

**Question - 1**  
**Java Core**

SCORE: 2 points

medium

Which of the following is the root class (apex) of the exception heirarchy in Java?

- ☒ Throwable
- ☐ Exception
- ☐ Error
- ☐ RuntimeException

**Question - 2**  
**Core Java**

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

Java Virtual Machine is an attempt to the goal that was “write once; run anywhere, any time, forever.”

- ☒ TRUE
- ☐ FALSE

**Question - 3**  
**Java Core**

SCORE: 2 points

easy

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
int x = 10;  
float y = 3.5f;  
double z = x + y;  
System.out.println(z);
```

- ☐ 13.5
- ☒ 14
- ☐ 13
- ☐ 10

## Question - 4

### Java Core

SCORE: 2 points

easy

What is the output of the following program?

```
@FunctionalInterface
public interface MyInterface {
    void foo();
}

public class MyClass implements MyInterface {
    public void foo() {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}

public class MyClass2 extends MyClass implements MyInterface{
    public void foo() {
        System.out.println("Hello 2");
    }
}

public class Main extends MyClass2{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyClass c = new MyClass2();
        c.foo();
    }
}
```

- ☒ Hello 2
- ☐ Hello
- ☐ MyClass2 cannot extend a class and an interface at the same time.
- ☐ Runtime error

## Question - 5

### Java PriorityQueue

SCORE: 5 points

Collections Queues Easy

What is the output of the following code?

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Queue<String> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();
        pq.add("Hello");
        pq.add("Hackerrank");
        String s1=pq.poll();
        pq.remove();
        System.out.println(s1);
        String s2=pq.remove();
        System.out.println(s2);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

- ☒ Hackerrank  
NoSuchElementException
- ☐ Hackerrank  
Hello
- ☐ Hackerrank  
null
- ☐ Hello  
Hackerrank

### Question - 6

Java Core

SCORE: 2 points

Medium

What is true about protected constructor?

- ☐ Protected constructor can be called directly
- ☒ Protected constructor can only be called using super()
- ☐ Protected constructor can be used outside package
- ☐ protected constructor can be instantiated even if child is in a different package

### Question - 7

Java Core

SCORE: 2 points

Medium

What would be behaviour if the constructor has a return type?

- ☒ Compilation error
- ☐ Runtime error
- ☐ Compilation and runs successfully
- ☐ Only String return type is allowed

### Question - 8

Core Java

SCORE: 1 points

Medium

Which of the following is a valid syntax to synchronize the HashMap?

- ☐ Map m = hashMap.synchronizeMap();
- ☐ HashMap map =hashMap.synchronizeMap();
- ☒ Map m1 = Collections.synchronizedMap(hashMap);
- ☐ Map m2 = Collection.synchronizeMap(hashMap);

### Question - 9

Core Java

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

How many objects will be created in the following?

