# Jinyang Li

DOB: 02/28/1998 Email: lijinyang@pku.edu.cn Research Interests: databases, data analysis Personal Homepage: https://lijinyang0228.github.io/

# **EDUCATION BACKGROUND**

Peking UniversityBeijing, ChinaMajor: Computer Science09/2016-06/2020

**Degree:** Bachelor of Science **GPA:** 3.619/4.000

**Related Courses:** 

**Mathematics:** Linear Algebra, Advanced Mathematics, Set Theory and Graph Theory, Probability Theory and Statistics(A), Algebraic Architecture and Combinatorial Mathematics, Game Theory

**Computer Science:** Practice of Programming in C&C++, Data Structure and Algorithm(A), Introduction to Computer Systems, Algorithm Design and Analysis, Computer Architectures, Operating Systems(A), Introduction to Database Systems, Big Data Management Technology

## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES

Project name: Data Spread

07/2019 - Present

Individual Research, instructed by Prof. Kevin Chen-Chuan Chang, UIUC

Objective: Combine spreadsheets with databases to benefit from both

- ♦ Designed a data structure to maintain the mapping from positions of rows (to represent a row in spreadsheets) to rowIDs (to query a row in database), which supported queries, updates (insertions, deletions) and order manipulations (reorder, swap, move)
- ♦ Designed a self-balancing tree called *Stree* to deal with challenge 1: an update causes cascading updates of positions of other rows, and challenge 2: order manipulations need collective updates
- ♦ Designed *Dynamic Array* for challenge 3: adapt to unbalanced reads and writes in varying workloads
- ♦ These two data structures have achieved shorter average response time and more stable performance than traditional methods (standard arrays, linked list and Counted-Btree)

Outcome: I am preparing the paper draft and planning to submit to VLDB in December

Project: Windows Sketches

01/2019 -- 05/2019

Instructed by Prof. Tong Yang, Peking University

Objective: Propose a data structure to estimate the frequency, persistency and recency of all items at the same time in a data stream

♦ Used counters to record persistency that emphasizes on the number of time windows, and logged the last time window an item appears to avoid duplicates, which also represents recency *Outcome*: The final paper is in preparation (second author)

Project: Elastic Cuckoo filter 01/2019 -- 06/2019

Instructed by Prof. Tong Yang, Peking University

Objective: Overcome two shortcomings of the Cuckoo filter to get a full use of memory space

- ♦ Used a hash function to decide the range for each item, which made the size of a Cuckoo filter flexible without losing its elegance
- $\Leftrightarrow$  Extended a Cuckoo filter by copying and performing lazy updates: delete redundant copies in a bucket only when it is accessed in an insertion; shrank a Cuckoo filter by moving each fingerprint from bucket i to i/2
- ♦ Achieved the same performance as the standard Cuckoo filter but better space usage thanks to its elasticity

Outcome: The paper has been submitted to TPDS (first author)

### **PUBLICATIONS**

- Fast and accurate stream processing by filtering the cold. Tong Yang, Jie Jiang, Yang Zhou, Long He, **Jinyang Li**, Bin Cui, Steve Uhlig, Xiaoming Li. **VLDBJ 2019**.
- HeavyKeeper: An Accurate Algorithm for Finding Top- k Elephant Flows. Tong Yang, Haowei Zhang, Jinyang Li, Junzhi Gong, Steve Uhlig, Xiaoming Li. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking 2019.

### **SKILLS**

Programming language: C, C++, Java, Python, Go, Verilog, SQL

Computer skill: MapReduce, Hadoop, Hbase, Hive, Pig, ZooKeeper, NoSQL, Spark, GraphX