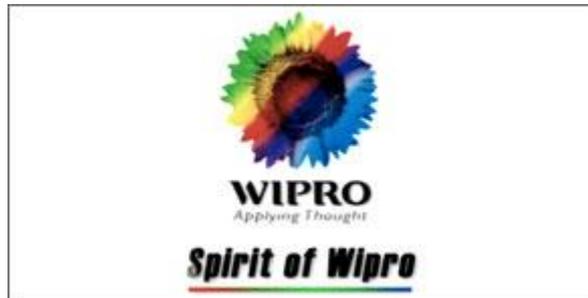


About Wipro:



Wipro is a [multinational IT services](#) company providing, IT services, infrastructure, [networks](#) company. The Wipro initiative was initiated on 29th December 1945. At the time the company was named as Western India vegetable Products limited. This name was later abbreviated as Wipro. The company has crossed many hurdles since then and now is at authoritative. As per the count in march 2014 the total no of workers in the company range 146,000 and is providing its services to more than 900 large [organizations](#) worldwide. The market capitalization of Wipro is about \$ 20.8 billion.

As, you can understand it is such a great organization. The [recruitment procedure](#) is standard. Thus one needs to prepare well.

Thus let us see the technical and HR questions asked in the Wipro's interview:

Technical interview questions:

1. Explain Memory management in C.

The C programming language manages memory statically, automatically, or dynamically. Static-duration variables are allocated in main memory, usually along with the executable code of the program, and persist for the lifetime of the program Automatic-duration variables are allocated on the stack and come

and go as functions are called and return. For static-duration and automatic-duration variables, the size of the allocation is required to be compile-time constant. Dynamic memory allocation in which memory is more explicitly (but more flexibly) managed, typically, by allocating it from the heap, an area of memory structured for this purpose. In C, the library function malloc is used to allocate a block of memory on the heap. The program accesses this block of memory via a pointer that malloc returns. When the memory is no longer needed, the pointer is passed to free which deallocates the memory so that it can be used for other purposes.

2. Functionality of Operating System?

An operating system (OS) is a set of software that manages computer hardware resources and provides common services for computer programs.

To act as interface between hardware and users, an operating system must be able perform the following functions:

1. Enabling startup application programs. Thus, the operating system must have:

- A text editor

- A translator

- An editor of links

2. The allocation of resources needed to execute programs is done by identifying: the programs that are running, the need for memory, peripheral devices and data protection requirements.

3. Facilities for data compression, sorting, mixing, cataloging and maintenance of libraries, through utility programs available.

4. Plan implementation works according to certain criteria, for efficient use of central processing unit.

5. Assisting implementation of programs through computer-user communication system, at both hardware and software level.

Examples of operating systems:BS2000,BS3000,DOS,PC-DOS,MS-DOS,LINUX,SOLARIS,MAC OS,UNIX,WINDOWS.

3. What is the use of IP address?

An Internet Protocol address (IP address) is a numerical label assigned to each device (e.g., computer, printer) participating in a computer network that uses the Internet Protocol for communication. An IP address serves two principal functions: host or network interface identification and location addressing

4. What is difference between UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints?

A UNIQUE constraint is similar to PRIMARY key, but you can have more than one UNIQUE constraint per table. Contrary to PRIMARY key UNIQUE constraints can accept NULL but just once. If the constraint is defined in a combination of fields, then every field can accept NULL and can have some values on them, as long as the combination values is unique.

5. What are the steps involved in designing?

Project plan, Requirements, Design, Coding, Testing, Re-coding and design, Development, Maintenance.

6. what is the difference between interface and multiple interface?

Both an abstract class and an interface are specific types of computer objects that allow a programmer to loosely define one type of object as if it were another type, while retaining all of the object's original properties. While multiple different computer languages use one or both of these concepts, Java is the most well-known. Abstract classes and interfaces have a variety of similarities, but also incorporate significant differences in structure, syntax, and usage.

7. How can we delete Duplicate row in table?

```
SQL> delete from table_name where rowid not in (select max(rowid) from table group by duplicate_values_field_name);
```

8. When do you use SQL Profiler?

SQL Profiler utility allows us to basically track connections to the SQL Server and also determine activities such as which SQL Scripts are running, failed jobs etc..

