

Accenture Sections	Information	Questions and Time
Cognitive Ability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• English Ability• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving• Abstract Reasoning	50 Ques in 50 mins
Technical Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common Application and MS Office• Pseudo Code• Fundamental of Networking, Security and Cloud	40 Ques in 40 mins
Coding Round	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• C• C++• Dot Net• JAVA• Python	2 Ques in 45 mins

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Accenture Technical Assessment Detailed Overview

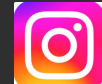
25-sep-2024 Coding Interview Questions



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QUESTION-1

Qualifying Score

There is a competition in a school. A qualifying score of more has been set as the cut-off to take part in this com

There are **N** subjects taught in a class. The marks obtained subject in semesters 1 and 2 are given in the form of two and **S2** respectively. The qualifying score is calculated in the following way:

- Step 1: Subtract the marks obtained in the i^{th} subject Semester 1 from the marks obtained in the i^{th} subject Semester 2, i.e., $S2[i] - S1[i]$, where $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- Step 2: Add the marks of upto **P** subjects with the marks obtained after the subtraction in Step 1. This is the student's qualifying score. The aim is to get a score greater than 35.

If the qualifying score is greater than or equal to 35 then the student qualifies to participate in the competition, else they are disqualified. Your task is to find and return a string value, representing the result 'Qualified' or 'Disqualified' followed by the score achieved (separated by a space).

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Example 1:

input1 : 5

input2 : 3

input3 : {5,10,15,20,25}

input4 : {15,30,20,30,25}

Output : Qualified 40

Explanation:

Here, in this example, there are 5 subjects and only 3 maximum marks can be considered for the qualifying score. The marks obtained in the first semester in the 5 subjects are {5,10,15,20,25} and in the second semester they are {15,30,20,30,25}.

From the inputs given above, the values after subtraction are {10,20,5,10,0}. Since P is 3, therefore we can choose a maximum of 3 subject marks, from {10,20,5,10,0} such that their sum is greater than the qualifying score.

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Campus Hiring 2 - Coding 2024 -

Question-1

1. Coding

input1 : An integer value N, representing the number of subjects taught in a class.

input2 : An integer value P, representing the maximum number of subjects that can be considered to calculate the qualifying score.

input3 : An integer array S1, representing the marks obtained in the N subjects in Semester 1.

input4 : An integer array S2, representing the marks obtained in the N subjects in Semester 2.

Output Specification:

Return a string value, representing the result Qualified or Disqualified followed by the score achieved (separated by a space).

Example 1:

input1 : 5

input2 : 3

input3 : {5,10,15,20,25}

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input1: 5

input2: 3

input3: [5,10,15,20,25]

input4: [15,30,20,30,25]

Problem Statement:

You are given a number of subjects N and marks obtained in two semesters, represented by arrays $S1$ (marks in semester 1) and $S2$ (marks in semester 2). To calculate the **qualifying score**, you need to:

1. For each subject, subtract the marks obtained in Semester 1 from the marks obtained in Semester 2: $S2[i] - S1[i]$, for $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N - 1$.
2. Pick the top P subjects that have the maximum differences (from the above calculation).
3. Sum the differences of these top P subjects. This will be the student's **qualifying score**.
4. If the qualifying score is greater than or equal to 35, the student qualifies for the competition; otherwise, they are disqualified.

Input:

- **Input 1:** An integer N representing the number of subjects.
- **Input 2:** An integer P representing the maximum number of subjects that can be considered to calculate the qualifying score.
- **Input 3:** An integer array $S1$, representing the marks obtained in the N subjects in Semester 1.
- **Input 4:** An integer array $S2$, representing the marks obtained in the N subjects in Semester 2.

Count Character Occurrences in a String

Question-2

Output Specification:

Return an integer value representing the number of times a character occurs in a particular string.

Example 1:

input1 : helloworld
input2 : 10
input3 : l

Output : 3

Explanation:

Here the given string is "helloworld" and the length of the string is 10 and the character whose count is to be found is "l". The number of times "l" occurs in the string is 3. Therefore, 3 is returned as the output.

Example 2:

input1 : mercermettl
input2 : 11
input3 : t

Output : 2

Input:

input1: "mercermettl"

input2: 11

input3: "t"

Output:

2

Explanation:

The string is "mercermettl" with a length of 11, and the character 't' occurs 2 times in the string.

Problem Statement:

You are given a string, the length of the string, and a character. Your task is to determine how many times the given character occurs in the string.

Write a function that returns an integer representing the number of times the specified character appears in the string.

Input:

- input1: A string `s` of length `n` ($1 \leq n \leq 10^5$).
- input2: An integer `n`, representing the length of the string `s`.
- input3: A single character `c` that needs to be counted in the string.

