

# CRACKING THE GAMAM TECHNICAL INTERVIEWS

Strategies, Tips, and  
Preparation resources

AN INSIDER'S GUIDE

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## Table of Contents

<b>Coding Interview</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>System Design Interview</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Object-Oriented Design Interview</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Schema Design Interview</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>API Design Interview</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>Behavioral Interview</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>Resume Tips</b>	<b>07</b>
<b>Preparation Strategy</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>GAMAM Progress Tracker</b>	<b>09</b>

01

# Coding Interview

- Preparation resources
- do's and don'ts in an interview
- Things to do when you code
- Things to do when you are stuck

## Preparation resources

1. **Important DSA topics** - Array, Binary Search, Sliding Window, Matrix, Two Pointer, Intervals, Hash Map, String, Recursion, DP, Trees, Graph, Linked List, Stack, Queue & Heap
2. Solve [LeetCode Medium](#) level problems (at least more than 300+ covering different topics).
3. I have created an xlsx on top/important [500 LeetCode questions](#) and a video on [How to Crack The Coding Interview?](#)
4. [AlgoExpert's](#) 160 handpicked question (In case you want to prepare fast and only good questions)
5. Watch my [DSA playlist](#) to revise concepts.

## Do's

- ✓ Keep a smiling face, and look confident/positive attitude person.
- ✓ Ask good clarifying questions about the coding problem e.g. size/range of the input, are there any duplicates, does input contain negative values, etc.
- ✓ Make the interview process a team effort. The more collaboration you do with your interviewer the more idea they get about how good a team player you are.
- ✓ Think out loud. Always try to explain what you are thinking about the current state of the problem.
- ✓ Always be open to saying that you don't know how certain things work.
- ✓ Always start thinking about the simpler version of the problem. Try to come up with a naive solution at first and later go for optimizing it.

## Don'ts

- Never dive into solving a problem as soon as it's thrown towards you. Understand the problem, and resolve ambiguities.
- Never assume anything. Always clarify the assumptions you have with your interviewer.
- Avoid any technical jargon or famous words you know. If you do be prepared for the follow-up question.
- Never try to skip any idea or communication on which the interviewer wants to focus more.
- Not be too defensive about the mistakes that the interviewer tells you.

## When you code

- 👉 You are expected to write production-level code.
- 👉 Check for edge cases.
- 👉 Validate input and throw meaningful exceptions.
- 👉 Modularize code into different functions.
- 👉 Write meaningful variable/method names.
- 👉 You are expected to know the Time and Space complexity of the code you have written.
- 👉 You are expected to dry run your code with the example given.
- 👉 Don't worry about the exact syntax of the code. Meaningful text can also convey the point you trying to achieve.
- 👉 Try to clean up code - check for any edge cases, refactoring, remove unwanted comments (in case you comment anything), check for conditions, etc.

## When you are stuck

- 👉 If you are stuck and unaware of any logic, just make/call a helper function (explain it will do XYZ)
- 👉 If you are stuck anywhere, your interviewer is the best person to help you out. Ask them about any hint or any question that clarifies your doubt. Remember the interviewer is not there to make you fail, they want you to succeed.
- 👉 If you are stuck in logic try to apply some coding patterns - like can two pointer help, can sort help, can binary search be applied, etc.



02

# System Design / High Level Design Interview

## Preparation resources

1. [Grokking the System Design Interview](#) - The course has step-by-step discussion and good case studies.
2. Alex Xu's System Design Interview course on [ByteByteGo](#) - The course covers all the content from his famous book (Vol 1 and Vol 2) System Design Interview.
3. [SystemsExpert](#) videos to know how real-life System Design Interviews go.

# Time Management in System Design Interview

- ✓ **Requirement Clarifications (3-5 min)**
- ✓ **Estimations (3-5 min)**
- ✓ **API Design (3-5 min)**
- ✓ **Database Schema Design (3-5 min)**
- ✓ **System's Detailed Design (20 - 25 min)**
- ✓ **Resolve bottlenecks and follow-up questions (2-3 min)**

# System Design Interview Template

A System Design Interview usually lasts for 45-60 minutes. The following template will guide you on how to manage time duration across various aspects of it -

## ✓ Requirement Clarifications - (3-5 min)

Ask clarifying questions to understand the problem and expectations of the interviewer.

### a) Functional Requirements

- 👉 Focused use cases to cover (MVP)
- 👉 Use cases that will not be covered
- 👉 Who will use the system
- 👉 Total/Daily active users
- 👉 How the system will be used

### b) Non Functional Requirements

- 👉 Is the system Highly Available or Highly Consistent?  
CAP theorem?
- 👉 Does the system requires low latency?
- 👉 Does the system needs to be reliable?

## ✓ **Estimations (3-5 min)**

- 👉 Latency/Throughput expectations
- 👉 QPS (Queries Per Second) Read/Write ratio
- 👉 Traffic estimates
- 👉 Storage estimates
- 👉 Memory estimates

## ✓ **API Design (3-5 min)**

- 👉 Outline the different APIs for required scenarios
- 👉 Identity request and response bodies required by APIs
- 👉 Identify HTTP methods APIs will target such as, GET, POST, DELETE, PATCH etc
- 👉 Identity HTTP Status codes for different scenarios

## ✓ **Database Schema Design (3-5 min)**

- 👉 Identify the type of database (SQL or NoSQL)
- 👉 Design schema like tables/columns and relationships with other tables (SQL)

## ✓ **System's Detailed Design (20 - 25 min)**

(a) Draw/Explain high-level components of the system involving the below (if required) components -

