

TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-9)



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?

```
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?

```
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?

```
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 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

5. A computer that enables resource sharing by other computers on the same network.

- A. Host**
- B. Throughput**
- C. RG-58**
- D. Core**

Answer: A

6. Which piece of hardware would reduce the size of a broadcast domain?

- A. Hub**
- B. Router**
- C. Packet injector**
- D. Switch**

Answer: B

7. What is the purpose of the OSI model?

- A. Enable users to access the internet**
- B. Improve the network performance by compressing data**
- C. To provide a set of standards for manufacturers**
- D. Make network devices such as a router, switch, hub communicate with each other**

Answer: C

8. 1,000,000,000 bits per second is nearly

- A. 1 gigabit per second(Gbps)**
- B. 1 megabit per second(Mbps)**
- C. 1 kilobit per second(Kbps)**
- D. 1 terabit per second(Tbps)**

Answer: A

9. The seventh layer of the OSI model. This layer's protocols enable software programs to negotiate formatting, procedural, security, synchronization, and other requirements with the network.

- A. Transmission Media**
- B. Session Layer**

C. Application Layer

D. Physical Layer

Answer: C

10. "It is any device that can connect to a network. It can be used to describe endpoint devices, such as computers, laptops, servers, IP phones, smartphones, or printers, and connecting or forwarding devices, such as switches and routers." Which of the following is described?

A. Node

B. Workstation

C. Server

D. Segment

Answer: A

This type of architecture would be a hybrid cloud. Because we are using both, the public cloud, and your on premises servers i.e the private cloud.

11. A type of transmission in which signals may travel in both directions over a medium simultaneously.

A. Flow Control

B. Half-duplex

C. Full-duplex

D. Iconvergence

Answer: C

12. Encapsulation is the process of taking data from one protocol and translating it into another protocol, so the data can continue across a network.

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

Interview Questions

15m

1. What is SQL and What is a Database?

Answer: SQL stands for Structured Query Language , and it is used to communicate with the Database. This is a standard language used to perform tasks such as retrieval, updation, insertion and deletion of

data from a database.

Database is nothing but an organized form of data for easy access, storing, retrieval and managing of data. This is also known as structured form of data which can be accessed in many ways.

Example: School Management Database, Bank Management Database.

2. What do you mean by a table and a field in SQL?

Answer: Organized data in the form of rows and columns is said to be a table. Here, rows and columns are referred to as tuples and attributes. The number of columns in a table is referred to as a field. In the record, fields represent the characteristics and attributes.



Coffee Break

10m



Video of the Week

20m

- **Full Stack Development Explained**
- **What is SQL?**

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**
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