Amazon Interview Process

The first step in getting your dream job at amazon is knowing the hiring process for Amazon Interviews. Let us understand the process of applying a job at Amazon.

Step 1: **Applying for a Job at Amazon**

Job application is one of the first steps in getting a step closer to getting your dream job. There are numerous ways in which you can do this step.

1. **Applying through jobs.amazon.com** is probably the easiest ways to apply for a job at Amazon. However the chances of your resume getting shortlisted are less than the other other two methods mentioned below
2. **Approaching Recruiters on Linkedin** – In this step, you need to ensure a couple of things. Among them, the first is keeping an updated Linkedin profile, having an up to date resume attached on Linkedin etc. It is very important to know the exact role you want to apply to, before you approach any amazon recruiter.
3. **Getting a Referral from an Amazon employee** – This method has the highest probability of getting an interview at Amazon, so if you have a friend or acquaintance who can refer you, you are in luck!

Step 2: Interview Rounds in Amazon : Amazon offers four rounds of interviews, as well as an initial coding test. Data Structure or Algorithms problems make up the coding portion of the exam. The first round is an HR round in which the candidate is asked behavioural questions as well as Computer Science theory questions. The next three rounds are entirely dedicated to DS/Algorithms.

After the Interviews: After these rounds, the recruiter contacts the candidate and informs them of the outcome. Along with technical capabilities, they look at the candidate's leadership values.

After getting Hired: Once the team and you are both comfortable and ready to begin, the recruiters will prepare and share an offer letter with you, and you will be hired!

The first round in the Amazon Interview Process is an HR Screening round, here you will be asked Amazon Behavioural Interview Questions. This round is relatively easy than other rounds, but you should know what to speak, and what to expect. In the section of Amazon Interview Questions, we will take a deep dive into Amazon Behavioural Interview Questions.

Amazon Behavioural Interview Questions

1. **Tell me about yourself**
   Make sure you focus on your strengths, skills, qualities and experiences you have that will match the role you are applying for. Be positive and confident in your answer and remember that you will always need back up for your claims of how you work later in the interview. Here's a sample example for your answer:
    "I am highly-motivated and goal-oriented employee who strongly believes that significant progress in an organization can be achieved only if everyone in the team is working in the same direction." "In my previous experiences I have learnt and understood the skills that not only match the job description but also cover all the leadership principles that you expect from your employees."

2. **Why do you want to work at Amazon?**
   The interviewer here is looking for a candidate who is well informed and aware about Amazon. Let the response should be crisp, genuine and unique. Here's a sample example for your answer:
   "I would aspire to work at Amazon because, in my opinion, it is a great company where I feel I will be able to work to learn and grow among other self-motivated people. The growth of Amazon over the years has inspired me to contribute in the best possible way, as the quality of their products and services it offers, puts the customers at the forefront for everything."

3. **What are your strengths?**
   The strengths you mention here should correlate with the kind of work that you would want to venture into and which is the most suitable with your Amazon job description. Make sure you go through the Amazon Leadership principles which would give you a better understanding on what you would want to say. Here's a sample example for your answer:
   "I am good team player and work towards my passion for the work I am doing. "With my previous experience I would work harder to achieve difficult tasks and projects, I feel my strength would benefit there to help the team achieve the same." "I also have an innovative approach towards things which will give way to new approaches and ideas on course of the work to achieve great heights."

4. **Tell me about a time when you took risk at work**
   Do not start your answer by a negative scenario, Amazon Interview question here, would want you to understand the you are a great risk handler. Consider how your strengths worked for your best at a crucial situation that needed an immediate action. Include a colleague or co-worker that you basically overpowered in achieving the same. Here's a sample example for your answer:
   "While I was working on a project that had a tight deadline, and an issue was to

be solved by one of my co-worker, I had to do it in his absence having known very less about that part of the project I put in extra time even over weekends to learn the requirement and understand to meet the project deadline. ""I not only could close the project for the desired deadline but also prevented my co-worker from facing trouble and prevented a huge loss to the company."

The next round, depends on your profile. If you are applying for a technical role the following questions will be asked.

Amazon Technical Interview Questions

There is more than one way of approaching each of the technical questions , be prepared with every possible approach.
Also here I have used C++ as the language you can use any language of your convenience. Now let's look at some of the sample questions that's frequently asked in the Technical round of Amazon Interview.

Q1. Write an efficient program for printing k largest elements in an array. Elements in array can be in any order.

For example, if given array is [1, 23, 12, 9, 30, 2, 50] and you are asked for the largest 3 elements i.e., k = 3 then your program should print 50, 30 and 23.

There are many methods to approach this problem.