- 👉 Client (Mobile, Browser)
- 👉 DNS
- 👉 CDN
- 👉 Load Balancers
- 👉 Web / Application Servers
- 👉 Microservices involved in fulfilling the design
- 👉 Blob / Object Storage
- 👉 Proxy/Reverse Proxy
- 👉 Database (SQL or NoSQL)
- 👉 Cache at various levels  
(Client side, CDN, Server side, Database side, Application level caching)
- 👉 Messaging Queues for asynchronous communication

(b) Identification of **algorithm/data structures** and way to scale them

(c) **Scaling individual components** - Horizontal & Vertical scaling

## (d) **Database Partitioning** -

### i) Partitioning Methods

- 👉 Horizontal Partitioning
- 👉 Vertical Partitioning
- 👉 Directory-Based Partitioning

### ii) Partitioning Criteria

- 👉 Range-Based Partitioning
- 👉 Hash-Based Partitioning (Consistent Hashing)
- 👉 Round Robin

## (e) **Replication & Redundancy** -

- 👉 Redundancy - Primary and Secondary Server
- 👉 Replication - Data replication from active to mirrored node/database

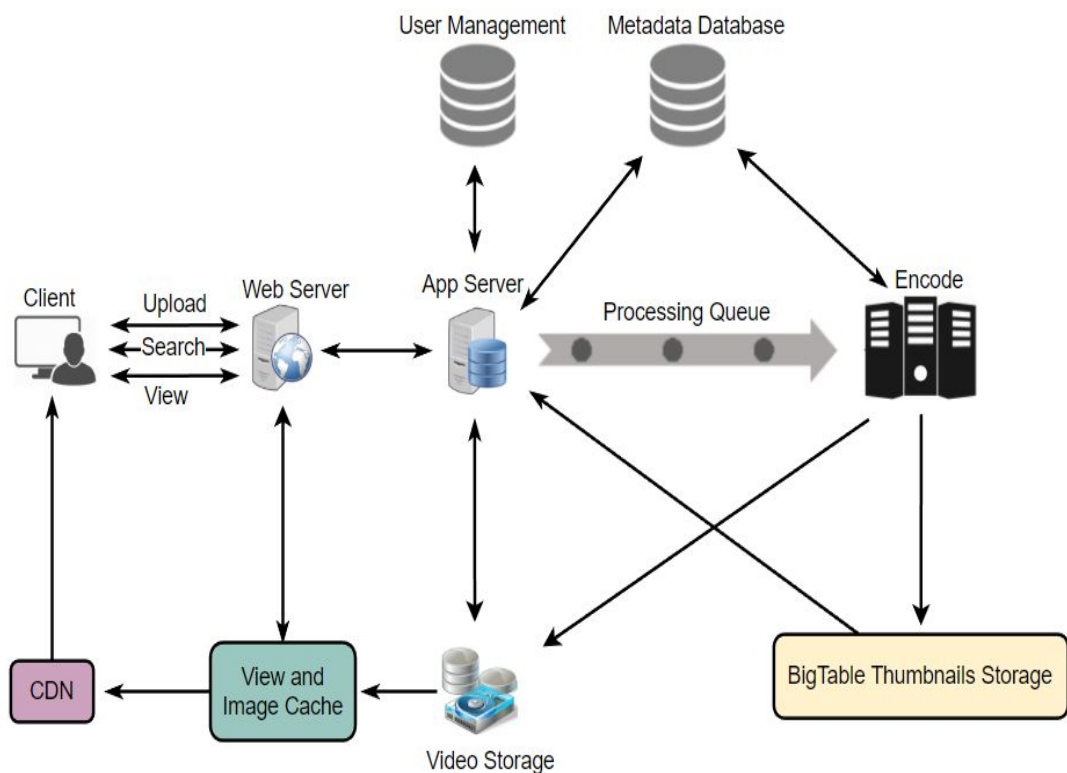
## (f) **Databases**

- 👉 SQL - Sharding, Indexes, master-slave, master-master, Denormalization
- 👉 NoSQL - Key-Value, Document, Wide-Column, Graph

## (g) Communication Protocols and standards like - IP, TCP, UDP, HTTP/S, RPC, REST, Web Sockets

✅ **Resolve bottlenecks and follow-up questions (2-3 min)**

## Below kind of diagrams are expected in a System Design interviews





03

# Object Oriented / Low Level Design Interview

## Preparation resources

1. [Grokking the Object Oriented Design Interview](#) - A very detailed and step by step approach to various object oriented design case studies.

## Time Management in Object Oriented Design Interview

- ✓ Requirement Gathering (3-5 mins)
- ✓ Use Cases (3-6 mins)
- ✓ Identify the Core classes (3-6 mins)
- ✓ Identify the fields of each class (5-10 mins)
- ✓ Identify the Relationship between the classes (5-10 mins)
- ✓ Identify the Actions of the classes (5-10 mins)
- ✓ Code (5-8 mins)
- ✓ Follow-up questions (3-4 mins)

# Object Oriented Design Interview Template

An Object Oriented Design Interview usually lasts for 45-60 minutes. The following template will guide you (with a basic example to get you an idea) on how to manage time duration across various aspects of it -

## ✅ Requirement Clarifications (3-5 mins)

The OOD interview questions are often abstract and vague. Always ask clarifying questions to understand the problem and find the exact scope of the system that the interviewer has in mind.

- 👉 Focused use cases to cover (MVP)
- 👉 Use cases that will not be covered
- 👉 Who will use the system (Actors)
- 👉 How the system will be used

e.g. Let's **design an online shopping site**. Few requirements would be -

- 👉 Users should be able to search products based on name.
- 👉 Users should be able to view/buy products.
- 👉 Users should be able to add/remove product items in their shopping cart.
- 👉 User can place an order.
- 👉 Users should get notifications about order.
- 👉 User should be able to pay through different modes.

