

# IBM Data Analyst Capstone Project

Van Dzung April 2024



# OUTLINE



- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
  - Visualization Charts
  - Dashboard
- Discussion
  - Findings & Implications
- Conclusion
- Appendix

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



- Current Technology Usage Trend
- Future Technology Trend
  - Language
  - Database
  - Platform
  - Web frame
- Demographics Survey
- Country & Gender Difference

### INTRODUCTION



- Analyze the Technology and programming data to help:
  - Identify the most well-known programming languages, databases, platforms, and web frames in demand
  - Identify future skill requirements in the industry
  - Determine the gap in human resources
- Data must be collected from various resources then analyzed.
- Audience for this Presentation :
  - IT developers and investors
  - Students who study DA and programming.

### **METHODOLOGY**



- Data Collection (Sources)
  - Stack overflow developer 2019 survey
  - API
- Data Wrangling
- **Data Exploration**
- **Data Cleaning**
- **Data Visualization** 
  - Python matplotlib & turtle
  - Creating dashboard with IBM Cognos
- Presentation

# RESULTS - Data collection Using API

- Washington DC has highest Job Posting.
- 1173 jobs posting in Python

```
api_url="http://127.0.0.1:5000/data"
def get_number_of_jobs_T(technology):
    payload={"Key Skills": technology}
    response=requests.get(api_url, params=payload)
    if response.ok:
        data=response.json()
#        print(data)
        number_of_jobs = len(data)

    return technology, number_of_jobs
```

Calling the function for Python and checking if it works.

```
get_number_of_jobs_T("Python")

: ('Python', 1173)
```

|    | Technology   | Los Angeles | New York | San Francisco | Washington DC | Seattle | Austin | Detroit |
|----|--------------|-------------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|
| 0  | С            | 296         | 1622     | 214           | 2664          | 1668    | 224    | 1973    |
| 1  | C#           | 5           | 41       | 3             | 68            | 49      | 5      | 60      |
| 2  | C++          | 3           | 43       | 3             | 55            | 41      | 4      | 32      |
| 3  | Java         | 43          | 326      | 38            | 516           | 354     | 32     | 353     |
| 4  | JavaScript   | 7           | 51       | 7             | 61            | 52      | 5      | 41      |
| 5  | Python       | 24          | 143      | 17            | 258           | 133     | 15     | 170     |
| 6  | Scala        | 0           | 8        | 0             | 3             | 4       | 1      | 5       |
| 7  | Oracle       | 17          | 95       | 19            | 143           | 110     | 11     | 115     |
| 8  | SQL Server   | 3           | 36       | 2             | 53            | 31      | 5      | 34      |
| 9  | MySQL Server | 0           | 0        | 0             | 0             | 0       | 0      | 0       |
| 10 | PostgreSQL   | 0           | 1        | 0             | 3             | 1       | 0      | 2       |
| 11 | MongoDB      | 2           | 25       | 2             | 32            | 21      | 1      | 25      |
|    |              |             |          |               |               |         |        |         |

# RESULTS - Exploratory Data survey

- Data shape: 11552 rows, 85 columns
- Average Age of Surveys Takers: 30.77
- 135 Countries took the survey

```
[9]: # your code goes here
       df['Age'].mean(axis=0)
       30.77239449133718
       The dataset is the result of a world wide survey. Print how many unique countries are there in the Country column.
[10]: # your code goes here
       len(df['Country'].unique())
[10]: 135
```

# **RESULTS - Data Wrangling**

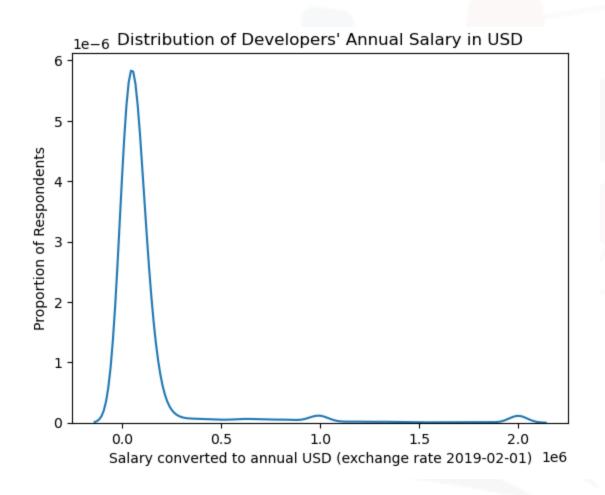
After finding, then removing duplicate values:

