



Google internship

Peter Perešini
3.11.2009

Prehľad

- Možnosti práce/internshipu v zahraničí
- Ako vyzerá Google internship
- Nástroje na produktivitu (code reviews, testing)
- Voľná diskusia a otázky



Možnosti Internshipu

alebo "Čo sa dá robiť?"

Možnosti po ukončení štúdia

Práca:

```
graph TD; A[Práca:] --> B[Čistá prax  
(písanie  
nezáživného kódu)]; A --> C[Čistý výskum  
(nezáživné  
teoretické veci)]; B --> D[xxx-soft s.r.o]; C --> E[univerzita];
```

Čistá prax
(písanie
nezáživného kódu)

xxx-soft s.r.o

Čistý výskum
(nezáživné
teoretické veci)

univerzita

Možnosti po ukončení štúdia

Práca:

Čistá prax
(písanie
nezáživného kódu)

xxx-soft s.r.o

Aplikovaný výskum

Google, Pixar,
CERN, ...

Čistý výskum
(nezáživné
teoretické veci)

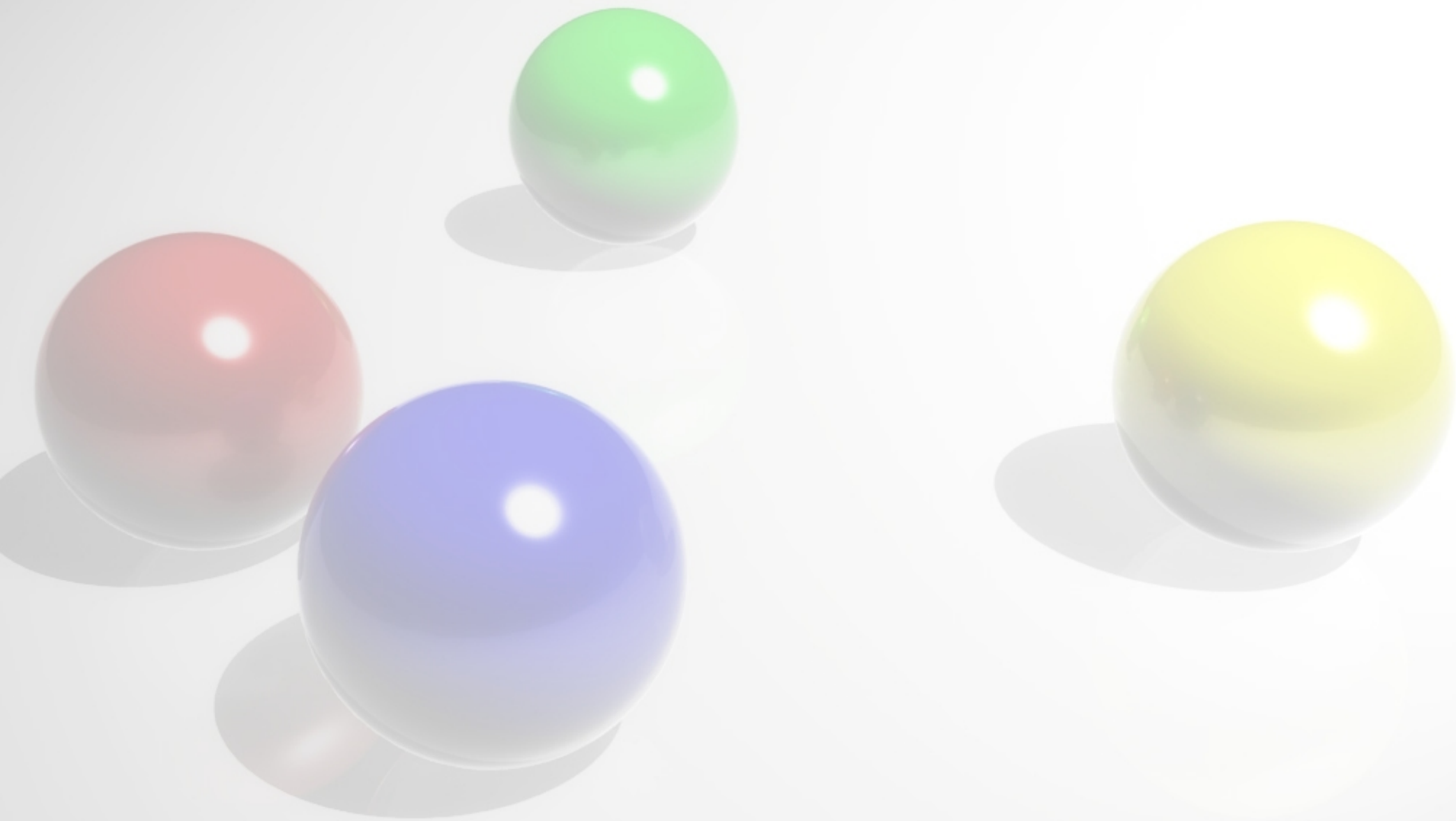
univerzita

Možnosti internshipu

- IPAM (Institute for pure & applied mathematics) <http://www.ipam.ucla.edu/about.aspx>
- Microsoft Research
- CERN
- Google
- mnohé ďalšie

Prečo práve Google?

- softwarový gigant
 - 20000 zamestnancov
 - milióny užívateľov
- dobrá pracovná atmosféra
- architektúra a problémy, ktoré nemá nikto iný na svete



The image features four glossy, 3D-rendered spheres in red, green, blue, and yellow, arranged