При переводе текста запрещается пользоваться электронными устройствами. Конкурсантам выдается профессиональный словарь на бумажной основе.

Databasesystems.

Adatabaseisanorganizedcollectionofrelateddata. A database management system (DBMS) is software that helps organize data in a way that allows fast and easy access to the data. With a database program a user can create, modify, store and retrieve data in a variety of ways.

Database systems are different from word processing or spreadsheet software, in which users enter and use the data in the same form as it resides on disk. Data in databases could reside on the disk in ways unknown to a user. In particular, sophisticated database systems, particularly those designed for a mainframe computer environment, are complex and must be planned and managed by computer professionals. Users of such systems are trained to input data to and retrieve data from the database system, using appropriate software; they can do this successfully without ever having to understanding the underlying technology. On the other hand, database software is available for personal computers that a trained user can apply to simple or moderately complex problems.

Several advantages are generally associated with databases. Reduced redundancy. Data carried in separate files, as opposed to a database, tends to repeat some of the same data over and over. In database information generally appears just once.

Integrated data. Rather than being separate and independent files, data in a database is considered integrated because any items of data can be used to satisfy and inquiry or a report.

Integrity, Integrity concerns increase as the sophistication of the data increases. Reduced redundancy increases the likelihood of data integrity.

Database models. The way the database organizes data depends on the type, or model of the database. There are three database models - hierarchical, network and relational. Databases on personal computers are usually relational. A relational database organizes data in a table format consisting of related rows and columns. In a relational system, data in one file can be related to data in another, allowing you to tie together data from several files.

Fields, Records and files. In a relational database a table is called a relation. A relation is also called a file. Each box in the table contains a piece of data, known as a data item. Each column of the table represents a field. The specific data items in a field may vary, but each field contains the same type of data. All the data in any given row is called a record. Each record has a fixed number of fields, but there can be a variable number of records in a given relation.