

TEAM LEAD VERSION (Week-6)



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview/Certification Questions
- ▶ Coding Challenge
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Case Study
- ▶ Retro meeting

Teamwork Schedule

Ice-breaking

10m

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

Team work

10m

- 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. Which Linux command gives the number of lines, words and characters in the data?

- A. cat
- B. wc
- C. tee
- D. tr

Answer: B

2. This command sends a request out and expects a response, indicating that both hosts are communicating.

- A. tracer
- B. ping
- C. nslookup
- D. ipconfig/renew

Answer: B

3. What does the "git clone" command do?

- A. Create a new Git repository
- B. Add a new file to the repository
- C. Copy an existing Git repository to your local machine
- D. Delete a Git repository

Answer: C

4. Which command is used to stage changes in Git for a commit?

- A. git push
- B. git pull
- C. git commit
- D. git add

Answer: D

5. What does the command "git pull" do?

- A. Pushes changes to a remote repository
- B. Stages changes for commit
- C. Updates your local repository with changes from the remote repository
- D. Creates a new branch

Answer: C

6. What is the purpose of the "git commit" command?

- A. Push changes to a remote repository
- B. Stage changes for commit
- C. Create a new branch
- D. Record changes in the local repository

Answer: D

7. Which Git command is used to upload local changes to a remote repository?

- A. git fetch
- B. git push
- C. git merge
- D. git pull

Answer: B

8. What does the "pwd" command stand for in the CLI?

- A. Print Working Directory
- B. Present Working Directory
- C. Previous Working Directory
- D. Print Directory

Answer: A

9. What is an IAM Role in AWS?

- A. A permanent IAM user account
- B. A temporary set of permissions for a trusted entity
- C. A security group that controls inbound and outbound traffic
- D. An EC2 instance with elevated privileges

Answer: B

10. Which of the following AWS services can be integrated with IAM for user authentication and authorization?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

1. How do you get charged for an EC2 in AWS? In Amazon EC2, you are charged based on several factors that includes –

Instance Types: The primary cost in EC2 is based on the type and size of the instances you choose. Instance Hours: You are billed for the number of hours that your instances are running. In case of instance stopped state Amazon EBS volume or an Amazon EFS file system still associated with EC2, that are billed for storage. On-Demand Instances: On-Demand instances are billed per hour based on the instance type and the region in which they are running. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances offer discounted pricing compared to On-Demand instances. By committing to a specific term (one or three years) and payment option (all upfront, partial upfront, or no upfront), you can achieve cost savings for long-term usage. Spot Instances: Spot Instances allow you to bid on unused EC2 capacity and potentially receive instances at significantly lower prices. Spot Instance pricing fluctuates based on supply and demand, and your instances may be interrupted if the Spot price exceeds your bid. Storage: You are billed for the storage capacity you allocate for your instances, such as Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes or Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) file systems. The cost depends on the storage

type, capacity, and region.

2. What is Amazon Machine Image (AMI)? An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) is a special type of pre-configured virtual machine image that is used to create virtual servers (EC2 instances) in the AWS environment. You must specify an AMI during the launch of EC2 instance. This is a faster way to setup an EC2 instance with pre-configured software, no manual setup required. Multiple EC2 instances can be launched from a single AMI.

3. What is the difference between a Spot Instance, an On-demand Instance, and a Reserved Instance?

Spot instances are unused EC2 instances that users can use at a reduced cost. When you use on-demand instances, you must pay for computing resources without making long-term obligations. Reserved instances, on the other hand, allow you to specify attributes such as instance type, platform, tenancy, region, and availability zone. Reserved instances offer significant reductions and capacity reservations when instances in certain availability zones are used.

Coding Challenge

15m

- [Coding Challenge: Calculate Stock Profit](#)

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
