



$row = 3 \rightarrow \text{constant}$

$col = 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, \dots$

$row, C \cdot 1 \cdot 4 = 2$

$row, C \cdot 1 \cdot 2 = 1$

$row, C \cdot 1 \cdot 4 = 0$

Data Engineer	AI Engineer	Equivalent to SDE $\rightarrow$ Software Engineer SDT $\rightarrow$ Development Engineer or Trainee
Data Analyst	ML Architect	
Data Scientist	Cloud Architect / Specialist	

DS libraries + Python + (DSA)  $\rightarrow$  Big Data

numpy, pandas, (pySpark / hadoop) [apache]

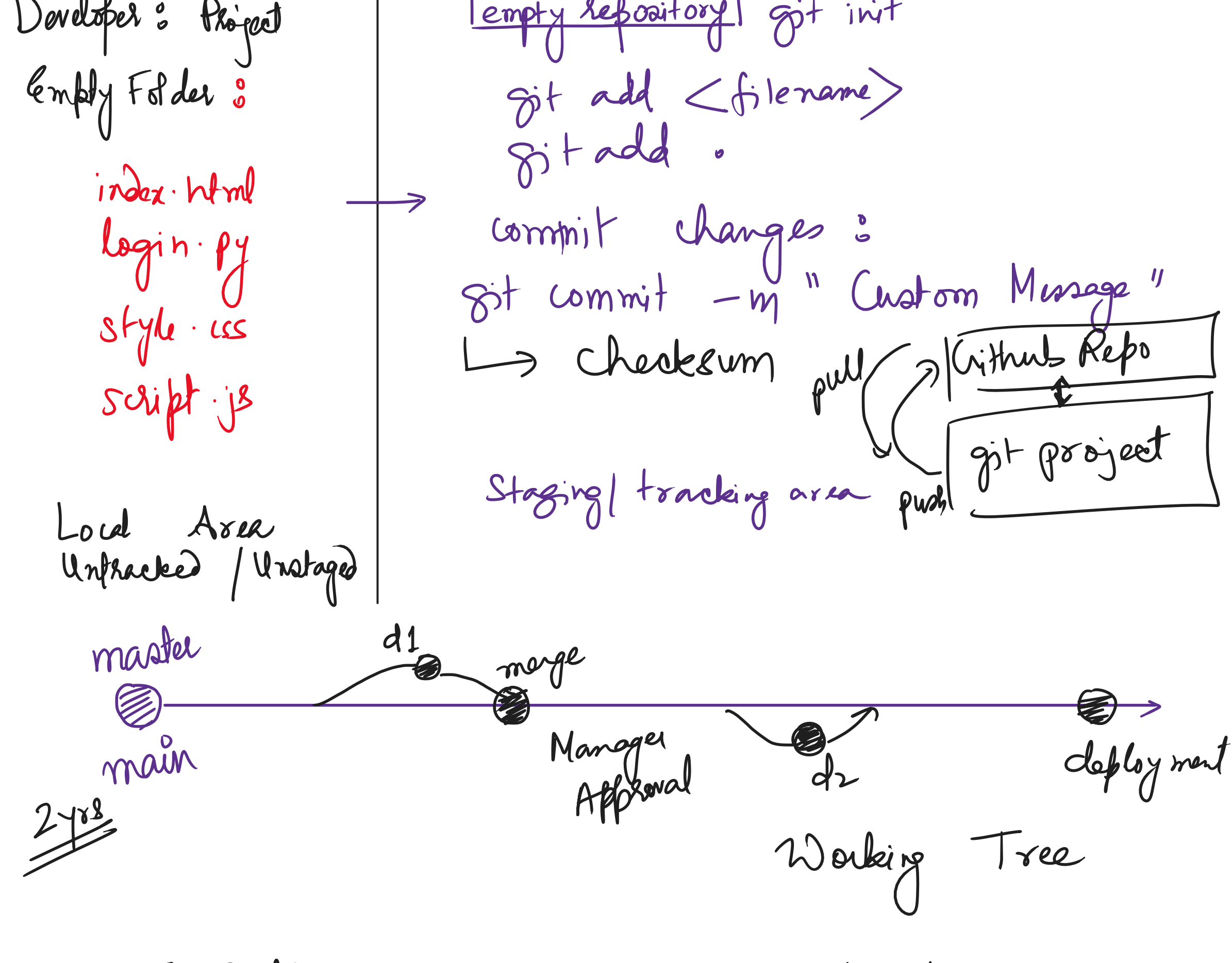
matplotlib / seaborn [UI  $\rightarrow$  Power BI / Tableau (Public)  $\rightarrow$  Paid]