```
String a = new String("Interviewbit");  
String b = new String("Interviewbit");  
Strinc c = "Interviewbit";  
String d = "Interviewbit";
```

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☒ 4
- ☐ None

### Question - 10

Core Java

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

If we try to add duplicate key to the HashMap, What will happen ?

- ☐ It will throw an exception.
- ☐ It won't add the new Element without any exception.
- ☒ The new element will replace the existing element.
- ☐ Compiler will identify the problem and will throw an error.

### Question - 11

Core Java

SCORE: 1 points

Medium

Which are the compatible Data Types for Type Promotion or Type Casting?

- ☐ byte, char, short
- ☐ char, int, float
- ☐ float, long, double
- ☒ All the above

### Question - 12

Core Java

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

Which of the collections allows null as the key ?

- ☒ HashTable
- ☐ HashMap
- ☐ TreeMap
- ☐ LinkedHashMap

### Question - 13

Core Java

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

What is the advantage of using lambda expressions over anonymous inner classes?

- ☐ Lambda expressions can capture the enclosing class's variables.
- ☐ Lambda expressions have better performance.
- ☒ Lambda expressions are more readable and concise.
- ☐ Lambda expressions can implement multiple methods.

### Question - 14

Core Java

SCORE: 1 points

Medium

The concept of \_\_\_ is often expressed by the phrase “one interface, multiple methods.” This means that it is possible to design a generic interface to a group of related activities. This helps reduce \_\_\_ by allowing the same interface to be used to specify a general class of action

- ☐ polymorphism, simplicity
- ☐ Inheritance, complexity
- ☒ polymorphism, complexity

**Question - 15**  
UI with Angular

SCORE: 1 points

easy

How can you trigger a Bootstrap modal using JavaScript/jQuery?

- ☒ modal.show()
- ☐ modal.open()
- ☐ modal.display()
- ☐ modal.toggle()

**Question - 16**  
Design patterns

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

In how many steps Singleton class in java created?

- ☐ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

**Question - 17**  
Communication Methods

SCORE: 5 points

Distributed Systems

HTTP

JSON

Easy

Which of these is a method of communication between microservices in a larger application?

- ☐ HTTP Protocol
- ☐ Event-driven or Message-driven
- ☐ SOAP
- ☒ All of these

**Question - 18**  
Authguard

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

What is the purpose of the "canLoad" property in the route configuration?

- ☒ To prevent unauthorized access to a route module.
- ☐ To guard child routes from unauthorized access.
- ☐ To handle navigation events for lazy-loaded modules.
- ☐ To resolve data before activating a route module.

### Question - 19

#### AuthGuard

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

How do you handle asynchronous authentication checks in an AuthGuard?

- ☐ By using the "resolve" property in the route configuration.
- ☐ By using the "canActivateAsync" property in the AuthGuard class.
- ☒ By using the "async" keyword in front of the "canActivate" method.
- ☐ By using the "CanActivateChild" interface.

### Question - 20

#### AuthGuard

SCORE: 1 points

Easy

What is the purpose of the "canActivateChild" property in the route configuration?

- ☒ To guard child routes from unauthorized access.
- ☐ To handle navigation events for child routes.
- ☐ To resolve data before activating a child route.
- ☐ To prevent unauthorized access to the parent route.

### Question - 21

#### JSON Diff Tool

SCORE: 50 points

Strings

Easy

Real-World

Implement a simple prototype service to find the difference between two JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) objects.

To keep the prototype simple, a JSON will contain only key-value pairs and no nested objects or arrays in it. Given two JSON strings, *json1* and *json2*, find the list of keys for which the values are different. If a key is present in only one of the JSONs, it should not be considered in the result. The list of keys should be sorted in lexicographically ascending order.

**Example:**  
Suppose *json1* = "{ \"hello\": \"world\", \"hi\": \"hello\", \"you\": \"me\" }" and *json2* = "{ \"hello\": \"world\", \"hi\": \"helloo\", \"you\": \"me\" }"

The only common key where the values differ is "hi". Hence the answer is ["hi"].

**Function Description**  
Complete the function *getJSONDiff* in the editor below.

*getJSONDiff* has the following parameter(s):

- json1*: the first JSON string
- json2*: the second JSON string

**Returns**  
*string[]*: a sorted list of keys that have different associated values in the two JSONs

- Constraints**
- $1 \leq |json1|, |json2| \leq 10^5$
  - There are no white spaces in the string.

▼ Input Format For Custom Testing

The first line contains a string, *json1*.  
The next line contains a string, *json2*.

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input For Custom Testing	
STDIN	FUNCTION
-----	-----
{ "hacker": "rank", "input": "output" }	→ json1 = { "hacker": "rank", "input": "output" }
{ "hacker": "ranked", "input": "wrong" }	→ json2 = { "hacker": "ranked", "input": "wrong" }

Sample Output	
hacker	
input	

**Explanation**  
Neither key's values are the same in both strings.

▼ Sample Case 1

Sample Input For Custom Testing	
STDIN	FUNCTION
-----	-----
{ "hacker": "rank", "input": "output" }	→ json1 = { "hacker": "rank", "input": "output" }
{ "hacker": "rank", "input": "output" }	→ json2 = { "hacker": "rank", "input": "output" }

Sample Output	

**Explanation**  
Both values match in both strings, so return an empty list.



## Question - 22

### Menu Recommendation

SCORE: 75 points

OOPS Medium Interfaces

Design a menu recommendation system for a restaurant. It suggests an item that one might want to try from a restaurant.

The recommendation is made using the following logic:

- If the head chef decides to offer a dish as "the deal of the day", it is recommended.
- If there is no "deal of the day" item, the item with the highest average rating is recommended.
- If there is a "deal of the day" item, but it is out of stock, the in-stock item with the highest average rating is recommended.

The average rating of an item is calculated as:  $(\text{sum of ratings for an item}) / (\text{total number of people who have rated this item})$ .

Complete the class *MenuRecommendation* that implements the interface *IMenuRecommendation*:

- *void addItem(int itemId, String displayName)*: Create and store a *MenuItem* object from the given information. The definition of class *MenuItem* is given in the code stub.
- *MenuItem getRecommendedItem()*: Return the recommended *MenuItem*. If there is no such *MenuItem*, return *null*.
- *void outOfStockItem(int itemId)*: Mark *itemId* as out of stock.
- *void restockItem(int itemId)*: Mark *itemId* as back in stock.
- *void makeDealOfTheDayItem(int itemId)*: Mark *itemId* as the deal of the day and the recommended item.
- *void rateItem(int itemId, int rating)*: A user rated the item with *itemId* as *rating* number of points.

The driver code takes care of input and calls the relevant functions. There are *totalNumberOfRequests*, and each of the next lines is a request that is one of 6 types of function call.

#### Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{totalNumberOfRequests} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{itemId} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{rating} \leq 5$
- $1 \leq |\text{displayName}| \leq 10$

#### ▼ Input Format For Custom Testing

The first line contains an integer, *totalNumberOfRequests*, the number of requests.

Each *i* of the next *totalNumberOfRequests* contains a request described above.

#### ▼ Sample Case 0

##### Sample Input For Custom Testing

```
8
getRecommendedItem
addItem 1 Item1
rateItem 1 5
getRecommendedItem
outOfStockItem 1
rateItem 1 4
rateItem 1 4
getRecommendedItem
```

##### Sample Output

```
N/A
1 Item1 Rating: 5.0
N/A
```

##### Explanation

- *getRecommendedItem* - there are no item entries so this outputs 'N/A'
- *addItem 1 Item1* - Adds *Item1* with *itemId* 1.
- *rateItem 1 5* - Adds a rating of 5 to *Item1*.
- *getRecommendedItem* - there is only 1 item added yet with 1 rating of 5.
- *outOfStockItem 1* - marks *Item1* as out of stock
- *rateItem 1 4* - Adds a rating of 4 to *Item1*.
- *rateItem 1 4* - Adds a rating of 4 to *Item1*.
- *getRecommendedItem* - There are no items in stock to recommend.