

Mapping the Evolving Tech Stack and Role Interactions Across Software, IT, and Data Science Functions

AUGUST 2025

Executive Summary



The technology ecosystem is undergoing rapid and profound transformation driven by the convergence of generative AI, and cloud-native infrastructure. This report delivers a synthesis of how these forces are reshaping the roles, responsibilities, and skill expectations across Software Engineering, IT Operations, and Data Science functions.

Key Trends and Findings

Generative AI as a Unifying Force

Over 70% of enterprises have adopted generative AI in at least one function, with Software, Data, and IT leading this shift. Tools like GitHub Copilot, ServiceNow's Virtual Agent, and LangChain are becoming embedded across the stack—cutting coding time, automating infrastructure management, and accelerating AI model deployment.

* Role Convergence and Tech Stack Interdependence

Functional boundaries are blurring. Software developers now embed ML models, data scientists manage CI/CD pipelines, and IT professionals orchestrate secure, Al-enabled cloud environments. This convergence is giving rise to **hybrid roles**—such as ML-integrated developers and cloud-native data scientists—that co-own platform responsibilities.

***** Evolving Workloads Across Functions

Traditional, siloed workflows are being replaced by **AI-native**, **integrated pipelines**. Software engineers benefit from automated testing, code generation, and cloud-first deployments. IT teams manage self-healing infrastructure, predictive observability, and zero-trust security. Data scientists leverage LLMs, AutoML platforms, and unified MLOps stacks for real-time insight generation.

Rising Demand for Hybrid Tools & Skillsets

Job postings reflect a ~50% YoY increase in AI skill requirements across all three functions. Core languages (Python, Java, SQL) remain foundational, but emerging capabilities in prompt engineering, infrastructure-as-code, and AI observability are becoming critical differentiators.

Implications for Team Design and Capability Development

❖ Platform Engineering and Stack Standardization

Shared tooling—such as MLOps platforms, cloud orchestration, and API frameworks—is central to enabling cross-functional collaboration. Investing in platform engineering will allow teams to scale innovation while reducing complexity and duplication.

❖ Talent Strategy Shift

Prioritize the development of hybrid talent profiles through targeted learning pathways, internal mobility programs, and mentorship structures. Cross-functional delivery pods and AI Centers of Excellence will help anchor this transition.

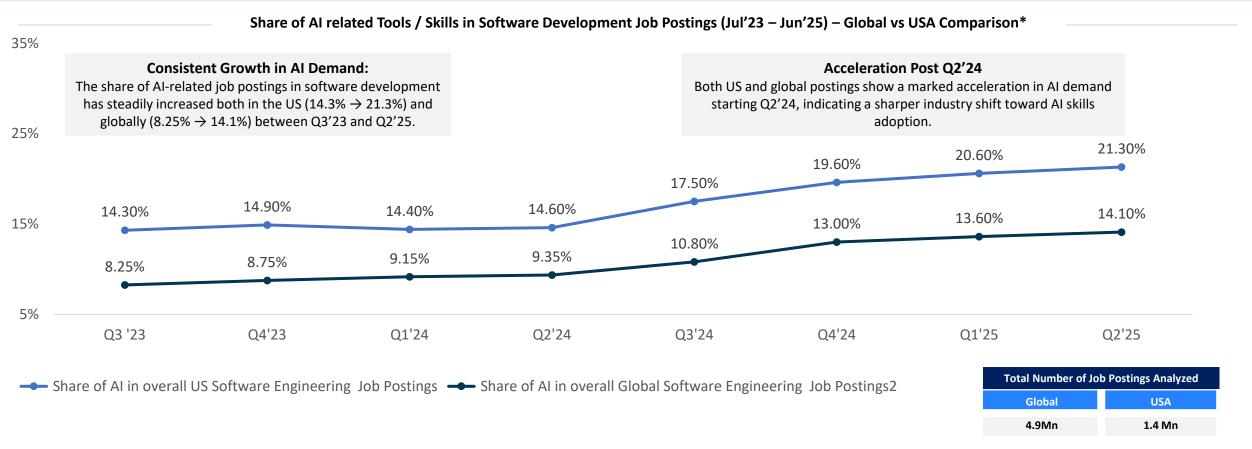
Future-Ready Workforce Architecture

Aligning tech stack choices with available (or trainable) talent pools will be critical. By integrating skills intelligence into technology governance, ensure sustainable innovation, faster go-to-market capabilities, and long-term talent resilience

Technology Mapping - Software

Al adoption in software engineering roles has surged, with a ~50% growth in demand for Al-driven tools & skills in the USA, positioning Al as a core capability in modern software roles









Within AI jobs specifically, languages like Python is mentioned in over 50% of postings, TensorFlow (14%), PyTorch (11%) and cloud tools like Azure (15%) and AWS (10%) are also common



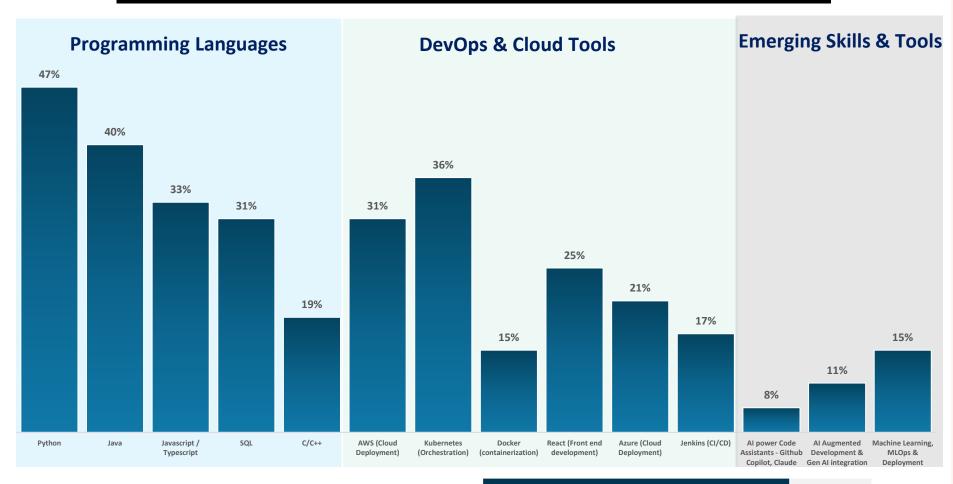
Companies, especially Top Performers, are also prioritizing specific Al-related skills in 2024. The three most highly sought after skills by U.S. engineering leaders are AI engineering (74%), integrating AI functionality into products via API (62%), leveraging AI tools while coding (56%)



Demand of AI based skills in Software Jobs surged by ~50% as compared from Q'3 2023 to Q2 2025, driving broader AI related hiring growth.

Software engineering continues to evolve rapidly, shaped by both the adoption of AI-assisted development tools and the resilience of traditional programming languages, frameworks, and architectural patterns

Penetration of Tools Languages & Models in Software Job Postings USA (Jul'24-Jul'25)*



■ % Share of Job Postings Demanding these skills USA

Total Number of Job Postings Analyzed

796,000

*Note: Since multiple skills can appear simultaneously within a single job description, the skills overlap across different JDs. Therefore, the total will not sum up to 100%

· Key Insights

In US, Python continues to be the most demanding programming language with (47%) share in the software related job postings. it was asked in almost 1 out of 2 the Software related job postings over the past one year

