

TW-018 TEAM LEAD VERSION



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ Coffee Break
- ▶ Coding Challenge
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Retro meeting
- ▶ Case study / project

Teamwork Schedule

Ice-breaking

5m

- 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.

Team work

5m

- Ask what exactly each student does for the team, if they know each other, if they care for each other, if they follow and talk with each other etc.

Ask Questions

15m

1. What does the Tailwind **blur** class do?

- A. `filter: blur(0);`
- B. `filter: blur(8px);`
- C. `filter: blur(16px);`
- D. `filter: blur(24px);`

Answer: B

2. What is the font size in class **text-lg**?

- A. 1.125rem
- B. 1.25rem
- C. 1.5rem
- D. 0.875rem

Answer: A

3. Which Tailwind class is defined in the following code?

```
margin-top: 0px;  
margin-bottom: 0px;
```

- A. m-0
- B. mx-0
- C. my-0
- D. ms-0

Answer: C

<https://tailwindcss.com/docs/margin>

4. Which Tailwind class provides `visibility: hidden`;

- A. visible
- B. invisible
- C. collapse
- D. vs-hidden

Answer: B

5. Which browsers support Tailwind CSS?

- A. Google Chrome
- B. Microsoft Edge
- C. Safari
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

6. Which property references the DOM object that dispatched an event?

- A. `self`
- B. `object`
- C. `target`
- D. `source`

Answer: C

7. Which line is missing from this code if you expect the code to evaluate to true?

```
let compare = function (test1, test2) {  
  // Missing line  
};  
  
compare(1907, '1907'); // true
```

- A. return test1==test2;
- B. test1==test2;
- C. return test1===test2;
- D. return test1!=test2;

Answer: A

8. How would you check if the word "pot" is in the word "potato"?

- A. "potato".contains("pot");
- B. "pot".indexOf("potato") !== -1
- C. "potato".includes("Pot")
- D. "potato".includes("pot")

Answer: D

9. You have written the following code but nothing is rendering. How do you fix this problem?

```
const Heading = () => {  
  <h1>Hello!</h1>;  
};
```

- A. Add a render function.
- B. Change the curly braces to parentheses or add a return statement before the `h1` tag.
- C. Move the `h1` to another component.
- D. Surround the `h1` in a `div`.

Answer: B

10. Why is the `waitlist` not updating correctly?

```
const Waitlist = () => {  
  const [name, setName] = useState('');  
  const [waitlist, setWaitlist] = useState([]);  
  const onSubmit = (e) => {  
    e.preventDefault();  
    waitlist.push(name);  
  };  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <form onSubmit={onSubmit}>  
        <label>  
          Name: <input type="text" value={name} onChange={(e) =>  
setName(e.target.value)} />  
        </label>  
      </div>  
    )  
  );  
};
```

```
        <button type="submit">Add to waitlist</button>
      </form>

      <ol>
        {waitlist.map((name) => (
          <li key={name}>{name}</li>
        ))}
      </ol>
    </div>
  );
};
```

- A. The **Add to waitlist** button is missing a click handler.
- B. The form is reloading the page each time **Add to waitlist** is clicked.
- C. **waitlist** is being mutated directly. Use the **setWaitlist** function instead to update the waitlist state.
- D. There are likely repeated names inside of the **waitlist** array.

Answer: C

Interview Questions

15m

1. What is Tailwind CSS, and what is Utility-First CSS?

Tailwind CSS is a utility-first CSS framework designed for rapid UI development. Instead of providing pre-built components, it offers low-level utility classes that let you build custom designs without ever leaving your HTML.

Utility-first CSS is an approach where you use small, single-purpose classes to build your user interface. These utility classes are composed to create complex designs directly in the HTML, rather than relying on custom CSS. This approach favors composition over inheritance, making it easier to maintain and scale your codebase.

2. How can Tailwind CSS be installed and set up in a project?

To install Tailwind CSS, you can use npm or yarn by running the following commands:

Using npm: `npm install tailwindcss`

Using yarn: `yarn add tailwindcss`

After installing, create a configuration file called `tailwind.config.js` in your project's root directory using the following command:

```
npm tailwindcss init
```

In your project's CSS file, import Tailwind's base styles, components, and utilities using the `@import` directive:

```
@import 'tailwindcss/base';
@import 'tailwindcss/components';
@import 'tailwindcss/utilities';
```

Lastly, include the generated CSS file in your HTML:

```
<link href="/path/to/your/css/tailwind.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

3. How can you style elements in Tailwind CSS based on their state, such as **hover**, **focus**, etc.?

Tailwind CSS provides variant utilities to style elements based on their state. To use these variants, prefix the utility class with the state followed by a colon. Some common state variants are:

- **hover**: Applied when the element is hovered.
- **focus**: Applied when the element has focus.
- **active**: Applied when the element is active (e.g., during a mouse click). For example, if you want to change the background color of a button when it's hovered, you can use the following code:

```
<button class="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-blue-700">  
  <!-- Your content here -->  
</button>
```

Coding Challenge

15m

- There will be no code challenge for this week. Our expectation is that the **Movie App** is fully understood.



Coffee Break

10m

Video of the Week

10m

- [Install Tailwind CSS for React](#)

Case study/Project

15m

- [RP-06 Movie App](#)

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
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