**Introductions**

* Luan and Manuel confirm they can hear each other.
* Manuel introduces himself and provides details about the backend developer position at Acorn:

**Backend Developer Position**

* Acorn is looking to hire backend developers using Node.js or NestJS.
* The ideal candidate should have experience with DevOps, relational databases like PostgreSQL or MongoDB, and familiarity with cloud services like AWS.
* The candidate should be able to communicate effectively, report issues promptly, and collaborate with the team.
* The position is 100% remote, with the expectation of full overlap with the Brazil time zone, as the team is located in Brazil, California, and London.

**Interview Process**

* The interview process will involve two rounds: a technical and cultural fit interview with the hiring manager, and another interview with developer leads, including a coding assessment.
* Manuel starts a notebook to continue the discussion.

**Availability and Other Interviews**

* Manuel asks Luan about his expected notice period and ability to start immediately, to which Luan responds that he can start immediately.
* Manuel explains that the client will provide the interview scheduling details, and asks Luan if he has any active processes with Andela or outside.
* Manuel inquires about the status of Luan's other interview processes, and Luan confirms that he has an early-stage interview with another company. Luan also mentions he has travel planned for July 20-27.
* Manuel acknowledges Luan's travel plans and confirms that Luan is available for a full-time role in Brazil.

**Work Experience**

* Manuel asks Luan to describe his previous work experience, and Luan explains that he was a tech engineer, building both backend and frontend applications using technologies like TypeScript, Node.js, React, and AWS services.
* Manuel asks Luan to clarify his experience and comfort level with backend versus frontend development, and Luan states that he has more years of experience in backend development, but has been working as a full-stack engineer for the last 3-4 years.
* Manuel inquires about the specific backend languages Luan has worked with, and Luan mentions Node.js, TypeScript, Golang, and PHP.
* Manuel follows up on Luan's PHP experience, and Luan confirms he has used Laravel and Symfony.
* Manuel asks about Luan's experience with Golang, and Luan states he has 5-6 years of experience, including teaching Golang.
* Manuel asks about Luan's experience with Python, and Luan explains that his Python experience has been mostly in maintaining or updating existing code, rather than building full-cycle applications.

**Microservices Architecture**

* Manuel inquires about Luan's experience with microservices, and Luan confirms he has built microservices using both Node.js and Golang, but does not provide further details.
* Luan mostly has experience working with microservices, not monoliths. The closest he has worked with a monolith is when he had a service that handled skill tests and English tests.
* Luan has built various types of microservices, including crons with Lambdas, APIs, and services with different purposes. He has primarily followed a domain-driven design and event-driven architecture approach, using Kafka as a message broker to allow services to communicate with each other.
* Luan has also used APIs or queues to enable systems to communicate.
* Manuel proposes a scenario where there are three microservices: a customer microservice, an order microservice, and a dashboard/invoice microservice. Luan suggests several ways the microservices can communicate with each other, such as sharing a database, using Kafka to fire events when a new user or product is created, using queues like RabbitMQ, or making API calls between the services.
* Luan acknowledges that if the data is replicated, there could be consistency issues, such as if the customer's name is updated in the customer microservice, but the change is not reflected in the other microservices.
* Manuel and Luan discuss the architecture of a system with multiple microservices, each with its own database. They mention an aggregate microservice that consolidates data from the other microservices, and the use of Kafka to replicate events between the services.
* Luan shares that he has used database connectors, APIs, and message queues to integrate the different microservices, and has worked with various database technologies like MongoDB, Elasticsearch, and DynamoDB.

**Containerization and Orchestration**

* Luan confirms that he has experience with Kubernetes, but states that he has used Docker more extensively in his work, as it allows him to easily set up development environments without having to install and uninstall software on his local machine.
* Manuel asks Luan to explain the SOLID principles, which Luan acknowledges he knows the names of but struggles to describe in detail. Luan mentions that the principles are a set of guidelines that facilitate the development and maintenance of software services and structures, such as the open-closed principle.
* When asked about dependency injection, Luan admits that he is familiar with the concept but has not had to use it extensively, especially in his work with Node.js, where he has typically relied on extending functions, interfaces, or other constructs rather than using formal dependency injection patterns.

**Testing Approaches**

* Luan confirms that he has experience with both unit and end-to-end testing. When discussing how he handles situations where a dependent service is not available, he mentions that he typically focuses on building integration tests to ensure the overall system functionality, rather than relying on mocking or test-driven development approaches.
* Manuel inquires about Luan's expected rate for the position, and Luan states that he typically asks for around $5,000 monthly, but that it is negotiable based on the opportunity, career plans, benefits, and other factors.

**Andela Relationship**

* Manuel asks if Luan has worked with Andela before, and Luan explains that he has been in Andela's talent pool but has not had the opportunity to work with them directly. Luan shares that he has experience working as a contractor.
* Manuel explains that Andela is a company that helps other businesses hire talent from around the world. He states that Andela would be Luan's employer of record, handling all payments and contracts.
* The contract is typically for 12 months, with the possibility of extension based on the client's financial health and Luan's performance.
* Manuel mentions that Andela works with a variety of clients, ranging from small to large businesses, including companies like GitHub, Indeed, and Electronic Arts. He explains that the current client is a fintech company called Acorns.

**Matching Process**

* Manuel clarifies that this call is a matching call, not a formal interview, and his role is to ensure Luan's expertise aligns with the client's expectations and project needs. The client will determine if they want to interview Luan and will schedule the interviews themselves.
* Manuel states that once the client has made a decision, Andela will provide Luan with feedback as soon as possible. He also confirms that Luan would be paid in US dollars.

**Contractor Details**

* Manuel explained that as a contractor, Luan would be paid in US dollars, which is typically higher than a regular full-time salary. Taxes would be Luan's responsibility.
* Manuel also mentioned that if a project is canceled for reasons unrelated to Luan's performance, Andela would provide 30 days' notice, and they would try to find Luan a new placement within Andela.
* Manuel stated that Andela typically has long-term relationships with clients, and Luan would have regular check-ins with a talent success manager to ensure the engagement is meeting expectations. Manuel asked Luan if this would be a good way to start the process with Andela, given that it may be Luan's first opportunity with the company.