# Glossary

This document describes frequently used technical expressions and legal terms ordered by importance.

## German legal terms

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| Expression | Explanation |
| Bundestag | The German parliament is called Bundestag. |
| Erststimme | pl. Erststimmen | Each German is allowed two votes. One of them is dedicated to a certain person and is called Erststimme. |
| Zweitstimme  | pl. Zweitstimmen | Each German is allowed two votes. One of them is dedicated to a certain party and is called Zweitstimme. |
| Direktmandat | Direktmandate | In every voting district people can sign up as persons, who can be voted via Erststimme. The individual receiving the most votes is guaranteed a seat in parliament. Becoming a member of parliament this way is called Direktmandat. |
| Überhangmandat | pl. Überhandmandate | As Direktmandate can be won by persons who are party affiliated, it may occur that a party gains more seats in parliament via Erststimme than it had gotten via Zweitstimme. This difference is called Überhangmandate. |
| Ausgleichsmandat | pl. Ausgleichsmandate | To soften the effect of Überhangmandate, the seats in parliament are incremented until every Direktmandat has its guaranteed seat plus every party owns so many seats like they gained via Zweitstimme. |

## technical terms

Scalability: handling of many users

Robustness: no crashes during runtime

Security: protected against manipulations

Safety: safe against data loss

Privacy: no relation of voters and single votes in this context

Eastereggs: funny applications that can be activated by special interactions

Fachtermini: Ohne Anführungszeichen, da im Glossar erklärt:

Erststimme, Zweitstimme, Bundestag, Überhangmandat, Ausgleichsmandat, Direktmandat