INFO1111 Flashcards

How to use: Cover the answer column with anything, like a paper or book

Week 1	
Question	Answer
What are some typical activities for graduate jobs in the tech industry?	Coding, Testing, Debugging, Design, Prototyping, Requirements, Data Analysis, Business Analysis, Support, Hardware
What is a tech stack and what are some common examples?	A tech stack is a list of technologies that can be integrated together to create a solution
	Examples: - LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP) - MERN (MongoDB, Express, React, Node)

Week 2	
Question	Answer
What is the Skills Framework for the Information Age (SFIA)? What are 4 main types of skills in the SFIA?	It's a global standard that defines digital and other ICT skills The 4 main types of skills include (1) professional skills, (2) behavioural skills, (3) knowledge, and (4) experience and qualifications
What is a team?	A group of people with a full set of complementary skills required to complete a task, job, or project
Identify 3 common characteristics of a group that work effectively!	 Equal contributions Full disclosure and discussion of all issues Member support
Identify 3 common problems that prevent groups from working effectively!	 Problems with allocation of tasks Lack of commitment from some members Problems with logistics
Identify any strategy you can think of for improving group dynamics!	 Setting up the group e.g., draw up a team constitution in the first meeting Have open discussion with tolerance as a way to deal with differences and negative behaviour

Week 3	
Question	Answer
What is communication?	A process by which individuals exchange information through a common system of symbols, signs, and behaviour
What is meant by the transmission model of communication? Then, identify 1 example!	It's a one-way model in which the sender sends information to the receiver and there is no feedback from the receiver.
	Example: A radio broadcast
What is meant by the interaction model of communication? Then, identify 1 example!	It's a two-way model that is sequential Example: An email exchange where one person sends an email, waits for a response, and replies back.
What is meant by the transaction model of communication? Then, identify 1 example!	It's a two-way model that is simultaneous and interactive
	Example: Any in-person conversation where both parties are simultaneously speaking, listening, and providing feedback to one another
What does it mean to have a goal in a communication?	To know what you want to achieve through the communication e.g., that by the end of it the other person would know something, or do something, or believe something, etc.
What does it mean to act by context as per the other person's starting point in a communication?	It means that you act according to what the other person's knowledge, expectations, and values, such misinformations and confusions are prevented from occurring

Week 4	
Question	Answer
What does a makefile do?	A script used by the `make` CLI to automate compilation and linking of programs
What are targets, dependencies, and processes in a makefile?	Targets - The item/s (file/s) that `make` needs to update or create Dependencies - The item/s (file/s) the target/s

depends on
Processes - Commands that `make` executes to update or create the target

Week 5	
Question	Answer
What is the REVIEW criteria for evaluating sources?	R - Relevance: Is the information in the source directly relevant to the requirements of your report?
	E - Expertise of Author: What are their qualifications? Are they writing in their area of expertise? Are they cited by other authors in the field?
	 V - Viewpoint of Author: Do they have an affiliation that may bias their work (eg. a blog written by an IT supplier) Is the information sponsored by an organisation who needs publication? Is the purpose of the source to inform, persuade or entertain?
	I - Intended Audience:Are statements supported by evidence?Are references to the evidence correct?Has there been a peer review?
	W - When Published: Has there been any significant developments made in the subject area since the source was published?
What are some things to keep in mind and abide by when finding and using information?	You must reference the source, especially if this is academic writing. This applies to direct quotation, paraphrasing or even just using ideas.
What are some things you MUST not do in academic papers?	 Copying others' work word-by-word or by paraphrasing without acknowledgement Recycling work you've previously submitted Fabricate data (e.g., fake results in a lab report) Submit the work of others as your own Assist others in an act of academic dishonesty

What is collaboration?	The process of two or more people or organisations working together to complete a task or achieve a goal
What is	