TECHNOLOGY USAGE: CURRENT, FUTURE & DEMOGRAPHICS

Developer Survey Dashboard Summary (Cognos)

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Date: 13-Sep-2025







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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



- Stacks: JS/TS and C#/.NET lead current and future language interest; Python remains highly attractive.
- Databases: PostgreSQL dominates future demand; SQL Server/MySQL remain significant today; polyglot pairs (Postgres+Redis/SQLite) appear.
- Platforms: AWS is most used and most desired; Azure and GCP follow.
- Frameworks: Strong signals for React, Spring Boot, ASP.NET Core, Node.js, FastAPI.
- Demographics: Largest cohorts 25–34 and 35–44; education led by Bachelor's, then Master's.
- Implication: Invest training and hiring in AWS + PostgreSQL + JS/TS + C# + Python;
 maintain SQL as a baseline skill

INTRODUCTION



- **Purpose:** Summarize current usage and future interest in languages, databases, platforms, and frameworks; profile respondent demographics.
- Audience: Hiring managers, practice leads, and L&D teams planning skills, staffing, and training.
- Value: Aligns talent strategy with market interest; informs stack choices for upcoming projects and upskilling.



METHODOLOGY

Data Sources:

- Developer survey (survey_data_updated.csv) analyzed in IBM Cognos Analytics.
- **Job postings** (job-postings.xlsx) via API/web queries; **popular languages** salaries (popular-languages.csv/HTML).

Collection/Wrangling:

- Split multi-select tech fields on ';', trim, drop blanks; compute Top-10 counts.
- Parsed salary strings (\$, commas, k, ranges) to numeric; validated outliers (e.g., "R" false positives) with strict matching.
- Built 3 dashboards (2×2 panels) with value labels and clear titles.

Tools:

Cognos (dashboards), Python/pandas & Matplotlib (cleaning + plots).

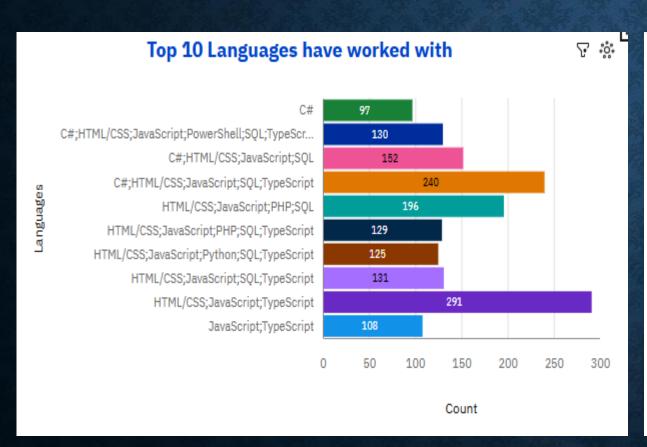


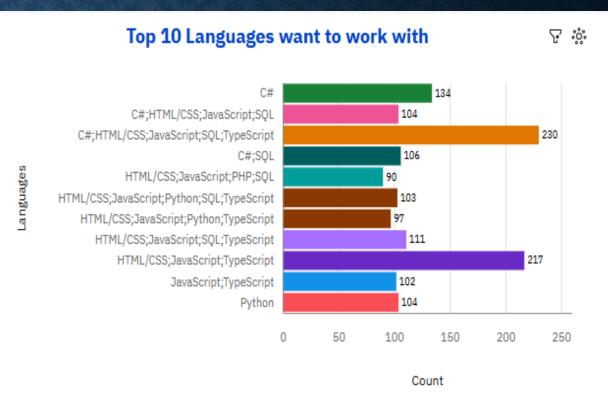


PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRENDS

Current Year (worked with)

Next Year (want to work with)







