Data scientists are responsible for breaking down big data into usable information and creating software and algorithms that help companies and organizations determine optimal operations. Data analysis typically involves working with smaller, structured datasets to answer specific questions or solve specific problems. A decade later, they reaffirmed it, stating that "the job is more in demand than ever with employers". In 2003, Columbia University launched The Journal of Data Science. 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. 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. However, data science is different from computer science and information science. In summary, data analysis and data science are distinct yet interconnected disciplines within the broader field of data management and analysis. Data analysis focuses on extracting insights and drawing conclusions from structured data, while data science involves a more comprehensive approach that combines statistical analysis, computational methods, and machine learning to extract insights, build predictive models, and drive data-driven decision-making. While both fields involve working with data, data science is more of an interdisciplinary field that involves the application of statistical, computational, and machine learning methods to extract insights from data and make predictions, while data analysis is more focused on the examination and interpretation of data to identify patterns and trends. In summary, data analysis and data science are distinct yet interconnected disciplines within the broader field of data management and analysis. Jeff Wu used the term "data science" for the first time as an alternative name for statistics. They work at the intersection of mathematics, computer science, and domain expertise to solve complex problems and uncover hidden patterns in large datasets. 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. Vasant Dhar writes that statistics emphasizes quantitative data and description. 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. Turing Award winner Jim Gray imagined data science as a "fourth paradigm" of science (empirical, theoretical, computational, and now data-driven) and asserted that "everything about science is changing because of the impact of information technology" and the data deluge. For example, a data analyst might analyze sales data to identify trends in customer behavior and make recommendations for marketing strategies. For example, a data analyst might analyze sales data to identify trends in customer behavior and make recommendations for marketing strategies. In 2014, the American Statistical Association's Section on Statistical Learning and Data Mining changed its name to the Section on Statistical Learning and Data Science, reflecting the ascendant popularity of data science. During the 1990s, popular terms for the process of finding patterns in datasets (which were increasingly large) included "knowledge discovery" and "data mining". For example, a data analyst might analyze sales data to identify trends in customer behavior and make recommendations for marketing strategies. A data scientist is a professional who creates programming code and combines it with statistical knowledge to create insights from data. 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 and data analysis are both important disciplines in the field of data management and analysis, but they differ in several key ways.