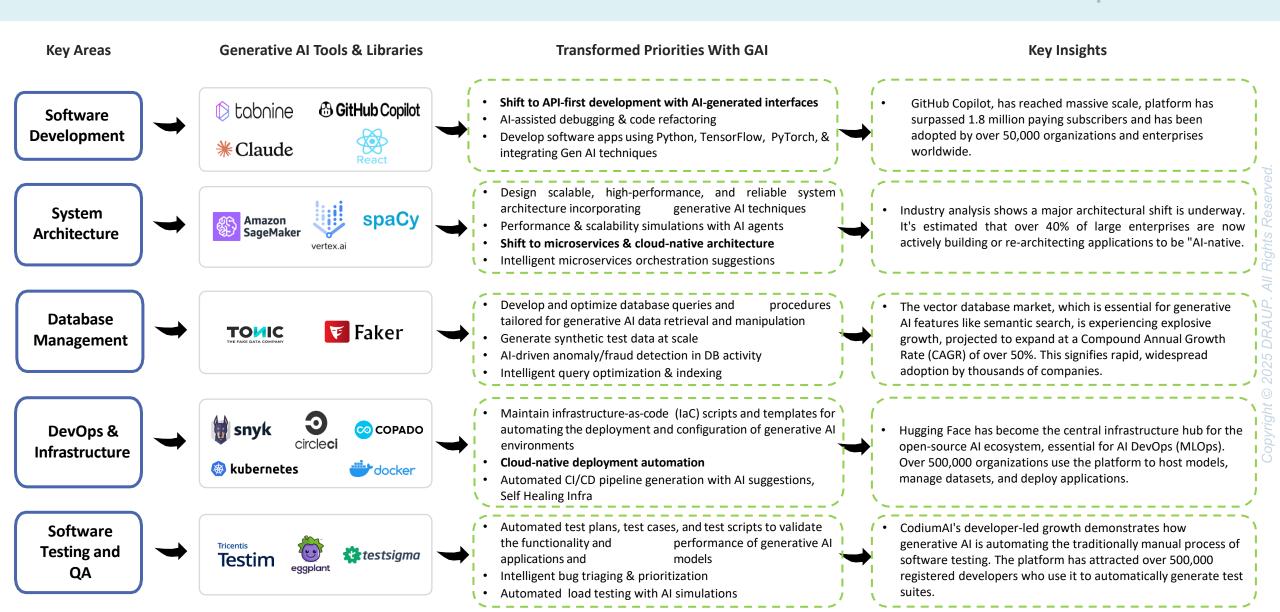
Python and Java accounts for a total of 87% of the job offers, meaning nearly 4 out of 5 job postings requires knowledge of these skills A study of GitHub commits through December 2024 shows AI generated ~30% of Python code in the U.S.

Despite the rise of AI, core languages and frameworks remain dominant According to Stack Overflow's 2024 Developer Survey, JavaScript (63%) and Python (49%) continue to be the most widely used programming languages, followed closely by TypeScript, Go, and Java

GitHub reports that over 55% of developers on its platform are now using Copilot regularly, with controlled experiments showing that Al-assisted coding can complete tasks 55–56% faster

Advancements in modern software architecture and automation technologies are reshaping workloads across Software Engineering—driving shifts toward API-first development, microservices, cloud-native patterns, and streamlined deployment pipelines

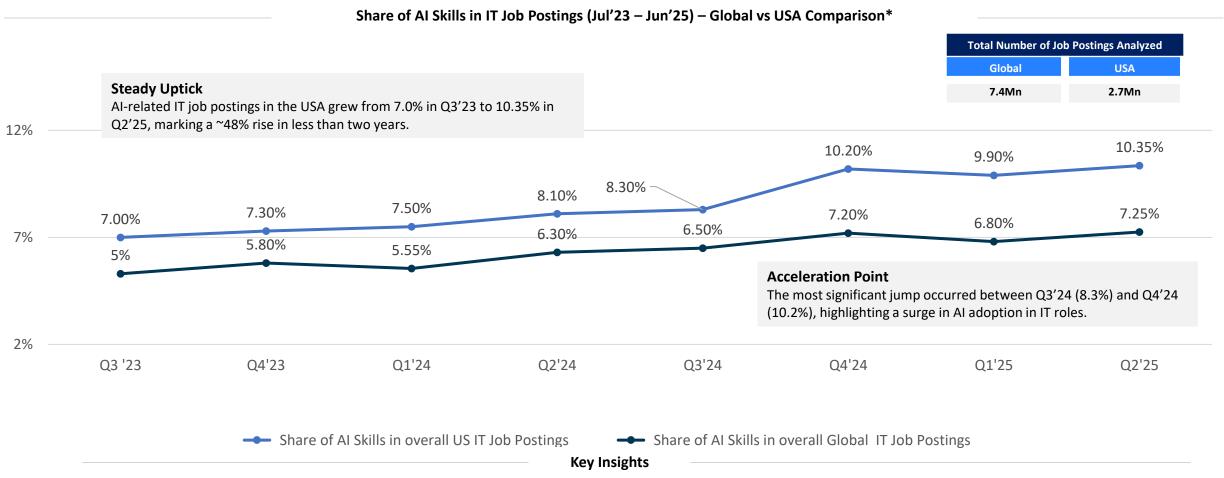














In cloud engineering, AI is being deployed to optimize costs and performance in increasingly complex multi-cloud environments. IDC notes that 65% of cloud teams are already using AI/ML tools to automate workload placement and scale resources dynamically across AWS, Azure, and GCP.



The parallel rise of zero-trust architectures is amplifying this trend. Okta's 2024 Zero Trust report indicates that 61% of organizations have implemented zero-trust principles, with Al-driven identity and access tools

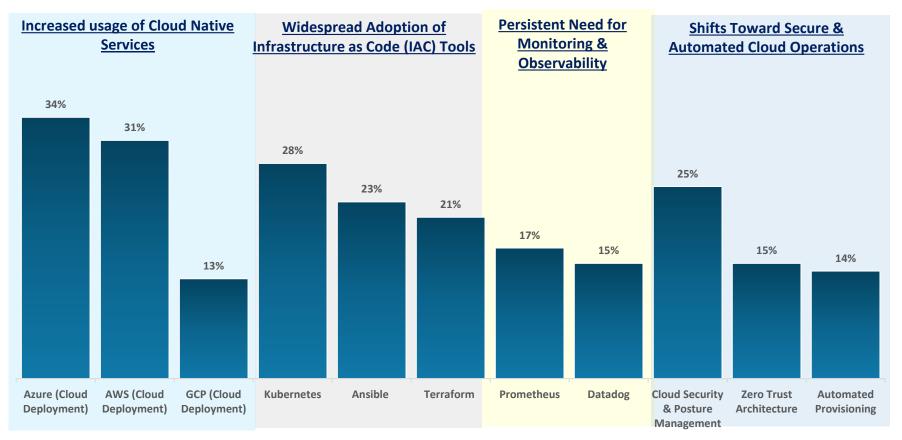


Generative AI chatbots embedded into platforms like ServiceNow and Freshdesk can now resolve 40–60% of Tier-1 IT support tickets autonomously. A research report projects that by 2026, 80% of large enterprises will have adopted AI-powered IT operations (up from 20% in 2022).

Cloud engineers, DevOps professionals, and security architects are increasingly leveraging tools like AWS, Azure, GCP, Datadog, and Prometheus, while automation and zero-trust architectures are rapidly expanding to complement these capabilities



Penetration of Core IT, Tools / Libraries in IT related Job Postings USA (Jul'24-Jul'25)



■ % Share of Job Postings Demanding these skills USA

Total Number of Job Postings Analyzed

1.5 Mn



Increased usage of Cloud Services

Cloud platforms are equally integral to IT roles Flexera 2024 State of the Cloud Report, states that 94% of enterprises use cloud services in some form 87% of enterprises have a multicloud strategy.

Adaption of IAC Tools

IaC has become the backbone of modern IT operations, with HashiCorp 2023 State of Cloud Strategy Survey reporting that over 85% of enterprises use Terraform for multi-cloud provisioning

Need for Monitoring & Observability

Alongside cloud adoption, observability has become a priority. As per external report, by 2026, **70% of enterprises will have** implemented **unified observability** platforms.

Shifts Toward Secure Cloud Operations

Security responsibilities are also expanding rapidly, According to Okta's 2024 survey, **61% of organizations have implemented** zero-trust principles, while external reports forecasts that by 2027, **60% of enterprises will have formalized zero-trust programs**, up from less than 20% in 2022.