9. What do you mean by active and passive objects?

Active objects are one which instigate an interaction which owns a thread and they are responsible for handling control to other objects. In simple words it can be referred as client.

Passive objects are one, which passively waits for the message to be processed. It waits for another object that requires its services. In simple words it can be referred as server.

10. What do you mean by static and dynamic modeling?

Static modeling is used to specify structure of the objects that exist in the problem domain. These are expressed using class, object and USECASE diagrams.

But Dynamic modeling refers representing the object interactions during runtime. It is represented by sequence, activity, collaboration and state chart diagrams.

Now let us pay attention towards the HR interview questions:

1. Introduce yourself. Listen tell something which is not in your cv in 18 seconds?

As a matter of fact , this question is somewhat deceptive. It looks easy but is not so in reality. Usually your answer to this question lays the foundation for the entire interview.

Points to remember: To Answer this question you should cover your Educational background very briefly, work experience or any industry exposure, career objectives, Achievements .

“Then you can add a few details about what type of person you are, your likes, dislikes etc.. Giving details about your family background is not compulsory.”

Remember that most of the interviewers have the habit of framing their questions based on your response to the first question. Hence, be sure that you are conscious of what you are saying there.

It will help you to avoid possible shocks.

2. What are your greatest strengths?

Points to remember: As a general guideline, the 10 most desirable traits that all employers love to see in their employees are:

1. Intelligence...management “savvy”.
2. Honesty...integrity...a decent human being.
3. Good fit with corporate culture...someone to feel comfortable with...a team player who meshes
4. well with interviewer’s team.
5. Likeability...positive attitude...sense of humor.
6. Good communication skills.
7. Dedication...willingness to walk the extra mile to achieve excellence.
8. Definiteness of purpose...clear goals.
9. Enthusiasm...high level of motivation.
10. Confident...healthy...a leader.

3. What are your greatest weaknesses?

Disguise strength as a weakness.

Example: "I sometimes push my people too hard. I like to work with a sense of urgency and everyone is not always on the same wavelength."

Drawback: This strategy is better than admitting a flaw, but it's so widely used, it is transparent to any experienced interviewer.

BEST ANSWER: Assure the interviewer that you can think of nothing that would stand in the way of your performing in this position with excellence. Then, quickly review your strongest qualifications. Instead of confessing a weakness, describe what you like most and like least, making sure that what you like most matches up with the most important qualification for success in the position, and what you like least is not essential.

4. Why do you want to work at our company?

Whether your interviewer asks you this question explicitly or not, this is the most important question of your interview because he must answer this question favorably in his own mind before you will be hired.....

5. Out of all the candidates that we have interviewed, why should we choose you only?

Whether your interviewer asks you this question explicitly or not, this is the most important question of your interview because he must answer this question favorably in his own mind before you will be hired. So help him out! Walk through each of the position's requirements as you understand them, and follow each with a reason why you meet that requirement so well.

6. Tell us about the skills which are required for this position?

Describe your professional skill that you've developed.

7. Can you work under pressure?

Absolutely...(then prove it with a vivid example or two of a goal or project accomplished under severe pressure.)

Yes! I can do job under pressure. I will overcome pressure by Perfect and proper planning then it doesn't lead the work to the pressure. Without pressure no one can be stronger so we have to handle pressure by our confidence. I have self-confidence and determination so I can overcome that sir.

8. Are You Comfortable Working In A Team?

Sometimes interviewers ask trick questions. This isn't one of those times. The purpose is to determine if you like working alone or as part of a group. While sometimes a job can be tailored to your preference, most often an employer is looking for someone flexible in this regard. Most jobs require periods of working alone, and periods of interacting with others. Be honest. What that means is before looking for a job make sure you can work well with a team or alone. People will work better one way or the other, but having flexibility is important in the working world. As always, do research on the company and job to better frame an answer.

9. In what areas do you need to improve your skills?

You should set high standards for yourself and meet them.

10. Where do you see yourself five years from now?

If you really want to impress the interviewers, connect your answer with the role you are just applying for.

For example: " I hope to be working in your company as a senior manager, achieving great results in my department in 5 years time." Most important here is to not say something stupid, like: " I would like to have my own business in 3 years of time." Well, If you would like to have your own business, why should we employ you? It makes no sense.....So be careful with then answer here