## ✅ Use cases to cover (3-6 mins)

You are expected to find possible actors of the system and write down different use cases the system will support.

👉 Actors could be -

1. Customer
2. Admin
3. System

Some of the use cases could be -

- 👉 Search products based on the name.
- 👉 add/remove/modify products in the shopping cart.
- 👉 Check out to buy items in the shopping cart.
- 👉 Make payment to place an order
- 👉 Send a notification to the user about the order.

## ✓ Identify the Core classes (3-6 mins)

After gathering requirements and drafting a few use cases, our understanding of what we are designing becomes clear. Now we should consider what could be the main classes of the system. You are expected to sketch a class diagram or write down class names.

The way to identify classes or entities is -

👉 Nouns in the requirements are possible candidates for Classes.

Some of the core classes could be -

- 👉 Product
- 👉 Item
- 👉 User
- 👉 ShoppingCart
- 👉 Order
- 👉 Payment
- 👉 Notification

## ✓ Identify the fields/properties of each class (5-10 mins)

Once we know the core classes/objects of the system, it is expected to draw a class diagram along with class fields. Take each class identified in the above steps and add a few important properties which drive the use cases of the system.  
eg.

### 👉 Product

- name
- description
- price ...

### 👉 User

- name
- email
- phone ...

## ✓ Identify the relationship between the classes (5-10 mins)

Once we know the core classes/objects of the system, it is expected to draw what is the relationship between the classes. The relationship mainly focuses on is-a and has-a between classes. The different types of relationships to draw or write are -

👉 Are there any classes that are very generic and more concrete classes that can be sketched?

👉 Are there any one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many relationships between the classes. eg.

👉 Customer, Guest, and Admin inherit from User

👉 Customer has One Shopping Cart

👉 Shopping Cart has Many Items  
etc ...



## ✓ Identify the possible actions of the classes (5-10 mins)

Once we are clear with the requirements, use cases and possible design of the system, etc, it is time to identify the different actions classes will perform based on their relationship.

The way to identify class actions is -

👉 Verbs in the requirements/use cases are possible candidates for actions these classes perform. Those can be taken as methods of the classes.

eg.

👉 Customer can add the item to shopping cart -

**addItemToCart(Item item)**

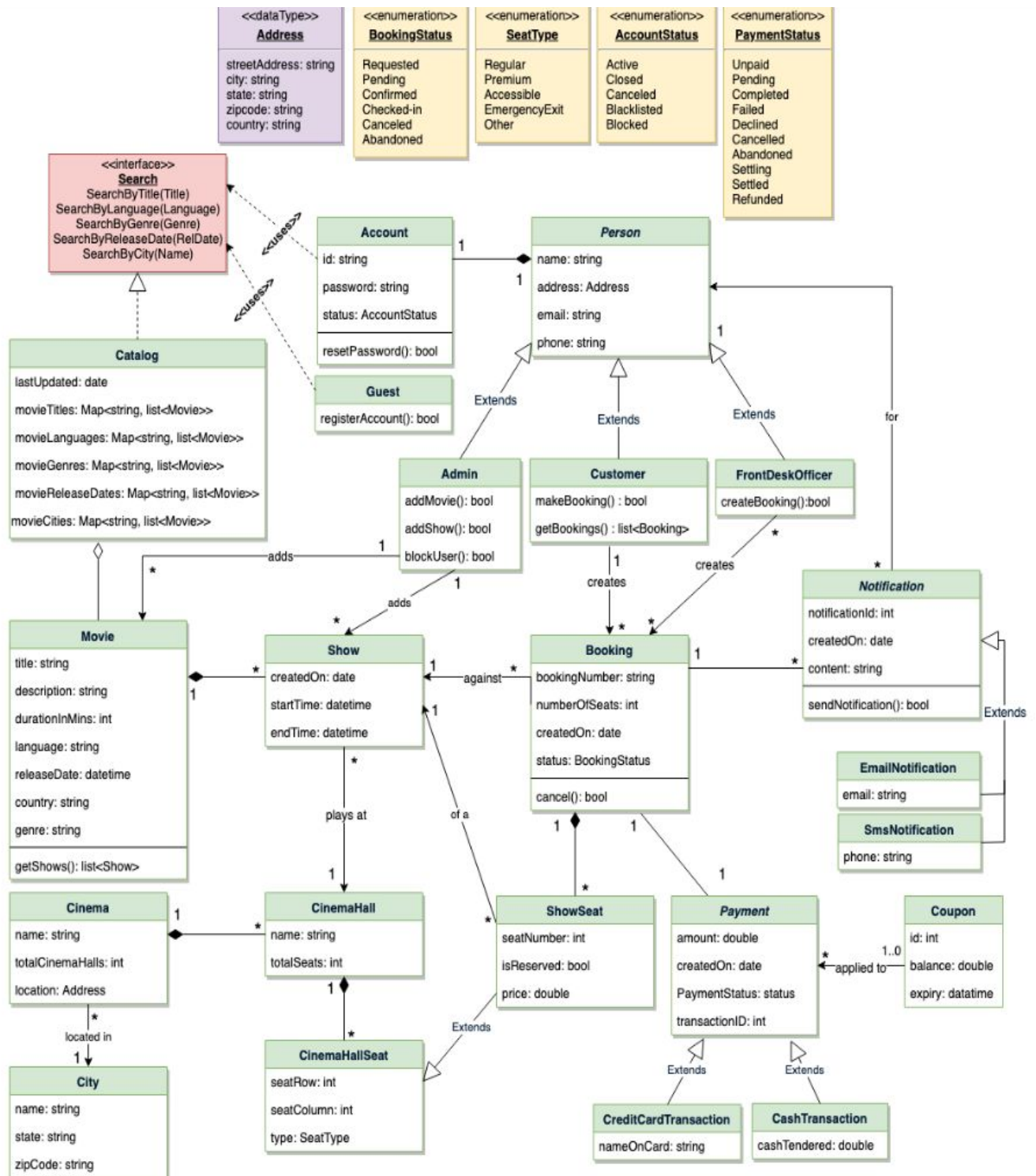
👉 Customer can place an order - **placeOrder(Order order)**  
etc...