Method 1

1) Modify Bubble Sort to run the outer loop at most k times.
2) Print the last k elements of the array obtained in step 1.
Time Complexity: O(n*k)
Method 2
K largest elements from arr[0..n-1]

1) Store the first k elements in a temporary array temp[0..k-1].
2) Find the smallest element in temp[], let the smallest element be *min*.
3-a) For each element *x* in arr[k] to arr[n-1]. O(n-k)
If *x* is greater than the min then remove *min* from temp[] and insert *x*.
3-b)Then, determine the new *min* from temp[]. O(k)
4) Print final k elements of *temp[]*

Time Complexity: O((n-k)*k). If we want the output sorted then O((n-k)*k + k*log(k))

Method 3

1) Sort the elements in descending order in O(n*log(n))
2) Print the first k numbers of the sorted array O(k).

```
</pre>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void kLargest(int arr[], int n, int k)
{

    sort(arr, arr + n, greater<int>());

        for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)

            cout << arr[i] << " ";

                    }

            int main()

                {

    int arr[] = { 1, 23, 12, 9, 30, 2, 50 };

        int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

                    int k = 3;

                kLargest(arr, n, k);

                    }
                <pre>
```

Q2. What are class and object in C++?

A class is a user-defined data type that has data members and member functions. Data members are the data variables and member functions are the functions that are used to perform operations on these variables. An object is an instance of a class. Since a class is a user-defined data type so an object can also be called a variable of that data type.

```
class A
{
private:
    int data;
public: void fun()
    {
    }
};
```

Q3.

```
                              </pre>
                     class PythagoreanTriplet {

           static boolean isTriplet(int ar[], int n)
                                  {
                   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                      for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                      for (int k = j + 1; k < n; k++) {

        int x = ar[i] * ar[i], y = ar[j] * ar[j], z = ar[k] * ar[k];
```

Line numbers: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Given an array of integers, write a function that returns true if there is a triplet (a, b, c) that satisfies $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

```
9
10              if (x == y + z || y == x + z || z == x + y)
11                          return true;
12                              }
13                              }
14                              }
15
16                      return false;
17                          }
18
19              public static void main(String[] args)
20                              {
21                  int ar[] = { 3, 1, 4, 6, 5 };
22                      int ar_size = ar.length;
23                  if (isTriplet(ar, ar_size) == true)
24                      System.out.println("Yes");
25                              else
26                      System.out.println("No");
27                              }
28                              }
29                          <pre>
30
31
```

Q4. What is operator overloading?

Now this could be asked both in C++ and in Java.

Operator Overloading is a very essential element to perform the operations on user-defined data types. By operator overloading we can modify the default meaning to the operators like +, -, *, /, <=, etc.

```
1                   class complex{
2               private: float r, i;
3                       public:
                complex(float r, float i){
```

```
4                          this->r=r; this->i=i;
5                                    }
6                             complex(){}
7                         void displaydata(){
8      cout<<"real part = "<<r<<endl; cout<<"imaginary part =
9                             "<<i<<endl;
10                                   }
11     complex operator+(complex c){ return complex(r+c.r, i+c.i);
12                                   }
13                                   };
14                             int main(){
15        complex a(2,3); complex b(3,4); complex c=a+b;
16                         c.displaydata();
17                            return 0;
18                                   }
```

Q5. How do you allocate and deallocate memory in C++?

The new operator is used for memory allocation and deletes operator is used for memory deallocation in C++.

```
                                      </pre>
1     int value=new int;                 //allocates memory for storing 1
2                                    integer
3     delete value;                          // deallocates memory taken by
4                                    value
5
     int *arr=new int[10];              //allocates memory for storing 10
6    int delete []arr;                      // deallocates memory occupied by
7                                     arr
                                       <pre>
```

Be prepared with many such questions for your technical round. You can refer websites like Hackerrank and other coding website, they are a good place for more such questions. Adding GitHub Link in your linkedin profile or resume will also help, try including your projects there. Now let's move on, in this Amazon Interview Questions blog

Amazon has strong work ethics, which is reflected in their Amazon Leadership Principles. As an employee, no matter at which stage of your career you are joining, they expect you to show some leadership qualities when you work. Following are the amazon leadership principles which you will be checked for before you are hired for the role.

Amazon Leadership Principles

Jeff Bezos, the CEO and founder of Amazon has created 14 leadership principles on areas ranging from job interviews to a new project ideas in order to crack any kind of interview to ace any job interview in Amazon. Hence it very important that we are aware

and thorough with these leadership principles. Now, let's go ahead and see what these leadership principles are.

Customer Obsession
Leaders start with the customer and work backwards. They work vigorously to earn and keep customer trust. Although leaders pay attention to competitors, they obsess over customers.

Ownership
Leaders are owners. They think long term and don't sacrifice long-term value for short-term results. They act on behalf of the entire company, beyond just their own team. They never say "that's not my job".

Invent and Simplify
Leaders expect and require innovation and invention from their teams and always find ways to simplify. They are externally aware, look for new ideas from everywhere, and are not limited by "not invented here". As we do new things, we accept that we may be misunderstood for long periods of time.

Are right, A Lot
Leaders are right a lot. They have strong judgment and good instincts. They seek diverse perspectives and work to disconfirm their beliefs.

Learn and Be Curious
Leaders are never done learning and always seek to improve themselves. They are curious about new possibilities and act to explore them.

