Glossary

Data Analytics

Terms and definitions from Course 5

A

Absolute reference: A reference within a function that is locked so that rows and columns won't change if the function is copied

Aggregation: The process of collecting or gathering many separate pieces into a whole

Aliasing: Temporarily naming a table or column in a query to make it easier to read and write

Array: A collection of values in spreadsheet cells

B

C

Calculated field: A new field within a pivot table that carries out certain calculations based on the values of other fields

COUNT DISTINCT: A SQL function that only returns the distinct values in a specified range

D

Data aggregation: The process of gathering data from multiple sources and combining it into a single, summarized collection

Data security: Protecting data from unauthorized access or corruption by adopting safety measures

Data validation process: The process of checking and rechecking the quality of data so that it is complete, accurate, secure and consistent

E

F

G

GROUP BY: A SQL clause that groups rows that have the same values from a table into summary rows

H

I

INNER JOIN : A SQL function that returns records with matching values in both tables

J

JOIN: A SQL function that is used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column

K

L

LEFT JOIN: A SQL function that will return all the records from the left table and only the matching records from the right table

LIMIT: A SQL clause that specifies the maximum number of records returned in a query

M

MATCH: A spreadsheet function used to locate the position of a specific lookup value

Modulo: An operator (%) that returns the remainder when one number is divided by another

N

O

ORDER BY: A SQL clause that sorts results returned in a query

OUTER JOIN: A SQL function that combines RIGHT and LEFT JOIN to return all matching records in both tables

P

Profit margin: A percentage that indicates how many cents of profit has been generated for each dollar of sale

Q

R

RIGHT JOIN: A SQL function that will return all records from the right table and only the matching records from the left.

ROUND: A SQL function that returns a number rounded to a certain number of decimal places

S

Subquery: A SQL query that is nested inside a larger query

Summary table: A table used to summarize statistical information about data

SUMPRODUCT: A function that multiplies arrays and returns the sum of those products

T

Temporary table: A database table that is created and exists temporarily on a database server

U

Underscores: Lines used to underline words and connect text characters

V

VALUE: A spreadsheet function that converts a text string that represents a number to a numeric value

W

X

Y

Z