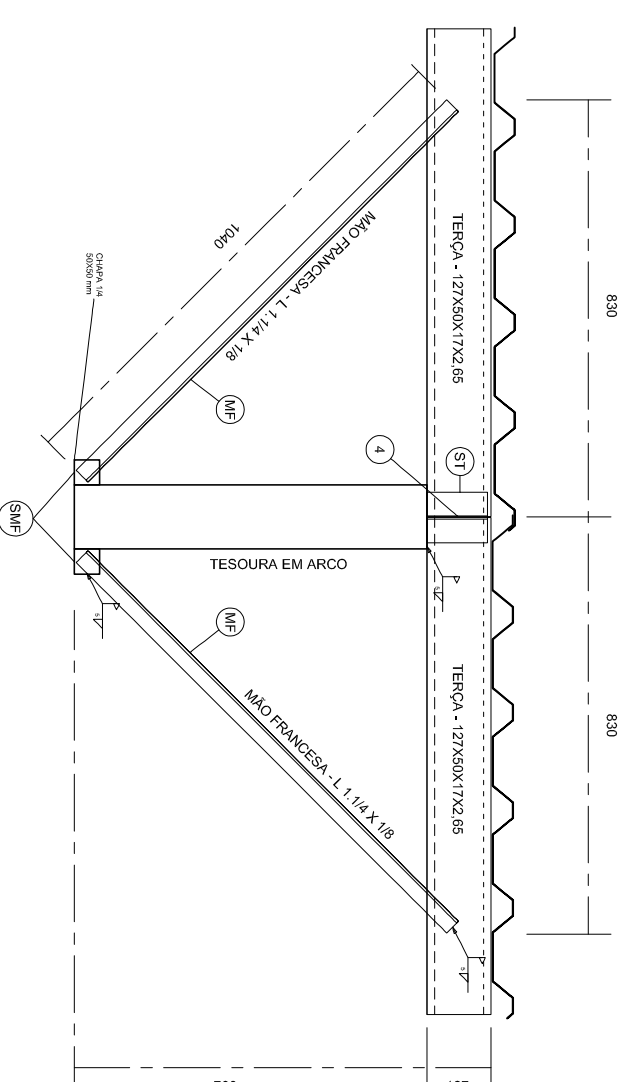
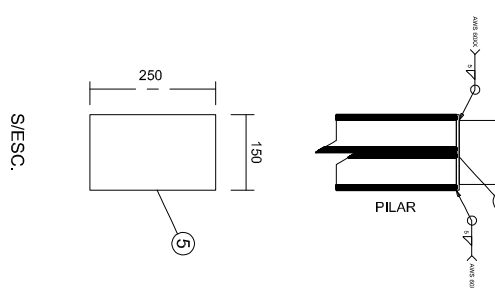
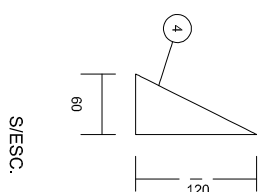
