

Take-Home Coding Exercise(s)

Position: Software Engineer, FrontEnd (IC1)

Time Expectation: ~2 hours total

Exercise 1: Next.js + React + MUI Basics (TypeScript)

Goal

Demonstrate basic usage of **Next.js** routing, **React hooks**, **Material UI** components, and **TypeScript**.

Instructions

- 1. Initialize a Next.js TypeScript Project
 - You can run npx create-next-app@latest --ts to bootstrap a TypeScript-enabled Next.js project.
 - This will set up .tsx files, TypeScript config, etc.
- Create a Simple Page (pages/index.tsx)
 - Fetch a small set of sample data from any public API (e.g., JSONPlaceholder, PokéAPI, etc.) and render it on the page.
 - Use getServerSideProps or getStaticProps in TypeScript. Show how you define the types for the data you receive.
- 3. Material UI Styling
 - Style the fetched data in a list using Material UI (e.g., List and ListItem).
 - Include a custom MUI theme that overrides at least one style (e.g., override primary color or adjust ListItem padding).
- 4. Minor Interactivity (Optional)
 - Use a React hook (like useState) if you want to toggle a detail view or highlight an item.
 - Keep your component typed with TypeScript interfaces or types for props, state, etc.

Key Points

 Show correct usage of TypeScript in Next.js (e.g., properly typed getServerSideProps/getStaticProps, typed React components).



- Display an understanding of MUI theming and basic UI structuring.
- Keep it simple but typed.

Estimated Time

~30-45 minutes

Exercise 2: Capacitor Plugin Usage (TypeScript)

Goal

Show basic familiarity with **Capacitor** by integrating **one** native API call in TypeScript.

Instructions

1. Capacitor Setup

o If not already done, install Capacitor:

```
npm install --save @capacitor/core @capacitor/cli
npx cap init
```

- Ensure your capacitor.config.ts (or .json) is properly set up.
- 2. Create or Modify a Page (e.g., pages/capacitor.tsx)
 - Demonstrate usage of **one** Capacitor plugin. Common examples:
 - Camera: Provide a button labeled "Take Photo" which triggers the camera plugin (on web fallback to file picker).
 - **Geolocation**: Provide a button labeled "Get Location" to retrieve coordinates.

3. Display the Data

Show the resulting data (photo preview or latitude/longitude) in a simple
 UI. Use MUI components (e.g., Card, Typography, etc.) to present it.

4. Error Handling

- Handle potential errors or fallback gracefully (e.g., "Camera not supported in this environment").
- Type your asynchronous function properly in TypeScript (e.g., async function handleTakePhoto(): Promise<void>).

Key Points

Show correct import and plugin usage from Capacitor in TypeScript.



- Use MUI to display the result.
- Demonstrate minimal but clear error handling.

Estimated Time

~30 minutes

Exercise 3: React Hooks & State Management (TypeScript)

Goal

Demonstrate the ability to manage state in multiple components and handle user input in a **TypeScript** React environment with MUI. This exercise is intentionally more **complex** to mimic a scenario such as analytics tracking or shared UI state.

Instructions

- 1. Create a React State "Provider"
 - Build a custom React Context (e.g., AnalyticsContext) or use a top-level component to hold shared state. For example, create an interface:

```
interface AnalyticsContextType {
    hoverEvents: number;
    clicks: number;
    logHover: () => void;
    logClick: () => void;
}
```

 Implement this in a useReducer or useState + context combination to track how many times something was hovered or clicked.

2. Build a Multi-Component UI

- Component A: A list of items (e.g., "Todo" list, "Favorite Books" list, or placeholders). When the user hovers over an item, it calls logHover() from the context to update the analytics state.
- Component B: A simple button or an action element. When clicked, it calls logClick() from the context.
- 3. Analytics Dashboard Display



- In a separate component (e.g., AnalyticsPanel), display the current count of hoverEvents and clicks.
- Show that changes in Component A or Component B update the analytics data in real time.

4. Form Integration (MUI)

- Optionally, you can add a small form (with TextField and a Button) that adds new items to the list in Component A.
- Use TypeScript to define the shape of these items (e.g., an interface TodoItem { id: number; title: string; }).

5. Type Definitions

- Ensure your React components, context, and any data objects are properly typed (e.g., React.FC<Props>).
- If you're using a useReducer, define your action types and state interface clearly.

Key Points

- React hooks (Context, useReducer, useState) to manage a shared analytics-like state.
- **TypeScript** everywhere (strict typing for props, state, and actions).
- **MUI** for form elements, list, or other UI parts.
- Show how **multiple components** can interact with **shared state** (e.g., logging hovers/clicks).

Estimated Time

~30 minutes

Submission Guidelines

1. Repository Structure

 You can create a single Git repo with subdirectories (exercise-1, exercise-2, exercise-3) OR a single Next.js project with multiple pages and folders for each exercise.

2. **README**

• Include a top-level README or per-exercise README with:



- How to install & run: npm install && npm run dev (or yarn install && yarn dev).
- Any relevant setup steps for Capacitor (e.g., npx cap sync).
- A brief explanation of how you approached each exercise and any challenges you faced.

3. Time Constraint

 Each exercise is designed to be small. Aim for around 2 hours total if you combine all three. Don't worry if some polish is missing—focus on demonstrating knowledge and writing clean, typed code.

What We're Looking For

1. TypeScript Proficiency

 Typed data fetching, typed components, well-defined interfaces or types for props/state/actions.

2. Next.js Fundamentals

 Basic understanding of routing and data fetching (getServerSideProps / getStaticProps).

3. Material UI Usage

• Familiarity with core components, ability to apply theming or overrides.

4. Capacitor Knowledge

o Basic ability to set up and use at least one plugin.

5. React State Management

 Clean usage of hooks (useState, useReducer, Context), multi-component interaction.

6. Code Quality

Clear, readable, and maintainable code.

Final Note

The goal is to **sample your capabilities** with Next.js, React, TypeScript, MUI, and Capacitor in a **manageable timeframe**. We look forward to seeing your approach! If you have any questions, feel free to reach out. Good luck!