- 1. What is inheritance, Inheritance, Inheritance
- 2. Types of inheritance
- 3. Normalisation, Normalization
- 4. Pseudo code: sorting (Pencil example),Best sorting algo (write algo),Sort (Pseudocode),Pseudo code: sorting, sorting an array
- 5. pseudocode for quicksort
- 6. Code: Longest common Substring, Find the largest common substring from array of strings, Find common substring in arrays of string, Code: Longest common Substring, Find longest repeating subsequence for all the string in the array (i solved in O(n^3), But using DP it would be O(n^2))
- 7. Debugging: allEvenIntegers, Even odd program for debug, Even debugging,Odd/even debug
- 8. Door Window (Pseudo code)
- 9. Frequency count of words, Frequency count of a given name in the array, Frequency of character
- 10. Factorial debugging, The last one was factorial debugging
- 11. Safe lock 4-digit password unlock code => open a safe lock which should only open to code "4916". Print "access denied" or "granted" accordingly
- 12. Thread
- 13. Web socket
- 14. Pseudocode to find name in array (Binary search)
- 15. Explain the "New" keyword in java?

- 1. Insert v/s Update,Insert v/s Update,Insert and Update
- 2. Pseudo code for reversing strings in a given string array, Pseudo code for reversing strings in a given string array,
- 3. Pseudocode: Reverse the string in Array of String, Pseudo code: reverse the strings in a string array
- 4. Explain "New" keyword in java?
- 5. Compiler vs Interpreter
- 6. Final vs Finally in Java
- 7. Why strings are immutable
- 8. What is web socket
- 9. What is Inheritance in java, what's inheritance
- 10. What are Threads and types of it
- 11. Explain Safe Lock in java
- 12. What is low level language
- 13. What are the advantages of Constructor?
- 14. What are the protected keywords in java?
- 15. What is a Wrapper Class?
- 16. What is a Singleton Class?
- 17. Pseudocode: Sort values in Array of Integer, given a series of integers, what's the best algorithm to sort them (write the algorithm)
- 18. Pseudocode: Find Vowels in Array of String
- 19. Code: Longest Common Substring, find the common substring from an array of strings, Program to find longest common substring, Program to find longest common substring, Code: longest common substring from a given strings array
- 20. Code: Frequency of Character
- 21. Code: Flight Booking System
- 22. Debug: Odd numbers from Array of Integer, Debug: Even numbers from Array of Integer, Debug: Odd-Even numbers, Even number debugging, Even debugging,odd even debug, Debugging: if int array contains all odd integers return true else false
- 23. Debug: Fibonacci

- 1. About yourself
- 2. Computer specifications, comp speci,
- 3. Difference b/w local variable and instance variable
- 4. Difference final and finally in Java
- 5. Singleton class
- 6. static word explanation in main method
- 7. wrapper class
- 8. Difference between insert and update in SQL,
- 9. update vs modify in sql,
- 10. thread usage
- 11. Psudo: find vowels
- 12. Debug: fibonacci
- 13. Pseudocode: reverse array of Strings {"Classroom", "college", "lecture"}
- 14. Code: All possible permutations of Strings {"exam", "new"}
- 15. Code: flight booking system 2 person need to get random flight (4 strings given) again after flight need to select seat randomly (3 strings in all flights), That 2 person also should be selected randomly
- 16. Debug: gcd of 2 numbers 13, 78

- 1. Introduction, Introduce Yourself, Tell me abt yurself
- 2. Compiler vs. Interpreter, Difference between Compiler and Interpreter, Compiler vs interpreter, Is java compiler or interpreter based, Interpreter vs Compiler ANS Interpreter translates just one statement of the program at a time into machine code which makes it overall slower in terms of execution speed compared to a compiler which...
 - Compiler scans the entire program and translates the whole of it into machine code at once
- 3. Pointer address of location in memory
- 4. Door Window Protocol sliding window protocol(used in TCP), Pesudocode-doors and windows
- 5. Permutations of the given strings, Code to find all permutations of given strings "exam" and "new"
- 6. Debugging of Factorial Program, Debugging-factorial, Factorial program debugging
- 7. What is Low level language?
- 8. Pseudocode to reverse array of strings, Pseudo code to reverse all strings in a string array
- 9. Find longest common subsequence in a given array, Code:Longest Common Substring {house,mouse,trouser}
- 10. Debug program to output only odd numbers, Debugging: finding only even integers
- 11. Usage of "new" keyword
- 12. Difference between final and finally
- 13. Why strings are immutable?
- 14. Pseudo code: you have an array of pencil size. You need to arrange the array from smallest pencil size to largest pencil size., quick sort
- 15. Thread Different ways to use it
- 16. Call by reference vs call by variable, Call by reference vs call by value?, Call by reference vs call by value?
- 17. What is wrapper class, What is wrapper class!, What is wrapper class!
- 18. Psuedocode Finding a string in array of strings, Psuedocode Finding a string in array of strings
- 19. Pseudocode for Finding vowels in the list of strings
- 20. Code for random flight assignment, Random flight assignment, Code Random flight assignment
- 21. Debug for fibonacci
- 22. What happens if there is no main method in the code?, What happens if there is no main method in the code?
- 23. Debug GCD of 2 numbers, Debug: GCD of 2 numbers
- 24. Coding transposition cipher
- 25. What are some popular DBMS? What is SQL?
- MySQL
- Microsoft SQL server
- PostgreSQL
- SQL stands for Structured Query language and as the name suggests it is used for communication with relational databases.
- Command to display a particular row of a table in SQL.
 Use of where or like statement to filter out

