

Challenge 1: Set a Goal

- 1 Below you will find an example, run
- 2 Now make it your own!

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Certifications

Chapters completed

Courses completed

Exercises completed

Learning minutes

Streaks

Technologies learned

Tracks completed

Workbooks upvoted

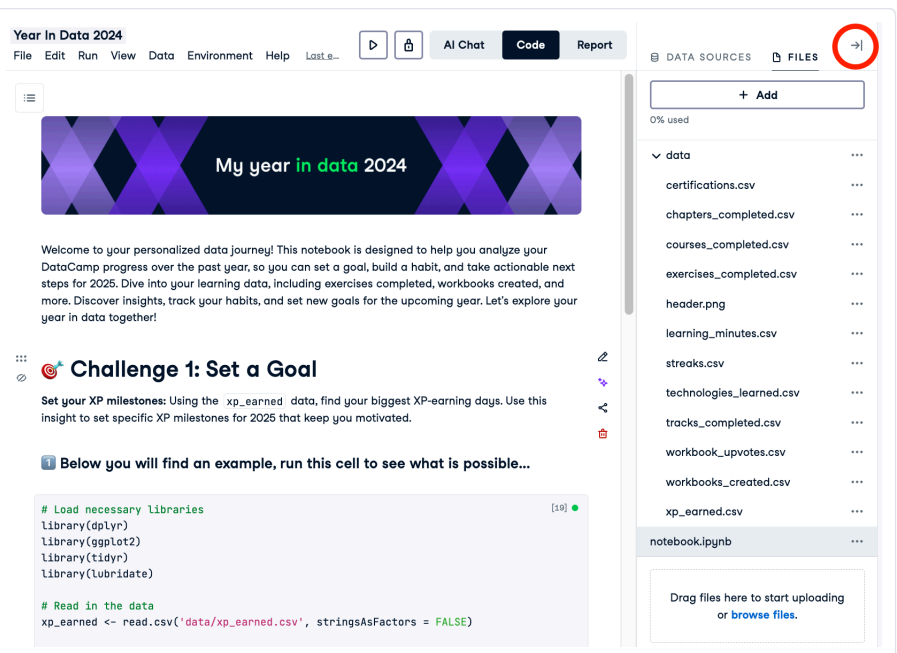
Workbooks created

XP earned

My year in data 2024

Welcome to your personalized data journey! This notebook is designed to help you analyze your DataCamp progress over the past year, so you can set a goal, build a habit, and take actionable next steps for 2025. Dive into your learning data, including exercises completed, workbooks created, and more. Discover insights, track your habits, and set new goals for the upcoming year. Let's explore your year in data together!

Get familiar and explore your data by opening the context panel



Challenge 1: Set a Goal

Set your XP milestones: Using the `xp_earned` data, find your biggest XP-earning days. Use this insight to set specific XP milestones for 2025 that keep you motivated.

- 1 Below you will find an example, run this cell to see what is possible...

```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

# Read in the data
xp_earned = pd.read_csv('data/xp_earned.csv', parse_dates=
['earned_at'])

# Ensure the 'date' column is in datetime format
xp_earned['date'] = pd.to_datetime(xp_earned['earned_at'])

# Create columns for week number and day of the week
xp_earned['week'] = xp_earned['earned_at'].dt.isocalendar().week
xp_earned['day'] = xp_earned['earned_at'].dt.dayofweek

# Create a DataFrame to ensure all days and weeks are represented
all_weeks = range(1, 53) # Weeks 1 to 52
all_days = range(0, 7) # Days 0 (Monday) to 6 (Sunday)
full_index = pd.MultiIndex.from_product([all_days, all_weeks], names=
['day', 'week'])

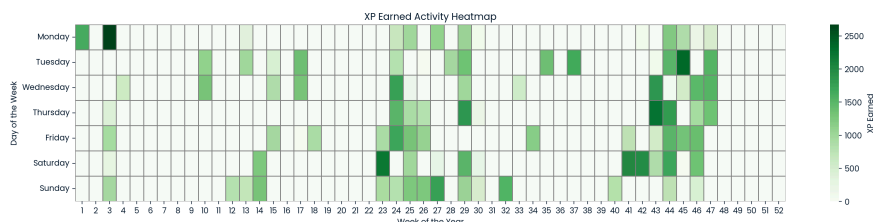
# Sum XP earned for each day and week, reindex to fill missing values
with 0
heatmap_data = xp_earned.pivot_table(index='day', columns='week',
values='xp_amount', aggfunc='sum', fill_value=0)
heatmap_data = heatmap_data.reindex(index=all_days, columns=all_weeks,
fill_value=0)

# Create the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, cmap='Greens', linewidths=.5,
linecolor='gray', cbar_kws={'label': 'XP Earned'})

# Set the labels
plt.title('XP Earned Activity Heatmap', loc='center')
plt.xlabel('Week of the Year')
plt.ylabel('Day of the Week')
plt.yticks(ticks=np.arange(7) + 0.5, labels=['Monday', 'Tuesday',
'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'], rotation=0)

# Display the heatmap
plt.show()

