



DesCards

Flashcard generator

Najwygodniejszy generator fiszek

UCZ SIĘ OPTYMALNIE

DesCards minimalizuje czas, który poświęcasz na szukanie informacji i przygotowywanie materiałów do nauki.

Wystarczy, że powiesz mu czego chcesz się nauczyć, praktycznie bez przerywania tego co właśnie robisz, a on całą pracę wykona za Ciebie.

Dzięki temu możesz w pełni skupić się tylko na nauce.

UCZ SIĘ O CZYM CHCESZ

DesCards pozwala Ci tworzyć fiszki na każdy temat.

Ponadto posiada specjalne wsparcie dla wielu różnych dziedzin i typów informacji takich jak “wydarzenia historyczne”, “ludzie”, czy “książki”.

Dzięki temu możesz stworzyć od razu kilka fiszek dotyczących konkretnych aspektów twojego wyszukiwania, takich jak “data”, “miejsce urodzenia” czy “autor”.

Jak to działa?

1. Wpisz frazę

Jest to po prostu nazwa rzeczy, o której chcesz się czegoś dowiedzieć lub konkretne pytanie. Możesz też wybrać konkretne aspekty jak “data” lub użyć modyfikatorów zapytania. Wszystko zajmuje co najwyżej kilka sekund.

2. Wróć do swoich spraw

Gotowe! DesCards sam stworzy za chwilę odpowiednie fiszki na podstawie Twojego zapytania i umieści je w Twojej bazie, gdzie będziesz mógł je później znaleźć.

3. Ucz się

Odwiedź bazę stworzonych fiszek w dowolnej chwili, aby je pobrać i eksportować do Twojej ulubionej aplikacji do fiszek (np. Anki) lub uczyć się z nich z poziomu naszej aplikacji. Możesz tam także edytować stworzone fiszki lub tworzyć własne.



battle of verdun



[All](#)

[Images](#)

[Maps](#)

[Videos](#)

[News](#)

[More](#)

[Settings](#)

[Tools](#)

About 3,890,000 results (0.90 seconds)

[en.wikipedia.org](#) > [wiki](#) > [Battle_of_Verdun](#)

Battle of Verdun - Wikipedia

The **Battle of Verdun** was fought from 21 February to 18 December 1916 on the Western Front in France. The battle was the longest of the First World War and ...

Result: French victory **Date:** 21 February – 18 December 1916; (9 mo...

[Battle of Verdun \(1792\)](#) · [Second Battle of Champagne](#) · [Fort Douaumont](#) · [Fort Vaux](#)

People also ask

What happened in the Battle of Verdun?



Who won Battle of Verdun?



Why did Germany lose the battle of Verdun?



What is Verdun famous for?



[Feedback](#)

[www.britannica.com](#) > [event](#) > [Battle-of-Verdun](#)

Battle of Verdun | Map, Casualties, Significance, & Facts ...

Battle of Verdun, (February 21–December 18, 1916), World War I engagement in which the French repulsed a major German offensive. It was one of the longest, bloodiest, and most-fierce battles of the war; French casualties amounted to about 400,000, German ones to ...



[More images](#)

Battle of Verdun



The Battle of Verdun, was fought from 21 February to 18 December 1916 on the Western Front in France. The battle was the longest of the First World War and took place on the hills north of Verdun-sur-Meuse. [Wikipedia](#)

Dates: Feb 21, 1916 – Dec 18, 1916

Location: [Verdun, France](#)

