**comment out** : 注释掉(代码)

e.g. To comment out a segment of code.  
e.g. You can comment out one or more lines of code in any C/C++ editor view.

**modifier**: 修饰符

**variable**: 变量

identifier: 标识符 （name of a variable）

keyword: 关键字

|  |
| --- |
| int i = 95;  int j = 10;  int: modifier  i, j are variables  i, j are also identifiers  int, const, try, for: keyword |

traverse [vt.] 执行遍历

traversal [n.] 遍历  
in-order tree traversal: 中序遍历  
pre-order/post-order: 前序/后序

**populate** [vt.] (computing) to add data to a document  
select and populate HTML views to be sent to the browser.

**scalable** /'skeIlEbl/ adj.  
used to describe a computer, a software, etc. that can be adapted to meet greater needs in the future.  
A business database should be scalable.

**compatible** [adj.]   
(compatible with something.) able to be used together  
The system will be compatible with exixting equipment.

**path separator** : “/” in Linux and “\” in Windows

**agnostic** /Qg'nOstIk/ adj. (computing)  
able to be used with many different types of computer systems, software or operating systems.  
A concept like unit testing is agnostic.

**refactor** [vt.]  
to restructure existing code without changing its original functionality

**bot** (computing)   
a computer program that performs a particular task many times.

**full text search**   
Unlike traditional search methods that rely on exact word or phrase matches, a full-text search refers to a search of all of the documents' contents within the full-text queries’ range(s) that are relevant. This includes topic, phrasing, citation, or additional text attributes.

**populate**  
[vt.] (computing) to add data to a document.  
We’re going to develop a template engine capable of rendering templates containing variables to be populated dynamically at runtime

**2, Punctuations**

{ } : curly brace / squiggly brackets

[] : square brackets