TW-05 - TEAM LEAD VERSION

Meeting Agenda

▶ Icebreaking

▶ Questions

▶ Interview Questions

▶ Coding Challenge (Will be solved at Work Shop on Tuesday.)

▶ 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. Which of the following is true about Local Storage in HTML5?

A. HTML5 introduces the localStorage attribute which would be used to access a page's local storage area without no time limit
B. this local storage will be avaliable whenever you would use that page
C. Both of the above
D. None of the above

Answer : C

2. Which of the following is correct about Hex Code format of CSS colors?

A. The first two digits(RR) represent a red value
B. The next two are a green value (GG)
C. The last are the blue value (BB)
D. All of the above

Answer : D

3. Which operator returns true if the two compared values are not equal?

A. < >
B. ~
C. ==!
D. !==

Answer : D

4. Which variable is an implicit parameter for every function in JavaScript?

A. Arguments
B. args
C. argsArray
D. argumentsList

Answer : A

5. Review the code below. Which statement calls the addTax function and passes 50 as an argument? How would you use this function to find out how much tax should be paid on $50?

```javascript
function addTax(total) {
    return total * 1.05;
}
```

A. `return addTax 50;`
B. `addTax(50);`
C. `addTax 50;`
D. `addTax = 50;`

Answer : B

6. Which statement creates a new function called discountPrice?

- [A]

```javascript
let discountPrice = function (price) {
    return price * 0.85;
};
```

- [B]

```javascript
let discountPrice(price) {
  return price * 0.85;
};
```

- [C]

```javascript
let function = discountPrice(price) {
  return price * 0.85;
};
```

- [D]

```
discountPrice = function (price) {
    return price * 0.85;
};
```

Answer : A

7. How would you reference the text 'avenue' in the code shown?

```
let roadTypes = ["street", "road", "avenue", "circle"];
```

A. roadTypes.2
B. roadTypes[3]
C. roadTypes.3
D. roadTypes[2]

Answer : D

8. When would you use a conditional statement?

A. When you want to reuse a set of statements multiple times.
B. When you want your code to choose between multiple options.
C. When you want to group data together.
D. When you want to loop through a group of statement.

Answer : B

9. Why would you include a "use strict" statement in a JavaScript file?

- [A] to tell parsers to interpret your JavaScript syntax loosely
- [B] to tell parsers to enforce all JavaScript syntax rules when processing your code
- [C] to instruct the browser to automatically fix any errors it finds in the code
- [D] to enable ES6 features in your code

Answer : B

10. Which of the following values is not a Boolean false?

- [A] `Boolean(0)`
- [B] `Boolean("")`
- [C] `Boolean(NaN)`
- [D] `Boolean("false")`

Answer : D

11. Which of the following is not a keyword in JavaScript?

- [A] this
- [B] array
- [C] function
- [D] catch

Answer : B

Interview Questions   15m

1. Could you name some built-in methods in JavaScript?

*Answer:Following are some of the inbuilt methods in JavaScript:

- anchor() – Creates an HTML anchor to be used as a hypertext target
- ceil() – returns the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to the given number
- concat() – Combines two strings and returns the newer string
- constructor() – Returns the function that created the corresponding instance of the object
- Date() – Returns the present date and time
- Date.parse() – Parses a string representation of a date and time, and then returns the internal millisecond representation for the same
- exec() – Searches for a match in the string parameter
- filter() – Creates a new array with all the elements of the array for which the filtering function returns true
- fontcolor() – Displays a string in the specified color
- link() – Creates an HTML hypertext link that requests another URL
- localeCompare() – Returns a number that indicates whether a reference string comes before, after, or is the same as the given string in the sort order
- match() – Used for matching a regular expression against a string
- pop() – Removes and returns the last element from an array
- reduce() – Applies a function simultaneously for two values of the array in order to reduce them to a single value
- round() – Rounds off the value of the given number to the nearest integer and returns the same
- slice() – Extracts a certain section of a string and returns the remaining string
- some() – returns true if at least one element of the array satisfies the provided testing function
- toLocaleString() – Return a string value of the current number in a format that depends on the browser's locale settings
- sup() – Displays a string as a superscript
- toSource() – Returns a string containing the source of the Boolean object
- toUpperCase() – Converts a text to uppercase
- valueOf() – Returns the primitive value of the specified object*

2. What are the escape characters in JavaScript?

*Answer:In JavaScript, we use escape characters, typically backslash (\ ) while working with special characters, such as ampersands (&), apostrophes ('), double quotes (" "), and single quotes (' '). Whatever enclosed within the escape characters gets displayed by the JavaScript.

Six additional escape characters are also available in JavaScript:

- \b – Backspace
- \f – Form feed
- \n – New line
- \r – Carriage return
- \t – Horizontal tabulator
- \v – Vertical tabulator
  These aren't in anyway executed in the HTML or JS code. These were originally designed for controlling fax machines, teletypes, and typewriters.*

3. Who developed JavaScript ?

Answer: JavaScript was developed by Brendan Eich in 1995. He introduced JavaScript while he was a member of Netscape Communications. Brenden was motivated by Java, Self, and Scheme and decided to create JavaScript.

4. How to use a prompt box in JS?

Answer: The prompt box facilitates entering text in JavaScript – essentially, it's a dedicated field for typing in text symbols.

5. What is JavaScript 'Strict Mode'?

Answer: 'Strict mode' is a restricted variant of JavaScript. Usually, this language is 'not very strict' in throwing errors. But in 'Strict mode' it will throw all types of errors, even the silent errors. Thus, the process of debugging becomes easier. And the chances for making a mistake for the developer is reduced.

6. What is the difference between 'var' and 'let' keyword?

Answer: What's the difference between using "let" and "var"?

7. What is JavaScript Hoisting?

*Answer: While using the 'JavaScript Hoisting' method, when an interpreter runs the code, all the variables are hoisted to the top of the original /current scope. If you have a variable declared anywhere inside the code, then it is brought to the top.

This method is only applicable to the declaration of a variable and is not applicable for the initialization of a variable. Functions are also hoisted to the top, whereas function explanations are not hoisted to the top.

Basically, where we declared the variable inside the code doesn't matter much.*

Coding Challenge   **20m**

- HC-03 CSS Margins

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Coffee Break   **10m**

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Video of the Week   **10m**

- What You Can Do with JavaScript

Retro Meeting on a personal and team level   **5m**

Ask the questions below:

- What went well?
- What could be improved?
- What will we commit to do better in the next week?

Case study/Project   10m

Case study should be explained to the students during the weekly meeting and has to be completed in one weeks by the students. Students should work in small teams to complete the case study.

- Project-03 : Parallax Web Site

Closing   5m

-Next week's plan

-QA Session