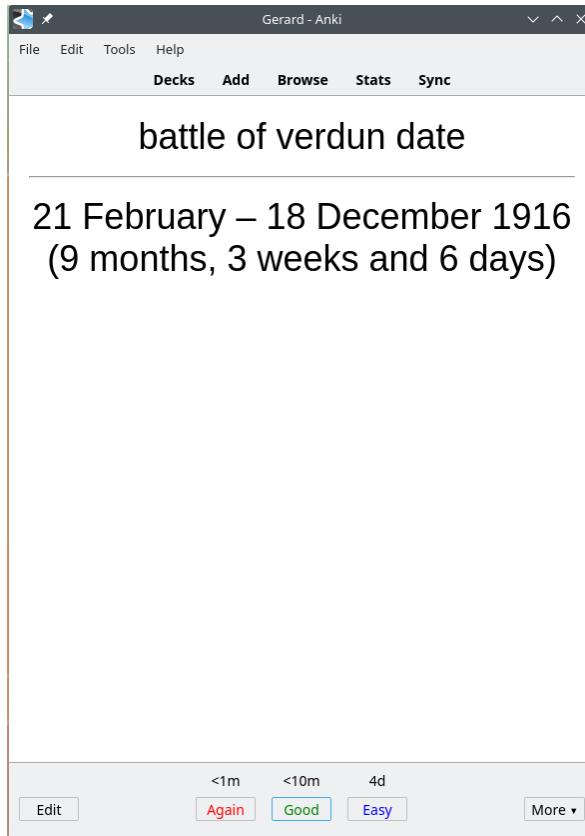
Result: French victory

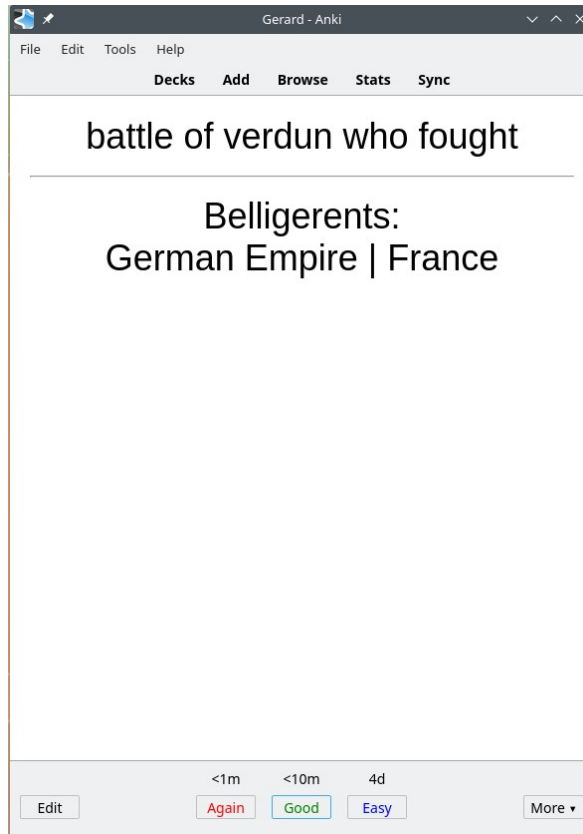
Combatants

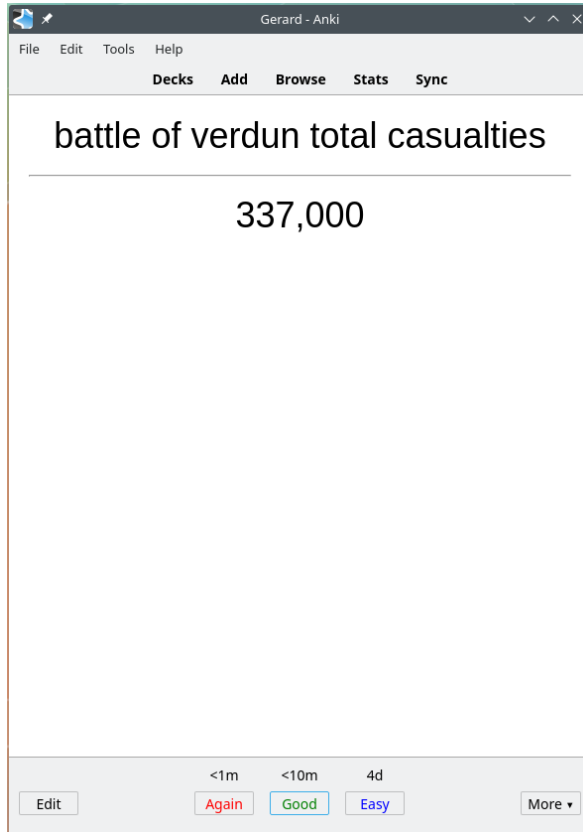


German
Empire

French
Third
Republic









length of human genome



All



Images



News



Videos



Maps

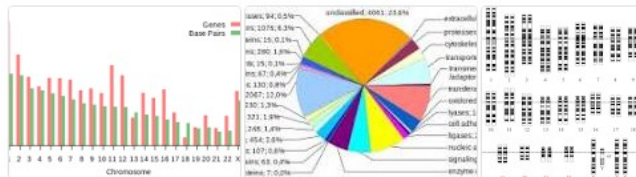


More

Settings

Tools

About 92,500,000 results (0.63 seconds)



