Way to Google Data Analysis



Python Data Analysis EDA Project

By Michael Tsai

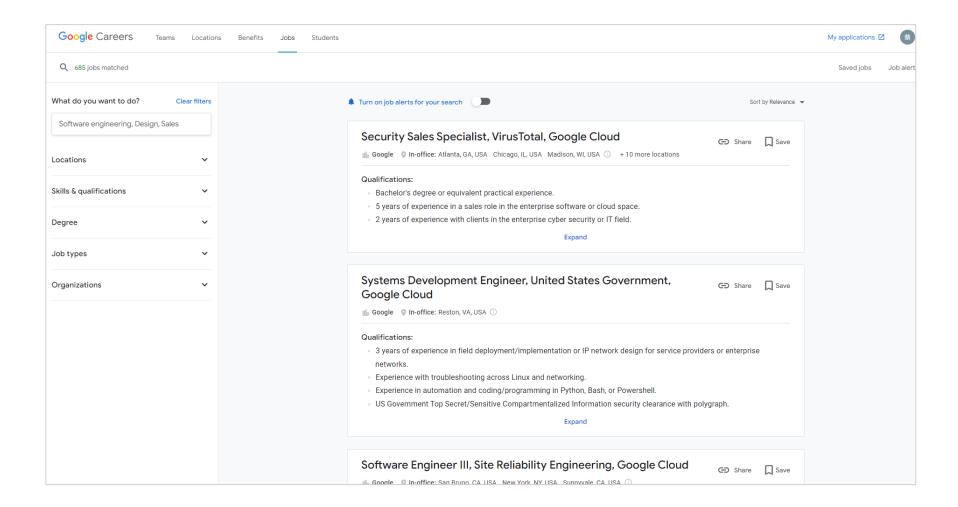
Quick View



Demo of Project

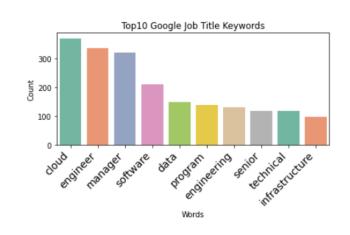


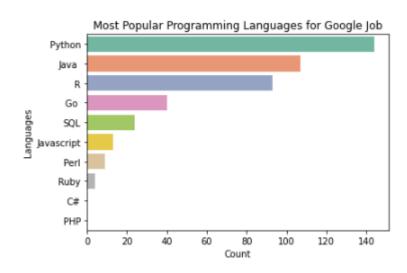
Quick View – From Google Jobs





Quick View — To Jobs Analysis Dashboard

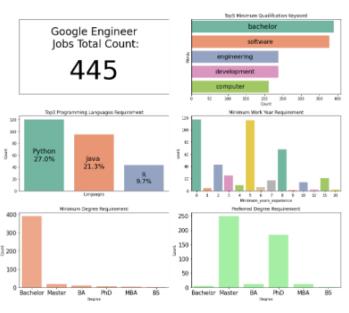












Summary



One page project summary

Way to Google! Goolge Jobs Analysis Project

Purpose:

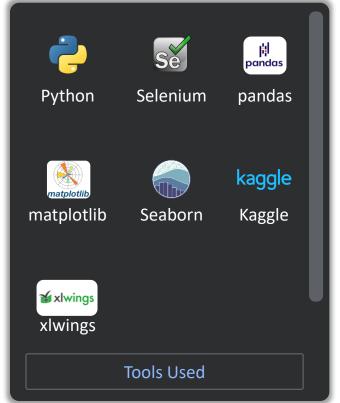
Google is my dream company. I believe lots of data analyst want to join Google, just like me. I wonder what will it require to work in Google.

Questions/Tasks:

- □ What Programming languages does Google request the most?
- □ What about the requirement for degrees?
- □ Does work experience important? If so, how many years work experience is generally required?
- ☐ What is the most popular job type in Google now?







Skills:

- Selenium web scraping
- pandas data cleaning &processing
- matplotlib data visualization

Data Preparation



Date Cleaning & Data Processing



Data Name: Google Jobs All Information

Source: Google Careers Jobs

Data Range: All the posts on January 21st 2023.

