Instruction fetch, decode instruction, read from memory, execute instruction
A $_$ is the smallest unit of data that can be stored in a computer and has a value of 0 or 1.
binary digit
IDE stands for
Integrated Development Environment
Literals are distinguished from identifiers by placing them within
quotation marks
The sequence structure is the logical equivalent of aline
straight
is a step-by-step description of how to arrive at a solution in the easiest way
Algorithm
Instructions in machine language are in the form of acode
binary
Programs are nearly every time they are run,
re-assembled
Aprovide the basic means of creating and modifying text files
Text-editor
The is responsible for understanding the program.
Conventional digital computers have a common form that is attributed to
Von Neumann architecture
Assembly language uses structured commands called
mnemonics
$\underline{}$ provide information about the name and type of data objects needed during program execution
Declaration
Ais a communication pathway connecting two or more devices.

bus
A $_$ is the smallest unit of data that can be stored in a computer and has a value of 0 or 1.
binary digit
Programming language can be classified as Low-Level Language (LLL) or
High Level Language
An is composed of two parts: a parser and an evaluator.
interpreter
The smallest element in a picture or image is called
Pixels
is a representation of images called frames over time.
Video
In software, the programming team fixes program errors and updates the software