```



2 Now make it your own!

```
xp_earned = pd.read_csv('data/xp_earned.csv', parse_dates=[
    'earned_at'])
xp_earned.head()

## complete challenge 1, be ambitious
```

...	↑↓	earned_at	...	↑↓	x.	...	↑↓
	0	2024-10-24T03:30:49.000					50
	1	2024-11-20T13:31:10.000					50
	2	2024-11-15T13:50:18.000					50
	3	2024-06-30T15:38:43.000					50
	4	2024-06-12T21:58:57.000					100

Rows: 5

Expand

31

Challenge 2: Track Your Habits

Track your learning streaks: Use the `streaks` data to find your longest streak in 2024. Reflect on the strategies that helped you stay consistent and apply them to maintain or extend streaks in 2025.

Fun fact, learners who extend their daily streak by just two days are **18x** more likely to complete a Career/Skill Track.

```
streaks = pd.read_csv('data/streaks.csv', parse_dates=[
    'streak_started_at', 'streak_ended_at'])
streaks.head()

## complete challenge 2, be curious
```

...	↑↓	streak_started_at	...	↑↓	streak_ended_at	...	↑↓	...
	0	2024-06-16T19:41:16.000			2024-06-16T19:41:16.000			
	1	2024-07-09T20:30:50.000			2024-07-09T20:30:50.000			
	2	2024-03-05T22:52:08.000			2024-03-05T22:52:08.000			
	3	2024-08-14T18:35:51.000			2024-08-14T18:35:51.000			
	4	2024-07-20T19:21:01.000			2024-07-20T19:21:01.000			

Rows: 5

Expand



Challenge 3: Set Next Steps

Identify your most productive days: Analyze the `learning_minutes` data to find which day(s) of the week you dedicated the most time to learning. Consider setting goals for 2025 to make these days even more productive, or identify new days to focus on learning.

```
learning_minutes = pd.read_csv('data/learning_minutes.csv',
                                parse_dates=['date'])
learning_minutes.head()

## complete challenge 3, be creative
```

...	↑↓	date	...	↑↓	total_duration_in_minutes	...	↑↓
	0	2024-04-09T00:00:00.000			23.8994666667		
	1	2024-07-17T00:00:00.000			69.6842		
	2	2024-08-11T00:00:00.000			24.8338666667		
	3	2024-10-06T00:00:00.000			60.29875		
	4	2024-01-15T00:00:00.000			147.4764333333		

Rows: 5

↗ Expand

Additional Challenges

Here are some examples of how you can utilize your learning data in this notebook to have a more productive 2025.

Set Goals

These challenges will help you reflect on your achievements and set meaningful goals for the upcoming year.

