CSE221

Intro to data structures

Fall 2021 Young-ri Choi



Acknowledgement & Others

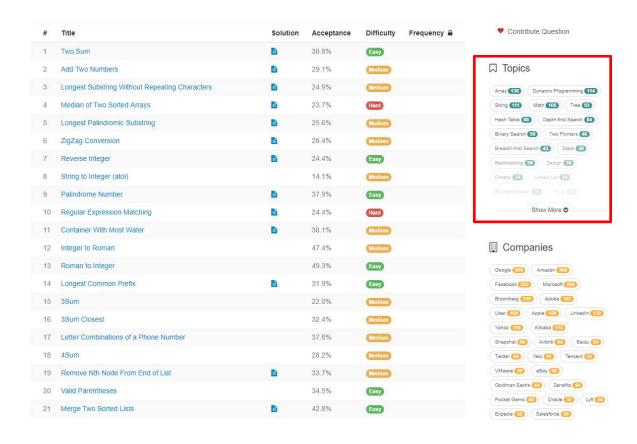
Lecture slides courtesy of Professor MJ Jeon and Professor Sam H. Noh

Acknowledgment: The content of this file is based on the slides of the textbook as well as the slides provided by Prof. Won-Ki Jeong and Prof. Tsz-Chiu Au.



Why This Class Crucial?

To go out and rock the interviews!





Recruitment: Kakao



접수 및 온라인 코딩테스트 안내 사항

- 접수 기간 : 19년 8월 19일(월) 15:00부터 9월 4일(수) 23:59까지
- · 온라인 코딩테스트 전형 일자 : 9월 7일(토) 14:00 ~19:00
- 온라인 코딩테스트 사용 가능 언어: C++, Java, Javascript, Kotlin, Python2, Python3, Swift



Recruitmen

전형절차 서류전형 Pre-Test Pre-Test Feel 1차 2차 the TOA 서류합격자에 1차 합격자에 온라인 지원서 NHN의 접수 한하여 한하여 체험형 자택에서 진행되는 면접 전형 진행되는 SW지식 코딩 테스트 테스트 10월 중 8. 26(월) ~ 9. 22(일) 10월 말 9. 17(화)



ULSAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Recruitment: Google

 https://careers.google.com/how-we-hire/inter view/#interviews-for-software-engineering-an d-technical-roles



What Should be Your Conclusion?

Be prepared for the interviews

Be aware of the key factor to win the interviews

Master data structure

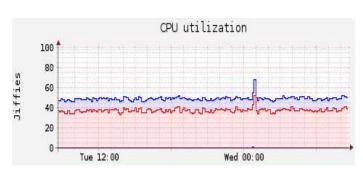


Data

A value or a set of values of certain type(s)



Types of Data



dictatorial /diktoro rio like a dictator. 2 overbearing orially adv. [Latin: relater diction /'drkf(ə)n/ n. manner cut into ciation in speaking or singing dictio from dico dict- say] dictionary /'dɪkʃənərɪ/ n. (p) book listing (usu. alphabetic risky, explaining the words of a lan giving corresponding words in es) dilanguage. 2 reference book e efined the terms of a particular ed to

Numbers

Texts



Videos

Geolocation



Images

And many others!





6.66 Hours of video uploaded / sec



6000 Tweets / sec



66666 Likes / sec



Structure

Organizing and storing data in a way that can be accessed and manipulated efficiently



e-merge (i-mûrj') v. e-merged, e-merg-ing.
1.To rise up or come forth into view; appear.
2. To come into existence.
3. To become known or evident. [Lat. emergere.]
e-mer'gence n. e-mer'gent adj.

e-mer-gen-cy (I-mûr'jon-sē) n., pl. -ies. An unexpected situation or occurrence that demands immediate attention.

e-mer-i-tus (I-mer'I-təs) adj. Retired but retaining an honorary title: a professor emeritus. [Lat., p.p. of emereri, to earn by service.]

em·er·y (ém'ə-rē, ĕm'rē) n. A fine-grained impure corundum used for grinding and polishing. [< Gk smuris.]</p>

e-met-ic (ĭ-mět'ĭk) adj. Causing vomiting. [< Gk. emein, to vomit.] —e-met'ic, n.

-emia suff. Blood: leukemia. [< Gk. haima, blood.]

em-i-grate (ĕm'i-grāt') v. -grat-ed,-grat-ing. To leave one country or region to settle in another. [Lat. emigrare.] —em'i-grant n. —em'i-gra'tion n.

