# **Current and future tools**

One of the greatest skills a data professional can have is learning how to apply their knowledge of one tool to another tool. Throughout your career, you might discover that different organizations you work for use different tools—and in the field of data science, new and emerging technologies mean that exciting new tools are being developed all the time. This means there will always be opportunities to expand your data science toolkit! In this reading, you will learn more about tools today, including some of the tools you're going to learn about in this program. You will also explore some of the exciting ways tools are evolving and what that might mean for your toolkit in the future. Finally, you will explore a demonstration that illustrates how you'll be using some of these tools in the very near future.

## **Tools today**

In this certificate program, you will have the opportunity to learn about many common tools data professionals use every day: spreadsheets, databases, query languages, data visualization, programming languages, and dashboards. Understanding the current tool landscape—and how it's changing—will help you continue to grow your data science skills throughout your career. And understanding how the skills you learn for one tool can be applied to another means that you can adapt and add more tools to your toolkit!

Tool	Definition	Examples		Transferable skills	
Spreadsheets	A digital worksheet where data	•		•	
	can be manipulated and used for		Google		Data entry
	calculations		Sheets	•	Mathematical
		•	Microsof		calculations
			t Excel		

			<ul> <li>Manage</li> </ul>
			datasets
			• Task
			automation
			• Data
			manipulation
			Data analysis
Databases	A collection of data stored in a	•	•
	computer system	Google	Database
		Cloud	design
		<ul><li>CloudS</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Data storage</li> </ul>
		QL	management
		<ul> <li>Oracle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Data integrity</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Microsof</li> </ul>	
		t SQL	
		Server	
Programming	A system of words and symbols	•	•
languages	used to write instructions that	SQL	Communicate
	computers follow	• R	with computer
		<ul><li>Python</li></ul>	systems
		<ul><li>Java</li></ul>	Write and
		• C++	input
			commands
			<ul><li>Manage</li></ul>
			datasets

				•	Data
					manipulation
				•	Data analysis
Data visualization	The graphical representation of	•		•	
	data		Tableau		Communicate
		•	Matplotli		data insights
			b	•	Design
		•	Seaborn		compelling
		•	Google		visuals
			Charts	•	Identify key
		•	InfoGra		metrics
			m		
		•	ChartBlo		
			cks		
Dashboards	A tool that monitors live, incoming	•		•	
	data		Tableau		Communicate
		•	LookerS		data insights
			tudio	•	Monitor
		•	Microsof		real-time data
			t	•	Develop data
			PowerBI		visualizations
				•	Design filters
					and custom
					calculations

Already, there are so many tools to choose from as a data professional. This certificate program will focus primarily on Python and data visualizations. As you progress in your career, you might find yourself learning new tools, and using your existing skills in new ways. Being able to recognize where tool skills overlap will help you continuously grow your data toolkit now and in the future.

#### You in the near future

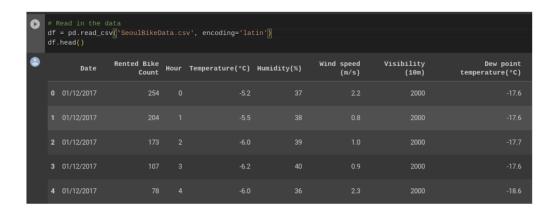
So far in this reading, you have been considering how the skills you're going to learn in this certificate program will help you use even more tools in the future. As you prepare for your learning journey, you can also think about how you'll be able to apply these skills soon—not just in the distant future.

This certificate program focuses on some of the most commonly used tools for data analytics and machine learning with Python. More specifically, you will use:

- NumPy and pandas for data processing and manipulation
- matplotlib.pyplot, seaborn, and Tableau for visualizations
- statsmodels for statistical tests and regression modeling
- scikit-learn for building machine learning models

Next, consider the following overview of some of the tools you'll use to complete tasks in this certificate program.

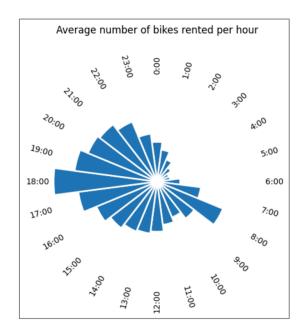
You'll use pandas to view and manipulate tabular data with Python. In the following example, a comma-separated value (.csv) file is read into a pandas dataframe, of which the first five rows are displayed. A dataframe is basically a table used to organize data. This data is from the <a href="UC Irvine">UC Irvine</a> <a href="Machine Learning Repository">Machine Learning Repository</a>. It contains the count of public bicycles rented per hour in the Seoul Bike Sharing System, with corresponding weather data and holiday information.