in a loose cluster. The text 'Ako vyzerá Google internship?' is centered over the spheres in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Ako vyzerá Google internship?

Step 1: Aplikácia na internship

- Treba dať o sebe vedieť
- voľné pozície - <http://www.google.com/support/jobs/bin/static.py?page=students.html>
- pre záujemcov môžem dodať nejaké kontakty

Step 2: Interview

- telefonicky alebo na mieste
- 2 x 45 minút
- rôzne ťažké úlohy (algoritmy, design, ...)

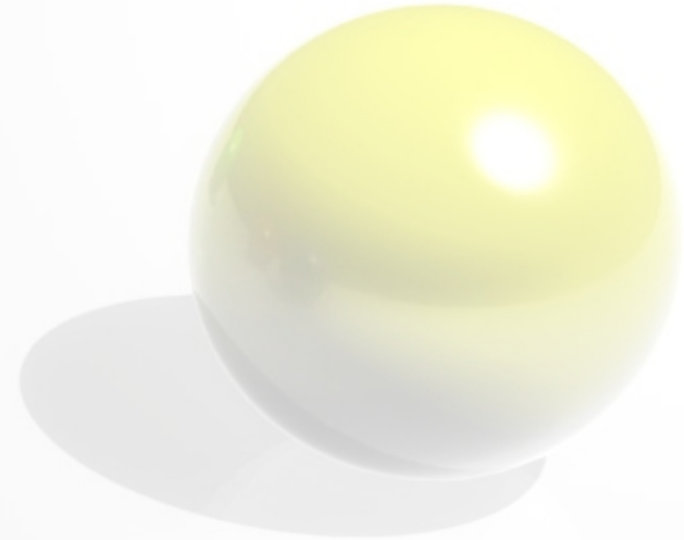
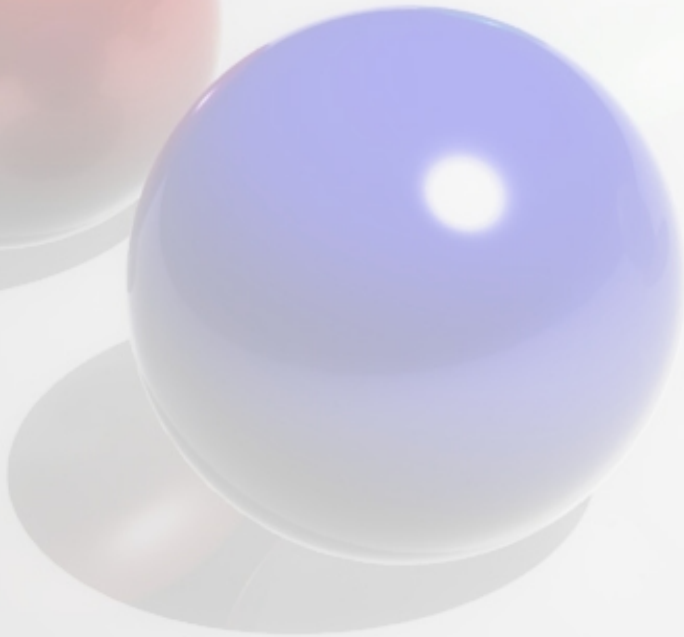
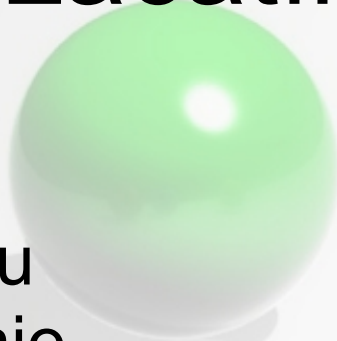
Step 3: Po interview

