

Infosys Off-campus recruitment drive for niche technical roles

Greetings from Infosys! Hope you and your loved ones are doing well.

It is our pleasure to inform you that Infosys will be conducting **an off-campus recruitment drive to hire engineering freshers from 2022 batch for Specialist Programmer and Digital Specialist Engineer roles**. We need your support in spreading this message to the interested students. Here are more details about each role:

- **Specialist Programmer (SP):** An entry-level role in the [Power Programmer](#) stream at Infosys. Specialist Programmers are programming 'polyglots' who are experts in deep programming, full-stack capabilities, high complexity coding, developing rapid applications/platforms, and building technology-enabled solutions. The compensation for this role is INR 9.5 lakhs per annum.
- **Digital Specialist Engineer (DSE):** This role requires full stack capabilities and skills like analytics, artificial intelligence and automation, big data, cloud, cyber security, data consulting, and digital commerce, interaction, and marketing. Digital Specialist Engineers work across business units of Infosys on special projects to develop integrated applications and to bring agility in development with DevSecOps culture. The compensation for this role is INR 6.25 lakhs per annum.

The eligibility criteria for these roles has been shared below.

Year of graduation: 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019

• **Courses:** BE, BTech, ME, MTech, MCA, MSc (5 years integrated)

• **Branches:**

- Computer Science Engineering
- Electronics and Communication Engineering
- Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
- Information Science & Engineering
- Information Technology
- Mathematics and Computing

Interested candidates can apply for this drive by filling out the application form for **Infosys Off-campus Recruitment Drive – SP and DSE** by **Sunday, 17 April, 2022**.

Application Form - https://surveys.infosysapps.com/r/a/Infosys_SPDSEOC_APR

The selection process for these roles will be conducted online in two steps: Infosys online test and virtual interview. Eligible candidates who fill the form within the deadline will undergo Infosys online test.

To help the candidates prepare for the test, we have shared the 'Infosys Online Test Samples'. Candidates may also watch this [preparatory guidance video](#) on Infosys Recruitment Process for SP and DSE roles by our expert. Kindly note, these should be treated only as guidance and recommendations. These do not contain an exhaustive list of topics that one should restrict to for preparations.

In case of any query, feel free to contact me. If candidates have any queries once they apply, they may write to us at Talent.Acquisition@infosys.com.

- **Academic Criteria:** Attached with the email.

INFOSYS CAMPUS RECRUITMENT PROGRAM

For the role of Systems Engineer

Eligibility criteria

Engineers (B.E./BTech/M.E./MTech) from all disciplines as well as MCA/MSc (Computer Science/Electronics/Mathematics/Physics/Statistics) are eligible to apply subject to their meeting the following academic criteria.

Class 10	Class 12	Diploma (if applicable)	B.E./B. Tech	M.E./M. Tech
60% or equivalent	60% or equivalent	68%	68%	Not applicable
60% or equivalent	60% or equivalent	68%	6 (on 10)	Not applicable
60% or equivalent	60% or equivalent	68%	68%	68%
60% or equivalent	60% or equivalent	68%	6 (on 10)	68%
60% or equivalent	60% or equivalent	68%	68%	6 (on 10)

- All percentages/CGPA should be simple average for all subjects/semesters/years, including electives, optional subjects, additional subjects, practical subjects, and languages.
- In case the candidate has done both Class XII and Diploma, the best of the two is taken into consideration.
- No active backlogs are allowed.
- Candidate should be willing to relocate to any location as required by Infosys.
- Candidate should be willing to work in different technologies as required by Infosys.

Samples of Infosys Online Test

Sample Test 1

- While playing an RPG game, you were assigned to complete one of the hardest quests in this game. There are n monsters you'll need to defeat in this quest. Each monster i is described with two integer numbers - **power** _{i} and **bonus** _{i} . To defeat this monster, you'll need at least **power** _{i} experience points. If you try fighting this monster without having enough experience points, you lose immediately. You will also gain **bonus** _{i} experience points if you defeat this monster. You can defeat monsters in any order.

The quest turned out to be very hard - you try to defeat the monsters but keep losing repeatedly. Your friend told you that this quest is impossible to complete. Knowing that, you're interested, what is the maximum possible number of monsters you can defeat? (*Question difficulty level: Hardest*)

Input:

The first line contains an integer, n , denoting the number of monsters.

