

Course Introduction

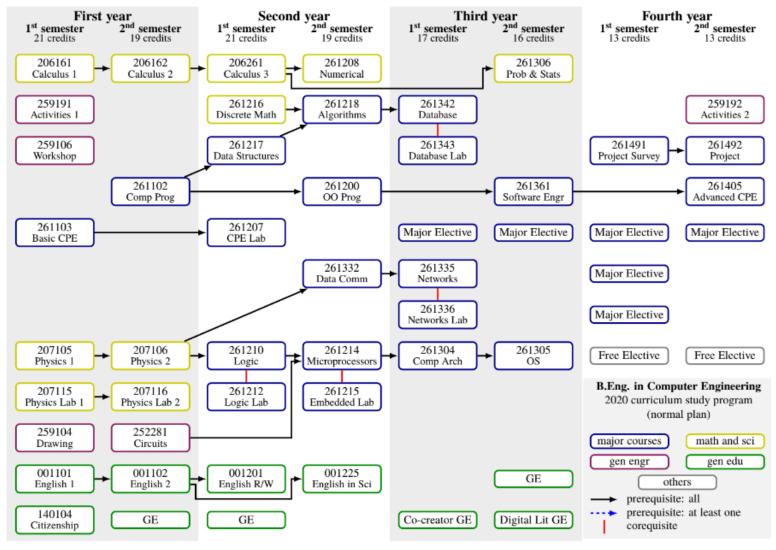
Data Structures for Computer Professionals

Patiwet Wuttisarnwattana, Ph.D.

patiwet@eng.cmu.ac.th

Computer Engineering, Chiang Mai University

CPE Normal Plan (6306xxxxx)



^{&#}x27;Data Structures' is a CS foundation course. Job interview questions will include D.S.

Why this Course?

Big Data Everywhere!

- Lots of data is being collected and warehoused
 - Web data, e-commerce
 - purchases at department/ grocery stores
 - Bank/Credit Card transactions
 - Social Network



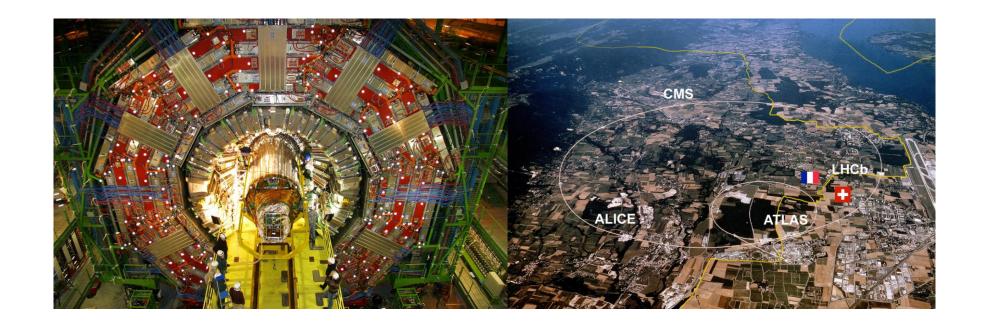
How much data?

- \square 1 PB = 1,000,000,000,000,000B = 10^{15} bytes = 1000 terabytes.
- □ Google processes 20 PB a day (2008)
- Wayback Machine has 3 PB + 100 TB/month (3/2009)
- Facebook has 2.5 PB of user data + 15 TB/day (4/2009)
- eBay has 6.5 PB of user data + 50 TB/day (5/2009)
- CERN's Large Hadron Collider (LHC) generates 15 PB a year

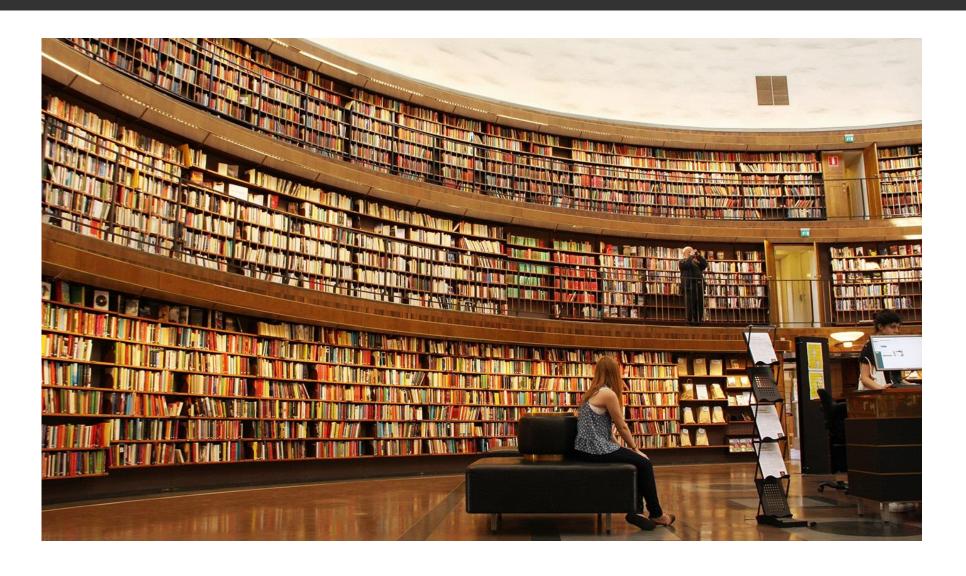


640K ought to be enough for anybody.

CERN (Geneva, Switzerland)



How do you **organize** such a huge data?



This course teaches you to **efficiently organizing** the data as **they are growing**

- Cheap to store the data
 - Allocate 1TB for storing 1KB data -> Bad
- □ **Fast** to store the data
 - Take years for accessing the simple data -> Bad
- Cheap and Fast to process
 - Set value to memory quickly -> Good
 - Get value from memory quickly -> Good
 - Consume reasonable memory space -> Good

Data Structures covered in this class

- Linear Data Structures
 - Linked Lists
 - Arrays
 - Queues
 - Stacks
- Trees
 - Binary Trees
 - Binary Search Trees
 - AVL Trees

- Priority Queues
 - Binary Heaps
- Hash Tables
 - Hash Functions
 - Collision Resolutions
- Graphs
 - BFS
 - DFS

Java Programming using NetBeans IDE

- □ C# Programming Language
- □ Visual Studio 2022 (Windows Only)
 - Mac user please use Visual Studio Code
- □ Demo: FindMax function of an array