### ✓ **Code (5-8 mins) (Optional)**

The interviewer will ask you to write code for a specific use case by taking the above classes. The class diagram will give you an idea about the class's name, fields, and methods. You are expected to write code for the methods which fulfill the use case interviewer wants or any algorithm/data structure which handles certain use cases.

### ✓ **Resolve bottlenecks and follow-up questions (3-4 mins)**

# Below kind of diagrams are expected in OOD interviews



04

# API Design Interview

## Preparation resources

1. [Best Practices](#), [Implementation](#), and [Guidelines](#) to follow for API Design.
2. Look for use cases like - [Stripe](#) and [Twitter](#) API Documentation.
3. [SystemsExpert](#) also has a few case studies on API design as well.
4. Follow the [link](#) to understand how apis should be designed.

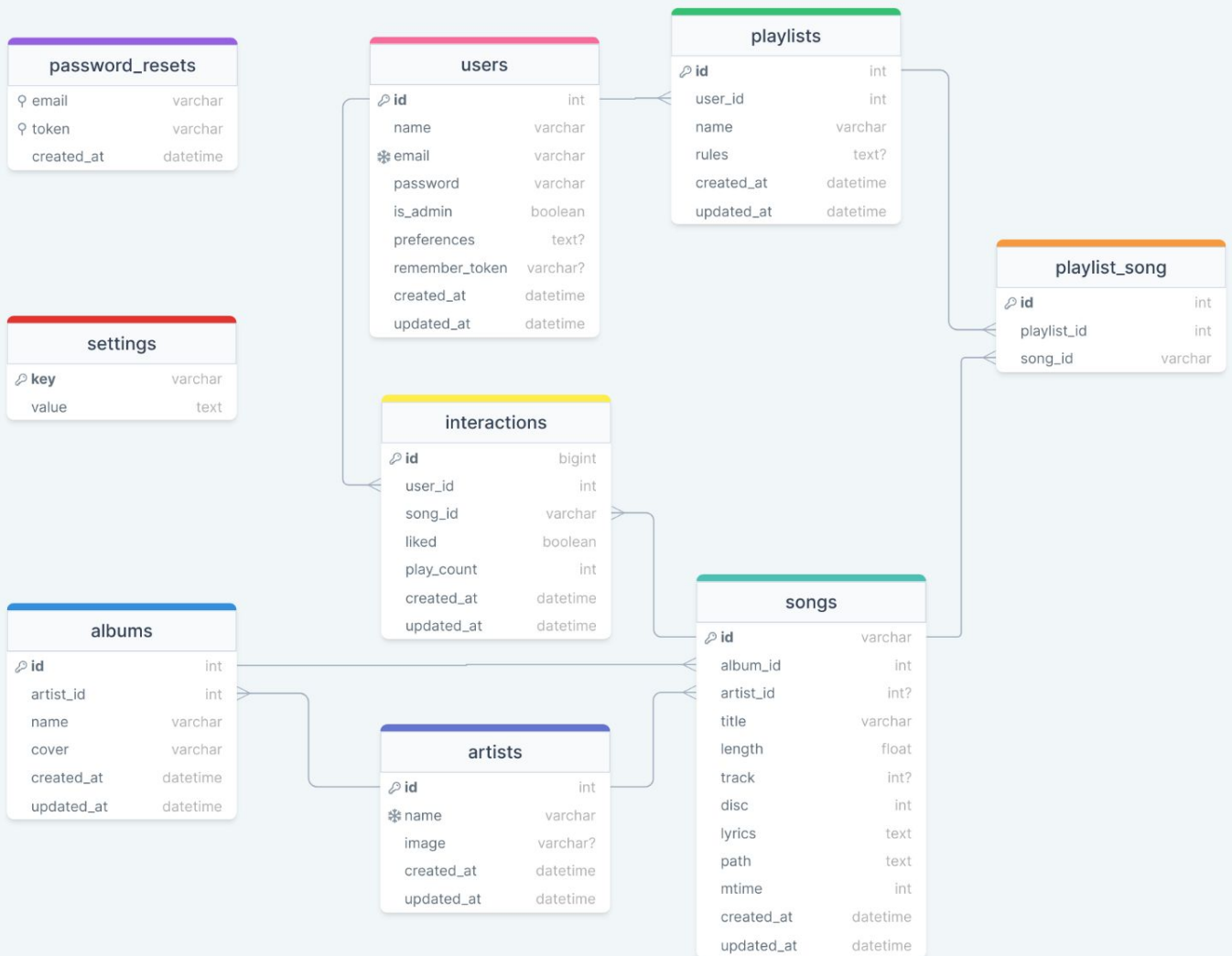
05

# Schema / Database Design Interview

## Preparation resources

1. [Grokking the Object Oriented Design Interview](#) - Take the case studies and try to apply Objects to the Relational Mapping strategy.

# Below kind of diagrams are expected in Schema Design interviews





06

# Behavioral Interview

## Preparation resources and Tips

1. Watch Jeff H Sipe's [YouTube channel](#) for behavioral questions.
2. Check out a list of good [Behavior Interview](#) questions.
3. [STAR](#) Pattern - Situation, Task, Action, Result
4. Prepare questions and career stories around [Amazon's leadership principles](#). It will cover every aspect of Behavior interviews.
5. Apply STAR pattern to write experience stories around various questions. Do not prepare for this kind of interview a day before. Keep the stories handy for all such interviews.

