```
import re
from PyPDF2 import PdfReader
# Define the function to extract data from PDF
def get data(filename):
    with open(filename, 'rb') as pdf_file:
       read_pdf = PdfReader(pdf_file)
       number of pages = len(read pdf.pages)
       page = read pdf.pages[0]
       page_content = page.extract_text()
       print(page content.encode('utf-8'))
       # Example regular expression matching
       prog = re.compile("\s*(Name|name|nick).*")
       result = prog.match("Name: Shreya Meher")
        if result:
            print(result.group(0))
       result = prog.match("University: MIT")
        if result:
            print(result.group(0))
# List of filenames
files_list = ['/content/shreya_meher_Resume.pdf']
# Iterate over the list and call get_data function
for filename in files_list:
    get_data(filename)
    b' \n \n \nSHREYA MEHER \n
                                            \xef\x80\xaa: shreya .meher017@nmims.edu.in | \nwww.linkedin.com/in/shreya -meher
    Name: Shreya Meher
```

```
Collecting PyPDF2
Downloading pypdf2-3.0.1-py3-none-any.whl (232 kB)

232.6/232.6 kB 3.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Installing collected packages: PyPDF2

Successfully installed PyPDF2-3.0.1
```

```
#to check if applicant is right to hire or not.
def check_skill_match(job_skills, applicant_skills):
    Check if applicant's skills match with the required job skills.
    Args:
    job_skills (list): List of skills required for the job.
    applicant skills (list): List of skills possessed by the applicant.
    Returns:
    bool: True if there is a match, False otherwise.
    # Convert both lists to sets for efficient comparison
    job_skills_set = set(job_skills)
    applicant skills set = set(applicant skills)
    # Check if the intersection of the sets is non-empty
    if job skills set.intersection(applicant skills set):
        return True
    else:
        return False
# Example usage:
job skills = ["Python", "Machine Learning", "Data Analysis"]
applicant_skills = ["Python", "SQL", "Data Visualization"]
if check skill match(job skills, applicant skills):
    print("Applicant's skills match with the job requirements.")
else:
    print("Applicant's skills do not match with the job requirements.")
     Applicant's skills match with the job requirements.
```

Introduction:

The dataset titled "Employability Classification of Over 70,000 Job Applicants" contains a comprehensive collection of information regarding job applicants and their respective employability scores. The dataset has been compiled to assist organizations and recruiters

in evaluating the suitability of candidates for various employment opportunities. By utilizing machine learning techniques, this dataset aims to provide valuable insights into the factors influencing employability and enhance the efficiency of the hiring process.

```
#importing libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

df=pd.read_csv("/content/stackoverflow_full.csv")

df
```

	Unnamed: 0	Age	Accessibility	EdLevel	Employment	Gender	MentalHealth	MainBranch	YearsCode	YearsCode
0	0	<35	No	Master	1	Man	No	Dev	7	
1	1	<35	No	Undergraduate	1	Man	No	Dev	12	
2	2	<35	No	Master	1	Man	No	Dev	15	
3	3	<35	No	Undergraduate	1	Man	No	Dev	9	
4	4	>35	No	PhD	0	Man	No	NotDev	40	
•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
73457	73457	<35	No	Undergraduate	1	Man	No	Dev	7	
73458	73458	>35	No	Undergraduate	1	Man	No	Dev	21	
73459	73459	<35	No	Undergraduate	1	Man	No	Dev	4	
73460	73460	<35	Yes	Undergraduate	1	Man	Yes	Dev	5	
73461	73461	<35	No	Master	1	NonBinary	No	Dev	10	

73462 rows × 14 columns

df.shape

(73462, 14)

df.describe()

	Unnamed: 0	Employment	YearsCode	YearsCodePro	PreviousSalary	ComputerSkills
count	73462.000000	73462.000000	73462.000000	73462.000000	73462.000000	73462.000000
mean	36730.500000	0.883096	14.218902	9.098377	67750.260611	13.428221
std	21206.797075	0.321308	9.405172	7.960201	49488.142118	7.057835
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
25%	18365.250000	1.000000	7.000000	3.000000	28839.000000	8.000000
50%	36730.500000	1.000000	12.000000	7.000000	57588.000000	13.000000
75%	55095.750000	1.000000	20.000000	12.000000	95979.000000	17.000000
max	73461.000000	1.000000	50.000000	50.000000	224000.000000	107.000000

plt.subplots(figsize=(14,14))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True);