EDA  $\rightarrow$  Exploratory Data Analysis  $\rightarrow$  Insights

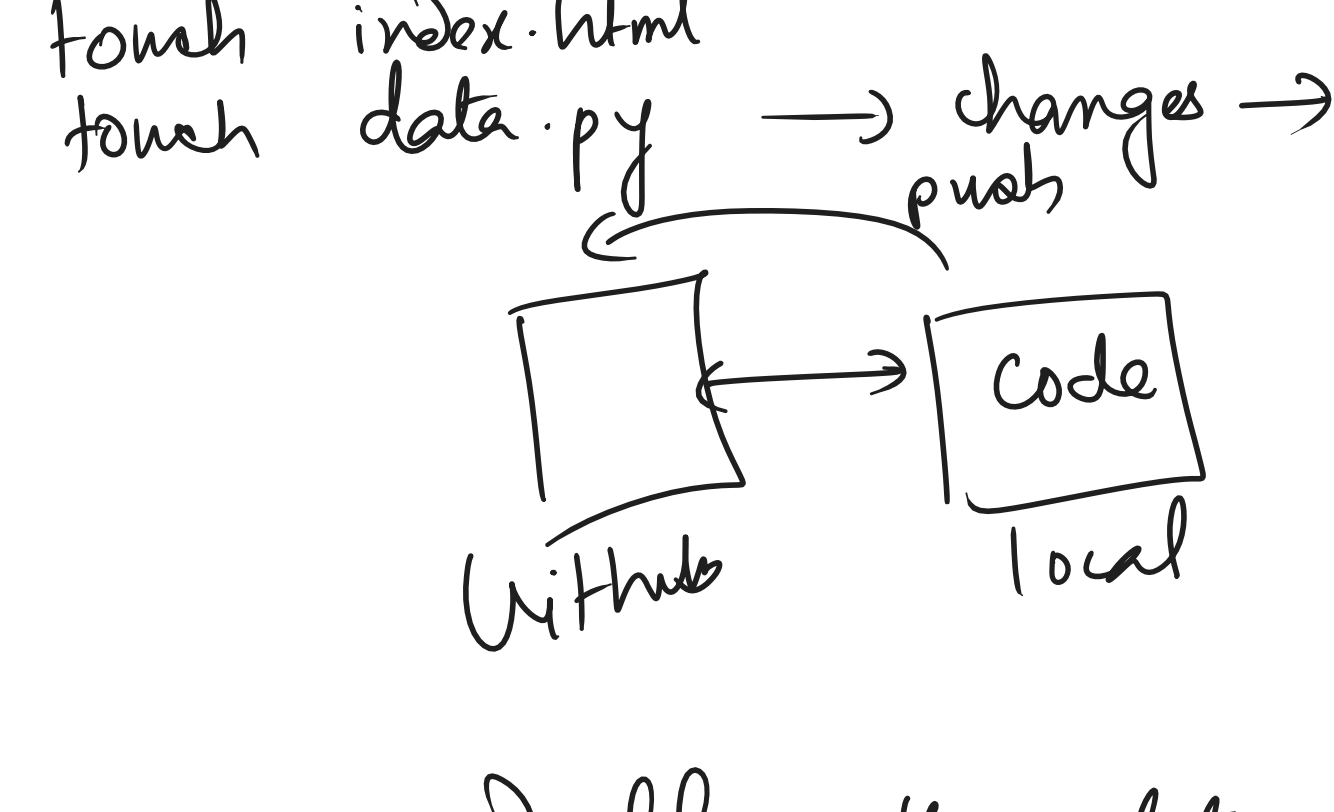
Code 1 + + + + Big Project  $\rightarrow$  Managed

Version Control  $\rightarrow$  Git / Mercurial

$\downarrow$  (GitHub)  
 $\downarrow$  BitBucket  
 $\downarrow$  GitLab



Empty Folder  $\rightarrow$  Repository  $\rightarrow$  `git init`  
 empty repo.