The next line contains an integer, e , denoting your initial experience.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains an integer, $power_i$, which represents power of the corresponding monster.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains an integer, $bonus_i$, which represents bonus for defeating the corresponding monster.

Sample cases:

Input	Output	Output description
2 123 78 130 10 0	2	Initial experience level is 123 points. Defeat the first monster having power of 78 and bonus of 10. Experience level is now $123+10=133$. Defeat the second monster.
3 100 101 100 304 100 1 524	2	Initial experience level is 100 points. Defeat the second monster having power of 100 and bonus of 1. Experience level is now $100+1=101$. Defeat the first monster having power of 101 and bonus of 100. Experience level is now $101+100=201$. The third monster can't be defeated.

- Unique Birthday Gift**

Your birthday is coming soon and one of your friends, Alex, is thinking about a gift for you. He knows that you really like integer arrays with interesting properties.

He selected two numbers, **N** and **K** and decided to write down on paper all integer arrays of length **K** (in form **a[1], a[2], ..., a[K]**), where every number **a[i]** is in range from **1** to **N**, and, moreover, **a[i+1]** is divisible by **a[i]** (where $1 < i \leq K$), and give you this paper as a birthday present.

Alex is very patient, so he managed to do this. Now you're wondering, how many different arrays are written down on this paper?

Since the answer can be really large, print it **modulo 10000**.

Input:

The first line contains an integer, **n**, denoting the maximum possible value in the arrays.

The next line contains an integer, **k**, denoting the length of the arrays.

Sample cases:

Input	Output	Output description
2 1	2	The required length is 1, so there are only two possible arrays: [1] and [2].
2 2	3	All possible arrays are [1, 1], [1, 2], [2, 2]. [2, 1] is invalid because 1 is not divisible by 2.
3 2	5	All possible arrays are [1, 1], [1, 2], [1, 3], [2, 2], [3, 3].

Sample Test 2

- Bitwise subsequence**

You have an array **A** of **N** integers **A₁ A₂ .. A_n**. Find the longest increasing subsequence **A_{i1} A_{i2} .. A_{ik}** ($1 \leq k \leq N$) that satisfies the following condition:

For every adjacent pair of numbers of the chosen subsequence **A_{i[x]}** and **A_{i[x+1]}** ($1 < x < k$), the expression $(A_{i[x]} \& A_{i[x+1]}) * 2 < (A_{i[x]} | A_{i[x+1]})$ is true

Note: '&' is the bitwise AND operation, '|' is the bit-wise OR operation

Input:

The first line contains an integer, **N**, denoting the number of elements in **A**.

Each line **i** of the **N** subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < N$) contains an integer describing **A_i**.

Sample cases:

Input	Output	Output description
5 15 6 5 12 1	2	One possible subsequence is: 5 12

6 9 17 2 15 5 2	2	One possible subsequence is: 2 15
7 17 16 12 2 8 17 17	3	One possible subsequence is: 2 8 17

- **Grid Path**

Given a grid. Each cell of the grid contains a single integer value. These values are described by 2D integer array **a** with **N** rows and 2 columns, where **a[i][j]** is the value in the cell located in row **i**, column **j**.

Standing in **(i; j)**, the player can move to any cell of the next row **(i+1; j2)** under the condition that **a[i+1][j2] > a[i][j]**. In other words, the value in the next cell of the player's path should be strictly greater than the value in the current cell of the player's path.

The player can't make any moves if he's already in the last row.

If the player starts in any cell of the first row (either **(1; 1)** or **(1; 2)**), what is the maximum possible total sum of values in all cells he can visit on his path?

Print the answer **modulo 10⁹+7**.

Input:

The first line contains an integer, **n**, denoting the number of rows in **a**.

The next line contains an integer, **2**, denoting the number of columns in **a**.

Each line **i** of the **n** subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains 2 space separated integers each describing the row **a[i]**.

Sample cases:

Input	Output	Output description
2 1 2 3 4	6	Optimal path is (1;2)->(2;2). The answer is 2+4=6.
2 7 8 5 5	8	No moves are possible from the first row. So start in (1; 2) and collect just 8.

3 1 1 2 2 3 3	6	One of the optimal paths is (1;1)->(2;1)->(3;1). The answer is $1+2+3=6$.
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