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Bayesian Network:
a graphical model for reasoning under uncertainty where nodes represent variables and arcs represent direct connections among each other.

Types of Nodes:
Nodes can be mutually exclusive or exhaustive, meaning that it can only take one type of value at a time. Different types of values include: Boolean node with binary values, ordered values (low, medium, high) and Integral values.

Network Complexity:
Complexity is determined by the number of arcs that connect all nodes in a Bayesian network.

Probabilistic Inference:
it is the process of adding new information to a hypothesis as soon as new evidence is available, this is performed via the flow of information in a network.

Conditional probability Tables:
A set of discrete variables with a conditional probability distribution for each node that shows all possible instantiations.