View all

3 billion base pairs

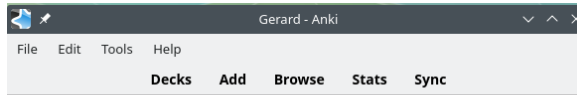
The total **length** of the **human genome** is over 3 billion base pairs. The **genome** is organized into 22 paired chromosomes, termed autosomes, plus the 23rd pair of sex chromosomes (XX) in the female, and (XY) in the male. These are all large linear DNA molecules contained within the cell nucleus.

[en.wikipedia.org > wiki > Human_genome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_genome)

[Human genome - Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_genome)

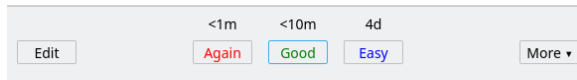
About Featured Snippets

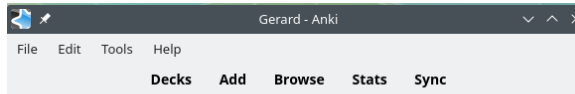
Feedback



length of human genome

3 billion base pairs

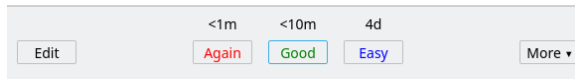




length of human genome

The total **length** of the **human genome** is over 3 billion base pairs. The **genome** is organized into 22 paired chromosomes, termed autosomes, plus the 23rd pair of sex chromosomes (XX) in the female, and (XY) in the male.

These are all large linear DNA molecules contained within the cell nucleus.





who invented money



All

Images

News

Videos

Maps

More

Settings

Tools

About 6,310,000,000 results (0.76 seconds)

Lydians

No one knows for sure who first invented such money, but historians believe metal objects were first used as money as early as 5,000 B.C. Around 700 B.C., the **Lydians** became the first Western culture to make coins. Other countries and civilizations soon began to mint their own coins with specific values.



www.wonderopolis.org › wonder › who-invented-money ▾

[Who Invented Money? | Wonderopolis](http://www.wonderopolis.org)

About Featured Snippets

Feedback



john locke



[All](#)

[Images](#)

[Videos](#)

[Books](#)

[News](#)

[More](#)

[Settings](#)

[Tools](#)

About 67,800,000 results (0.58 seconds)

[en.wikipedia.org](#) > [wiki](#) > [John_Locke](#) ▾

John Locke - Wikipedia

John Locke FRS (/lɒk/; 29 August 1632 – 28 October 1704) was an English philosopher and physician, widely regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and commonly known as the "Father of Liberalism".

Category:[John Locke](#) · [John Locke \(disambiguation\)](#) · [Two Treatises of Government](#)

People also ask

What was John Locke's big idea?



What are John Locke's 3 natural rights?



What are John Locke's most famous works?



What did John Locke Do?



[Feedback](#)

[plato.stanford.edu](#) > [entries](#) > [locke](#) ▾

John Locke (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

Seo 2. 2001 - 1632. d. 1704) was a British philosopher. Oxford academic and medical



John Locke



English philosopher

John Locke FRS was an English philosopher and physician, widely regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and commonly known as the "Father of Liberalism". [Wikipedia](#)

Born: August 29, 1632, [Wrington, United Kingdom](#)

Died: October 28, 1704, [High Laver, United Kingdom](#)

Profession: Attorney, Physician

Education: [Westminster School](#), [Christ Church, University of Oxford](#)



catch 22



[All](#) [Images](#) [Videos](#) [Maps](#) [Books](#) [More](#)

[Settings](#) [Tools](#)

About 894,000,000 results (0.74 seconds)

[en.wikipedia.org](#) > [wiki](#) > [Catch-22](#) ▾

Catch-22 - Wikipedia

Catch-22 is a satirical war novel by American author Joseph Heller. He began writing it in 1953; the novel was first published in 1961. Often cited as one of the ...

