

# 非算法面试题汇总

## Part 1: CS Foundation

1. 线程 vs 进程(Yelp) 11/2015
2. 补码/反码(Yelp) 11/2015
3. 内存、硬盘、闪存(Uber) 10/2015
4. 并行/并发(Uber) 10/2015
5. 死锁(Centrify) 12/2015
6. 虚拟内存(LinkedIn) 11/2015
7. TCP/IP 三次握手(IBM) 10/2015
8. TCP 和 UDP 区别(LinkedIn) 11/2015
9. 一个百万级别用户量的 WebService 网页加载速度太慢, 原因是什么(LinkedIn) 11/2015
10. 输入 [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) 会发生什么

## Part 2: System Design

1. What's app(Uber) 10/2015
2. Monitor System(LinkedIn: Tools\_Team) 11/2015
3. Amazon Production Page(LinkedIn) 11/2015
4. Uber(Uber) 10/2015
5. Uber'GeoLocation(Uber)
6. Messenger(Uber)
7. Twitter(Asana)
8. RPC(Google)
9. Chrome(Google) 12/2015

## Part 3: OOD

1. Parking Lot
2. Black Jack
3. Blocking Queue(Centrify) 12/2015
4. Notification Center(Uber/Shopkick) including coding
5. CVS Parser(Uber) including coding

## Part 4: Living Coding

1. (Mobile) Download/Parse JSON -> Show Image and Text in ListView(Linkedin/Coursera)
2. File I/O System: Read files from formatted inputs and design an iterator as output (Uber) 10/2015

## Part 5: Offline Assignment

1. similar to Download/Parse JSON -> Show Image and Text in ListView/GridView + ConfigurationChange, Async Image Loading, HTTP request/response performance (TripAdvisor/Flickr - 1 hour coding) - experienced Android position

2. Parse JSON raw data from Rotten Tomatoes, store into a local database, then design 3 RESTful APIs to answer queries(Beep.com) 11/2015
3. check 一个 robot 是否能 reach target。输入是一个文件，文件内容相当于一个二维矩阵，”.”表示空；”O”表示障碍物，robot 不能越过；”T”表示 target.(TripAdvisor) 10/2015

#### Part 6: Others

1. MapReduce 实现 N-Gram(Beepi.com) 11/2015
2. MapReduce 如何应用



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