TOP 10 PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES WORKED WITH TRENDS - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Finding	Implication
JS/TS web stack dominates (e.g., HTML/CSS; JavaScript; TypeScript).	Keep JS/TS as core; prioritize hiring/training and standards around TS-based front-ends.
Enterprise .NET full-stack combos are very strong (C#; HTML/CSS; JavaScript; SQL; TypeScript).	Continue investing in C#/.NET APIs paired with TS frontends; staff cross-functional squads.
PHP appears in popular current combos (JavaScript; PHP; SQL).	Plan maintenance for PHP apps; begin modernization/migration paths.
Python shows in mixed stacks (JavaScript; Python; SQL; TypeScript) rather than standalone.	Support Python for data/automation/back-end services, but expect it mainly alongside JS/TS.
SQL present across many combos.	Keep SQL/data-modeling as a baseline competency for all devs.
PowerShell appears in a long current combo only.	Likely legacy/ops usage; shift automation to more portable tools where possible.
Multi-tech combos > single languages.	Hire and train for T-shaped, polyglot developers comfortable across front-end, back-end, and DB.



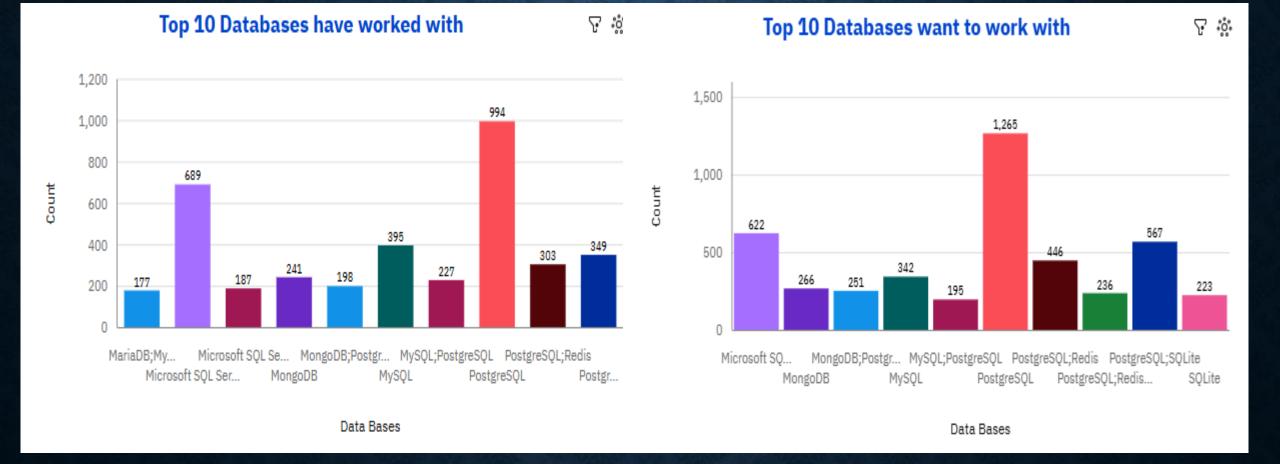
TOP 10 PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES WANT TO WORK WITH TRENDS - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Finding	Implication
JS/TS web stack remains a top desire (HTML/CSS; JavaScript; TypeScript).	Continue deepening TS/JS capability (frameworks, testing, performance).
.NET remains highly desired (C#; HTML/CSS; JavaScript; SQL; TypeScript) and standalone C# interest rises.	Expand .NET hiring/training; create back-end C# growth paths.
Python appears as a clear standalone interest.	Add/scale Python learning tracks (APIs, data, automation); seed Python projects.
PHP combos drop in desirability compared to current.	De-emphasize new PHP builds; offer reskilling from PHP to JS/TS, C#, or Python.
SQL still pervasive in desired combos.	Reinforce SQL fundamentals and query optimization training.
Desire continues to favor polyglot stacks (combos common).	Structure roadmaps and curricula for cross-stack fluency; encourage full-stack rotations.





DATABASE TRENDS



TOP 10 DATABASES HAVE WORKED WITH - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Finding	Implication
PostgreSQL is the top current DB (~994).	Keep Postgres as a primary platform; invest in tuning, extensions, and managed Postgres.
Microsoft SQL Server is widely used (~689).	Maintain strong MS SQL support; plan integration/migration paths where desired.
MySQL has broad current usage (~395).	Continue MySQL ops/readiness; not the main growth engine but still core.
MongoDB appears but behind the top RDBMS.	Use MongoDB selectively for document use-cases; avoid defaulting to it.
PostgreSQL+Redis / PostgreSQL+SQLite combos are present (303 / 349).	Encourage polyglot patterns (Postgres core + Redis cache/queues; SQLite for edge/offline).
MariaDB shows up mainly in combos, not leading.	Limit new MariaDB starts; standardize on Postgres/MySQL for relational.





