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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Title and post link | ChatGPT Answer | Overall Labels |
| 20875763 | android : how to add image from gallery and delete image with a Button | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 19381002 | Vaadin Visual Designer not working | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 980170 | How to create a lightweight C code sandbox?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/980170/how-to-create-a-lightweight-c-code-sandbox> | Creating a lightweight C code sandbox that meets all of your requirements is a complex task. While it's not possible to provide a complete implementation within the scope of this response, I can outline some general approaches and considerations that you can explore further.    1. Language Subset:  Define a restricted subset of the C language that disallows certain features and library functions to ensure safety. This would involve creating a parser or preprocessor that checks the input code against the subset and rejects any code that violates the restrictions.    2. Memory Allocation Quotas:  Implement a custom memory allocator (e.g., `safe\_malloc()`) that tracks memory usage and enforces quotas for each module. This allocator should have mechanisms to detect and handle memory allocation failures when the quota is exceeded.    3. Resource and Access Restrictions:  Disable or restrict direct access to system resources, including disk and I/O operations, within the sandboxed environment. Instead, provide a set of core interfaces that modules can use to interact with the outside world in a controlled manner.    4. CPU Time Quotas:  To enforce CPU time quotas, you can use techniques like setting timers or tracking the time spent executing each module. Once a module exceeds the allowed CPU time, you can terminate its execution.    5. Exception Handling:  Implement a mechanism to catch and handle exceptions raised by modules. This would involve wrapping module code with try-catch blocks and invoking appropriate exception handlers when necessary.    6. Recursion Detection:  To prevent infinite recursion, you can track the depth of function calls and set a limit. Each time a function is called, you increment the call depth counter, and before each function return, you decrement it. If the counter exceeds the recursion limit, you can terminate the module's execution.    7. Pointer and Array Bounds Checking:  Perform extensive bounds checking on pointer and array accesses to ensure they stay within the allocated memory range for the module. This checking should be done at runtime to catch any potential out-of-bounds accesses.    8. Optimization:  You can explore various optimization techniques to minimize the impact of checks and improve performance. Techniques such as static analysis, compile-time optimizations, and caching can be employed to reduce runtime overhead.    9. Cross-Platform Compatibility:  Design your sandbox to be cross-platform by abstracting system-dependent functionality and using platform-independent APIs. This way, you can support different operating systems and even embedded systems, as long as the necessary low-level support is provided.    10. Open-Source Solutions:  Investigate existing open-source sandboxing solutions or runtime environments, such as Google Native Client (NaCl), which provide a secure execution environment for running untrusted code. These projects may offer valuable insights and code examples to guide your implementation.    Remember that building a secure sandbox is a challenging task, and it requires expertise in both language design and systems programming. It's crucial to thoroughly analyze and test your implementation for potential security vulnerabilities and edge cases. Additionally, consider seeking assistance from experts in the field or engaging in collaborative development efforts to ensure the sandbox's robustness and effectiveness. |  |
| 38864033 | What's the proper way of passing a ref to a prop?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38864033/whats-the-proper-way-of-passing-a-ref-to-a-prop> | In React, passing a ref from one component to another can be achieved by using the `React.forwardRef` function and creating a higher-order component (HOC). This approach allows you to encapsulate the logic and reuse it without repeating the code in multiple components. *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*  Here's an example of how you can pass a ref from `One` to `Two` using callback refs and the `React.forwardRef` function:    ```jsx  // One.js  import React, { forwardRef } from 'react';    const One = forwardRef((props, ref) => {  // Use the forwarded ref on a DOM element or a custom component  return <div ref={ref}>Component One</div>;  });    export default One;  ```    ```jsx  // Two.js  import React from 'react';    const Two = ({ one }) => {  return (  <div>  <button onClick={() => console.log(one)}>Log One Ref</button>  </div>  );  };    export default Two;  ```    ```jsx  // Parent.js  import React, { useRef } from 'react';  import One from './One';  import Two from './Two';    const Parent = () => {  const oneRef = useRef(null);    return (  <div>  <One ref={oneRef} />  <Two one={oneRef.current} />  </div>  );  };    export default Parent; *[Inconsistent (Code)]*  ```    In this example, `One` is a component that uses `React.forwardRef` to forward the `ref` to the underlying DOM element. The `ref` is then attached to a `div` in the `One` component.    In the `Parent` component, you create a `ref` using the `useRef` hook and pass it to the `One` component. The `ref` is assigned to `oneRef`. Then, you pass `oneRef.current` as a prop to `Two`. By accessing `oneRef.current` in `Two`, you can access the DOM element or component instance referred to by `One`.    Note that it's important to ensure that the ref is properly assigned and accessible when `Two` tries to access it. In the provided example, the ref will be available once `One` is mounted and rendered. *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    By using `React.forwardRef` and a callback ref, you can pass the ref from one component to another, allowing you to access the instance or DOM element in the receiving component. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Partially Concise |
