1. Discuss the meaning of the phrase: *programs are made up of combinations of structures and tools*.

This phrase discusses the composition of computer instruction, with these programs operating via procedures, protocols, etc., as well as supplementary utilities for enhancing certain . These two constituents, despite their simplicity superficially speaking, have synthesized a medium by which creation can be, and has been, facilitated with ease.

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of top-down design?

Advantages to top-down design include the being able to tone the complexity aspect of program creation down and (from the systemic approach) gaining clarity of the structural pillars behind a program. Some disadvantages are the inability to implement into projects already started and could potentially snowball into overengineering.

3. Why is it important to use memory efficiently?

Being vigilant of memory use can lead to processes in programs to be expedited say empty redundancy is present. Being conscious here can also alleviate costs say these activities are hosted on processing infrastructure, which is further strained the more inefficient the memory use is.

4. What are the steps involved in field testing?

The steps involved in field testing include simulating the condition through a virtual environment (could be a program), storing data regarding programming processing efficacy (processing time and throughput), and requesting critique and suggestions from users.