TOP 10 DATABASES WANT TO WORK WITH - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Finding	Implication
PostgreSQL dominates future interest (~1,265).	Prioritize Postgres training, migrations, and new builds on Postgres.
PostgreSQL+SQLite (~567) and PostgreSQL+Redis (~446) are popular future combos.	Plan architectures with Postgres core plus SQLite (edge) and Redis (cache/streaming).
Microsoft SQL Server still has strong interest (~622).	Continue MS SQL capability for enterprise workloads; support hybrid landscapes.
MySQL interest remains (solo ~342; combo ~195).	Keep MySQL competency; use where it fits legacy or specific ecosystems.
MongoDB interest is moderate (~251).	Apply for document-heavy schemas; avoid one-size-fits-all adoption.
SQLite also appears standalone (~223).	Enable local/embedded/offline apps; add tooling/pipelines for sync patterns.





DASHBOARD TAB 1

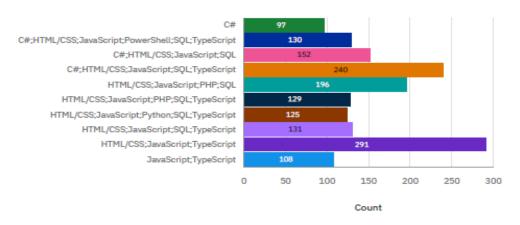
Technology Usage

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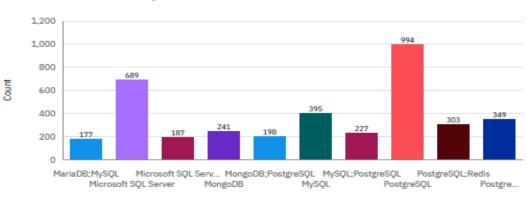
Languages