- **Explore Your Certification Achievements:** Review the certifications earned in `certifications` and decide which certifications you want to pursue in 2025. Use this as a foundation for your learning goals.
- **Find Your Learning Peaks by Course Type:** Analyze the `courses_completed` data to identify the types of courses (beginner, intermediate, advanced) you completed most often. Decide if 2025 will focus on exploring more advanced topics or mastering foundational skills.
- **Set New Track Goals Based on Completed Tracks:** Use the `tracks_completed` data to identify complementary tracks you'd like to pursue in 2025. Focus on building depth or breadth in your learning journey.
- **Analyze Your Skill Development by Technology:** Using `technologies_learned`, reflect on your expertise across different technologies. Set 2025 goals to deepen your knowledge or branch into new areas.

Form Habits

Learn from your data to identify habits that have worked well and those you can improve to form better learning routines in 2025.


- **Track Your Learning Streaks:** Use the `streaks` data to find your longest streak in 2024. Reflect on the strategies that helped you stay consistent and apply them to maintain or extend streaks in 2025.
- **Uncover Patterns in Learning Minutes:** Visualize your `learning_minutes` over the year to identify periods of increased or decreased study time. Adjust your schedule to create a more balanced learning routine in 2025.
- **Calculate Your Average Learning Time per Session:** From `learning_minutes`, calculate your average session duration. Decide if you want to increase, maintain, or adjust this time for optimal learning in 2025.

Take Next Steps

Use these challenges to extract actionable insights from your data and plan concrete steps for improvement.

- **Monthly XP Growth Tracking:** Use `xp_earned` to analyze monthly XP growth. Identify what contributed to high-growth months and plan to replicate these strategies consistently in 2025.
- **Evaluate Your Progress Across Courses and Chapters:** Track the number of `courses_completed` and `chapters_completed` each month. Identify productive periods and plan how to maintain or increase completion rates next year.
- **Identify Your Most Engaged Workbook Creations:** Analyze `workbooks_created` and `workbook_upvotes` to find your most successful creations. Reflect on what worked well and use these insights to create impactful projects in 2025.

- **Analyze Your Progress Across Technologies:** Review the `technologies_learned` data to identify which areas saw the most progress. Plan specific courses or tracks to strengthen your expertise in these areas.



Your Data Toolbox

Below, you'll find detailed explanations of the data available to you in this notebook. Use this to be creative and go beyond the challenges provided. Find your own way to extract insights that can help you improve your learning habits for 2025!

Certifications

```
certifications = pd.read_csv('data/certifications.csv', parse_dates=[
    'certificate_granted_at'])
certifications.head()
```

Your query ran successfully but returned no results.

Column Name	Data Type	Description
certificate_granted_at	datetime64[ns, UTC]	The date when the certificate was granted
certification_name	object	The name of the certification

Chapters completed

```
chapters_completed = pd.read_csv('data/chapters_completed.csv',
parse_dates=[ 'completed_at' ])
chapters_completed
```

...	↑↓	completed_at	...	↑↓	chapter_title	...
	0	2024-06-20T00:00:00.000			Advanced Merging and Concatenating	
	1	2024-11-04T00:00:00.000			Uniquely identify records with key constrain	
	2	2024-06-08T00:00:00.000			NumPy	
	3	2024-04-06T00:00:00.000			Programming in PySpark RDD?s	
	4	2024-07-09T00:00:00.000			Visualizing Two Quantitative Variables	
	5	2024-01-15T00:00:00.000			Data frames	
	6	2024-03-26T00:00:00.000			Regular Expressions for Pattern Matching	
	7	2024-07-07T00:00:00.000			Introduction to Seaborn	
	8	2024-06-12T00:00:00.000			Slicing and Indexing DataFrames	
	9	2024-03-31T00:00:00.000			Introduction to Big Data analysis with Spar	
	10	2024-10-24T00:00:00.000			Outer Joins, Cross Joins and Self Joins	
	11	2024-11-16T00:00:00.000			Data Warehouse Data Modeling	
	12	2024-07-06T00:00:00.000			Quantitative comparisons and statistical v	
	13	2024-04-07T00:00:00.000			PySpark SQL & DataFrames	
	14	2024-11-18T00:00:00.000			Implementation and Data Prep	
	15	2024-04-24T00:00:00.000			Case Study: Hacker Statistics	

