```
def avgrainfall(df):
   # to get avg rainfall:
   df.groupby()
   # but
   # df = df.groupby('state')['rainfall'].mean()# -> Here state would then
become the index of your dataframe and since in output we required state we
need to reset the index
         state
                rainfall
                 100
   #
        mh
   #
                 200
        tn
   # and in output youll get
   #
                rainfall
         state
   #
         0
                 100
         1
                 200
   # # TO avoid
   df = df.groupby('state')['rainfall'].mean().reset_index()
                     rainfall
              state
   #
         0
             mh
                        100
   #
        1
                        200
            tn
   # now
   df.rename(columns={0:'state',1:'rainfall'},inplace=True)
   return df[df['rainfall']>150] ---> #since we only need rows where
rainfall>150
```

```
Questions asked - Viraj

Basic Introduction

1. Project
2. Tell me about youself

Technical - SQL
1.Talk about DDL, DML, DCL, TCL, DQL
2. Difference About truncate delete drop
3. execution sequence of sql commands and (why select should not be the first in your order)
4. difference between group by and having
```

```
5. what is normalization and denormalization and why they are needed
6. Joins
7. window functions
8. what is cardinality in terms of database
9. following table:
name
-----
|jack|
|jack|
|jack|
|Ryan|
|Ryan|
|Ryan|
how will you get output like this :
jack
ryan
jack
ryan
jack
ryan
10. following tables:-
tab1
           tab2
- - - -
           - - - - -
id1
           id2
----
           ----
            1
            2
1
null
           null
what will be the output for this of : inner join, left join, right join, full
outer join, cross join ?
11. find name, salary of second highest earner. show all possible ways you
can do this and which is most optimum
```

```
technical big data/python/pandas/linux/cloud
```

- 1. what is airflow. how to use airflow. can you write a code for it?
- 2. what are operators in airflow ? types of operators
- 3. diff between hadoop1.x and 2.x
- 4. what is yarn?

5. explain spark rdd and dataframes. can you write a code in any of the two and which one will you choose and why?

- 6. what is amazon s3
- 7. what is route 53 (Project related)
- 8. which AMI have you used in project in ec2?
- 9. which instance type you have used for project?
- 10. what is a serverless functionality ?
- 11. what are facts and dimensions. Give real life examples
- 12. what is slowly changing dimensions and explain it
- 13. what is slicing and deslicing?
- 14. how to handle missing values in df?
- 15. in table:

```
name | age |
-----
ab 25
cd null
xz 30
qv null
ty null
```

get the output this way using missing value imputation (no mode, median etc):

```
name | age |
-----ab 25
cd 25
xz 30
qv 30
ty 30
```

16. l1 = [1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,6,7]

show me all possible ways for getting numbers and their counts and identify which is the most optimal out of all ? use one that is not brute force.

- 17. linux command to get no of lines
- 18. difference between cat and vi
- 19. what is git?
- 20. write git commands, pull, push, commit
- 21. cat >, cat >> difference
- 22. grep command and all its flavors
- 23. how to enter and exit insertion mode and also the commands in your viewitor $\ensuremath{\mathsf{editor}}$
- 24. how to safely exit vi editor
- 25. differences between list, tuple, set, dictionary
- 26. when would you use which collection ?
- 27. OLAP vs OLTP
- 28. give real life example of above question
- 29. schemas (star snowflake etc)
- 30. airflow architecture

- 31. aws and its components
- 32. some pandas functions