Cover artist: [Paul Bacon](#) LC Class: PS3558.E476 C3 2004

Dewey Decimal: 813/.54 22 Followed by: [Closing Time](#) (1994)

[Catch-22 \(logic\)](#) · [Catch-22 \(miniseries\)](#) · [Catch-22 \(film\)](#) · [Catch-22 \(disambiguation\)](#)

People also ask

What does it mean when someone says it's a Catch 22? ▾

What is a catch 22 example? ▾

Is the catch 22 real? ▾

Why is catch 22 banned? ▾

[Feedback](#)

[en.wikipedia.org](#) > [wiki](#) > [Catch-22_\(logic\)](#) ▾

Catch-22 (logic) - Wikipedia

A **catch-22** is a paradoxical situation from which an individual cannot escape because of contradictory rules or limitations. The term was coined by Joseph Heller, who used it in his 1961 novel *Catch-22*.

[Origin and meaning](#) · [Significance of the ...](#) · [Usage](#) · [Usage in scientific research](#)

[www.imdb.com](#) > [title](#) ▾

Catch-22 (TV Mini-Series 2019–) - IMDb

Catch-22

Novel by Joseph Heller



Book preview

57/546 pages available

[PREVIEW](#)



4/5 · [Goodreads](#)

80% liked this book

Google users



Catch-22 is a satirical war novel by American author Joseph Heller. He began writing it in 1953; the novel was first published in 1961.

[Wikipedia](#)

Originally published: November 10, 1961

Author: [Joseph Heller](#)

Pages: 453 (1st edition hardback)

Page count: 453 (1st edition hardback)

Characters: [Yossarian](#), [Major Major Major Major](#), [MORE](#)

Genres: [Novel](#), [Satire](#), [Dark comedy](#), [Historical Fiction](#), [Humorous Fiction](#), [War story](#), [Absurdist fiction](#)

Mikroserwisy

Front

Odpowiada za interakcję z użytkownikiem, przeglądanie fiszek oraz generowanie widoków.

Users

Odpowiada za uwierzytelnianie oraz przechowuje dane użytkowników związane z logowaniem.

Flashcards

Odpowiada za dodawanie, edycję i przechowywanie fiszek oraz informacji o nich.

