

Glossary terms from week 2

Glossary terms from Course 1, Week 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 that is representative of the entire population

Terms and definitions from the previous week

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