

BBI Programming Challenge – December 2020

Coding Instructions:

- 1. For **Questions 1 and 2**, code can be written in any programming language (Preferably Java, Python, C or C++) and for **Question 3**, only SQL should be used.
- 2. Code needs to be properly commented. Incomplete or partially commented code will not be evaluated.
- 3. The solution along with the original code and screenshots of the results has to be shared to the email ID mentioned herein: recruiting@bbinsight.com
- 4. Preference will be given to those programs that have better performance, follow universal coding standards and are submitted before the deadline.

Question 1 – Date to Epoch timestamp

Question 1:

Convert the human readable date to epoch timestamp/time as on the start of the day?

Example.

If the INPUT date is 21-01-2020, print the epoch time at the start of the day i.e 12:00 AM

Conditions:

Date limit: 01-01-1970 to <the date of execution of the test cases>

Input Description:

The input date will be in any of the following format.

- 1) dd/mm/yyyy
- 2) mm/dd/yyyy
- 3) dd-mm-yyyy
- 4) mm-dd-yyyy
- 5) dd.mm.yyyy
- 6) mm.dd.yyyy
- 7) ddmmyyyy
- 8) mmddyyyy

Output Description:

For all the types of above input date, the output should be an Epoch timestamp/time.

Exceptions:

Any input date other than the given formats must be handled and a message "Unable to convert the provided date" must be printed.



More Examples:

Example 1

Input: 19-01-2020 Output: 1579392000

Example 2

Input: 31122012 Output: 1356912000

Example 3

Input: 251220202

Output: Unable to convert the provided date

Example 4

Input: 17:04:2020

Output: Unable to convert the provided date

Question 2 – Floating Point Numbers – Print Filtered Data

Question 2:

We wish to train a machine learning algorithm on an array of floating-point numbers in the interval [0.0, 1.0). The data is not evenly distributed, and we wish to filter the dataset to obtain a subset containing an equal number of values from each interval [0, 0.2), [0.2, 0.4), ... [0.8, 1.0), throwing away as little data as possible.

Write a program which reads comma-separated floating-point numbers in a single line from stdin and prints the filtered data to stdout in the same format

Note: Solve this in linear time.

Examples:

Example 1

Input: 0.1,0.3,0.5,0.7,0.9 **Output:** 0.1,0.3,0.5,0.7,0.9

Example 2

Input: 0.1,0.3,0.5,0.7,0.9,0.5 **Output:** 0.1,0.3,0.5,0.7,0.9



Example 3

Input: 0.15,0.12,0.35,0.38,0.55,0.56,0.57,0.75,0.77,0.9,0.94 **Output:** 0.15,0.12,0.35,0.38,0.55,0.56,0.75,0.77,0.9,0.94

Example 4

Input: 0.11,0.12,0.13,0.23,0.34,0.35,0.47,0.59,0.77,0.83,0.85,0.91,0.95

On classifying the above input data from example 4, Subset in each interval will look as below:

Interval	Data	
[0 - 0.2)	0.11,0.12,0.13	
[0.2 - 0.4)	0.23,0.34,0.35	
[0.4 - 0.6)	0.47,0.59	
[0.6 - 0.8)	0.77	
[0.8 - 1.0)	0.83,0.85,0.91,0.95	

Since the interval [0.6 - 0.8) has the minimum subset of size 1. We choose 1 element from the rest of the intervals.

Output: 0.11,0.23,0.47,0.77,0.83

Question 3 – SQL – Passenger & Price

Question 3:

Write SQL queries for the following scenarios and retrieve required information from the "MySql" database tables "Passenger" & "Price"

- 1. How many Female and how many male passengers travelled for a minimum distance of **600** KM s?
- 2. Find the **minimum** ticket price for **AC** compartment
- 3. Select passenger names whose names start with character 'S'
- 4. Calculate **price charged** for each passenger displaying Passenger name, Boarding station, Destination station, Compartment, Price in the output
- 5. What is the passenger name and his/her ticket price who travelled in **Non-AC compartment** for a distance of **1000 KM s**
- 6. Linda Travelled from Mumbai to Goa, if she had travelled from Mumbai to Chennai calculate how much **extra cost** does she need to pay (distance should not be hardcoded in the query)
- 7. What will be the AC and Non-AC charge for **Tina** to travel from **Bangalore to Goa?**
- 8. List the distances from "Passenger" table which are unique (non-repeated distances)

^{*}if the interval [0.6 - 0.8) had more than 3 elements then we would choose 2 elements from all subset, since the interval with minimum subset would be [0.4 - 0.6) and of size 2.



- 9. Display the passenger name and percentage of distance travelled by that passenger from the total distance travelled by all passengers without using user variables
- 10. How many times did character 'a' appear in the column passenger name of "Passenger" table

Database Connection details

MySQL Database connection details					
Server Address/Host	dbi-bc2020.cok3fwhxp8bt.us-west-2.rds.amazonaws.com				
Name					
Port	3306				
DB Name	travel				
(Database Name)					

User id	bcuser
Password	GajiNi1i

Database Tables:

Here are 2 Tables 'Passenger' and 'Price' which have the travel details of passengers and the relative price.

1. 'Passenger' database table reference

Passenger_		Gende	Boarding_	Destination	Distanc	Compartme
Name	Category	r	Station	_Station	e	nt
Sam	General	М	Chennai	Bangalore	350	AC
Charlie	Tatkal	M	Hyderabad	Mumbai	700	Non-AC
Tina	General	F	Bangalore	Goa	600	AC
Carl	General	M	Mumbai	Chennai	1500	AC
Sarah	Tatkal	F	Goa	Trivandrum	1000	AC
John	General	М	Hyderabad	Nagpur	500	Non-AC
Linda	Tatkal	F	Mumbai	Goa	700	AC
Mike	Tatkal	М	Bangalore	Hyderabad	500	Non-AC
Chris	General	M	Nagpur	Pune	700	Non-AC



2. 'Price' database table reference

Compartment	Distance	Price
AC	350	770
AC	500	1100
AC	600	1320
AC	700	1540
AC	1000	2200
AC	1200	2640
AC	1500	3300
Non-AC	350	434
Non-AC	500	620
Non-AC	600	744
Non-AC	700	868
Non-AC	1000	1240
Non-AC	1200	1488
Non-AC	1500	1860

If you need any further information, please feel free to reach out to us at recruiting@bbinsight.com, Thank you!