Data Size: 1K rows Data

Data information:

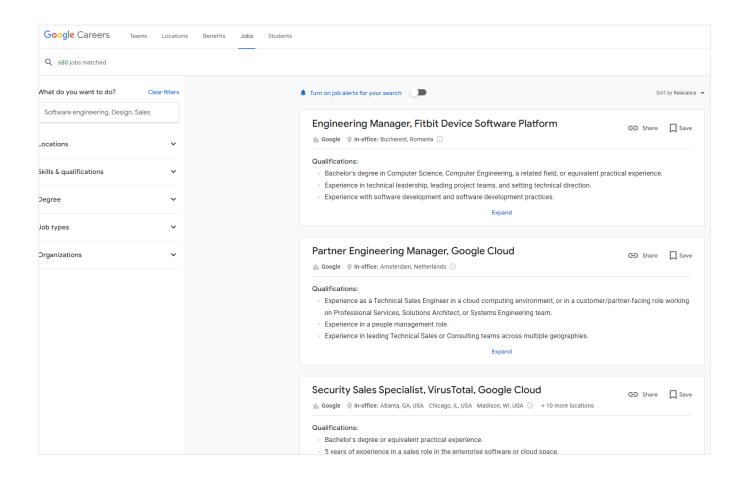
Company
 Minimum Qualification

Job title
 Preferred Qualification

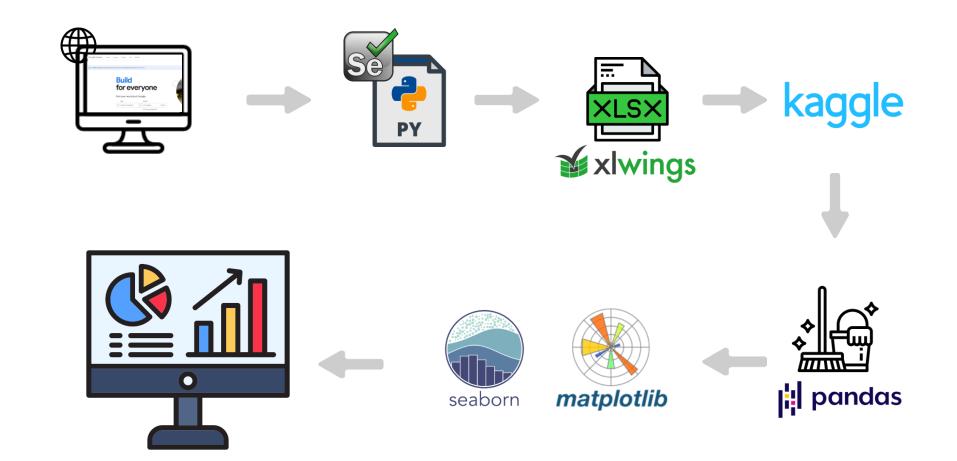
LocationResponsibilities

Post Date • About Job

Link









Target:

Simulate user enter Google careers website, scrap the information we need save the data in XLSX.

Python Script: Link

Key Skills:

- Create Selenium Chrome driver and get in to assigned url
- 2. Pause by *time.sleep()* to avoid crash
- Use Selenium find_elements() with X.path to find all the job link in current page
- 4. Create a new tab by *Selenium executing java_script* command.
- Find information we need by Selenium find_elements() with X.path and add into dataframe
- 6. Use XIwings to create XLSX file, write data in it and save it.

```
wb = xw.Book()
 sheet = wb.sheets[0]
 sheet.range("A1").value = ['Title', 'Company', 'Remote Eligible', 'Location',
 chrome_options = webdriver.ChromeOptions()
 browser = webdriver.Chrome(options=chrome_options)
 scrape(URL, browser, sheet)
 wb.save(filename)
 scrape(ini_url, browser, sheet):
 count_pages = 1
 while count_pages <= PAGE:</pre>
     url_page = ini_url.replace("page=1", f"page={count_pages}")
     job_links = []
     get_job_link(url_page, browser, job_links, sheet)
     count_pages += 1
 get_job_link(url_page, browser, job_links, sheet):
 browser.get(url_page)
 total_pages = browser.find_element(By.XPATH, "//p[@class='gc-h-flex gc-sidebar
 print(f"Progress: {total_pages}")
 job_box = browser.find_elements(By.XPATH, '//ol[@id="search-results"]/li/div[
 for job in job_box:
     link = job.get_attribute("href")
     job_links.append(link)
 parse_jobs(browser, job_links, sheet)
f parse_jobs(browser, job_links, sheet):
 for link in job_links:
     browser.execute_script(f"window.open('{link}', 'new_window')")
     browser.switch_to.window(browser.window_handles[1])
     time.sleep(3)
```