^{*}Note: Since multiple skills can appear simultaneously within a single job description, the skills overlap across different JDs. Therefore, the total will not sum up to 100%

Key Insights



Generative AI Tools Reshaping Core IT Priorities

Increased usage of Cloud Native Services

- · Growth in automated provisioning
- Al predicts demand spikes & scales infra automatically
- Automated patching & compliance checks
- Intelligent workload placement across hvbrid/multi-cloud
- · Self Healing Servers, AI Driven Cloud cost optimization

Widespread Adoption of Infrastructure as Code (IAC) Tools

- Automated troubleshooting & auto remediation of Kubernetes misconfigs
- Auto-generation of Terraform scripts & Ansible playbooks
- Al-driven compliance checks in CI/CD pipelines
- · Policy compliance checks in real-time

Persistent Need for Monitoring & Observability

- Al-based anomaly detection for unknown threats, Predictive alerting
- Automated incident response playbooks
- · Log summarization & incident report generation
- Predictive downtime alerts & Log Anomaly detection

Shifts Toward Secure & Automated **Cloud Operations**

- Increase adaption of zero-trust architectures, and cloud security postures
- Policy generation for zero-trust frameworks
- Al-driven vulnerability scanning & patching























Al Assistants for Observability









- · Amazon Web Services (AWS), Holds 31% global market share in cloud (Synergy Research, 2025).
- 80% of Fortune 500 run critical workloads on AWS. AWS Lambda executes 10 trillion+ requests per month (2024), showing massive reliance on serverless computing.
- Vertex AI adoption has doubled YoY as companies shift to Al-native development environments.
- Recent Cloud Native Computing Foundation, data shows 89% of surveyed organizations are now using cloud-native technologies, with Kubernetes adoption (in use or evaluation) at 93%
- Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) is used by 60%+ of enterprise DevOps teams who run Kubernetes in the cloud.
- · As per CNCF survey. 60% of organizations vetting open-source projects for active communities, and using automated tools to detect vulnerabilities.
- Datadog reports over 2,500 customers using at least one of their AI/ML-powered integrations & with 83% of all customers using two or more products

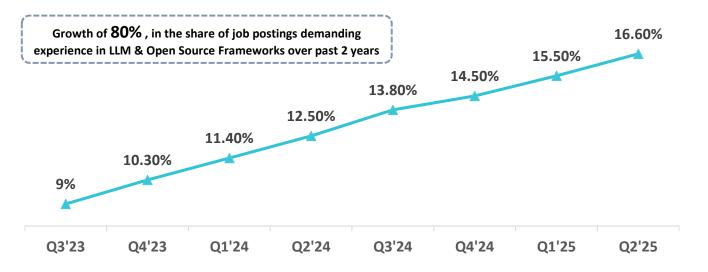
As per the survey result of Darktrace Tool, it was found that over 73% of Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) are actively increasing their investment in generative AI to augment their security teams

Technology Mapping – Data Science

The data science role is rapidly evolving, driven by the power of Generative AI. Data scientists and ML engineers are now leveraging LLMs, low-code platforms and prompt engineering to redefine traditional workflows



Increased Demand of LLMs in Data Science Job Postings past two years (2023-2025)



Emerging Trends Reshaping the Future of Data Science



Rise of LLMs & Open-Source Frameworks

Open-source frameworks like Hugging Face and LangChain now power NL interfaces, with 64% of enterprises exploring or deploying GenAl/LLMs..



AutoML & Low-Code: Democratizing AI Development

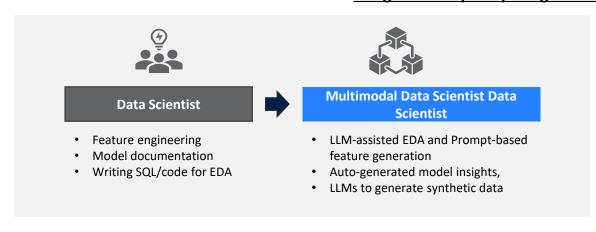
Low-code and AutoML platforms are making ML more accessible — by 2027, 65% of new Al projects will use them, up from <20% in 2022 (External Report).

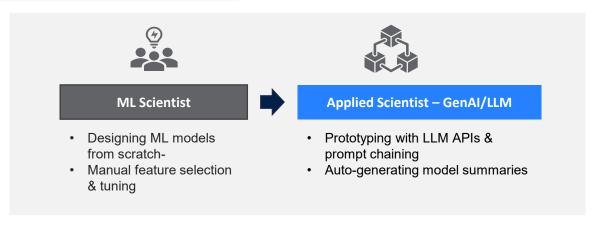


Increased use of Prompt Engineering into Key Workflows

LinkedIn's 2024 Global Skills Report identified prompt engineering as one of the fastest-growing new skills globally, with adoption growing by more than 1500% YoY

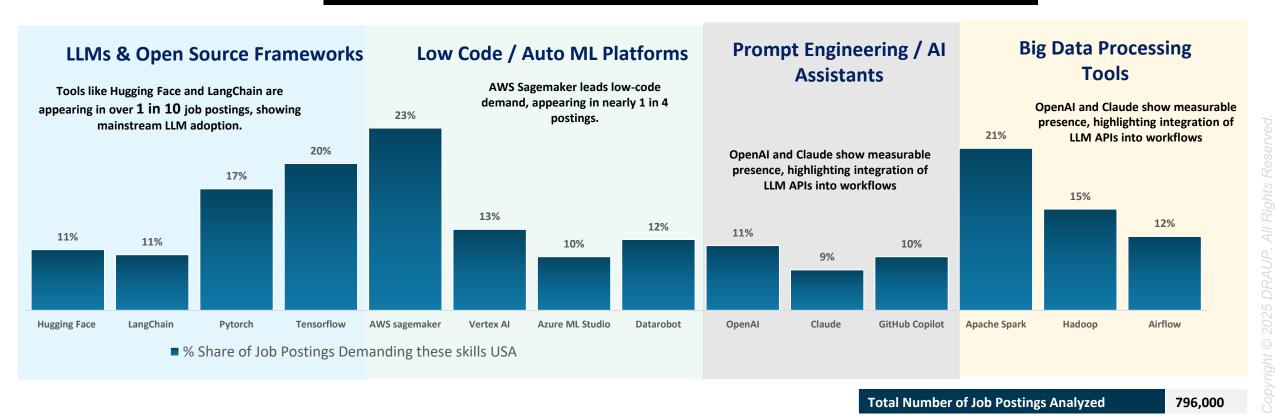
Integration of prompt engineering into traditional data workflows







Penetration of Data Science Tools in U.S. Job Postings (July'24 – July'25)



*Note: Since multiple skills can appear simultaneously within a single job description, the skills overlap across different JDs. Therefore, the total will not sum up to 100%

Emerging Trends Reshaping the Future of Data Science



Surge in Low-Code/AutoML Adoption

As per External Reports, Low-code and AutoML platforms are now mainstream — projected to drive 70% of new enterprise app development by 2025.



Big Data Tools Remain Foundational

Even with rapid adoption of GenAI and AutoML platforms, demand for tools like Spark (21%), Hadoop (15%), and Airflow (12%) remains high. This underlines that scalable data infrastructure is still essential for modern AI/ML workflows.).

The data science workflow is being reinvented, shifting from complex coding to intuitive, AI-powered tools; This transformation democratizes development and dramatically accelerates the path from raw data to actionable insights



Generative AI Tools Reshaping Core Data Science Workloads

Increased usage of LLMs & ML Ops

Auto ML & Low-Code: Enabling AI Development

Integration of Prompt Engineering

Use of Copilots in Data Analysis

- Faster model experimentation and deployment
- Automated model monitoring, versioning, and retraining
- LLMs being used for data exploration, feature generation, and code documentation
- · Non-experts can now build and deploy models
- Frees data scientists for more complex modeling tasks
- Reduces development time by up to 50%

H2O.ai

- Turns non-technical users into power users of LLMs
- Shift from hardcoded pipelines to flexible natural language interfaces
- Replaces traditional rule-based automation
- Automates exploratory data analysis (EDA), data cleaning, and even chart creation
- Embedded into IDEs, Notebooks, and BI tools
- Generates synthetic data samples for testing



























GitHub Copilot













- 76% of enterprises are exploring or adopting LLMs in production
- In 2024, 65% of enterprises had deployed MLOps platforms vs. 45% of SMBs; by 2026, SMB adoption is expected to reach ~60%, narrowing the gap
- The global MLOps market reached approximately USD 1.7-2.2 billion in 2024, projected to grow at a 37-43% CAGR through 2030-33
- The AutoML market is experiencing explosive growth, with a projected Compound Annual **Growth Rate (CAGR) of over 40%**
- As per external reports, 45% of AI projects now involve low/no-code platforms
- AutoML usage projected to grow 3x by 2027 in small to mid-sized enterprises
- LinkedIn's 2024 Global Skills Report identified prompt engineering as one of the fastestgrowing new skills globally, with adoption growing by more than 1500% YoY
- Over 60% of enterprise GenAl use cases rely on prompt engineering for outcomes

- Over 60% of Fortune 500 firms now use Al copilots specifically within their data analytics workflows
- · As per State of Customer Experience AI report, 58% of firms use AI for churn prediction, NPS analysis, and personalization
- As per CFO Pulse Survey 2024, 35% of finance leaders adopted AI copilots for rolling forecasts



Organizations are moving from siloed development and reactive IT to integrated, cloud-native ecosystems, where software and IT teams leverage security, automation, and AI/ML to speed delivery, optimize infrastructure, and boost resilience



Traditional Workload

Software

Traditional software development was siloed, manual, and prone to delays due to isolated coding, late IT involvement, and minimal automation.

