

# Workshop 2

# Proactive Communication

Above & Beyond Computer Science (ABCS)

## RECAP: The Goal of a Coding Interview

...is to get signal on things that we do at Meta every day.

- How you think about and tackle hard problems and how you communicate about code
  - Evaluate your problem-solving skills to see if you can translate thought into reasonably correct, well-structured code
- How you consider engineering tradeoffs
- Limits of what you know

## ABCS Tips and Tricks

Today, we're covering:



The first 5...

- Work the clock

- **Communicate proactively**

- Design your algorithm



The next 10...

- Using collaborative editors
- Talk through your code/solution
- Handle your mistakes



The last 2-3...

- Test your code
- Increase your coding speed!
- Tackling imposter syndrome

# 01 Before you start coding...

1. Communicate Proactively
2. Design Your Algorithm



## Proactive Communication

### Huh? What does that mean?

**Pro • ac • tiv**

/pro'aktiv/

*(adj) controlling a situation by causing something to happen rather than responding to it after it's happened.*

- Proactive communication is any communication before you code
- Helps get what you need, get organized, and set the tone
- Don't let the first 5 minutes impede the next 30 minutes

**\*Continue proactively communicating throughout your entire interview\***

Do.  
Not.  
Start.  
Coding.  
Right.  
Away!



## Proactive Communication

### Don't start coding right away!

Don't assume that the question is easy

- Repeat the question and rephrase it in your own words
- Assume all information given by the interviewer is necessary to solve the problem

Ask A LOT of questions

- Resolve any areas of ambiguity; clarify problem scope and intention
- Make sure that you fully understand Inputs & Outputs
- Write down edge cases → how they should be handled → come back to when testing
- Validate or state assumptions

For Example

You are asked to design an algorithm to sort a list. What do you ask?



## For Example

You are asked to design an algorithm to sort a list. What do you ask?

- What sort of list? An array? A LinkedList?
- What does the array hold? Numbers? Characters? Strings?
- Are the numbers integers?
- Where did the numbers come from? Are they IDs? Values of something?
- How many numbers are there?
- Increasing or decreasing order? Or a custom comparator?
- Can it be empty?

## Other Common Questions to Ask

These are just a few to get you started...

- How big is the size of the input?
- How big is the range of values?
- What kind of values are they? Are there negative numbers? Floating points? Will there be empty inputs?
- Are there duplicates within the input?
- What are some extreme cases of the input?
- How is the input stored? If you are given a dictionary of words, is it a list of strings or a trie?

## Other Forms of Proactive Communication

### Be Visual!

- Use diagrams
- Illustrate the problem and your high-level solution approach
- Write things down to make it easier to refer to when coding and testing your code

## Workshop Summary

Please scan the QR  
code and check-in to  
this workshop!

1. Do not start coding right away!
2. Proactive communication is any communication that happens before you start writing code
  - \* Continue to communicate throughout your entire interview
3. Repeat and rephrase the question, ask A LOT of questions, and be visual!

## Additional Technical Resources

1. Sliding Window Technique:
  - Technique for getting  $O(N)$  runtime on many string/array questions
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jM2dhDPYMQM>
  - <https://medium.com/outco/how-to-solve-sliding-window-problems-28d67601a66>
2. Additional String Practice Questions:
  - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/category/data-structures/c-strings/>
3. Additional Array Practice Questions:
  - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/top-50-array-coding-problems-for-interviews/>