Current Technology Usage

Top 10 Languages have worked with



Top 10 Databases have worked with

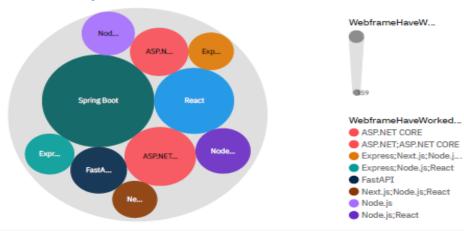


Data Bases

Top 10 Platforms have worked with



Top 10 Webframes have worked with

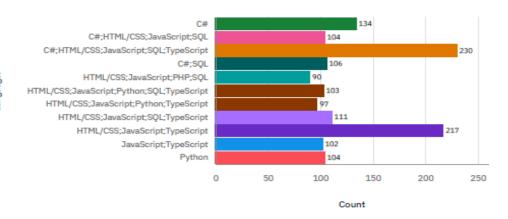


DASHBOARD TAB 2

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Future Technology Trend

Top 10 Languages want to work with

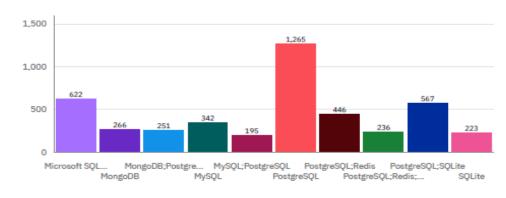


Top 10 Platforms want to work with



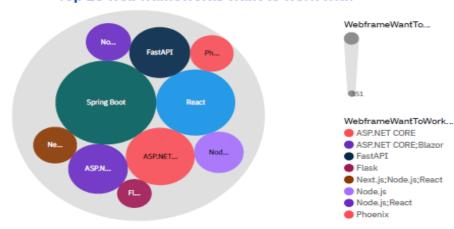
Technology Usage

Top 10 Databases want to work with



Data Bases

Top 10 web frameworks want to work with



DASHBOARD TAB 3

 Prefer not to say 65 years or older

55-64 years old 45-54 years old

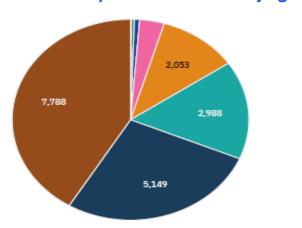
18-24 years old

35-44 years old 25-34 years old

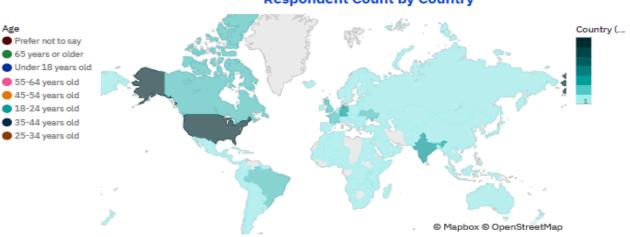
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Demographics

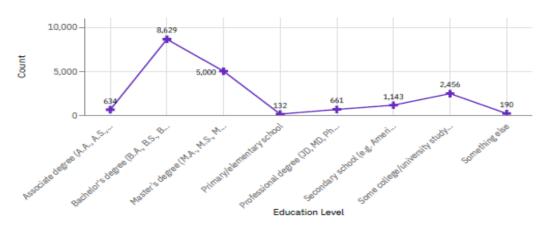




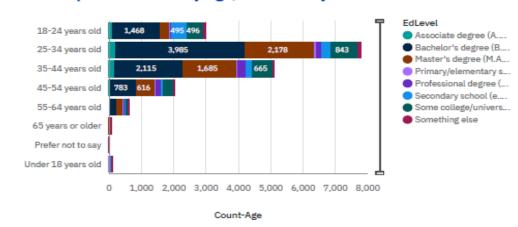
Respondent Count by Country



Respondent distribution by Formal Education Level



Respondent Count by Age, classified by Education Level



DISCUSSION



Current Technology Usage

- Languages: JS/TS web stack leads (e.g., HTML/CSS; JavaScript; TypeScript). Strong .NET full-stack combos (C#; TypeScript) also rank high; PHP appears but behind leaders.
- Databases: PostgreSQL is the top RDBMS; SQL Server and MySQL remain widely used; polyglot mixes (Postgres+Redis/SQLite) are present.
- Platforms: AWS is most prominent, followed by Microsoft Azure (and Google Cloud).
- Web frameworks: Big bubbles for Spring Boot and React, with ASP.NET Core, Node.js, FastAPI, and Express in the pack.

Future Technology Trend

- Languages (desire): Momentum continues for JS/TS and C#; Python interest rises.
- Databases (desire): Clear tilt to PostgreSQL (dominant), with Postgres+SQLite and Postgres+Redis popular combos.
- Platforms (desire): AWS still the #1 target; Azure and Google Cloud follow.
- Web frameworks (desire): Interest clusters around React, Spring Boot, ASP.NET Core, FastAPI.

Demographics

- Age: Largest cohorts are 25–34 and 35–44, then 18–24; seniors and minors are small shares.
- Country: Broad global distribution with strong concentrations in North America, Europe, and South Asia.
- Education: Bachelor's is the largest group, followed by Master's; other levels are smaller.
- Age × Education: Bachelor's-level respondents dominate the 25–34 and 35–44 groups.



CURRENT TECHNOLOGY USAGE - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Area	Key Finding	Implication
Languages	JS/TS web stack leads; C#/.NET full-stack very strong; PHP appears but lower.	Keep JS/TS and C#/.NET as primary stacks; put PHP in maintenance & plan modernization.
Databases	PostgreSQL tops usage; SQL Server and MySQL widely used; polyglot mixes (Postgres+Redis/SQLite) present.	Invest in PostgreSQL excellence; maintain SQL Server/MySQL; use Redis/SQLite tactically.
Platforms	AWS dominates with Azure next; GCP visible.	Keep AWS-first standards; ensure Azure/GCP depth for partner/customer needs.
Web Frameworks	Big bubbles for Spring Boot and React ; ASP.NET Core , Node.js , FastAPI , Express active.	Resource squads across Java/Spring, React/Node, ASP.NET Core; enable FastAPI/Express for services.
Skills Pattern	SQL appears across stacks; multi-tech combos > single languages.	Make SQL baseline; hire/train T-shaped polyglot developers.