- 2 týždne čakať na rozhodnutie
- dohodnutie detailov internshipu
 - začiatok a koniec
 - pracovná zmluva

Step 4: Pred začatím

čakanie na byrokraciu

- pracovné povolenie
- víza



Internship - 1. týždeň

Asi najhorší týždeň

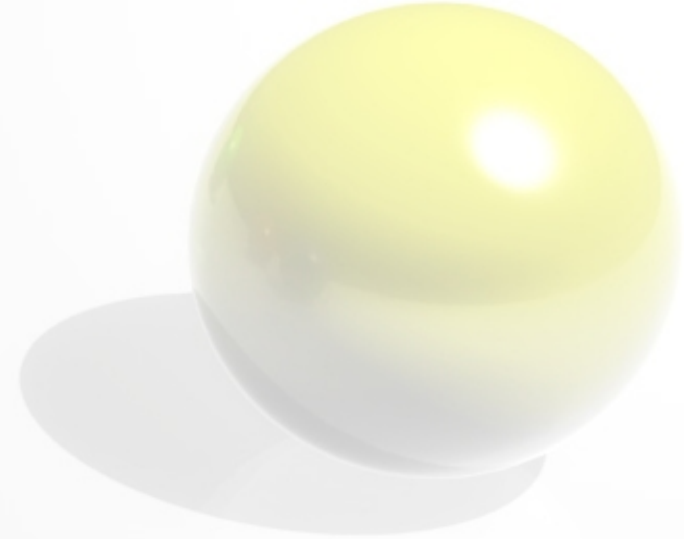
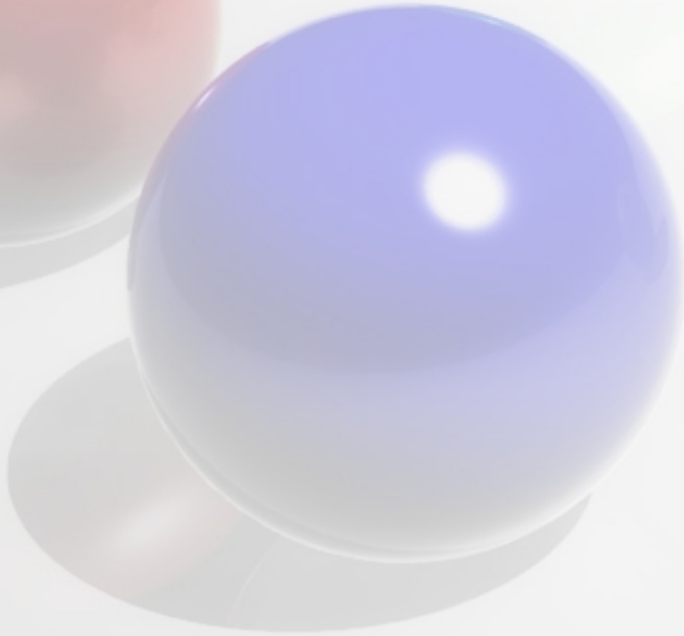
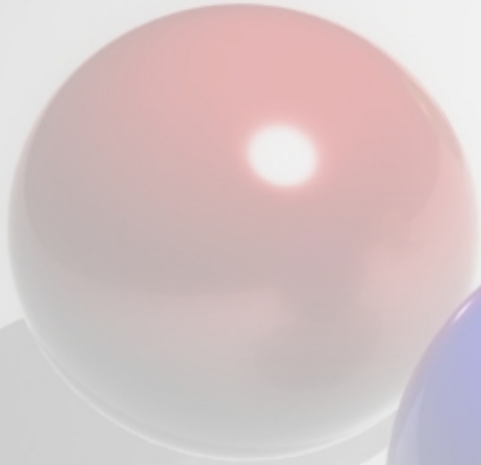
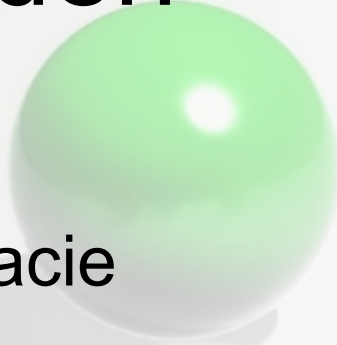
- byrokracia
 - registrovať sa na úradoch
 - bankové konto
 - zdravotné poistenie
 - ...
- prístupové práva
 - vybaviť N+1 rôznych accountov
 - na každé sa čaká, blokuje to ďalšie,

