**Question One:**

**Data warehouses focus on efficient querying and reporting, while SQL databases are transaction-oriented. In a retail setting, SQL databases handle transactions, and data warehouses consolidate them for analysis.**

**Reference: Inmon, W. H., & Hackathorn, R. D. (1993). Using the Data Warehouse. Que Corporation.**

**Question Two:**

**Excel suits small-scale tracking, while SQL databases scale for larger datasets. Excel for personal budgeting; SQL databases for financial institutions tracking millions of transactions.**

**Reference: O'Brien, J. A., & Marakas, G. M. (2011). Management Information Systems. McGraw-Hill/Irwin.**

**Question Three:**

**In compiled languages, creating an executable file involves code writing, preprocessing, compilation, assembly, linking, and debugging. For C programs, GCC compiler translates source code into machine code.**

**Question Four:**

**Version control systems (e.g., Git, SVN) track code changes, aid collaboration, and offer history. Git allows distributed control; SVN is centralized.**

**References:**

**Chacon, S., & Straub, B. (2014). Pro Git. Apress.**

**Pilato, C. M., Collins-Sussman, B., & Fitzpatrick, B. W. (2004). Version Control with Subversion. O'Reilly Media.**

**Question Five Summary: A 'diff' file highlights line-by-line differences between two text file versions, crucial in version control systems.**

**Question Six:**

**A baseline is a stable snapshot of a project's current state, serving as a reference for measuring changes and progress.**

**Question Seven:**

**Program version in a workspace is a developer's local state, different from the stable baseline used by the entire team. Conflicts need resolution in updates.**

**Question Eight:**

**Building is compiling and linking source code to create an executable or deployable software version for testing or deployment.**

**Question Nine:**

**Three-tier architecture (presentation, application, data layers) in web applications: client-side in a browser, server handles logic, and database stores data.**

**Question Ten:**

**Polymorphism enables a function or method to work with different data or objects. In object-oriented programming, "draw()" can be polymorphic for various shapes with a common interface.**