

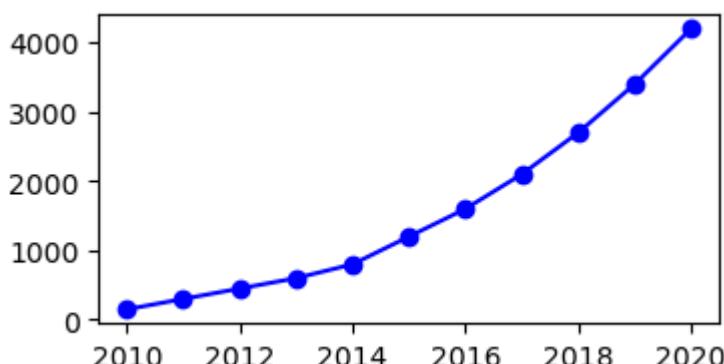
1. The following table shows the number of Data Science job postings recorded over the years 2010 to 2020. Year Job Postings
2010 150
2011 300
2012 450
2013 600
2014 800
2015 1200
2016 1600
2017 2100
2018 2700
2019 3400
2020 4200
Using Python (Pandas and Matplotlib): Create a DataFrame for the given data

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
data={
    'Year':[2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020],
    'Job Postings': [150, 300, 450, 600, 800, 1200, 1600, 2100, 2700, 3400, 4200]
}
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
```

	Year	Job Postings
0	2010	150
1	2011	300
2	2012	450
3	2013	600
4	2014	800
5	2015	1200
6	2016	1600
7	2017	2100
8	2018	2700
9	2019	3400
10	2020	4200

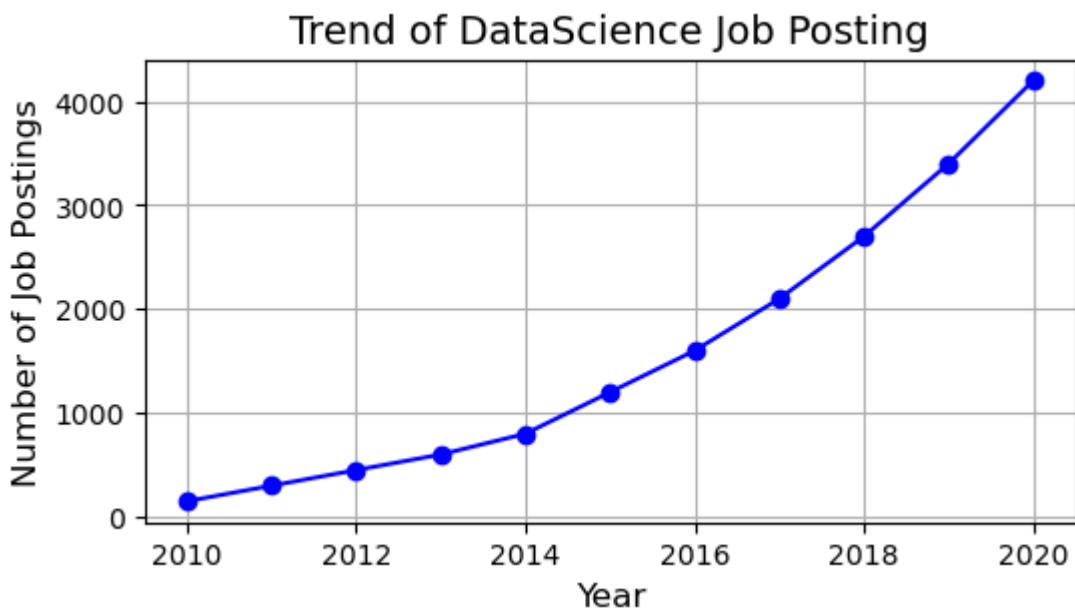
```
In [ ]: 2. Plot a line graph showing the trend of Data Science job postings over the year on data points.
```

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data={
    'Year':[2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020],
    'Job Postings': [150, 300, 450, 600, 800, 1200, 1600, 2100, 2700, 3400, 4200]
}
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
plt.figure(figsize=(4,2))
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Job Postings'],marker='o',linestyle='-',color='b')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: 3. Add suitable title and axis labels to the graph.  
Expected Output: A line chart showing steady growth of job postings from 2010 to
```

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data={
    'Year':[2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020],
    'Job Postings': [150, 300, 450, 600, 800, 1200, 1600, 2100, 2700, 3400, 4200]
}
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Job Postings'],marker='o',linestyle='-',color='b')
plt.title('Trend of DataScience Job Posting',fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Year',fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Job Postings',fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

