

# TW-12 GROUP VERSION

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CLARUSWAY  
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

## Meeting Agenda

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

# Teamwork Schedule

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## 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 is the purpose of the `async` keyword in JavaScript?

- A. To define an asynchronous function.
- B. To specify a function that runs synchronously.
- C. To create a generator function.
- D. To indicate a callback function.

### 2. In an `async` function, what does the `await` keyword do?

- A. To forcefully stop the function.
- B. To pause the function execution until a promise is resolved.
- C. Rejects a promise with an error.
- D. Cancels the `async` function.

### 3. Which of the following is a valid use case for using `async/await` in JavaScript?

- A. Iterating through an array of numbers.
- B. Declaring constants.
- C. Defining a switch statement.
- D. Fetching data from an API.

**4. What is the purpose of the Fetch API in JavaScript?**

- A. To create an array from a function.
- B. To manipulate the DOM.
- C. To send HTTP requests and receive responses.
- D. To define JavaScript functions.

**5. When using the Fetch API, what method is used to handle a response and extract JSON data?**

- A. `.text()`
- B. `.json()`
- C. `.response()`
- D. `.xml()`

**6. Which statement is true about error handling in `async/await`?**

- A. Errors are automatically handled by `async/await`.
- B. Use `.then()` and `.catch()` to handle errors.
- C. Errors in `async/await` cannot be caught.
- D. Use try-catch blocks to catch errors.

**7. What is the primary benefit of using `async/await` over traditional callbacks?**

- A. Simpler and more readable code
- B. Easier handling of errors
- C. Smaller bundle size
- D. Improved performance

**8. What does the `setInterval()` function do in JavaScript?**

- A. Halts the execution of the JavaScript code.
- B. Delays the execution of a function for a specified time.
- C. Executes a function repeatedly at a specified time interval.
- D. Sets a timeout for a function to run only once.

**9. How do you stop the execution of a function scheduled with `setInterval()`?**

- A. Using the `return` statement in the function.
- B. By calling the `clearInterval()` function with the interval ID.
- C. By setting the interval time to 0.
- D. By using the `break` statement.

**10. When using `clearInterval()`, what is the required argument?**

- A. The function to be cleared.
- B. The time interval.
- C. The DOM element
- D. The interval ID returned by `setInterval()`.

**11. What is the primary advantage of using `Axios` over the `Fetch API`?**

- A. Simplicity and ease of use.
- B. Wider browser support.
- C. Smaller bundle size.
- D. Better performance.

**12. When would 'results shown' be logged to the console?**

```
let modal = document.querySelector('#result');
setTimeout(function () {
  modal.classList.remove('hidden');
}, 10000);
console.log('Results shown');
```

- A. after 10 second
- B. immediately
- C. after results are received from the HTTP request
- D. after 10000 seconds

**13. Why might you choose to make your code asynchronous?**

- A. to ensure that tasks further down in your code are not initiated until earlier tasks have completed
- B. to make your code faster
- C. to ensure that the call stack maintains a LIFO (Last in, First Out) structure
- D. to start tasks that might take some time without blocking subsequent tasks from executing immediately

**14. What is the HTTP verb to request the contents of an existing resource?**

- A. DELETE
- B. PATCH
- C. GET
- D. CALL

**15. Which method call is chained to handle a successful response returned by `fetch()`?**

- A. `done()`
- B. `catch()`
- C. `then()`
- D. `finally()`

**16. Which statement is applicable to the `defer` attribute of the HTML `<script>` tag?**

- A. `defer` allows the browser to continue processing the page while the script loads in the background.
- B. `defer` causes the script to be loaded from the backup content delivery network (CDN).
- C. `defer` blocks the browser from processing HTML below the tag until the script is completely loaded.
- D. `defer` lazy loads the script, causing it to download only when it is called by another script on the page.

**17. What will be logged to the console?**

```
console.log('I');
setTimeout(() => {
  console.log('love');
}, 0);
console.log('Javascript!');
```

A.

```
I
Javascript!
love
```

B.

```
love
I
Javascript!
```

C. The output may change with each execution of code and cannot be determined.

D.

```
I
love
Javascript!
```

## Interview Questions

**15m**

1. What is 'callback hell' in the context of using callbacks, and what are its disadvantages?
2. Can you explain what asynchronous programming is?
3. How does async/await help with performance and scalability?
4. What is the purpose of the Promise constructor in JavaScript?

## Coding Challenge

**20m**

- [Random User Data Display](#)
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## Coffee Break

**10m**

## Video of the Week

**5m**

- [Asynchronous Vs Synchronous Programming](#)

## Retro Meeting on a personal and team level

**5m**

Ask the questions below:

- What went well?
- What went wrong?
- What are the improvement areas?

## Case study/Project

15m

- [Weather App \(JS-04\)](#)

## Closing

5m

- Next week's plan
  - QA Session
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