## 1. Easy-Level String Questions

(Common in TCS, Infosys, Cognizant initial rounds)

#### 1. Reverse a String

o In-place reversal using two pointers or recursion 611.

#### 2. Check for Palindrome

o Compare characters from start and end 68.

## 3. Remove Vowels from a String

o Filter characters using a hash set of vowels 6.

## 4. First Non-Repeating Character

o Use a frequency map or array 11.

#### 5. Count Vowels and Consonants

Iterate and classify characters 11.

## 6. Check for Anagrams

o Compare sorted strings or use frequency counting 68.

## 7. Longest Common Prefix

o Vertical scanning or divide-and-conquer 6.

## 8. String to Integer (atoi)

Handle edge cases (whitespace, signs, overflow) 6.

## 9. Valid Parentheses

Stack-based validation 6.

## 10. Defanging an IP Address

o Replace. with [.] 6.

## 2. Medium-Level String Questions

(Common in Amazon, Visa, Google phone screens)

#### 1. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

Sliding window technique 68.

## 2. Longest Palindromic Substring

o Expand around center or dynamic programming 611.

## 3. Group Anagrams

o Hash map with sorted strings as keys 6.

#### 4. String to Integer (atoi)

o Handle edge cases rigorously 6.

## 5. Minimum Window Substring

o Sliding window with frequency maps 610.

## 6. Decode Ways

o Dynamic programming to count valid decodings 6.

#### 7. Word Break

o DP or backtracking to check dictionary matches 6.

## 8. ZigZag Conversion

Simulate row-wise traversal 6.

## 9. Multiply Strings

o Digit-by-digit multiplication (like manual math) 6.

## 10. Find All Anagrams in a String

Sliding window with fixed-size hash comparison 6.

## 3. Hard-Level String Questions

(Google, Amazon onsite rounds)

## 1. Regular Expression Matching

DP with pattern and string matching 610.

#### 2. Edit Distance

DP to compute minimum operations (insert/delete/replace) 610.

## 3. Minimum Window Subsequence

Sliding window with dynamic programming 10.

## 4. Serialize and Deserialize Binary Tree

String representation of trees 6.

# 5. Word Ladder II

 $_{\odot}$   $\,$  BFS with backtracking to find shortest transformation sequence