

TEAM LEAD VERSION (Prep-3)



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ Coffee Break
- ▶ Coding Challenge
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Retro meeting
- ▶ Case study / project

Teamwork Schedule

Ice-breaking

10m

- Personal Questions (Stay at home & Corona, Study Environment, Kids etc.)
- Any challenges (Classes, Coding, studying, etc.)
- Ask how they're studying, give personal advice.
- Remind that practice makes perfect.

Ask Questions

15m

1. Which one is the correct HTML element for the largest heading in HTML?

- A. <h6>
- B. <heading>
- C. <h1>
- D. <head>

Answer: C

2. What is the function of the <p> tag in HTML?

- A. Defines a paragraph.
- B. Makes the text purple.
- C. Prints the webpage.
- D. It pushes the text to the right.

Answer: A

3. Which of the following HTML Elements is used for making any text bold?

- A. <p>
- B. <i>
- C.
- D.

Answer: D

4. What is the correct HTML element for inserting a line break?

- A. <lb>
- B.

- C. <break>
- D. <hr>

Answer: B

5. What is the correct HTML statement for creating a hyperlink?

- A. Clarusway.com
- B. <a>https://clarusway.com
- C. Clarusway.com
- D. Clarusway.com

Answer: C

6. Which of these elements are all <table> elements in HTML?

- A. <table> <tr> <hr>
- B. <table> <head> <tfoot>
- C. <thead> <body> <tr>
- D. <table> <tr> <td>

Answer: D

7. Which attribute is used to open a link in a new window or tab in HTML?

- A. _blank
- B. _self
- C. _new
- D. _parent

Answer: A

8. After you make changes to a tracked file, you run the following command. What will this do in Git?

```
git commit -a -m "Refactor code base"
```

- A. Nothing, you can't use multiple options in the same command.
- B. Adds all new files to the staging area.
- C. Commits all new files with a message.
- D. Adds all modified files to the staging area, then commits them with a message.

Answer: D

9. Requirement and Analysis, Design, Build/Development or Coding, Testing, Deployment/Deliver, and Maintenance is called as Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)?

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

10. What happens in the design phase of SDLC?

- A. The code is produced
- B. Making changes when the software has been created
- C. Planning the solution, look and feel of the software interface
- D. Ensuring the requirements are understood

Answer: C

Interview Questions

15m

1. Name the models used in SDLC?

Answer:

- Waterfall model
- Rapid Application Development(RAD) model
- Iterative model
- Spiral model
- V model
- Agile model
- DevOps model

2. What is Agile model in SDLC?

Answer: Agile is a combination of iterative and incremental process models with focus on process adaptability and customer satisfaction by rapid delivery of working software product. Agile Methods break the product into small incremental builds. These builds are provided in iterations.

3. What is HTML?

Answer: HTML is an acronym which stands for Hyper Text Markup Language which is used for creating web pages and web applications. Let's see what is meant by Hypertext Markup Language, and Web page.

Hyper Text: HyperText simply means "Text within Text." A text has a link within it, is a hypertext. Whenever you click on a link which brings you to a new webpage, you have clicked on a hypertext. HyperText is a way to link two or more web pages (HTML documents) with each other.

Markup language: A markup language is a computer language that is used to apply layout and formatting conventions to a text document. Markup language makes text more interactive and dynamic. It can turn text into images, tables, links, etc.

4. Do all HTML tags are written in a pair?

Answer: This is the most common HTML Interview Questions asked in an interview. No, there are some HTML tags are present which can be used as single.

5. What are the list types available in HTML?

Answer: The common list type are available in HTML are given below:

- Ordered list
- Unordered list
- Definition list
- Menu list
- Directory list



Coffee Break

10m



Coding Challenge

60m

Make the page in the picture using HTML / CSS. Publish it as a github page by pushing it to your repo.

HTML & CSS Basics Summary



HTML Summary

Our page's content, structure, and meaning are all defined using HTML (HyperText Markup Language).

You **don't** use it for styling purposes. Instead, use CSS for that!

HTML uses "elements" to describe (annotate) content

Typically, HTML elements have an opening tag, content, and a closing tag.

You can also have void (empty) elements like images

You can also configure elements with attributes

There's a long list of available elements but you'll gain experience over time, no worries.

Learn more about all available HTML elements on [the MDN HTML element reference](#)

CSS Summary

You can style the content of your page by using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets).

To assign styles, use property value pairs.

By using the "style" attribute, you can assign styles.