07

# Resume Tips

- 👉 Provide a valid resume name for your file e.g. - Dinesh\_Varyani\_Resume.pdf and avoid names such as MyResume.pdf, Resume.docx, etc
- 👉 Keep resume in multi-color format. Using single color will make important parts of your resume look the same. e.g. links become hard to recognize from normal text.
- 👉 If you have done great things in your professional career you can showcase it in a 2-3 page resume. Making a one-page resume is not always preferable.
- 👉 Showcase your skills/technologies in one place rather than scattered with every project you have worked on.
- 👉 Provide a good introductory summary of yourself at the top.
- 👉 Keep important things first in the resume like - introduction, skills, projects, achievements, certifications, education, etc. Things like hobbies, and contact info can come at the end.

- 👉 Provide project impact via numbers and percentages rather than normal text.
  - **Avoid** - Implemented the project with XYZ feature that helped in the productivity of the users.
  - **Focus** - Implemented the project with XYZ feature that increased the productivity of the users by 30%.
  - **Focus** - Implemented XYZ feature that reduced the manual time from 3 weeks to 10 mins.
  - **Focus** - Reduced the client onboarding duration from 1 month to 1 week etc.
- 👉 Highlight the things you do apart from normal work like - Training, KT, sessions, etc.
- 👉 Showcase your achievements, certifications, and recognitions.
- 👉 Showcase the innovative things you have done throughout your career like working on cool projects, YouTube, Blogging, etc.

08

# Preparation Strategy

- 👉 Try to solve at least 1 medium / 2 easy-level coding question(s) every day.
- 👉 Try to solve problem on your own with no help. Look for hints if provided by coding platform.
- 👉 The more time you spent on problem (solving on your own) the more concepts will become strong.
- 👉 After spending over an hour if you don't get the solution, look out for the solution, write it down on a paper and make notes of things you missed.
- 👉 Revision is the key. Revise the concepts, notes, problems often.
- 👉 Try to prepare at least 1 System and 1 Object Oriented Design case studies every week.
- 👉 Consistency is the key (You break, You fail)
- 👉 Apply [Pomodoro Technique](#) (Plan, 25 mins of focused prep, 5 mins of break, repeat)
- 👉 Give equal importance to Behavioral Interviews as well.

# 150 Days to GAMAM

- Coding questions are from LeetCode and in order (Easy, Medium, Hard)
- Every 6 days have coding questions.
- Every 7th day have one system design and one low level design questions.
- System design and Low level design questions are taken from the resources mentioned in previous sections.
- Every 15th day is revision day for things practiced in previous 14 days.
- Last section starting 120th day has behavioral interview questions as well.
- Choose days and questions based on your time and availability.
- If you miss any question on particular day, just carry over to next day.
- Idea is to be consistent for 150 days and not to solve all questions in hurry.



## DAY 1

- Two Sum
- Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock
- Majority Element
- Move Zeroes
- Squares of a Sorted Array
- Merge Sorted Array

## DAY 2

- Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
- Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array II
- Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array
- Intersection of Two Arrays
- Intersection of Two Arrays II
- Maximum Population Year
- Find Pivot Index

## DAY 3

- Running Sum of 1d Array
- Remove Element
- Find Winner on a Tic Tac Toe Game
- Build Array from Permutation
- Third Maximum Number
- Valid Mountain Array

## DAY 4

- Find Common Characters
- Sum of All Odd Length Subarrays
- Range Sum Query - Immutable
- Shuffle the Array
- Max Consecutive Ones
- Sort Array By Parity

## DAY 5

- Reverse Linked List
- Remove Linked List Elements
- Remove Duplicates from Sorted List
- Merge Two Sorted Lists
- Middle of the Linked List
- Palindrome Linked List

## DAY 6

- Intersection of Two Linked Lists
- Linked List Cycle
- Valid Parentheses
- Implement Queue using Stacks
- Backspace String Compare
- Next Greater Element I

## DAY 7

- Design a Rate Limiter (System Design)
- Design a Library Management System (OOD Design)

## DAY 8

- Binary Tree Preorder Traversal
- Binary Tree Inorder Traversal
- Binary Tree Postorder Traversal
- Maximum Depth of Binary Tree
- Invert Binary Tree
- Symmetric Tree

## DAY 9

- Subtree of Another Tree
- Diameter of Binary Tree
- Balanced Binary Tree
- Merge Two Binary Trees
- Same Tree

## DAY 10

- Path Sum
- Binary Tree Paths
- Cousins in Binary Tree
- Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree
- Range Sum of BST

## DAY 11

- Valid Palindrome
- Valid Palindrome II
- Longest Palindrome
- Longest Common Prefix
- Valid Anagram
- First Unique Character in a String

## DAY 12

- Is Subsequence
- Reverse String
- Reverse String II
- Reverse Words in a String III
- Isomorphic Strings
- Remove All Adjacent Duplicates In String

## DAY 13

- Defanging an IP Address
- Reverse Only Letters
- Reverse Vowels of a String
- Length of Last Word
- Add Strings
- Fizz Buzz

## DAY 14

- Design Consistent Hashing (System Design)
- Design a Parking Lot (OOD Design)

## DAY 15

- Revise 1-14 days

## DAY 16

- Roman to Integer
- Palindrome Number
- Happy Number
- Power of Two
- Sqrt(x)
- Plus One

## DAY 17

- Count Odd Numbers in an Interval Range
- Rectangle Overlap
- Add Digits
- Maximum Product of Three Numbers
- Excel Sheet Column Number

## DAY 18

- Add Binary
- Counting Bits
- Number of 1 Bits
- Single Number
- Missing Number
- Reverse Bits
- Hamming Distance

