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# Computing

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# This Talk

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- Part I — Computing
- Part II — Computing at SCU
- Part III — Data Science
- Part IV — Today's activity: PageRank

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# **PART I — COMPUTING**

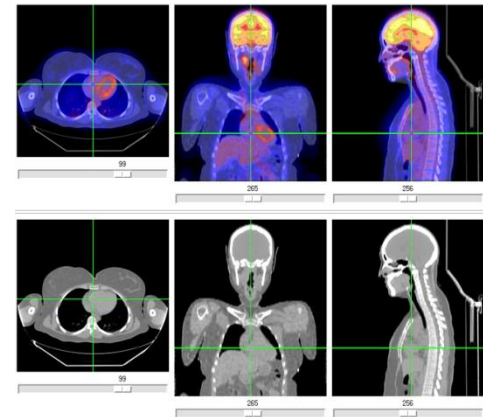
# What is Computing?

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- Analysis, design and development of computer systems
- It is not just about programming
- It teaches you how to think more methodically and how to solve problems more effectively

# Computing is everywhere!

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# What is Computing?

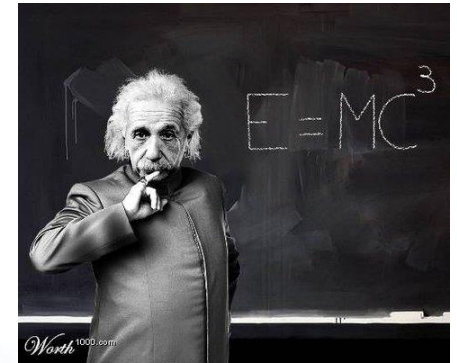
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- Computing includes a variety of fields:
  - Mathematics
  - Computer science
  - Computer engineering
  - Information science
  - Electrical engineering

# What is Computing?

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- What is a computer professional?
  - Will I have to grow fuzzy hair?



- What does s/he do?
  - Will I have to sit in front of a computer all day?



- What kind of people will I work with?
  - Will I have to become a geek nerd?



# What is Computing?

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- FUN, COOL, and EXCITING
  - Cutting edge projects
  - Exciting and talented people
  - All over the world, in every sector
  - Significant impact on society and our planet



# Why Study Computing?

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- **Intellectually interesting**
  - Logical reasoning and mathematical thinking
  - Possible workings of the human mind

# Why Study Computing?

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- **Computing supports and links to most other areas of study**
  - Computing and neuroscientists – the brain
  - Computing and Biologists – Genome
  - Computing and Meteorologists – weather prediction
- Future scientists require basic knowledge of Computing

# Why Study Computing?

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- **Computing teaches problem solving**
  - Decomposition, abstraction, modular design
  - Analysis and design are carefully reviewed
  - Always new methods being investigated

# Why Study Computing?

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- **Computing builds teamwork and leadership skills**
  - Plan, organize, control, lead complex projects
  - Learn to deal with mix of talents
  - Estimate and deal with risk

# Why Study Computing?

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- **Computing develops life-long learning skills ... *“Change is the only constant”***
  - Promotes learning to learn
    - “if GM had kept up with the technology like the computer industry has, we would all be driving \$25.00 cars that got 1,000 miles to the gallon”* – Bill Gates
  - Exponential growth makes many predictions look foolish

# False Predictions

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- *“I think there is a world market for maybe five computers”* -- Thomas J. Watson, founder and Chairman of IBM, 1943.



- *“Computers in the future may weigh no more than 1.5 tons”* -- Popular Science, 1949.



- *“640K ought to be enough for anybody”* -- Bill Gates, 1981.



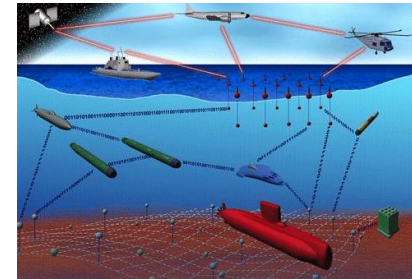
# Future Applications



Self-driving car



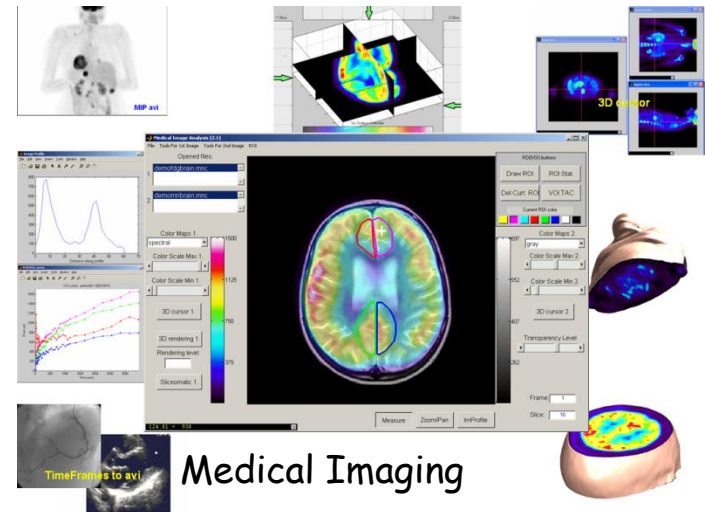
Personalized Healthcare



Transforming the nation's defense



Internet of Things



Medical Imaging

# Comp. Science & Engineering

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- Computer science
  - Often more mathematical
  - Computability theory
  - Algorithmic complexity
- Computer engineering
  - Often more hardware-oriented
  - Image and signal processing
  - Computer graphics



