50+ Technical Terms in Programming

Core Software Concepts

Simplicity: Keep it easy and clean. No mess. **Flexibility:** Can change easily if needed. **Redundancy:** Backup plans. Just in case.

Modularity: Break your code into neat, small parts.

Reusability: Write once, use many times. **Scalability:** Grows easily without crashing. **Maintainability:** Easy to fix or update.

Portability: Runs on any system (Windows, Linux, Mac).

 $\label{lem:Reliability: Works properly. All the time.} \\$

Availability: Always ready to use.

Efficiency: Uses less power and memory.

Performance: Fast and smooth.

Security: Safe from hackers and attacks. **Integrity:** Data is correct and untouched. **Confidentiality:** Data stays private. **Abstraction:** Show only what's important.

Encapsulation: Wrap code + data together. Keep it safe.

Polymorphism: One thing, many forms.

Inheritance: Child code gets stuff from parent code.

Overloading: Same name, different input. **Overriding:** Child changes how parent behaves.

System & Network Terms

Latency: Delay. Like buffering in a slow video.

Bandwidth: Data speed limit.

Throughput: How much data actually gets through.

Load Balancing: Share work across servers.
Fault Tolerance: Still works even if parts break.
Concurrency: Tasks running at the same time.
Parallelism: Doing many things at once.

Deadlock: Two programs waiting for each other forever. **Race Condition:** Programs fighting over who goes first.

Thread: A lightweight task. **Process:** A running program.

Database Terms

Normalization: Organize data to avoid copies.

Denormalization: Add some copies for faster speed.

Index: Like a table of contents for quick search.

Transaction: All steps succeed or none do.

Atomicity: All-or-nothing. **Consistency:** Data stays correct.

Isolation: One operation doesn't mess up another.

Durability: Data survives even after a crash. **Primary Key:** Unique ID for each row. **Foreign Key:** Link between tables.

Schema: The blueprint of your database.

Ouery: Ask for data.

Programming Principles & Practices

DRY: Don't repeat yourself. **KISS:** Keep it simple, stupid. **YAGNI:** You ain't gonna need it.

SOLID: 5 rules for better object-oriented code. **Tight Coupling:** Too much dependency — risky. **Loose Coupling:** Less dependency — flexible. **Cohesion:** A module should do one thing well. **Code Smell:** Something's off with the code — fix it.

Refactoring: Clean up code without changing what it does.

Debugging: Fixing errors.

Unit Testing: Test small pieces of your app. **Mocking:** Fake parts to test real parts.