

# Day 15: Demos and summary

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#### A status check

- •We'll go though all attendees one by one and catch up
- Let's start with the following:
  - How are you?
  - How has the Bootcamp been?
  - What is the status of your demo?
  - What plans do you have for the future?

#### Notes

- We'll have a separate Teams session for the one-to-one discussions
- While others are having their one-to-one with the training, take the time to rehearse the topics or give finishing touches to your demo

### Demos

Let's look at some demos!

# Summary

### Web development trends



#### Summary: Our Code Bootcamp

- During fifteen training days, we learned about many technologies, tools and processes related to modern software development and web programming
- Technologies we used
  - Frontend: HTML, CSS and JavaScript; also Facebook's (Meta's) React
  - Backend: Microsoft .NET and C#, especially ASP.NET
  - Database: an SQL based relational database, Microsoft's SQL Server
- •Although the above technologies were used, many similar concepts would apply to for example:
  - Frontend: Angular or Vue
  - Backend: Java
  - Database: MySQL or PostgreSQL

### The JavaScript language

- •Today, web technologies are used in many parts of application development as it is very versatile
- JavaScript can be used in numerous situations
  - On the server-side with Node.js
  - In desktop applications for example with Electron
  - In web applications
  - In mobile applications
- •Also remember to study languages extending original languages
  - For JavaScript: TypeScript
  - For CSS: SCSS

#### What should I learn?

- Learning programming and software development is hard, and not least because there are dozens of technologies and ways to work
- Learning programming requires a lot of hands-on practice
  - "A little every day" is a very good way to gain more knowledge, for instance in web development
- If you don't have a lot of experience
  - Choose one or at most two languages/technologies that you learn well, instead of trying to learn a little from everything – later, you can broaden your skills
  - Keep the big picture in mind: even if you are writing small programs, think how your code could be part
    of something bigger
  - For example when developing your own web applications, compare what you write to applications you use
- •How do you know that you have learned enough?
  - Look at the programs you have written: would you pay somebody else to get/use that program?

#### As you gain experience

- •Follow the advances and trends of the field employers appreciate both latest technology knowledge and willingness to learn, because new technology is easy to sell
- Seldomly are new technologies or programming languages completely new
  - Instead, they evolve from existing tools; compare the new to those things you already know
- By following just the tutorials won't give you the bigger picture, but instead focus on something
  - Check to see if the application you've written on that you could directly use in production usually not
  - Use the technology deep enough so that you can find its weak points
- •Keep the bigger picture in mind: planning, architecture, testing, publishing, support, ...
  - Ask questions like "How can I automate the testing of this software?"

#### The business view

- In theory, a developer can focus only in development work, and does not need to understand business...
  - ...however, understanding the business will help you in your daily work
- Look at the technologies and tools from the perspective of the organization
  - Does the technology cost directly or indirectly, for example through training costs?
  - Are the technologies productive, easy to use and/or secure?
  - Can they be used to solve a problem/implement something that wasn't previously doable?
- Software is the means to automate and improve work
  - Think how your own work supports this benefit, both for your employer and its clients
- •An excellent, but scary metric for your own actions
  - If you are able to automate yourself out, you have achieved brilliantly

## Tips for job searching

- In addition to technological knowledge and skills, take:
  - An active role in asking questions and providing ideas
  - Positive attitude and willingness to adapt to changing situations
  - Punctuality and dependability
  - Social skills
- With new employees, companies are looking for
  - New ideas and skills in improving existing processes organizations are looking to improve, too
  - Experience in previous projects: what works and what doesn't?
- Bringing your skills forward
  - You can write anything to your CV, so it is best to show a real application
  - Job interviews can also be testing sessions, prepare for that
- Remember: during an interview, only one third is usually about technical skills

# Thank you!

A big thank you for everyone, and all the best for the future!