QC Orientation

QC Department



What is QC?



- QC is Revature's Quality Control process to assess mastery of trained content.
- It is our job to prepare you for client interviews and ensure you are prepared with the skills for your new position
- We also analyze assessment data to report to other internal departments.
- We do this through a number of Assessments:
 - Quality Audits
 - Coding Challenges
 - Quizzes and Exams
 - Project Review

Quality Audits



- Quality Audits are an interview-like assessment where we will ask you questions about topics in training
 - Conceptual questions
 - Practical questions (you may be given an example or asked to write code)
- Quality Audits will either be conducted in small groups or on a 1 on 1 basis. Make sure to have your webcam on.
- Performance evaluation is based on:
 - Your technical accuracy in answering questions
 - Your ability to effectively communicate (soft skills)
- They will be scheduled after the content for the competency has been covered



- Let's walk through what Quality Audit would look like by showing some examples of good, average, and poor answers
- Read each answer yourself and see if you agree with the sentiment provided below



Q: "Explain what polymorphism means and how you can use it in Java code?"

"Ummm.... well it's sort of like how you write something but you can like use it as something else... wait, I may be confusing this with abstraction... no I think I have it right..."

- Notes: (poor)
 - Filler words
 - Too short
 - Extremely vague
 - Trailing off
 - No technical terminology used
 - Unconfident language ("sort of","like")



Q: "Explain what polymorphism means and how you can use it in Java code?"

"I think polymorphism means many forms. I believe in our code we can achieve polymorphism through method overloading or overriding. Overriding is being able to take child class and provide a specific implementation for a method; inheritance means we receive the same fields and methods as the parent class. Private fields are not inherited."

- Notes: (Average)
 - Technically correct, but some information is irrelevant to question
 - Unconfident language ("I think", "I believe")



Q: "Explain what polymorphism means and how you can use it in Java code?"

"Polymorphism means many forms. We can use method overloading or overriding to implement it in the code. Overloading means changing the method signature in the same class; overriding means changing the implementation in a subclass"

- Notes: (good)
 - No filler words, hesitations
 - Gave explanations for the terms used



Q: "Explain what polymorphism means and how you can use it in Java code?"

"Polymorphism is an object-oriented design principle that means many forms. Most commonly we will use method polymorphism which includes method overloading and overriding. Overloading consists of a method in the same class with the same name but changing the number or type of parameters; overriding refers to inheriting a method and then changing its implementation, so it must be declared with the same method signature. When we use overriding, we can declare a variable as the parent type but instantiate the child and the child's method will be invoked. Also, covariant return types allow us to return a subtype of the parent method's return type when we override a method. For example, in my latest project, I overloaded a method to ... <give concrete example>"

- Notes: (exemplary)
 - Very detailed and succinct
 - Bonus for adding in a real world example

Coding Challenges



- If you are learning a curricula with a core programming language, you will also be given coding challenges in your core languages:
 - e.g. the first language you learn in your curricula (Java, C#)
 - also SQL if you learn database technologies
- Not all curricula have coding challenges, check with your trainer!
- These will be taken using the iMocha platform through RevaturePro
 - The platform will check for window violations, please do not switch away from the test window after you start
 - Violations will be penalized
- Performance evaluation is based on:
 - your ability to pass 1-5 test cases using the correct programming language
- They will be scheduled:
 - Every week asynchronously, and are open for 3 days

Coding Challenges - Guidelines



- For coding challenges, if you do the question in the wrong programming language for any question, you will receive a 0%.
- If you hard code an answer to only get 1 test passing for each question, you will still fail.
- Set out about 1-1.5 hours to do the coding challenge because once you start it the clock does not stop.
- Do Not edit the provided code or else none of the test cases will pass.

```
public static
int exampleMethod(int inputValue) {
//WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
```

```
}
//DO NOT TOUCH THE CODE BELOW
```

Coding Challenges - Guidelines



- Do not click away from the test window this is counted as a window violation
- The system will record window violations and we will not count your score if this is detected
- Take your time to fully read the prompt and think through your solution
- You will not be allowed to copy/paste any text or code
- If you violate the policy, we will assign an alternate challenge to complete

Window Violations: 3 Time Violation: 1 min 36 sec

Window violations detected above 1 min, beyond tolerable limit.

Quizzes



- There are 2 types of quizzes you will (potentially) take through the RevaturePro platform: [For TRNG-2009 cohort: they will be assigned with the weekly quizzes which will be used for grading/scoring. No Competency exams for TRNG-2009]
 - Unit quizzes to help you practice mastery of the topics from the previous week (not used for formal grading – just for practice)
 - Competency exams to check your total mastery of a given competency (formally graded)
- Performance evaluation will be based on:
 - Your percentage score
 - The QC team specifically uses the Competency Exam scores for our own internal reporting, so use the unit quizzes to help prepare for those
- Unit quizzes will be scheduled after completing content for that unit; competency exams will be scheduled at the end of the competency

Project Review



- For specific projects that you complete in training, the QC team will assist your trainer to evaluate them
- Performance evaluation will be based on:
 - Your ability to complete all requirements for the project
 - Your ability to effectively present your work in a presentation style
- Project due dates will be communicated to you from your trainer since every technology track has slightly different project scheduling

Cheating/Plagiarism



- The following are examples of cheating/plagiarism:
 - Quality Audit
 - looking at notes or looking up material while being asked questions
 - Coding Challenge
 - looking up answers for the problem
 - switching away from test window during the challenge
 - Quiz / Exam
 - looking at notes or looking up material during a quiz
 - Project
 - copying someone else's unique code without attribution



How will I get feedback on performance?

- The best place to get overall feedback is from your trainer – feel free to ask for direct feedback
- The QC auditor may give general feedback/advice depending on time constraints
- If you're not told directly you need to improve in your assessments, then you are most likely keeping up to internal metrics we expect

Poor Performance



What happens if I do poorly in an evaluation?

- If you fail one evaluation, you can still improve your scores by doing well on other types of evaluations.
- You will be assessed often, and your overall performance/trend is what matters.
- If you perform poorly on a competency, you will have a chance to be re-evaluated and improve in a cumulative session at the end of training

What To Prepare?



How can I better prepare for QC Assessments?

- Review all the topics <u>regularly!!!</u>
 - All assessments are based on the RevaturePro curricula that is assigned to you
- Practice all the topics (code/say them)
 - Adapt given examples and create your own examples
 - Quiz each other on concepts to keep sharp
- There will be a cumulative QC audit at the end of training covering all topics. We will target the weakest areas so that you can improve on them.
- Practice makes Permanent!

Tips for Training



- Be curious ASK QUESTIONS
 - Especially if you are not sure what to do or when to do it
- Practice, practice, practice
- Learn HOW to Debug
- Coding: Plan first, write second
- Speak with Precision

 - Use technical language
 Practice saying your answers OUT LOUD!
 - Be picky with yourself and your word choice
- If you can write the code, you should be able to talk about it, and vice versa.
 - The perfect balance towards acing the interview

Conclusion



Questions and Answers