## DAY 19

- Binary Search
- Search Insert Position
- First Bad Version
- Valid Perfect Square
- Kth Missing Positive Number
- Kth Largest Element in a Stream

## DAY 20

- Design HashMap
- Ransom Note
- Contains Duplicate
- Contains Duplicate II
- Jewels and Stones
- Unique Number of Occurrences

## DAY 21

- Word Pattern
- Number of Good Pairs
- Flood Fill
- Island Perimeter
- Find if Path Exists in Graph

## DAY 22

- Design A Key-value Store (System Design)
- Design Amazon - Online Shopping System (OOD Design)

## DAY 23

- Fibonacci Number
- Min Cost Climbing Stairs
- Climbing Stairs
- Pascal's Triangle
- Can Place Flowers
- Maximum Units on a Truck

## DAY 24

- 3Sum
- 3Sum Closest
- Non-decreasing Array
- Product of Array Except Self

## DAY 25

- Merge Intervals
- Insert Interval
- Non-overlapping Intervals
- Interval List Intersections

## DAY 26

- Container With Most Water
- Sort Colors
- Rotate Array
- Contiguous Array

## DAY 27

- Subarray Sum Equals K
- Shortest Unsorted Continuous Subarray
- Maximum Points You Can Obtain from Cards
- Max Consecutive Ones III

## DAY 28

- Permutation in String
- Wiggle Sort II
- Max Chunks To Make Sorted
- H-Index

## DAY 29

- Design A Distributed Unique ID Generator (System Design)
- Design Stack Overflow (OOD Design)

## DAY 30

- Revise 15-29 days



## DAY 31

- Remove Nth Node From End of List
- Delete Node in a Linked List
- Remove Duplicates from Sorted List II
- Next Greater Node In Linked List

## DAY 32

- Add Two Numbers
- Add Two Numbers II
- Copy List with Random Pointer
- Reverse Linked List II

## DAY 33

- Swap Nodes in Pairs
- Odd Even Linked List
- Partition List

## DAY 34

- Sort List
- Reorder List
- Rotate List

## DAY 35

- Evaluate Reverse Polish Notation
- Min Stack
- Daily Temperatures
- Decode String

## DAY 36

- Next Greater Element II
- Next Greater Element III
- Minimum Remove to Make Valid Parentheses
- 132 Pattern

## DAY 37

- Design A URL Shortener (System Design)
- Design a Movie Ticket Booking System (OOD Design)

## DAY 38

- Asteroid Collision
- Basic Calculator II
- Remove K Digits
- Remove Duplicate Letters

## DAY 39

- Remove All Adjacent Duplicates in String II
- Flatten Nested List Iterator
- Simplify Path
- Longest Absolute File Path

## DAY 40

- Open the Lock
- Shortest Bridge
- LRU Cache

## DAY 41

- Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters
- String to Integer (atoi)
- Find All Anagrams in a String
- Group Anagrams
- Pancake Sorting

## DAY 42

- Longest Repeating Character Replacement
- Largest Number
- Number of Matching Subsequences
- Find the Index of the First Occurrence in a String

## DAY 43

- Longest Substring with At Least K Repeating Characters
- Zigzag Conversion
- Reverse Words in a String
- String Compression
- Count and Say

## DAY 44

- Design Pastebin (System Design)
- Design an ATM (OOD Design)

## DAY 45

- Revise 30-44 days

## DAY 46

- Binary Tree Level Order Traversal
- Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal
- Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal
- Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

## DAY 47

- Binary Tree Right Side View
- Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node
- Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node II
- Maximum Width of Binary Tree

## DAY 48

- Path Sum II
- Path Sum III
- All Nodes Distance K in Binary Tree
- Flatten Binary Tree to Linked List

## DAY 49

- Count Complete Tree Nodes
- Sum Root to Leaf Numbers
- Find Bottom Left Tree Value
- Distribute Coins in Binary Tree

## DAY 50

- Delete Node in a BST
- Validate Binary Search Tree
- Kth Smallest Element in a BST
- Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Search Tree

## DAY 51

- Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
- Construct Binary Search Tree from Preorder Traversal
- Binary Search Tree Iterator
- Recover Binary Search Tree

## DAY 52

- Design Instagram (System Design)
- Design an Airline Management System (OOD Design)

## DAY 53

- Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum
- Step-By-Step Directions From a Binary Tree Node to Another
- Maximum Level Sum of a Binary Tree

## DAY 54

- Trim a Binary Search Tree
- Balance a Binary Search Tree
- Serialize and Deserialize Binary Tree

## DAY 55

- Search in Rotated Sorted Array
- Search in Rotated Sorted Array II
- Time Based Key-Value Store
- Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array

## DAY 56

- Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array
- Find the Duplicate Number
- Minimum Size Subarray Sum
- Single Element in a Sorted Array

## DAY 57

- Find Peak Element
- Capacity To Ship Packages Within D Days
- Koko Eating Bananas
- Peak Index in a Mountain Array

## DAY 58

- Search a 2D Matrix
- Search a 2D Matrix II
- Spiral Matrix
- Spiral Matrix II

## DAY 59

- Design A Web Crawler (System Design)
- Design Blackjack and a Deck of Cards (OOD Design)

## DAY 60

- Revise 45-59 days

## DAY 61

- Valid Sudoku
- Rotate Image
- Set Matrix Zeroes
- Game of Life

## DAY 62

- Diagonal Traverse
- Matrix Block Sum
- Battleships in a Board
- Snapshot Array

## DAY 63

- Number of Islands
- 01 Matrix
- Clone Graph
- Rotting Oranges

## DAY 64

- Course Schedule
- Course Schedule II
- Accounts Merge
- Word Search

## DAY 65

- Minimum Height Trees
- Pacific Atlantic Water Flow
- Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
- Max Area of Island

