

# Sample Interview

**Major: Computer application**

**Course of studies: 3 years with final degree (Junior College)**

Evaluator	Candidate (female)
<p>- enters the waiting-room, asks the candidate to follow him into a cubicle and gives her two tasks with the topics 'database' (No. 1) and 'network' (No. 2).</p>	<p>- receives the tasks and prepares the answers in about 20 minutes.</p>
<p>Tasks see below</p>	
<p>- asks the candidate into the interview-room. He starts the interview by introducing his colleague who will take the minutes, and himself, then he tells the candidate to introduce herself and to give some additional information, especially about her academic education.</p>	<p>- talks about her life, her hometown, her school education, and her studies.</p>
<p>- wants to know which subject the candidate would like to study at which German university.</p>	<p>- mentions that she knows Germany already, because she was there for three months during which she learnt German in Hamburg.</p>
<p>- checks candidate's academic record and asks questions about her last academic term.</p>	<p>- names the computer language 'JAVA' and describes some computer programs she wrote herself in a course on 'JAVA'.</p>
<p>- asks about the differences between the two computer languages 'C' and 'JAVA'.</p>	<p>- does not understand evaluator's question at once, but after some additional explanations she is able to explain that 'JAVA' is an object-orientated programming language.</p>
<p>- inquires about other features of object-orientated computer languages.</p>	<p>- names 'classes', but cannot mention additional features.</p>
<p>- asks more questions about the courses of her last academic term.</p>	<p>- talks about a course 'web-technics'</p>
<p>- wants to know some more details about the programs used for designing websites.</p>	<p>- is not able to name the program, but has no problems to explain the structure of a website, written in HTML.</p>
<p>- asks questions about her final thesis.</p>	<p>- explains that she designed a website using 'Visual Basic' and after some additional questions of the evaluator she gives further details on that topic.</p>

- looking at candidate's list of courses he finds the course 'PC Hardware'. He wants to know about the basic construction of a PC.	- names important parts like mainboard, memories, keyboard, and CPU.
- inquires about CPU and different types of memory of a PC.	- describes the construction principle of a CPU and mentions RAM and ROM.
- asks about the differences between RAM and ROM.	- knows the differences between RAM and ROM, is only able to name the hard-disk as another kind of memory after further inquiry.
- wants to know details concerning the differences between hard-disk and RAM.	- knows only little about hard-disks.
- checks task No. 1 the candidate was given prior to the interview and asks about the configuration of a 'relational data base'.	- shows a configuration of a 'relational data base' including connections between two tables. She can answer an additional question about primary keys correctly.
- asks about some details considering the second task about networks (No. 2) and finishes the interview.	- answers the question and wants to know the result of the interview.
- informs the candidate that he is not supposed to speak about the result of the interview and asks the candidate to wait for a letter with the official result which will reach her within 10 to 12 days. Then he and his colleague say goodbye to the candidate, wishing her good luck.	- says 'goodbye' and leaves the interview room.

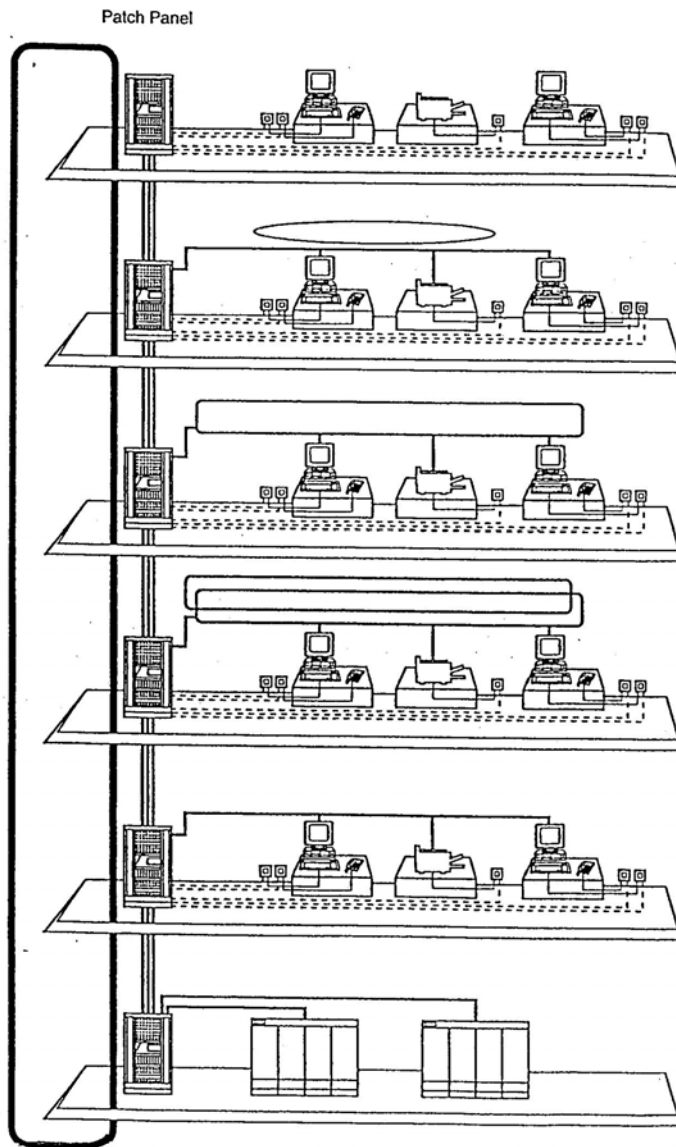
**Aufgaben/Tasks:**

1. Ordnen Sie die folgenden Begriffe den entsprechenden Teilen des Diagramms zu./ **English:** Match the following term with the corresponding parts in the picture:

a) glass fiber net b) token ring c) Ethernet d) FDDI e) IBM ACS.

2. Explain the following terms:

a) token ring b) Ethernet c) FDDI



Gegeben ist eine Tabelle, die die Daten aller Studenten einer Universität enthält.

TABLE:STUDENT

NAME	WOHNORT	GEB_DATUM

1. Sie können ein oder mehrere Felder dieser Tabelle als Primärschlüssel verwenden. Wie gehen Sie dabei vor? Bitte begründen Sie Ihre Entscheidung!
2. Sie können aber auch ein zusätzliches Feld mit einem Primärschlüssel generieren. Wie würden Sie das tun?
3. Diskutieren Sie Vor- und Nachteile der beiden Methoden! Denken Sie dabei auch an Verknüpfungen mit anderen Tabellen!
4. Was ist ein Fremdschlüssel? Nennen Sie ein Beispiel!

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We have a table that contains data of all students of a university.

TABLE:STUDENT

NAME	ORIGIN	BIRTHDATE

1. You can one or more columns of this table define as primary key. How will you do that? Please explain your decision!
2. You can also create a new column for the primary key. How would you do that?
3. Please discuss the problems and advantages of both methods. Think of relationships with other tables!
4. What is a foreign key? Please give an example!