Bežný týždeň

- snippets
- standups
- iteration plannings

Posledný týždeň

- opäť kopa byrokracie





Google Zurich

Prečo chodiť do práce?

Google Zurich



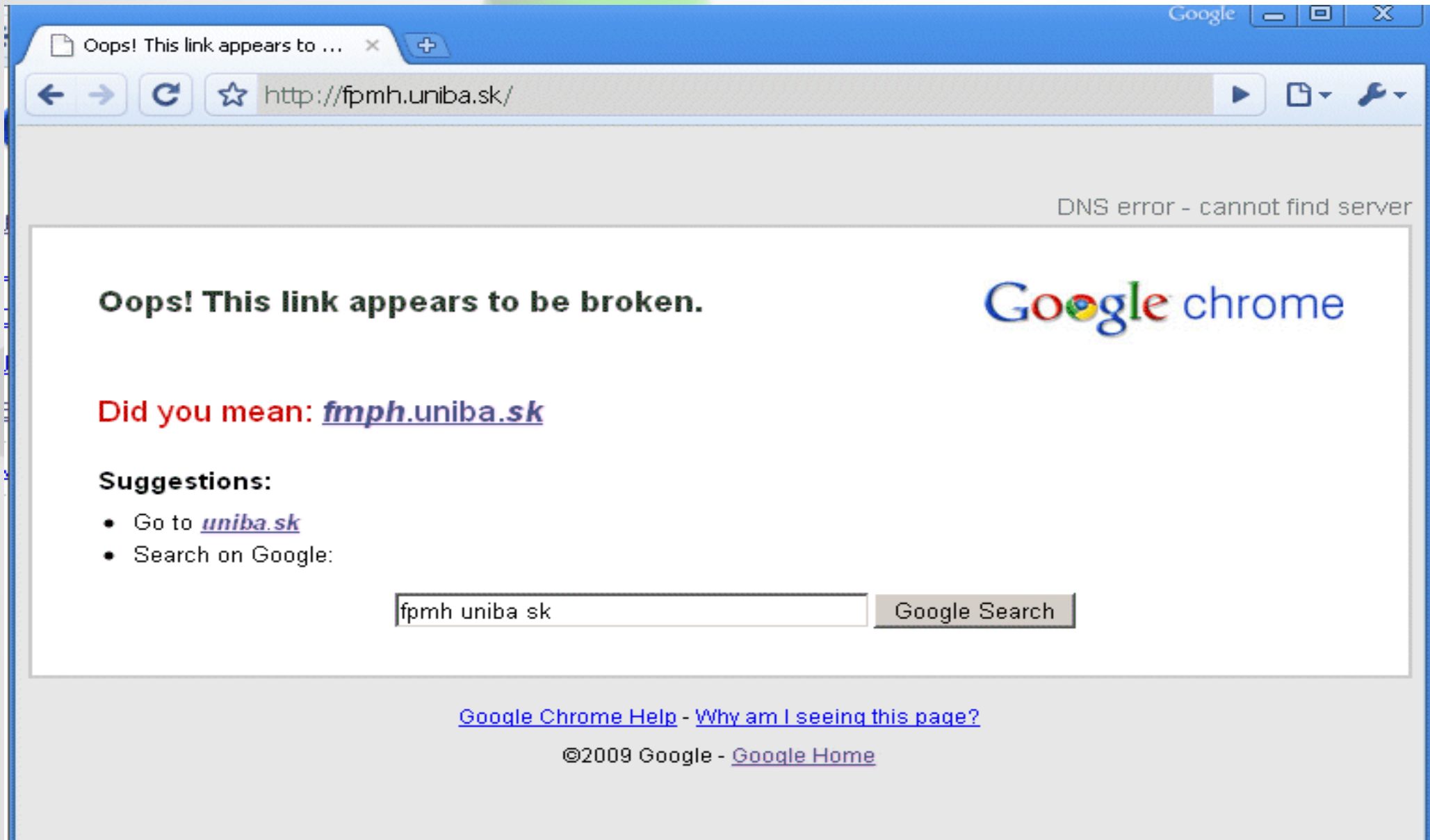
Google Zurich



Projekty na ktorých sa dá pracovať

- gmail
- search quality
- geo (maps, earth)
- ...

Môj projekt



Môj projekt

Čo bolo mojou prácou:

- štatistický model na zlepšenie presnosti
- kopec drobných bugov
- interné tooly
- pomoc pri zahájení novej verzie produktu