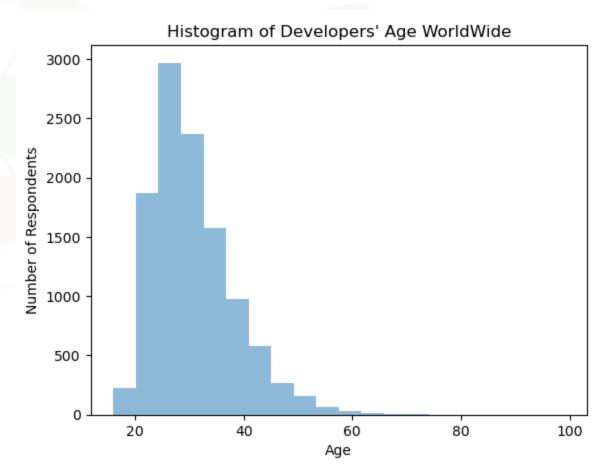
 $(11552, 85) \Rightarrow (11398, 85)$ 

Data Normalized Annual Compensation:

100000.0

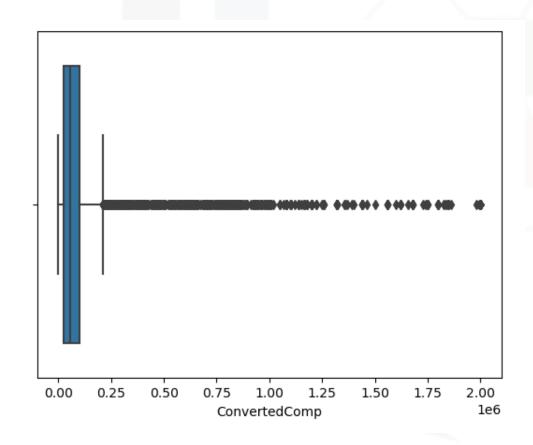
# RESULTS - EDA - Distribution

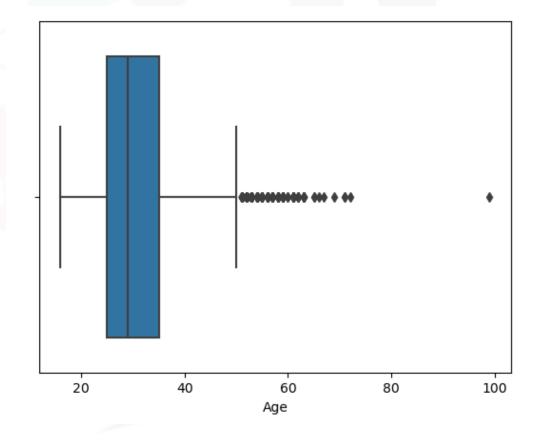




# RESULTS - EDA - Outliers

Most Outliers are found after Q3





# **RESULTS - EDA - Correlation**

Respondent 0.004041

CompTotal 0.006970

ConvertedComp 0.105386

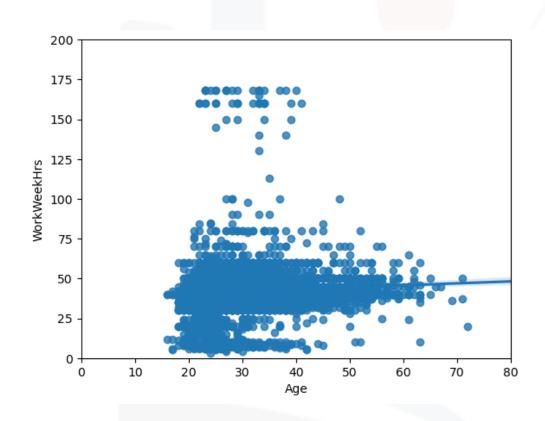
WorkWeekHrs 0.036518

CodeRevHrs -0.020469

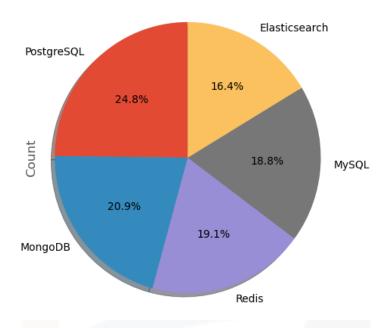
Age 1.000000

Name: Age, dtype: float64

# RESULTS - Data Visualization using SQL



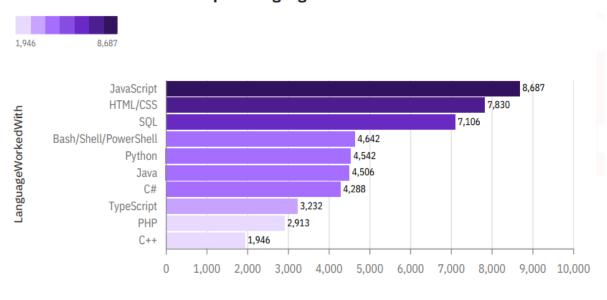
Top 5 databases that respondents wish to learn next year



### PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRENDS

### **Current Year**

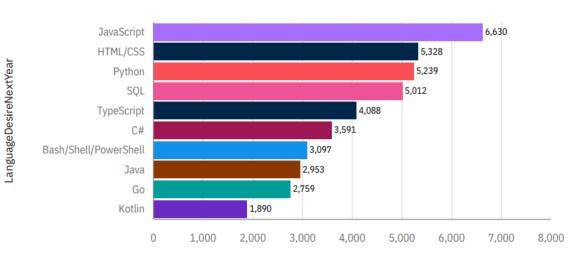
#### **Top 10 Language Worked With**



LanguageWorkedWith (Count)

### **Next Year**

Top 10 Language Desire Next Year



LanguageDesireNextYear (Count)

### PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRENDS - FINDINGS & **IMPLICATIONS**

### **Findings**

- JavaScript is the most commonly used programming language, but Python has risen in the ranks again.
- HTML, SQL are still top 4 popular languages now and future

### **Implications**

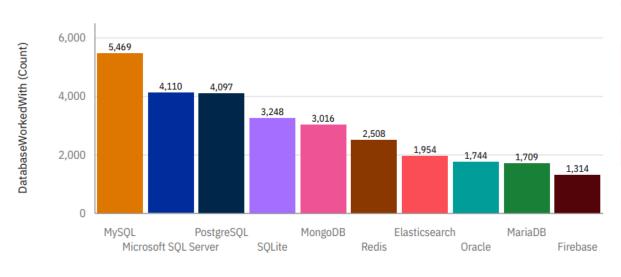
- Python is the fastest-growing major programming language today.
- Web and application development are still demanded job.
- Database manipulation is also an important skill demanded.



### DATABASE TRENDS

### **Current Year**

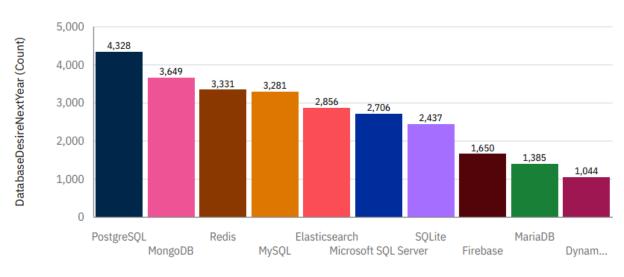
#### **Top10 Database Worked With**



**DatabaseWorkedWith** 

### **Next Year**

#### **Top 10 Database Desire Next Year**



DatabaseDesireNextYear

# DATABASE TRENDS - FINDINGS & **IMPLICATIONS**

### **Findings**

- MySQL is the most commonly used database
- MySQL, MongoDB, and PostgreSQL are still popular databases now and in the future.
- Microsoft SQL and SQL lite will be replaced by Elasticsearch and Redis.

### **Implications**

- Private Company owned databases competitions are increasing.
- Open-Source database skills are still in high demand.
- Non relational database are also on the rise.

