

Day61 - April 6th 2024

1. Started my day as usual
2. Solved leetcode easy bit problem "Number 1 bits"

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the LeetCode problem "191. Number of 1 Bits" open. The problem is categorized as "Easy" and involves finding the number of set bits (Hamming weight) in the binary representation of a positive integer. The description includes three examples: Example 1 (Input: n = 11, Output: 3), Example 2 (Input: n = 128, Output: 1), and Example 3 (Input: n = 2147483645, Output: 30). The code editor on the right shows a Python solution using a while loop to count the number of set bits. The test results show that the solution is "Accepted" with a runtime of 53 ms. The browser's address bar shows the URL "leetcode.com/problems/number-of-1-bits/description/". The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with the date and time "10:57 AM 4/6/2024".

191. Number of 1 Bits

Easy Topics Companies

Write a function that takes the binary representation of a positive integer and returns the number of set bits it has (also known as the Hamming weight).

Example 1:

Input: n = 11

Output: 3

Explanation:

The input binary string 1011 has a total of three set bits.

Example 2:

Input: n = 128

Output: 1

Explanation:

The input binary string 10000000 has a total of one set bit.

Example 3:

Input: n = 2147483645

Output: 30

Explanation:

The input binary string 10000000000000000000000000000001 has a total of 30 set bits.

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```
class Solution:
    def hammingWeight(self, n: int) -> int:
        count = 0
        while n:
            count += n & 1
            n = n >> 1
        return count
```

Accepted Runtime: 53 ms

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3

Input

n = 11

3. Working on AWS data engineering pipeline that triggers lambda function as soon the data sinks in AWS S3

The screenshot shows two windows. The left window is the AWS IAM console 'Add permissions' page, displaying a list of policies including 'AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole'. The right window is a YouTube video titled '6-4-24_ETL Pipeline Part2' showing a tutorial for creating an AWS Lambda function. The video content includes:

- 1. Airflow in EC2 instance
- 2. Here we have extracted data from api and copies into initial s3 bucket
- 3. Our task is trigger a lambda function and load this data to intermediate zone
- 4. Now head to AWS and search for AWS lambda
- 5. Lambda tutorial :
Function name: `copyrawsonfile-lambdafunction`
- 6. Now we will create a lambda function
Runtime: Python 3.10
- 7. Architecture:
Architecture: x86_64
- 8. We also need to give this policy to the role

4. Ended my day by solving problems on Hackerrank

The screenshot shows the Hackerrank 'Occupations' problem page. The problem statement asks to pivot the 'Occupation' column in the 'OCCUPATIONS' table. The input format specifies that the 'OCCUPATIONS' table has columns 'Name' and 'Occupation'. The sample input is as follows:

Name	Occupation
Samantha	Doctor
Julia	Actor
Maria	Actor
Meera	Sinaer

The code submitted is a SQL query using a CTE and MAX() with conditional aggregation:

```
1 /*
2 Enter your query here.
3 */
4 with cte as(
5 select name, occupation, row_number() over(partition by occupation order by name) as rn
6 from occupations)
7 select max(case when occupation = 'Doctor' then name end) as Doctor,
8        max(case when occupation = 'Professor' then name end) as Professor,
9        max(case when occupation = 'Singer' then name end) as Singer,
10        max(case when occupation = 'Actor' then name end) as Actor
11 from cte
12 group by rn
```

The output shows the results for the sample test case:

```
1 Aamina Ashley Christeen Eve
2 Julia Belvet Jane Jennifer
3 Priya Britney Jenny Ketty
4 NULL Maria Kristeen Samantha
5 NULL Meera NULL NULL
6 NULL Naomi NULL NULL
```