

1)

Depends on who the visitor is. A friend of mine would probably be more interested in my own office space, and stuff like the cafeteria. I wouldn't want to show them anything else anyway, except if they wanna see it. If it's a more professional visitor, I would show them how the working place operates and more technical things. But there are some things that are always off-limits, like file storages, or other places where confidential data is stored. I also wouldn't show a visitor around a colleague's office without their agreement.

2)

Morning: Tour of the facility

Lunchtime: catching up with Jacinta (also talk to Dilip Patel)

Afternoon: Introduction to the team

3)

- 1: Welcome to
- 2: finally meet you
- 3: your journey
- 4: any trouble
- 5: let me take your
- 6: get you
- 7: run through
- 8: though you could
- 9: we'll catch up
- 10: you'll get a chance
- 11: Make sure
- 12: don't worry about

4)

- a → 2
- b → 12
- c → 11
- d → 8
- e → 6
- f → 5
- g → 4
- h → 3

7)

1: Head of public relations

2: guided Tour → opportunity to meet engineers

3: always stay with the guide, cause it's a working factory (Aruna Singh)

8)

1: On behalf of (insert company name) it gives me great pleasure to welcome you

2: You will have the opportunity to...

3: Can I remind you that...

4: Please be sure to...

PRACTICALLY SPEAKING

1)

(INFORMAL) Do you want a drink? → Do you fancy a drink? → Can I get you a drink? → Would you like a drink? (FORMAL)

2)

1: fine

2: would

3: please

4: sounds

5: love

6: time

3)

Colleague:

- How about dinner this evening?
- You want a quick tour of the plant?
- Wanna grab lunch in the canteen?

Boss:

- Would you like to have dinner this evening?
- Would you be interested in a guided tour through the plant?
- Would you be available for a short lunch meeting?

LANGUAGE AT WORK

1)

1: It's where they assemble the units

2: dust

3:

a)

they need to put on a special suit, helmet and airfilter mask (synthetic material), so no natural fibers are allowed in the room

b)
no jewellery, or watches

2)

necessary:

room is dust-free

wearing the special suit

very strict procedure to put the suit on

not necessary:

to undress

against the rules:

wool, or cotton clothing

jewellery, or watches

3)

1 → e

2 → g

3 → d

4 → h

5 → b

6 → f

RULES AT THE HTWG

At my university we have to leave the buildings before 20:30.

Luckily, we don't have to sleep there.

At university we're not supposed to visit the lectures drunk.

Where I study no one is allowed to break the PCs.

If you study here, you mustn't come naked.

You must turn off the PCs overnight.

You need to have a validated ZACK-Karte to enter the buildings.

Due to Corona you have to sit at home all day long anyway.

Communication Tutorial 5 PODCAST – Public Key Cryptography

In which year was the seminar on Public Key Cryptography where the US Government was going to prosecute the academics?

- 1977

How does Cryptography work and why do people want to use it?

- Encryption uses an algorithm and a key to transform input into an encrypted output
- To send secret messages that only the intended receiver can decode

Why is mathematics important in Public-Key cryptography?

- Encryption is numerical
- it exploits the difference in difficulty between getting a result and reverting the result back to the start numbers

Why do governments want to control cryptography?

- drug dealers, child pornography, terrorists, etc... can hide behind the encryption, so they want to snoop through the data.

Why might quantum computing destroy Public Key Cryptography?

- Could possibly perform the prime number mathematics really easy, so the internet becomes an open book