**Шорин В.Д. 71-ПГ 16.05.2020 Домашнее задание**

**«Английский язык для специальных целей. Информационные и компьютерные технологии»**

**Упражнение 13**

Process parts – testing, debugging , maintaining, implementation, management.

Final program characteristics – maintainability, robustness, portability performance, reliability, usability.

**Упражнение 14**

1. Satisfy
2. Anticipate
3. Compile
4. Modify
5. Consume
6. Eliminate

**Упражнение 15**

1. What is programming? – Computer programming (often shortened to programming) is a process that leads from an original formulation of a computing problem to executable computer programs.
2. What is required for programming? – The process of programming thus often requires expertise in many different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, specialized algorithms and formal logic .
3. What are the stages of programming? – Related tasks include testing, debugging, and maintaining the source code, implementation of the built system, and management of derived artifacts such as machine code of computer programs
4. What do the terms "software development" and "coding" mean? – Often the term “software development” is used for this larger process, with the term “programming”, “implementation”, or “coding” reserved for the actual writing of source code.
5. What requirements should the completed program meet? – maintainability, robustness, portability performance, reliability, usability.
6. What is the point of reliability? – how often the results of a program are correct. This depends on conceptual correctness of algorithms, and minimization of programming mistakes, such as mistakes in resource management (e.g., buffer overflows and race conditions) and logic errors (such as division by zero).
7. What does robustness: mean? – how well a program anticipates problems due to errors (not bugs). This includes situations such as incorrect, inappropriate or corrupt data, unavailability of needed resources such as memory, operating system services and network connections, user error, and unexpected power outages.
8. What characteristic is related to the ergonomics of the program? – usability
9. What determines the portability? – the range of computer hardware and operating system platforms on which the source code of a program can be compiled / interpreted and run. This depends on differences in the programming facilities provided by the different platforms, including hardware and operating system resources, expected behavior of the hardware and operating system, and availability of platform specific compilers (and sometimes libraries) for the language of the source code.
10. What is maintainability? – the ease with which a program can be modified by its present or future developers in order to make improvements or customizations, fix bugs and security holes , or adapt it to new environments.
11. Which program is considered effective? – the amount of system resources a program consumes (processor time, memory space, slow devices such as disks, network bandwidth and to some extent even user interaction): the less, the better. This also includes careful management of resources, for example cleaning up temporary files and eliminating memory leaks

**«Английский язык. Обучение аннотированию (лексико- грамматический аспект»**

**Упражнение 2 (3.4)**

The article proposes several approaches;

discusses properties of the fibers;

discusses one of the possible applications;

shows the difference in assessing the problem;

highlights the view of some scientists;

underlines the importance of testing;

gives a comparison of the characteristics;

assesses the effect;

defines the main concepts;

lists the disadvantages;

questions the accuracy of the measurements;

examines the relevance of the problem;

provides a critique of this approach;

describes the structure of the network;

provides an overview of modern trends;

explains the importance of this approach.

**Упражнение 3 (3.5)**

1. A high-profile problem was studied. (Past Simple)

2. The emerging trends are outlined. (Present Simple)

3. Advances in telecommunications have been studied. (Present Perfect)

4. Unresolved issues were described (Past Simple)

5. Some performance characteristics were discussed. (Past Simple)

6. The actual value of the discovery has been defined. (Present Perfect)

7. The device effectiveness was evaluated. (Past Simple)

8. The drawbacks and their sources are discussed. (Present Simple)

9. The peculiarities of messaging are outlined. (Present Simple)

10. The latest approaches have been explored. (Present Perfect)

**Упражнение 3А (3.6)**

1. The article discusses trends in the development of engineering in detail.

2. The article thoroughly analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of the system.

3. The article comprehensively describes areas of application of the new device.

4. The article sketchy explores possible approaches.

5. The article briefly outlines the characteristics of this process.

6. The article describes the history of computer development in detail.