Example: IT managed physical data centers and resolved outages, often without visibility into upcoming software needs.

<u>IT</u>

IT operated in static, manually managed environments, while reacting to issues after they occurred and remaining disconnected from the development process.

Example: Developers created new product features and then handed them over to IT without aligning on capacity planning, runtime dependencies, or performance implications.

Evolving Interdependencies - Integrated Workloads

ML/AI Model Deployment

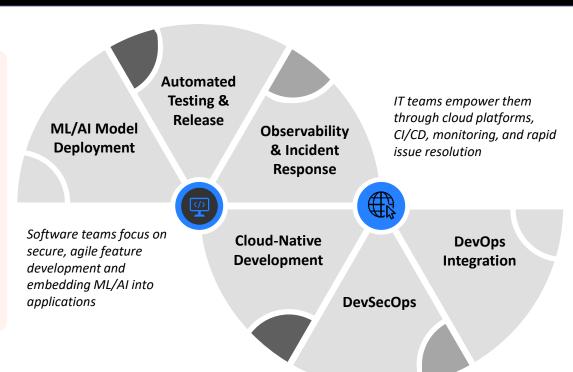
Software engineers embed ML models directly into apps, relying on IT for GPU infrastructure, monitoring, and scaling

Automated Testing & Release

IT provides test environments, while developers automate code quality checks through shared pipelines

Observability & Incident Response

IT ensures monitoring and quick issue resolution; developers use feedback for rapid fixes



DevSecOps

IT embeds policies across the lifecycle while developers adopt secure coding practices early in development

Cloud-Native Development

Developers build applications as microservices using IT-managed cloud environments, which allow scaling & efficient resource utilization

DevOps Integration

IT teams now manage CI/CD pipelines, while software developers adopt agile workflows

Source: Draup's internal analysis and simulation of future capabilities of Generative AI, customer engagements, and surveys **Note:** Draup analyses 16+ Million data attributes every day to help global HR leaders solve their challenges

Data Science and IT now operate in sync, with IT delivering scalable infrastructure, security, and deployment pipelines while data scientists refine and improve models in real time—enabling enterprise-wide, production-ready AI



Traditional Workload

Data Science

Traditionally reporting-driven and research-heavy, focusing on insights and prototype models rather than scalable, production-ready solutions.

Example: A data scientist might deliver a detailed trend analysis or a high-accuracy prototype model, but it remained confined to reports or test environments without integration into business operations.

IT

Traditional IT in data science played only a support role, lacking collaboration, tools, and processes to manage or scale machine learning models effectively.

Example: IT provisioned Hadoop clusters or on-premise servers, but these were managed separately from data science activities.

Current Interdependencies - Integrated Workloads

ML/AI Model Deployment

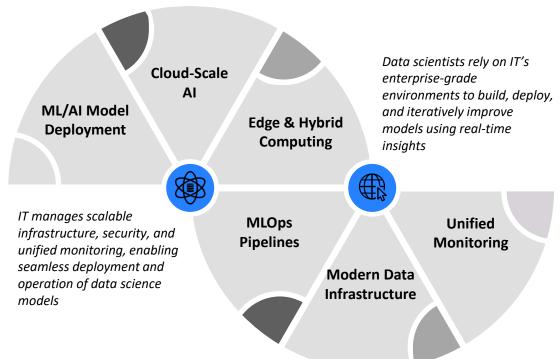
Data scientists now depend on IT to build and maintain scalable data pipelines and cloud infrastructure, shifting from small-scale, local experiments to enterprise-wide AI deployments

Cloud-Scale Al

IT provisions high-performance computing environments, including GPUs and distributed systems, allowing data scientists to train large, complex models efficiently

Edge & Hybrid Computing

IT enables analytics to run at the edge or in hybrid setups, allowing data scientists to deploy models where data is generated, minimizing latency



MLOps Pipelines

IT now manages the deployment, monitoring, and scaling of machine learning models, while data scientists continuously update models based on real-time performance metrics

Modern Data Infrastructure

IT teams have implemented enterprise-grade data lakes, streaming platforms, and governance frameworks, enabling data scientists to work with high-quality, real-time data at scale

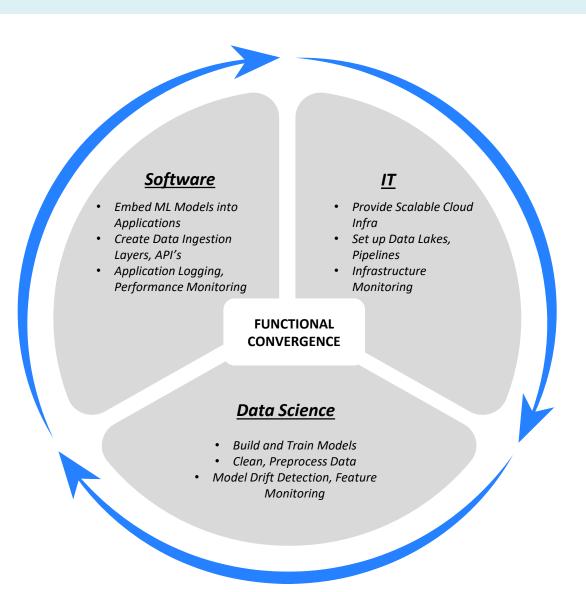
Unified Monitoring

IT provides centralized monitoring that tracks infrastructure and model performance, helping data scientists detect drifts while IT ensures stability

Source: Draup's internal analysis and simulation of future capabilities of Generative AI, customer engagements, and surveys **Note:** Draup analyses 16+ Million data attributes every day to help global HR leaders solve their challenges

Cross-Role Interactions and Functional Convergence: Traditionally separate roles in software, IT, and data science now integrate closely through shared responsibilities, enabling faster innovation, seamless experimentation, and stronger compliance





Business Function	Evolved Workloads	Functional Convergence
Software	Al integration has shifted software workloads toward embedding intelligent models, creating robust data ingestion mechanisms, and continuously monitoring application performance	• Jointly Co-owns MLOps Platforms: Software engineers integrate models into applications, data scientists refine and monitor them, while IT provides the scalable infrastructure to support end-to-end
П	The adoption of AI has expanded IT responsibilities to building scalable cloud environments, orchestrating data pipelines, and proactively monitoring infrastructure to support AI-driven operations	 Develop API's, Automate Workflows: Software teams design APIs, data team create automation workflows, and IT ensures these are securely deployed and maintained Ensure Security, Governance Frameworks: IT implements
Data Science	With AI, data science workloads have evolved to not only focus on model development but also on rigorous data preparation and continuous monitoring to detect drift and sustain model accuracy	infrastructure security, software teams follow secure coding practices, and data team ensure model usage meets compliance and governance standards

Tech-stack Interconnect: Technology stacks now interconnect to enable unified workflows and shared capabilities which enhances collaboration, accelerates deployment, and allows teams to leverage common tools



Software Tech Stack

Frontend:

• JavaScript frameworks (React, Angular, Vue.is), HTML5, CSS3

Backend:

 Programming languages (Java, Python, Node.js, Go, C#), frameworks (Spring, Django, Express.js)

Databases:

 Relational (SQL: PostgreSQL, MySQL), NoSQL (MongoDB, Redis)

DevOps/Deployment

 CI/CD (Jenkins, GitHub Actions), Containers (Docker, Kubernetes), Cloud (AWS, Azure, GCP)

Data Science Tech Stack

APIs: Data scientists expose their ML models via APIs (e.g., using FastAPI or Flask in Python). Software engineers integrate these APIs into the backend of applications

MLOps Platforms: Tools like MLflow and Kubeflow help manage the lifecycle of a model, from training (Data Science) to deployment and monitoring (Software/IT)

Data Processing & Storage:

Apache Spark, Hadoop, Data Warehouses (Snowflake, BigQuery)

ML & Scientific Computing:

Python libraries (Pandas, NumPy, Scikit-learn), ML Frameworks (TensorFlow, PyTorch)

Data Visualization:

Tableau, Power BI, Python libraries (Matplotlib, Seaborn)

Workflow & Orchestration:

Apache Airflow

IT Tech Stack

Cloud Data Services: IT provisions and manages services like Amazon S3, Azure Blob Storage, and Google Cloud Storage, which data teams use to store raw data

Managed Databases &

and model artifacts

Warehouses: IT manages access and security for databases like Amazon RDS or data warehouses like Google BigQuery that data scientists query

Infrastructure as Code (IaC):

• Terraform, Ansible, Puppet

Networking:

 Firewalls, Load Balancers, DNS, **VPNs**

Operating Systems:

• Linux (Ubuntu, CentOS), Windows Server

Monitoring & Logging:

• Prometheus, Grafana, ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana)

Interconnect across tech stack (Software + Data Science + IT)

Cloud Platforms – AWS, Azure, GCP

Cloud platforms provide a scalable environment for all teams software deploys applications, IT manages infrastructure, and data science runs advanced analyses.