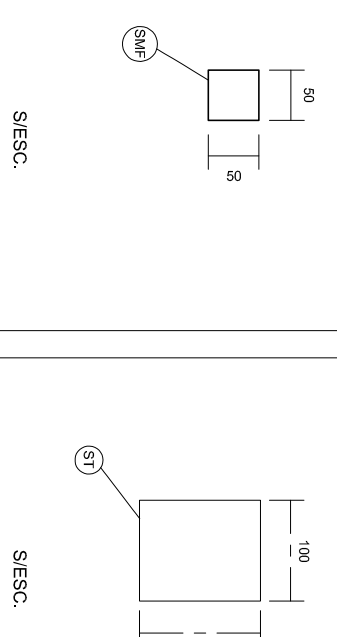
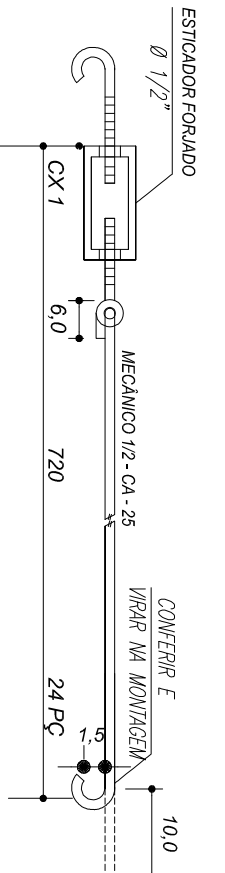
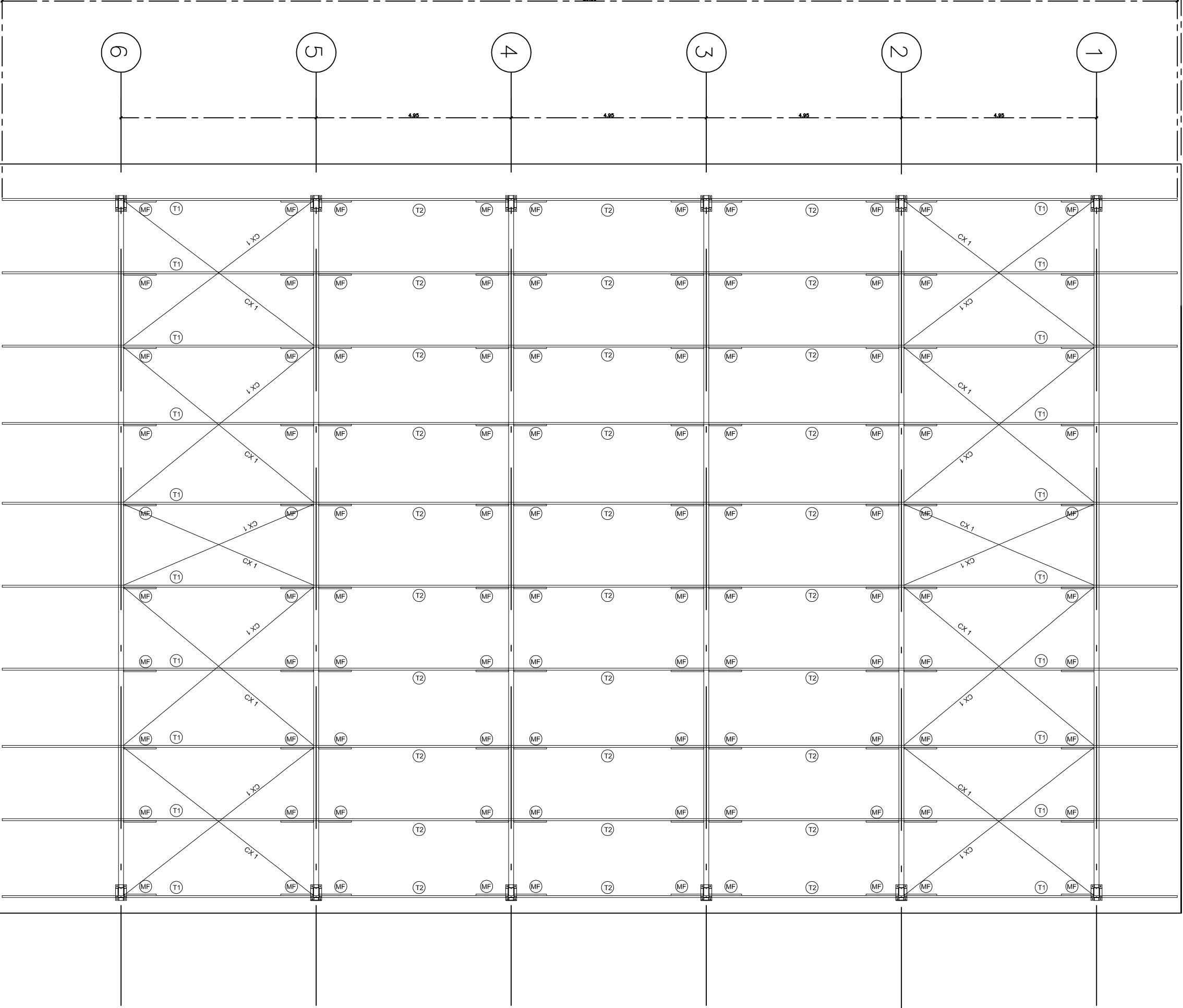


