

TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-11)



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ Coffee Break
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Retro meeting

Teamwork Schedule

Ice-breaking

10m

- Personal Questions (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

50m

1. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
random.randrange(0,91,5)
```

- A. 10
- B. 18
- C. 79
- D. 95

Answer: A

2. What is the output of the following program?

```
def foo():  
    try:  
        return 1  
    finally:  
        return 2  
k = foo()  
print(k)
```

- A. 8
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 2

Answer: D

3. Which of the following is not an exception handling keyword in Python?

- A. try
- B. except
- C. accept
- D. finally

Answer: C

4. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
def f(x, y, z): return x + y + z
f(2, 30, 400)
```

- A. 431
- B. 432
- C. 24000
- D. 2212

Answer: B

5. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
{a**2 for a in range(4)}
```

- A. {1, 4, 9, 16}
- B. {0, 1, 4, 9, 16}
- C. {0, 1, 4, 9}
- D. Error

Answer: C

6. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
import copy
a=[10,23,56,[78]]
b=copy.deepcopy(a)
a[3][0]=95
a[1]=34
print(b)
```

- A. [10,34,56,[95]]
- B. [10,23,56,[78]]

C. [10,23,56,[95]]

D. [10,34,56,[78]]

Answer: B

7. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
a=[1,2,3,4]
b=[sum(a[0:x+1]) for x in range(0,len(a))]
print(b)
```

A. 10

B. [1,3,5,7]

C. [1,3,6,10]

D. 8

Answer: C

8. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
print('abcefd'.replace('cd', '12'))
```

A. ab1ef2

B. abcefd

C. ab1efd

D. ab12ed2

Answer: B

9. What command lets you create a connection between a local and remote repository?

A. git remote add new

B. git remote add origin

C. git remote new origin

D. git remote origin

Answer: B

10. What option can you use to apply git configurations across your entire git environment?

A. --all

B. --master

- C. --global
- D. --update

Answer: C

11. If you cloned an existing git repository, what would happen?

- A. A new copy would overwrite the central repository
- B. A copy of the repository would be created on your local machine
- C. Nothing, cloning is not a supported git function
- D. A copy of the repository would be created on the hosting platform

Answer: B

12. Your current project has several branches; master, beta, and push-notifications. You've just finished the notification feature in the push-notification branch, and you want to commit it to beta branch. How can you accomplish this?

- A. Checkout the push-notifications branch and run git merge beta
- B. Checkout the master branch and run git merge beta -> push-notification
- C. Delete the push-notification branch and it will be committed to the master branch automatically
- D. Checkout the beta branch and run git merge push-notification

Answer: D

13. Command to download all the objects and references from a specified repository?

- A. git config --list
- B. git help
- C. git fetch
- D. git log -n

Answer: C

14. What comes first, staging with git add. or committing with git commit?

- A. Committing with git commit
- B. Staging your commit with git status
- C. Staging your commits with git add
- D. None of these

Answer: C

15. Which of the following file you can configure to ensure that certain file types are never committed to the local Git repository?

- A. .gitignore
- B. gitignore.txt
- C. git.ignore
- D. ignore.git

Answer: A

Interview Questions

15m

1. What is a commit message, and how is the commit command executed?

Answer: The commit command is executed in a Git project to record the progress in the local repository. The commit command is executed only after the files to be committed have been added to the staging area using the git add command.

The command that makes it possible to write a commit message is 'git commit -m'.

2. What is the difference between git fetch and git pull?

Answer:

- Git fetch retrieves new data from a remote repository but does not integrate it into our working files. It helps in checking if any changes happened in the remote repository. It does not manipulate or destroy anything in the process.
- Git pull, on the other hand, updates the HEAD with the latest changes from the remote server and directly integrates it into the working copy files. Using git pull can end in merge conflict as it tries to merge remote changes with the local ones.

3. What is a merge conflict in Git? and How do you resolve a merge conflict?

Answer: A merge conflict is an event that takes place when Git is unable to resolve differences in code between the two commits automatically.

Git is able to automatically merge the changes only if the commits are on different lines or branches.

To resolve a merge conflict in Git, follow these steps:

- The most simple way to resolve the conflicted file is to open it and make the required changes
- After editing the file, we can use the git add a command to stage the new merged content

- The final step is to create a new commit with the help of the git commit command
- Git will create a new merge commit to finalize the merge

4. What is forking in Git and What is the use of a Git clone?

Answer:

- A repository copy is called a fork. So, forking allows one to experiment with changes without worrying about the original project. This process is ideal for proposing changes to someone else's projects.
- The Git clone command lets us copy the existing Git repository. If we want to get a copy of the central repository then the best way to do it is using 'cloning'.

:coffee:

Coffee Break

10m



Retro Meeting on a personal and team level

10m

Ask the questions below:

- What went well?
 - What could be improved?
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