Encapsulation:  $\rightarrow$  Wrapping the data inside a block (class) so that they are not accidentally modified. In Python we use d-under  $--$  (e.g. `__init__`) and in Java we use "Access Modifiers" (private)

In order to access them outside the class, we use special methods:

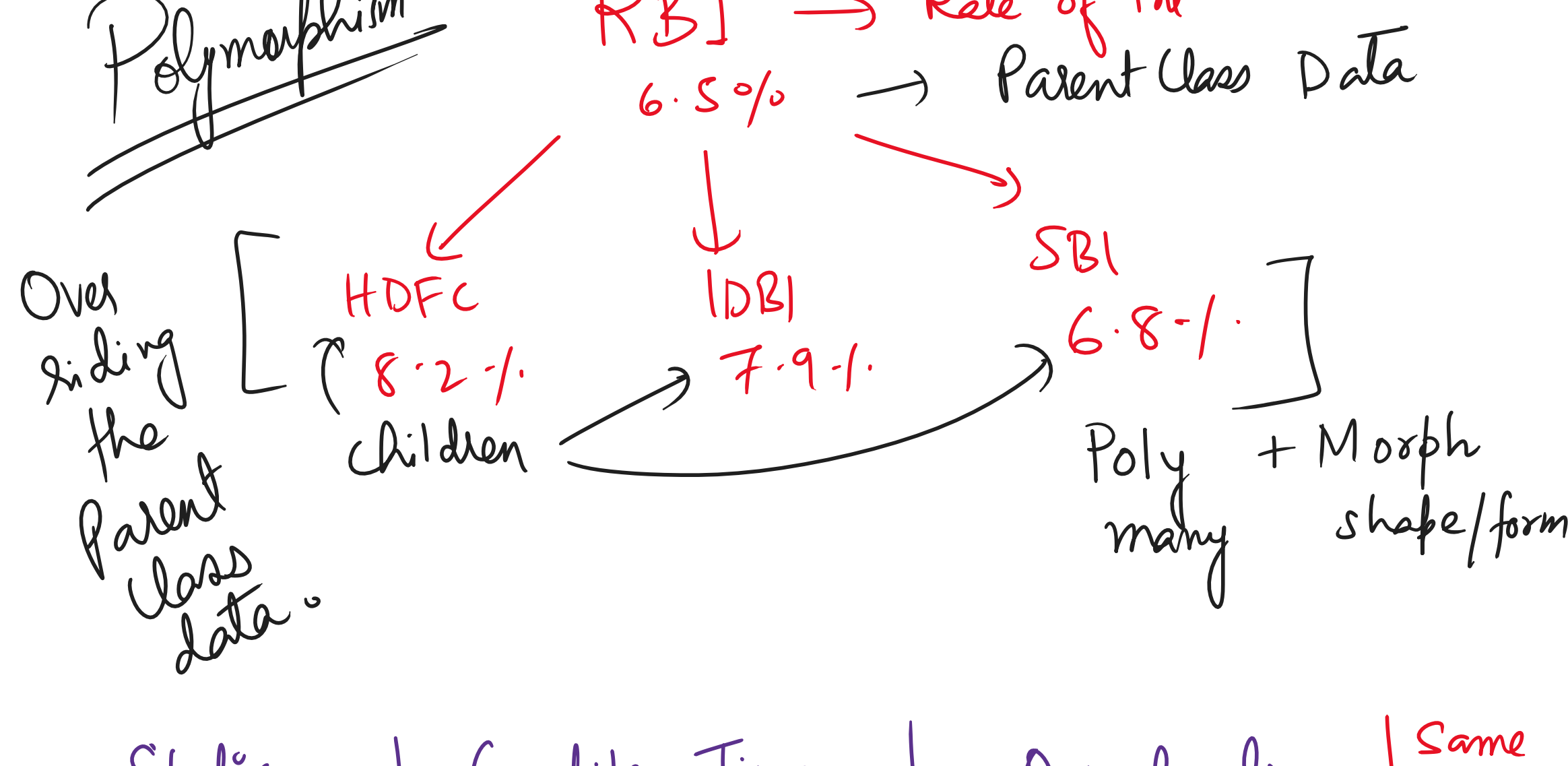
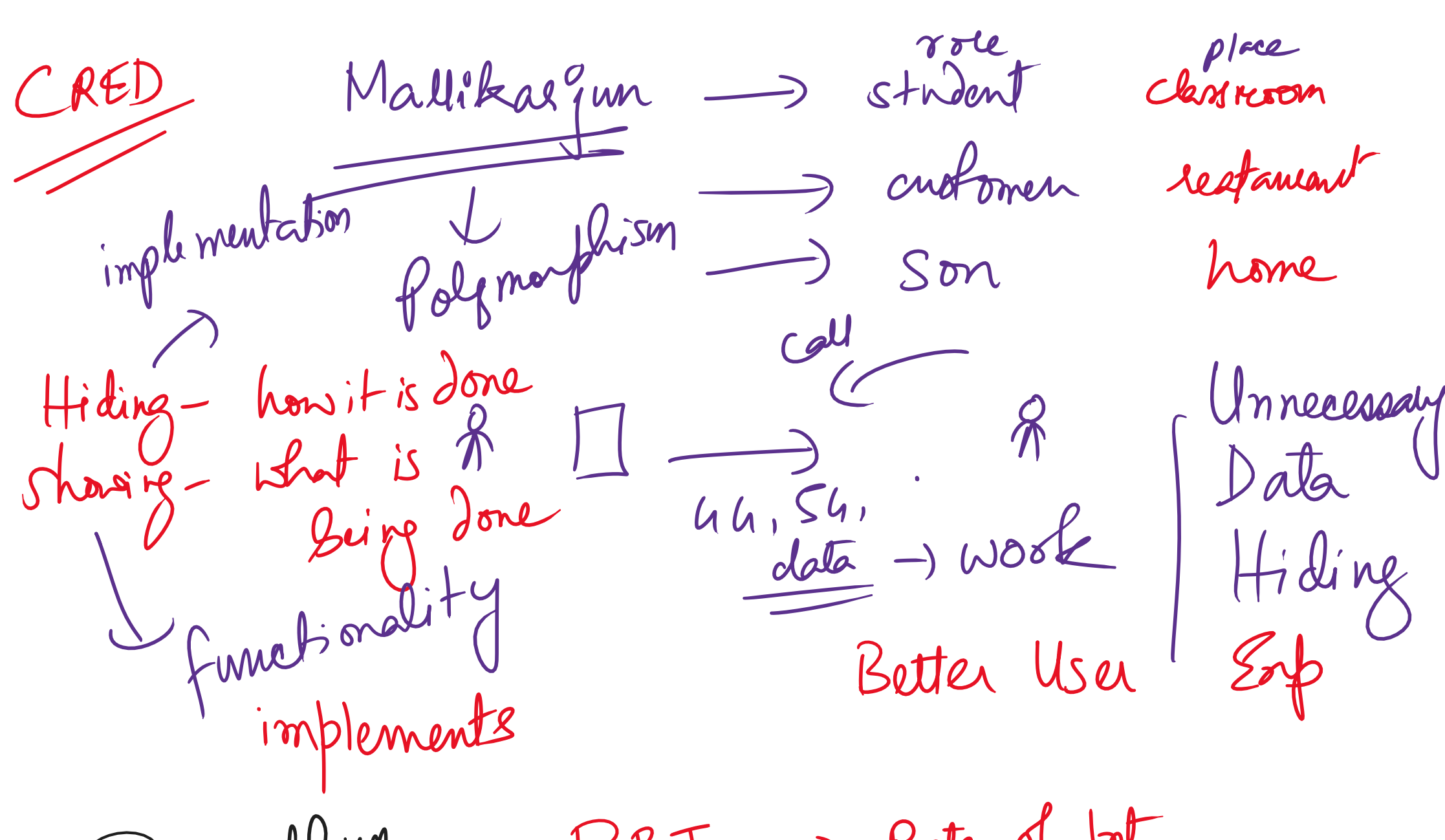
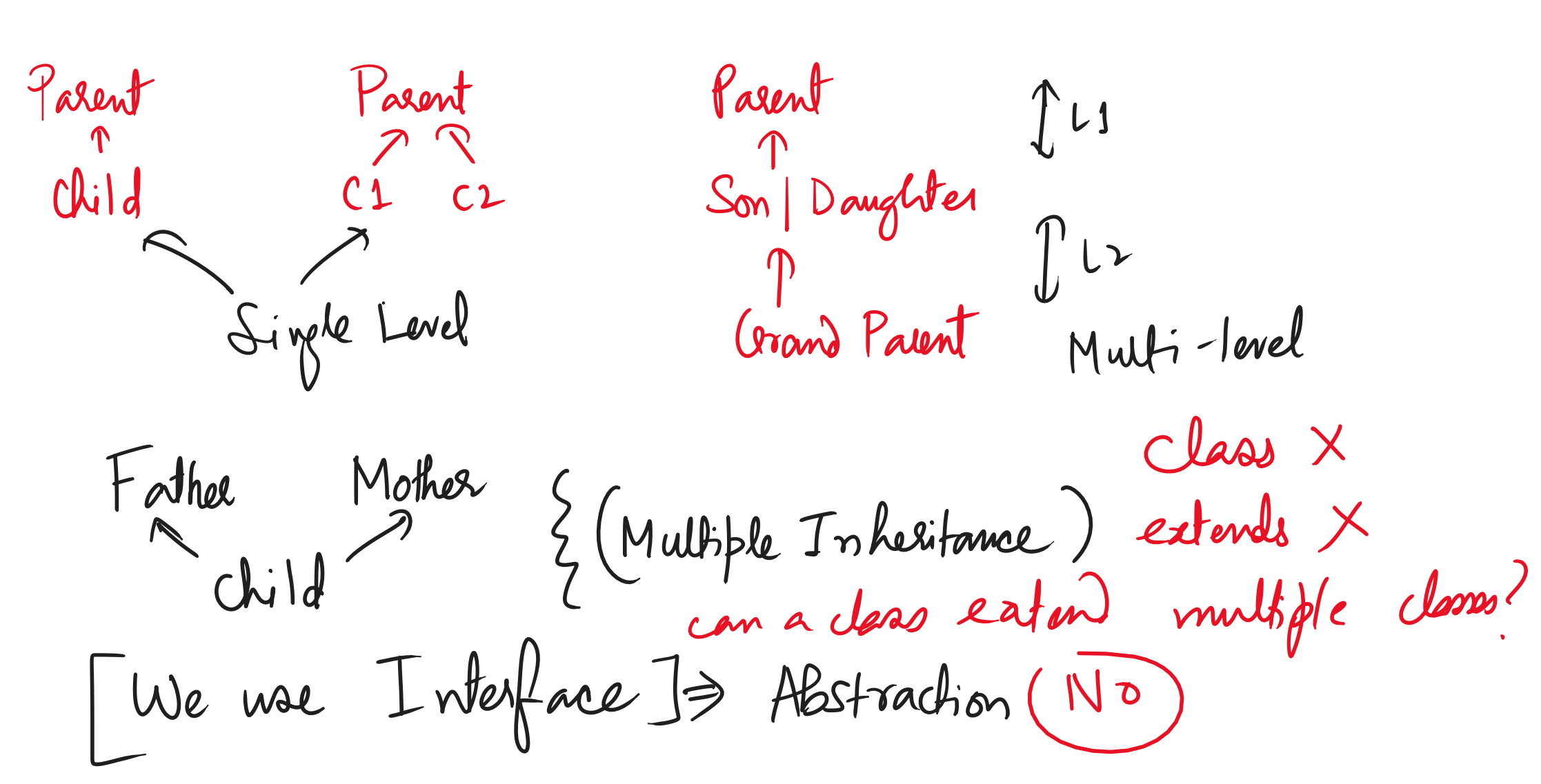
- \* getter  $\rightarrow$  retrieve
- \* setter  $\rightarrow$  public assign / set

Inheritance:  $\rightarrow$  Reuse - Something

Super Parent  $\rightarrow$  data (reuse)

Top Down  $\downarrow$

Sub Child  $\rightarrow$  reuse (data)



Static	Compile Time	Overloading	Same Class
Dynamic	Run Time	Overriding	Multiple Classes

Class A

change parameters  $\rightarrow$  `add(int a, int b)` ②

change return type  $\rightarrow$  `add(int a, int b, int c)` ③

`add(double a, double b)`

[Java + SQL]