Vocational English III (Mesleki Yabancı Dil III) Week 4



15.10.2024



Engineering Faculty Computer Engineering

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This week we will work on

ENGLISH FOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT & READING-LISTENING ACTIVITIES

Algorithm (noun) \rightarrow

•Example: "The algorithm efficiently searches through large datasets to find relevant information."

Code (noun, verb) → •Example: "Developers spend hours writing code to create reliable applications."

Debug (verb) → •Example: "They debugged the program to fix unexpected errors."

Repository (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "The team pushed their changes to the GitHub repository for easy access."

Version Control (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Version control helps track and manage changes in the codebase."

Loop (noun) → Example: "A loop runs a set of instructions repeatedly until a condition is met."

API (Application Programming Interface) (noun) \rightarrow

Example: "The API enables applications to communicate with each other."

Function (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "This function calculates the total price after applying a discount."

Variable (noun) \rightarrow

Example: "The variable stores the user's input for later use."

Class (noun) \rightarrow

Example: "In object-oriented programming, a class represents a blueprint for objects."

Object (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Each object created from a class has unique properties."

Inheritance (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Inheritance allows a new class to inherit properties from an existing class."

Framework (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Django is a popular framework for building web applications."

Library (noun) → **Example:** "Developers use libraries like NumPy to handle scientific computing in Python."

IDE (Integrated Development Environment) (noun) \rightarrow

Example: "VS Code is a popular IDE for software developers."

Compile (verb) \rightarrow

Example: "The code needs to be compiled before it can run on the machine."

Execute (verb) → **Example:** "The program executes the given instructions stepby-step."

Syntax (noun) → **Example:** "Syntax errors occur when code is not written correctly."

Runtime (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Errors at runtime can cause a program to crash unexpectedly."

Bug (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "The team spent hours fixing a bug in the application."

Deployment (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "The new feature is ready for deployment to production servers."

Testing (noun) → **Example:** "Testing ensures that the software meets all requirements."

Unit Test (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Unit tests check the functionality of individual parts of the application."

Integration Test (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Integration tests ensure that different components work together."

Scalability (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "The app was designed with scalability to handle more users over time."

Refactor (verb) \rightarrow **Example:** "The developer refactored the code to make it more efficient."

Back-end (noun) → Example: "Back-end development focuses on server-side functions."

Front-end (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "The front-end handles what the user interacts with directly."

Authentication (noun) \rightarrow **Example:** "Authentication verifies a user's identity in the system."

Documentation (noun) → **Example:** "Good documentation is essential for maintaining complex codebases."

READING COMPREHENSION IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT



DOCSTRINGS : A **DocString** serves as the documentation for a code segment, making it straightforward for you and other developers to understand how various parts of your code function when revisiting it later.



README FILE : A README is often the first item a visitor will see when visiting your repository. README files typically include information on:

- > What the project does
- > Why the project is useful
- > How users can get started with the project
- > Where users can get help with your project
- > Who maintains and contributes to the project [1]

EXAMPLE README FILE :

□ README [™] MIT license								∂∷≣			
CONTRIBUTORS	2 2	FORKS	23K	STARS	14K	ISSUES	2 OPEN	LICENSE	MIT	in LINKEDIN	
Best-README-Template An awesome README template to jumpstart your projects!											
Explore the docs »											
► Table of Conte	nts		<u>vi</u>	ew Demo	• <u>kepo</u>		equest rea				
About The	Proj	ect									

Contributing

Contributions are what make the open source community such an amazing place to learn, inspire, and create. Any contributions you make are **greatly appreciated**.

If you have a suggestion that would make this better, please fork the repo and create a pull request. You can also simply open an issue with the tag "enhancement". Don't forget to give the project a star! Thanks again!