| 20084779 | TypeError: string indices must be integers while parsing JSON using Python?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20084779/typeerror-string-indices-must-be-integers-while-parsing-json-using-python> | The issue in your code lies in the line `j = json.loads(json.dumps(jsonStr))`. You are converting the JSON string `jsonStr` to JSON again using `json.dumps` and then loading it using `json.loads`. As a result, you end up with a string instead of a parsed JSON object.    To fix the issue, you can directly load the JSON string into a Python object using `json.loads(jsonStr)` without the need for `json.dumps`.    Here's the updated code:    ```python  import json    for step in steps:  step\_path = '/example/v1' + '/' + step    data, stat = zk.get(step\_path)  jsonStr = data.decode("utf-8")  print(jsonStr)  j = json.loads(jsonStr)  print(j)  shell\_script = j['script']  print(shell\_script)  ```    With this change, `j` will be a dictionary object, and you can access the value of the `script` key using `j['script']`.  *[Not Concise (Excess)]*  Note: Make sure you have imported the `json` module at the beginning of your code. *[Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Consistent  Mostly Concise |
| 1829176 | how to get the normalize-space() xpath function to work?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1829176/how-to-get-the-normalize-space-xpath-function-to-work> | To select the `<tr>` elements that contain a `<td>` element with the text 'User Name' using the `normalize-space()` function, *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* you can use the following XPath expression:    ```xpath  //tr[normalize-space(td[contains(text(), 'User Name')])] *[Incorrect Code (Wrong Logic)]*  ```    This expression selects all `<tr>` elements that have a `<td>` child element with text containing 'User Name' after applying the `normalize-space()` function. *[Incorrect(Factual), Inconsistent(Factual)]*    Regarding your edit, if you want to select the `<tr>` elements directly instead of the `<td>` elements, you can modify the XPath expression as follows:    ```xpath  //tr[td[normalize-space(text()) = 'User Name']]  ```    This expression selects all `<tr>` elements that have a `<td>` child element with normalized text equal to 'User Name'. It ensures that the `<td>` element contains only the text 'User Name' without any leading or trailing spaces. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    In C#, you can use the `SelectNodes` method from the `XmlDocument` class to evaluate the XPath expression and retrieve the matching elements. Here's an example:    ```csharp  using System.Xml;    // Assuming you have an XmlDocument instance named xmlDoc  XmlNodeList trNodes = xmlDoc.SelectNodes("//tr[td[normalize-space(text()) = 'User Name']]");    foreach (XmlNode trNode in trNodes)  {  // Process each matching <tr> element  // ...  }  ```    This code selects all the `<tr>` elements that satisfy the XPath expression and then iterates over them to perform the desired processing. *[Not Concise (Excess)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Partially Incorrect  Partially Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 20660464 | How to make one project depend on another in Visual Studio?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20660464/how-to-make-one-project-depend-on-another-in-visual-studio> | To make one project depend on another project within the same solution in Visual Studio, you can follow these steps:    1. Right-click on the solution in the Solution Explorer and select "Properties" from the context menu.    2. In the Solution Properties window, select "Project Dependencies" under the "Common Properties" category.    3. In the Project Dependencies window, select your project A from the "Projects" dropdown list.    4. In the "Depends on" column, check the checkbox next to project B. This establishes the dependency of project A on project B.    5. Click the "OK" button to save the changes.    Now, whenever you build project A, Visual Studio will ensure that project B is built first if necessary. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    Regarding the output directories, you can set both project A and project B to output their files to the same directory. To do this:    1. Right-click on project A in the Solution Explorer and select "Properties" from the context menu.    2. In the project's Property Pages, go to the "Configuration Properties" > "General" category.    3. In the "Output Directory" field, specify the desired output directory where both project A and project B outputs will be placed. For example, you can use `$(SolutionDir)Output\` to output them in a subdirectory named "Output" in the solution directory.    4. Repeat the same steps for project B, ensuring that it also has the same output directory as project A.    By having both projects output their files to the same directory, it should allow them to be located and linked correctly during the build process.    