Python

Python acts as a common language, enabling software to build backends, IT to automate processes, and data science to analyze data and develop models.

Git & Version Control – GitHub. GitLab

Git tools such unify workflows by allowing software to track code, IT to manage infrastructure scripts, and data science to version experiments for reproducibility.



Generative AI Copilots are driving exponential adoption across Software, Data Science and IT, unlocking improvements in productivity, code quality, and IT efficiency, while enabling organizations to scale innovation and reduce operational friction at unprecedented speed



Rise of Generative AI Copilots



Explosive Developers Usage

15 million developers were using GitHub Copilot by early 2025—a 4× increase in just 12 months



Rising Organizations Adoption

Growth among enterprise organizations accelerated, with 90% of Fortune 100 companies now using Copilot



Explosive User Growth

July 2025, Copilot surpassed 20 million all-time users, 5 million new trial users joined in last three months



Increased AI Contribution

73% of open-source contributors use AI tools like Copilot, heavily supporting data science tasks in Python and notebooks

Software

 Accelerated Coding: Tools like GitHub Copilot, Tabnine, and Amazon CodeWhisperer provide real-time code suggestions, auto-complete features, and even generate entire functions or code blocks based on natural language prompts







Improved Code Quality and Best Practices: By analyzing vast amounts of code from public repositories, copilots such as Codiga and Snyk Code can suggest clean, efficient, and errorfree code snippets







Debugging and Error Resolution: Copilots can help identify and fix errors by providing explanations for bugs and suggesting code corrections. For instance, Cody by Sourcegraph can search through your entire codebase and documentation to answer auestions





Data Science

Streamlined Data Analysis: Copilots such as PandasAI allows data scientists to use conversational language to analyze data, while tools like Microsoft 365 Copilot can generate formulas and analyze data in Excel with simple prompts







Enhanced Productivity and Efficiency: Data scientists are using copilots like GitHub Copilot to generate code for machine learning models, saving time on coding and allowing them to focus on high-level analysis and problem-solving

GitHub Copilot

Error Reduction: Copilots help reduce errors by suggesting correct syntax and function calls for libraries like Pandas, NumPy, and Matplotlib. Julius AI is a tool specifically designed for data analysis that can help in this regard

Julius

IT

Streamlined IT Service and Support: Copilots are revolutionizing the IT help desk. Tools like ServiceNow's Virtual Agent and **Moveworks** use natural language processing to automate the resolution of common issues such as password resets, account unlocks, and software installation problems





Proactive Infrastructure Management: Copilots analyze system logs and performance data to predict and prevent potential failures. Microsoft's Copilot in Azure helps IT professionals troubleshoot issues and optimize cloud configurations using natural language queries



Automated IaC: Copilots can generate Infrastructure as Code (IaC) snippets and command-line scripts, which accelerates infrastructure deployment and reduces errors

Platform engineering is becoming a critical enabler for scaling modern workloads, by building shared infrastructure, standardizing environments, and fostering seamless cross-team collaboration—ultimately driving faster deployments, reduced complexity, and greater organizational agility



Evolving Workloads



Complex Cloud-Native Ecosystems Microservices, containers, and multi-cloud setups have increased operational



AI & ML Integration

Software and data science teams now require scalable GPU/infra pipelines, adding new layers of dependency.



Growing Cross-Team Interdependencies Development, IT, and data science teams are increasingly interconnected, requiring tighter alignment to deliver at scale.

Limitations of Current Approach

complexity.

DevOps at Scale Fails: Tool sprawl and inconsistent processes make scaling hard

Ticket-Driven IT Support: Slows down developers and introduces bottlenecks

Lack of Standardization: Each team builds its own workflows, causing governance and cost issues

Siloed Approach

- o Separate tools for IT, Data Science & Software
- Manual infrastructure setup by IT
- Slow deployment cycles & misaligned workflows





Case Study

Netflix modernized its ML workflows by adopting Metaflow, Netflix's platform engineering approach enabled highly automated deployment pipelines and robust observability systems. As a result, the company achieved over 4,000 daily deployments while reducing operational overhead by 70%.

Expansion of Platform Engineering

Platform Engineering Expansion

- Builds shared infrastructure & pipelines
- Standardizes environments (cloud, CI/CD, MLOps)
- Enables cross-team access & collaboration



Integrated Workflow

- Faster, automated deployments
- o Seamless integration of ML models into applications
- Strong collaboration across teams





By implementing a **unified internal developer** platform, Spotify streamlined workflows and standardized tooling across teams. This transformation led to a 30% faster delivery of new features and improved developer experience.

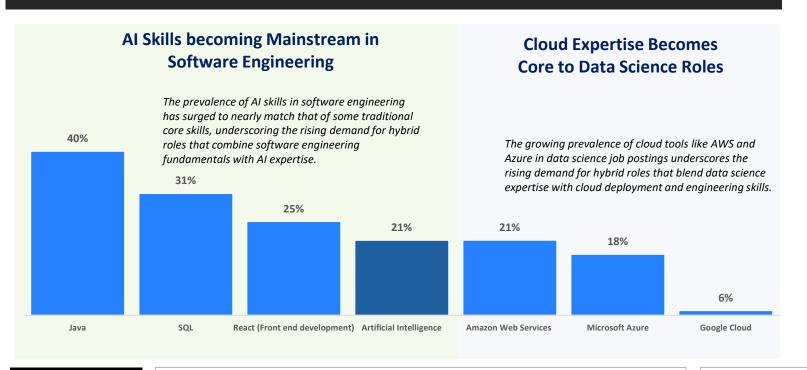


A unified MLOps platform allows data scientists to train models, IT to manage scalable infrastructure, and software engineers to integrate models into apps effortlessly.

Al adoption is accelerating across business functions, led by IT, Data, and Software teams; This shift is intensifying demand for hybrid roles—such as Al Data Scientists and ML Specialists—where scarce cross-domain expertise is emerging as a critical constraint



Hybrid Skillsets Redefining Tech Roles: % Share of AI and Cloud Drive Demand in U.S. Software & Data Science Job Postings



Transformation to Hybrid Role (Software Engineer)

Workload Evolution

Core workloads are expanding beyond application development to include ML model deployment, real-time data processing, and Al-enabled feature engineering

Skills Shift

Software engineers are increasingly expected to work with machine learning frameworks (TensorFlow, PyTorch), model integration APIs, and data preprocessing pipelines, in addition to traditional programming skills like Python, Java, and C++

Key Insights
Highlighting the
Demand for
Hybrid Roles

Explosive Growth in AI-Skilled Data Roles

 Jobs for data scientists—a role deeply intertwined with AI/ML expertise are projected to grow by 36% between 2023–2033, significantly outpacing the average for other tech occupations. This highlights the criticality of AIdriven data talent

Engineering Teams Undergoing AI Upskilling

By 2027, an overwhelming majority of engineering teams will need to reskill
and upskill to align with generative AI adoption in development workflows.
This shift is already visible: 62% of developers are using AI coding tools,
with nearly half leveraging them on a daily basis

Section – 8: Appendix

In Software Engineering, core languages like JavaScript, Python, along with tools such as React, Docker, & Kubernetes, remain dominant in modern software delivery. At the same time, AI-powered coding assistants like GitHub Copilot, and Claude are improving development while microservices, API-first design, and cloud-native architectures drive scalability