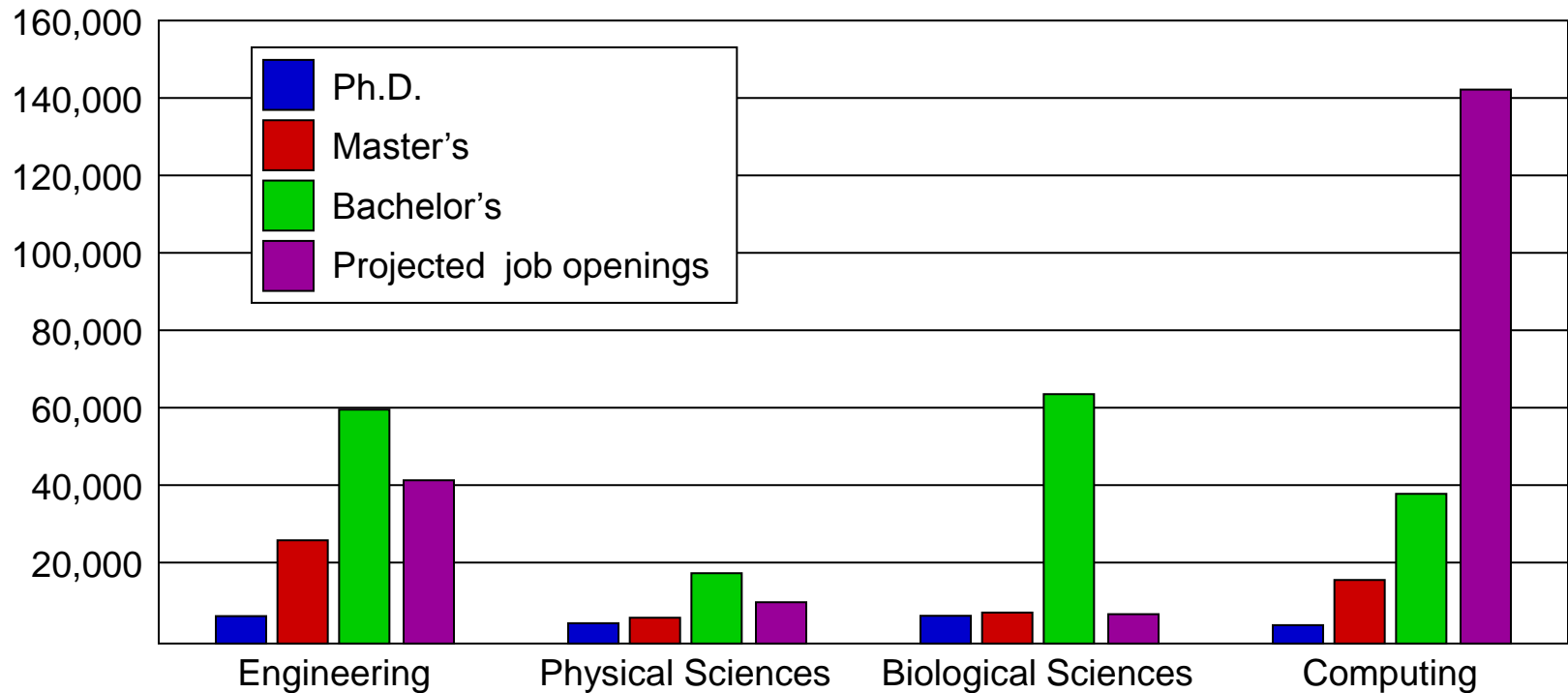
# Career Opportunities

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- System architect
- Network engineer
- Computer architect
- Software engineer
- Security specialist
- Game designer
- Test engineer
- Entrepreneur, musician, athlete, and more

# Degree Production vs. Job Openings

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Sources: Adapted from a presentation by John Sargent, Senior Policy Analyst, Department of Commerce, at the CRA Computing Research Summit, <http://www.cra.org/govaffairs/content.php?cid=22>.

