Two associated items (like methods, associated types, associated functions, etc.) were defined with the same identifier.

```
Erroneous code example:
struct Foo(u8);
impl Foo {
    fn bar(&self) \rightarrow bool { self.0 > 5 }
    fn bar() {} // error: duplicate associated function
}
trait Baz {
    type Quux;
    fn baz(&self) -> bool;
}
impl Baz for Foo {
    type Quux = u32;
    fn baz(&self) -> bool { true }
    // error: duplicate method
    fn baz(&self) \rightarrow bool { self.0 > 5 }
    // error: duplicate associated type
    type Quux = u32;
}
Note, however, that items with the same name are allowed for inherent impl
blocks that don't overlap:
struct Foo<T>(T);
impl Foo<u8> {
    fn bar(&self) \rightarrow bool { self.0 > 5 }
impl Foo<bool> {
    fn bar(&self) -> bool { self.0 }
```