

Agile:	<u>Agile</u> is an iterative product-development methodology in which teams work in brief, incremental “sprints,” and then regroup frequently to review the work and make changes.
Alpha Test:	Used most commonly in the software industry, at the point when development is nearly complete, a product manager will often conduct an alpha test, in which a small group of users will test the product for bugs or other issues.
API's:	The acronym for Application Programming Interface , which is a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other. Each time you use an app like Facebook, send an instant message, or check the weather on your phone, you're using an API.
AWS:	Amazon web services. provides servers, storage, networking, remote computing, email, mobile development, and security
Beta Test:	A beta test is a widespread pre-launch distribution of a product (typically software), in which users are asked to try the product and to provide feedback to help the product team improve it for launch or GA.
CI/CD:	In software engineering, CI/CD or CICD is the combined practices of continuous integration and either continuous delivery or continuous deployment. CI/CD bridges the gaps between development and operation activities and teams by enforcing automation in building, testing and deployment of applications.
ETL Pipeline:	An ETL pipeline (or data pipeline) is the mechanism by which ETL processes occur. Data pipelines are a set of tools and activities for moving data from one system with its method of data storage and processing to another system in which it can be stored and managed differently.
Gamification:	Gamification software is any tool or platform used for applying game mechanics to non-game contexts in order to boost engagement and successful end-results. Common use cases include customer loyalty, e-learning, employee engagement, and performance management.
GTM:	Go to Market Strategy
Jobs To Be Done:	The jobs-to-be-done framework is an approach to developing products based on understanding both the customer's specific goal, or “job,” and the thought processes that would lead that customer to “hire” a product to complete the job.
KPI's:	A performance indicator or key performance indicator is a type of performance measurement. KPIs evaluate the success of an organization or of a particular activity in which it engages.
Lean Methodology:	In short, Lean methodology is a way of optimizing the people, resources, effort, and energy of your organization toward creating value for the customer. It is based on two guiding tenets, continuous improvement and respect for people.

LOE:	Level of effort (LOE) tasks consist of management or sustaining type activities that have no identifiable end products or an established relationship to other measurable effort.
MVP:	A minimum viable product (MVP) is a development technique in which a new product or website is developed with sufficient features to satisfy early adopters. The final, complete set of features is only designed and developed after considering feedback from the product's initial users.
OKRs:	Objectives and key results is a goal-setting framework for defining and tracking objectives and their outcomes.
PMF:	Product Market Fit
PRD:	A product requirements document is a document containing all the requirements to a certain product. It is written to allow people to understand what a product should do.
PRD:	Product Requirements Document - A product requirements document (PRD) is an artifact used in the product development process to communicate what capabilities must be included in a product ...
Pull Request:	A pull request is a method of submitting contributions to an open development project. ... A pull request occurs when a developer asks for changes committed to an external repository to be considered for inclusion in a project's main repository.
QA:	Software quality assurance refers to monitoring the software engineering processes and methods used to ensure quality. Various methods or frameworks are employed for this, such as ensuring conformance to one or more standards, e.g. ISO 25010 (which supersede ISO/IEC 9126) or process models such as CMMI, or SPICE.
QMS:	A quality management system (QMS) is defined as a formalized system that documents processes, procedures, and responsibilities for achieving quality policies and objectives.
RC:	A release candidate (RC), also known as "going silver", is a beta version with potential to be a stable product, which is ready to release unless significant bugs emerge.
Repository:	A software repository, or "repo" for short, is a storage location for software packages. Often a table of contents is also stored, along with metadata. A software repository is typically managed by source control or repository managers.
RFP:	A Request For Proposal is a document that solicits proposal, often made through a bidding process, by an agency or company interested in procurement of a commodity, service, or valuable asset, to potential suppliers to submit business proposals.
Rubber Ducky:	In software engineering, rubber duck debugging is a method of debugging code. The name is a reference to a story in the book The Pragmatic Programmer in which a programmer would carry around a rubber duck and debug their code by forcing themselves to explain it, line-by-line, to the duck.

SAAS:	Abbreviation of Software as a Service . SaaS is a software solution that is purchased from a cloud service provider on a pay-per-use model.
SEO:	Abbreviation of Search Engine Optimization . The SEO Abbreviation is used to define the process of improving the quality and quantity of website traffic by increasing the visibility of a website.
Skrum:	Scrum is an iterative software development framework for managing product development. It defines a flexible product development strategy where a development team works as a unit to reach a common goal.
SQL:	SQL is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system, or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system.
Subnets:	The practice of dividing a network into two or more networks is called subnetting
Terraform:	An open-source infrastructure as code software tool that enables you to safely and predictably create, change, and improve infrastructure.
UAT:	Abbreviation of User Acceptance Testing . UAT is the last phase of the software testing process
Value Proposition:	In product management, a value proposition is a high-level statement, often written as a promise to the customer, about how a product will meet that customer's needs.
VPC:	Amazon virtual private cloud
Waterfall:	In contrast to agile, the waterfall development model is a long-term method of product development characterized by a sequential series of stages or phases — typically, in order, conception, initiation, analysis, design, construction, testing, implementation, and maintenance.
WBS:	<u>A work-breakdown structure in project management and systems engineering, is a deliverable-oriented breakdown of a project into smaller components. A work breakdown structure is a key project deliverable that organizes the team's work into manageable sections.</u>