Core Skills Still in Demand - Software Engineering Job Family				
Systems Architecture	Software Development	Software Testing & QA	Database Management	DevOps & Infra
System Architecture Design & Scalability Microservices)	Core Programming Languages (Java, C++, Python, Go)	CI/CD Deployment (GitLab CI, GitHub Actions)	SQL & Relational Database (MYSQL, Postgre SQL	Containerization & orchestration (Docker, Kubernetes)
API Design & Integration - (REST, SOAP)	Backend Development (Java Spring, Node.js) Web Development (JavaScript)	Integration Testing (Cypress)	NoSQL Databases (MongoDB, Cassandra)	Monitoring & observability (Nagios, Prometheus, Grafana), Cloud Platforms (AWS, Azure, GCP)
	Full-stack development with modern frameworks (React, Node.js, etc.	Automation testing frameworks (Selenium, JUnit, TestNG)		Infrastructure as Code (Terraform, Ansible, Puppet, Chef) Configuration Management
		SOFTWARE ENGINEERING EMERGING SKILLS		
Serverless Architecture (AWS Lambda, Azure Functions),	AI/ML Application Development (TensorFlow, PyTorch)	AI/ML Test Automation, Testing for ML Models	Cloud-Native & Distributed Databases (CockroachDB, YugabyteDB, TiDB)	Machine learning Operations
Event-Driven Architecture (Kafka, RabbitMQ)	Al Assisted Coding, Quantum Programming	Chaos Engineering - (Gremlin, LitmusChaos)	DataOps & Automated Data Pipelines (dbt, Airbyte, Fivetran)	Advanced Infrastructure as Code (IaC) (Pulumi, Terraform Cloud)
API gateway & GraphQL Development	Cross Platform Mobile Development	Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)		AIOps for proactive monitoring & remediation
Cloud-Native Architecture, Zero Trust Architecture		Testing for ML Models (TensorFlow Extended – TFX testing frameworks)		

Gen AI & Automation Tools Paving the Path for streamlining Software Engineering Capabilities (Not Exhaustive)					
Al Code Assistance	Ince Low-code/No-code Development Automated Testing & QA Database Automation DevOps & Infra Gen AI & Automation Frameworks				
GitHub tabnine copilot tabnine	mx mendix bubble outsystems	testim & functionize	DataRobot amazon RDS	spacelift harness	Hugging Face Polymer LangChain OpenAl Codex



Category	Tools	Platforms	Languages
Systems Architecture	Enterprise Architect, Lucidchart, Draw.io, Prometheus, Grafana, ELK Stack, Terraform, Pulumi	AWS (API Gateway, Lambda), Azure (Service Fabric), GCP (Cloud Run), Kubernetes, Docker Swarm	Python, Java, Go, C#, Scala
Software Development	Visual Studio Code, IntelliJ IDEA, PyCharm, WebStorm, Git, Maven, Gradle, Webpack, Vite, Jest, Mocha, Pytest	AWS, Azure, GCP, Heroku, GitHub, GitLab, Bitbucket, OutSystems, Mendix	Python, JavaScript/TypeScript, Java, C++, Rust, Kotlin, Swift
Software Testing & QA	Selenium, Cypress, Playwright, Appium, JMeter, Gatling, Locust, Postman, TestRail, Zephyr, OWASP ZAP, Burp Suite	BrowserStack, Sauce Labs, Jenkins, GitHub Actions, GitLab CI	Python, Java, JavaScript, C#
Database Management	DBeaver, pgAdmin, SQL Server Management Studio, Apache Airflow, Talend, Informatica, ER/Studio	PostgreSQL, MySQL, Oracle, SQL Server, MongoDB, Redis, DynamoDB, Cassandra, Neo4j, AWS RDS, Azure Cosmos DB, GCP BigQuery	SQL, PL/SQL, T-SQL
DevOps & Infrastructure	Jenkins, GitHub Actions, GitLab CI, CircleCI, Docker, Podman, Kubernetes, Terraform, Ansible, Prometheus, Grafana, ELK Stack, Vault, Snyk	AWS, Azure, GCP, Oracle Cloud, Istio, NGINX, Traefik	Python, Bash, Go, PowerShell

In today's IT landscape, core skills like ITSM, cloud governance, security, and end-user support remain prevalent, as the backbone of reliable operations, while emerging capabilities such as AIOps, FinOps, DevSecOps, and DEX optimization are redefining efficiency. GenAI tools now streamline workflows, shifting IT from execution to strategic orchestration.



Still in Demand Core IT Skills - IT Job Family				
IT Service Management	Cloud Infra & Ops	IT Security Governance & Compliance	End User Support & Monitoring	
ITIL Processes (Incident, Problem, Change, Release Management	Multi Cloud Platform Management (AWS, Azure, GCP),	Identity & Access Management (IAM) - Okta, CyberArk, Azure AD	Remote Troubleshooting & Helpdesk Management	
ServiceNow (dominant ITSM platform)	Observability - Datadog, Prometheus, Grafana (cloud monitoring, Virtualization (VMware, Hyper-V)	Disaster Recovery & Incident Response, Tenable, Qualys (vulnerability management), DevSecOps	Digital Experience Monitoring (DEX)	
DevOps & Agile-aligned ITSM	Infrastructure as Code (Terraform, Ansible, Chef, Puppet)	Zero Trust Architecture, ITIL Governance – GDPR, ISO, Cloud Security Posture Management	IT Asset Lifecycle Management, Automated Provisioning	
ITSM Integration with Cloud & DevOps pipelines – Jira, Zendesk, Fresh service,	Containers & Orchestration (Docker, Kubernetes, OpenShift)	Tools - Splunk, QRadar, Sentinel, CrowdStrike, Palo Alto, Fortinet (endpoint & network security)	Zendesk, Freshservice (support platforms), Jira Service Management	
	IT EMERG	ING SKILLS		
Al-powered ITSM (AlOps for automated incident detection	Automated Self-Healing Systems, Al-driven Cloud Cost Optimization, GreenOps	Al-driven Threat Detection & Response, Threat Hunting & Cyber Threat Intelligence	Al Chatbots for IT Helpdesk	
Conversational ITSM (chatbots, virtual agents for support)	Multi-Cloud & Hybrid Infrastructure Management, Predictive Infrastructure Scaling	Automated Phishing Detection, Behavior Analytics, Automated Compliance Audits	Digital Experience Monitoring & Optimization, Expérience Analytics – Systrack, Catchpoint	
Self-Service Portals & Knowledge Bases, Intelligent Workflow Automation - Servicenow	Tools - Chaos Engineering tools (Gremlin, LitmusChaos), Anthos, Azure Arc, AWS Outposts (hybrid/multi-cloud ops)	Al for Fraud & Anomaly Detection, Cloud Security Posture Management (CSPM)	Predictive User Issue Resolution - ServiceNow Virtual Agent,	
Tools - BMC Helix AIOPS, Moveworks, Amelia, Kore.ai (AI chatbots for IT support), Service Now Predictive Analytics	Al-driven Infrastructure Automation (self-scaling, self-healing), Al-based Resource Optimization, Edge & Distributed Cloud Management	SOAR platforms (Splunk Phantom, Palo Alto Cortex XSOAR), SentinelOne, Darktrace (Al-driven threat detection)	Nexthink Infinity, ControlUp (DEX platforms), TeamViewer AR Assist, Microsoft Dynamics Remote Assist (AR/VR IT support)	

	Gen AI & Automation Tools Paving the Path for streamlining IT Capabilities (Not Exhaustive)						
IT Service	Management & Support	Software Development & DevOps	IT Security Governance & Compliance	End User Support & Monitoring			
servicenow.	Moveworks Instant help at work.	♦ harness	DARKTRACE Charlotte Al	IBM Watson Assistant Control			
Al Platform	BMC HelixGPT Generative Al services in the BMC Helix platform	DATADOG COdium	dispinstinct Microsoft Security Copilet	Nexthink Infinity Platform Nexthink Infinity Platform Platform			



Category	Tools	Platforms	Languages
IT Service Management	ServiceNow, BMC Remedy, Jira Service Management, PagerDuty, Opsgenie, Ivanti, Lansweeper, Power Automate	AWS Systems Manager, Azure Automation, Microsoft 365, Google Workspace	Python, JavaScript, PowerShell
Cloud Infrastructure & Operations	Terraform, Ansible, CloudFormation, Chef, Puppet, CloudWatch, Azure Monitor, Google Operations Suite, Docker, Kubernetes	AWS (EC2, S3, Lambda, EKS), Azure (VMs, AKS), GCP (Compute Engine, GKE)	Python, Bash, Go, PowerShell
IT Security & Compliance	Splunk, Elastic Security, Microsoft Sentinel, Nessus, Qualys, OpenVAS, CrowdStrike, Microsoft Defender, Metasploit, Burp Suite, Okta, Wazuh, Drata, Vanta	AWS Security Hub, Azure Security Center, GCP Security Command Center, Palo Alto Networks, Cisco Secure	Python, Bash, PowerShell
End-User Support & Monitoring	Zendesk, Freshdesk, ServiceNow, TeamViewer, AnyDesk, Microsoft Intune, Jamf, SCCM, Zabbix, SolarWinds, PRTG, Power Automate, UiPath	Windows, macOS, Linux, iOS, Android, Microsoft 365, Google Workspace	PowerShell, Python, JavaScript

Core data science skills in analysis, modelling, engineering, and MLOps remain vital for building reliable data foundations. Emerging practices like DataOps, real-time streaming, explainable AI, & vector databases are redefining workflows. GenAI tools are accelerating data-to-insight pipelines, shifting data roles toward strategy and innovation.



