**Computational Thinking**

**Define the problem so it can be solved computationally**

Facebook turned finding friends and groups into a problem that could be **solved with a computer**.

**Collect and organise data systematically**

Facebook collects and organises data about users and their friends and groups in a **consistent** way.

**Represent data and identify abstractions**

Facebook represents the world abstractly as a **graph** where users and groups are **nodes** and relationships are **edges**.

**Generalise problems to identify algorithms**

Facebook has **algorithms** to find or suggest friends, recognise faces, and predict what users will like.

**Implement algorithms correctly and efficiently**

Facebook handles billions of messages a day, so the **correctness** and **efficiency** of their code is critical.

**Solve new problems with the same techniques**

Facebook has open sourced some of their code, e.g. Tornado, for use in other websites.