

**COMPSCI 1JC3**  
**Introduction to Computational Thinking**  
**Fall 2017**

**11 Data**

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**Admin**

- Final exam will be held on Fri., Dec. 8 at 12:30pm.
  - ▶ Will cover the material for the entire term.
  - ▶ 40 multiple choice questions.
  - ▶ One-stage format.
  - ▶ Review session in class on Mon., Dec. 4.
- Course evaluation.
  - ▶ Course discussion session today at 5:30 in ETB 230.
  - ▶ CS 1JC3 survey on Avenue.
  - ▶ Online course evaluations begin on Thu. at 10:00.
- Question and answer session on careers in computing on Wed., Dec. 6.
- Office hours: To see me please send me a note with times.
- **Are there any questions?**

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**Advice**

- **Constantly improve your communication skills!**
  - ▶ Good oral and written communication skills are crucial for a successful career in almost an area.
  - ▶ Communication skills are a powerful tool for opening doors of opportunity.
- **Develop a well-rounded education!**
  - ▶ Programs in technical fields of study, like computing and engineering, provide a good education in the technical field but are often weak in the liberal arts.
  - ▶ Computing students should work hard to compensate for this imbalance in their education.

**Review**

1. Recursion and induction.
2. Little languages method.
3. Copy, modify, compare, and generalize method.
4. Private virtual networks (VPNs).
5. IP tunneling.

## What Computers Do

- Computers store and manipulate **information**.
- The information is represented by various kinds of **data**.
- The behavior of a computer is controlled by **algorithms** implemented as **programs**.

## Kinds of Data

- Numeric data.
- Documents.
- Digital images.
- Digital audio.
- Digital video.
- Data organized for queries.

## Digital Images

- Digital images are represented as a grid of **pixels**.
- The **resolution** of the image is the dimensions of the grid.
  - ▶ The higher the resolution the more detailed the image is.
- Each pixel is assigned a color.
- Representation formats:
  1. **Raster image formats** with various kind of compression.
  2. **Vector graphics** for representing scalable graphical images.

## Digital Image (iClicker)

How many bits are needed to represent an uncompressed 1000x800 resolution digital image with 24-bit color?

- A.  $1000 * 800$ .
- B.  $1000 * 800 * 8$ .
- C.  $1000 * 800 * 24$ .
- D.  $1000 * 800 * 2^{24}$ .

## Models for Representing Color

- **RGB model.**
  - ▶ The RGB model is an **additive** model for representing color on a monitor screen.
  - ▶ A color is a sum of three colors (red, green, and blue).
  - ▶ A color is often represented as three 8-bit bytes.
  - ▶ No color is black and full color is white.
- **CMYK model.**
  - ▶ The CMYK model is a **subtractive** model for printing color using ink.
  - ▶ A color is produced by absorbing color with four inks:
    1. Cyan ink absorbs red.
    2. Magenta ink absorbs green.
    3. Yellow ink absorbs blue.
    4. Black ink absorbs all colors.
  - ▶ Complete absorption is black and no absorption is white.

## RGB Color (iClicker)

Which of the following RGB color codes specifies the color gray?

- A. .
- B. #FF0000.
- C. #FFFF00.
- D. #FFFFFF.

## Digital Audio

- **Digital audio** is produced from a continuous sound wave by periodic **sampling** and discrete **quantization**.
- Sounds outside human perception are eliminated.
- Audio files are compressed to reduce size without significantly reducing sound quality.
- There are a number of audio formats.

## Digital Video

- A **digital video** is a sequence of digital images.
- A **frame rate** of about 30 frames per second is needed to achieve smooth motion.
- A **video file** consists of a video track, audio track, and metadata.
- The video and audio tracks are compressed for storage and transmission, and decompressed before playing.
- There are a number of video formats.

## File Formats

- There are two main categories of files:
  1. **Text files** composed of ASCII or unicode characters.
  2. **Binary files** composed of bits.
- Text files can be read and edited by humans unlike binary files.
- There are many different file formats.
- The **extension** (suffix) of a file name (e.g., .pdf) is used to identify the file's format.
- **XML** is a customizable file format that uses begin and end tags.

## File Format (iClicker)

Which of the following is the extension for an audio file format?

- A. .avi.
- B. ☒ .mp3.
- C. .jpg.
- D. .tex.

## Data Compression

- **Compression** is used to reduce data size, while **decompression** recovers the original data.
- Compression techniques:
  1. **ZF77 algorithm** for replacing repeated strings with references to earlier occurrences.
  2. **Hoffman code** in which the higher the frequency of a symbol the fewer bits are used to encode it.

## Data Structures

- A **data structure** is a structured collection of values that is created and manipulated by a computer program.
- **Examples:**
  - ▶ Finite sequences of values:
    - Lists, arrays, records.
    - Stacks and queues.
    - Linked lists.
  - ▶ Algebraic data types:
    - Enumerated types.
    - Sum types.
    - Product types.
    - Inductive types.
  - ▶ Trees and graphs.
  - ▶ Objects (that contain data and operations).
  - ▶ Various kinds of tables including hash tables.

## Data Bases

- A **data base** is an organized collection of data.
- The most common kind are **relation data bases** in which data is organized as a collection of **relations**.
- Data bases are designed to be **modified** and **queried**.
- The **Structured Query Language (SQL)** is the standard language for querying data bases.