

b'

## Google SWE Internship 2021 Interview Experience

- Difficulty Level :[Medium](#)
- Last Updated :25 Aug, 2020

Hi Geeks, I have applied for Google SWE Internship 2021 (India) and I have been selected and invited for Google's Online Challenge Round

**Application:** I have applied through LinkedIn, it is really a great platform for opportunities and I received mail from Google on 12 Aug 2020 and it was a great experience for me.

I am here to share questions that have been asked in coding challenges. I hope I will help you.

### Round 1:

**Question 1:** Array queries: You are given an array of integers whose length is N, you must perform the following five types of query on the given array:

1. **Left:** Perform one cyclic left rotation.
2. **Right:** Perform one cyclic right rotation.
3. **Update Pos Value:** Update the value at index **Pos** of the array by **Val**.
4. **Increment Pos:** Increment value at index **Pos** of the array by 1.
5. **Pos:** Print the current value at index **Pos**.

All the queries are performed considering 1-based indexing.

**Note:**

- One cyclic left rotation changes  $(arr_1, arr_2, arr_3, \dots, arr_{N-1}, arr_N)$  to  $(arr_2, arr_3, \dots, arr_{N-1}, arr_N, arr_1)$ .
- One cyclic right rotation changes  $(arr_1, arr_2, arr_3, \dots, arr_{N-1}, arr_N)$  to  $(arr_N, arr_1, arr_2, arr_3, \dots, arr_{N-1})$ .

**Input format**

- The first line contains an integer **N** denoting the length of the array.
- The second line contains **N** space-separated integers denoting the elements of the array.
- The third line contains an integer **Q** denoting the number of queries.
- Next, **Q** lines contain the described type of query.

**Output format:** For each query of type 5, print the output in a new line.

### Constraints

$2 \leq N \leq 5 \times 10^5$   
 $1 \leq Q \leq 5 \times 10^5$   
 $1 \leq Pos \leq N$

It is guaranteed that at least one query is of type 5.

### Sample Input 1

```
10 3 3 8 0 6 9 3 2 8
Increment 3
Increment 1
Left
Increment 5
Left? 9
Right

```

### Sample Output 1

```
1
9

```

**Question 2:** There are N-words in a dictionary such that each word is of fixed length M and consists of only lowercase English letters that are (abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz).

A query word denoted by Q. The length of query word is M. These words contain lowercase English letters but at some places instead of a letter between (abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz, abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz) there is 'x'. Refer to the **Sample input** section to understand this case.

A match count of Q, denoted by **match\_count(Q)**, is the count of words that are in the dictionary and contain the same English letters (excluding a letter that can be in the position of x) in the same position as the letters are there are in the query word Q.

In other words, a word in the dictionary can contain any letters at the position 'x' but the remaining alphabets must match with the query word.

You are given a query word Q and you are required to compute **match\_count(Q)**.

### Input format

- First-line contains two space-separated integers **M** and **N** denoting the number of words in the dictionary and length of each word respectively.
- The next **N** lines contain one word each from the dictionary.
- The next line contains an integer **Q** denoting the number of query words for which you have to compute match\_count()
- The next **Q** lines contain one query word each.

### Output format

For each query word, print **match\_count** for specific words in a new line.

### Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 5 \times 10^4$   
 $1 \leq M \leq 7$   
 $1 \leq Q \leq 105$

### Sample Input

```
5 3
ncat
nmap
nbat
nman
npen
n4
n?at
nma?
n?a?
```

### Sample Output

2\r\n2\r\n4\r\n2

My Personal Notes\narrow\_drop\_up

Add your personal notes here

Save