

# TW-013 TEAM LEAD VERSION

---



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

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 true about redux?

- A.** Redux is a predictable state container for JavaScript apps.
- B.** Redux fundamental principles help in maintaining consistency throughout your application
- C.** Redux makes debugging and testing easier
- D.** All of the above

Answer: D

### 2. Actions and states are held together by a function called?

- A.** Reducer
- B.** Redux
- C.** suscribe
- D.** view

Answer: A

Explanation: Actions and states are held together by a function called Reducer. An action is dispatched with an intention to cause change. This change is performed by the reducer.

**3. Redux follows the \_\_\_\_\_ data flow.**

- A. bidirectional
- B. unidirectional
- C. Both A and B
- D. It depends on data.

Answer: B

**4. Which method helps you retrieve the current state of your Redux store?**

- A. dispatch
- B. subscribe
- C. action
- D. useSelector

Answer: D

Explanation: The method that helps you retrieve the current state of your Redux store is useSelector. useSelector is part of the react-redux library, and it allows you to extract data from the Redux store state in a React component. By providing a callback function to useSelector, you can select specific data from the state and automatically update the component when the relevant part of the state changes.

**5. Which of them provide us debugging platform for Redux apps?**

- A. Redux-Testing
- B. Redux-Middleware
- C. Redux-Devtools
- D. Redux-suscriber

Answer: C

Explanation: Redux-Devtools provide us debugging platform for Redux apps. It allows us to perform time-travel debugging and live editing.

**6. What does the Tailwind `blur` class do?**

- A. `filter: blur(0);`
- B. `filter: blur(8px);`
- C. `filter: blur(16px);`
- D. `filter: blur(24px);`

Answer: B

**7. What is the font size in class `text-lg`?**

- A. 1.125rem
- B. 1.25rem
- C. 1.5rem
- D. 0.875rem

Answer: A

<https://tailwindcss.com/docs/font-size>

<  
>

**8. Which Tailwind class is defined in the following code?**

```
margin-top: 0px;  
margin-bottom: 0px;
```

- A. m-0
- B. mx-0
- C. my-0
- D. ms-0

Answer: C

<https://tailwindcss.com/docs/margin>

**9. Which Tailwind class provides `visibility: hidden`?**

- A. visible
- B. invisible
- C. collapse
- D. vs-hidden

Answer: B

**10. Which browsers support Tailwind CSS?**

- A. Google Chrome
- B. Microsoft Edge
- C. Safari
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

## Interview Questions

15m

### 1. What is Tailwind CSS, and what is Utility-First CSS?

Tailwind CSS is a utility-first CSS framework designed for rapid UI development. Instead of providing pre-built components, it offers low-level utility classes that let you build custom designs without ever leaving your HTML.

Utility-first CSS is an approach where you use small, single-purpose classes to build your user interface. These utility classes are composed to create complex designs directly in the HTML, rather than relying on custom CSS. This approach favors composition over inheritance, making it easier to maintain and scale your codebase.

### 2. How can Tailwind CSS be installed and set up in a project?

To install Tailwind CSS, you can use npm or yarn by running the following commands:

Using npm: `npm install tailwindcss`

Using yarn: `yarn add tailwindcss`

After installing, create a configuration file called `tailwind.config.js` in your project's root directory using the following command:

```
npx tailwindcss init
```

In your project's CSS file, import Tailwind's base styles, components, and utilities using the `@import` directive:

```
@import 'tailwindcss/base';
@import 'tailwindcss/components';
@import 'tailwindcss/utilities';
```

Lastly, include the generated CSS file in your HTML:

```
<link href="/path/to/your/css/tailwind.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

### 3. How can you style elements in Tailwind CSS based on their state, such as `hover`, `focus`, etc.?

Tailwind CSS provides variant utilities to style elements based on their state. To use these variants, prefix the utility class with the state followed by a colon. Some common state variants are:

- `hover`: Applied when the element is hovered.
- `focus`: Applied when the element has focus.
- `active`: Applied when the element is active (e.g., during a mouse click). For example, if you want to change the background color of a button when it's hovered, you can use the following code:

```
<button class="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-blue-700">
  <!-- Your content here -->
</button>
```

#### 4. What is Redux?

Redux is an open-source library made using the scripting language JavaScript. Redux's primary use lies in managing and centralizing application state and it is usually used along with JavaScript libraries, for instance, React or Angular in order to build UIs (User Interfaces). It is a predictable state container for applications built using JavaScript. It is based on the Flux design pattern. Redux is very small in size (around 2 kilobytes) and has no dependencies

#### 5. What are the advantages of using Redux?

Some of the advantages of using Redux are as follows:

- Redux provides extremely easy state transfer between the components.
- The states are always predictable in Redux and its maintenance is relatively easy.
- Debugging and testing code in Redux is simple through logging behaviour and status.
- Redux provides great performance. It might occur to us that keeping the application's state global would result in bad performance. However, usually, that is not the case as React Redux implements a lot of performance optimizations internally so that our own connected component only re-renders when it actually needs to.
- Redux also offers state persistence by storing the application's state to local storage and restoring it after a refresh.

#### 6. What is Material-UI?

Material-UI is a React component library that follows Google's Material Design guidelines. It provides a wide variety of pre-built React components that can be used to create websites and user interfaces that look and feel like they were designed using Material Design principles.

### Coding Challenge

**15m**

- There will be no code challenge for this week. Our expectation is that the **Movie App** is fully understood.



### Coffee Break

**10m**

## Video of the Week

10m

- [React Redux](#)

## Case study/Project

15m

1. [RP-09 Clarus Shopping](#)

## 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
-