A decade later, they reaffirmed it, stating that "the job is more in demand than ever with employers". However, data science is different from computer science and information science. Statistician Nathan Yau, drawing on Ben Fry, also links data science to human–computer interaction: users should be able to intuitively control and explore data. Many statisticians, including Nate Silver, have argued that data science is not a new field, but rather another name for statistics. For instance, a data scientist might develop a recommendation system for an e-commerce platform by analyzing user behavior patterns and using machine learning algorithms to predict user preferences. Vasant Dhar writes that statistics emphasizes quantitative data and description. Despite these differences, data science and data analysis are closely related fields and often require similar skill sets. Moreover, both fields benefit from critical thinking and domain knowledge, as understanding the context and nuances of the data is essential for accurate analysis and modeling. Data science, on the other hand, is a more complex and iterative process that involves working with larger, more complex datasets that often require advanced computational and statistical methods to analyze. In 2003, Columbia University launched The Journal of Data Science. F. Data science, on the other hand, is a more complex and iterative process that involves working with larger, more complex datasets that often require advanced computational and statistical methods to analyze. Cleveland. Data science is a "concept to unify statistics, data analysis, informatics, and their related methods" to "understand and analyze actual phenomena" with data. In a 2001 paper, he advocated an expansion of statistics beyond theory into technical areas; because this would significantly change the field, it warranted a new name. In 2003, Columbia University launched The Journal of Data Science. Statistician Nathan Yau, drawing on Ben Fry, also links data science to human–computer interaction: users should be able to intuitively control and explore data. The modern conception of data science as an independent discipline is sometimes attributed to William S. In summary, data analysis and data science are distinct yet interconnected disciplines within the broader field of data management and analysis. In addition to statistical analysis, data science often involves tasks such as data preprocessing, feature engineering, and model selection. The field encompasses preparing data for analysis, formulating data science problems, analyzing data, developing data-driven solutions, and presenting findings to inform high-level decisions in a broad range of application domains. In addition to statistical analysis, data science often involves tasks such as data preprocessing, feature engineering, and model selection. Jeff Wu again suggested that statistics should be renamed data science. Data scientists often work with unstructured data such as text or images and use machine learning algorithms to build predictive models and make data-driven decisions. During the 1990s, popular terms for the process of finding patterns in datasets (which were increasingly large) included "knowledge discovery" and "data mining".