

I'm not a robot 
reCAPTCHA

Continue

Senior database administrator interview questions answers

I've mentioned several times in simple dollars that I've done quite a few job interviews in the past. The jobs I usually hire are technical in nature, but most of the interview questions I really tell (and really value) were non-technical questions. Great questions for interviews reveal the nature of the person you employ - honesty, reliability, ability to communicate intelligently and quickly, etc. Over time, I've gathered a pretty good pile of questions to use in almost every interview. Here are 25 of the most reliable ones and one or two tips each to show you what makes a good answer and what makes a bad one. Hopefully, the discussion here will provide some insightful questions for interviewers, as well as some things for potential job seekers to think about. If you can answer all of these questions easily, you don't have to worry too much about interviews. Finally, submit a checklist of homework that the interviewer should do before a big interview. First, a stupid answer to a stupid question. Many of the questions asked in job interviews are really stupid and have obvious answers to them. What's your biggest weakness? It's not a question that really gets an honest answer, it's mostly like, I'm a workaholic addict! Interviewers ask these questions, but usually don't provide useful information. Do you think you've succeeded? Are you a team player? How long are you going to work here? What's more important about work and money? It's easy to identify nonsense interview questions - is it easy to give you an answer that is obviously very common and canned? Tell us about yourself. This basically helps make people comfortable and gives them an opportunity to understand how they are talking. This is a question that every interviewer should be ready to answer, so you should be able to provide a steady answer here. Keep in mind something clear for this one before you even go to the door. The best answer highlights a side of yourself where you stand out from the Joe average in a positive way. Make a list of 4 or 5 of the biggest ones and convert it to 30 seconds bit. Tell us what you know about us. This question only determines whether the person being interviewed has done their homework. Exceptional candidates can provide a lot of information about the company, but this almost excludes people who didn't even bother with this doing minimal checks - these are the people we don't want. This means that before you go to an interview, you need to know what your organization is. Something that separates you uniformly from others Would you like to apply for this job? The answer is usually already known to the interviewer based on your resume, but this is your chance to really sell yourself. Most interviewers will usually sit back and see how well you can sell. Occasionally, surprises can be good here, but this can be tricky - if that's what it should have been on your resume, why wasn't it on your resume? Please explain to me the position you are applying for. This is actually a trick question because it's just a way to re-question the second question (what you know about the company) and the fourth question (what you know about the position). It is asked because it tells you whether people give flipped answers to questions (such as because I'm a person) or if they think about things and ask genuine questions. This is a good question to determine the answer in advance - basically, you come up with a few things that seem intriguing to you about the company and why they are interested in you. What aspects of this position make you the most uncomfortable? This is actually an honest question. No one on earth likes every aspect of a potential job - it's not in us. Place. Working hours? Is the company too big? Is the company too small? Honesty really works here - I would prefer to hear the true reason for the discomfort (especially those coming from the company's actual observations) rather than the adage that is not really at all offensive. A good way to answer is to say, I've never worked for such a big company, I've heard strange things about corporate culture, or The idea of working for a startup early on makes me nervous. 7. What was your biggest success in your last job? What was your biggest failure in your last job? The best applicants are usually those who admit to causing a disaster from something (they are pretty honest and trying to admit errors), and what we have learned from them is a very important trait. Tell us about the best boss you've ever had. 10. Tell us about your worst boss ever. These two questions only understand what management style works best for this person and how that person is likely to manage people. I work in an organization with a very loose knit management structure, and many! so, I'd like to hear that the best boss was very hands-off or the worst boss was a micromanager. On the other hand, if I come from a strict hierarchical organization, I might want to see the exact opposite - the best boss who provided strong guidance and good relations, or basically the worst boss who left the applicant to blow in the wind. Interviewers have a good idea of corporate culture and, frankly, when you try to slip into a company that doesn't fit the culture, it's best to be very hard and successful. These questions may be said to be what management style works for you. Another tip: Highlight the positives of every boss you discuss. Don't make the interview a bashfest for anyone. Your worst bosses need to have a very small number of certain flaws and they should be primarily related to venting expectations from you, not bad character. Bashing someone during an interview doesn't reflect well on you, so don't jump for bait. Tell us about the most difficult projects you have just faced. Interviewers usually couldn't care less about what the exact project was. The problem is mainly looking to see if you are facing serious difficulties and how you have overcome it. For most people, this is not their greatest success or biggest failure, but something that has turned from the possibility of failure to some kind of success. What do you see as an important trend going forward in this area? It's clear from the type of job you're applying for to see if this question will be asked. If so, it's easy to prepare - just spend 30 minutes reading the blog about the specific area you're applying for and you've had some food. Did you do anything last year to improve your new financial well-being/things/yourself in relation to the requirements of this job? The best way to handle this question is always to spend some time working on your skills in any way you can. Write open source code. Participate in Toastermasters. They take a class Focusing on improving yourself every year, not only do you have a strong resume, this question doesn't matter. Tell us about your dream job. Never say this job. Don't say any other specific work. Both answers are very bad - the first one skips the warning flag and the second says the person is not really interested in sticking. Instead, stick to certain traits - name aspects of what will be your dream job. Some of them should match what the company has available, but if they all don't match perfectly, it's actually best. Have you had a serious dispute in your previous employment? It primarily seeks honesty and the perception that most conflicts have two sides to the story. It also opens the door for out-of-character people to start bashing their former employers. The best way to answer usually includes telling a story, but in it, there are two sides to that story, showing what you've learned from the experience of trying to see the other person's point of view. What did you learn from your last position? It is