

Trends in Job Market

Problem 01. Identify the top 5 most frequently required skills in Amazon job postings

```
df=data.copy()
df = df.groupby('Required Skills') .count()['Job ID'].sort_values(ascending=False)
df
```

Required Skills	Job ID
Java, Python, SQL, AWS	7
Python, TensorFlow, Keras, AI	5
AWS, Docker, Kubernetes, Terraform	4
Python, SQL, Hadoop, Spark	4
React, JavaScript, HTML, CSS	4
AWS, Azure, Docker, Kubernetes	3
Python, R, SQL, Machine Learning	3

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Problem 02. Determine the top 3 locations with the highest number of job postings

```
[12] df=data.copy()
df = df.groupby('Location') .count()['Job ID'].sort_values(ascending=False)
df
```

Location	Job ID
Remote	52
San Francisco, CA	26
Seattle, WA	22

dtype: int64

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Problem 03. Find the job title with the highest number of postings and its count

```
df=data.copy()
df = df.groupby('Job Title') .count()['Job ID'].sort_values(ascending=False)
df
```

Job Title	Job ID
Backend Developer	8
Data Scientist	7
Security Engineer	7
Security Analyst	6
Product Manager	6
Product Designer	6
Frontend Developer	6
Machine Learning Engineer	5

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Problem 04. Analyze the month with the highest number of job postings

```
df=data.copy()
df['month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['Posting Date']).month
df = df.groupby('month') .count()['Job ID'].sort_values(ascending=False)
df
```

month	Job ID
1	31
3	31
2	27
4	11

dtype: int64

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Problem 05. Filter the job postings requiring Python as a skill and count them

```
python_job = df[df['Required Skills'].str.contains('Python', na=False)]
python_job_count = python_job.shape[0]
print(f"\nNumber of Jobs Requiring Python: {python_job_count}")
```

Number of Jobs Requiring Python: 50

Problem 06. Analyze the distribution of job postings by company department

```
department_distri = df['Department'].value_counts()
print("\nDistribution of Job Postings by Company Department:")
print(department_distri)
```

Distribution of Job Postings by Company Department:

Department	
Engineering	45
Security	13
Data Science	11
Design	10
Cloud Computing	8
Product	6
HR	6
Marketing	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

Problem 07. Find the average salary range for each job title in the dataset

```
[30] df['Salary Range'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Salary Range'], errors='coerce')
avg_salary = df.groupby('Job Title')['Salary Range'].mean()
print("\nAverage Salary Range for Each Job Title:")
print(avg_salary)
```

Average Salary Range for Each Job Title:

Job Title	
AI Engineer	NaN
AI Researcher	NaN
Backend Developer	NaN
Backend Engineer	NaN
Cloud Architect	NaN
Cloud Engineer	NaN
Cloud Solutions Architect	NaN
Data Analyst	NaN
Data Engineer	NaN
Data Scientist	NaN
DevOps Engineer	NaN
Frontend Developer	NaN
Frontend Engineer	NaN
HR Manager	NaN
HR Specialist	NaN
Machine Learning Engineer	NaN
Mobile App Developer	NaN
Product Designer	NaN
Product Manager	NaN
Product Marketing Manager	NaN
Security Analyst	NaN
Security Engineer	NaN
Software Engineer	NaN
UI Designer	NaN
UI/UX Designer	NaN

Name: Salary Range, dtype: float64

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Problem 08. Identify job titles that are most commonly associated with remote work

```
[32] remote_job = df[df['Remote'] == 'Yes']
      remote_job_titles = remote_job['Job Title'].value_counts()
      print("\nJob Titles Most Commonly Associated with Remote Work:")
      print(remote_job_titles)
```



```
Job Titles Most Commonly Associated with Remote Work:
Series([], Name: count, dtype: int64)
```

Problem 09. Calculate the correlation between job location and required skills

```
[33] location_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df['Location'])
      skill_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df['Required Skills'])
      correlation_df = pd.concat([location_encoded, skill_encoded], axis=1)
      correlation_matrix = correlation_df.corr()
      print("\nCorrelation Matrix:")
      print(correlation_matrix)
```



Correlation Matrix:

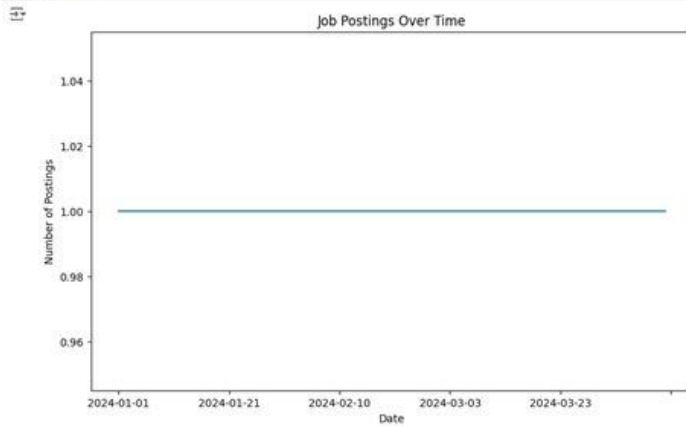
	Remote	San Francisco, CA
Remote	1.000000	-0.616953
San Francisco, CA	-0.616953	1.000000
Seattle, WA	-0.552771	-0.314800
AWS, Azure, Docker, Kubernetes	0.051628	0.029402
AWS, Azure, GCP, Terraform	0.096561	-0.059574
AWS, Azure, Kubernetes, Terraform	-0.104608	-0.059574
AWS, Azure, Terraform, Kubernetes	-0.104608	0.169555
AWS, Docker, Kubernetes, Terraform	-0.212459	0.111687
AWS, Docker, Terraform, Kubernetes	0.096561	-0.059574
AWS, GCP, Azure, Kubernetes	-0.148690	-0.084678
AWS, Python, Security, Encryption	-0.104608	-0.059574
AWS, Security, Python, Encryption	-0.005719	0.078165
Agile, Scrum, Data Analysis, Product Management	-0.104608	-0.059574
Agile, Scrum, Data Analytics, Product Management	0.096561	-0.059574
Agile, Scrum, Product Management, Data Analysis	0.051628	-0.104243
Figma, Adobe XD, UI Design, UX Design	0.096561	-0.059574
Figma, Sketch, UI Design, UX Design	-0.104608	0.169555
HR, Employee Relations, Recruitment	0.096561	-0.059574
HR, Leadership, Communication	0.137253	-0.084678
HR, Recruitment, Communication	0.137253	-0.084678
HR, Recruitment, Employee Relations	0.096561	-0.059574
Java, Python, AWS, SQL	0.096561	-0.059574
Java, Python, Ruby, SQL	0.096561	-0.059574
Java, Python, SQL, AWS	0.185140	-0.073269
JavaScript, React, HTML, CSS	-0.065708	0.029402
Marketing, Digital Marketing, SEO, SEM	0.096561	-0.059574
Product Management, Data Analysis, Agile	0.096561	-0.059574
Python, AWS, Network Security, Encryption	-0.104608	0.169555

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Problem 10. Predict job posting trends for the upcoming quarter using time-series analysis

```
time_series = df['Posting Date'].value_counts().sort_index()
time_series.plot(title='Job Postings Over Time', figsize=(10, 6))
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Number of Postings')
plt.show()
```



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