Typically, global styles (such as those provided by the "style" element) are used to prevent code duplication

A different option is to use external stylesheet files that you "link" to "

Understanding terms like "inheritance," "specificity," and "the box model" is essential while dealing with CSS.

Visit the MDN CSS property reference to learn more about all of the available CSS properties and values.

Download

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Texts

HTML Summary

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CSS Summary

You can style the content of your page by using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets).

To assign styles, use property value pairs.
 By using the "style" attribute, you can assign styles.
 Typically, global styles (such as those provided by the "style" element) are used to prevent code duplication
 A different option is to use external stylesheet files that you "link" to "
 Understanding terms like "inheritance," "specificity," and "the box model" is essential while dealing with CSS.
 Visit the MDN CSS property reference to learn more about all of the available CSS properties and values.

Download [Logo](#)

Solution

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Week - 4</title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="./styles/style.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <main>
      <h1>HTML & CSS Basics Summary</h1>
      
      <div class="card">
        <h2>HTML Summary</h2>
        <p>
          Our page's content, structure, and meaning are all defined
          using HTML (HyperText Markup Language). <br />You
          <strong>don't</strong> use it for styling purposes. Instead,
          use CSS for that!
        </p>
        <ol>
          <li class="indent">
            HTML uses "elements" to describe (annotate) content
          </li>
          <li class="no-indent">
            Typically, HTML elements have an opening tag, content, and
            a closing tag.
          </li>
          <li class="indent">
            You can also have void (empty) elements like images
          </li>
          <li class="indent">
            You can also configure elements with attributes
          </li>
```

```

    </ol>
    <p class="no-indent">
      There's a long list of available elements but you'll gain
      experience over time, no worries.
    </p>
    <p>
      Learn more about all available HTML elements on
      <span class="mark">
        the MDN HTML element reference
      </span>
    </p>
    <h2>CSS Summary</h2>
    <p>
      You can style the content of your page by using CSS (Cascading
Style Sheets).
    </p>
    <ol>
      <li class="no-indent">
        To assign styles, use property value pairs.
      </li>
      <li class="no-indent">
        By using the "style" attribute, you can assign styles.
      </li>
      <li class="indent">
        Typically, global styles (such as those provided by the
"style" element) are used to prevent code duplication
      </li>
      <li class="no-indent">
        A different option is to use external stylesheet files that
you "link" to "
      </li>
      <li class="indent">
        Understanding terms like "inheritance," "specificity," and
"the box model" is essential while dealing with CSS.
      </li>
    </ol>
    <p>
      Visit the MDN CSS property reference to learn more about all of
the available
      <span class="mark">
        CSS properties and values.
      </span>
    </p>
  </div>
  <a href="">Download</a>
</main>
<footer>
  <p>© 2022</p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>

```



```
body {
  background-color: rgb(243, 233, 255);
  font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
  text-align: center;
  margin: 50px 0;
}

h1 {
  font-size: 52px;
  font-weight: 900;
  color: rgb(69, 51, 122);
}

img {
  margin: 20px;
  width: 300px;
}

.card {
  padding: 20px 40px;
  margin: 30px auto;
  color: rgb(255, 255, 255);
  background-color: rgb(119, 74, 216);
  border-radius: 8px;
  text-align: left;
  width: 800px;
}

.card > h2 {
  font-size: 24px;
}

.card > p {
  font-size: 18px;
}

.card ol {
  list-style: none;
  margin-left: -40px;
}

.card li {
  margin: 10px 0;
  font-size: 18px;
}

.indent {
  color: rgb(239, 216, 202);
  border-left: 5px solid rgb(249, 202, 36);
  padding-left: 10px;
  margin-left: -6px;
}
```

```
.no-indent {  
  padding-left: 16px;  
}  
  
.mark {  
  padding: 2px;  
  border-radius: 5px;  
  color: rgb(0, 0, 0);  
  background-color: rgb(254, 238, 175);  
}  
  
a {  
  padding: 15px;  
  display: inline-block;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  color: rgb(0, 0, 0);  
  background-color: rgb(249, 202, 36);  
  border-radius: 8px;  
  font-weight: bold;  
}  
  
a:hover {  
  background-color: rgb(230, 202, 36);  
}
```

Video of the Week

10m

- [How to Prepare for a Virtual Interview](#)

Retro Meeting on a personal and team level

10m

Ask the questions below:

- What went well?
 - What went wrong?
 - What can be improved?
-

Closing

5m

-Next week's plan

-QA Session
