# Course 1 glossary

We’ve covered a lot of terms—some of which you may have already known, and some of which are new. To make it easy to remember what a word means, we created this glossary of terms and definitions.

To use the template for this course item, click the link below and select “Use Template.”

Link to glossary: [Course 1 Glossary](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mvu8ca9z1-oEa_et91UHJQKxkmovnMWQ/template/preview)

OR

If you don’t have a Google account, you can download the template directly from the attachment below.

## A

**Application programming interface (API):** A set of functions and procedures that integrate computer programs, forming a connection that enables them to communicate

**Applications software developer:** A person who designs computer or mobile applications, generally for consumers

## B

**Business intelligence (BI):** Automating processes and information channels in order to transform relevant data into actionable insights that are easily available to decision-makers

**Business intelligence governance:** A process for defining and implementing business intelligence systems and frameworks within an organization

**Business intelligence monitoring:** Building and using hardware and software tools to easily and rapidly analyze data and enable stakeholders to make impactful business decisions

**Business intelligence stages:** The sequence of stages that determine both BI business value and organizational data maturity, which are capture, analyze, and monitor

**Business intelligence strategy:** The management of the people, processes, and tools used in the business intelligence process

## D

**Data analysts:** People who collect, transform, and organize data

**Data availability:** The degree or extent to which timely and relevant information is readily accessible and able to be put to use

**Data governance professionals:** People who are responsible for the formal management of an organization’s data assets

**Data integrity:** The accuracy, completeness, consistency, and trustworthiness of data throughout its life cycle

**Data maturity:** The extent to which an organization is able to effectively use its data in order to extract actionable insights

**Data model:** A tool for organizing data elements and how they relate to one another

**Data pipeline:** A series of processes that transports data from different sources to their final destination for storage and analysis

**Data visibility:** The degree or extent to which information can be identified, monitored, and integrated from disparate internal and external sources

**Data warehousing specialists:** People who develop processes and procedures to effectively store and organize data

**Deliverable:** Any product, service, or result that must be achieved in order to complete a project

**Developer:** A person who uses programming languages to create, execute, test, and troubleshoot software applications

## E

**ETL (extract, transform, and load):** A type of data pipeline that enables data to be gathered from source systems, converted into a useful format, and brought into a data warehouse or other unified destination system

**Experiential learning:** Understanding through doing

## I

**Information technology professionals:** People who test, install, repair, upgrade, and maintain hardware and software solutions

**Iteration:** Repeating a procedure over and over again in order to keep getting closer to the desired result

## K

**Key performance indicator (KPI):** A quantifiable value, closely linked to business strategy, which is used to track progress toward a goal

## M

**Metric:** A single, quantifiable data point that is used to evaluate performance

## P

**Portfolio:** A collection of materials that can be shared with potential employers

**Project manager:** A person who handles a project’s day-to-day steps, scope, schedule, budget, and resources

**Project sponsor:** A person who has overall accountability for a project and establishes the criteria for its success

## S

**Strategy:** A plan for achieving a goal or arriving at a desired future state

**Systems analyst:** A person who identifies ways to design, implement, and advance information systems in order to ensure that they help make it possible to achieve business goals

**Systems software developer:** A person who develops applications and programs for the backend processing systems used in organizations

## T

**Tactic:** A method used to enable an accomplishment

**Transferable skill:** A capability or proficiency that can be applied from one job to another

## V

**Vanity metric:** Data points that are intended to impress others, but are not indicative of actual performance and, therefore, cannot reveal any meaningful business insights