## **Applications**

- Apps should have **persisent** data, meaning that it will still exist even if the power is shut off.
  - You tend to see persistent data in secondary storage on disk or stored on servers (cloud)
- Good applications should be efficient (obviously) but also understandable to both the user and developer alike
  - On the note of being understandable to developers, the "holy grail" of applications is one that is
     extensible, meaning that a developer can easily view the source code and extend additional,
     customizable features for the applications (think Emacs via ELisp)
- Different applications should not be able to directly communicate with each other; the operating system should act as a middleman (i.e. one application uses the OS to create/edit a file, which is then viewed by another application)
- Applications can benefit from **introspection**, in which a program can look at itself (i.e. its own state) a concept of which is often vital when debugging applications.

## **Software Tools**

- A complex problem should not be solved by a single, large program tool. Rather, it is optimal to create
  multiple, smaller "tools" that can solve simpler problems and combine towards tackling the larger
  problem at hand.
  - A web application, for example, is not written in an entire Javascript file it is split into multiple "modules" that may handle different tasks (Database model handler, Router, React for frontend view, etc.)

## Little Languages

- Software tools (as aforementioned) often require configuration or extensibility. This should be handled with a "smaller" language tailored towards this specific tool rather than a larger language.
  - Consider Lisp for Emacs or sh/bash for Linux.

## Layering

- An often useful pattern in software construction is layering meaningful functionality is often "layered" on top of each other.
  - Scripting languages, for example, often have an interpreter written in a low level language (C/C++), which is then layered with an interface for the user.
  - Layering is even encountered with the Internet Protocol Suite