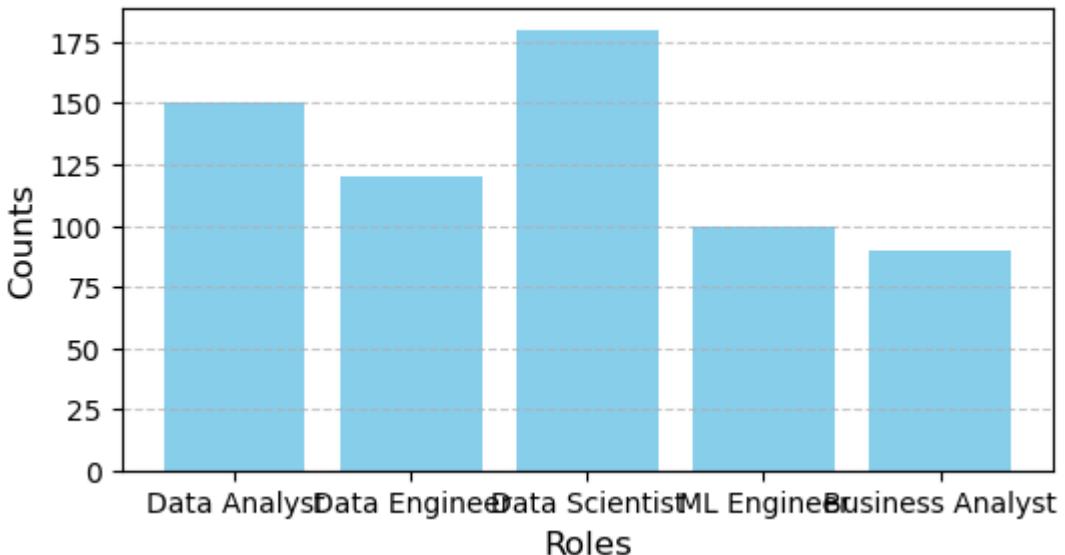


4. Write a Python program using Matplotlib to create a bar chart that shows the distribution of different Data Science roles (Data Analyst, Data Engineer, Data Scientist, ML Engineer, and

Business Analyst) with their respective counts. Add appropriate axis labels and a title to the chart."

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data={
    'roles' : ['Data Analyst', 'Data Engineer', 'Data Scientist', 'ML Engineer',
    'counts' : [150, 120, 180, 100, 90]
}
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.bar(df['roles'],df['counts'],color='skyblue')
plt.title('Distribution of Data Science Roles',fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Roles',fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Counts',fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Data Science Roles



4. Write a Python program to demonstrate the three main types of data: Structured, Unstructured, and Semi-structured. Use a Pandas DataFrame for structured data, a text string for unstructured data, and a dictionary for semi-structured data. Print each type of data with clear labels."

In [14]:

```
import pandas as pd
data ={
    'name':[ 'kaushika','kaviya','manisha'],
    'age':[19,17,18],
    'city':[ 'kpm','chennai','chennai']
}
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
print("__structured_data__")
print(df,"\n")
unstructured_data="we three are studying in rajalakshmi college"
print("__unstructured_data__")
print(unstructured_data,"\n")
semi_structured_data = {
    "student": {
        "id": 101,
        "name": "John Doe",
        "courses": [ "Math", "Science", "History"],
        "address": {
            "city": "New York",
            "zipcode": "10001"
        }
    }
}
print("__semi_structured_data__")
print(semi_structured_data)
```

```
____structured_data____
      name   age     city
0  kaushika    19      kpm
1  kaviya     17  chennai
2  manisha     18  chennai

____unstructured_data____
we three are studying in rajalakshmi college

____semi_structured_data____
{'student': {'id': 101, 'name': 'John Doe', 'courses': ['Math', 'Science', 'History'], 'address': {'city': 'New York', 'zipcode': '10001'}}}
```

5."Write a Python program using the cryptography.fernet module to demonstrate symmetric key encryption and decryption. Encrypt the text 'Rajalakshmi Engineering College' using a generated key, display the encrypted ciphertext, and then decrypt it back to the original text. Print the original, encrypted, and decrypted data."

```
In [16]: from cryptography.fernet import Fernet
key = Fernet.generate_key()
f = Fernet(key)
token = f.encrypt(b"Rajalakshmi Engineering College")
token
f.decrypt(token)
key = Fernet.generate_key()
cipher_suite = Fernet(key)
plain_text = b"Rajalakshmi Engineering College."
cipher_text = cipher_suite.encrypt(plain_text)
decrypted_text = cipher_suite.decrypt(cipher_text)
print("Original Data:", plain_text)
print("Encrypted Data:", cipher_text)
print("Decrypted Data:", decrypted_text)
```

Original Data: b'Rajalakshmi Engineering College.'
Encrypted Data: b'gAAAAABotqMVLShIvEqKOCsKwTrBobp3mODH6UcPgNqfIfN7gbF0a05Lwfum5Z
UW3368Lmi4Be5E0c1NcA-fePsP-FKX6qbz64pFdx6gHnOqrwERwUaDW6FNYgcf8M1v8qUM0XiqOEp'
Decrypted Data: b'Rajalakshmi Engineering College.'

```
In [ ]:
```