

Interview process

There were three rounds

- 1) Aptitude + programming
- 2) technical
- 3) hr

1) Aptitude + programming

In this section some no. series, and basic problems are there. If you know basic apti. you can easily clear this round and about programming they will give very very easy program like pattern (easy ones like pascal triangle), Leap year, factorial, Transpose of a matrix, deletion of vowels from given string, merge sort.

2) Technical round

- 1) Tell me about yourself ?
- 2) What is your contribution in your project?
- 3) What is MVC, why we are choosing MVC over servlets.

④ What is inheritance how do you achieve it?

5) class Test

```
{  
    static void disp()  
}
```

class child extends Test

```
{  
    static void disp()  
}
```

class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main (String a[])  
    {  
        Test t = new child();  
        t.disp();  
    }  
}
```

Here which method is called?

prepare fully on overloading concepts.

6) Can we have try without catch blocks

7) Three puzzles

a) Three switches and 1 bulb

b) Water measuring puzzle

5 lt jar and 3 lt jar

we have to measure 4 lt

c) There is one pond initially it is having one flower and next day it gets doubled on 30th day it will have some flowers on which day pond will have half of the flowers on 29th day.

- ⑧ What is primary key
- ⑨ What is unique key and what's the difference b/w primary key and foreign key
- 10) Difference b/w primary key and unique key
- 11) Explain all types of join
- 12) What is string literal and explain string pool
- 13) Find 3rd highest salary
- 14) Write code for bubble sort.

Concerto Software & Systems

Samata Dalvi

- * Explain pointer Concept.
 - * Explain call by reference & call by value
 - * program for call by value & call by reference
 - * program for fibonacci series.
 - * program to check number is even or odd.
 - * write a program for swapping of two numbers without using third Variable.
 - * reference concept in c++
 - * Tell me about yourself.
 - * puzzle
- ① You have 8 balls. One of them is defective & weighs less than others
You have a balance to measure balls against each other. In 2 weighing, how do you find defective one?
- ② . . . connect these dots
. . . using only
. . . 4 straight lines

* A number of frogs are placed in a pot.
They divide into two after each second.
After one minute, the dish is full.
When was the ~~dis~~ pot ~~with~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ th.

- 1> Tell me brief about your project?
- 2> difference between cpp and java
- 3> what is used for memory allocation & memory deallocation?
- 4> what is friend function?
- 5> what is operators overloading?
- 6> what is diff beth delete var & delete [] var
- 7> what is need of operators overloading. where you used it?
- 8> which operators are can overload?
- 9> what is friend function's need?
- 10> If we not provide constructor in class then what will happen?
- 11> constructor & destructors scenario based question.
In which scenario default constructor will be provided compiler & in which scenario it is not provided?
- 12> when copy constructor will get called?
- 13> access modifiers in cpp?
- 14> which program you implemented yourself. if yes then please explain?
- 15> cross questioning while explaining project?
- 17> pattern programs were asked in beth.

4 3 2 1

3 2 1

2 1

1

* Technical

* logical programs

- Accept characters from user and while accepting if user enters any vowel then ignore it.
- delete element from array. elements position (index) take from user.
- check no. is prime / non-prime?
- pascal triangle.
- merge sort.

* puzzle

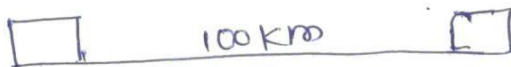
1) Bird & train puzzle. →

$S = 40 \text{ km/hr}$

train A

40 km/hr

train B



Bird

$S = 100 \text{ km/hr}$

two trains travelling in opposite direction whose speed is 40 km/hr each. distance betⁿ 2 trains is 100 km . Bird is starting at train A and flying towards train B at speed 100 km/hr . after reaching at train B it moves back towards train A. Bird is round trip till both trains meet with each other. then what would be distance covered by Bird?

2)

8000 banana. 1 camel which carry 1000 banana at same time. distance is 1000 km . ~~for~~ camel eat ~~each~~ 1 banana / 1 km . farmer need to transfer that bananas from one point to another. what is the possibility that he can carry max^m banana from one pt to another.