How to Interview a System Administrator

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The green slides are what I show on the projector

Probably in a different color

In the B&W version, the projected slides are the ones on the left side of the page

The black slides are my speaking notes

In the B&W version, my speaking notes are the ones on the right side of the page

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Schedule

• 9:00 – 10:30 Presentation

• 10:30 – 11:00 Break

• 11:00 – 12:30 Presentation

• 12:30 - 1:30 Lunch

Schedule

- About 3 hours of presentation
- Plenty of time for questions
 - Please try to avoid "telling stories"
 - Focus on class materials, not "impossible situations"

Clarification

• From the perspective of the employer

Clarification

- This class is from the perspective of the employer
- You may also learn some things that will help you when you're a candidate

Goal

• Help you make better hiring decisions

Goal

- Help you make better hiring decisions
- Let's get right to it ...

Let's jump right in

Let's jump right in

• If you remember only one thing from today's class, it should be this ...

• "Tell me about a time when you ..."

The Question

• "Tell me about a time when you ..."

• "Tell me about a time when you ..."

- "Tell me about a time when you deployed a new service."
- "Tell me about a disagreement you had with a co-worker and how you resolved it."
- "Tell me about a time when you had a job you really liked."

• "Tell me about a time when you ..."

- This (style of) question is the "guts" of today's class
- It's called "behavior-based interviewing"
- I recommend it above all other methods
- Why?

• "Tell me about a time when you ..."

- Because it helps you determine what I believe are the three most important things about a candidate:
 - Is the candidate smart?
 - Does s/he get things done?
 - Will s/he be a good fit for the group?

• "Tell me about a time when you ..."

- Everything else is secondary
- Yes, even specific skills
 - Because it's easy to teach new technical skills
 - Good people will learn them on their own
- But B-B will also let you find out how much a person knows about a given topic
- Here's how ...

- Imagine the following interview ...
 - Or, let's "role play" it right now

 "Please tell me about a time when you set up DNS from scratch, both clients and server."

The Question

 "Please tell me about a time when you set up DNS from scratch, both clients and server."

 "Please tell me about a time when you set up DNS from scratch, both clients and server."

- If they don't mention this, you can ask ...
- "With regard to the client, what file(s) did you have to install or modify?"
- "How did you figure out what to put in those files?"

 "Please tell me about a time when you set up DNS from scratch, both clients and server."

- Again, you can probe for details ...
- "For the server, after you installed the package, what file(s) did you have to create or modify?"
- "How did you figure out what to put in those files?"

 "Please tell me about a time when you set up DNS from scratch, both clients and server."

- "Tell me how you handled the root cache file."
- "How did you get the latest root server names and addresses?"

 "Please tell me about a time when you set up DNS from scratch, both clients and server."

- Do you agree that you know have a fair understanding of the candidate's knowledge of DNS, as well as evidence of his/her experience and ability to install and configure it?
- I say "yes"

Let's Start Over

Let's Start Over

- Now that you have the most important bit, let's back up a bit and put it in context
 - Or you could leave now
 - But please don't ©

Goal

• Help you make better hiring decisions

Goal

- Help you make better hiring decisions
- But there's a problem ...

The Problem

- Hiring is hard
- Interviewing isn't a particularly good tool
 - But most of the time it's the only option

Problem

- Hiring is hard
- It's expensive to get it wrong
- Interviewing is generally a bad way to do it
- All the other ways are "too hard"
- Let's make the best of interviewing because it's what we've got

Other Ways

• What are the other ways to do it?

Other Ways?

- One-day contract
 - Easier for developers
- "Contract-to-Perm"
 - Typically 1 to 3 months
- "Probation" period
 - Typically 1 to 3 months
 - Usually harder to fire than contract-to-perm

Other Ways

- Yes, but they're difficult
 - Or maybe even impossible

Stuck

• Since we're stuck with interviewing, let's try to make the best of it

- I want to start talk a little bit about the interview process as a whole, how and where interviewing fits into it, and the interview format
- After that we'll get back to what questions you should ask in an interview

- People
- Format
- Content

- Here's what I believe works best:
- 1-hr phone screen by the manager
- All-day interview
 - 1-hr group presentation by candidate
 - 1-on-1 interviews with senior technical lead, peers, HR, manager
 - Lunch