# Be Creative!

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- Computing is the only tech field in which you can create a product from scratch and commercialize it independently

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# **PART II — COMPUTING AT SCU**

# Computing Degrees at SCU

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- Undergraduate degrees
  - Computer science and engineering (CSE)
  - Web design and engineering (WDE)
  - Mathematics and computer science
- Graduate degrees
  - Computer science and engineering
  - Software engineering
- 5-year Master's program

# Undergraduate CSE

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- Combination of computer science and computer engineering
- Focuses on theoretical and practical aspects of computing
- Design and construction of both hardware and software systems
  - Computer networks, operating systems, algorithms, compilers, software engineering, embedded programming, Web programming, robotics, 3D animation

# Undergraduate WDE

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- New major started in 2009
  - One of the first such programs in the country
- Combines computing with other disciplines:
  - Graphic arts
  - Communication
  - Sociology
- What will these specialized graduates do?
  - Improve Web infrastructure
  - Develop interactive, multimedia content
  - Analyze the huge amount of information on the Web (Big data)
  - Understand the societal impact of the Web

# Where Will You Work?

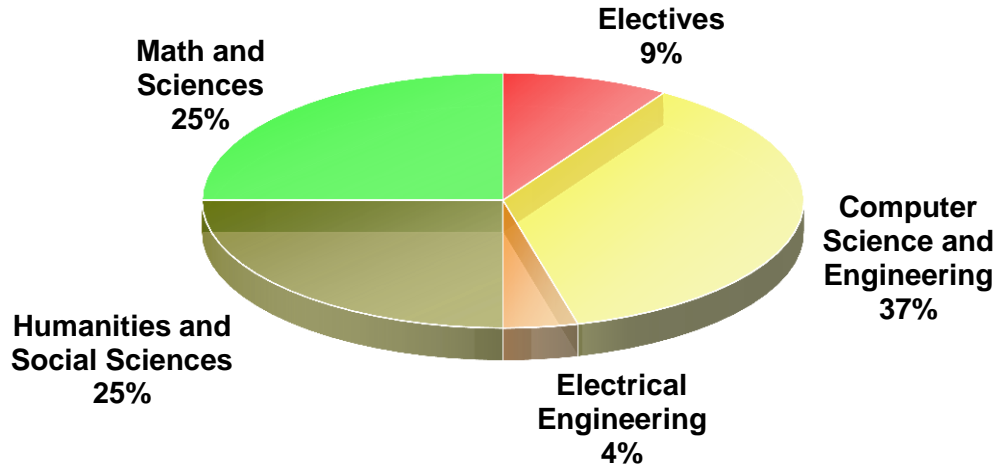
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- Recent graduates went to work for:
  - Cisco, Apple, Microsoft, IBM, Google, Facebook, Groupon, Amazon, Anritsu, F5 Networks
  - Starting salary range: \$70K–\$100K
- Recent graduates also continued their education:
  - Ph.D program at Berkeley, UCSD, etc.
  - M.S. programs at SCU, CMU, Stanford, etc.

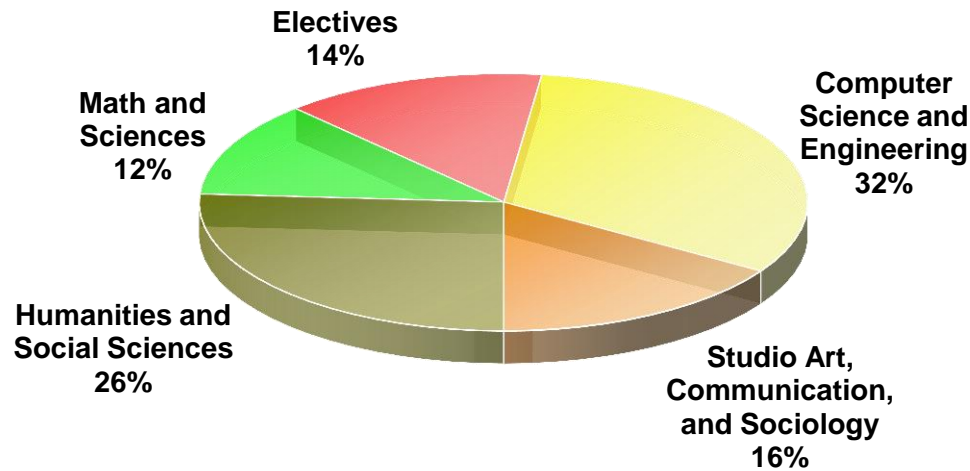


# Coursework

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Computer Science and Engineering



Web Design and Engineering

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# **PART III — DATA SCIENCE**

