# **TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-4)**







# **Meeting Agenda**

- ► Icebreaking
- **▶** Questions
- ► Interview Questions
- ► Coffee Break
- ► Logical Reasoning Questions
- ► Video of the week
- ► Retro meeting
- ► Case study / project

# **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 15m

## 1. How can you check your current git version?

**A.** git --v

B. git --version

C. git --option

D. git --current

Answer: B

## 2. What command lets you create a connection between a local and remote repository?

- A. git remote add new
- B. git remote add origin
- C. git remote new origin
- **D.** git remote origin

Answer: B

#### 3. Which of the following is true you when you use the following command?

git add -A

- A. All new and updated files are staged
- B. Files are staged in alphabetical order
- C. All new files are staged
- D. Only updated files are staged

Answer: A

4.	What o	ption can	vou use to	apply git	configurations	across your entire	git environment?

- **A.** --all
- B. --master
- C. --global
- D. --update

Answer: C

#### 5. If you cloned an existing git repository, what would happen?

- **A.** A new copy would overwrite the central repository
- **B.** A copy of the repository would be created on your local machine
- C. Nothing, cloning is not a supported git function
- **D.** A copy of the repository would be created on the hosting platform

Answer: B

# 6. Your current project has several branches; master, beta, and push-notifications. You've just finished the notification feature in the push-notification branch, and you want to commit it to beta branch. How can you accomplish this?

- **A.** Checkout the push-notifications branch and run git merge beta
- **B.** Checkout the master branch and run git merge beta -> push-notification
- **C.** Delete the push-notification branch and it will be committed to the master branch automatically
- **D.** Checkout the beta branch and run git merge push-notification

Answer: D

#### 7. Which command creates an empty Git repository in the specified directory?

- A. git reset
- B. git log ..
- C. git init
- **D.** git init --bare

Answer: C

#### 8. Which directory contain device special files?

- A. /etc
- B. /etc/dev

C. /root/bin						
<b>D.</b> /dev						
Answer: D						
9. In Linux, The file permission 764 means:?						
A. Every one can read, group can execute only and the owner can read and write B. Every one can read and write, but owner alone can execute C. Every one can read, group including owner can write, owner alone can execute D. Every one can read and write and execute						
Answer: C						
10. The permission -rwxr-r- represented in octal expression will be?						
<b>A.</b> 777 <b>B.</b> 666 <b>C.</b> 744 <b>D.</b> 711						
Answer: C						
11. Which is the core of the operating system?						
<ul><li>A. Shell</li><li>B. Kernel</li><li>C. Commands</li><li>D. CLI and GUI</li></ul>						
Answer: B						
12. Command used to count number of character in a file is						
A. grep B. wc C. count D. cat						
Answer: B						
13. What is "Hello".replace("l", "e")?						

- A. Heeeo
- **B.** Heelo
- C. Heleo
- **D.** None

Answer: A

# 14. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('xyy', 2, 11))
```

- **A.** 2
- **B.** 0
- **C**. 1
- **D.** error

Answer: B

#### 15. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".endswith("xyy", 0, 2))
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. True
- D. False

Answer: D

# 16. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```
print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd'))
```

- A. ['ab', 'ef', 'gh']
- B. ['ab', 'ef', 'gh', "]
- C. ('ab', 'ef', 'gh')
- D.) ('ab', 'ef', 'gh', ")

Answer: B

**Interview Questions** 

15m

#### 1. What is Git?

Answer: GIT is a distributed version control system and source code management (SCM) system with an emphasis to handle small and large projects with speed and efficiency.

#### 2. What is the difference between Git and Github?

#### **Answer:**

- Git is a version control system of distributed nature that is used to track changes in source code during software development. It aids in coordinating work among programmers, but it can be used to track changes in any set of files. The main objectives of Git are speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.
- GitHub is a Git repository hosting service, plus it adds many of its own features. GitHub provides a Webbased graphical interface. It also provides access control and several collaboration features, basic task management tools for every project.
- 3. Mention the various Git repository hosting functions?

#### **Answer:**

- Github
- Gitlab
- Bitbucket
- SourceForge
- GitEnterprise
- 4. What is forking in Git and What is the use of a Git clone?

#### **Answer:**

- A repository copy is called a fork. So, forking allows one to experiment with changes without
  worrying about the original project. This process is ideal for proposing changes to someone else's
  projects.
- The Git clone command lets us copy the existing Git repository. If we want to get a copy of the central repository then the best way to do it is using 'cloning'.
- 5. What is the difference between git fetch and git pull?

#### **Answer:**

- Git fetch retrieves new data from a remote repository but does not integrate it into our working
  files. It helps in checking if any changes happened in the remote repository. It does not manipulate
  or destroy anything in the process.
- Git pull, on the other hand, updates the HEAD with the latest changes from the remote server and directly integrates it into the working copy files. Using git pull can end in merge conflict as it tries to merge remote changes with the local ones.

Coffee Break	10m				
Logical Reasoning Questions	15m				
1. Look at this series: 2, 1, (1/2), (1/4), What number should come next?					
A. (1/3) B. (1/8) C. (2/8) D. (1/16)					
Answer: B					
2. A Tiebreaker is an additional contest carried out to establish a winner among tied contestants. Choose one situation from the options below that best represents a Tiebreaker?					
<ul><li>A. At halftime, the score is tied at 2-2 in a football match.</li><li>B. Serena and Maria have each secured 1 set in the game.</li><li>C. The umpire tosses a coin to decide which team will have bat first.</li><li>D. RCB and KKR each finished at 140 all out.</li></ul>					
Answer: D					
Video of the Week	10m				
A day in the life of a Google Software Engineer					
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