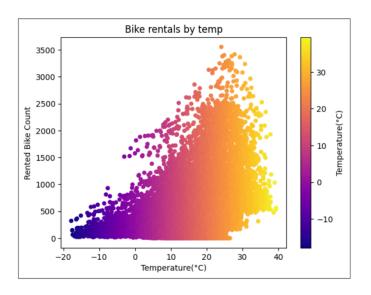


You'll use NumPy and pandas to perform calculations and get statistics for your data.

	<pre># Check the statistics df.describe()</pre>						
	Rented Bike Count	Hour	Temperature(°C)	Humidity(%)	Wind speed (m/s)	Visibility (10m)	Dew point temperature(°C)
count	8760.000000	8760.000000	8760.000000	8760.000000	8760.000000	8760.000000	8760.000000
mean	704.602055	11.500000	12.882922	58.226256	1.724909	1436.825799	4.073813
std	644.997468	6.922582	11.944825	20.362413	1.036300	608.298712	13.060369
min	0.000000	0.000000	-17.800000	0.000000	0.000000	27.000000	-30.600000
25%	191.000000	5.750000	3.500000	42.000000	0.900000	940.000000	-4.700000
50%	504.500000	11.500000	13.700000	57.000000	1.500000	1698.000000	5.100000
75%	1065.250000	17.250000	22.500000	74.000000	2.300000	2000.000000	14.800000
max	3556.000000	23.000000	39.400000	98.000000	7.400000	2000.000000	27.200000

You'll use Tableau, matplotlib.pyplot, and seaborn to create data visualizations.

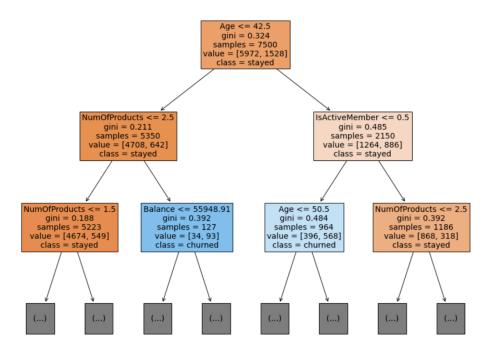




You'll use statsmodels to practice statistical analysis and linear regression.

```
OLS Regression Results
 Dep. Variable: Sales
                                   R-squared:
    Model:
                                 Adj. R-squared: 0.870
    Method:
                                 F-statistic: 1918.
                Least Squares
                Tue, 09 Aug 2022 Prob (F-statistic): 1.38e-253
     Date:
                                Log-Likelihood: -2798.9
     Time:
                                      AIC:
No. Observations: 572
                                      BIC:
  Df Residuals: 569
   Df Model:
Covariance Type: nonrobust
                  coef std err t
                                        P>|t| [0.025
               300.8532 2.512 119.789 0.000 295.920 305.786
 C(TV)[T.Low] -209.8691 3.394 -61.841 0.000 -216.535 -203.203
C(TV)[T.Medium] -105.4952 3.379 -31.224 0.000 -112.131 -98.859
  Omnibus:
              547.584 Durbin-Watson: 1.960
Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB): 37.103
                          Prob(JB):
                                       8.77e-09
                          Cond. No.
   Kurtosis:
```

And you'll use scikit-learn to build and analyze machine learning models:



This is just a small sample of the full range of topics you'll learn about in this certificate. As you gain proficiency with these tools, you'll be equipped to take on nearly any data task.

### Tools tomorrow and beyond

The world of data science is always growing and evolving—tools you might not have even known about a few years ago can quickly become necessary for professionals working in the field. As you consider the skills you are developing now, it can be useful to consider all the ways you might also use them in the future.

#### **Artificial intelligence**

Artificial intelligence, or AI, refers to computer systems that are able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence. One of the great benefits of using AI for data science is that it can help provide real-time insights to stakeholders. For example, a business with an e-commerce website might use AI to monitor and deliver insights about how customers use their website in real-time, allowing the team to make quick improvements.

In today's dynamic workplace where leveraging the latest technology is key for productivity and efficiency, having an understanding of AI will boost your career as a data professional. While building a career in this industry, you can start enhancing your AI skills by exploring available AI tools that can assist with your role. One tool that's currently used is Tableau AI. Tableau AI aims to simplify the process of data analysis. This tool has the potential to help data professionals prepare data, reduce repetitive tasks, and suggest appropriate visualizations.

#### **Machine learning**

Machine learning is the use and development of algorithms and statistical models to teach computer systems to analyze and discover patterns in data. Data analysts can train algorithms to analyze large amounts of data that would otherwise take a long time to process. For example, a financial analyst might use machine learning to find patterns in the data that help identify fraud.

One of the most exciting developments in these future technologies is the way they can be used together to automate tasks and provide insights faster than ever.

# **Key takeaways**

As a data professional, you will continue learning new skills and applying your current skills in new ways throughout your career. Recognizing how skills can be transferable allows you to adapt to different organizations' needs and evolving technologies. And as you progress through this, you add tools to your data science toolbox that will help you now and in the future!