Core Skills Still in Demand – Data Science					
Data Analysis	Data Modelling	Data Engineering	MLOps	Programming & Tools	
Database Design (SQL, NoSQL)	Data Warehousing, Augmentation E	TL Pipelines - Talend, Relational Database	Model training, deployment, and monitoring	Programming Languages – R, Python, Go	
Statistical Analysis	Multi-Dimensional Scaling	Time Series Forecasting (ARIMA, Exponential Smoothing)	CI/CD pipelines for ML (MLflow, Kubeflow, Torch Serve)	GPU Programming	
Business Intelligence Tools– Tableau, Power Bl	Dimensional & ER Modelling – Snowflake	Big Data Frameworks – Hadoop, Spark	Anomaly Detection, Word Embedding Technique, Décision Trees	Jupyter Notebooks, RStudio for experimentation	
Causal Inference, Data Storytelling		Relational & NoSQL Databases (Postgres, MongoDB, Cassandra) Support Vector Machines (SVM), KNN, Princip Component Analysis (PCA)			
		DATA SCIENCE EMERGING SKILLS			
Natural Language Querying (NLQ),	Ethical Data Handling, Metadata-driven modelling	Ethical Al Governance	Deep Reinforcement Learning, LLMOps for Deployment	Automated Code Generation, Low- code/No-code ML platforms	
Predictive & Prescriptive Analytics,	Differential Privacy (DP) Techniques, Multimodal data modelling (text, images, audio combined)	Real-time Streaming Data (Kafka, Flink Pulsar)	Synthetic Data Generation for Model Training, Responsible AI	Cloud Native SDKs- HuggingFace, LangChain, H2Oai	
Al-driven Feature Engineering	Large-Scale Generative Modelling	Cloud-native Data Engineering (AWS Glo Azure Synapse, GCP Dataflow)	AutoML orchestration at scale, Vertex AI	Al-based Query Generation (SQL-to-NL), Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG),	
	Bayesian Hierarchical Modeling	Prompt Engineering	Explainable AI (XAI) for model transparency	Prompt Engineering & LLM Integration	

Gen AI & Automation Tools Paving the Path for streamlining Data Science Capabilities (Not Exhaustive)					
Model Deployment & Assist	Gen AI & Automation Frameworks Data Engineering Testing & Automation Privacy & Responsible AI				
Vertex AI addricks OctoAI.	Hugging Face ** Claude OpenAl Codex	Copilot in Power BI AWS Glue AWS Glue	Gemini Code Assist	Arthur of fiddler	



Category	Tools	Platforms	Languages
Data Analysis	Tableau, Power BI, Looker Studio, Qlik Sense, Jupyter, RStudio, Pandas, dplyr, NumPy, SPSS, SAS	AWS QuickSight, Azure Synapse Analytics, Google BigQuery, Databricks, Google Colab	Python, R, SQL
Data Modeling	Scikit-learn, caret, Statsmodels, Prophet, SimPy, Seaborn, Plotly, Matplotlib, Great Expectations, Deequ	AWS SageMaker, Azure Machine Learning, Google Vertex AI, Snowflake, BigQuery, Redshift	Python, R, SQL
Data Engineering	Apache Airflow, Apache NiFi, Talend, dbt, Apache Kafka, Apache Flink, Apache Spark, Delta Lake, Apache Iceberg, Apache Superset, Metabase	PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Cassandra, DynamoDB, Snowflake, AWS Glue, Azure Data Factory, GCP Dataflow	Python, Scala, Java, SQL
ML Ops	TensorFlow, PyTorch, Scikit-learn, XGBoost, MLflow, Kubeflow, Seldon, BentoML, Weights & Biases, Evidently AI, DVC	AWS SageMaker, Azure ML, Google Vertex AI, Kubernetes	Python, Bash
Programming & Tools	Jupyter Notebook, VS Code, PyCharm, RStudio, Git, Apache Airflow, Prefect, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly, ggplot2	Databricks, AWS SageMaker, Azure Synapse Analytics, GCP BigQuery, GitHub, GitLab	Python, R, Julia, Scala

Glossary – Software Tech Stack



Tools	Platforms	Languages
Apache Airflow: Workflow orchestration tool for scheduling and managing data pipelines.	AWS (Amazon Web Services): Cloud platform offering services like EC2, Lambda, RDS, and API Gateway	. Bash: Scripting language for automating system tasks in Unix-like environments.
Burp Suite: Security testing tool for web application penetration testing.	Azure: Microsoft's cloud platform with services like Service Fabric, SQL Database, and Functions.	C#: Object-oriented language for building Windows and web applications.
Cypress: JavaScript-based end-to-end testing framework for web applications.	Bitbucket: Git-based source code hosting and CI/CD platform.	C++: High-performance language for system-level programming.
DBeaver: Universal SQL client for managing and querying multiple databases.	BrowserStack: Cloud platform for cross-browser and device testing.	Go: Statically typed language for scalable and concurrent systems.
Draw.io: Diagramming tool for creating architecture and flowchart diagrams.	Cassandra: Distributed NoSQL database for high scalability and availability.	Java: Versatile, object-oriented language for enterprise applications.
ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana): Suite for log aggregation, processing, and visualization	. Docker Swarm: Container orchestration platform, simpler alternative to Kubernetes.	JavaScript: Language for web development and server-side programming
Enterprise Architect: Modeling tool for designing and documenting system architectures.	DynamoDB: AWS NoSQL key-value and document database.	Kotlin: Modern language for Android development and backend services.
ER/Studio: Data modeling tool for designing relational and NoSQL databases.	GCP (Google Cloud Platform): Cloud platform with services like Cloud Run, BigQuery, and GKE.	Python: General-purpose language for web, automation, and scripting.
Gatling: Performance testing tool for simulating high-load scenarios.	GitHub: Platform for Git hosting, collaboration, and CI/CD pipelines.	Rust: Systems programming language focused on safety and performance.
Git: Version control system for tracking code changes.	GitLab: Git-based platform for source code management and CI/CD.	Scala: Functional and object-oriented language for distributed systems.
Gradle: Build automation tool for Java and other languages.	Heroku: Platform as a Service (PaaS) for deploying and scaling applications.	SQL: Query language for managing relational databases.
Informatica: Data integration platform for ETL/ELT processes.	Istio: Service mesh platform for managing microservices communication.	Swift: Language for iOS and macOS app development.
IntelliJ IDEA: IDE for Java and other languages, with advanced coding features.	Kubernetes: Container orchestration platform for automating deployment and scaling.	TypeScript: Superset of JavaScript with static typing for large-scale applications.
Jenkins: Open-source CI/CD server for automating build, test, and deployment.	MongoDB: NoSQL document database for flexible data storage.	PL/SQL: Procedural language for Oracle Database programming.
Jest: JavaScript testing framework for unit and integration tests.	MySQL: Open-source relational database management system.	T-SQL: Microsoft's extension of SQL for SQL Server.
JMeter: Performance testing tool for load and stress testing.	Neo4j: Graph database for relationship-based data queries.	
Locust: Open-source load testing tool written in Python.	NGINX: High-performance web server and reverse proxy.	
Lucidchart: Cloud-based diagramming tool for architecture and collaboration.	Oracle Database: Enterprise-grade relational database management system.	
Maven: Build automation tool primarily for Java projects.	OutSystems: Low-code platform for rapid application development.	
Mocha: JavaScript testing framework for asynchronous testing.	PostgreSQL: Open-source relational database with advanced features.	
OWASP ZAP: Open-source tool for finding web application vulnerabilities.	Redis: In-memory key-value store for caching and real-time applications.	
pgAdmin: Administration and management tool for PostgreSQL databases.	Sauce Labs: Cloud platform for automated testing across browsers and devices.	
Playwright: Browser automation tool for end-to-end testing across browsers.	SQL Server: Microsoft's relational database management system.	
Podman: Container management tool, alternative to Docker.	Traefik: Cloud-native reverse proxy and load balancer.	
Postman: API testing tool for designing, testing, and documenting APIs.		
Prometheus: Monitoring and alerting toolkit for time-series metrics.		
Pulumi: Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool supporting multiple programming languages.		
Pytest: Python testing framework for unit and integration tests.		
Selenium: Browser automation tool for web application testing.		
Snyk: Security tool for identifying vulnerabilities in code and dependencies.		
SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS): IDE for managing Microsoft SQL Server databases.		
Talend: Data integration platform for ETL and data management.		
Terraform: Infrastructure as Code tool for provisioning cloud resources.		
TestRail: Test case management tool for organizing and tracking tests.		
Vite: Modern JavaScript build tool for fast frontend development.		
Visual Studio Code (VS Code): Lightweight, customizable IDE for multiple languages.		
Webpack: JavaScript module bundler for building web applications.		
WebStorm: IDE optimized for JavaScript and TypeScript development.		
Zephyr: Test management tool integrated with Jira for QA workflows.		

