have in your mind so that 's all for now I 'll come back to you in a few days and we will start the next videowhat is the data structure of chrome so now we see that the data structure is called RAM so the data structure of a database is called RAM because when the program starts it will load into RAM the data structure of the database which is called RAM. And then you will get to hear this and it is asked in the interviews, "tell me, what is this?" So now let's understand database, data warehouse, and big data here we have understood the data structure that when your program starts in RAM, it will load into the random access memory.I want to keep the data in a different database so what I have to do is I have to create a new database and I have to name it `` legacyData " I have to create a new table in that database and I have to add the following column in the table `` Birthday `` I have to add the following column in the table `` Year `` Now I have to run the program and I will get the following result in the console `` Facebook 2020 `` Facebook 2021 `` Facebook 2009 `` `` Facebook 2020 `` Facebook 2021 `` Facebook 2009 `` ``

know these three terms because big data is what we are talking about here .memory location where the C program stores the data that is to be processed next and the heap is a memory location where the C program stores the data that is to be processed next but the talk that is to be processed next is not always stored in the same location as the data matil to be processed next because the C program can keep data in different memory depending on the situation and this is why it is important for you to understand he stack and heap because you will be able to understand the C program better the be able to ask more questions on the C program. Alright ... I 'm talking also (1) plogram that 's who I do that you get a good picture of memory with the help of the rogramming therefore, data structures and algorithms is best learned from Sard Mow here is thing called code segment let's say this is my code let's say there is a code with the name `` harry.c " now this code will be first loaded into my main memory I told you what is the first thing that happens ?then it will come to this line it will come to fun1 (), it will execute fun1 (). fun2 () is calling inside fun1 () now the variables that I had created inside it will be created here let 's say I have created `` k " & `` I " let me write here : initialize k and I and after that I 'm calling fun2 ( ) so as soon as fun2 () will be called it will say to fun1 () that you wait for a while, I call fun2 () and be back by fetching the value whatever it will return fun1 () replied that you go and get it call fun2 ( ) and get its value .

know these three terms because big data is what we are talking about here .memory location where the C program stores the data that is to be processed next and the heap is a memory location where the C program stores the data that is to be processed next but the data that is to be processed next is not always stored in the same location as the data that is to be processed next because the C program can keep data in different memory locations depending on the situation and this is why it is important for you to understand the stack and heap because you will be able to understand the C program better and be able to ask more questions on the C program. Alright ... I 'm talking about C program that 's why I say that you get a good picture of memory with the help of C programming therefore , data structures and algorithms is best