- People
- Format
- Content

- Presentation (1h)
- Senior technical lead (1h)
- Peers
 - At least 3 (1h each)
 - Ideal is 5
- HR next-to-last (30m 45m)
- Manager last (1h − 1 ½h)

- People
- Format
- Content

- With presentation, lunch, 1 hour per person and more for the manager, that's a very long day
- Consider doubling up peers
- Leave at least an hour for lunch
 - But with a peer, talking casually

The Phone Screen

- Done by the manager
 - Or maybe the senior technical lead
- One full hour

The Phone Screen

- Done by the manager
- 1 full hour
 - 15m fizzbuzz-y questions
 - 15m recent project by candidate
 - 15m upcoming projects at employer
 - (why you are hiring another sysadmin)
 - 15m questions from candidate

Fizz Buzz?

- For the numbers 1 to 100 ...
- 1, 2, fizz, 4, buzz, fizz, 7, 8, fizz, buzz, 11, fizz, 13, 14, fizzbuzz, ...

Fizz Buzz?

- Very simple programming test
- 1, 2, fizz, 4, buzz, fizz, 7, 8, fizz, buzz, 11, fizz, 13, 14, fizzbuzz, ...

Fizz Buzz?

• No good equivalent for sysadmins

Fizz Buzz?

- No direct equivalent for sysadmins
- Here are three I think come close
 - How to install/update/remove a package?
 - How to start/stop/restart a service?
 - What is the most basic purpose of DNS?
 - Looking for "translate between host names and IP addresses"

Fizz Buzz?

• No good equivalent for sysadmins

Fizz Buzz?

- Yes, those are **very** simple questions
- They're only meant to eliminate people who have no business claiming to already be a sysadmin
- Sadly, they're enough to eliminate more than a few candidates

Group Presentation

- Given by the candidate
- One full hour
- Includes all interviewers

Group Presentation

- 1 full hour
 - Introduction and resume overview (5m)
 - Project discussion (40m)
 - Questions (15m)
- Manager, whole group, maybe other managers or tech. leads
 - Maybe the candidate would be a better fit for a different group or position

But ...!

- "But sysadmins **hate** giving presentations"
- Deal with it.

But ...!

- "But sysadmins hate giving presentations"
- "They're really bad at it"
- They need to be able to do it
- Give them plenty of time to prepare
- Review their slides at least once
- Talking about stuff they did should be easy
- Communication is important

But ...!

- No, really
- Think about it ...
- Communication is vital
- And talking about stuff you know should be easy

But ...!

- Communication is a critical skill for sysadmins
- Being able to present ideas to your team is pretty much a **requirement**
- Talking about something you did should be trivial
- Not looking for great presentation, just "good enough"

1-on-1 Interviews

- About 45 minutes of the candidate answering questions
- Leave 15 minutes for the candidate to ask questions

1-on-1 Interviews

- 1-on-1 (or 2-on-1) interviews should be well-structured and organized
- Leave at least 15 minutes for the candidate to ask questions
- Schedule a 5 minute break halfway through the morning and the afternoon

1-on-1 Interviews

- Candidate stays in one room
- Interviews come and go

Some Tips

- To save time, put the candidate in a room (empty office or small conference room) and interviewers come to the candidate
- Never leave the candidate alone
- If next person is late, call
- Time is tight, so show up, start, and end on time!

1-on-1 Interviews

- Read resume in advance!
- Decide as a group who will probe which areas of experience

Some Tips

- Before the day of the interview, every interviewer should read the candidate's resume
- Meet as a group to decide who will probe which area of the candidate's experience
- Use the opening presentation for routine general questions

1-on-1 Interviews

- What questions to ask in the 1-on-1 interviews?
- Sorry, not yet

But First ...

- What to ask?
- You've already seen the main example
- We'll cover it in more detail soon
- Let's cover a few simple things first

What Is the Purpose of an Interview?

What Is the Purpose of an Interview?

Purpose?

- · Assess candidate's skills
- Tell candidate about the job
- Tell candidate about the company
- Determine "fit"

- Assess the skills of the candidate
 - Learn, don't challenge; "teaser" for good/bad questions
- Inform the candidate of the job duties
 - Ask candidate if s/he has questions

DID YOU HEAR THAT?



