TW-11 GROUP VERSION

TEAMWORK

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 10m

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

Ask Questions 15m

1. Sass is a _____.

A. Scripting language
B. Markup language
C. CSS pre-processor
D. Programming Language

2. Sass stands for _____.

A. Semantically Awesome Stylesheet
D. Syntactically Awesome Stylesheet
C. Simple Awesome Stylesheet
D. Syntax-based Awesome Stylesheet

3. What are the benefits of using SASS?

A. It is a pre-processing language which provides its own syntax for CSSwrong
B. It is a superset of CSS which contains all the features of CSS and is an open source pre-processor, coded in Ruby
C. It is more stable and powerful CSS extension and style documents more clearly and structurally
D. All of the above

4. In which year was SASS introduced?

A. 2005
B. 2006
C. 2008
D. 2009

5. Which of the following directive displays the SassScript expression value as fatal error?

A. @error
B. @warn
C. @at-root
D. None of the above

6. SASS was created by...

A. Linus Torvalds
B. Brendan Eich
C. Hampton Catlin
D. Guido van Rossum

7. In Sass, which of the following is the correct way to define a variable?

A. #primary-color: #888;
B. @primary-color: #888;
C. %primary-color: #888;
D. $primary-color: #888;

8. Which is the correct syntax to declare a variable "myfonts" assigning the two font names?

A. $myfonts: Helvetica, and sans-serif;
B. $myfonts: Helvetica, sans-serif;
C. $myfonts: "Helvetica, sans-serif";
D. $myfonts: "Helvetica+sans-serif";

9. Which directive is used to create CSS code that is to be reused throughout the website?

A. @import
B. @define
C. @mixin
D. All of the above

10. Which directive is used to share a set of CSS properties from one selector to another?

A. @share
B. @import
C. @transfer
D. @extend

11. How do you check if a property exists in an object in JavaScript?

A. By using the exist keyword
B. By using the contains keyword
C. By using the hasOwnProperty method
D. By using the isProperty method

12. How do you access a property of an object in JavaScript?

A. By using square brackets
B. By using the dot notation
C. By using parentheses
D. By using commas

13. How do you delete a property from an object in JavaScript

A. By using the `delete` keyword
B. By using the `remove` keyword
C. By setting the property value to null
D. By assigning an empty string to the property

14. How do you add a new property to an existing object in JavaScript

A. By using the `add` keyword
B. By using the `insert` keyword
C. By using the `update` keyword
D. By assigning a value to a new key

15. Write a code for get *sum of every positive element* in given array

```
const input = [1, -4, 12, 0, -3, 30, 42, -150];


// Write Your code here


//output: 85
```

16. Write a code for abbreviate the given name and return the name initials.

```
const input = "John Ronald Reuel Tolkien"


// Write Your code here


//output: JRRT
```

Interview Questions 15m

1. Explain what is a @extend function used for in Sass?

2. Explain how to define a variable in Sass?

3. Explain what is the difference between Sass and SCSS?

4. Explain `reduce()` method in Javascript

5. What is the DOM?

Coding Challenge 15m

1. High Priced Product Categories

- You are given an array of objects representing a collection of products, each with a name, price, and category. Your task is to use map, filter, and reduce to calculate the average price of products in each category, and then return an array of objects containing only the categories that have an average price above 50.

- Sample input :

```
const products = [
  { name: "Product 1", price: 20, category: "Electronics" },
  { name: "Product 2", price: 30, category: "Clothes" },
  { name: "Product 3", price: 40, category: "Electronics" },
  { name: "Product 4", price: 50, category: "Clothes" },
  { name: "Product 5", price: 60, category: "Clothes" },
  { name: "Product 6", price: 70, category: "Electronics" },
  { name: "Product 7", price: 80, category: "Clothes" },
  { name: "Product 8", price: 90, category: "Electronics" },
];
```

- Expected outcome :

```
[
  { category: 'Clothes', average: 55 },
  { category: 'Electronics', average: 55 }
]
```

2. HR VS IT Department

- **Task :** You are given an array of objects representing a collection of employees, each with a name, salary, and department. Your task is to use map, filter, and reduce to calculate the average salary for each department and then return an array of objects containing only the departments that have an average salary above 65000.

- Sample input :

```
const employees = [
  { name: "John", salary: 50000, department: "IT" },
  { name: "Jane", salary: 60000, department: "HR" },
  { name: "Bob", salary: 55000, department: "IT" },
  { name: "Sophie", salary: 75000, department: "HR" },
  { name: "Mike", salary: 65000, department: "IT" },
  { name: "Emily", salary: 80000, department: "HR" },
  { name: "David", salary: 70000, department: "IT" },
];
```

- Expected outcome :

```
[
  { department: 'HR', average: 71666 }
]
```

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Coffee Break 10m

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Video of the Week 10m

- JS DOM

Case study/Project 15m

- HC-08 iOS Calculator

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
