The term "data science" has been traced back to 1974, when Peter Naur proposed it as an alternative name to computer science. In addition to statistical analysis, data science often involves tasks such as data preprocessing, feature engineering, and model selection. There is still no consensus on the definition of data science, and it is considered by some to be a buzzword. 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, 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 2012, technologists Thomas H. Despite these differences, data science and data analysis are closely related fields and often require similar skill sets. Big data is a related marketing term. Others argue that data science is distinct from statistics because it focuses on problems and techniques unique to digital data. He describes data science as an applied field growing out of traditional statistics. Data science and data analysis are both important disciplines in the field of data management and analysis, but they differ in several key ways. After the 1985 lecture at the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing, in 1997 C. "Data science" became more widely used in the next few years: in 2002, the Committee on Data for Science and Technology launched the Data Science Journal. Data scientists are often responsible for collecting and cleaning data, selecting appropriate analytical techniques, and deploying models in real-world scenarios. A decade later, they reaffirmed it, stating that "the job is more in demand than ever with employers". In summary, data analysis and data science are distinct yet interconnected disciplines within the broader field of data management and analysis. Data analysis typically involves working with smaller, structured datasets to answer specific questions or solve specific problems. 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. As such, it incorporates skills from computer science, statistics, information science, mathematics, data visualization, information visualization, data sonification, data integration, graphic design, complex systems, communication and business. Cleveland. Jeff Wu used the term "data science" for the first time as an alternative name for statistics. In 2003, Columbia University launched The Journal 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". 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.