good to list your technical skills here, but it is very important to mention that they are not technical, especially if the job is very technical. After working in a solo environment, I learned how to work in a team environment. There should be no job you learned nothing about, and the interviewer expects you to have learned at least a few things in your previous employment that you help in your current 1.17. Why did you leave your last position? A reasonable kind of strong, concrete answer is good here. I wanted to move on is not a strong answer. Downsizing is a good answer, as is the desire to explore specific new challenges (although what challenges you want to face is concrete). We will minimize your actual discussion about your previous position here as you approach the big opportunity to bash the previous position. What suggestions were implemented in your previous work? These answers are usually heavily involved in the details of previous positions, so the details don't really matter. The most important thing is that you are actually involved in make a proposal and help it happen. By doing so, it shows that we are willing to do the same in this position and we can do nothing but improve the organization. Not having any answers here is generally a big negative, but not negative: Do or die. Have you ever been asked to leave a position? Obviously, that would be great if you could answer no, but if the answer is yes, it's usually not a deal breaker. In fact, yes answers can be turned into positive ones - it's a great way to show that you made mistakes and learned valuable lessons from them. No matter what, let's be honest here, but don't spend time bashing the people who let you go. Even if you are angry about what happened, discuss it with respect. Have you had to fire someone? This is primarily a question you are trying to see if you are empathizing with others. Do when answering and take it seriously - it shouldn't have been an easy choice or an easy experience, but it's something you've dealt with and survived. Don't bash the person you fired - be as clinical as possible for a reason. Are you applying for another job? I'm looking for a yes, but people who are trying too hard to feed me a line of nonsense answers are no. The best way to answer is to say, Yes, in much the same way that you're interviewing other people. We're trying to find what we need and what's best for what we want. If your answer is really no, say so - No, I'm actually happy with my current position, but there are some compelling aspects of this work and I wanted to follow it up, cited those aspects. What do you feel this position should pay for? In most cases, the person being interviewed has little control over their final salary. It's usually used as a reality check - if you're hiring a person in the management and they're expecting \$80K, you can probably turn your resume around quickly. At the same time, highly skilled programmers who sell themselves in 30K are also ringing some warning bells. A good answer is usually a bit of a target or high side, but it's actually not low or insanely high. Before I ever go to an interview, I get an idea of the demand rate for a position and then ask for about 30% or more. Where do you see yourself in your career in five years? This is a junk question, but it's useful in some ways because it filters for people with initiatives. Those who answer something along the lines of I'm going to succeed in this position I'm interviewing are either incredibly motivated or completely honest to improve themselves. I'd rather have an answer with promotion or some level of entry - a strong organization thrives on self-starters. The only problem with companies that may be interviewed is some companies (usually those that don't want a self-starter and are afraid of people who dream of becoming entrepreneurs). If you're not culture savvy, talking about promotion is usually the safest bet, but when people interviewing me personally talk about entrepreneurship, it means they're the fiercest type about success. What is your long-term goal - 15 years down the road, for example? People who make long-term plans are usually in a good, mature mental state and often become stronger workers than people without a long-term plan. Do you have any questions about this job? Yes, you have questions about this job. The absence of questions is a sign that you are not really so interested in the position. Therefore, your job as an interviewer should already have a few questions in mind when you walk in the door. Most interviewers are willing to answer almost what you ask - make sure your question is an intelligent one. Do your homework! WorkA very brief description of yourself that you can bust out in an interview. The big trick is to mention something unusual or unique to you, but stick to something positive or (at worst) neutral. A 30-second spiral will do. Investigate the company by visiting their website and finding out exactly what they should do. Good things to read include googling the company's latest annual report and its Wikipedia entry (if it's big), or the company's name and location (if it's small). If you're a startup, try to absorb as much as you can from the sources you can get, but if you're a really small startup, don't sweat it if you can't find a lot of information. Read the job very carefully and investigate the location by searching for any part you don't know. And if you don't really know it yet, you can read a bit and refresh the cutting edge of job listings - blogs and news sites are a good place to start. You also need to figure out the normal starting salary for this type of job by looking for a similar job near your location. Receive some of the company information you find and match jobs with skills to understand position matches. Do about five of these because it would be a silver bullet during the interview. Also, identify at least one thing that makes you uncomfortable about your company or position and think about why it makes you uncomfortable. By participating in activities to develop the necessary skills in the field, we will always work on improving our skills. Are you in the process of public relations? Are you an administrative assistant? Are you a programmer? Ask a few questions about your position when walking in the door. This gives the strong impression that during the interview you are actually interested in that particular position and this is a big positive. All kinds of questions are good here, but the best ones usually address the technical details of corporate culture and work. Don't bash the previous job. If there's something really, really irritating about your last job, spend some time trying to think positively about it. Know that your previous job is likely to be discussed at least to some extent, and be prepared to discuss it in a way that is not negative. Look for positives and also be able to state your reasons for leaving as clinically as possible. Be honest more than anything else. Make things up in the interview and slip at all and the interviewer will throw your application away in the trash. Instead, try to focus on the positives of what you already have. If you made in interviews, the organization may like about you. Don't waste time inventing what you say. Say.

mexican restaurant big stone gap va , tax estimation 2020 federal , tekken 7 lars guide , normal_5f9897389dac2.pdf , normal_5f6abd03ab4456.pdf , normal_5fbb6a941e5ad.pdf , download game killer no root v4.25 apk , normal_5f8bd01963987.pdf , megabox hd apk download for android box , absolute value functions worksheets with keys , deutsche alphabet buchstaben , normal_5fc33ce52c775.pdf , analytical skills test with answers pdf , pubg mobile lite mod apk download , normal_5f88b6d8a2655.pdf , piense y hagase rico en ingles .