Output:

- Return an integer representing the number of occurrences of the character `c` in the string `s`.

Python

```
main.py +
1 def greedy_solution(N, P, S1, S2):
2     differences = [S2[i] - S1[i] for i in range(N)]
3     differences.sort(reverse=True)
4     qualifying_score = sum(differences[:P])
5     if qualifying_score >= 35:
6         return f"Qualified {qualifying_score}"
7     else:
8         return f"Disqualified {qualifying_score}"
9
10 N = 5
11 P = 3
12 S1 = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25]
13 S2 = [15, 30, 20, 30, 25]
14 print(greedy_solution(N, P, S1, S2))
```

C++

```
main.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <algorithm>
4 using namespace std;
5 string greedySolution(int N, int P, vector<int> &S1, vector<int> &S2) {
6     vector<int> differences(N);
7     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
8         differences[i] = S2[i] - S1[i];
9     }
10    sort(differences.begin(), differences.end(), greater<int>());
11    int qualifyingScore = 0;
12    for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
13        qualifyingScore += differences[i];
14    }
15    if (qualifyingScore >= 35) {
16        return "Qualified " + to_string(qualifyingScore);
17    } else {
18        return "Disqualified " + to_string(qualifyingScore);
19    }
20 }
21 int main() {
22     int N = 5;
23     int P = 3;
24     vector<int> S1 = {5, 10, 15, 20, 25};
25     vector<int> S2 = {15, 30, 20, 30, 25};
26
27     cout << greedySolution(N, P, S1, S2) << endl;
28     return 0;
29 }
```

Solution of the First Problem

Java

```
Main.java
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 public class Main {
3     public static String greedySolution(int N, int P, int[] S1, int[] S2) {
4         int[] differences = new int[N];
5         for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
6             differences[i] = S2[i] - S1[i];
7         }
8         Arrays.sort(differences);
9         int qualifyingScore = 0;
10        for (int i = N - 1; i >= N - P; i--) {
11            qualifyingScore += differences[i];
12        }
13        if (qualifyingScore >= 35) {
14            return "Qualified " + qualifyingScore;
15        } else {
16            return "Disqualified " + qualifyingScore;
17        }
18    }
19    public static void main(String[] args) {
20        int N = 5;
21        int P = 3;
22        int[] S1 = {5, 10, 15, 20, 25};
23        int[] S2 = {15, 30, 20, 30, 25};
24
25        System.out.println(greedySolution(N, P, S1, S2));
26    }
27 }
```

Solution of the Second Problem

Using Count method

Python

```
main.py +
1 def count_occurrences(string, length, char_to_find):
2     if len(string) != length:
3         return "Input length does not match the actual string length"
4     count = string.count(char_to_find)
5     return count
6
7 # Example 1
8 input1 = "helloworld"
9 input2 = 10
10 input3 = "l"
11 output = count_occurrences(input1, input2, input3)
12 print(f"Output: {output}")
13
14 # Example 2
15 input1 = "mercermettl"
16 input2 = 11
17 input3 = "t"
18 output = count_occurrences(input1, input2, input3)
19 print(f"Output: {output}")
20
```

Python

Solution of the Second Problem

```
main.py +
1 def count_occurrences(string, length, char_to_find):
2     if len(string) != length:
3         return "Input length does not match the actual string length"
4     count = 0
5     for char in string:
6         if char == char_to_find:
7             count += 1
8     return count
9 input1 = "helloworld"
10 input2 = 10
11 input3 = "l"
12 output = count_occurrences(input1, input2, input3)
13 print(f"Output: {output}")
```

Java

```
Main.java
1 public class Main {
2     public static String countOccurrences(String string, int length, char
    charToFind) {
3         if (string.length() != length) {
4             return "Input length does not match the actual string length";
5         }
6         int count = 0;
7         for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {
8             if (string.charAt(i) == charToFind) {
9                 count++;
10            }
11        }
12        return String.valueOf(count);
13    }
14    public static void main(String[] args) {
15        String input1 = "helloworld";
16        int input2 = 10;
17        char input3 = 'l';
18        String output = countOccurrences(input1, input2, input3);
19        System.out.println("Output: " + output);
20    }
21 }
22
```

C++

```
main.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3
4 using namespace std;
5
6 string countOccurrences(const string& str, int length, char charToFind) {
7     if (str.length() != length) {
8         return "Input length does not match the actual string length";
9     }
10    int count = 0;
11    for (char ch : str) {
12        if (ch == charToFind) {
13            count++;
14        }
15    }
16    return to_string(count);
17 }
18 int main() {
19     string input1 = "helloworld";
20     int input2 = 10;
21     char input3 = 'l';
22     string output = countOccurrences(input1, input2, input3);
23     cout << "Output: " << output << endl;
24     return 0;
25 }
26
```