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Memo
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This is why I commit to Python and rely on it to help me succeed

We are choosing Python since we are both very familiar with it, and it satisfies all the requirements, which will now be discussed.

At a glance, there are many libraries in Python for us to utilize. Specifically, Python supports the reading, processing, and printing of JSON through the `json` library. TCP/IP socket programming can also be done in Python through the `socket` library. Additionally, Python has the ability to load code dynamically; by using the `__import__()` method or the `imp` module, modules and classes can be imported dynamically.

With a Python3 interpreter installed, Python can run programs on the Unix command line with the `python3 <filename>` command. In terms of Unix-style IO, Python can read from STDIN with the built-in `input` function and write to STDOUT with the built-in `print` function.

Aside from all these features discussed above, unit testing can be conducted in Python through the `unittest` library, which is a unit testing framework that supports independent tests as well as tests aggregated into collections.

Conveniently, code in Python can be organized by sorting modules into different folders, where each folder has an `__init__.py` file included. By doing so, the `__init__.py` file organizes all the modules within the same folder and allows users to simultaneously import them with one statement calling the name of the module folder.

Random testing in Python can be done through installing the `Faker` package. This package randomly generates faker data/input for users to pass it to both their function/class definitions and compare it with a working definition.

For IDE choices, Visual Studio Code is a good option that supports Python, and it is an IDE we are both very familiar with. Lastly, Python also has a REPL; all the user has to do is type `python3` on the command line to start it.