# Data Science

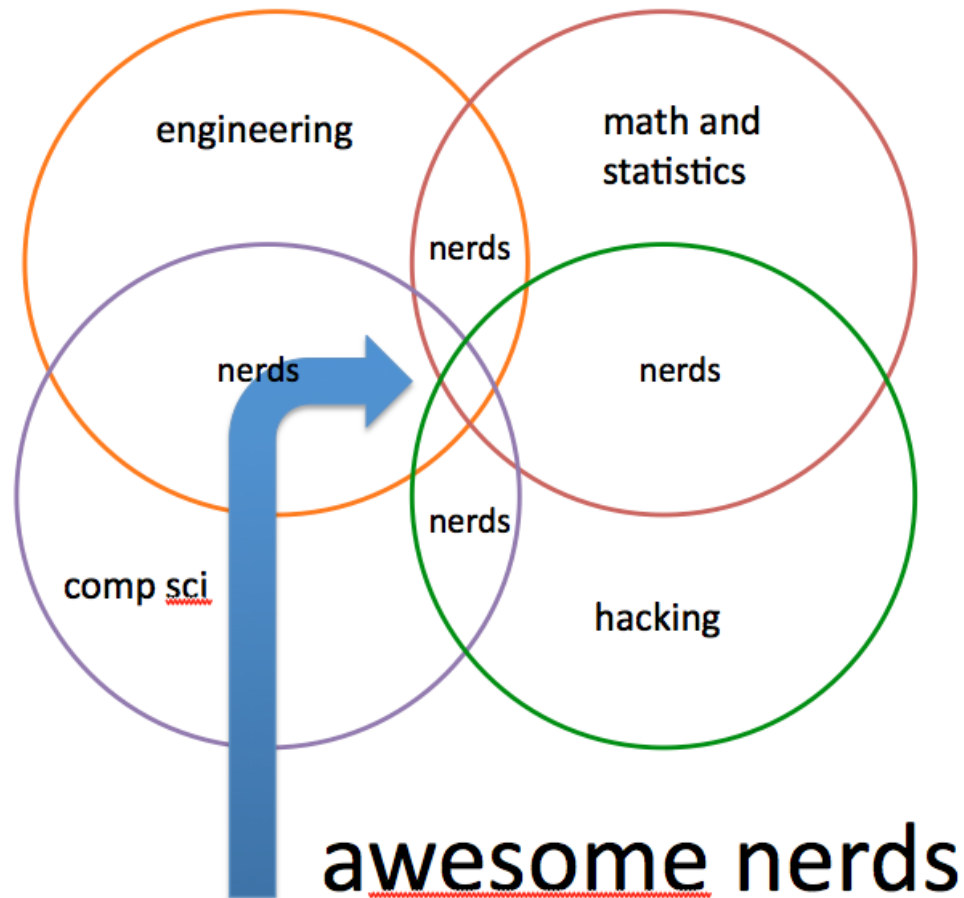
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*Extraction of Knowledge from data*

# What is a Data Scientist?

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Data scientists?