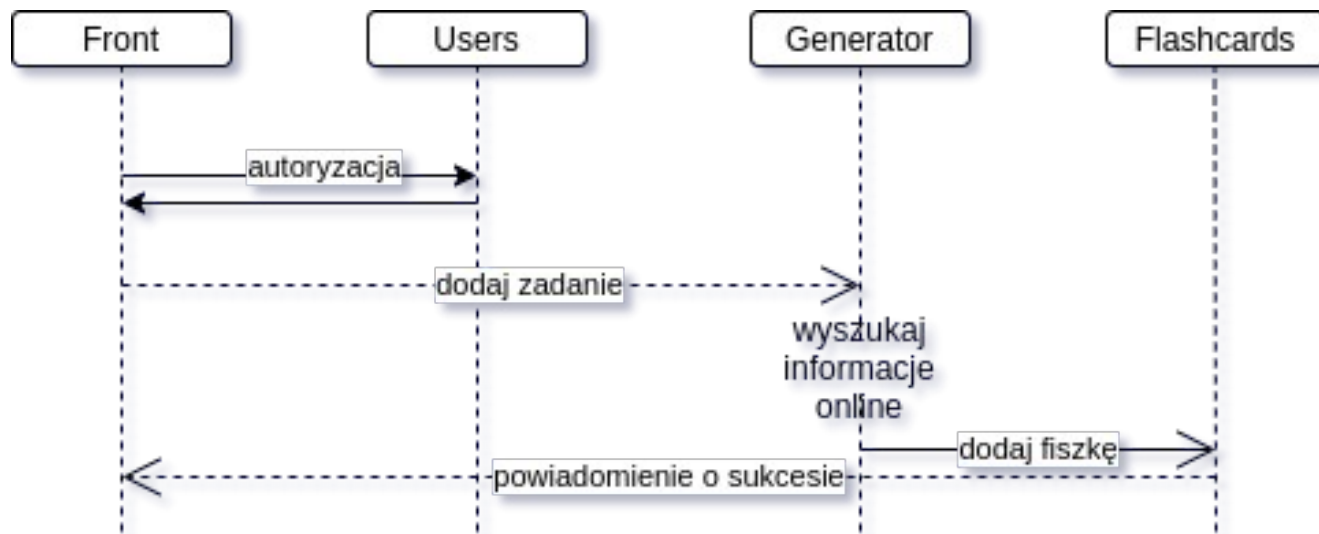
Generator

Odpowiada za automatyczne tworzenie fiszek na podstawie przekazanych mu zapytań, korzystając z danych znalezionych online.

Browser Extension ?

Umożliwia bardzo szybkie tworzenie nowych fiszek z poziomu przeglądarki internetowej.

Komunikacja – automatyczne tworzenie fiszek



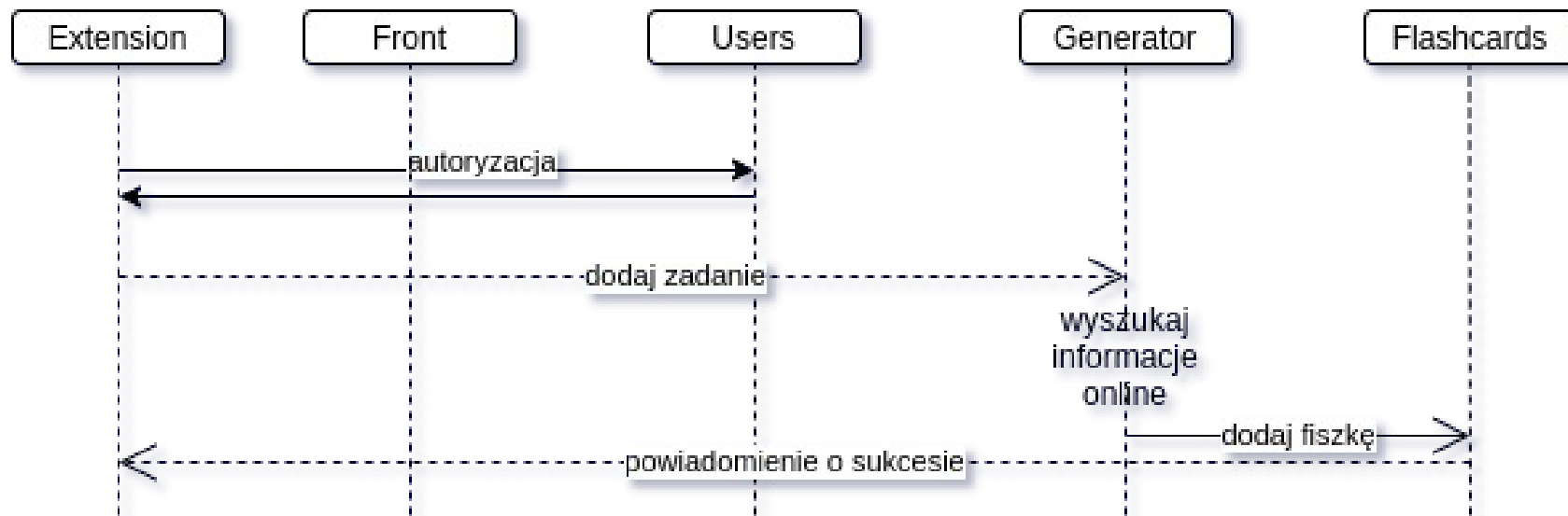
————

synchroniczna (HTTP)

