The computer stores a program while the program is running, as well as the data that the program is working with, in **main memory**.

Negative numbers are encoded using the **two’s complement** technique.

Real numbers are encoded using the **floating-point** technique.

In the **decode** part of the fetch-decode-execute cycle, the CPU determines which operation it should perform.

An **algorithm** is a set of well-defined steps that must be taken to perform a task.

A **string** is a sequence of characters that is used as data.

A **variable** is a storage location in memory that is represented by a name.

An **assignment statement** sets a variable to a specified value.

In the expression 12+7, the value on the right and left of the + symbol are called **operands**.

An **argument** is a piece of data that is sent into a module.

A **parameter** is a piece of data that is sent into a module.

The symbols >, <, and == are all **relational** operators.

The **Not** operator takes a Boolean expression as its operand and reverses its logical value.

The **loop iteration** is an execution of the statements in the body of the loop.

The For loop is a **post iterative** type of loop.