TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-9)

TEAMWORK

CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

► Icebreaking

► Questions

► Interview Questions

► Coffee Break

► Video of the week

► Retro meeting

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   30m

1. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
def printMax(a, b):
    if a > b:
        print(a, 'is maximum')
    elif a == b:
        print(a, 'is equal to', b)
    else:
        print(b, 'is maximum')
printMax(3, 4)
```

A. 3
B. 4
C. 4 is maximum
D. 3 is maximum

+Answer: C

2. What is the output of the following program?

```python
x = 50
def func(x):
    print('x is', x)
    x = 2
    print('Changed local x to', x)
func(x)
print('x is now', x)
```

A.

```
x is 50
Changed local x to 2
x is now 50
```

B.

```
x is 50
Changed local x to 2
x is now 2
```

C.

```
x is 50
Changed local x to 2
x is now 100
```

D. None of the mentioned

+Answer: A

3. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```python
def function1(var1=5, var2=7):
    var2=9
    var1=3
    print (var1, " ", var2)
function1(10,12)
```

A. 5 7
B. 3 9
C. 10 12
D. error

+Answer: B

4. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?

A. Module
B. Method
C. Class
D. Another function

+Answer: B

5. What is the purpose of the "def" keyword in Python?

A. It is slang that means "the following code is really cool"
B. It indicates the start of a function
C. It indicates that the following indented section of code is to be stored for later
D. b and c are both true

+Answer: D

6. In Linux, The file permission 764 means:?

A. Every one can read, group can execute only and the owner can read and write
B. Every one can read and write, but owner alone can execute
C. Every one can read, group including owner can write, owner alone can execute
D. Every one can read and write and execute

Answer: C

7. The permission -rwxr–r– represented in octal expression will be?

A. 777
B. 666
C. 744
D. 711

Answer: C

8. Command used to count number of character in a file is

A. grep
B. wc
C. count
D. cat

Answer: B

9. The complete path name of a file or directory is

A. Root name
B. Tree name
C. Relative path name
D. Absolute path name

Answer: D

10. In Linux, if all the members of the group share their files, they are called as?

A. File owner
B. Other users
C. File users
D. Group users

Answer: D

11. When you are in the command mode in Vim editor, what takes you to the line editing mode?

A. Cursor
B. : colon
C. Esc
D. Enter

Answer: B

12. The location where the user enter user name is called as?

A. Login location
B. Login user
C. Login prompt
D. Login name

Answer: C

Interview Questions   15m

1. What is difference between LINUX and UNIX?

Answer: Although there are multiple differences between LINUX and UNIX, enlisted points in the below cover all the major differences.

- **LINUX is an open source software development and free operating system used for computer hardware & software, game development, PCs, etc. UNIX is an operating system which is basically used in Intel, HP, internet servers, etc.**
- **LINUX has priced as well as freely distributed and downloaded versions. Different versions/flavours of UNIX have different price structures.**
- **Users of this operating system could be anyone including home users, developers, etc. This operating system was basically developed for mainframes, servers and workstations except for OSX which is designed such that it can be used by anyone. File support system includes Ext2, Ext3, Ext4, Jfs, Xfs, Btrfs,FAT, etc. File support system includes jfs, gpfs, hfs, etc. BASH (Bourne Again Shell) is the Linux default shell i.e. text mode interface which supports multiple command**

interpreters. Bourne shell serves as the text mode interface which is now compatible with many others including BASH.

- LINUX provides two GUIs, KDE and Gnome. Common desktop environment was created which serves as a GUI for UNIX. Examples: Red Hat, Fedora, Ubuntu, Debian, etc. Examples: Solaris, All Linux It provides higher security and has about 60-100 viruses listed till date. It is also highly secured and has about 85-120 viruses listed till date.

2. What do you understand by the Root account?

Answer: As the name suggests, it is like a system administrator account which gives you the ability to fully control the system. The root account serves as the default account whenever Linux is installed.

Below mentioned functions can be performed by the Root account:

- Create user accounts
- Maintain user accounts
- Assign different permissions to each account created and so on

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Coffee Break   10m

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Video of the Week   20m

- **HOW TO USE JIRA**

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**