艾法諾科技 - PHP面試考題

應試人:

面試日期:

主考官:

分數:

考題

請將答案另外寫在空白紙上

PHP

1. Write a function that takes a string as input and returns the string reversed.

Example: Given s = "hello", return "olleh".

2. Given a string, find the first non-repeating character in it and return it's index. If it doesn't exist, return -1.

Examples:

```
s = "leetcode"
return 0.

s = "loveleetcode",
return 2.
```

Note: You may assume the string contain only lowercase letters.

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    /**
    * @param String $str Input string
    *
    * @return int The index of first non-repeating character
    */
    class Solution {
        public function firstUniqChar($str) {
        }
    }
}
```

3. You are given an n x n 2D matrix representing an image.

Rotate the image by 90 degrees (clockwise).

Note: You have to rotate the image in-place, which means you have to modify the input 2D matrix directly. DO NOT allocate another 2D matrix and do the rotation.

Example 1:

```
Given input matrix =

[
    [1,2,3],
    [4,5,6],
    [7,8,9]
],

rotate the input matrix in-place such that it becomes:

[
    [7,4,1],
    [8,5,2],
    [9,6,3]
]
```

Example 2:

```
Given input matrix =

[
    [ 5, 1, 9,11],
    [ 2, 4, 8,10],
    [13, 3, 6, 7],
    [15,14,12,16]
],

rotate the input matrix in-place such that it becomes:

[
    [15,13, 2, 5],
    [14, 3, 4, 1],
    [12, 6, 8, 9],
    [16, 7,10,11]
]
```

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    /**
    * @param array $matrix 2D matrix
    *
    * @return array Rotated 2D matrix by 90 degrees(clockwise)
    */
    public function rotate(array $matrix) {
    }
}
```

DATABASE

1. Table: Person

```
+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| PersonId | int |
| FirstName | varchar |
| LastName | varchar |
+-----+
PersonId is the primary key column for this table.
```

Table: Address

```
+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| AddressId | int |
| PersonId | int |
| City | varchar |
| State | varchar |
+-----+
AddressId is the primary key column for this table.
```

Write a SQL query for a report that provides the following information for each person in the Person table, regardless if there is an address for each of those people:

```
FirstName, LastName, City, State
```

2. Write a SQL query to delete all duplicate email entries in a table named Person, keeping only unique emails based on its smallest Id.

For example, after running your query, the above Person table should have the following rows: