

AP05-AA6-EV06. Inglés - Construcción de un glosario técnico en inglés para el área ocupacional

programacion (Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje)

SERVICIO NACIONAL DE APRENDIZAJE SENA



Construction of a technical glossary in English for the occupational field

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Glossary

- Algorithm: Algorithms are known as groups of operations organized in a logical and orderly manner that can solve a specific problem. It is a set of instructions or established rules that, through a series of steps, lead to a result or solution. Algorithms allow you to work from a basic or initial state and arrive at a solution after following the suggested steps.
- Client: This is the person who, in exchange for payment, receives services or products from those who provide services to it. Protection, transportation, and delivery services are always provided, and instructions must be fulfilled according to the customer's specific requirements.
- Command: Commands are invoked by the user from the command line or from programming. They are like commands, since they tell a computing device what it should do or would execute next, as steps to follow, depending on the command sent to it.
- Diagram: The easiest way to create an algorithm is to create a graphical representation of it. Because, if we start doing it directly in code, it can be more complicated than it seems. Ideally, before programming an algorithm, we should design its logic by representing it as a flowchart, schematic. It would only be necessary to convert it to code format.
- Linguae de programming: It is a way of communicating with a computer, a program used to build other computer programs. It contains a formal language designed to organize algorithms and logical processes that are then executed by a computer system, allowing control of its behavior and communication with users.
- Null value: Null values represent missing data values. Null means unknown data or value not found. Sometimes, data corresponding to certain fields in the record may be unknown or not present. In these cases, we say that the field may contain null values.
- Redundancy: This is data that is repeated or also a hardware system that
 also uses a backup to protect it from any problems that may arise due to
 constant use. In short, it is a backup of the data or physical parts of the
 system.



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• Result or output: The results or outputs of a system are the human, physical, economic, and computer elements that exit the system, after having fulfilled the transformation function proposed by him.