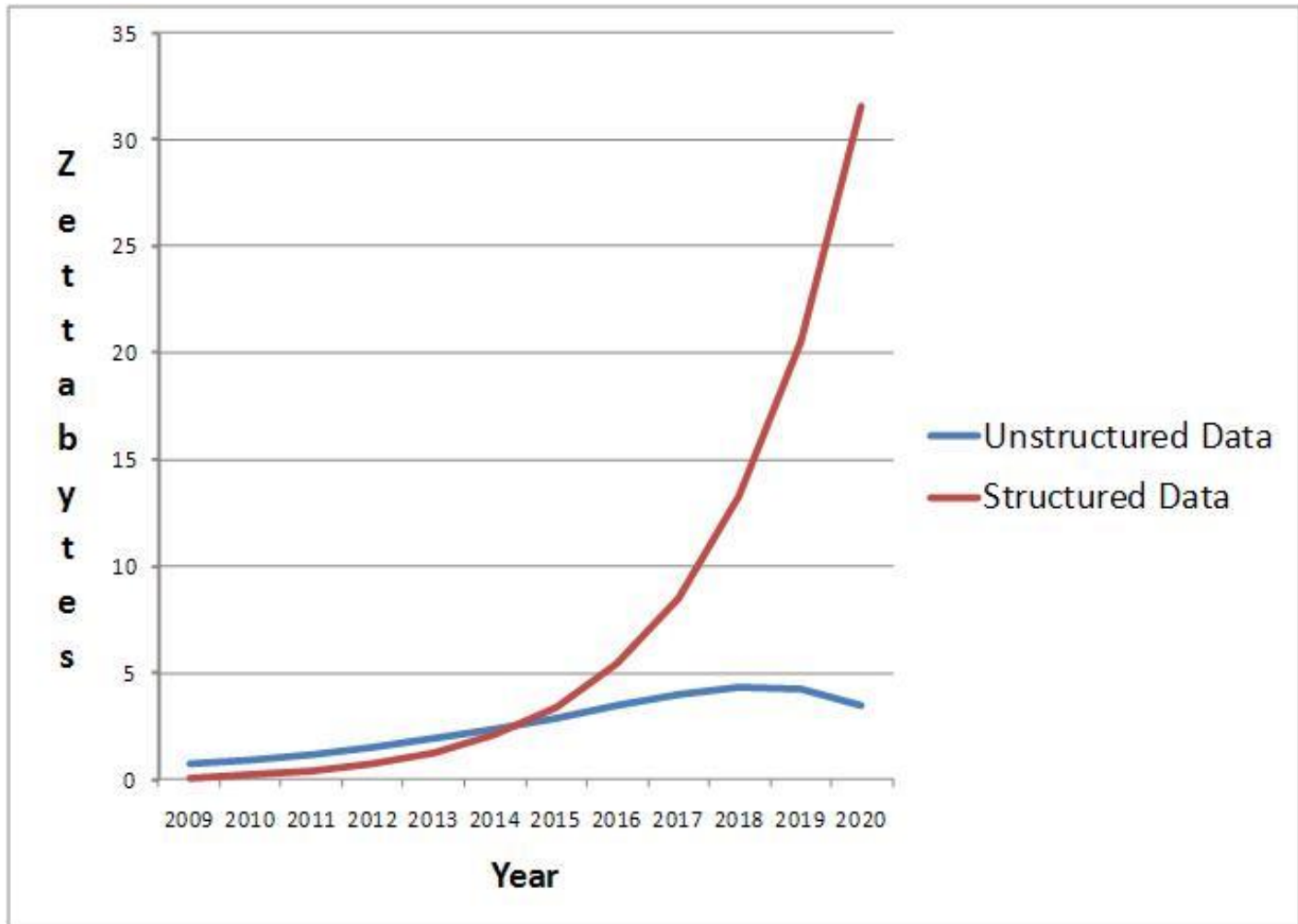


# Unstructured Data

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- Documents
- Webpages
- Images
- Audio
- Video
- More...

# Growth



# Big Data

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Any dataset where the size or speed of incoming data causes difficulties in processing

- Volume
- Velocity
- Variety

# Law of Data

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# 18 Months

the amount of time for digital data to double



# Why do you care?

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*“Every single industry will be totally revolutionized by big data”*

- Joe Tucci, EMC

# Big Data Examples

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- **Google:** > 100 PB; > 1T indexed URLs
- **Facebook:** 1 billion users; 40 billion photos
- **YouTube:** > 750 PB
- **Twitter:** > 55 billion tweets/year;  
> 150 million/day; 1700/second
- **Text messages:** 6.1 T/year; 876/person/year
- **US cell calls:** 2.2 T minutes/year;  
19 minutes/person/day  
~ size of a YouTube

# Driving Forces

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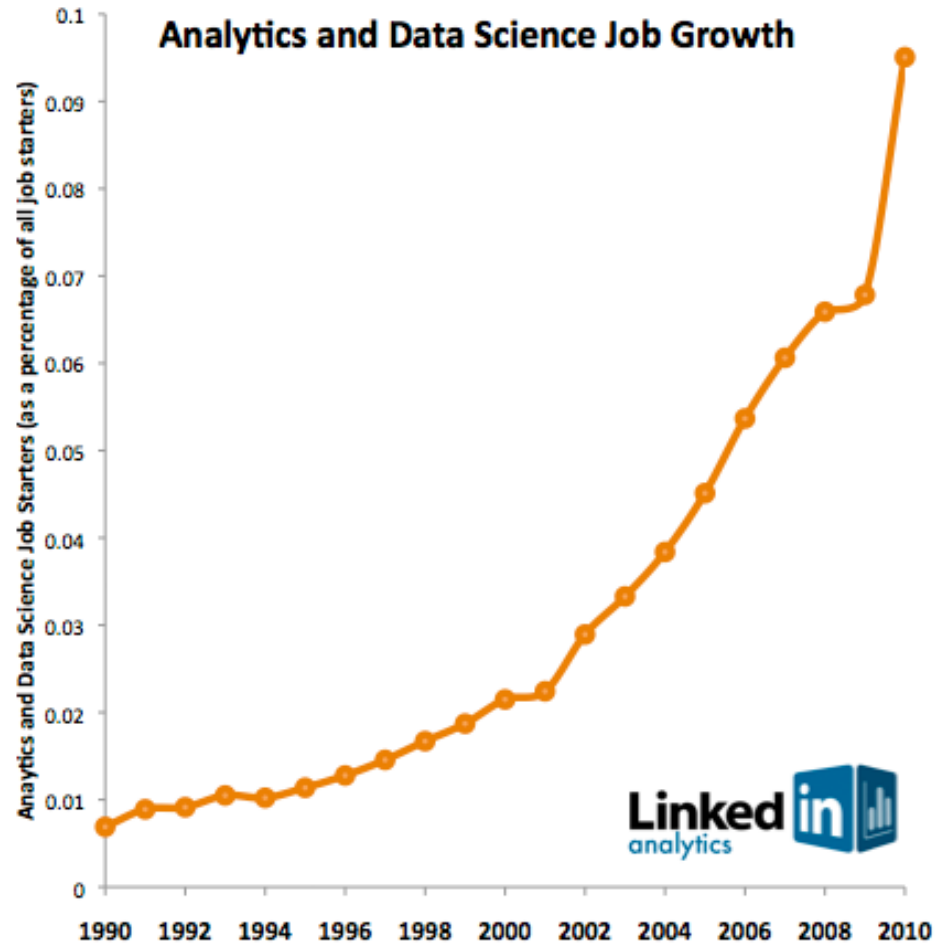
# Sensors and The Internet of Things

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# Data Science Job Listing

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# Data Scientist:

## *The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century*

**Meet the people who  
can coax treasure out of  
messy, unstructured data.**

*by Thomas H. Davenport  
and D.J. Patil*

**W**hen Jonathan Goldman arrived for work in June 2006 at LinkedIn, the business networking site, the place still felt like a start-up. The company had just under 8 million accounts, and the number was growing quickly as existing members invited their friends and colleagues to join. But users weren't seeking out connections with the people who were already on the site at the rate executives had expected. Something was apparently missing in the social experience. As one LinkedIn manager put it, "It was like arriving at a conference reception and realizing you don't know anyone. So you just stand in the corner sipping your drink—and you probably leave early."

