Attachment VIII to UIPL No. 07-23

Glossary of Key Terms for IT Modernization

Note: This is not an exhaustive list; if you have questions about any of the terms used in this UIPL please reach out to your ETA Regional Office.	
Agile	An approach to software development that emphasizes collaboration, flexibility, and the ability to adapt to change and develop software incrementally, usually known as sprints.
Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)	Functionality that enables different software applications (or modules) to talk to each other and exchange data.
Cloud Technology	A way of hosting and accessing an application over the internet, rather than on local computers or servers, like mainframes.
Content Management System (CMS)	Software that allows users to create, manage, and publish digital content, such as web pages, without needing to know how to code or program.
Continuous Integration & Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)	A set of practices that automate the testing, building, and deployment of software to make it easier and faster to release updates.
Cost of Change	The time, effort, and resources required to make changes to a system, including procurement, development, testing, and deployment.
Customer Experience (CX)	The overall, end to end experience a customer has when interacting with a product, service, or organization.
DevOps	A set of agile practices that combine software development and IT operations to improve the speed and reliability of software delivery.
Incremental	A process of making changes to a system gradually, one step at a time, rather than all at once.
Legacy Technology / Systems	Older technology or systems that are no longer widely used or supported but may still be in use by some organizations.

Modernization	A continual process of addressing unmet needs through technology and process improvements
Modular	An approach that involves breaking down a system into smaller, independent parts, which can be developed and tested separately. This makes it easier to make changes and updates without affecting the whole system.
Monolith	A large, complex system, where all parts are tightly connected and changing one part can have unintended consequences for the rest of the system.
Open-Source Software	Software that is developed and distributed by a community of developers and made available to use, modify, and distribute.
User-centered	A design approach that focuses on the needs and preferences of users, with the goal of creating products and services that are easy to use and provide a good user experience.