Môj projekt

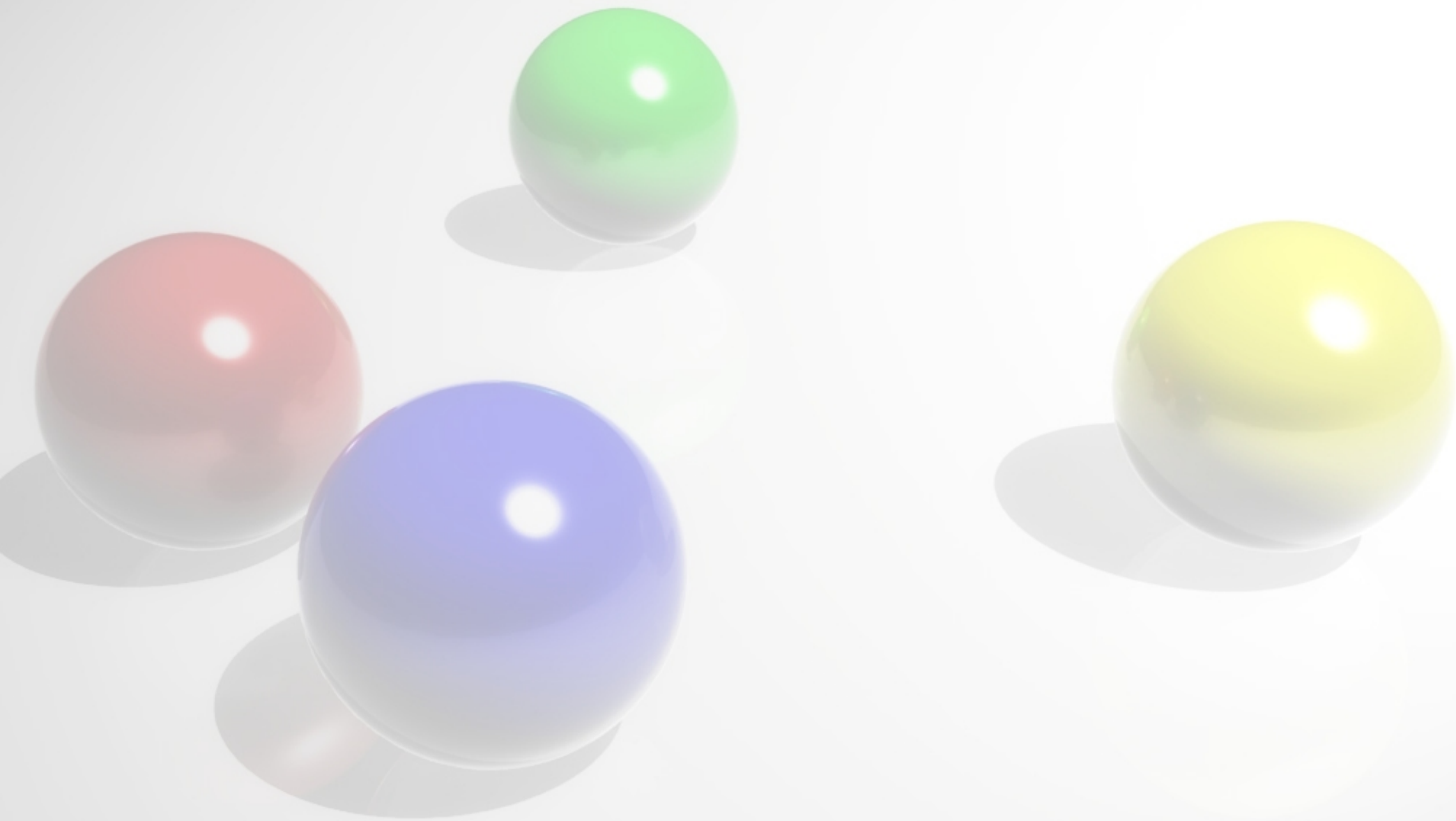
Bolo to ťažké?

- nie
- stačia základné vedomosti C++
- naučil som sa Python
- vedomosti zo štatistiky a pravdepodobnosti

Môj projekt

Prečo potom Google má najlepších programátorov?

- efektivita
 - kompilácia 5 minút, inkrementálne 30 sekúnd
 - spúšťanie servera - vzdialené datacentrum, pár desiatok počítačov, 10 minút
- spoľahlivosť
 - submitnutý kód musí byť spoľahlivý
- nápady



The image features four glossy, 3D-rendered spheres in red, green, blue, and yellow, arranged around the central text. Each sphere casts a soft shadow on the white background. The text 'Productivity tools' is centered in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Productivity tools

Niektoré nástroje

- perforce/version control
- mondrian/review board
- bug tracker
- unit tests
- regression tests
- load tests

Version control

- 20000 collaborators
- millions of lines of source code
- history of changes
- easy revert

Peer review

- more than one developer knows the code
- force developers to submit clean, understandable code
- reviewer may have good ideas (design/refactoring, naming functions, simplifying code, forgotten todo's, ...)

Bug tracker

- global database of issues
- "bug triages"

Unit tests & test driven development

Why to test even simple code?