- 1. Fork the Project
- 2. Create your Feature Branch (git checkout -b feature/AmazingFeature)
- 3. Commit your Changes (git commit -m 'Add some AmazingFeature')
- 4. Push to the Branch (git push origin feature/AmazingFeature)
- 5. Open a Pull Request

Top contributors:



Link: https://github.com/othneildrew/Best-README-Template

TECHNICAL WEBSITES STACKSHARE The Largest Developer Community for Tech Stacks



https://stackshare.io/

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATIONS

OPENAI

OpenAl Platform	
Q Search % K	
API REFERENCE	Introduction
Introduction	You can interact with the API through HTTP requests from any language, via our official Python bindings, our official Node is library, or a community-maintained library.
Authentication	To install the official Python bindings run the following command:
Making requests	to notan the entern for binange, sur the following command
Streaming	pip install openai
Debugging requests	
ENDPOINTS	To install the official Node.js library, run the following command in your Node.js project directory:
Audio	
Chat	npm install openai
Embeddings	
Fine-tuning	
Batch	Authentication
Files	
Jploads	API keys
Images	The OpenAI API uses API keys for authentication. You can create API keys at a user or service account level. Service
Models	accounts are tied to a "bot" individual and should be used to provision access for production systems. Each API key can
Moderations	be scoped to one of the following,
ASSISTANTS Beta	Project keys - Provides access to a single project (preferred option); access Project API keys by selecting the specific project you wish to generate keys against.
Assistants	2 User keys - Our legacy keys. Provides access to all organizations and all projects that user has been added to;
Threads	access API Keys to view your available keys. We highly advise transitioning to project keys for best security
Messages	practices, although access via this method is currently still supported.
Runs	Remember that your API key is a secret! Do not share it with others or expose it in any client-side code (browsers, apps).
Run steps	an environment variable or key management service.
Cookbook	All API requests should include your API key in an Authorization HTTP header as follows:

https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/introduction

ISSUE TRACKERS

GITHUB

= 🗭 r-wasm / quarto-live		Q Type // to search	8						
<> Code 💮 Issues 41 ដង Pu	Il requests 💿 Actions 🖽 Projects 🕕 Security 🗠 Insights								
	Want to contribute to r-wasm/quarto-live? If you have a bug or an idea, browse the open issues before opening a new one. You can also take a look at the Open Source Guide.								
	Filters • Q is:issue is:open	s 9 中 Milestones 0	New issue						
	O 41 Open ✓ 24 Closed Author → Label → Projects →	Milestones 🗸 Assigned	e ✔ Sort ✔						
	Cell output should escape text bug #69 opened last week by kcarnold								
	• Variable types in tibble output not printed out bug #68 opened 3 weeks ago by mine-cetinkaya-rundel								
	Custom grading #66 opened last month by aneesha								
	Setting font-size #65 opened on Sep 12 by andrewpbray		Ç 2						
	• Cells with HTML output print the entire unformatted traceback instead of just the error message #64 opened on Sep 12 by joelostblom								
	Convert regular quarto code block to interactive editable code on demand enhancement #61 opened on Sep 11 by joelostblom								

https://github.com/r-wasm/quarto-live/issues

LISTENING

Learning English For Work

Short podcasts to help you improve your English at work. Find more programmes and activities at <u>www.bbclearningenglish.com</u> HOME PAGE for the podcast below: https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0h6ffwg

1- Job Applications : Writing CVs

Learning English For Work

Pippa and Phil talk about what to include and what to leave out of a CV.

Listen the podcast here » https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0jl5nmg

ASSIGNMENT

Listen the next episode. Job Applications: Understanding job descriptions Link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/p0jn17jz

Answer these questions:

- What is a job description, and why is it important when applying for a job in engineering?
- Why might some job descriptions use formal or technical language, and how could this affect your application?
- According to Amy, what two main parts usually make up a job description?
- How can understanding soft skills like "problem-solving" or "attention to detail" benefit you in technical roles?
- Why should you keep referring to the job description even after submitting your application?



*End of Fun/File