### **DASHBOARD**

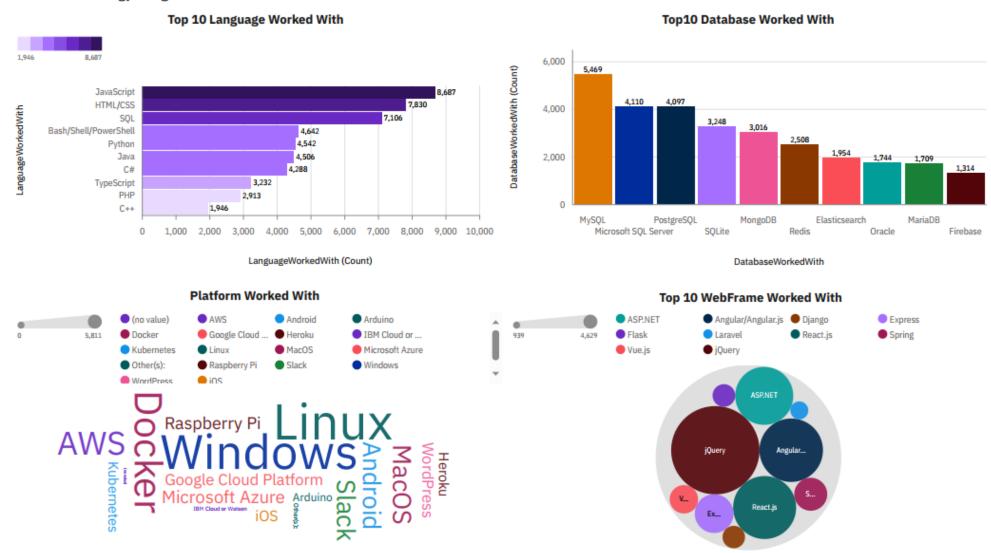


<The GitHub link of the Cognos dashboard goes here.>

<u>Dvan4/IBM-Data-Analyst-Capstone- (github.com)</u>

### DASHBOARD TAB 1

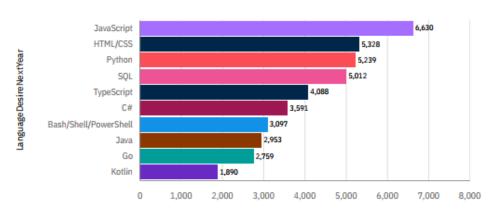
Current Technology Usage



# DASHBOARD TAB 2

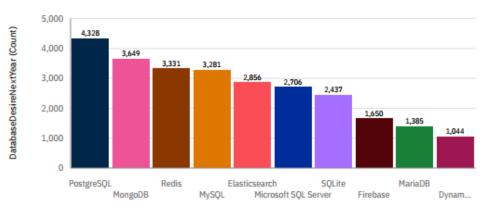
**Future Technology Trend** 

Top 10 Language Desire Next Year



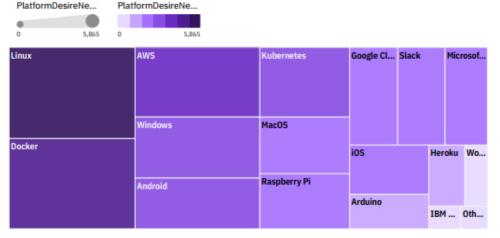
LanguageDesireNextYear (Count)