It's A Two-Way Process!

A two-way process!

- You learn about/from the candidate
- The candidate learns about/from you
- It's A Bad Thing if either party makes the wrong decision

It's A Two-Way Process!

A two-way process!

- Interviews should help both parties make good decisions
- Make them collegial and informative, NOT adversarial!

No need to prove how much you know!

No need to prove how much you know!

Purpose

• It's not a contest!

- It's not a contest!
- The goal is for everyone to win
 - Don't play "stump the chump"

Purpose

• It's not a contest!

- You already have a job!
- What matters is whether the candidate knows enough to meet the job requirements
 - NOT if s/he knows as much as you!

Purpose?

- · Assess candidate's skills
- Tell candidate about the job
- Tell candidate about the company
- Determine "fit"

- Determine whether the candidate is a good "fit" for the group
 - Personality, work style, work hours, personal requirements, etc.
- Help the candidate figure out if the group is a good fit for him/her
 - (talk about fit, and "teaser" for prohibited questions)

More Tips

More Tips

• Back to interview process tips ...

Important!

- Help the candidate feel comfortable
- You'll get better results

Important!

- A few simple things help make the candidate feel comfortable
- Introduce yourself: name and title
 - Give candidate your business card
- Ask about drinks and the bathroom
- Turn off your cell phone and pager
 - Have someone cover on-call for you

Important!

- Help the candidate feel comfortable
- You'll get better results

Important!

- Have your questions prepared in advance
- Explain there's no "right answer"
- Remind candidate it's OK to say "I don't know"

Are we there yet?

• Now do we get to ask questions?

Are we there yet?

- So finally we get to "what question to ask in an interview"
- Well, almost; sorry ☺
- First we have to figure out what we're trying to learn about the candidate

Almost ©

Almost There

- There are lots of possibilities
- Most people focus on specific knowledge
- I think that doesn't matter
- Knowing answers to questions and being able to put that knowledge to use are not the same thing

Questions (Almost)

- Only three things matter:
 - Is the candidate smart?
 - Does s/he get things done?
 - Will s/he be a good fit for the group?

Questions

- So what do we want to know about the candidate?
- I think there are exactly three things:
 - Is the candidate smart?
 - Does s/he get things done?
 - Will s/he be a good fit for the group?

Questions

- All questions should help you learn those three things about the candidate
- You can teach "things"
 - Smart people tend to learn new things quickly
- You can't teach "smart" or "getting things done"

Questions

- If someone is smart, and has already demonstrated s/he can get things done, that almost certainly proves s/he can learn things
- You can teach people new technology
- It's next to impossible to teach someone to be smart or to get things done

Questions

 Past performance is (usually) a good indicator of future performance

Questions

- Unlike stocks and mutual fund, with people, past performance is usually the best indicator of future performance
- Given that, it's much better to ask "what have you done" than "what do you know"
- Next best is "how would you do <task>"

- Let me give you two examples of bad questions
- "Bad" in that I believe they don't help you figure out what you really want to know about a candidate
- Again: smart, gets things done, good fit

- 18 gold coins
 - 17 real. 1 fake
- Using just a balance scale, find the fake
- Fewest possible number of weighings?

- You have 18 (supposedly) identical gold coins – but one is a fake, made from an alloy, and known to be lighter than the real coins
- Using just a balance scale, what is the fewest number of weighings needed to find the fake?

Three

- Three
- Divide into 3 groups of 6; weigh any two
- If those two are equal in weight, the fake in in the third group, else it's in the lighter pile
- Divide into 3 groups of two; repeat the process
- Divide into 2 piles of 1; repeat

• WHO CARES?

- SO WHAT?!?!
- Here's another example ...

Questions about 1s flags

- What does the "-x" flag to "ls" do?
 - Or is it "-X"?
- Which "Is" flag produces a commaseparated list of file names?
 - "-m"
- Which "Is" flag displays ctime rather than mtime?
 - Trick question! No such flag

• Again, WHO CARES?

