

# STUDENT VERSION (Week-15)

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CLARUSWAY  
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

## Meeting Agenda

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

# Teamwork Schedule

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## Ice-breaking

10m

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

## Team work

10m

- Ask what exactly each student does for the team, if they know each other, if they care for each other, if they follow and talk with each other etc.

## Ask Questions

15m

**1. What kind of a repository do you need if you need to connect to other repositories in order to obtain different binaries? (Nexus)**

- A. Proxy**
- B. Hosted
- C. General
- D. Dynamic

**2. What is the main difference between an artifact repository manager and a version control system? (Nexus)**

- A. You store what you develop in a version control system and what you build in an artifact repository.**
- B. Artifact repository can only be used by 1 person whereas version control systems are for teams.
- C. Artifact repositories give more memory for less price.
- D. Version control systems are slower to obtain the code.

**3. Which command is used to list of the resources in state in Terraform?**

- A. terraform state --list**
- B. terraform show list
- C. terraform state list
- D. terraform ls state

**4. What is the name of the way to organize data to be easily queried and shown back to the Terraform user?**

- A. implicit variables
- B. explicit variables
- C. output variables
- D. input variables

**5. How can we delete a local git repository?**

- A. `git rm --cached filename`
- B. `git diff --staged`
- C. `rm -rf .git`
- D. You can not delete a local repository

## Interview/Certification Questions

20m

**1. In a fully managed service such as Amazon Aurora, what are the implications of the Shared Responsibility Model?**

- A. Amazon is responsible for only the physical infrastructure on which the user's data resides.
- B. Amazon is responsible for the RDS instances, the operating system updates, patching of software and its maintenance .
- C. The user is responsible for the operating system updates, patching of software and its maintenance.
- D. The user is responsible for the security of the EC2 instances on which the relational database resides

**2. When designing a highly available architecture, what is the difference between vertical scaling (scaling up) and horizontal scaling (scaling out)?**

- A. Scaling up provides for high availability whilst scaling out brings fault-tolerance
- B. Scaling out is not cost-effective compared to scaling up
- C. Scaling up adds more resources to an instance, scaling out adds more instances
- D. Autoscaling groups require scaling up whilst launch configurations use scaling out

**3. Which of the following can be used to increase the fault tolerance of an application.**

- A. Deploying resources across multiple edge locations
- B. Deploying resources across multiple VPC's
- C. Deploying resources across multiple Availability Zones
- D. Deploying resources across multiple AWS Accounts

**4. Which of the following can be used as an additional layer of security to using a user name and password when logging into the AWS Console.**

- A. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)**
- B. Secondary password
- C. Root access privileges
- D. Secondary user name

**5. Why is Amazon DynamoDB service best-suited for implementation in mobile, Internet of Things (IoT) and gaming applications?**

- A. DynamoDB is a fully-managed database instance with no infrastructure overheads
- B. DynamoDB has a flexible data model and single-digit millisecond latency**
- C. Whilst in operation, DynamoDB instances are spread across at least three geographically distinct centers, AWS Regions
- D. DynamoDB supports eventual and strongly consistent reads

Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL database service that delivers consistent, single-digit millisecond latency at any scale. DynamoDB lets you easily store and query device data so you can focus on building incredible new AWS IoT solutions.

## Video of the Week

5m

- [GitHub Professional Guides: Workflow Strategies](#)

## Retro Meeting on a personal and team level

10m

Ask the questions below:

- What went well?
- What could be improved?
- What will we commit to do better in the next week?

## Coding Challenge

5m

- [Morse Translator](#)

We assume that each group has two sub teams. Each week, one of the sub-teams will present their solution.

## Closing

5m

-Next week's plan

-QA Session

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