General questions (uncategorized) with Hints

(Java Language Preferred)

- 1. Dynamic allocation of the memory returning a reference variable to it.
- 2. Compiler vs Interpreter, Compiler vs Interpreter
 - Compiler = converts the highlevel code into machine level code
- 3. Final vs Finally in Java, Final vs Finally in Java
- Final variables cannot be modified remain constant. If we initialize a variable with the final keyword, then we cannot modify its value. If we declare a method as final, then it cannot be overridden by any subclasses.
- Finally defines a block of code we use along with the try keyword. It defines code that's always run after the try and any catch block, before the method is completed. The finally block executes regardless of whether an exception is thrown or caught.
- 4. Why strings are immutable safety concerns database connections (hacker can easily manipulate)
- 5. What is web socket
- It is bidirectional and a stateful protocol, which means the connection between client and server will keep alive until it is terminated by either party (client or server). After closing the connection by either of the client and server, the connection is terminated from both ends.
- 6. What is Inheritance in java
- Subclass can use the public methods from the base class, it can inherit the qualities of the parent class.
- Types = Single, hybrid, multilevel, multiple
- 7. What are Threads and types of it basic unit of cpu utilization
- user level threads + kernel level threads
- they are not created using the system calls. Thread switching does not need to call OS and to cause interrupt to Kernel. Kernel doesn't know about the user level thread and manages them as if they were single-threaded processes.
- Kernel knows and manages the threads. Instead of thread table in each process, the kernel itself has thread table (a master one) that keeps track of all the threads in the system. In addition kernel also maintains the traditional process table to keep track of the processes
- 8. Explain Safe Lock in java, Security lock like atm, write an algo for pin lock/safe combination
- 9. What is low level language
- Low-level languages are languages that sit close to the computer's instruction set.
 An instruction set is the set of instructions that the processor understands. Two types of low-level language are: machine code. assembly language
- 10. What are the advantages of Constructor?
- Automatic initialization of objects at the time of their declaration.
- Multiple ways to initialize objects according to the number of arguments passes while declaration.
- The objects of child class can be initialized by the constructors of base class.
- 11. What are the protected keywords in java?
- Inside the same class in which it is declared.

- From other classes which are also in the same package as the declared class.
- Classes inherited from the declared one, irrespective of their package.
- 12. What is a Wrapper Class? converts primitive data type to objects
- 13. What is a Singleton Class? allows only single object for the class
- 14. Pseudocode: Reverse the string in Array of String
- 15. Pseudocode: Sort values in Array of Integer
- 16. Pseudocode: Find Vowels in Array of String
- 17. Code: Longest Common Substring https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/printing-longest-common-subsequence/
- 18. Code: Frequency of Character, count frequency of character from given array of strings
- 19. Code: Flight Booking System
- 20. Debug: Odd numbers from Array of Integer
- 21. Debug: Even numbers from Array of Integer
- 22. Debug: Odd-Even numbers
- 23. Debug: Fibonacci, Fibonacci for debugging
- 24. Race condition
- 25. Deadlock in dbms
- 26. Disadvantage of cloud computing, Cloud computing,
- 27. normalisation 1NF 2NF 3NF,
- 28. Polymorphism,
- 29. Operator overloading,
- 30. Explain your views towards cyber Security
- 31. Is Having more RAM always an efficient scenario??
- 32. What is database deadlock?
- 33. code for finding Number of unique characters in a given input string
- 34. Debug the code for finding the factorial of an inputted number
- 35. Explain "New" keyword in java?