STUDENT VERSION (AWS & DevOps-TW-3)







Meeting Agenda

- ► Icebreaking
- **▶** Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ 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 15m

1. What is the term to describe this code in Python?

```
count, fruit, price = (2, 'apple', 3.5)
```

- A. tuple assignment
- B. tuple unpacking
- C. tuple matching
- D. tuple duplication

2. What built-in list method would you use to remove items from a list in Python?

- A. ".delete()" method
- **B.** pop(my_list)
- C. del(my_list)
- D. ".pop()" method

3. What buit-in Python data type is commonly used to represent a stack?

- A. set
- B. list
- C. dictionary
- **D.** None. You can only build a stack from scratch.

4. What would this expression return in Python?

```
college_years = ['Freshman', 'Sophomore', 'Junior', 'Senior']
print(list(enumerate(college_years, 2019)))
```

- A. [('Freshman', 2019), ('Sophomore', 2020), ('Junior', 2021), ('Senior', 2022)]
- **B.** [(2019, 2020, 2021, 2022), ('Freshman', 'Sophomore', 'Junior', 'Senior')]
- C. [('Freshman', 'Sophomore', 'Junior', 'Senior'), (2019, 2020, 2021, 2022)]
- **D.** [(2019, 'Freshman'), (2020, 'Sophomore'), (2021, 'Junior'), (2022, 'Senior')]

5. Given the following three list, how would you create a new list that matches the desired output printed below in Python?

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
# Desired output
[('Apples', 5, 1.50),
('Oranges', 3, 2.25),
('Bananas', 4, 0.89)]
```

A.

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
output=[]

fruit_tuple_0 = (fruits[0], quantities[0], prices[0])
output.append(output)
fruit_tuple_1 = (fruits[1], quantities[1], prices[1])
output.append(output)
fruit_tuple_2 = (fruits[2], quantities[2], prices[2])
output.append(output)
print(fruit_tuple_0, fruit_tuple_1, fruit_tuple_2)
```

11/14/2022

В.

aws-13-tw-003-student.md

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
i = 0
output = []
for fruit in fruits:
    temp_qty = quantities[i]
    temp_price = prices[i]
    output.append((fruit, temp_qty, temp_price))
    i += 1
print(output)
```

C.

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]

groceries = zip(fruits, quantities, prices)
print(list(groceries))
```

D.

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
i = 0
output = []
for fruit in fruits:
   for qty in quantities:
    for price in prices:
        output.append((fruit, qty, price))
i += 1
print(output)
```

6. 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. [1,3,5,7]
```

B. [1,3,6,10]

C. 10

D. [1,3,5]

7. What is the output of the following program?

```
L1 = []
L1.append([1, [2, 3], 4])
L1.extend([7, 8, 9])
print(L1[0][1][1] + L1[2])
```

A. 12

B. 11

C. 13

D. 10

8. What is the output of the following program?

```
T = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)
print(T[T.index(5)], end = " ")
print(T[T[T[6]-3]-6])
```

A. 40

B. 41

C. 58

D. 5 IndexError

9. What would this expression return in Python?

```
D = {1 : 1, 2 : '2', '1' : 1, '2' : 3}
D['1'] = 2
print(D[D[D[str(D[1])]])
```

A. KeyError

B. '2'

C. 3

D. 2

10. What is the output of the code shown below?

```
set1 = {1, 2, 3}
set2 = set1.copy()
set2.add(4)
print(set1)
```

- **A.** {1, 2, 3, 4}
- B. Invalid Syntax
- C. Error
- **D.** {1, 2, 3}

11. The Linux Kernel was written by?

- A. Brian Kernighan
- **B.** Linus Torvalds
- C. Dennis Ritchie
- D. Richard Stallman

12. What will show you all the subdirectories of the current directory?

- A. ls
- **B.** rm
- C. pwd
- **D.** cd

13. What does the pwd command do?

- A. It saves the current working directory, so that you can return there with the pwd command
- B. It asks the password of the current user, and the prompts for a new password
- C. It prints the path of the current working directory
- **D.** It launches the power management daemon

14. Which of the following command helps to create directory called test?

- A. mkdir test
- B. md test
- C. dir test
- **D.** None of the above

15. Which option of rm command is used to remove a directory with all its subdirectories?

- **A.**-b
- **B.**-p
- **C.** -o
- **D.** -r

16. Which directory contain device special files?

A./etc B./etc/dev C./root/bin D./dev	
17. The prompt of the root user is?	
A. @ B. # C. % D. \$	
18. The complete path name of a file or directory is	
A. Root name B. Tree name C. Relative path name D. Absolute path name	
Interview Questions	15m
1. What is the major difference between tuples and lists in Python?	
2. What do you understand by the Root account?	
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 could be improved?What will we commit to do better in the next week?	

Closing 5m

- Next week's plan
- QA Session