## DAY 66

- Evaluate Division
- Number of Provinces
- Surrounded Regions
- Network Delay Time

## DAY 67

- Design A Notification System (System Design)
- Design a Hotel Management System (OOD Design)

## DAY 68

- All Paths From Source to Target
- Redundant Connection
- Shortest Path in Binary Matrix
- Number of Operations to Make Network Connected

## DAY 69

- Majority Element II
- Longest Consecutive Sequence
- Insert Delete GetRandom  $O(1)$
- Find All Duplicates in an Array



## DAY 70

- Continuous Subarray Sum
- Find and Replace Pattern
- K-diff Pairs in an Array
- Custom Sort String

## DAY 71

- Fraction to Recurring Decimal
- Fruit Into Baskets
- Encode and Decode TinyURL
- Minimum Area Rectangle

## DAY 72

- Maximum Subarray
- Maximum Product Subarray
- Coin Change
- Coin Change II

## DAY 73

- Jump Game
- Jump Game II
- Jump Game III
- Partition Equal Subset Sum

## DAY 74

- Design A News Feed System (System Design)
- Design a Restaurant Management system (OOD Design)

## DAY 75

- Revise 60-74 days

## DAY 76

- Longest Increasing Subsequence
- Unique Paths
- Unique Paths II
- Maximal Square

## DAY 77

- House Robber
- House Robber II
- House Robber III
- Decode Ways

## DAY 78

- Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock II
- Minimum Path Sum
- Longest Common Subsequence
- Palindrome Partitioning

## DAY 79

- Unique Binary Search Trees
- Unique Binary Search Trees II
- Target Sum
- Triangle

## DAY 80

- Longest Palindromic Subsequence
- Partition to K Equal Sum Subsets
- Delete and Earn
- Palindromic Substrings

## DAY 81

- Longest String Chain
- Minimum Cost For Tickets
- Delete Operation for Two Strings
- Perfect Squares

## DAY 82

- Design A Chat System (System Design)
- Design Chess (OOD Design)

## DAY 83

- Different Ways to Add Parentheses
- Longest Palindromic Substring
- Largest Divisible Subset
- Integer Break

## DAY 84

- Matchsticks to Square
- Knight Dialer
- Minesweeper

## DAY 85

- Random Pick with Weight
- Pow(x, n)
- Reverse Integer
- Multiply Strings

## DAY 86

- Count Primes
- Integer to Roman
- Robot Bounded In Circle
- Angle Between Hands of a Clock

## DAY 87

- K Closest Points to Origin
- Task Scheduler
- Top K Frequent Elements
- Find K Closest Elements

## DAY 88

- Kth Largest Element in an Array
- Kth Smallest Element in a Sorted Matrix
- Top K Frequent Words
- Reorganize String

## DAY 89

- Design A Search Autocomplete System (System Design)
- Design an Online Stock Brokerage System (OOD Design)

## DAY 90

- Revise 75-89 days

## DAY 91

- Sort Characters By Frequency
- Car Pooling
- Find K Pairs with Smallest Sums
- Maximum Number of Events That Can Be Attended

## DAY 92

- Implement Trie (Prefix Tree)
- Word Break
- Design Add and Search Words Data Structure
- Search Suggestions System
- Remove Sub-Folders from the Filesystem

## DAY 93

- Permutations
- Permutations II
- Subsets
- Subsets II

## DAY 94

- Next Permutation
- Combinations
- Letter Combinations of a Phone Number
- Generate Parentheses

## DAY 95

- Combination Sum
- Combination Sum III
- Combination Sum IV
- Restore IP Addresses

## DAY 96

- Gas Station
- Partition Labels
- Valid Parenthesis String
- Minimum Number of Arrows to Burst Balloons

## DAY 97

- Design YouTube (System Design)
- Design a Car Rental System (OOD Design)

## DAY 98

- Single Number II
- Single Number III
- Maximum XOR of Two Numbers in an Array
- Divide Two Integers

## DAY 99

- Sum of Two Integers
- Bitwise AND of Numbers Range
- Gray Code

## DAY 100

- Sliding Window Maximum
- Trapping Rain Water
- Count of Smaller Numbers After Self

## DAY 101

- Candy
- Reverse Pairs
- Subarrays with K Different Integers
- Number of Submatrices That Sum to Target

## DAY 102

- Shortest Subarray with Sum at Least K
- Maximum Gap
- First Missing Positive

## DAY 103

- Shuffle an Array
- Reverse Nodes in k-Group
- LFU Cache

## DAY 104

- Design Google Drive (System Design)
- Design LinkedIn (OOD Design)

## DAY 105

- Revise 90-104 days

## DAY 106

- Basic Calculator
- Largest Rectangle in Histogram
- Longest Valid Parentheses

## DAY 107

- Maximum Frequency Stack
- The Skyline Problem
- Minimum Window Substring

## DAY 108

- Palindrome Pairs
- Shortest Palindrome
- Text Justification

## DAY 109

- Nth Digit
- Integer to English Words
- Max Points on a Line

## DAY 110

- Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling
- Median of Two Sorted Arrays
- Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array II



## DAY 111

- Word Ladder
- Word Ladder II
- Longest Increasing Path in a Matrix

## DAY 112

- Design Twitter (System Design)
- Design Facebook - a social network (System Design, OOD Design)

## DAY 113

- Word Search II
- Bus Routes
- Critical Connections in a Network

## DAY 114

- Shortest Path in a Grid with Obstacles Elimination
- Reconstruct Itinerary
- Making A Large Island

## DAY 115

- Merge k Sorted Lists
- Find Median from Data Stream
- Smallest Range Covering Elements from K Lists

