

## **Term:**

**audit trail**

## **Definition:**

Table in a database that keeps track of when values in a field are updated, what the original and new values are, and which account did the update.

## **Term:**

**co-location facility**

## **Definition:**

Off-site facility optimized to store copies of data for the purposes of disaster preparedness.

## **Term:**

`fatal edit`

## **Definition:**

A situation where the user tries to edit data in the back-end, but it does not save the changes because the data are non-compliant with validation rules.

## **Term:**

**matrix management**

## **Definition:**

A management system where team members with different types of expertise are assigned to multiple different teams in a “matrix”.

## **Term:**

**scope creep**

## **Definition:**

When the original scope is widened to encompass more than one primary function, thus elevating the risk of not completing the project at all.

## **Term:**

**business rule**

## **Definition:**

A rule about the operations of a business that impact the structure of the underlying data.

## **Term:**

data mart

## **Definition:**

A small data warehouse  
designed for a particular  
function.

**Term:**  
**failover**

**Definition:**  
Server to which an application  
switches if the original one goes  
down.

## **Term:**

**Microsoft Project**

## **Definition:**

Software used by project managers that produces gantt charts, and allows them to track project progress, timelines, deliverables, milestones, tasks, and resources.

## **Term:**

reporting front-end

## **Definition:**

A front-end that displays data, but does not let the user update the data.

## **Term:**

**white label  
analytics**

## **Definition:**

A method of making one instance of an application appear to be customized for users in different contexts.

**Term:**  
**vaporware**

**Definition:**  
Software that has been imagined  
and designed, but not built.

**Term:**  
validation rules

**Definition:**  
Criteria that values in each data field must meet in order to be validly entered into the field and saved to the database.

## **Term:**

**user experience  
(UX)**

## **Definition:**

Concerned with the overall  
experience users have when  
using the application.

**Term:**

**task dependencies**

**Definition:**

The situation when one task cannot start until another task is complete.

**Term:**  
user interfaces  
(UIs)

**Definition:**  
Different portions, sections, and  
types of front-ends to which the  
user might be exposed.

**Term:**  
**SQL views**

**Definition:**

Dynamic select queries in SQL that are not tables, but behave like tables, similar to placing a filter on a spreadsheet in Excel.

**Term:**  
specifications

**Definition:**  
List of technical details that final  
completed application must meet  
for quality control.

**Term:**

**scrum**

**Definition:**

Regular daily meetings of the Agile development team to plan the activities of the day.

**Term:**  
parallel tasks

**Definition:**  
The situation where two tasks can be completed in parallel, and do not depend upon one to be completed earlier than the other one.

## **Term:**

**back-end validation**

## **Definition:**

Where validation rules are  
programmed into and enforced  
by the back-end.

**Term:**  
**client**

**Definition:**

A front-end that is separated from a back-end saved to a local computer. The client is operated from the local computer, and interacts with the data stored in a back-end elsewhere.

## **Term:**

database management  
system (DBMS)

## **Definition:**

Essentially a set of front-end  
tools optimized to help users  
manage data.

## **Term:**

**end-of-file (EOF)  
character**

## **Definition:**

A character that tells the computer that it is at the end of a row of data.

**Term:**  
**foreign key**

**Definition:**  
A field in a table that holds a primary key from a field in another table to create a relationship between tables.