FUTURE TECHNOLOGY TREND - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Area	Key Finding	Implication
Languages (Desire)	JS/TS and C# remain top; Python interest rises; standalone C# demand increases.	Expand learning paths & roles in TS/React/Node, C#/.NET, and Python (APIs/data/automation).
Databases (Desire)	PostgreSQL is the clear target; combos Postgres+SQLite and Postgres+Redis popular; MS SQL still strong; MySQL/Mongo moderate.	Default new builds to Postgres ; architect SQLite (edge/offline) and Redis (cache/streams) ; keep MS SQL/MySQL competency.
Platforms (Desire)	AWS remains #1; Azure and GCP follow.	Prioritize AWS certifications/patterns ; curate Azure/GCP upskilling as secondary.
Web Frameworks (Desire)	Interest clusters around React, Spring Boot, ASP.NET Core, FastAPI.	Focus enablement/hiring on these frameworks; standardize toolchains.
Overall Direction	Continuity from current → future with a decisive tilt to PostgreSQL and steady AWS / JS/TS / C# .	Concentrate investments on PostgreSQL , AWS , JS/TS + C #; grow Python ; support polyglot stacks.





DEMOGRAPHICS - FINDINGS & IMPLICATIONS

Metric	Key Finding	Implication
Age	Largest cohorts: 25–34 , then 35–44 , then 18–24 .	Aim upskilling and career paths at early-mid career talent.
Country	Broad global spread with strong NA, Europe, South Asia presence.	Schedule programs across time zones ; localize examples where useful.
Education	Bachelor's is the largest group, followed by Master's.	Tailor curriculum depth and prerequisites to Bachelor's/Master's audiences.
Age × Education	Bachelor's dominates within 25–34 and 35–44 groups.	Target certifications/advanced tracks to these cohorts for maximum impact.
Workforce Planning	Demographic base supports scalable training and cross-stack growth.	Build pipeline programs , mentorship, and rotations to develop full-stack capability.





CONCLUSION



- Where we are now (Current Usage):
 - JS/TS web stack and **C#/.NET** dominate; **PostgreSQL** is the leading DB with **SQL Server/MySQL** still significant; **AWS** is the most-used platform; frameworks cluster around **Spring Boot**, **React**, **ASP.NET Core**, **Node.js**, **FastAPI**
- Where we're heading (Future Trend):
 - Continued preference for JS/TS and C#, with rising Python interest. PostgreSQL is the clear target DB (often paired with Redis or SQLite). AWS remains the top aspiration; Azure/GCP follow. Framework interest centers on React, Spring Boot, ASP.NET Core, FastAPI
- Who we're building for (Demographics):
 Largest cohorts are 25–34 and 35–44 with Bachelor's then Master's degrees; respondents span North America, Europe, and South Asia
- Implications:
- Standardize new builds on PostgreSQL; keep SQL Server/MySQL well supported.
- Keep AWS-first patterns; maintain depth in Azure/GCP.
- Prioritize skills and hiring in TypeScript/React/Node, C#/.NET, and Python; make SQL a baseline skill.
- Encourage polyglot designs (Postgres core + Redis cache/streams; SQLite for edge/offline)
- Next 60–90 days (actions):
 - Launch focused upskilling: AWS + Postgres + TS/React + C# + SQL.
 - Identify 2–3 services to migrate/pilot on **Postgres** (with Redis/SQLite where useful).
 - Align hiring reqs to target stacks; add a Python track for data/APIs.
 - Define success metrics: time-to-first-commit on new stack, defect rate, perf gains, migration milestones





APPENDIX



Data & Prep

- Source: survey_data_updated.csv (18,845 rows, 114 columns).
- Multi-select tech fields are **semicolon-delimited** (;); split to rows, **trim**, then **count** values.
- Removed null/blank tokens before ranking Top 10

Columns used

- Current usage: LanguageHaveWorkedWith, DatabaseHaveWorkedWith, PlatformHaveWorkedWith, WebframeHaveWorkedWith.
- Future trend: LanguageWantToWorkWith, DatabaseWantToWorkWith, PlatformWantToWorkWith, WebframeWantToWorkWith.
- · Demographics: Age, Country, EdLevel

Dashboard structure (Cognos, 3 tabs, 2×2 each)

- Current Technology Usage: Bar (Languages), Column (Databases), Word Cloud (Platforms), Hierarchy Bubble (Webframes).
- Future Technology Trend: Bar (Languages Want), Column (Databases Want), Treemap (Platforms Want), Hierarchy Bubble (Webframes Want).
- Demographics: Pie (Age), Map (Country), Line (Education distribution), Stacked Bar (Age × Education).