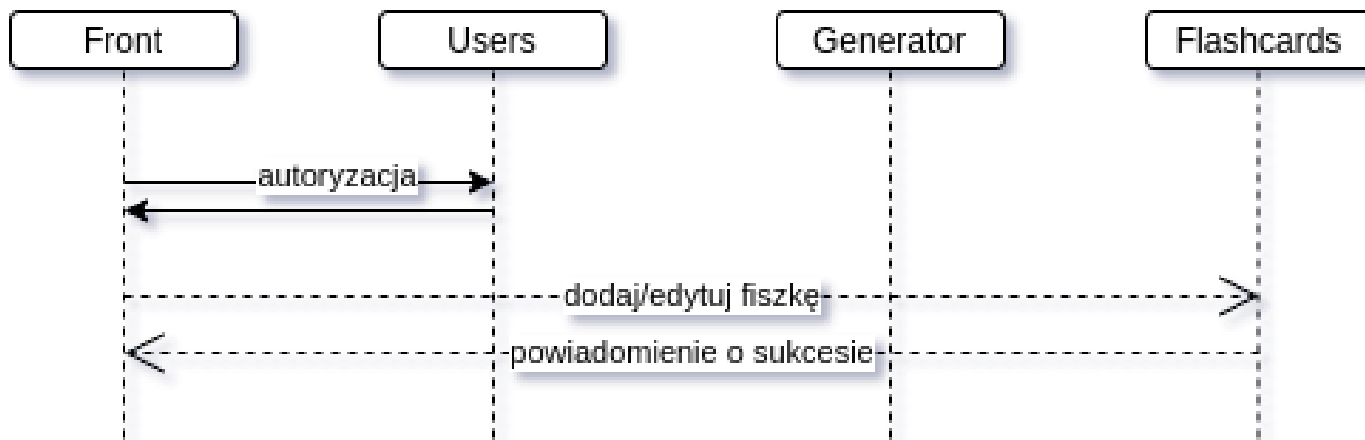
- - - -

asynchroniczna (RabbitMQ)

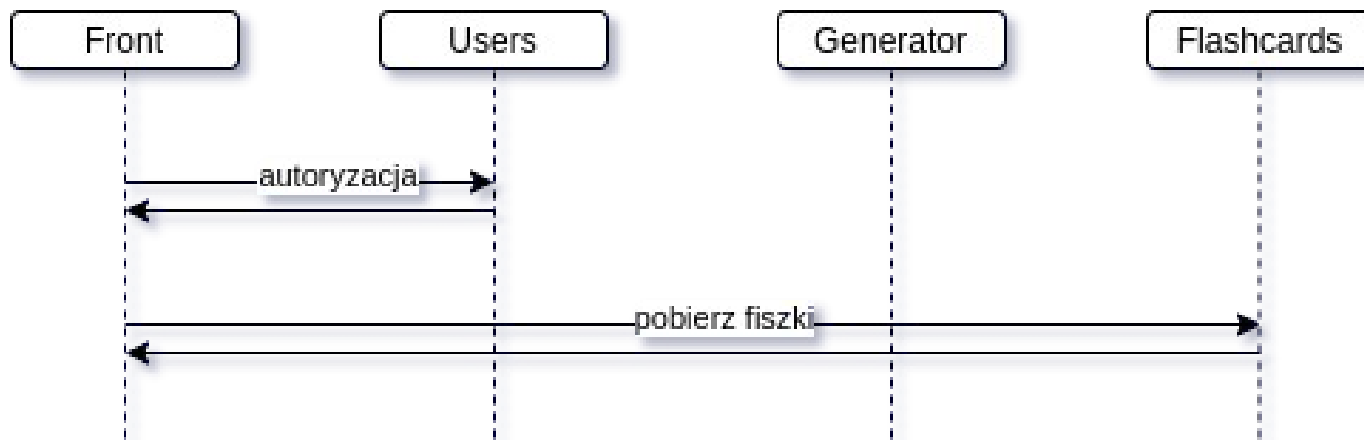
Komunikacja – automatyczne tworzenie fiszek



Komunikacja – ręczne tworzenie i edycja fiszek



Komunikacja – przeglądanie fiszek





Dziękujemy!

Jakieś pytania?

Gerard Dróżdź
Artur Matyjasek



Free templates for all your presentation needs



For PowerPoint and
Google Slides



100% free for personal
or commercial use



Ready to use,
professional and
customizable



Blow your audience
away with attractive
visuals