

Clarusway Group Mentoring (Week 4)





IT'S GOING TO
BE HARD, BUT
HARD DOES NOT
MEAN IMPOSSIBLE.



WARM UP QUESTIONS

Bu kartlardan hangisi doğru şeyi yazıyor?

Bu kartların yalnız
birinde yazılan şey
yanlıştır.

1

Bu kartların
ikisinde yazılan şey
yanlıştır.

2

Bu kartların
üçünde yazılan şey
yanlıştır.

3

Bu kartların
hepsinde yazılan
şey yanlıştır.

4

Bu kartların yalnız
birinde yazılan şey
yanlıştır.

1

Bu kartların
ikisinde yazılan şey
yanlıştır.

2

Bu kartların
üçünde yazılan şey
yanlıştır.

3

Bu kartların
hepsinde yazılan
şey yanlıştır.

4

3 numaralı kart.



QUESTIONS

1. What is Python?

Cevap: A: Python is a programming language. It allows you to control the computer. The benefits of Python are that it is simple and easy, portable, extensible.

2. What is PEP 8?

Cevap: PEP stands for Python Enhancement Proposal. PEP 8 is a coding convention, a set of recommendation, about how to write your Python code more readable. In other words, PEP 8 is a document that gives coding conventions for the Python code comprising the standard library in the main Python distribution.

3. Aşağıdakilerden hangileri PEP 8 convention 'a göre doğrudur

- | | A | B |
|------|---|---|
| I. | <code>print('continent')</code> | <code>print ('continent')</code> (Doğru) |
| | Immediately before the open parenthesis that starts the argument list of a function call: | |
| II. | <code>if y == 3 : print x , y ; x , y = y , x</code> (Doğru) | <code>if y == 3: print x, y; x, y = y, x</code> |
| | Immediately before a comma, semicolon, or colon : | |
| III. | <code>df[0,] or foo = (2,)</code> Doğru | <code>df[0,] or foo = (2,)</code> |

Between a trailing comma and a following close parenthesis :



QUESTIONS

3. What are the comments and how do you write it in Python?

Cevap: Comments are used to explain code when the basic code itself isn't clear. Python ignores comments, and so will not execute code in there, or raise syntax errors for plain English sentences. Comments in Python start with a # character. '#' character converts all subsequent characters to the comment form that Python does nothing.

```
# this is a single line comment
```

```
print("Hello World!") # this is an inline comment
```

4. Why are giving variable name and writing comment on your code so important?

Cevap: Expert programmers care much for naming the variables well to make their codes easy to understand. It is important because programmers spend a lot of time reading and understanding code written by other programmers. Even you write your code, a couple of weeks later, you can not understand your own code if you didn't give clear variable name and write your own comment about your code.



QUESTIONS

5. What are the numerical data types in Python and their properties?

Cevap:

- Integers : they are whole numbers (positive, negative or zero), including no decimal point.
- Floats : they stand for real numbers with a decimal point.
- Complexes : they are written in the form, $x + yj$, where x is the real part and y is the imaginary part.

6. Describe the Boolean types in detail.

Cevap Boolean types are called `bool` and their values are the two constant objects `True` and `False`. They are used to represent truth values (other values can also be considered false or true).

In numeric contexts (for example, when used as the argument to an arithmetic operator), they behave like the integers 0 and 1, respectively.



QUESTIONS

7. Lütfen aşağıdaki codların çıktılarını söyleyiniz

- a. `print(type(32.6))`
- b. `print(type(True))`
- c. `print(type('True'))`
- d. `print(type('56.8'))`
- e. `print(type(3+4j))`



QUESTIONS

Verilen başlangıç değerleri ve çıktılar çerçevesinde uygulanacak dönüşün sırasını lütfen yazınız

The initial values of the variables are :

```
x = 60  
y = 6  
z = 10
```

After several assignments of the variable to **each other**, the output of the new values of the same variables are :

```
x = 6  
y = 60  
z = 6
```

In order to get the output above, put the following lines of assignments of the variables in the **correct order**. Use a hyphen between numbers. (fill in the blank like this : e.g. 1-2-3)

line-1 → x=z

line-2 → z=y

line-3 → y=x



QUESTIONS

9. What is an issue in JIRA Software?

Cevap. In Jira, teams use issues to track individual pieces of work that must be completed. During the sprint planning, users can create issues that they plan to work on and add them to the backlog.

10. List and briefly describe the issues types in Jira Software.

Cevap: Issue types can be defined in short sentences as follows:

A bug is a problem which impairs or prevents the functions of a product.

An epic is a big user story that needs to be broken down.

A subtask is a piece of work that is required to complete a task.






A user story is the smallest unit of work that needs to be done.

A task represents work that needs to be done.

- The hierarchy for units of work in Jira Software is as follows: Project > Epics/Components > Stories > Tasks > Subtasks
- Teams can customize the names of issue types to match their specific project requirements.
- Each issue type can have different fields, screens and workflows.



QUESTIONS

Issue Type	Icon	Examples
Epic		Full website redesign, Product launch, Quality Assurance Initiative
Story		As a registered user, I want to send message to sellers, So that I can chat with sellers.
Task		Redesign a single web page, Create a new logo, Perform usability testing
Sub-task		Create calendar widget for new web page, Schedule meeting for usability testing, Select colors for new logo
Bug		Send Mail feature doesn't launch mail client, System crashes when entering addresses with a hashtag, URL directs to nonexistent web page



ADVICE FROM CLARUSWAY

Is there anything distracting you?

<https://www.lifehack.org/articles/productivity/10-critical-tips-prevent-distraction-and-sharpen-your-focus.html>



CLARUSWAY

YOUR QUESTIONS?

