Glossary terms from module 5

Terms and definitions from Course 4 Module 5

Abstraction: A concept used to understand complex concepts and ideas by focusing on the most essential parts

Branch: A working copy of a repository

Caching: The process of storing data in a temporary location so that it can be accessed more quickly in the future

Caching policy: A set of rules that determine how long cached results are stored, and when they are refreshed

Dashboards as code: An approach to managing dashboards by defining them in code

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

Data modeling language: A tool used to create and represent semantic data models

Derived table: A query whose results are used as if it were an actual table in the database

Integrated Development Environment (IDE): An application that brings together the tools needed for development in a user-friendly environment

Modularity: A concept that breaks down a system into smaller parts that can be easily separated and reused

Repository: A central location for storing and managing the files and history of a project

Semantic data model: A type of data model that uses everyday language to represent data

Semantic layer: A set of definitions and logic that helps ensure that everyone in the organization understands the data in the same way

Version control: A process to track changes to your code, data, or other files over time