Python Code – Data Cleaning

- Target: Simulate user enter Google careers website, scrap the information we need save the data in XLSX.
- Full Python Script on Kaggle: Link
- Key Skills:
 - 1. With **str.contains()** and **re.findall()**, I can Identify and drop NA, incorrect and space only data.
 - Organize the string into correct format by using column.apply(lambda...)
 - Extract the data (ex: country, keyword) we need from strings by using word tokenize, *nltk.stopwords, country converter...etc* through .apply(lambda...)

```
Check if any NA in the datasets
 pd.isnull(df).sum()
 Title
 Company
 Minimum_Qualifications
 Preferred_Qualifications
 Resnonsibilities
 About_Job
 dtype: int64
But, is it really only 1 null data? Let's check if there're stil
 df = df.replace(r'^\s+$', np.nan, regex=True)
 pd.isnull(df).sum()
df = df.dropna(how="any", axis = "rows")
pd.isnull(df).sum()
Title
Company
Location
Update_Time
Minimum_Oualifications
Preferred_Qualifications
Responsibilities
About_Job
Link
dtype: int64
```

```
def string_manipulation(text):
    text = str(text).replace("\t", "").replace("\n", " ").replace("\r", "").replace(";|s", "'s'")
df["Location"] = df.Location.apply(lambda x : string_manipulation(x))
df["Update_Time"] = df.Update_Time.apply(lambda x : x[:10])
df["Update_Time"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Update_Time"])
df["Minimum_Qualifications"] = df.Minimum_Qualifications.apply(lambda x : string_manipulation(x))
df["Preferred_Qualifications"] = df.Preferred_Qualifications.apply(lambda x : string_manipulation(x))
df["Responsibilities"] = df.Responsibilities.apply(lambda x : string_manipulation(x))
df.head()
```

from nltk.corpus import stopwords from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english')) exclude_list = ["years", "experience", "degree", "equivalent", "practical", "technical", df['Responsibilities'] = df.Responsibilities.apply(lambda x: word_tokenize(x)) df['Responsibilities'] = df.Responsibilities.apply(lambda x: [w for w in x if w not in s df['Responsibilities'] = df.Responsibilities.apply(lambda x: ' '.join(x)) df['Minimum_Qualifications'] = df.Minimum_Qualifications.apply(lambda x: word_tokenize df['Minimum_Qualifications'] = df.Minimum_Qualifications.apply(lambda x: [w for w in x i f w not in stop_words and w.lower() not in exclude_list]) df['Minimum_Qualifications'] = df.Minimum_Qualifications.apply(lambda x: ' '.join(x)) df['Preferred_Qualifications'] = df.Preferred_Qualifications.apply(lambda x: word_tokeni df['Preferred_Qualifications'] = df.Preferred_Qualifications.apply(lambda x: [w for w in x if w not in stop_words]) df['Preferred_Qualifications'] = df.Preferred_Qualifications.apply(lambda x: ' '.join df.head()



Python Code – Data Analysis and Visualization (1/3)

Target: Analyze the data and visualize the insight

Full Analysis Process on Kaggle: Link

Key Skills:

- Using *Counter()* from collections module to count the keyword appearance from mass data for further analysis, such as degrees, programming languages, title keyword...
- Using **df.merge()** to join related table and showing chart with *plt.subplots()* for easy compare.
- Using **Seaborn** module to generate more recognizable and visually appealing charts
- Using *plotly.choroplethplotl()* to generate geo map.
- Defining a huge function to allow user to generate a dashboard based on the assigned position keyword, which will contain all the statistical data related to the job.

```
programming_languages = ['Python', 'Java','C#', 'PHP', 'Javascript', 'Ruby', 'Perl', 'S
languages = {}
for pl in programming_languages:
    count = df['Minimum_Qualifications'].str.contains(pl).sum()
   languages[p1] = count
languages = sorted(languages.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
print(languages)
[('Python', 144), ('Java', 107), ('R', 93), ('Go', 40), ('SQL', 24), ('Javascript', 13), ('Per
1', 9), ('Ruby', 4), ('C#', 0), ('PHP', 0)]
```

