

STUDENT VERSION (TW-10)



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 (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**30m****1. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
def san(x):  
    print(x+1)  
x=-2  
x=4  
san(12)
```

- A.** 13
- B.** 10
- C.** 2
- D.** 5

2. What is the output of the following program?

```
def foo(fname, val):  
    print(fname(val))  
foo(max, [1, 2, 3])  
foo(min, [1, 2, 3])
```

A.

```
3  
1
```

B.

```
1  
3
```

C.

1
1

D.

3
2

3. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```
count = 0
my_string = "Clarusway"
my_char = "a"
for i in my_string:
    if i == my_char:
        count += 1
print(count)
```

A. True

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

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

```
num = 2013
reversed_num = 0

while num != 0:
    digit = num % 10
    reversed_num = reversed_num * 10 + digit
    num //= 10

print(reversed_num)
```

A. Error

B. 2013

C. 3102

D. 2222

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

```
f=lambda x:bool(x%2)
print(f(20), f(21))
```

A. False True

B. False False

C. True True

D. True False

6. Which choice is NOT a statement you would use to filter data in SQL?

A. GROUP_BY

B. WHERE

C. LIMIT

D. LIKE

7. In `SELECT * FROM clients;` what does `clients` represent in SQL?

A. a SQL query

B. a SQL statement

C. a database

D. a table

8. If you need to order a table of movies by name, which query will work in SQL?

A. `SELECT * FROM movies GROUP BY name`

B. `SELECT * FROM movies ORDER BY name`

C. `SELECT * FROM movies ORDER TABLE by name`

D. `SELECT * FROM movies FILTER BY name`

9. You are working with very large tables in your database. Which SQL clause do you use to prevent exceedingly large query results?

A. UNIQUE

B. LIMIT

C. DISTINCT

D. CONSTRAINT

10. How can you filter duplicate data while retrieving records from a table in SQL?

- A. DISTINCT**
- B. WHERE**
- C. LIMIT**
- D. AS**

11. Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?

- A. COUNT**
- B. COMPUTE**
- C. SUM**
- D. MAX**

12. Which data manipulation command is used to combines the records from one or more tables?

- A. SELECT**
- B. PROJECT**
- C. JOIN**
- D. PRODUCT**

13. Which operator is used to compare a value to a specified list of values?

- A. ANY**
- B. BETWEEN**
- C. ALL**
- D. IN**

14. What operator tests column for absence of data?

- A. NOT Operator**
- B. Exists Operator**
- C. IS NULL Operator**
- D. None of the above**

15. If we have not specified ASC or DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by default?

- A. DESC**
- B. ASC**
- C. There is no default value**
- D. None of the mentioned**

16. A command that lets you change one or more field in a table is?

- A. INSERT
- B. MODIFY
- C. LOOK-UP
- D. All of the above

Interview Questions

15m

1. What do you mean by a table and a field in SQL?

2. Explain Working with workflows in JIRA?



Coffee Break

10m



Video of the Week

25m

- [What does a cyber security analyst do| Cyber security day in the life](#)
 - [How to google](#)
-

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
-