Hire and Develop the Best
Leaders raise the performance bar with every hire and promotion. They recognise exceptional talent, and willingly move them throughout the organisation. Leaders develop leaders and take seriously their role in coaching others. We work on behalf of our people to invent mechanisms for development like Career Choice.

Insist on the Highest Standards
Leaders have relentlessly high standards – many people may think these standards are unreasonably high. Leaders are continually raising the bar and driving their teams to deliver high quality products, services and processes. Leaders ensure that defects do not get sent down the line and that problems are fixed so they stay fixed.

Think Big
Thinking small is a self-fulfilling prophecy. Leaders create and communicate a bold direction that inspires results. They think differently and look around corners for ways to serve customers.

Bias for Action
Speed matters in business. Many decisions and actions are reversible and do not need extensive study. We value calculated risk taking.

Frugality
Accomplish more with less. Constraints breed resourcefulness, self-sufficiency and invention. There are no extra points for growing headcount, budget size or fixed expense.

Earn Trust
Leaders listen attentively, speak candidly, and treat others respectfully. They are vocally self-critical, even when doing so is awkward or embarrassing. Leaders do not believe their or their team's body odor smells of perfume. They benchmark themselves and their teams against the best.

Dive Deep
Leaders operate at all levels, stay connected to the details, audit frequently, and are skeptical when metrics and anecdote differ. No task is beneath them.

Have Backbone; Disagree and Commit
Leaders are obligated to respectfully challenge decisions when they disagree, even when doing so is uncomfortable or exhausting. Leaders have conviction and are tenacious. They do not compromise for the sake of social cohesion. Once a decision is determined, they commit wholly.

Deliver Results
Leaders focus on the key inputs for their business and deliver them with the right quality and in a timely fashion. Despite setbacks, they rise to the occasion and never settle.

Strive to be Earth's Best Employer
Leaders work every day to create a safer, more productive, higher performing, more diverse, and more just work environment. They lead with empathy, have fun at work, and make it easy for others to have fun. Leaders ask themselves: Are my fellow employees growing? Are they empowered? Are they ready for what's next? Leaders have a vision for and commitment to their employees' personal success, whether that be at Amazon or elsewhere.

Success and Scale Bring Broad Responsibility
We started in a garage, but we're not there anymore. We are big, we impact the world, and we are far from perfect. We must be humble and thoughtful about even the secondary effects of our actions. Our local communities, planet, and future generations need us to be better every day. We must begin each day with a determination to make better, do better, and be better for our customers, our employees, our partners, and the world at large. And we must end every day knowing we can do even more tomorrow. Leaders create more than they consume and always leave things better than how they found them.

Tips for bar raising questions

- The Interviewer here will ask Bar-Raiser questions
- Bar-Raiser Questions will be the combination of couple of behavioral questions
- These questions are asked to see if you are better than the other candidates
- Keep the answers short, yet tell some story(examples will always fetch you brownie points)
- Give a crisp on-point answer and make sure you cover all the Leadership Principles of Amazon

Tips to crack the interview

Surely by now in this Amazon Interview Questions blog you're tempted to apply for a job at Amazon now that we've learned about the company's rich history, work culture, and leadership values. Here are some tips to help you ace your Amazon interview and get hired:

- Understand the Leadership Principles Well – As previously noted, Amazonians are quite proud of their Leadership Principles. Knowing about these ideas and offering an example or two of how the candidate has implemented them in the actual world will impress the interviewers. This gives the appearance that the candidate is sincere about wanting to work for the organization.
- Be Thorough with Data Structures and Algorithms – There is always a place at Amazon for excellent problem solvers. If you want to make a good impression on the interviewers, show them that you've put in a lot of time and effort into creating your logic structures and solving algorithmic challenges. A solid understanding of data structures and algorithms, as well as one or two excellent projects, will always get you brownie points with Amazon.
- Use the STAR method to format your Response – Situation, Task, Action, and Result (STAR) is an acronym for Situation, Task, Action, and Result. The STAR method is a method for responding to behavioral-based interview questions in an organized way. To use the STAR technique to respond to a question, begin by stating the situation at hand, the Task that needed to be completed, the action you took in response to the Task, and finally the Result of the experience. It's critical to consider all of the specifics and remember everyone who was engaged in the scenario. Tell the interviewer how much of an influence the experience had on your life as well as the lives of everyone else involved.
- Know and Describe your Strengths – Many people who interview at different companies are shy during the interview and feel awkward when asked to describe their strengths. Remember that if you do not demonstrate how good you are at the skills you possess, no one will ever know about them, and this might cost you a lot of money. As a result, it's fine to reflect on yourself and correctly and honestly promote your abilities as needed.
- Discuss with your interviewer and keep the conversation going – When asked to identify their strengths, many people who interview at various companies are shy

during the interview. Keep in mind that if you don't show how amazing you are at the skills you have, no one will ever know about them, which could cost you a lot of time and effort. As a result, it's perfectly acceptable to reflect on oneself and, when appropriate, accurately and honestly promote your strengths.