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# **PART IV — TODAY'S ACTIVITY**

# The History of PageRank

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- PageRank was developed by Larry Page (hence the name *Page-Rank*) and Sergey Brin.

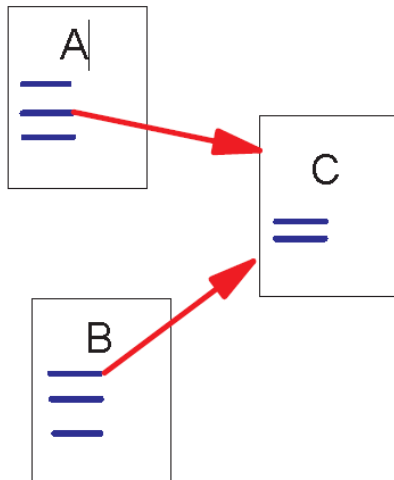


- It is first as part of a research project about a new kind of search engine. That project started in 1995 and led to a functional prototype in 1998.
- Shortly after, Page and Brin founded Google.



# Link Structure of the Web

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- In-links and Out-links:
- A and B are C's in-links
  - C is A and B's out-link

Assess the importance of a page based on links

Intuitively, a webpage is important if it has a lot of in-links.

What if a webpage has only one link coming from [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)?

# Intuition

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“a page is important if many  
important pages exclusively  
link to it.”

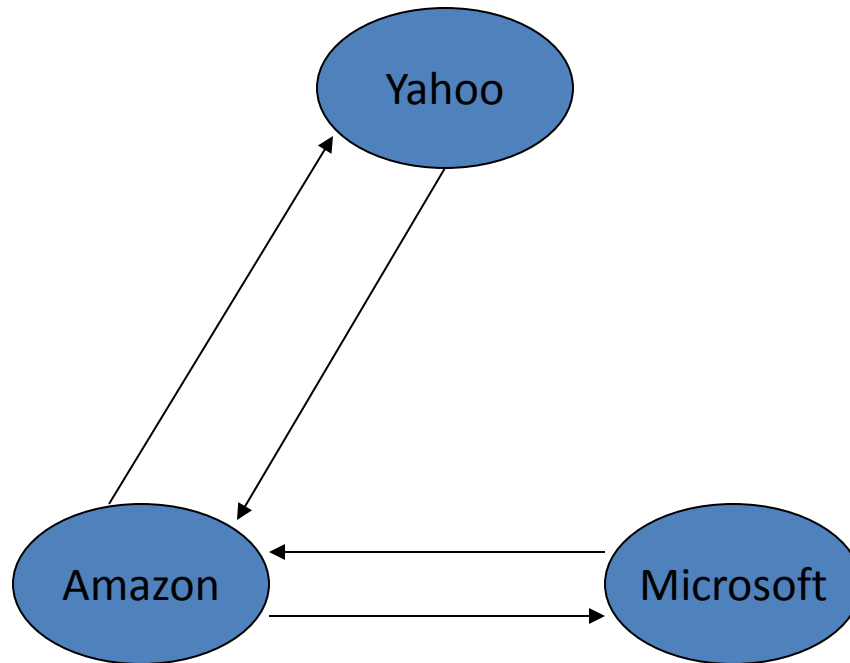
# PageRank Calculation

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- Page  $i$ 's importance (or PageRank) is the sum of the votes from its inlinks
- Each link's vote is proportional to the importance (or Pagerank) of its source page
- If page  $j$  with PageRank  $PR(j)$  has  $n$  outlinks, each link gets  $PR(j)/n$  votes

