Amazon interview Experience | Set 134 (Off-Campus for SDE)

- Difficulty Level :\nExpert
- Last Updated :\n24 Jun, 2019

I would like to start off by thanking the entire community of GeeksforGeeks for helping me out.

Attempt 1

Round1:

1. Given a number N, find the number of correct combination of parentheses possible.

2. Print all root to leaf paths using iterative algorithm in linear time.

Round 2:

- 1. Given \xe2\x80\x98m\xe2\x80\x99 and \xe2\x80\x98n\xe2\x80\x99 (m < n), print all nodes between levels \xe2\x80\x98m\xe2\x80\x99 and \xe2\x80\x98n\xe2\x80\x99 in level order.
- 2. Print a matrix in spiral order.

Round 3:

- 1. Check if two trees are mirror images of each other.
- 2. Given inorder and preorder traversals, build a binary search tree.
- 3. Print all the boundary nodes of a given binary tree.

I was rejected after this round. I applied again after few months.

Written Round(on HackerRank): It contained 3 simple questions on data structures. Duration 60 mins.

F2F \xe2\x80\x93 Round 1:

1. Given a singly linked list and a value \xe2\x80\x98k\xe2\x80\x99 such that k

Input: A -> B -> C -> D -> E, k=2

Output: E -> C -> D -> A -> B

Input: A -> B -> C -> D -> E -> F, k=2 Output: E -> F -> C -> D -> A -> B

2. What is Paging? What do you mean by page faults? How will you handle page faults?

F2F \xe2\x80\x93 Round 2:

- 1. Given a BST and given that 2 nodes are swapped in the tree. Identify the 2 swapped nodes.
- 2. Given a BST and 2 nodes. Identify the length between the two nodes of the tree.

F2F \xe2\x80\x93 Round 3:

- 1. Detailed discussion of current projects.
- 2. How would you design the meeting invite feature of Microsoft Outlook? Considering each meeting invite as an object and that Web server is the storage space for the invites, design a data structure to receive and send invites to user in an efficient manner. The message objects must be received in a sorted manner based on the time of meeting. I gave an O(NlogN) solution and he was pretty impressed. I was then asked to code it.
- 3. An array is given whose every ith index is the child node of a[i] as shown in the example below. The root node is represented by -1. Find the height of the tree.I did it in linear time.

Input: parent[] = {1 2 -1 2}\r\nOutput: 4\r\nThe given array represents following Binary Tree \r\n

F2F \xe2\x80\x93 Round 4:

- 1. Cultural info and projects discussion. What errors have you performed in your career path? What are the major challenges that you faced?\xe2\x80\xa6and other such questions.
- 2. Design a parking lot system. She was very much concerned with all the edge cases.
- 3. How would detect whether a singly linked list is a palindrome or not? I gave a solution with O(n) time and space complexity. But she asked to optimize it further with O(1) space complexity.

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