Glossary

Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Artificial intelligence is an area of computer science that aims to create systems that can mimic the intellectual processes of humans, such as the ability to reason, discover meaning, generalize, or learn from past experiences.
Machine Learning	Machine learning is a sub-set of artificial intelligence, concerned with giving programs the ability to learn autonomously. Machine learning gives computers the ability to handle new situations through analysis, self-training, observation and experience.
Block-chain	A block-chain is a digitized, decentralized, public ledger of records (called blocks) linked together by cryptography. Blockchain enables users to keep a track of digital transactions without central recordkeeping as each node (a computer connected to the network) gets a copy of the blockchain. While originally used for keeping a track of cryptocurrency transactions, the applications of blockchain in different industries continue to grow.
Augmented Reality (AR)	Augmented reality is an interactive experience of a real-world environment whereby the objects that reside in the real-world are "augmented" by computer-generated perceptual information through the use of computer generated display, sound, text and effects. AR combines real and computer-based scenes and images to deliver a unified but enhanced view of the world.
Internet of Things (IoT)	IoT is the network of physical devices, vehicles, home appliances, and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and connectivity which enables these things to connect to the internet and be able to identify themselves to other devices.
Industrial IIoT	IIoT is a subset of IoT that integrates various manufacturing devices together into a network in order to enhance manufacturing and industrial processes.
Semiconductors	Semiconductor devices are electronic components that exploit the electronic properties of semiconductor materials. Semiconductor devices are manufactured both as single discrete devices and as integrated circuits (ICs), which consist of a number—from a few (as low as two) to billions—of devices manufactured and interconnected on a single semiconductor substrate, or wafer.
Cloud Computing	Cloud computing is the use of various services, such as software development platforms, servers, storage and software, over the internet, often referred to as the "cloud". The ability to pay on demand and scale quickly is largely a result of cloud computing vendors being able to pool resources that may be divided among multiple clients. It is common to categorize cloud computing services as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) or Software as a Service (SaaS).