# **Sprint 1**

**Revision Session** 

#### **TEST**

· Venue: CWB 301

• Time: Tuesday 17 October

- Group A: 16:00- Group B: 17:00• Duration: 45 minutes

Marks: 100 Weight: 15%

#### What to revise

- Sprint 1
  - What to focus on during this week?
  - Exercises
  - Pluralsight tutorials:
    - transcripts
    - examples
    - · learning checks
  - Check references at the bottom of the pages

# Types of exercises

- · As in mock test on Blackboard
- Around 15 questions
  - Including 4-5 statements each
- T/F questions
  - theory
  - Programming
- At least one Tanswer and one Fanswer
  - If all answers are answered either T or F
  - a mark of zero will be awarded for that question

# **Sprint 1**

# **Agile Methodologies**

- What to focus on?
  - Waterfall
  - V-Model
  - Agile methodologies

### **Practice question**

- The waterfall model is recommended for projects where requirements are not well documented.
  - A. True
  - B. False



# **Practice question**

- In the V-Model, tests are designed and developed once the system has been developed.
  - A. True
  - B. False



#### Groovy

- · What to focus on?
  - Groovy as a programming language
  - Syntax for basic logic
  - Functions
  - Closures and collection operators

### **Practice question**

- · In Groovy, we have to declare the types of variables.
  - A. True
  - B. False



## **Practice question**

The following Groovy program

```
def op(a,b) {
a=a+b
op(1,2)
```

#### outputs 1

- A. True
- B. False



# **Practice question**

The following Groovy program

```
def op(a,b) {
a=a+b
op(1,2)
outputs 2
```

- A. True
- B. False



### **Practice question**

· The following Groovy program

```
def op(a,b) {
    a=a+b
}
op(1,2)
```

outputs true (the assignment is performed)

- A. True
- B. False



### **Practice question**

· The following Groovy program

```
def op(a,b) {
    a=a+b
}
op(1,2)
```

outputs 3

- A. True
- B. False



#### **Gradle**

- · What to focus on?
  - Gradle
  - Build automation using
    - Tasks
    - · Internal dependencies
  - Dependency management
    - · Repositories
    - External dependencies

### **Practice question**

- Gradle uses Groovy to define and configure tasks and their dependencies
  - A. True
  - B. False



# **Practice question**

- A task dependency requires the declaration of a repository (e.g. MavenCentral or JCenter)
  - A. True
  - B. False



## **Practice question**

When executing the command

./gradlew-q tasks-all

Gradle executes all tasks declared in a Gradle script following the order defined in task dependencies.

- A. True
- B. False



### **Practice question**

- · Assuming a task dolt has been declared, when executing the command
  - ./gradlew-q dolt

Gradle executes all tasks declared in a Gradle script following the order defined in task dependencies.

- A. True
- B. False



### **Practice question**

Given the following script

```
task A
A << { println 'A' }
task B
B << { println 'B' }
A.dependsOn B
when we execute ./gradlew -q B we should get
on the output console
```

- A. TrueB. False



### **Practice question**

· Given the following script

```
A << { println 'A' }
task B
B << { println 'B' }
A.dependsOn B
 when we execute ./gradlew -q A we should get
 on the output console
```

A. TrueB. False

http://agile.participoll.c

## **Practice question**

· Given the following script

```
A << { println 'A' } task B
B << \{ \text{ printIn 'B' } \}
A.dependsOn B
when we execute ./gradlew -q A we should get
on the output console
```

- A. TrueB. False



# **Practice question**

· Given the following script

```
task A
A << { println 'A' }
task B
B << { println 'B' }
B.finalizedBy A
when we execute /gradlew -qB we should get
on the output console
```

A. TrueB. False

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#### Resources available

- Exercises on GitHub
- · Resources on Pluralsight
  - Videos and transcripts
  - Exercises
  - Learning checks
- Mock test on Blackboard



http://agile.participoll.co

# **Good luck!**