TERMINOLOGIES

#list of various data-related terminologies:

1.Data: Raw facts and figures.

2. Data Management: The process of collecting, storing, processing, and analyzing data.

3. Database:A structured collection of data.

4.Big Data:
1. Extremely large and complex datasets that traditional data processing tools are inadequate to handle.

5.Data Warehousing:
The process of collecting, managing, and storing large amounts of data from various sources for business intelligence purposes.

6.Data Mining:
   The process of discovering patterns and relationships in large datasets.

7.Data Analytics:
   The use of statistical analysis and other methods to interpret and analyze data.

8.Data Science:
   The interdisciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithms, and systems to extract insights and knowledge from structured and unstructured data.

9.Data Governance:
   The overall management of the availability, usability, integrity, and security of data used in an enterprise.

10.Data Quality:
   The accuracy, completeness, and reliability of data.

11.Data Integration:
   The process of combining data from different sources into a single, unified view.

12.Data Migration:
   The process of moving data from one system to another.

13.Data Modeling:
   The process of creating a data model to represent data and its relationships.

14.Data Schema:
   The organization or structure imposed on a set of data.

15.Data Cleaning/Data Cleansing:
   The process of identifying and correcting errors or inconsistencies in datasets.

16.ETL (Extract, Transform, Load):
   A process of moving data from source systems to a data warehouse.

17.Data Warehouse:
   A large, centralized repository of data that is used for reporting and analysis.

18.Data Mart:
   A subset of a data warehouse that is focused on a specific business line or functional area.

19.Data Governance:
   The overall management of the availability, usability, integrity, and security of data used in an enterprise.

20.Data Security:

Measures taken to ensure data confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

21.Data Privacy:

The protection of personal information and ensuring that individuals have control over their own data.

22.Data Encryption:

The process of encoding data to make it secure and prevent unauthorized access.

23.Data Dictionary:

A centralized repository of metadata that defines and describes data elements.

24.Data Catalog:

A tool or system that helps users discover and access metadata and data assets.

25.Data Lake:

A storage repository that holds a vast amount of raw data in its native format until it is needed.

26Data Wrangling:

The process of cleaning, structuring, and organizing raw data into a desired format for better decision-making in less time.

27.Data Mining:

The process of discovering patterns and relationships in large datasets.

28.Master Data Management (MDM):

The process of creating and managing a single, consistent, accurate, and complete version of master data.

29Machine Learning:

A subset of artificial intelligence that involves the development of algorithms and statistical models that enable computers to improve their performance on a task through experience.

30.Data Visualization:

The presentation of data in graphical or pictorial format to facilitate understanding and analysis