

The data project workflow

Elements of communication

Communicate like a data professional

Review: Data applications and workflow

Video: Wrap-up

44 sec

Reading: Glossary terms from week 4

10 min

Quiz: Weekly challenge 4

8 questions

Glossary terms from week 4

Terms and definitions from Course 1, Week 4

PACE workflow: A framework that provides an initial structure to guide the process of data analytics; PACE stands for plan, analyze, construct, and execute

Plan stage: Stage of the PACE workflow where the scope of a project is defined and the informational needs of the organization are identified

Analyze stage: Stage of the PACE workflow where the necessary data is acquired from primary and secondary sources and then cleaned, reorganized, and analyzed

Construct stage: Stage of the PACE workflow where data models and machine learning algorithms are built, interpreted, and revised to uncover relationships within the data and help unlock insights from those relationships

Execute stage: Stage of the PACE workflow where a data professional will present findings with internal and external stakeholders, answer questions, consider different viewpoints, and make recommendations

Terms and definitions from previous weeks

A

Active listening: Refers to allowing team members, bosses, and other collaborative stakeholders to share their own points of view before offering responses

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

Analytics Team Manager: A data professional who supervises analytical strategy for an organization, often managing multiple groups

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

B

Business Intelligence Analyst: (Refer to **Business Intelligence Engineer**)

Business Intelligence Engineer: A data professional who uses their knowledge of business trends and databases to organize information and make it accessible; also referred to as a Business Intelligence Analyst

C

Chief Data Officer: An executive-level data professional who is responsible for the consistency, accuracy, relevancy, interpretability, and reliability of the data a team provides

D

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

Data cleaning: The process of formatting data and removing unwanted material

Data Engineer: A data professional who makes data accessible, ensures data ecosystems offer reliable results, and manages infrastructure for data across enterprises

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

Data science: The discipline of making data useful

Data Scientist: A data professional who works closely with analytics to provide meaningful insights that help improve current business operations

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

H

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

I

Interpersonal skills: Traits that focus on communicating and building relationships

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

Mentor: Someone who shares knowledge, skills, and experience to help another grow both professionally and personally

Metrics: Methods and criteria used to evaluate data

N

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

O

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

P

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

Python: A general-purpose programming language

R

RACI chart: A visual that helps to define roles and responsibilities for individuals or teams to ensure work gets done efficiently; lists who is responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed for project tasks

S

Sample: A segment of a population that is representative of the entire population

T

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

Mark as completed