## DAY 116

- Minimum Number of Refueling Stops
- Swim in Rising Water
- Longest Duplicate Substring

## DAY 117

- N-Queens
- Permutation Sequence
- Sudoku Solver
- Palindrome Partitioning II

## DAY 118

- K-th Symbol in Grammar
- Remove Invalid Parentheses
- Unique Paths III

## DAY 119

- Proximity Service (System Design)
- Design Cricinfo (OOD Design)

## DAY 120

- Revise 105 - 119 days

## DAY 121

- What are your strengths and weaknesses?
- Tell me about your most challenging customer. How did you resolve their issues and make them satisfied?
- Describe a time when you had to make a decision without having all the data or information you needed.
- Which {company's} leadership principle resonates with you most?
- Tell me about a time when you were working on a project, and you realized that you needed to make changes to what you were doing. How did you feel about the work you had already completed?

## DAY 122

- Nearby Friends (System Design)
- Google Maps (System Design)

## DAY 123

- Edit Distance
- Regular Expression Matching
- Maximal Rectangle

## DAY 124

- Can you give me an example of a time when you exceeded expectations?
- Can you describe a time when you took the lead on a project?
- Think about a time you received negative feedback. How did you deal with that?
- Tell me about a time when you had to deal with ambiguity. How did you overcome the ambiguity to reach a positive outcome?
- Have you been stressed over a certain project delivery in the past? Did it affect your work-life balance? How did you deal with it?

## DAY 125

- Distributed Message Queue (System Design)
- Distributed Email Service (System Design)

## DAY 126

- Split Array Largest Sum
- Burst Balloons
- Wildcard Matching

## DAY 127

- Tell me about a time you have disagreed with your manager and how you handled it.
- How do you motivate others? Can you give me an example of a time you have motivated someone?
- Tell me about a time when you took a risk and failed. What did you learn from that experience?
- What obstacles have you encountered in your career? How did you overcome them?
- Tell me about a project you are proud of. How did you ensure high standards were met in delivering that project?

## DAY 128

- S3-like Object Storage (System Design)
- Real-time Gaming Leaderboard (System Design)

## DAY 129

- Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock IV
- Word Break II
- Russian Doll Envelopes
- Validate Stack Sequences

## DAY 130

- Why do you want to work for {company}?
- Tell me about a time when you have had to work to earn someone's trust.
- Describe a time when you were given a project to work on, but your responsibilities were unclear. What did you do?
- Tell me about a time you showed initiative.
- You see a co-worker struggling with a task. What do you do?

## DAY 131

- Payment System (System Design)
- Digital Wallet (System Design)

## DAY 132

- Minimum Insertion Steps to Make a String Palindrome
- Minimum Cost to Cut a Stick
- Minimum Number of Taps to Open to Water a Garden
- Binary Tree Cameras

## DAY 133

- Describe for me a time when you had to choose short-term sacrifices to achieve long-term gains.
- How do you deal with having to provide feedback to someone?
- Tell me about a time you failed to meet a deadline. How did you cope with that?
- Has there been a time when your contribution was overlooked and somebody else from your team took credit for it? How did you deal with it?
- Tell me about a project you are proud of. How did you ensure high standards were met in delivering that project?
- Have you been in a conflict with a fellow coworker? How did you deal with it and what was the end result?

## DAY 134

- Design Uber backend (System Design)
- Design Ticketmaster (System Design, OOD Design)

## DAY 135

- Revise 120 - 134 days

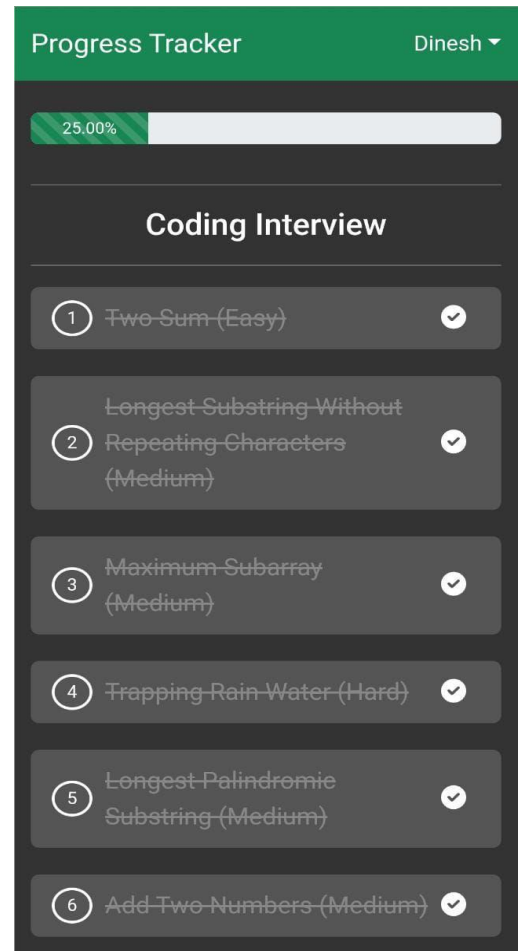
## DAY 136 - 150 (Revise 1-135 days)

09

# GAMAM Progress Tracker

👉 Follow the below app for GAMAM-level companies preparation. It has the best resources which will cover various topics of interviews. The app will help you in keeping track of your progress for interview preparation.

👉 Follow the resources (links), understand the concepts behind them, and mark them complete. Once you reach over 80-100% progress you are well prepared for the GAMAM-level company interviews.



<https://progress-tracker-5b3b0.web.app/>



- 📌 All the best for your preparation.
- 📌 If you find it useful, then follow [Dinesh Varyani](#) on LinkedIn.
- 📌 Subscribe to my [YouTube](#) channel.

# Thank you.