


"Ah, got it. Thanks for clarifying!"

Show Your Work



THE PAYOFFS AND HOW-TO'S OF WORKING OUT LOUD







During Execution

After Execution

Showing Your Work: Junior vs. Mid-Level

L3 SWE II

- Gets tasks, doesn't surface for air until the due date
- After the code is landed, they're done

L4 SWE III

- Gets tasks and shares clear, regular updates
- Anchors against milestones
- After the code is landed, they announce it (often with a slick demo)

Progress Updates: Junior vs. Mid-Level

"I'm still working on the task." "I'm making good progress on the task. It's split into 3 milestones and the 1st is already done with 80% of time remaining. Demo's in Slack!"

L3 SWE II

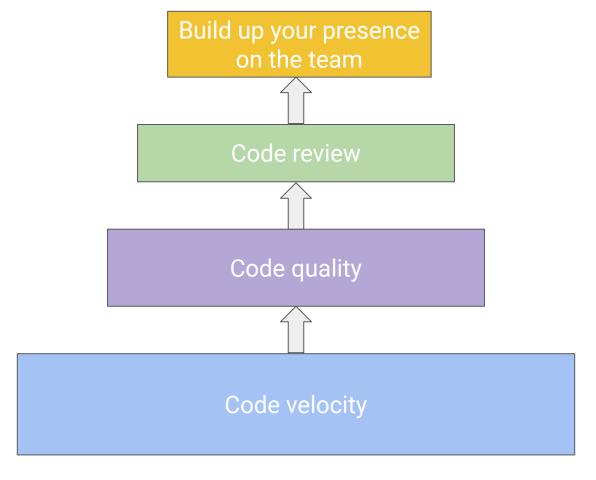
L4

SWE III

Conclusion

High-Level Roadmap





This is NOT a strict ordering.

These phases will naturally blend into each other if you're doing things properly.

Code Velocity 3

- #1 priority for any engineer is to get stuff done at time
- Move as fast as possible
- Only tackle low-hanging fruit for code quality:
 - Decompose tasks
 - Clean pull requests
- Don't spend 2+ hours trying to find optimal approach



Code Quality **

- Time to get to this phase:3-6 months
- By now, you will have gotten tons of feedback (mainly in code review)
- Now it makes sense spending 1-2 hours planning out your approach
 - Share it proactively



Code Review Q

- Time to get to this phase:4-12 months
- By now, you should be decent at writing good code
 - ...so help others do the same!
- Target pull requests from more junior engineers
- Learn from other rejections



Build Up Your Presence On The Team 🤝

- Time to get to this phase:9-18 months
- Several components:
 - Speaking up in meetings
 - Answering questions
 - Strengthening 1:1 relationships
- Switch from absorbing value to providing value



Done Is Better Than Perfect

DONE IS BETTER THAN PERFECT



BECAUSE PERFECT NEVER GETS DONE

You Will Do Many Dumb Things As A Junior Engineer 🤦

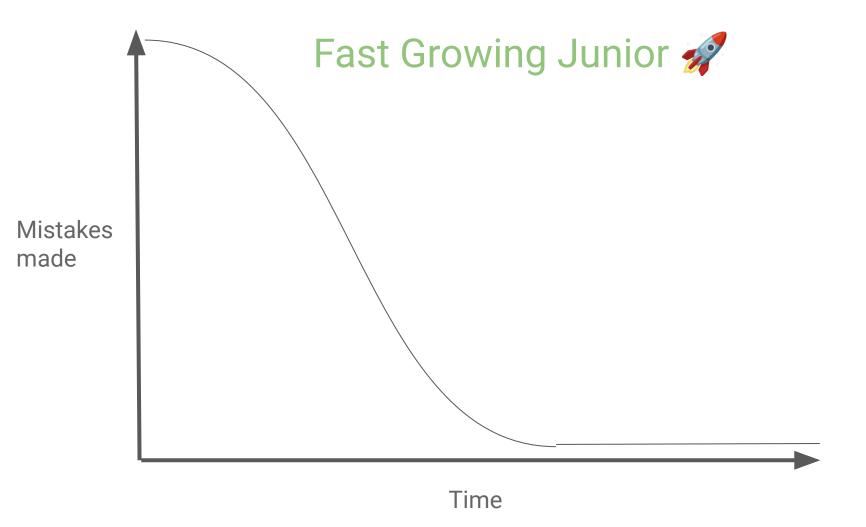


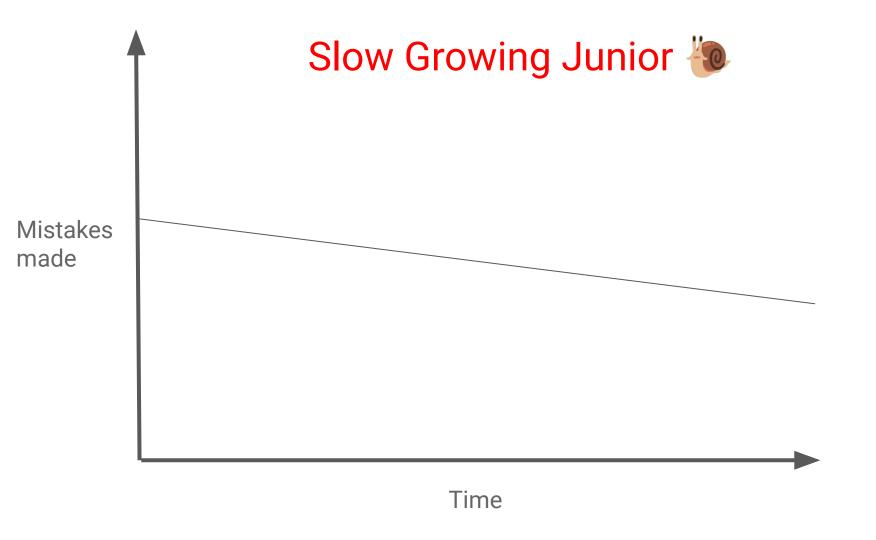
- Write messy code
- Break production
- Ask low-quality, confusing questions
- Say something completely wrong in a meeting
- X Make a bad suggestion in code review

Do Dumb Thing -> Learn Why It's Dumb -> Repeat

- Simple way to view L3 ->
 L4: Get all the "dumb" things out of your system ASAP
 - Speed run feedbacks
- If you earn trust and communicate well, your team will be cool with this
- Lose the ego Embrace being a n00b







Do dumb things fast. Embrace your mistakes.

Go Deeper: Follow Through



Become an expert craftsperson.

Submit clean pull requests.

Do dumb things fast.

Think like an owner.

Feedback is a gift.



- Work with your manager to create a growth plan
- Apply code quality tactics to your pull requests
- ☐ Review 1 pull request for every 1 you submit
- ☐ Say at least 1 thing in every team meeting
- ☐ Set the agenda for your manager 1 on 1s
- Decompose your next task

Title

How to quickly learn a codebase as a new grad?

Body

Just joined a new team at Google, and our team's codebase is easily over 5 million lines. How do I make heads or tails of this? Is it okay to just ask teammates to explain it to me?

 $H B I S \equiv \equiv 66 \% \mathscr{O}$





Level Up Your Code Quality As A Software Engineer Ask Great Questions That Get Great Answers Quickly

These will get you 80%+ of the way to L4



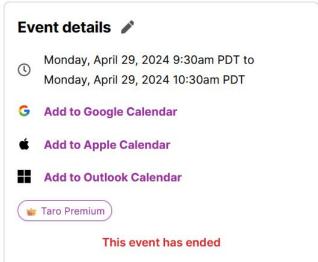




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