Glossary terms from module 2
Glossary terms from Course 1, Module 2

Aggregate information: Data from a significant number of users that has eliminated personal information

Artificial intelligence (AI): Refers to computer systems able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence

Data anonymization: The process of protecting people's private or sensitive data by eliminating PII

Data stewardship: The practices of an organization that ensure that data is accessible, usable, and safe

Edge computing: A way of distributing computational tasks over a bunch of nearby processors (i.e., computers) that is good for speed and resiliency and does not depend on a single source of computational power

Hackathon: An event where programmers and data professionals come together and work on a project

Nonprofit: A group organized for purposes other than generating profit; often aims to further a social cause or provide a benefit to the public

Open data: Data that is available to the public and free to use, with guidance on how to navigate the datasets and acknowledge the source

Personally identifiable information (PII): Information that permits the identity of an individual to be inferred by either direct or indirect means

Sample: A segment of a population, often used to infer parameters of the whole population

Terms and definitions from the previous module

D

Data professional: Any individual who works with data and/or has data skills

Data science: The discipline of making data useful

Data stewardship: The practices of an organization that ensure that data is accessible, usable, and safe

E

Edge computing: A way of distributing computational tasks over a bunch of nearby processors (i.e., computers) that is good for speed and resiliency and does not depend on a single source of computational power

J

Jupyter Notebook: An open-source web application used to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations, and narrative text

M

Machine learning: The use and development of algorithms and statistical models to teach computer systems to analyze patterns in data

Metrics: Methods and criteria used to evaluate data

P

Python: A general-purpose programming language

T

Tableau: A business intelligence and analytics platform that helps people visualize, understand, and make decisions with data