Why libraries are so important!

Last week we had to work with spatial data. I found this data to be difficult to deal with. The good part is that there are libraries to help with the heavy load. The problem was that I found them too late. Take a look at the code below and tell me which one looks easier. This is the reason why libraries are important. They help decrease the time it would take to handle a lot of the job.

#Without a library to get the data in a geometry form

#Using Point to convert to geometry points

#Convert to tuple form to be handled by geopandas class

geo\_code['Coordinates'] = list(geo\_code[['Latitude', 'Longitude']].itertuples(index=False, name= None))

#Convert to point matrix to pass in to geo pandas

for i in range(len(geo\_code['Coordinates'])):

geo\_code['Coordinates'][i] = Point(geo\_code['Coordinates'][i][0] , geo\_code['Coordinates'][i][1])

#Passing in Coordinates to get points

gdf = geopandas.GeoDataFrame(geo\_code , geometry='Coordinates')

#####This code is equal to

#points\_from\_xy handles the point conversion

gdf = geopandas.GeoDataFrame(

geo\_code\_al, geometry=geopandas.points\_from\_xy(geo\_code\_al.Longitude, geo\_code\_al.Latitude))

Link in Information

I can’t stress how important it is to network. I even got a job because of networking. If you don’t have a LinkedIn, I would stress to get one. This is like Facebook for employment. I make it my duty to add as many people as I can. You never know when you might run into them again. Even if you don’t use LinkedIn, it is important to stay connected with people. Either way, this is my LinkedIn information. Feel free to add me. <https://www.linkedin.com/in/felipe-castillo-49a31b191/>.

Data science salary by industry

Data science is a great field with a lot of benefits. One of those being the increase of salary one can hope to gain. Are all industries the same when it comes to salary? What I find fascinating is that there are some industries that you can hope to make more than others. The one that stands out to me is Biotech and Pharmaceuticals. This is going to have to be an industry that I investigate. How does your industry hold up in salary? My goals would be to work for an industry like Airbnb. Currently, I host a few homes and really enjoy the company. What is your dream place to work?

<https://www.kdnuggets.com/2022/02/much-data-scientists-make-2022.html>

Overall experience, summarize

I had a lot of fun with this class. I think the biggest challenge for me is the creativity it took to build visualizations. I would not characterize myself as the most creative individual. Don’t get me wrong, I know what looks nice, but creating it is another thing. I still struggle on my color choices, and in this area, I still need a lot of practice. I loved how in this class we were pushed to use a lot of different technologies. I got to re-educate myself in R and use tableau. It was nice seeing how different the graphs looked in these different technologies. Overall, I will continue to practice until my graphs are pristine.

Congratulations Everyone One More Down for the Books.

I feel so close to finishing the program. After this class, I have two classes left. Next semester, I am planning on taking big data. Have any of you taken this class yet? I am looking forward to taking this class. If you’ve been looking for jobs in this field, then you may have noticed that most of the job postings require you to be familiar with big data. This type of work is more up my ally. My goal is that after my data science degree, I’ll focus on data architecture. That has been my plan since I have started the program. Currently, I work for an AI team, and I am trying to align myself for a future position in data architecture. However, this is a complex field and will take time to get there. What’s everyone else goals?

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/data-architecture/>

Recession is Data Science safer?

We are living through some tough times. There are a lot of companies that are enacting mass layoffs. There are huge companies like Twitter and Facebook making those moves. What does it entail for the data science field? I am convinced that the technology sector will remain strong. There are just too many skills that a data scientist possesses that’s too important to lose. Even if you don’t get a data science degree, you can make it as a programmer. There are more important skills like the one we learned in this class. A great example of this is story telling. What do you guys think about this?

<https://towardsdatascience.com/6-reasons-why-data-scientists-will-persevere-and-maybe-even-thrive-in-the-recession-800b5604b91a>

Now that the class is almost over, what tools are you going to use? Refer to this article you first read in Weeks 3 & 4: [What I Learned Recreating One Chart Using 24 Tools](https://source.opennews.org/articles/what-i-learned-recreating-one-chart-using-24-tools/). How do you compare the analysis Lisa Rost did and her findings to what you discovered on your journey in this course?

It’s humbling to see that we haven’t even scratched the surface when it comes to all the different tools that could be used. So far, I have used plotly and tableau. I didn’t even know it was possible to graph using Google sheets. This brings up other questions like which one is the most used? I like how she makes the point that there is no perfect tool. That there is just one that works for people. The truth is that with the three technologies we used in this class, the plots looked different. For now, I am 100 % sure that I will be using tabluea, juypter notbook, and R. I am not sure what other tools I will use.