Planning: When planning, it’s important to think about what data and conditions (if blablabla, then blablabla) are required at certain points

Prefetching means getting data that is needed before it is needed rather than when is needed this helps a computer program to run faster, because data retrieval can be one of the slowest parts of running a program

Gantt charts 甘特图: used for project management, shows what tasks needed to be completed and when. Also shows the dependence of other tasks.

Critical path 关键路径: the set of tasks that depend on each other and take the longest time from beginning to end. This often shows how long a project takes.

Pre and Post conditions

Preconditions are things that must be true before it run

Post-conditions are things that must be true after it run.

Exceptions: an error caused by application.

Concurrent processes: processes happening at the same time.

They are using the same data and we need to sure that accurate data is supplied to both.

Abstraction: hide all the details that the users wouldn’t need.

Q1: Because the inside logic of computer science is complicated and isn’t useful for the actual work, so the users doesn’t need to learn all these to work, therefore abstraction could enhance efficiency.