é•mi-gré (ěm'î-grā') n. An emigrant, esp. a refugee from a revolution. [Fr.]

em-i-nence (ĕm'ə-nəns) n. 1. a position of great distinction or superiority. 2. A rise or elevation of ground; hill.

em-i-nent (em'a-nant) adj. 1. Outstanding, as in reputation; distinguished. 2. Towering above others; projecting. [< Lat. eminere, to stand out.] —em'i-nent-ly adv.

em•phat•ic (ĕm-făt'īk) adj. Expressed or performed with emphasis. [< Gk. emphatikos.]—em•phat'i•cal•ly adv.

em-phy-se-ma (ĕm'fi-sē'mɔ) n. A disease in which the air sacs of the lungs lose their elasticity, resulting in an often severe loss of breathing ability. [< Gk. emphusēma.]

em-pire (ēm'pīr') n. 1. A political unit, usu. larger than a kingdom and often comprising a number of territories or nations, ruled by a single central authority. 2. Imperial dominion, power, or authority. [<Lat. imperium.]</p>

em-pir-i-cal (ĕm-pîr'i-kəl) adj. Also empir-ic (-pir'ik). 1. Based on observation or experiment. 2. Relying on practical experience rather than theory. [<Gk. empeirikos, experienced.]—em-pir'i-cal·ly adv.

em-pir-i-cism (ĕm-pîr'ī-sīz'əm) n. 1. The view that experience, esp. of the senses, is the only source of knowledge.
 2. The employment of empirical methods, as in science.—
 em-pir'i-cist n.

em-place-ment (em plas mont) n. 1. A prepared position for guns within a fortification 2. Placement. [Fr.]

em•ploy (ĕm-ploi') v. 1. To engage or use the services of. 2. To put to service; use. 3. To devote or apply (one's time or energies) to an activity. —n. Employment. [< Lat. implicare, to involve.] —em•ploy'a•ble adj. em•ploy•ee (ĕm-ploi'ē, ĕm'ploi-ē') n. Also em•ploy•e. One who works for another.

- Key-value list
- Alphabetically sorted

Key

Value

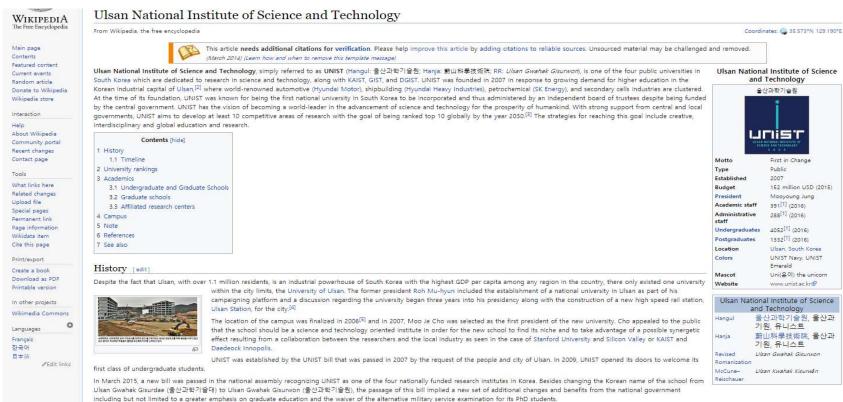
ă pat ă pay â care ă father ě pet è be ĭ pit ī tie î pier ŏ pot ŏ toe ô paw, for oi noise oo took oo boot ou out th thin th this ŭ cut û urge yoo abuse zh vision ə about, item, edible, gallop, circus



Can you find the word I'm giving now?

Timeline Tedit 1

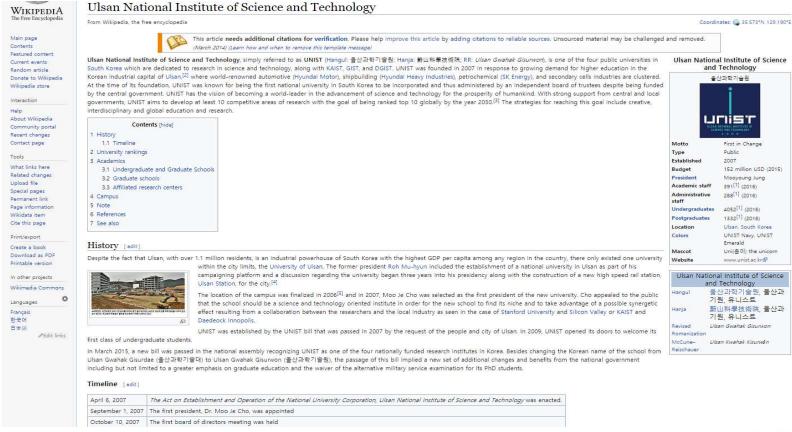
September 1, 2007 The first president, Dr. Moo Je Cho, was appointed
October 10, 2007 The first board of directors meeting was held



The Act on Establishment and Operation of the National University Corporation, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology was enacted



We will learn hash table to make it easy







- Graph
- Shortest path



Separate queues for different priorities





Does it make a difference?







6.66 Hours of video uploaded / sec



6000 Tweets / sec



66666 Likes / sec



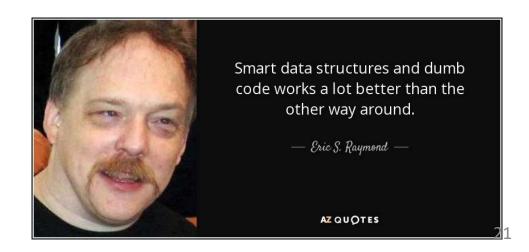
Does it make a difference?





Does it make a difference?

- 2 seconds vs 2 microseconds?
- More cost effective
 - Less memory and storage
 - –Less costly CPUs





CSE221 Data Structures Class

- Data structure
 - Organization of data
- Algorithm
 - Outline of computational procedure
- Language
 - Tool to implement data structures and algorithms
- We will study data structures and algorithms using C++ in this class!



Questions?