#### Top 10 Database Desire Next Year



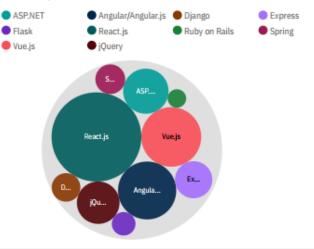
DatabaseDesireNextYear

#### Platform Desire Next Year



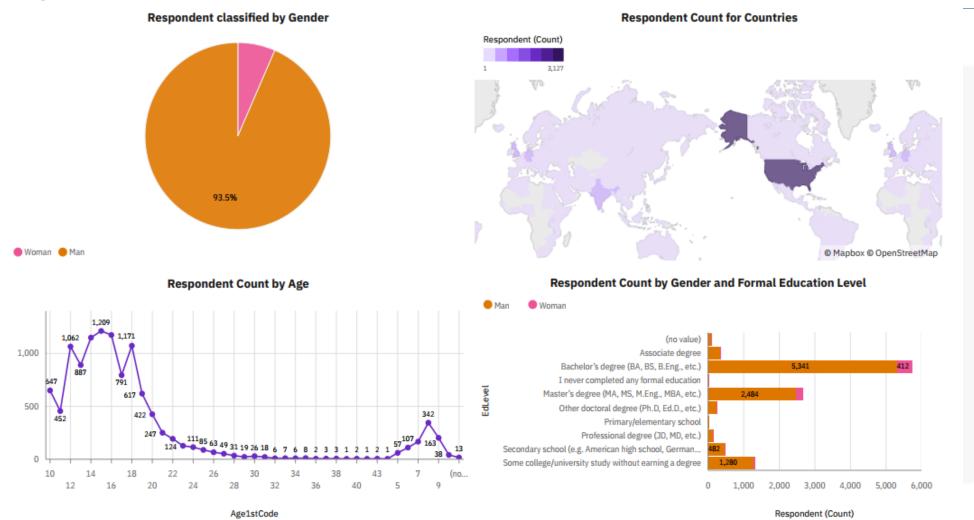
#### **Top 10 WebFrame Desire Next Year**

4,714



# DASHBOARD TAB 3

Demographics



### **DISCUSSION**



 In this survey, Python has climbed to the second place outperforming Java in the fastest growth of major programming languages (behind Rust)

### OVERALL FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

### **Findings**

- The highly used languages and databases till stay in high demand in the future
- ThePlatform used right are very similar to the predicted platforms that will be used in the future
- jQuery will take the Lead in terms of web Frame work with in the future

### **Implications**

- Man are still the leading gender in technology
- Other continent are still lagging behind America and Europe
- 24-34 is the highest age group for

### CONCLUSION



- Technology is still hot field to be interested now and, in the future
- Due to high demand in the field, competition is getting high and there is a need to quick adaptation to change.
- Companies need to look to new Horizon like Central America and Africa.
- Artificial Intelligence and the like are new area impacting the technology field and are probably skills ones must seek to acquire.

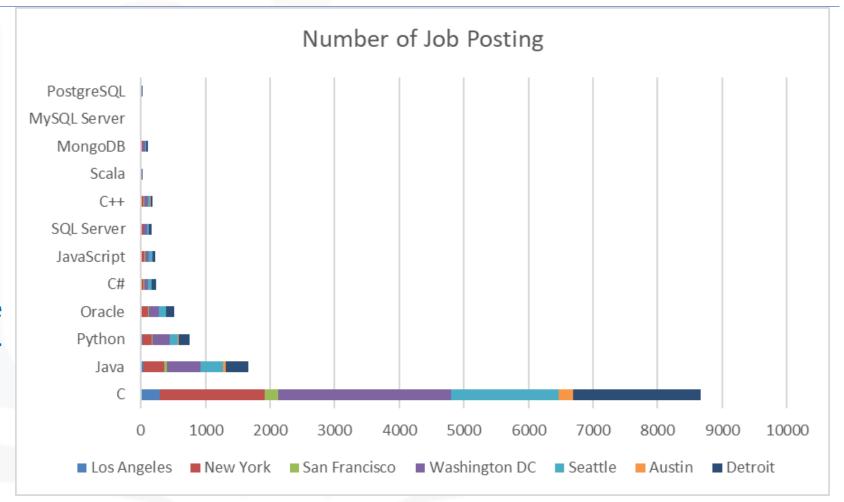
### **APPENDIX**



 Include any relevant additional charts, or tables that you may have created during the analysis phase.

### JOB POSTINGS

In Module 1 you have collected the job posting data using Job API in a file named "job-postings.xlsx". Present that data using a bar chart here. Order the bar chart in the descending order of the number of job postings.



### POPULAR LANGUAGES

In Module 1 you have collected the job postings data using web scraping in a file named "popularlanguages.csv".

Present that data using a bar chart here. Order the bar chart in the descending order of salary.

