Later, attendees at a 1992 statistics symposium at the University of Montpellier II acknowledged the emergence of a new discipline focused on data of various origins and forms, combining established concepts and principles of statistics and data analysis with computing. 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. While data analysis focuses on extracting insights from existing data, data science goes beyond that by incorporating the development and implementation of predictive models to make informed decisions. Later, attendees at a 1992 statistics symposium at the University of Montpellier II acknowledged the emergence of a new discipline focused on data of various origins and forms, combining established concepts and principles of statistics and data analysis with computing. Jeff Wu again suggested that statistics should be renamed data science. Data science also integrates domain knowledge from the underlying application domain (e.g., natural sciences, information technology, and medicine). There is still no consensus on the definition of data science, and it is considered by some to be a buzzword. In 2012, technologists Thomas H. They work at the intersection of mathematics, computer science, and domain expertise to solve complex problems and uncover hidden patterns in large datasets. 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. 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. Both fields play vital roles in leveraging the power of data to understand patterns, make informed decisions, and solve complex problems across various domains. Data science is an interdisciplinary field focused on extracting knowledge from typically large data sets and applying the knowledge and insights from that data to solve problems in a wide range of application domains. They work at the intersection of mathematics, computer science, and domain expertise to solve complex problems and uncover hidden patterns in large datasets. 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. Data science is multifaceted and can be described as a science, a research paradigm, a research method, a discipline, a workflow, and a profession. In 1985, in a lecture given to the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing, C. Many statisticians, including Nate Silver, have argued that data science is not a new field, but rather another name for statistics. The term "data science" has been traced back to 1974, when Peter Naur proposed it as an alternative name to computer science. Data analysis typically involves working with smaller, structured datasets to answer specific questions or solve specific problems. Data science is multifaceted and can be described as a science, a research paradigm, a research method, a discipline, a workflow, and a profession. In 1998, Hayashi Chikio argued for data science as a new, interdisciplinary concept, with three aspects: data design, collection, and analysis. F. In 1985, in a lecture given to the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing, C. Jeff Wu used the term "data science" for the first time as an alternative name for statistics.