Export (for grading/linking)

• Dashboard \rightarrow Share \rightarrow Export (Landscape) \rightarrow Save as PDF \rightarrow (Next steps optional) upload to GitHub \rightarrow share read-only link

Limitations / Notes

- Self-reported survey; **frequency** ≠ **proficiency**.
- "Combos" (e.g., HTML/CSS; JavaScript; TypeScript) reflect multi-select responses, not strict stacks.
- Top-10 truncation hides long-tail technologies.
- Country names must match Cognos map expectations

Glossary

- HaveWorkedWith = current usage; WantToWorkWith = future intent.
- Hierarchy Bubble = bubble size by count; Treemap = area by count with hierarchical grouping.



JOB POSTINGS

In Module 1, you have collected the job postings data using web scraping in a file named "popular-languages.csv". Present that data using a bar chart here. Order the bar chart in descending order of salary

Total postings analyzed: 32,080

Share by tech:

• **R:** 26,733 (**83.3%**) → suspiciously high

• **SQL:** 3,231 (**10.1%**)

• Python: 1,188 (3.7%)

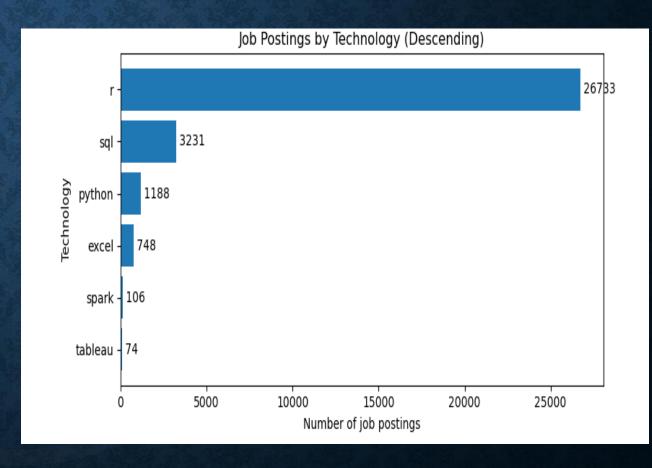
Excel: 748 (2.3%)

Spark: 106 (0.3%)

• Tableau: 74 (0.2%)

Key findings

- The bar for **R** dwarfs everything else; this is **very likely a query artifact** (single-letter term "r" matching unrelated text).
- Ignoring the R anomaly, the demand picture is: SQL > Python > Excel > Spark > Tableau.
- Even without R, SQL clearly leads—consistent with data roles where SQL is foundational.
- Python shows solid demand; Excel remains relevant; Spark and Tableau are comparatively niche in this snapshot.





POPULAR LANGUAGES

In Module 1, you have collected the job postings data using web scraping in a file named "popular-languages.csv". Present that data using a bar chart here. Order the bar chart in descending order of salary.

- **Top pay: Swift (\$130.8k)** leads—Apple/iOS specialization commands a premium.
- High tier (~\$111-114k): Python, C++, and JavaScript cluster just below Swift → strong demand across data/ML (Python), systems/fintech (C++), and web (JS).
- Mid tier (~\$94–101k): Java (\$101k) then Go (\$94k) → solid enterprise/server-side roles; Go is strong but below Python/JS in this sample.
- Data science niche: R (\$92k) trails Python, reflecting broader industry use of Python for DS/ML.
- Enterprise stack: C# (\$88.7k) sits mid-low versus Java in this set.
- Entry/commodity web & core skill: PHP (\$84.7k) and SQL (\$84.8k) are lowest—valuable, but typically not the main driver of comp when listed alone.
- Spread: gap between top and bottom ≈ \$46k (~54% over the lowest), so language choice can materially affect salary bands