Rows: 89

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Column Name	Data Type	Description
completed_at	datetime64[ns, UTC]	The date when the chapter was completed
chapter_title	object	The title of the completed chapter

Courses completed

```
courses_completed = pd.read_csv('data/courses_completed.csv',
parse_dates=[ 'completed_at' ])
courses_completed
```

...	↑↓	completed_at	...	⇅	course_title	...
20		2024-01-01T00:00:00.000			Financial Modeling in Excel	
5		2024-01-15T00:00:00.000			Introduction to R	
21		2024-03-26T00:00:00.000			Regular Expressions in Python	
0		2024-04-10T00:00:00.000			Big Data Fundamentals with PySpark	
11		2024-04-24T00:00:00.000			Intermediate Python	
13		2024-06-08T00:00:00.000			Introduction to Python	
8		2024-06-12T00:00:00.000			Data Manipulation with pandas	
12		2024-06-21T00:00:00.000			Joining Data with pandas	
3		2024-06-28T00:00:00.000			Introduction to Statistics in Python	
16		2024-07-07T00:00:00.000			Introduction to Data Visualization with Mat	
2		2024-07-16T00:00:00.000			Introduction to Data Visualization with Sea	
19		2024-07-18T00:00:00.000			Introduction to Functions in Python	
17		2024-08-11T00:00:00.000			Understanding Data Engineering	
10		2024-08-23T00:00:00.000			Python Toolbox	
6		2024-10-06T00:00:00.000			Exploratory Data Analysis in Python	
1		2024-10-12T00:00:00.000			Introduction to SQL	
Rows: 22						↗ Expand

Column Name	Data Type	Description
completed_at	datetime64[ns, UTC]	The date when the course was completed
course_title	object	The title of the completed course

Exercises completed


```
exercises_completed = pd.read_csv('data/exercises_completed.csv',
parse_dates=[ 'completed_at' ])
exercises_completed
```

...	↑↓	completed_at	...	↑↓	exercise_title	...
	0	2024-07-16T00:00:00.000			FacetGrids vs. AxesSubplots	
	1	2024-11-20T00:00:00.000			JSONified (2)	
	2	2024-04-23T00:00:00.000			Determine your next move	
	3	2024-07-18T00:00:00.000			Map() and lambda functions	
	4	2024-01-01T00:00:00.000			Two is better than one	
	5	2024-11-16T00:00:00.000			The OLAP data cube	
	6	2024-10-23T00:00:00.000			The ins and outs of INNER JOIN	
	7	2024-03-26T00:00:00.000			Flying home (3)	
	8	2024-06-21T00:00:00.000			Descriptive and inferential statistics	
	9	2024-11-13T00:00:00.000			Converting to 2NF (2)	
	10	2024-11-03T00:00:00.000			Primary keys	
	11	2024-07-15T00:00:00.000			Customizing point plots (2)	
	12	2024-03-26T00:00:00.000			Playing safe (2)	
	13	2024-06-23T00:00:00.000			Distribution of Amir's sales (2)	
	14	2024-10-31T00:00:00.000			Subquery inside FROM (1)	
	15	2024-11-16T00:00:00.000			Data warehouse data modeling	

Rows: 1,664

↗ Expand

Column Name	Data Type	Description
completed_at	datetime64[ns, UTC]	The date when the exercise was completed
exercise_title	object	The title of the completed exercise

Learning minutes

```
learning_minutes = pd.read_csv('data/learning_minutes.csv',  
                                parse_dates=['date'])  
print(learning_minutes)  
avg_lm_2024 = learning_minutes['total_duration_in_minutes'].mean()  
avg_lm_2024
```

	date	total_duration_in_minutes
0	2024-04-09 00:00:00+00:00	23.899467
1	2024-07-17 00:00:00+00:00	69.684200
2	2024-08-11 00:00:00+00:00	24.833867
3	2024-10-06 00:00:00+00:00	60.298750
4	2024-01-15 00:00:00+00:00	147.476433
..
118	2024-01-25 00:00:00+00:00	0.925250
119	2024-06-20 00:00:00+00:00	80.590133