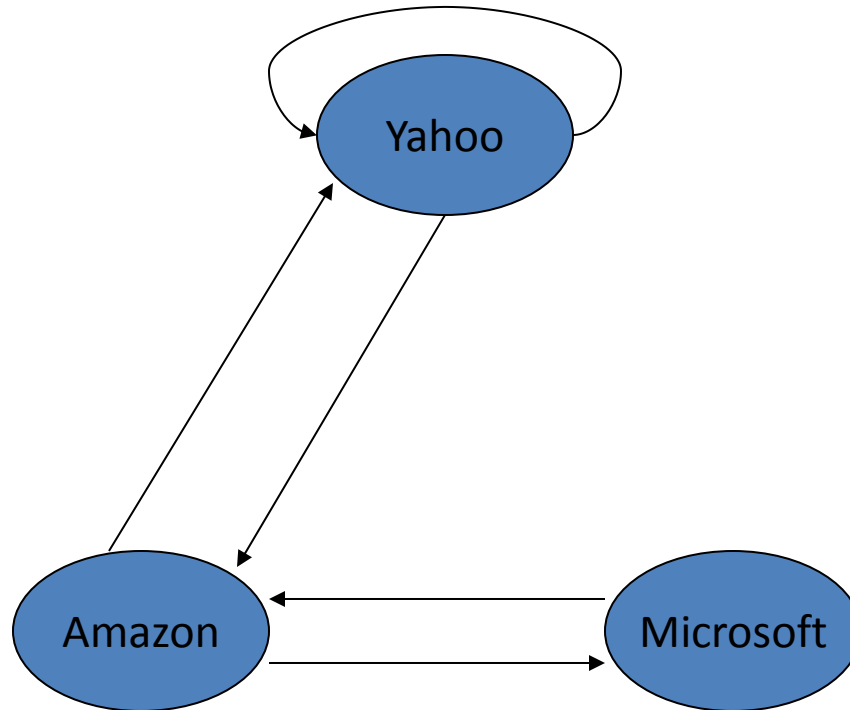
# Example 1

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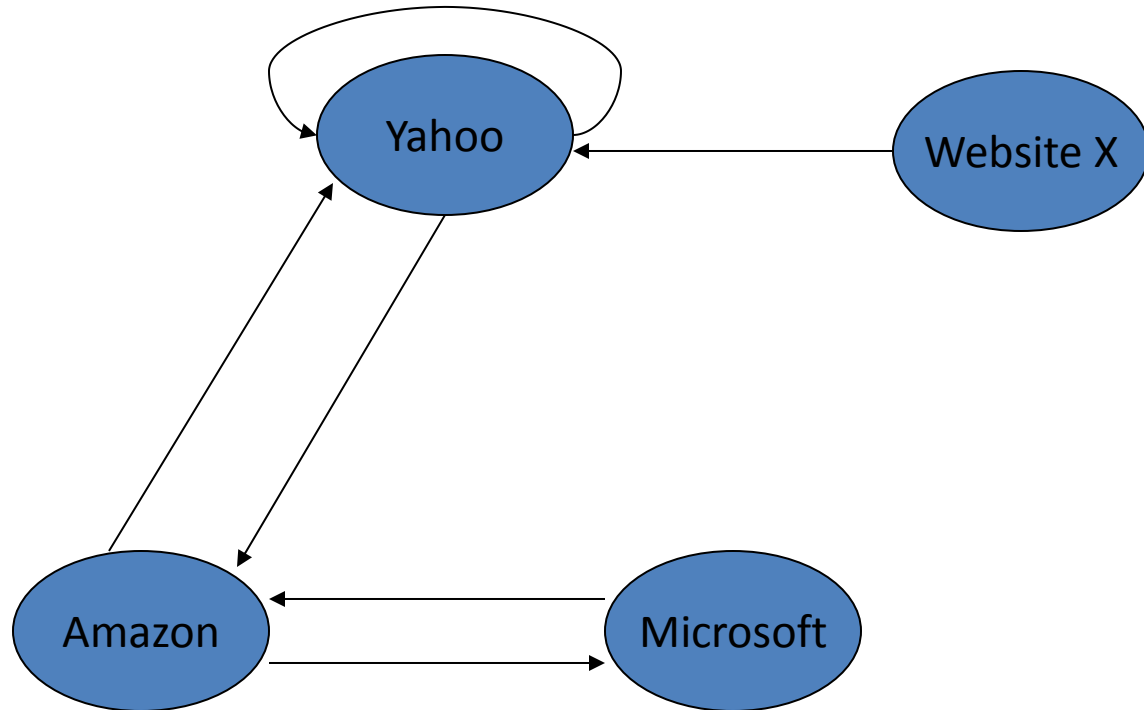
# Example 2

