Interview to be prepared

1.Tekton

2.Sonarqube

3.Fossa

4.Checkmarx

5. Java 8

6.HackerRank

<https://medium.com/terminal-1/10-things-to-do-to-get-closer-to-your-dream-job-how-to-beat-the-hackerrank-challenge-4984a461da51#:~:text=A%20good%20approach%20is%20to,come%20back%20to%20it%20again>.

| https://java-8-tips.readthedocs.io/en/stable/funcinterfaces.html |
| --- |
| https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sha-256-hash-in-java/ |
| https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/largest-sum-contiguous-subarray/ |
| [BFS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Breadth-first_search)/[DFS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Depth-first_search)/[Binary search](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_search_algorithm). |
| https://javahungry.blogspot.com/2020/05/java-8-coding-and-programming-interview-questions.html |
| <https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/jumping-on-the-clouds/problem>  /////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////  public class JumpingOnClouds {  public static void main(String[] args) {  Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);  int n = input.nextInt(); // number of clouds  int[] clouds = new int[n];  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  clouds[i] = input.nextInt(); // type of each cloud (0 or 1)  }  int jumps = 0;  int i = 0;  while (i < n-1) { // while we haven't reached the last cloud  if (i+2 < n && clouds[i+2] == 0) { // if we can jump two clouds ahead  i += 2;  } else { // if we can only jump one cloud ahead  i += 1;  }  jumps++; // increment the number of jumps  }  System.out.println(jumps); // print the number of jumps  input.close();  }  } |
| UTopian Tree  <https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/utopian-tree/problem>  import java.util.Scanner;  public class UtopianTree {  public static void main(String[] args) {  Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);  int t = input.nextInt(); // number of test cases  while (t > 0) {  int n = input.nextInt(); // number of growth cycles  int height = 1; // initial height of the tree  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  if (i % 2 != 0) { // spring cycle  height \*= 2;  } else { // summer cycle  height += 1;  }  }  System.out.println(height); // print final height of the tree  t--;  }  input.close();  }  }   |  | | --- | |  | |

7.spring framework,rest controller and code

8.Microservices

9.PCF,GCP,AWS

10.SQL,SQL queries

<https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_having.asp>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vpzO8QTrgbc

| select h.buyer\_id,sum(p.price) as TOTAL\_WORTH from house h left join price p  on h.house\_id=p.house\_id group by h.buyer\_id having count(h.buyer\_id)>1 and sum(p.price) > 100  SELECT Shippers.ShipperName,COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders FROM Orders  LEFT JOIN Shippers ON Orders.ShipperID = Shippers.ShipperID  GROUP BY ShipperName;  select buyer\_id,total\_worth from house,price where  select h.buyer\_id,sum(p.price) as TOTAL\_WORTH from house h left join price p  on h.house\_id=p.house\_id group by buyer\_id  having (count(h.buyer\_id)>1 and sum(p.price) > 100)  SELECT Shippers.ShipperName,COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders FROM Orders  LEFT JOIN Shippers ON Orders.ShipperID = Shippers.ShipperID  GROUP BY ShipperName;  select country,count(customerID) as numofcustomers from Customers  group by country  having count(customerID) >5  order by count(customerID) desc  select e.LastName,count(o.orderID) from Employees e left join Orders o on o.EmployeeID=e.EmployeeID  group by FirstName,LastName  having count(o.orderID)>10 |
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11.Performance tuning

12.Terraform

13.Jenkins

14.tough or challenging interview questions

15.spring cloud,microservice design patterns,12 factors app,credhub,configserver

16.Splunk

17.Appdynamics