# **TW-05 GROUP VERSION**







# **Meeting Agenda**

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ► Workshop Activities Tuesday
- ► Teamwork Activities Friday
  - ▶ Questions
  - ► Interview Questions
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Retro meeting
- ► Case study / project

## **Teamwork Schedule**

Ice-breaking 90m

- 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.

### **Workshop Activities (Tuesday)**

10m

CSS Animation

## **Team Work Activities (Friday)**

Ask Questions 20m

- 1. What is an object in JavaScript?
- **A.** A function
- **B.** A data tool
- C. A data structure
- **D.** An array
- 2. How do you access a property of an object in JavaScript?
- **A.** By using curly braces {}
- **B.** By using the dot notation
- C. By using parentheses ()
- **D.** By using commas
- 3. How do you check if a property exists in an object in JavaScript?
- A. By using the exist keyword
- B. By using the contains keyword
- C. By using the hasOwnProperty method
- D. By using the isProperty method

#### 4. How do you delete a property from an object in JavaScript

- A. By using the delete keyword
- B. By using the remove keyword
- **C.** By setting the property value to null
- **D.** By assigning an empty string to the property

#### 5. How do you add a new property to an existing object in JavaScript

- A. By using the add keyword
- **B.** By using the insert keyword
- C. By using the update keyword
- **D.** By assigning a value to a new key

#### 6. How can you create an empty object in JavaScript?

- **A.** emptyObject = {};
- **B.** emptyObject = new Empty();
- **C.** emptyObject = Object.empty();
- **D.** emptyObject = new Object();

#### 7. How do you clone an object in JavaScript?

- A. Use the Object.clone() method
- **B.** Use the Object.assign() method or the spread operator (...)
- C. Use the Object.copy() method
- **D.** Use the Object.duplicate() method

#### 8. What is object destructuring in JavaScript?

- **A.** A way to create objects from strings
- B. A way to concatenate objects
- C. A way to merge objects
- **D.** A way to extract properties from an object and assign them to variables

# 9. How do you swap the values of two variables without using a temporary variable using array destructuring?

- **A.** const a = b; const b = a
- **B.** const [a, b] = [a, b];
- **C.** const [a, b] = [b, a];
- **D.** const [b, a] = [a, b];

# 10. What happens if you try to destructure an array with more variables than there are elements in the array?

- A. Extra variables are assigned undefined
- B. An error is thrown
- C. The array is automatically resized
- **D.** Only the first few variables are assigned values

#### 11. What does the rest element (...) do in array destructuring?

- **A.** It spreads elements into multiple arrays
- **B.** It gathers remaining elements into an array
- **C.** It removes elements from the array
- **D.** It reverses the order of elements in the array

#### 12. What is JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)?

- A. A lightweight data interchange format
- **B.** A JavaScript method for creating objects
- **C.** A way to define variables in JavaScript
- **D.** A JavaScript library for animations

#### 13. What is Bootstrap?

- A. A programming language
- B. A front-end framework
- C. A database management system
- **D.** An operating system

#### 14. Which class indicates red colored border in bootsrap?

- A. border warning
- **B.** border border-danger
- C. border border-warning
- D. border-danger

### 15. Which class indicates lowercased text in bootsrap?

- **A.** lowercase
- B. text-lowercased
- C. text-lowercase
- **D.** txt-lowercased

#### 16. Which class adds zebra-stripes to a table?

- A. .table-zebra
- B. .table-bordered
- C. .table-striped
- D. .even and .odd

#### 17. What is the Bootstrap class used to create a responsive navigation bar?

- A. .navbar-fixed
- **B.** .nav-collapse
- **C.** .nav-responsive
- **D.** .navbar

#### 18. How can you include Bootstrap in your HTML file?

- A. Download and link local Bootstrap files
- B. Use a CDN (Content Delivery Network) link
- C. No need to any action you can write BS Code directly in your project
- **D.** Python should be installed on your system

#### 19. What is the primary function of the Bootstrap modal component?

- A. To create form elements
- **B.** To display a message box
- C. To define navigation links
- **D.** To handle user authentication

### 20. The ..... class shapes the image to a circle.

- A. .img-thumbnail
- B. .img-responsive
- C. .img-circle
- **D.** .img-rounded



Coffee Break 10m



Interview Questions 20m

- 1. In Bootstrap, how do you make navigation elements?
- 2. How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?
- 3. What is an object in JavaScript?
- 4. Explain the difference between dot notation and bracket notation when accessing object properties.
- 5. What is the difference between Object.keys(), Object.values(), and Object.entries()?

Video of the Week 15m

• Object Destructuring in Javascript

Coding Challenge 15m

## 1. High Priced Product Categories

- You are given an array of objects representing a collection of products, each with a name, price, and category. Your task is to use map, filter, and reduce to calculate the average price of products in each category, and then return an array of objects containing only the categories that have an average price above 50.
- Sample input:

```
const products = [
    { name: "Product 1", price: 20, category: "Electronics" },
    { name: "Product 2", price: 30, category: "Clothes" },
    { name: "Product 3", price: 40, category: "Electronics" },
    { name: "Product 4", price: 50, category: "Clothes" },
    { name: "Product 5", price: 60, category: "Clothes" },
    { name: "Product 6", price: 70, category: "Electronics" },
    { name: "Product 7", price: 80, category: "Clothes" },
    { name: "Product 8", price: 90, category: "Electronics" },
};
```

• Expected outcome:

```
[
    { category: 'Clothes', average: 55 },
    { category: 'Electronics', average: 55 }
]
```

## 2. HR VS IT Department

- **Task:** You are given an array of objects representing a collection of employees, each with a name, salary, and department. Your task is to use map, filter, and reduce to calculate the average salary for each department and then return an array of objects containing only the departments that have an average salary above 65000.
- Sample input:

```
const employees = [
    { name: "John", salary: 50000, department: "IT" },
    { name: "Jane", salary: 60000, department: "HR" },
    { name: "Bob", salary: 55000, department: "IT" },
    { name: "Sophie", salary: 75000, department: "HR" },
    { name: "Mike", salary: 65000, department: "IT" },
    { name: "Emily", salary: 80000, department: "HR" },
    { name: "David", salary: 70000, department: "IT" },
};
```

• Expected outcome:

```
[
{ department: 'HR', average: 71666 }
]
```

## 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