

## **def IT\_pantry(): A Webinar Series for the Latest Web Technologies – Day 2**

On august 17, the PUP Programmers Guild held the second day of their three-day webinar covering introduction to Django with guest speaker Ms. Anj Lapastora, and building pipelines: starting a career into data engineering with mr. Ariel Conde.

Starting with Django introduction, I found out that it is important to learn because first, it is a high level python framework and is based on Model View Template design pattern which is perfect for perfectionist with deadlines because of how easy it is to configure and setup. Another reason to learn Django as said on webinar is because it is an open source, meaning available on public without cost, and lastly it is vast and supported by community. The django design pattern consists of user and django where as shown in the example on webinar the user will navigate on the web app, the classes communicates with the database and preserve the data (example: log in, posting questions on forum). Next is the URL for processing requests. Next pattern is view where the central controller to handle the user's request and communicate to model objects. Next Pattern is the Model. Last pattern is the template which displays information to the user. The speaker also shared some commands we can use in Django like python manage.py, a command we use to run a server for example.

The next topic is titled Building pipelines. To sum up the content, it talks about data science and its goal, some terminologies in the data science field, and the role of a data scientist. To differentiate a data scientist and data engineer from a software engineer, by definition, a data scientist asks and answers questions in data, while a data engineer develops and maintains data pipelines and big data infrastructure. On the other hand, a software engineer maintains and develops every aspect of application. Data science objective is to sort and analyze mega data from various sources in order to take advantage of them and reach conclusions to optimize business processes or for decision support. I also learned that Data engineering should know or possess skills such as coding, SQL, shell scripting, APIs, Networks, and web scraping. Aside from these some terms that will be encountered in data science was

tackled. Big Data are data collected from different data sources like applications, social media, online resources, and files. Data Lake is the place where data is stored on its raw and natural format. Data warehouse stores the records from different data sources into a central place in a structured format. Data Pipeline refers to the flow of data from the source to the data warehouse. It can load data thru batch and streams. Its two paradigms are called ETL or extract, transform, load, and ELT or extract, load, transform.