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2,1)
 df_degree.plot.bar(x="Degree", y="Minimum_Qualification", ax=axes[0], color="li
 df_degree.plot.bar(x="Degree", y="Preferred_Qualification", ax=axes[1], color
 ="palegreen", rot=0)
 axes[0].title.set_text("Minimum Degree Requirement")
 axes[0].set_ylabel("Count")
 axes[0].set_xlabel(" ")
 axes[0].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=13)
 axes[1].title.set_text("Preferred Degree Requirement")
 axes[1].set_ylabel("Count")
 axes[1].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=13)
 fig.tight_layout()
               Minimum Degree Requirement
                                                 df_degree = df_mini.merge(df_pre, on=["Degree"])
                             Minimum Qualification
≝ 500 -
                                                4 MBA
₩ 200
                    PhD
     Bachelor Master
```

import seaborn as sns sns.countplot(x=df["Minimum_years_experience") ,palette="Set2") plt.suptitle('Minimum work year experience') Text(0.5, 0.98, 'Minimum work year experience') Minimum work year experience 250 -5 150 · 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 18 20 Minimum years experience

3.



Python Code – Data Analysis and Visualization (2/3)

Target: Analyze the data and visualize the insight

Full Analysis Process on Kaggle: Link

Key Skills:

- Counting the keyword occurrence from mass data for further analysis, such as degrees, programming languages...
- 2. Using *df.merge()* to join related table and showing chart with *plt.subplots()* for easy compare.
- 3. Using **Seaborn** module to generate more recognizable and visually appealing charts
- 4. Using *plotly.choroplethplotl()* to generate geo map to display job allocation.
- 5. Defining a huge function to allow user to generate a dashboard in one picture based on the assigned position keyword, which will contain all the statistical data related to the job.

import plotly.express as px database = px.data.gapminder().query('year == 2007') df_country_list = pd.merge(database, df_country, how='inner', on='country') "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/python-visualization/folium/master/examples/data" fig = px.choropleth(df_country_list, locations="country", #"iso_alpha", locationmode="country names", #"ISO-3", geojson = f"{url}/world-countries.json", color="count", color_continuous_scale="Bluyl", labels={'count':'Google Jobs Count'}, title=f"Google Jobs World Map", fig.update_layout(autosize=False, width=850. margin={"r":0,"t":50,"l":0,"b":50, "pad": 4}) fig.show() Google Jobs World Map Google Jobs Count 200 150 100



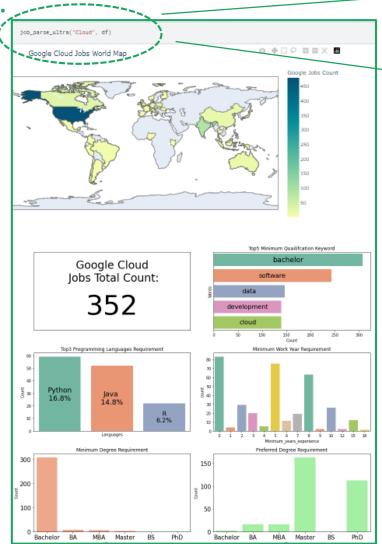
Python Code – Data Analysis and Visualization (3/3)

Target: Analyze the data and visualize the insight

Full Analysis Process on Kaggle: Link

Key Skills:

- Counting the keyword occurrence from mass data for further analysis, such as degrees, programming languages...
- 2. Using *df.merge()* to join related table and showing chart with *plt.subplots()* for easy compare.
- 3. Using **Seaborn** module to generate more recognizable and visually appealing charts