- Even if the candidate gets all the right answers, do you know if s/he is a good sysadmin?
- Or even if s/he is smart?
 - Maybe a little from the puzzle question
- Certainly nothing about whether s/he gets things done

What are you really trying to find out?

- Let's face it: Do you want a candidate who can solve puzzles and has memorized all the flags to "ls?"
- Or do you want someone with a proven track record of getting things done and can demonstrate an ability to learn new stuff?
- I think the answer is obvious

Better Questions

• So what questions shopuld we ask?

- So what should we ask instead?
- There's a technique known as "behavioral interviewing"
 - Also "behavior-based interviewing" or "experience-based interviewing"

Better Questions

- "Behavior-Based Interviewing"
- Fancy name, simple idea

- Fancy name, simple concept
- "Tell me about a time when you ..."
- "Tell me about the last time you deployed a new service"
 - "How did it go?"
 - "What problems did you encounter?"
 - "How did you solve those problems?"

Better Questions

- "Tell me about a time when you ..."
- Ask for direct recounting of past actions

- "Tell me about a group project that you think went especially well"
 - "What was your specific role in the project?
 - "Why do you think it went so well?"
 - "Are there things you would do differently next time?"

Better questions

 "Tell me about the last new thing you learned"

- "Tell me about the last new thing you learned"
 - "How did you go about it?"
 - "How/from whom did you get help when you got stuck?"
 - "How long did it take you?"

But ...!

- "What if the candidate doesn't know ...?"
- "How do I find out how much the candidate knows about ...?"

But ...!

- "But what if the candidate can't even explain how to set up basic DNS or doesn't know how to configure NTP?"
- "But how do I find out how much the candidate knows about <x>?"

But ...!

- "What if the candidate doesn't know ...?"
 - Why do you care?

But ...!

- The first one ("doesn't know <x>") really doesn't matter
- Smart people can learn new things
- Ask for examples of learning, including how quickly the candidate learned something new

But ...!

- "How do I find out how much the candidate knows about ...?"
 - Ask "knowledge questions" in the context of past experience

But ...!

- The second thing ("how much about <x>") will be obvious from a good answer to a behavioral question
- For example ...

Here's How

 "Please tell me about the last time you configured <service>; what steps did you take, in what order, etc."

Here's How

- "Have you ever set up <service>?"
- "Please tell me about the last time you configured that service; what steps did you take, in what order, etc."
- Don't let the candidate get bogged down in low-level details
 - The high-level explanation should be enough to judge specific knowledge and experience

Here's How

Ask about migrating or upgrading a service

Here's How

- Could also ask about migrating a service or a major upgrade or even replacing one service with another
- If the candidate can give a good, clear description of what s/he did, the low-level details don't matter

The Three Things

- It all comes back to "The Three Things":
 - Is the candidate smart?
 - Does s/he get things done?
 - Will s/he be a good fit for the group?

The Three Things

- Really, "smart + gets things done + good fit" is much, much better than "knows the answers to a lot of technical questions"
- Because in the end, getting things done is what matters
 - And it's what managers look for when doing performance reviews

The Three Things

- It all comes back to "The Three Things":
 - Is the candidate smart?
 - Does s/he get things done?
 - Will s/he be a good fit for the group?

The Three Things

- Again, you can teach someone a new technology
 - It doesn't take nearly as long as you think
- Most smart people will learn for themselves
 - Don't need to be taught

The Three Things

- It all comes back to "The Three Things":
 - Is the candidate smart?
 - Does s/he get things done?
 - Will s/he be a good fit for the group?

The Three Things

- It's impossible to teach someone to be smart
- It's very hard to teach someone how to apply "book knowledge"
- Both take way more time than you have

More examples of behavior-based interviewing

- Back to examples of behavioral questions
- Some of these start to address the question of "fit"

 "Tell me about a time when you and a colleague disagreed about how best to do something"

- "Tell me about a time when you and a colleague disagreed about how best to do something"
 - "Looking back, do you think you could (or should) have done anything differently?"
 - "Is there anything you would do in the future to avoid a similar situation?"

