**The Bauman Moscow State Technical University**

 The Bauman Moscow State Technical University is

sometimes called a the Bauman School[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bauman_Moscow_State_Technical_University#cite_note-3) or Baumanka (Russian: Ба́уманка) is a public technical university located in Moscow, Russia. Bauman University is the oldest and largest Russian [technical university](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technical_university) offering B.S., M.S. and PhD degrees in various engineering fields and applied sciences.

It is situated on the bank of river Yauza.

**History:**

Bauman University is the second oldest educational institution in Russia after [Lomonosov Moscow State University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lomonosov_Moscow_State_University) (1755). In 1763 the Russian empress [Catherine II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catherine_the_Great) founded the [Educational Imperial House](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moscow_Orphanage). New school was created to teach various crafts as well as basic sciences.

By 1868 education became so good that MCS was reorganised into the Imperial Moscow Technical School (IMTS) under the directorship of [Victor Della-Vos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victor_Della-Vos). The main purpose of IMTS was to «educate construction engineers, mechanical engineers and industrial technologists».

In the Soviet period it was renamed Bauman Moscow Higher Technical School (BMHTS), after revolutionary [Nikolay Bauman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolay_Bauman). BMHTS continued education of engineers for machine and instrument building. In 1938 new military departments were created in MHTS: tank, artillery, and ammunition. In 1948 rocket department was added.

27 July 1989 USSR State committee for peoples education conferred on Moscow Higher Technical School a name of Bauman Moscow Technical University (BMSTU). BMSTU was honored to be the first Russian technical university. Nearly 200.000 students graduated from the University. Most of them chose to become scientists or engineers in leading research centers, universities, private and government owned companies.

**Today:**

The head of university is rector, who is elected. The teachers are commonly called «Lecturers» and «Seminarian». BMSTU provides full-time education.

There are 3 opportunities to enter the university:

The first one is free. Its when the government pay for you.

The second one is payed. So students must pay for their education. Price depends on cathedra.

The third one is called «aiming»(целевое). Its when a company pays for you, and when graduate, you must work for them.

A number of great men studied in BMSTU: Korolev, Sukhoi, Tupolef etc .

**My profession.**

I hope that my future profession will be system architect.

The **systems architect** is a professional figure in [information and communications technology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_and_communications_technology). Systems architects define the [architecture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Systems_architecture) of a computerized system (i.e., a system composed of software and hardware) in order to fulfill certain [requirements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Requirements). Such definitions include: a breakdown of the system into components, the component interactions and interfaces (including with the environment, especially the user), and the technologies and resources to be used in the design.

At first to become a system architect one must be a good programmer.

Knowing a lot of programming languages doesn’t mean that one is a programmer.

The primary requirements for being a good programmer are nothing more than a good memory, an attention to details, a logical mind and the ability to work through problem in a methodical manner breaking tasks down into smaller, more manageable pieces.