- 4. Using *plotly.choroplethplotl()* to generate geo map to display job allocation.
- 5. Defining a huge function to allow user to generate a dashboard in one picture based on the assigned position keyword, which will contain all the statistical data related to the job.



job_parse_ultra("Cloud", df)

Insight



Insight Finding during EDA



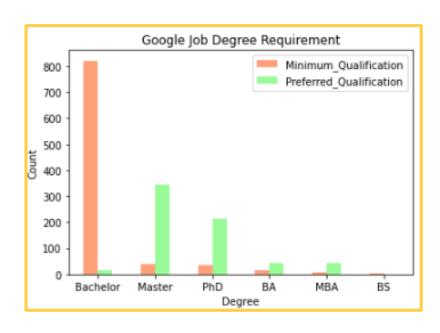
Insight 1 – Degree & Programming Languages

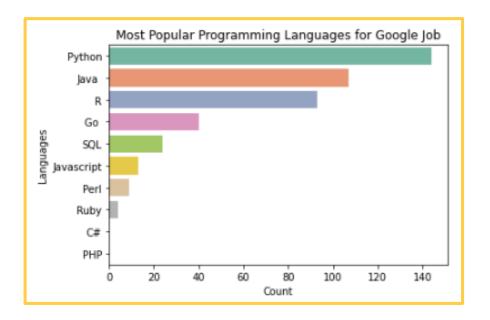
Degree Requirement:

You need at least bachelor degree to get in Google. Master and MBA make you more competitive than other candidates.

Programming Languages Requirement:

Python, Java, and R programming languages are the 3 most popular programming. Furthermore, the popularity of these 3 programming languages are significantly ahead of many other languages.



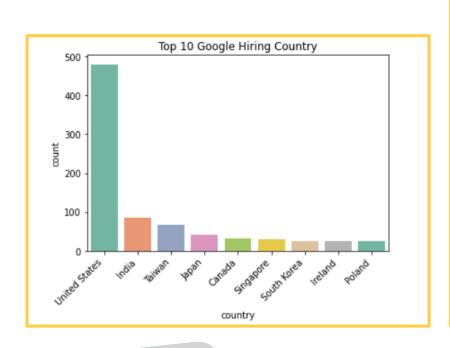


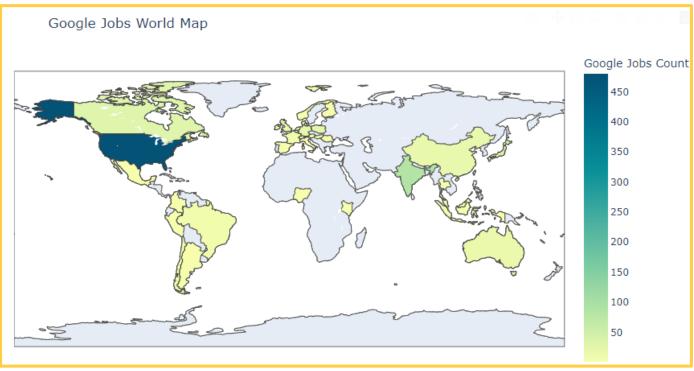


Insight 2 – Recruiting Location

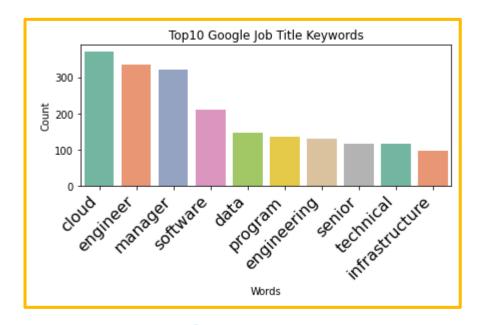
In Google's global recruitment, the United States stands out significantly from other countries.

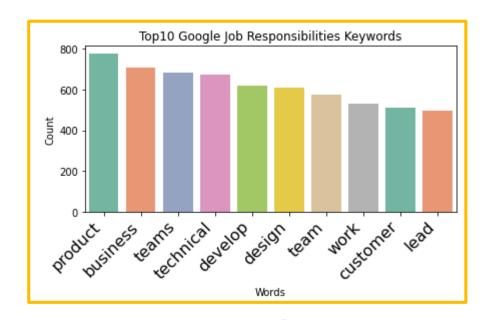
On top of that, 50% of the top 10 recruiting countries are in Asia, which shows that Google also place a strong emphasis on the talent market in Asia, particularly in India, Taiwan, and Japan.





An interest finding, despite most of the top 10 Google job opening title keywords are related to technical field, the top 10 responsibilities keywords are mostly related to leadship and teamwork. This shows equiping technical skills alone is not enough to excel the job at Google. Soft skills such as communication, teamwork and business awareness are also required.





Conclusion



Answer for Questions/Tasks:

- □ What Programming languages does Google request the most?
 - ✓ Python , Java and R are three popular programming languages for Google Jobs
- □ What about the requirement for degrees?
 - ✓ You need at least bachelor degree to get in Google. Master and MBA make you more competitive than other candidates.
- □ Does work experience important? If so, how many years work experience is generally required?
 - ✓ Most of the jobs did not mentioned work experience. Other than this, most of the works require 5 years work experience
- □ What is the most popular job type in Google now?
 - ✓ By searching title keyword, Google have the highest talent demand in Cloud related field.

Recommendation



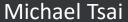
- If you are planning to learn a programming language before deciding on a career direction, learning
 Python will increase your chances of meeting the requirements for Google job openings.
- ➤ If you are looking for the country/location with the most job openings, you can refer to the United States and Asia as they are the places where Google have the highest talent demand.
- Although demonstrating technical skills is important in a resume, **Google also values teamwork and communication skills**. Therefore, do not forget to show these skills as well.

Google

Q Thank You!









Michael Tsai



Michael Tsai



Michael Tsai



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