Module 1 Glossary: Introduction to Application Development

Term	Definition
AngularJS	An open-source JavaScript framework for dynamic web applications
Application Programming Interface (API)	Code that allows two software programs to communicate with each other.
Build Automation	Allow you to download dependencies, compile code, package binary code, run tests, deploy to production.
Build Automation Servers	Execute build-automation utilities on a scheduled or triggered basis.
Build Automation Utilities	Generate executables by compiling and linking code.
Continuous Integration/** Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)**	A method for releasing code and integrating it into code that has already been developed in order to prevent the application from breaking throughout the app's lifecycle.
Django	A framework for Python web development.
Dynamic Content	Data that is created each time a request is sent to a server.
Endpoint	The point at which an API connects with the software program.
Frameworks	Provide a standard way to build an application. Frameworks dictate architecture and program flow.
IDE	"Integrated Development Environment" Helps create and manage code.
Inversion of Control	A predefined workflow where the developer is not in full control of how the application operates.
JavaScript Framework	An application framework written in JavaScript to create responsive sites.
LESS	"Leaner Style Sheets" add more style and functions to CSS.
less.js	A JavaScript tool that converts LESS styles to CSS.
Libraries	Reusable collections of code
Opinionated	Frameworks that have a lot of control are sometimes considered "opinionated".
Package Managers	Coordinate with file archivers to extract packages. Verify check sums and digital certificates. Locate, download, and install updates of existing software from a repository as well as manage dependencies. Common package managers include the following: Debian Package Management System (DPMS), Red Hat Package Manager for Linux, Chocolatey for Windows, Homebrew and MacPorts for MacOS.
Packages	Archive files that include app files, instructions for installation, and metadata.
React.js	A JavaScript framework developed by Facebook that helps build and drop elements onto a page.
Responsive Design	Design technique that automatically resizes a display to adapt to a specific screen size.
Route	Routes define the paths used by the front-end client to communicate with the back-end services. In web development, they determine how requests are handled and directed to specific functionality on the server
SASS	"Syntactically Awesome Stylesheets" are an extension of CSS.
Static Content	A display of data that has been previously stored on a server.
Version Control	Allows you to revert to earlier versions of code, resolves conflicts between the same files, and split and merge different code branches.
Vue.js	A community-based JavaScript framework focused on UI. Includes UI components such as buttons and other visual elements, and is both a library and a framework.