How does your experience relate to other experiences you have had?

When comparing the work I do for my employer on an systems integrations software development team and the work I have started doing with the backend team, there are some commonalities as well as many differences.

The key difference between my experiences is that the backend team meets daily at a time I cannot be present, while the integrations team meets daily with me. This means that I am able to collaborate more closely with the integrations team, which can lead to better outcomes for the integration projects.

Despite these differences, the two experiences are related in a number of ways:

* Both teams are working on a common goal.
* Both teams are made up of skilled members.
* Both teams are committed to delivering high-quality products and services.

I need to remember it is important for both the backend and the integrations teams to communicate and collaborate effectively. This may involve scheduling regular meetings, sharing documentation, and using common tools and processes. It is also important to keep both teams informed of my progress and to seek their input when needed.

## How does your experience relate to other classmates’ experiences?

I am working a full-time position that makes meeting during the day very tenuous. I can rarely meet with the team and rely on recordings and team communications to stay in touch and on track with the projects. Another member of the team lives in a time zone that makes it so he is meeting with the team but it is very late at night or very early in the morning. We are both facing the challenges of working with a team that is not on the same schedule.

Here are some specific way our experiences relate:

* Both of us must rely regularly on asynchronous communication to stay informed and engaged. This can be challenging, as it can be difficult to stay focused and motivated when you're not participating in meetings live.
* Both of us must find ways to balance our other commitments with the demands of working with a team that is on a different schedule. This can be difficult, and it can lead to stress and burnout.
* Both of us may feel isolated from the rest of the team, as we're not able to participate in meetings and other activities in real time.

## Tell me about what you taught someone? And what did they learn that they didn’t know before?

I taught my wife about the three main components of a web application: the frontend, backend, and database. I explained how they work together to create a dynamic and interactive user experience.

I started by explaining the frontend. The frontend is the part of the web application that users interact with directly. It is made up of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript code. HTML is used to structure the content of the web page, CSS is used to style the content, and JavaScript is used to add interactivity to the web page.

Next, I explained the backend. The backend is the part of the web application that runs on a remote server. It is responsible for processing user requests and generating dynamic content. For example, when a user clicks on a button on the frontend, the backend might need to retrieve data from a database, process the data, and then generate a response. The response is then sent back to the frontend, which updates the user interface accordingly.

Finally, I explained the database. The database is a storage system for data. It is used to store user accounts, product information, and other data that the web application needs. The backend interacts with the database to retrieve and store data.

I explained to my wife that the frontend and backend communicate with each other via HTTP requests. When a user interacts with the frontend, the frontend sends a request to the backend. The backend processes the request and returns a response. The frontend then updates the user interface based on the response.

I also explained to my wife that the backend might validate the data before storing it in the database. This is important to prevent errors and ensure that the data is in a consistent format.

Overall, my wife learned a lot about the inner workings of web applications. She now has a better understanding of how the frontend, backend, and database work together to create a dynamic and interactive user experience.

Here is a specific example of how the frontend, backend, and database work together:

1. A user visits a web page and enters their username and password into a login form.
2. The frontend sends an HTTP request to the backend with the user's login information.
3. The backend validates the user's login information against the database.
4. If the login information is valid, the backend returns a response to the frontend with a session token.
5. The frontend stores the session token in the user's browser.
6. The user is now logged in to the web application.
7. The user can now browse the web application and interact with its features.
8. Whenever the user interacts with a feature of the web application, the frontend sends an HTTP request to the backend with the session token.
9. The backend validates the session token and processes the request.
10. The backend returns a response to the frontend with the requested data or results.
11. The frontend updates the user interface based on the response.

This is just a simple example of how the frontend, backend, and database work together. In more complex web applications, there may be multiple backends and multiple databases. However, the basic principles are the same.

## If you were to write your experience as STAR story, how would you phrase it?

**Situation:**

As a workflow engineer at a printing company, I was tasked with automating the proof tag process for new artwork. This process was previously manual and time-consuming, requiring employees to manually query multiple databases for the necessary information.

**Task:**

I created a new automation workflow that takes new artwork as input and queries a database for sales team, customer information, item information, and prepress operator information. This information is then used to complete a proof tag and apply it to the artwork, which is then sent to a proofer.

**Action:**

I worked with stakeholders to identify the specific requirements for the automation workflow. I then designed and developed the workflow using a workflow automation platform. I tested the workflow thoroughly to ensure that it worked correctly and met all of the requirements.

**Result:**

The new automation workflow has significantly reduced the time and effort required to complete the proof tag process. It has also improved the accuracy of the proof tags. As a result, our customers are now receiving their proofs faster and with fewer errors.

**Benefits:**

The new automation workflow has provided the following benefits:

* Reduced time and effort required to complete the proof tag process
* Improved accuracy of proof tags
* Faster delivery of proofs to customers
* Fewer errors in proofs

I am proud of my work on this automation workflow, as it has made a significant improvement to our efficiency and customer satisfaction.

**Additional notes:**

I would like to emphasize the importance of working with stakeholders to identify the specific requirements for the automation workflow. This helped me to ensure that the workflow met the needs of everyone involved, including the sales team, customer service team, prepress operators, and proofers.

I would also like to highlight the importance of testing the workflow thoroughly. This helped me to identify and fix any potential problems before the workflow was deployed to production.

Overall, I am very pleased with the results of this automation project. I am confident that it will continue to provide benefits to our company and our customers for many years to come.

## If this was a religion class, how would you relate this week’s topic to the gospel?

If this was a religion class, I would relate the career planning portion of this week's topics to the gospel in the following ways:

* Work is a gift from God. The gospel teaches us that God is a loving creator who has given us the gift of life and all that goes with it, including our work. We should be grateful for the opportunity to work and to use our skills and talents to make a difference in the world.
* We should work to glorify God. The gospel also teaches us that we should use all that we have, including our work, to glorify God. This means working with excellence, honesty, and integrity. It also means using our work to help others and to make the world a better place.
* We should treat our coworkers with love and respect. The gospel teaches us that all people are created in the image of God and that we should love and respect one another. This applies to our relationships with our coworkers as well. We should treat them with kindness, compassion, and understanding.

Here are some specific examples from the gospel that illustrate these points:

* In the parable of the talents (Matthew 25:14-30), Jesus teaches us that we should use our gifts and talents to serve God and others.
* In the parable of the good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37), Jesus teaches us that we should love and help our neighbors, even if they are different from us.
* In the book of Ephesians, Paul teaches us that we should work as if we are working for the Lord (Ephesians 6:5-8).
* In the book of 1 Corinthians, Paul teaches us that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit and that we should glorify God in our bodies (1 Corinthians 6:19-20).

We can apply these principles to our work lives in the following ways:

* We can work with excellence and strive to produce high-quality work.
* We can be honest and ethical in our dealings with our coworkers and clients.
* We can be kind and compassionate to our coworkers and treat them with respect.
* We can use our work to help others and to make the world a better place.

When we do these things, we are glorifying God and living out the gospel in our work lives.