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Glossary – IT Tech Stack



	Distriction	
Tools Applicable Remote decision software for and user support	Platforms AWS (Amazon Web Sorvices): Cloud platform with convices like EC2 S2 and Systems Manager	Languages Pach: Scripting language for automating IT tacks in University and Comments
AnyDesk: Remote desktop software for end-user support.	AWS (Amazon Web Services): Cloud platform with services like EC2, S3, and Systems Manager.	Bash: Scripting language for automating IT tasks in Unix environments.
BMC Remedy: ITSM platform for incident and asset management.	Azure: Microsoft's cloud platform with Virtual Machines, AKS, and Security Center.	JavaScript: Language for scripting and web-based IT tools.
Burp Suite: Penetration testing tool for web application security.	Cisco Secure: Suite of network security solutions.	PowerShell: Microsoft's scripting language for Windows automation.
Chef: Configuration management tool for automating infrastructure setup.	Fortinet: Network security platform for firewalls and threat protection.	Python: General-purpose language for IT automation and scripting.
CrowdStrike: Endpoint security platform for threat detection and response.	GCP (Google Cloud Platform): Cloud platform with Compute Engine and Security Command Center.	
Drata: Compliance automation tool for frameworks like SOC 2 and ISO 27001.	Google Workspace: Collaboration suite for productivity and communication.	
Elastic Security: SIEM platform for security analytics and threat detection.	Kubernetes: Container orchestration for cloud infrastructure.	
Freshdesk: Helpdesk software for customer and end-user support.	Linux: Open-source operating system for servers and endpoints.	
Jamf: Management tool for macOS and iOS devices.	macOS: Apple's operating system for desktops and laptops.	
Jira Service Management: ITSM platform for ticketing and service workflows.	Microsoft 365: Productivity suite with collaboration and endpoint management tools.	
Kali Linux: Linux distribution for security testing and penetration testing.	Palo Alto Networks: Cybersecurity platform for firewalls and threat prevention.	
Lansweeper: IT asset management tool for network inventory.	Windows: Microsoft's operating system for desktops and servers.	
Metasploit: Penetration testing framework for security assessments.		
Microsoft Intune: Endpoint management for mobile and desktop devices.		
Microsoft Sentinel: Cloud-native SIEM for threat detection and response.		
Nessus: Vulnerability scanning tool for identifying security risks.		
Okta: Identity and access management platform for single sign-on.		
OpenVAS: Open-source vulnerability scanner for security assessments.		
Opsgenie: Incident management and alerting tool.		
PagerDuty: Incident response platform for IT operations.		
Power Automate: Microsoft tool for automating workflows and processes.		
PRTG: Network monitoring tool for infrastructure and performance.		
Puppet: Configuration management tool for infrastructure automation.		
SaltStack: Configuration management and orchestration tool.		
ServiceNow: ITSM platform for service management and automation.		
SolarWinds: Network and system monitoring tool for IT operations.		
TeamViewer: Remote desktop software for end-user support.		
Terraform: Infrastructure as Code tool for provisioning resources.		
UiPath: Robotic Process Automation (RPA) platform for IT tasks.		
Vanta: Compliance management tool for automating audits.		
Wazuh: Open-source security monitoring and SIEM platform.		
Zendesk: Helpdesk platform for customer and end-user support.		

Glossary – Data Science Tech Stack



Tools

Apache Airflow: Workflow orchestration for data pipelines. Apache Flink: Stream processing framework for real-time data. Apache Kafka: Distributed streaming platform for data pipelines. Apache NiFi: Data integration tool for ETL and data flow automation.

Apache Spark: Big data processing framework for batch and streaming.

Apache Superset: Open-source data visualization and dashboarding tool. BentoML: Model serving framework for deploying machine learning models.

caret: R package for machine learning and model training. dbt: Data transformation tool for analytics workflows.

Deegu: Data quality validation library for Spark.

DVC (Data Version Control): Version control for machine learning datasets and models.

Evidently AI: Tool for monitoring machine learning model performance.

ggplot2: R library for advanced data visualization.

Great Expectations: Data quality and validation framework.

Jupyter Notebook: Interactive environment for data analysis and coding.

Kubeflow: Machine learning workflow platform for Kubernetes.

Looker Studio: Google's data visualization and reporting tool.

Matplotlib: Python library for plotting and visualization.

Metabase: Open-source business intelligence and visualization tool.

MLflow: Platform for managing machine learning lifecycles.

NumPy: Python library for numerical computations.

Pandas: Python library for data manipulation and analysis.

Plotly: Interactive visualization library for Python and R.

Prefect: Workflow orchestration tool for data pipelines.

Prophet: Time-series forecasting tool by Meta Al.

PyCharm: IDE for Python development with data science features.

Pytorch: Machine learning framework for deep learning.

Qlik Sense: Business intelligence platform for data visualization.

RStudio: IDE for R programming and data analysis.

Scikit-learn: Python library for machine learning algorithms.

Seaborn: Python visualization library based on Matplotlib.

Seldon: Machine learning deployment and serving platform.

SimPy: Python library for discrete-event simulation.

SPSS: Statistical software for data analysis.

Statsmodels: Python library for statistical modeling.

Tableau: Data visualization and business intelligence platform.

Talend: Data integration platform for ETL/ELT.

TensorFlow: Machine learning framework for deep learning.

VS Code: Lightweight IDE for data science and programming.

Weights & Biases: Tool for experiment tracking in machine learning.

XGBoost: Gradient boosting library for machine learning.

Apache Iceberg: Open table format for data lakes.

AWS (Amazon Web Services): Cloud platform with SageMaker, Glue, and Redshift.

Azure: Microsoft's cloud platform with Synapse Analytics and Data Factory.

Cassandra: Distributed NoSQL database for large-scale data.

Databricks: Unified analytics platform for data engineering and ML.

Delta Lake: Storage layer for data lakes with ACID transactions.

DynamoDB: AWS NoSQL key-value and document database.

GCP (Google Cloud Platform): Cloud platform with BigQuery and Vertex AI.

GitHub: Platform for code hosting and collaboration.

GitLab: Platform for code hosting and CI/CD.

MongoDB: NoSQL document database.

Platforms

PostgreSQL: Relational database with advanced features.

Redshift: AWS data warehouse for analytics.

Snowflake: Cloud-based data warehouse for analytics.

Kubernetes: Container orchestration for ML and data pipelines

Languages

Java: Language for data engineering and big data frameworks.

Julia: High-performance language for numerical and scientific computing.

Python: Primary language for data science, ML, and automation.

R: Language for statistical analysis and visualization.

Scala: Language for big data processing with Spark.

SQL: Query language for data manipulation and analysis.