introducing new technologies into the educational process, Ukrainian universities are able to attract international students and improve the quality of education for all students. However, there is still much work to be done in order to fully realize the potential of international education in Ukraine, and further research is needed to identify the most effective approaches and to identify areas for improvement.

Xie Lu, Wang Xingrong, Ren Qingsheng
Scientific adviser: Rogovyi A.S.
NTU «KhPI»

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY AS A FACTOR OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT

Powerful integration processes that capture all public spheres require adequate responses from higher education, strengthening the international component in organizing the education of a modern specialist. Especially, with the intensification of Ukraine's integration with the European Union, a number of questions and trends will arise in front of universities in the educational programs. One of the most important trends is the increasing role of higher education due to the growing role of science. The lack of qualified personnel in production requires more and more specialists. This issue is especially acute in the industry of production and operation of hydraulic equipment, which is becoming more and more complicated in modern industries.

The second important trend in education is the diversification of higher education in terms of institutional norms, levels, and content from bachelor's programs to doctoral programs. An increasing number of international students are choosing educational opportunities in different programs in different countries, which raises an acute question for universities about the consistency of academic programs and the equipment manufacturers' and employers' requirements.

The trend of education internationalization is rapidly gaining strength due to the commonality of engineering problems for many countries, the world community democratization, the globalization of the economy, and the labor market.

To foresee, recognize in a timely manner, and use these trends in our educational process is a strategic task for the international activities of the department. In our case, such activity should be aimed at studying international experience and its projection on our educational space.

Zaghar Adnane
Scientific adviser: Kopp A.M.
NTU «KhPI»

USE CASES OF GRAPH DATABASES AND TRIPLESTORES

A network graph is a two-dimensional representation of nodes and edges. Each node represents an entity, and each edge represents a link or relationship between two nodes (such as a person). The idea of using databases to map relationships digitally began to become widely employed in industry as a result of improved processing power, in-memory computing, and established standards.

Graph databases, also known as triple stores, are commonly classified as a type of NoSQL database. This is due to the fact that this database employs a unique index that holds data on nodes, edges, and their connections in groups of three. A triple, also known as an assertion, consists of three primary fields: a subject, a predicate, and an object. Each subject, predicate, and object is identified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI). The first field of a triple store database carries the URI for the subject, the second field contains the URI for the predicate, and the third field contains the URI for the object.

Historically, the two primary forms of graph databases were property graphs, which only support nodes and edges, and knowledge graphs, which can focus on the semantic aspects of data and store information in triples. When the two types of graph