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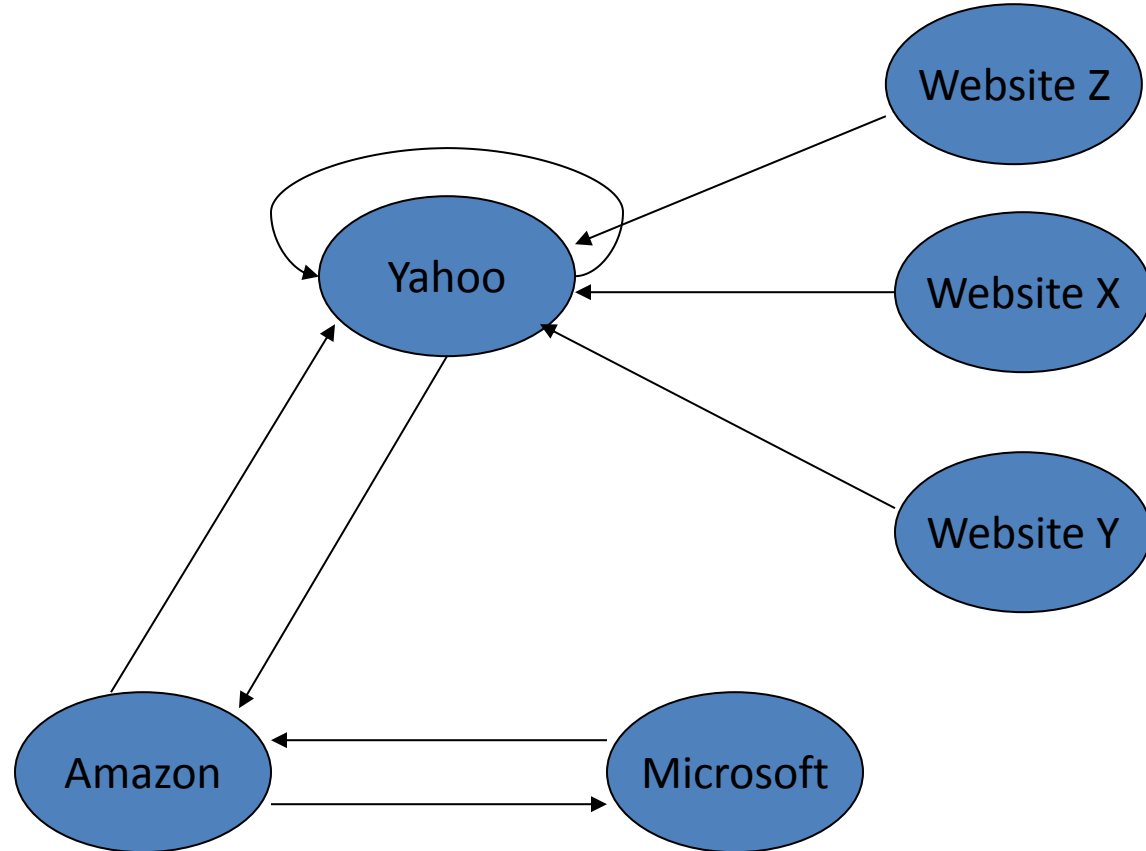
# Example 3

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# Example 4

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# Search Engine Optimization

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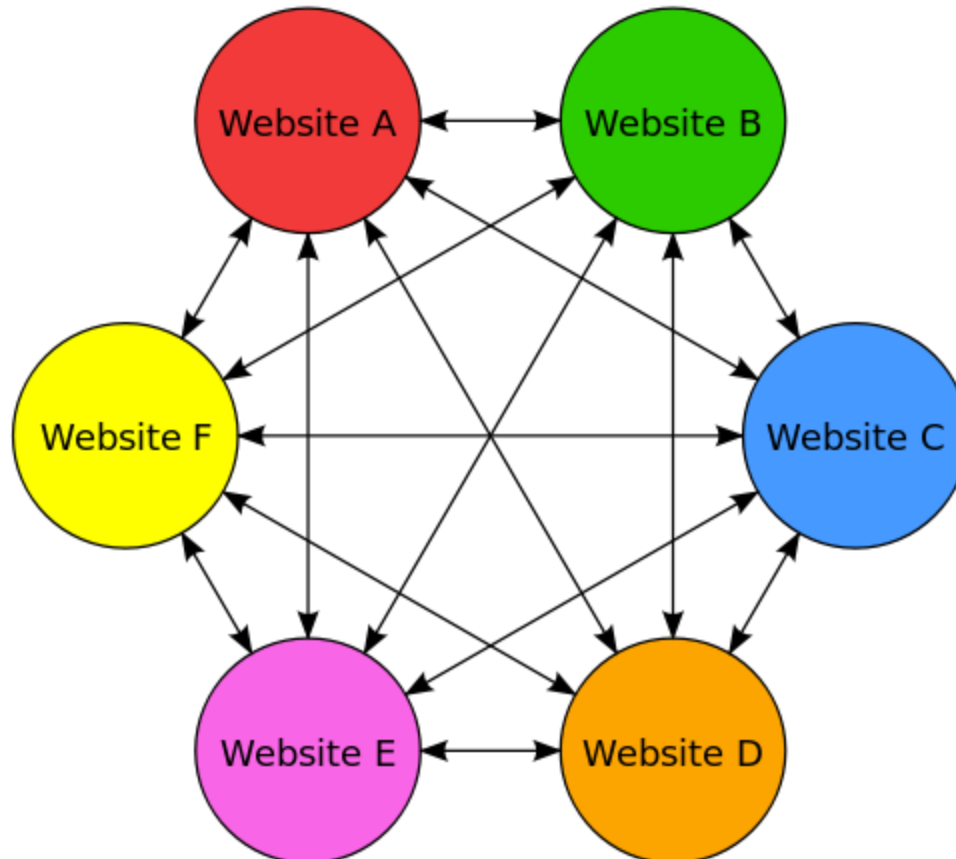
- Increase the visibility of your website in search engines by considering how PageRank works
- Link spam takes advantage of PageRank



# Link Spam

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A form of spamming trying to increasing the PageRank of member pages



# Question

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- How to find the important persons on Twitter by applying PageRank?

# Summary

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- Part I — Computing
- Part II — Computing at SCU
- Part III — Data Science
- Part IV — PageRank
  
- Computing fields are a lot of fun!