* **Hardware**: Physical components of a computer.
* **CPU**: The Central Processing Unit (CPU) performs arithmetic, logic, and input/output operations required to execute a computer program.
* **Memory-RAM**: Random-Access Memory (RAM) is a form of computer memory that can be read and changed in any order, used to store data and machine code.
* **Memory-ROM**: Read-Only Memory (ROM) refers to memory that cannot be modified or changed after manufacture.
* **C Source Code**: The fundamental component of a computer program written (in C programming language) by a programmer.
* **camelCase**: The practice of writing compound words or phrases so that each next word starts with a capital letter. In programming the common practice is to start your first part of the compound word/phrase lower case then start the next word with a capital letter e.g camelCase.
* **Compiler**: Computer software that translates source code into machine-language instructions or executable programs.
* **computer language**: A formal computer language that includes a controlled vocabulary and set of grammatical rules designed to instruct a computer how to perform specific tasks.
* **computer program**: The collection of instructions that can be executed by a computer to perform a specific task.
* **Flow Chart**: A type of diagram that represents a workflow or process.
* **Software**: The collection of instructions and data that tell the computer how to work.
* **Input**: Data a computer receives.
* **Logic Error**: a bug in a program that causes it to operate incorrectly.
* **order of operations**: a collection of rules that reflect conventions about which procedures to perform first in order to evaluate a given mathematical expression (PEMDAS).
* **Output**: Data a computer sends.
* **Programmer**: A person who writes computer programs.
* **Pseudo Code**: An artificial and informal language that helps programmers develop algorithms.
* **Syntax Error**: A character or string incorrectly placed in a command or instruction that causes a failure in execution.
* **Testing**: Finding out how well something works, like checking if data inputted gives the desired or predicted output.
* **Text Editor**: A type of computer program that edits plain text.