ESCALA 1:100




- [illegible]

- NOTES**
- CHAPTER 1**
1. All systems have a **purpose** and **function**. The purpose of a system is to achieve a specific goal or set of goals. The function of a system is to perform a specific task or set of tasks.
2. The **components** of a system are the parts that make up the system. These components can be **hardware** (physical components) or **software** (logical components).
3. The **inputs** of a system are the data or information that enters the system. The **outputs** of a system are the data or information that leaves the system.
4. The **processes** of a system are the actions or operations that transform the inputs into the outputs.
5. The **control** of a system is the mechanism that regulates the system's operation. This can be done through **feedback loops** or **control algorithms**.
6. The **environment** of a system is the external factors that can affect the system's operation. These can include **other systems**, **human users**, or **physical conditions**.
7. The **design** of a system is the process of creating a plan for the system's structure and operation. This involves **defining the requirements**, **selecting the components**, and **defining the processes**.
8. The **implementation** of a system is the process of building the system according to the design. This involves **programming**, **testing**, and **deployment**.
9. The **maintenance** of a system is the process of keeping the system running smoothly. This involves **monitoring**, **updating**, and **repairing** the system.
10. The **evaluation** of a system is the process of assessing the system's performance. This involves **measuring** the system's **effectiveness**, **efficiency**, and **cost**.
11. The **improvement** of a system is the process of making changes to the system to make it better. This can involve **adding new features**, **fixing bugs**, or **optimizing performance**.
12. The **life cycle** of a system is the entire process from design to disposal. It includes **design**, **implementation**, **maintenance**, and **disposal**.
13. The **quality** of a system is the degree to which the system meets its requirements. This can be measured in terms of **reliability**, **security**, and **performance**.
14. The **cost** of a system is the total expense of the system. This includes **development costs**, **operating costs**, and **maintenance costs**.
15. The **benefits** of a system are the advantages that the system provides. These can include **increased productivity**, **improved communication**, and **reduced errors**.
16. The **risks** of a system are the potential problems that could arise. These can include **security breaches**, **system failures**, and **data loss**.
17. The **stakeholders** of a system are the people who are affected by the system. These can include **users**, **developers**, and **managers**.
18. The **communication** of a system is the way that the system interacts with its environment. This can be through **data exchange** or **user interaction**.
19. The **documentation** of a system is the collection of information about the system. This can include **design documents**, **user manuals**, and **test reports**.
20. The **testing** of a system is the process of checking the system to make sure it works correctly. This involves **unit testing**, **integration testing**, and **acceptance testing**.
21. The **deployment** of a system is the process of putting the system into use. This involves **installing** the system and **training** the users.
22. The **disposal** of a system is the process of getting rid of the system. This can involve **decommissioning** the system or **recycling** the hardware.
23. The **evolution** of a system is the process of making changes to the system over time. This can be done through **updates** or **revisions**.
24. The **scalability** of a system is the ability of the system to handle more data or users. This is an important consideration for many systems.
25. The **flexibility** of a system is the ability of the system to adapt to changing requirements. This is another important consideration for many systems.
26. The **security** of a system is the protection of the system from unauthorized access. This is a critical concern for many systems.
27. The **reliability** of a system is the ability of the system to work consistently. This is a key factor in the success of many systems.
28. The **performance** of a system is the speed and efficiency of the system. This is a common metric for evaluating systems.
29. The **usability** of a system is the ease with which users can interact with the system. This is an important factor in the adoption of many systems.
30. The **compatibility** of a system is the ability of the system to work with other systems. This is a consideration for many systems that need to integrate with existing infrastructure.
31. The **interoperability** of a system is the ability of different systems to work together. This is a key goal for many system architectures.
32. The **portability** of a system is the ability of the system to be moved from one environment to another. This is a desirable feature for many systems.
33. The **robustness** of a system is the ability of the system to handle unexpected situations. This is a measure of the system's resilience.
34. The **maintainability** of a system is the ease with which the system can be maintained. This is a consideration for long-term system success.
35. The **extensibility** of a system is the ability of the system to be extended with new features. This is a desirable property for many systems.
36. The **adaptability** of a system is the ability of the system to change in response to its environment. This is a key characteristic of many modern systems.
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92. The **reliability**

NOTAS GERAIS:

NOTA – IMPORTANTE

O PROJETO APRESENTADO DA COBERTURA METÁLICA É BÁSICO, DEVENDO A CONTRATADA SE OCUPAR PARA ELABORAÇÃO DO PROJETO EXECUTIVO, CONFORME DETERMINADO NO MEMORIAL DESCRITIVO.

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|---|--|---|--|
|  | | <p align="center">MUNICÍPIO DE SANTA RITA DE ITIPIPOCA CEP 36.235-000 – ESTADO DE MINAS GERAIS</p> | |
| <p>FOHA Nº: 11/12</p> | | <p align="center">PROJETO CIVIL</p> <p align="center">ESTRUTURA DA GOVERNO E DETALHES</p> | |
| <p>DATA: 17/09/2021</p> | | <p>OBJETO: EXECUÇÃO GUBERNATIVA DE OBRAS DAS POLI-ESPORTIVAS EM ESCOLAS MUNICIPAIS, LOCAIS DAS OBRAS:</p> <p>1 - ESCOLA MUNICIPAL MARJANO RODRIGUES, DISTRITO BOM JESUS DO VENEZUELO E/ 2 - ESCOLA MUNICIPAL PARAISO GARCIA, DISTRITO PARAISO GARCIA.</p> | |
| <p>CONPATANTE: MUNICÍPIO DE SANTA RITA DE ITIPIPOCA - MG</p> <p>CNPJ Nº 09180466/0001-96</p> <p>END. GOREPEP, RUA FRANCISCO NOVAIS, 4982 - CENTRO</p> <p>SANTA RITA DE ITIPIPOCA-MG – CEP 36.235-000</p> <p>TEL.: (035)342-1821</p> | | <p>Autor: AutoCAD</p> <p>CLIFFORD</p> <p>REVISÃO:</p> <p>17/09/2021</p> | |
| <p>ÁREAS (m²)</p> | | <p>DETALHO QUE A APROVAÇÃO DO PROJETO NÃO IMPLICA</p> <p>NÃO RECOMENDANDO POR PARTE DA PREPÁRIUA DO</p> <p>DIREITO DE PROPRIEDADE DO TERRENO.</p> | |

DESPACHOS DA P.M.S.R.I..