TW-15 STUDENT VERSION

TEAMWORK

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   **10m**

- 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.

Ask Questions   **15m**

1. Why should you use React Router's Link component instead of a basic `<a>` tag in React?

A. The link component allows the user to use the browser's `Back` button.
B. There is no difference--the `Link` component is just another name for the `<a>` tag.
C. The `<a>` tag will cause an error when used in React.
D. The `<a>` tag triggers a full page reload, while the `Link` component does not.

2. Consider the following code from React Router. What do you call :id in the path prop?

```
<Route path="/:id" />
```

A. This is a route modal
B. This is a route parameter
C. This is a route splitter
D. This is a route link

3. What is React Router used for?

A. Managing the state of a React application
B. Building a database for a React application
C. Handling routing in a React application
D. Loading a React Page

4. What is the difference between and <History.push> in React Router?

A. <Redirect> changes the URL and pushes a new history entry, while <History.push> only changes the URL.
B. <History.push> changes the URL and pushes a new history entry, while only changes the URL.
C. <Redirect> and <History.push> are identical and can be used interchangeably.
D. None of the above.

5. How do you pass parameters in React Router?

A. By using the <Params> component
B. By passing them as props to the <Route> component
C. By using the <Parameters> component
D. None of the above

6. Which of the following is an example of a programmatic navigation using React Router?

A. <Link to="/about">About
B. <Route path="/about" component={About} />
C. history.push('/about')
D. All of the above

7. Which of the following is a hook provided by React Router?

A. useRoute
B. useLocation
C. useRouter
D. None of the above

8. How do you handle a 404 error in React Router?

A. By creating a new component for the 404 error page and rendering it in a <Route> component with no path specified
B. By using the <Error404> component provided by React Router
C. By using the <NotFound> component provided by React Router
D. By creating a new route with a path of '*' and rendering a 404 error page component in it

9. What are Styled Components in React?

A. Components that allow you to create custom styles for React components using CSS classes
B. Components that allow you to create custom styles for React components using inline styles
C. Components that allow you to create custom styles for React components using CSS-in-JS
D. Components that allow you to create custom styles for React components using SASS

10. How do you create a styled component in React?

A. By defining a new CSS class and passing it to the component as a prop
B. By defining a new styled component using the styled() function provided by the Styled Components library
C. By using the <StyledComponent> component provided by React Styled Components
D. By defining a new React component and passing it to the styled() function as an argument

11. How do you pass props to a styled component in React?

A. By using the props object inside the CSS template literal
B. By passing them as props to the component rendered by the styled component
C. By using the ${props => ...} syntax inside the CSS template literal
D. All of the above

12. What are the benefits of using Styled Components in React?

A. It allows you to write cleaner and more maintainable CSS code
B. It provides better performance and smaller bundle sizes compared to traditional CSS stylesheets
C. It allows you to create reusable and composable styles for React components
D. All of the above

13. What is the purpose of the "ThemeProvider" component in Styled Components?

A. It allows you to define a global theme object that can be used in your styled components
B. It allows you to define custom CSS properties that can be used in your styled components
C. It allows you to define global CSS rules that apply to all components in your application
D. It allows you to define custom CSS animations that can be used in your styled components

14. What is the purpose of unit testing in React?

A. To test the entire application from end-to-end
B. To test individual components in isolation
C. To test the interaction between components
D. To test the performance of the application

15. Which testing library is commonly used for testing React applications?

A. Jest
B. Mocha
C. Jasmine
D. Chai

Interview Questions   15m

1. What is React Router?

React Router is a JavaScript framework that lets us handle client and server-side routing in React applications. It enables the creation of single-page web or mobile apps that allow navigating without refreshing the page.

2. How does browser history work in React Router?

React Router provides a powerful and flexible way to manage browser history in a single-page application. When a user navigates to a new route in a React application using React Router, the library updates the browser's URL and adds a new entry to the browser history.

3. What is nested routing?

In nested routing, a child route is defined within the parent route, allowing for more granular control over the application's navigation. For example, if a parent route is defined as "/products", a child route could be defined as "/products/:id" to allow for navigation to a specific product page.

4. What do you understand about the 'to' attribute in React Router?

The "to" attribute in React Router is used to specify the target URL that a user should be directed to when they navigate to a specific route or link within a React application.

5. What does it mean for a component to be mounted in React?

In React, "mounting" refers to the process of adding a component to the virtual DOM and rendering it to the screen for the first time. When a component is mounted, React creates an instance of the component and attaches it to the DOM.

6. What is the difference between state and props?

State refers to the internal data of a component that can be changed over time by the component itself in response to user interactions or other events. Props, on the other hand, are properties that are passed down from a parent component to a child component. They are immutable and cannot be changed by the child component.

Coding Challenge   15m

- RC-CC-04 Web Site with Router

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Coffee Break   10m

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Video of the Week   10m

- Basics of React Router

Case study/Project   15m

- RP-09 Movie App

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