- it can be buggy
- testing rocks, debugging sucks
- someone other can break it while refactoring/adding new features
- catch problems even before start of your server
- catch problems before submitting the code

Unit tests & test driven development

```
// Tests Factorial()
TEST_F(IntegerFunctionTest, Factorial) {
    // Tests factorial of negative numbers.
    EXPECT_EQ(1, Factorial(-5));
    EXPECT_EQ(1, Factorial(-1));
    EXPECT_TRUE(Factorial(-10) > 0);

    // Tests factorial of 0.
    EXPECT_EQ(1, Factorial(0));

    // Tests factorial of positive numbers.
    EXPECT_EQ(1, Factorial(1));
    EXPECT_EQ(2, Factorial(2));
    EXPECT_EQ(6, Factorial(3));
    EXPECT_EQ(40320, Factorial(8));
}
```

```
// Tests IsPrime()
TEST_F(IntegerFunctionTest, IsPrime) {
    // Tests negative input.
    EXPECT_FALSE(IsPrime(-1));
    EXPECT_FALSE(IsPrime(-2));
    EXPECT_FALSE(IsPrime(INT_MIN));

    // Tests some trivial cases.
    EXPECT_FALSE(IsPrime(0));
    EXPECT_FALSE(IsPrime(1));
    EXPECT_TRUE(IsPrime(2));
    EXPECT_TRUE(IsPrime(3));

    // Tests positive input.
    EXPECT_FALSE(IsPrime(4));
    EXPECT_TRUE(IsPrime(5));
    EXPECT_FALSE(IsPrime(6));
    EXPECT_TRUE(IsPrime(23));
}
```


Testing & mocks

- What are mocks?
- Why mocks?
 - break dependencies, dependency injections
 - test object without collaborators
 - smaller test
 - easy test of databases, filesystems, remote servers

Testing & mocks

```
class Turtle {
```

```
...
```

```
virtual ~Turtle();
```

```
virtual void PenUp() = 0;
```

```
virtual void PenDown() = 0;
```

```
virtual void Forward(int distance) = 0;
```

```
virtual void Turn(int degrees) = 0;
```

```
virtual void GoTo(int x, int y) = 0;
```

```
virtual int GetX() const = 0;
```

```
virtual int GetY() const = 0;
```

```
};
```

```
#include <gmock/gmock.h>
```

```
class MockTurtle : public Turtle {
```

```
public:
```

```
...
```

```
MOCK_METHOD0(PenUp, void());
```

```
MOCK_METHOD0(PenDown, void());
```

```
MOCK_METHOD1(Forward, void(int distance));
```

```
MOCK_METHOD1(Turn, void(int degrees));
```

```
MOCK_METHOD2(GoTo, void(int x, int y));
```

```
MOCK_CONST_METHOD0(GetX, int());
```

```
MOCK_CONST_METHOD0(GetY, int());
```

```
};
```

```
TEST_F(DrawerTest, TestSomething) {
```

```
MockTurtle turtle;
```

```
EXPECT_CALL(turtle, GetY())
```

```
.WillOnce(Return(100))
```

```
.WillOnce(Return(200))
```

```
.WillRepeatedly(Return(300));
```

```
Drawer drawer;
```

```
drawer.do_something(turtle);
```

```
}
```

Presubmit queue

- catch problems before submission
- automatic testing of all important components
- code style checking

Regression tests

We have unittests, why to bother?

- tested code may not run in production (commented out)
- need of production environment
 - client-server, network, database, real queries
- unittest should be small, simple & fast