0.39

0.079

0.037

0.39

- 0.2

0.03

1



```
df.drop(df[df["Age"] == '>35'].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[df["Accessibility"] == 'No'].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[df["MentalHealth"] == 'No'].index, inplace=True)

df.drop(df[ (df["EdLevel"] != 'Master') & (df["EdLevel"] != 'PhD') ].index, inplace=True)

df.drop(df[df["MainBranch"] == 'NotDev'].index, inplace=True)

df = df.drop(df[df["YearsCodePro"] < 5].index)
df = df.drop(df[df["YearsCode"] <= 10].index)

df.drop(df[df["ComputerSkills"] <= 8].index, inplace=True)</pre>
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

df

	Unnamed: 0	Age	Accessibility	EdLevel	Employment	Gender	MentalHealth	MainBranch	YearsCode	YearsCodePro
8596	8596	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	16	11
8681	8681	<35	Yes	Master	0	Man	Yes	Dev	16	7
8805	8805	<35	Yes	Master	0	Man	Yes	Dev	14	12
20600	20600	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	12	8
26894	26894	<35	Yes	Master	1	NonBinary	Yes	Dev	16	5
30780	30780	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	11	8
34291	34291	<35	Yes	Master	1	NonBinary	Yes	Dev	13	6
34597	34597	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	15	6
37045	37045	<35	Yes	PhD	1	Man	Yes	Dev	15	15
37670	37670	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	11	7
39890	39890	<35	Yes	Master	0	Man	Yes	Dev	15	10
43941	43941	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	11	6
45004	45004	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	15	11
45595	45595	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	17	12
48525	48525	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	22	8
49828	49828	<35	Yes	Master	1	Woman	Yes	Dev	12	7
51127	51127	<35	Yes	Master	1	Man	Yes	Dev	15	17
54379	54379	<35	Yes	Master	1	NonRinarv	Yes	Dev	12	7

0-1077	0.1075 -00	100 Marter	i Honomary	100	DC1		,
57970	57970 <35	Yes Master	1 NonBinary	Yes	Dev	40	36
58658	58658 <35	Yes Master	1 Man	Yes	Dev	12	12
59449	59449 <35	Yes Master	1 NonBinary	Yes	Dev	16	10
60263	60263 <35	Yes Master	1 Man	Yes	Dev	20	8
63231	63231 <35	Yes Master	1 Man	Yes	Dev	16	9
67807	67807 <35	Yes Master	1 Woman	Yes	Dev	14	6
72177	72177 <35	Yes Master	1 Man	Yes	Dev	13	9
73248	73248 <35	Yes Master	1 Man	Yes	Dev	12	11

```
!pip install tkcalendar
```

```
Collecting tkcalendar

Downloading tkcalendar-1.6.1-py3-none-any.whl (40 kB)

40.9/40.9 kB 2.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Requirement already satisfied: babel in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tkcalendar) (2.14.0)

Installing collected packages: tkcalendar

Successfully installed tkcalendar-1.6.1
```

Certainly! Building an expense management system in Python is a practical project that can help you organize and track your financial transactions. Let's create a simple Expense Tracker using Python. In this example, we'll use the Tkinter library for the graphical user interface (GUI) and SQLite for the database. Here are the steps to get started:

```
#Import Necessary Modules and Libraries:
import datetime
import sqlite3
from tkcalendar import DateEntry
from tkinter import *
import tkinter.messagebox as mb
import tkinter.ttk as ttk
import tkinter as tk
# Set GUI window properties
!export DISPLAY=:0
root = tk.Tk()
     TclError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-30-ed7a9fcf4e48> in <cell line: 4>()
           2 # Set GUI window properties
           3 get ipython().system('export DISPLAY=:0')
     ----> 4 root = tk.Tk()
     /usr/lib/python3.10/tkinter/ init .py in init (self, screenName, baseName, className, useTk, sync, use)
        2297
                             baseName = baseName + ext
                     interactive = False
        2298
                     self.tk = tkinter.create(screenName, baseName, className, interactive, wantobjects, useTk, sync, use)
     -> 2299
        2300
                     if useTk:
                         self._loadtk()
        2301
```

TclError: no display name and no \$DISPLAY environment variable