



# Data Engineer Take Home Exam

## General instructions

You are given **72 hours** upon receiving the exam to complete the deliverables.

Remember : **do not upload any parts of this exam or your answers on publicly accessible sites** like the public repositories on Github. This is to ensure that the exam will not be leaked to future applicants.

Upon completion, send an email to your hiring manager with a link to your deliverables to stop the timer. Good luck!

# Part 1: Algorithmic Thinking

Euler discovered the remarkable quadratic formula:

$$n^2 + n + 41$$

It turns out that the formula will produce 40 primes for the consecutive integer values  $0 \leq n \leq 39$ . However, when  $n = 40$ ,  $40^2 + 40 + 41 = 40(40 + 1) + 41$  is divisible by 41, and certainly when  $n = 41$ ,  $41^2 + 41 + 41$  is clearly divisible by 41.

The incredible formula  $n^2 - 79n + 1601$  was discovered, which produces 80 primes for the consecutive values  $0 \leq n \leq 79$ . The product of the coefficients,  $-79$  and  $1601$ , is  $-126479$ .

Considering quadratics of the form:

$$n^2 + an + b, \text{ where } |a| < 1000 \text{ and } |b| \leq 1000$$

where  $|n|$  is the modulus/absolute value of  $n$

e.g.  $|11| = 11$  and  $|-4| = 4$

Find the product of the coefficients,  $a$  and  $b$ , for the quadratic expression that produces the maximum number of primes for consecutive values of  $n$ , starting with  $n = 0$ .

Please code up a brute-force solution to this problem (it will not finish in a reasonable time). If you pass the exam stage, prepare to explain possible solutions to improve your current approach in relation to runtime during the panel interview.

# Part 2: Soft(ware) skills

We live and breathe data. So naturally, we try to make our internal processes as data-driven as possible. Time-tracking allows us to determine our teams' bandwidth and throughput so we checkin religiously. We do this using [a handful of tools](#) that we can use without interrupting our work.

For this exam, you are given [an anonymized dump of our checkins](#) for the past year. Your goal is to:

- Clean the data
- Load it to your choice of database
- Create a web service that returns the checkin data associated to a given user

Additionally, answer the following questions:

- If the data is to be ingested periodically, what changes will you make to your current approach?
- Draw a data architecture showing different components of your ETL process.
- How will you verify the correctness of the ingested data?

Bonus points for:

- Using Python
- A publicly accessible deployment of your service
- Documentation
- Tests
- Diagrams
- Creating a web service that displays a per-user filtered view of the check-ins

We value:

- Communication
- Reproducibility
- Pragmatism
- Code hygiene

Submit your code by sharing a private Github repo with the following users:

- <https://github.com/tm-jamie-macagba>
- <https://github.com/gab-tm>
- <https://github.com/tm-justin-beredo>
- <https://github.com/tm-erin-cheng>
- <https://github.com/tm-ramon-tonato>
- <https://github.com/tm-marco-francisco>
- <https://github.com/tm-tor-boonsri>
- <https://github.com/tm-peem-poomka>

As a backup, please also upload your code to the Drive folder shared with you.