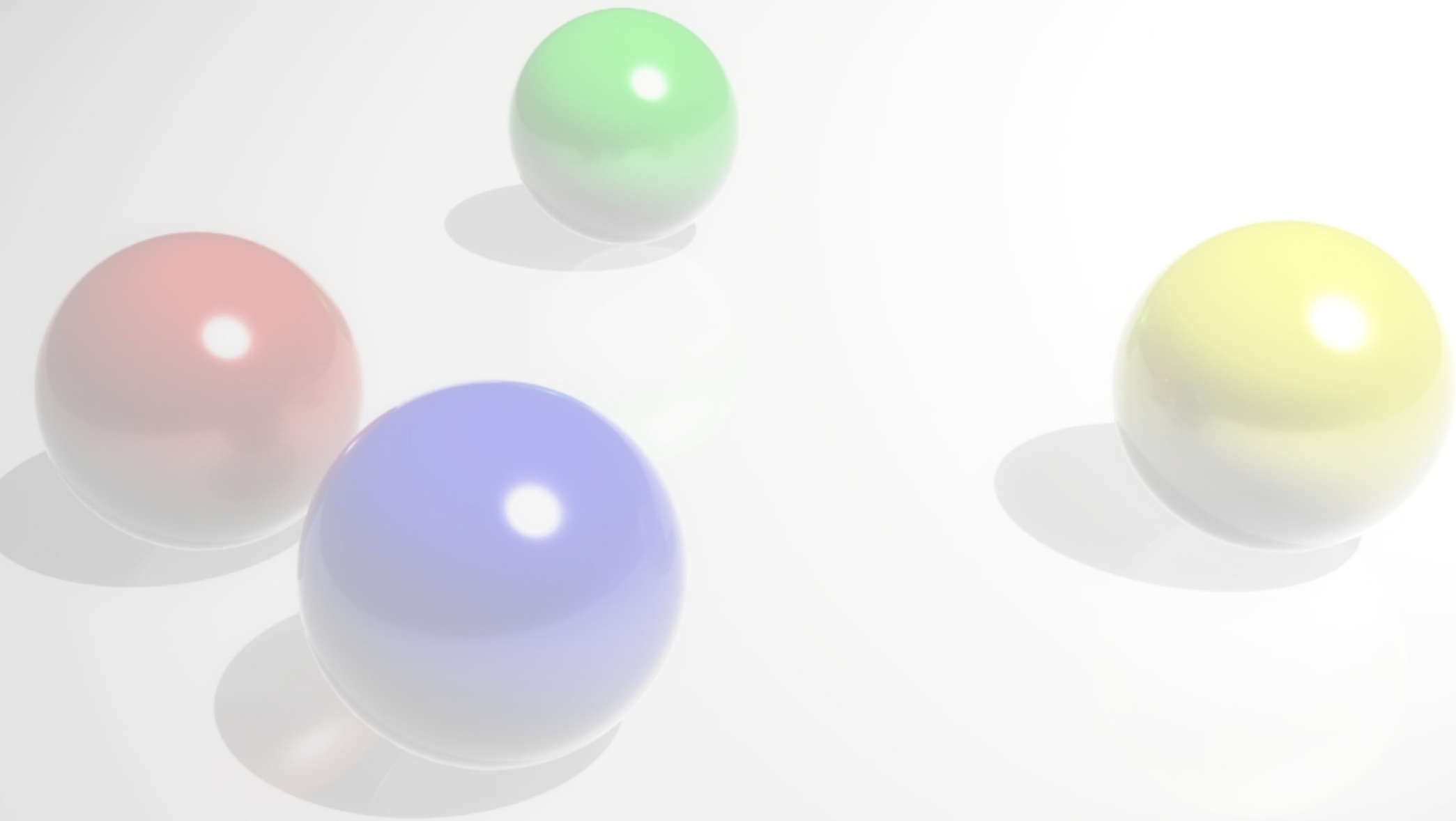
Loadtests

"If you do not plan to increase application speed, you change in 99% will slow down everything"

- easy to add slow code

Open source variants

- version control - svn, csv, git, ...
- reviews - reviewboard
- bug tracker - bugzilla, ...
- unittests - google tests (<http://code.google.com/p/googletest/>), CppUnit
- mocks
 - Java: jMock, EasyMock
 - C++: google mocks (<http://code.google.com/p/googlemock>)





Voľná diskusia

Máte nejaké otázky?