

# TW-06 TEAM LEAD VERSION

---



CLARUSWAY  
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

## Meeting Agenda

---

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Workshop Activities - Tuesday
- ▶ Teamwork Activities - Friday
  - ▶ Questions
  - ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ 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.

## Workshop Activities (Tuesday)

90m

## 1. Project

---

[Bootstrap Web Page](#)

## 2. Code Challenge

---

[Coding Challenge: Roll the Dices](#)

## Team Work Activities (Friday)

90m

## Ask Questions

20m

**1. The DOM presents an HTML document as a \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A.** Hash table structure
- B.** Dynamic structure
- C.** Tree-structure
- D.** All of these

*Answer: C*

**2. You can find the element you want to manipulate with \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A.** getElementById()
- B.** getElementsByTagName()
- C.** getElementsByClassName()
- D.** All of these way

*Answer: D*

**3. The Document object is part of the Which object ?**

- A. Tree
- B. Window
- C. System
- D. Anchor

Answer: B

**4. Which method do you use to attach one DOM node to another?**

- A. JattachNode()
- B. getNode()
- C. querySelector()
- D. appendChild()

Answer: D

**5. Suppose that 'cw' is an element node. Select the expression below which can be used to select the parent node of 'cw'.**

- A. cw.getParent()
- B. cw.parentContainer
- C. cw.parentElement
- D. cw.nodes()

Answer: C

**6. How to remove the 'p1' class from the following element?**

```
<p class="p1">A simple paragraph</p>  
  
const pElement = document.getElementsByClassName("p1")
```

- A. pElement.classList.remove("p1")
- B. pElement.className = ""
- C. pElement.removeAttribute('class')
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

**7. You've written the event listener shown below for a form button, but each time you click the button, the page reloads. Which statement would stop this from happening?**

```
button.addEventListener(  
  'click',  
  function (e) {  
    button.className = 'clicked';  
  },  
  false,  
);
```

- A. e.blockReload();
- B. button.preventDefault();
- C. button.blockReload();
- D. e.preventDefault();

Answer: D

**8. What is wrong with this code?**

```
const obj = {  
  greet() {  
    console.log('Hello, world!');  
  },  
  name: 'Ryan',  
  age: 27,  
};
```

- A. The function greet needs to be defined as a key/value pair.
- B. Trailing commas are not allowed in JavaScript.
- C. Functions cannot be declared as properties of objects
- D. Nothing, there are no errors.

Answer:D

**9. What is the primary purpose of the DOM in web development?**

- A. To define the structure of an HTML document
- B. To style web pages with CSS
- C. To interact with and manipulate HTML elements in a web page
- D. To create server-side scripts

Answer: C

**10. How many event listeners can you add to a single element?**

- A. Two
- B. As many as you want
- C. Only one
- D. eventlisteners count < Dom elements count

Answer: B

**11. Choose the right Javascript event**

- A. onmouseout
- B. anmouseout
- C. inmouseout
- D. enmouseout

Answer: A

**12. Which method is used to create a new HTML element in the DOM using JavaScript?**

- A. newElement
- B. createNode
- C. createElement
- D. addNode

Answer: C

**13. What does the innerHTML property do in JavaScript?**

- A. It retrieves the CSS styles of an element.
- B. It gets or sets the HTML content of an element.
- C. It returns the tag name of an element.
- D. It checks if an element has a specific class.

Answer: B

**14. What is event propagation in JavaScript?**

- A. A method for registering multiple events on the same element
- B. The act of stopping an event from occurring
- C. A way to measure the time between events
- D. The process by which events bubble up from the target element to the document

Answer: D

## 15. What is the purpose of the `event.target` property in JavaScript event handling?

- A. It returns the HTML element that triggered the event.
- B. It returns the current time.
- C. It returns the parent element of the target.
- D. It returns the previous URL visited by the user.

Answer: A

## Interview Questions

15m

### 1. How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?

Answer: Create a wrapper `<div>` and add a class of `.alert` and one of the contextual classes to create a basic alert (e.g., `.alert-success`, `.alert-info`, `.alert-warning`, `.alert-danger`, `.alert-primary`, `.alert-secondary`, `.alert-light` or `.alert-dark`).

**Success!** This alert box indicates a successful or positive action.

**Info!** This alert box indicates a neutral informative change or action.

**Warning!** This alert box indicates a warning that might need attention.

**Danger!** This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.

**Primary!** This alert box indicates an important action.

**Secondary!** This alert box indicates a less important action.

**Dark!** Dark grey alert box.

**Light!** Light grey alert box.

### 2. What are JavaScript events?

Answer: JavaScript events are the mechanisms by which JavaScript code can interact with HTML elements. When an event occurs, such as a user clicking on a button, the associated JavaScript code will be executed. This allows for a dynamic and responsive user interface.

### 3. Is it possible to use an arrow function as an event handler? If yes, then how?

Answer: Yes, it is possible to use an arrow function as an event handler. You would just need to make sure that the function is bound to the correct element. For example:

```
document.getElementById("myButton").addEventListener("click", () => {  
  console.log("Button was clicked!");  
});
```

### 4. In Bootstrap, how do you make navigation elements?

\*Answer: The navigation elements in Bootstrap can be styled in a variety of ways. The markup and base class are the same in all of these .nav. To build tabular navigation or tabs, execute the following steps:

Begin by creating an unordered list using the base class of .nav. The .nav-tabs class should be added.\*

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">  
  <div class="container">  
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">My Website</a>  
    <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"  
data-bs-target="#navbarNav" aria-controls="navbarNav" aria-expanded="false" aria-  
label="Toggle navigation">  
      <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>  
    </button>  
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">  
      <ul class="navbar-nav">  
        <li class="nav-item">  
          <a class="nav-link" href="#">Home</a>  
        </li>  
        <li class="nav-item">  
          <a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a>  
        </li>  
        <li class="nav-item">  
          <a class="nav-link" href="#">Services</a>  
        </li>  
        <li class="nav-item">  
          <a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a>  
        </li>  
      </ul>  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</nav>
```

In the code above:

- The navbar class defines the basic structure of the navigation bar.
- The navbar-brand class is used for the website's logo or brand name.

- The navbar-toggler button is used for mobile responsiveness, allowing the navigation links to be collapsed into a menu for smaller screens.
- The navbar-nav class is used to define the list of navigation links.

## Coding Challenge

20m

- [Coding Challenge: Roman Numerals](#)



## Coffee Break

10m



## Video of the Week

5m

- [JS DOM](#)

## Retro Meeting on a personal and team level

5m

Ask the questions below:

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

## Case study/Project

15m

- [Guess The Number](#)



## Closing

5m

- Next week's plan
  - QA Session
-