## **STUDENT VERSION (Week-1)**







# **Meeting Agenda**

- ► Icebreaking
- **▶** Questions
- ► Interview/Certification Questions
- ► Coding Challenge
- ▶ Video of the week
- ► Retro meeting
- ► Case study / project

### **Teamwork Schedule**

Ice-breaking 10m

- Personal Questions (Stay at home & Corona, Study Environment, Kids etc.)
- Any challenges (Classes, Coding, AWS, studying, etc.)
- Ask how they're studying, give personal advice.
- Remind that practice makes perfect.

Team work 10m

• 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. A computer that enables resource sharing by other computers on the same network.

- A. Host
- B. Throughput
- **C.** RG-58
- **D.** Core
- 2. What is Microsoft protocol that allows a user to view and control the desktop of a remote computer?
- A. SSH
- **B.** IKE
- C. RDP
- **D.** Packet-filtering Firewall
- 3. Which piece of hardware would reduce the size of a broadcast domain?
- A. Hub
- **B.** Router
- C. Packet Injector
- **D.** Switch

#### 4. What is the purpose of the OSI model?

- **A.** Enable users to access the internet
- **B.** Improve the network performance by compressing data
- **C.** To provide a set of standards for manufacturers
- **D.** Make network devices such as a router, switch, hub communicate with each other

#### 5. What will be the output?

- \$ find ./GFG -name sample.txt
- **A.** It will search for all files in GFG directory.
- **B.** It will creat a directory named GFG and create sample.txt file in it.
- **C.** It will search for sample.txt in GFG directory.
- **D.** It will search for all files in GFG directory except named sample.txt.

#### 6. 1,000,000,000 bits per second

- **A.** 1 gigabit per second(Gbps)
- **B.** 1 megabit per second(Mbps)
- **C.** 1 kilobit per second(Kbps)
- **D.** 1 terabit per second(Tbps)
- 7. The seventh layer of the OSI model. This layer's protocols enable software programs to negotiate formatting, procedural, security, synchronization, and other requirements with the network.
- A. Transmission Media
- **B.** Session Layer
- C. Application Layer
- **D.** Physical Layer
- 8. A specialized server that enables clients to share applications and data across the network.
- A. Transreceiver
- **B.** File Server
- C. Web Server
- **D.** Proxy Server

9. "It is any device that can connect to a network. It can be used to describe endpoint devices, such as computers, laptops, servers, IP phones, smartphones, or printers, and connecting or forwarding devices, such as switches and routers." Which of the following is described?	
A. Node	
B. Workstation	
C. Server	
<b>D.</b> Segment	
10. A type of transmission in which signals may travel in both directions over a medium signals.	multaneously.
A. Flow Control	
B. Half-duplex	
C. Full-duplex	
<b>D.</b> Iconvergence	
Video of the Week	5m
• Subnetting	
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?	
Coding Challenge	5m
Codding Challenge: Convert to Roman Numerals	
We assume that each group has two sub teams. Each week, one of the sub-teams will present the	eir solution.

### **Case study/Project**

10m

Case study should be explained to the students during the weekly meeting and has to be completed in one sprint (2 weeks) by the students. Students should work in small teams to complete the case study.

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Closing 5m

- -Next week's plan
- -QA Session