 "Tell me about a time when you and a colleague disagreed about how best to do something"

- Again, past performance is usually the best indicator of future performance
- So get the candidate to tell you what s/he has done
- And what s/he has learned from those experiences

 "Tell me about a time when you and a colleague disagreed about how best to do something"

More Questions

 You're looking for success, clear descriptions including reasonable details, learning from past experiences, passion or excitement, and pride

 "Tell me about a time when you and a colleague disagreed about how best to do something"

- If too many of those are missing, the person may not be telling the truth
 - Or may be trying to inflate what s/he actually did
- Or the candidate is a bad communicator
- You don't want to hire either of those

- Describe a problem you're working on
- Ask the candidate to propose a solution

- Another thing to do is present the candidate with a problem and ask him/her to discuss a possible solution
- "Real-world" problems are best
 - For example, "Right now I'm trying to do <x>; how would you approach the problem?"

- Describe a problem you're working on
- Ask the candidate to propose a solution

- Let the candidate ask a few questions then present the outline of a solution
- Or, at least, define the major design issues and suggest an approach for one of them
- Doesn't have to be right, but should be acceptable

- Look for insight, understanding, interest, enthusiasm, etc.
- Starts to address the question of "fit"

- If the proposed solution is wrong or clearly weak, gently probe a bit, point out the weakness or flaw, ask candidate to modify his/her solution accordingly
- In general, get the candidate talking and look for insight, understanding, and passion

"Fit"

- Is the candidate a good fit for the group
 - That is, will you get along with him/her?
- Is the candidate a good fit for the company
 - "Company culture" is a vast and deep topic
 - More than we have time for today

- The other things you want to figure out is how well the candidate will work with the existing members of the team
- This can also be done behaviorally
 - "Tell me what you did to get to know the members of your last team"
 - "Tell me about a team activity you participated in that you think helped the team"

- Behavior-based technique works for this, too
- "Tell me something a member of your team used to do that annoyed you and what you did to resolve the situation"

- You can also find out about "rough spots"
 - "Tell me something a member of your team used to do that annoyed you and what you did to resolve the situation"
 - "Tell me about a time when the team as a whole had a problem and what was done to resolve the issue"

 "Tell me about a time when you had to change something about yourself or the way you did your job to fit in better with your team"

- "Tell me about a time when you had to change something about yourself or the way you did your job to fit in better with your team"
 - "Was that hard to do?"
 - "Why was it hard?"

• Hobbies?

- You can also ask about hobbies
 - Can give you some idea if this is a person who wants do the job well then go home
 - Or someone who will stay all night hacking away at something
- The latter may sound good but the results from the former are often better

• Open source projects?

- You can ask if the candidate contributes to any open source projects
- May give you some idea of what s/he finds interesting
- But some good candidates prefer to do non-computer things on their own time
- Don't hold this against them!

Back to Questions

• There are some questions you can't ask

Back to Questions

- There are some questions you can't ask
- Unlawful
- Grounds for discrimination lawsuit
- Rude
- Don't really matter

Don't Ask ... • Age



- Age
- Marital status

Don't Ask ... • Age • Marital status

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids

Don't Ask ... • Age • Marital status • Kids

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

Age

- Sexual orientation
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

Don't Ask ...

• Age

Sexual orientation

- Kids
- Religion

Marital status

• Ethnicity

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation
- Medical history

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation
- Medical history

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation
- Medical history
- Personal habits

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation
- Medical history
- Personal habits

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation
- Medical history
- Personal habits

- Age
- Marital status
- Kids
- Religion
- Ethnicity

- Sexual orientation
- Political affiliation
- Medical history
- Personal habits

But What About ...?



But What About ...?

- Job requirements that may conflict with the "don't ask" questions
- Let HR handle these

But What About ...?

- If there are specific job requirements that may conflict with off-limits stuff
- Like:
 - Work or travel on weekends or holidays
 - After-hours on-call
 - Working in certain countries

But What About ...?

- Job requirements that may conflict with the "don't ask" questions
- Let HR handle these

But What About ...?

- Inform HR of the requirements
- Ask HR to address with the candidate
- Let HR figure out how to do it
 - That's their job

That's All, Folks



Attention Tutorial Attendees! Please don't forget to fill out your Tutorial Surveys.

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Please visit www.usenix.org/lisa13/training/survey and fill out the appropriate surveys.



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Thanks for your help!

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