Make sure that project A is referencing the correct version of project B. You can verify this by checking the project references in project A's properties. *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    If the linking is not working as expected, ensure that the dependencies and build order are correctly configured. Additionally, double-check the settings in project A for including project B's headers and linking against its static library.  If you're still encountering issues, providing more specific details about the build errors or warnings would be helpful in troubleshooting the problem further. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Partially Incorrect  Partially Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 59626796 | Lombok's @SuperBuilder - Error java: cannot find symbol  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/59626796/lomboks-superbuilder-error-java-cannot-find-symbol> | The `@SuperBuilder` annotation is an experimental feature in Lombok and may not be fully supported in all scenarios or configurations. In your case, it seems that the Lombok annotation processor is not generating the necessary code for the `@SuperBuilder` classes during the Maven build process. *[Incorrect (Factual), Inconsistent (Factual)]*    Here are a few suggestions to resolve the issue: *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    1. Update Lombok: Make sure you are using the latest version of Lombok (1.18.20 as of now) in your `pom.xml` file. You can check the latest version on the Lombok website or Maven Central. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*  2. Enable Annotation Processing: Ensure that annotation processing is enabled in IntelliJ and Maven. In IntelliJ, go to Settings -> Build, Execution, Deployment -> Compiler -> Annotation Processors and make sure "Enable annotation processing" is checked. In your `pom.xml`, include the following configuration in the `<build>` section: *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*    ```xml  <plugins>  <plugin>  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>  <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>  <version>3.8.1</version>  <configuration>  <annotationProcessorPaths>  <path>  <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>  <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>  <version>1.18.20</version>  </path>  </annotationProcessorPaths>  </configuration>  </plugin>  </plugins>  ``` *[Incorrect Code (Wrong API/Library/Function Usage), Inconsistent (Code)]*    3. Clean and Rebuild: Sometimes, stale build artifacts or cached data can cause issues. Try cleaning your project by running `mvn clean` and then rebuild it with `mvn compile`.    4. Verify IDE Settings: Double-check your IntelliJ settings to ensure that Lombok is properly configured. Go to Settings -> Build, Execution, Deployment -> Compiler -> Annotation Processors and make sure "Obtain processors from project classpath" is selected. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*    If the above steps don't resolve the issue, it's possible that the `@SuperBuilder` feature is not fully compatible with your current setup or there might be a bug in the Lombok version you are using. In such cases, you may need to consider alternative approaches or consult the Lombok documentation or community for further assistance. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (2)  -------------------  Incorrect  Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 4303672 | Submitting a form using Sencha Touch | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 57292884 | Run Linux command in background and keep runing after closing SSH | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 38171104 | How to call function after ajax content fully loaded like $(window).load() or window.onload? | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 18860955 | Adding a WebPart to a SharePoint 2013 Master Page | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 18861044 | What is wrong with this incompatible type error?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861044/what-is-wrong-with-this-incompatible-type-error> | The error message you're seeing is indicating an incompatible type error. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* The issue is that you are trying to return a `String` value from a method that is declared to return an `int`.    In your code, the method signature states that the return type should be `int`:    ```java  public static int WriteBirdType() {  ```    However, in the return statement, you are returning a `String` value:    ```java  return stringBuilder.toString();  ```    To resolve this error, you have a few options:    1. Change the return type of the method: If you actually want to return a `String` from the `WriteBirdType` method, you should update the return type in the method signature to match: *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    ```java  public static String WriteBirdType() {  ```    2. Convert the `String` to an `int`: If you want to return an `int` value instead, you need to convert the `String` to an `int` before returning it. However, in your current code, it doesn't seem like `stringBuilder.toString()` represents an `int` value. If you need to return an `int`, you should modify the code accordingly. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]*    Based on your current code, it seems like changing the return type to `String` is the correct approach. | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Partially Incorrect  Partially Inconsistent  Partially Concise |
| 20762 | How do you remove invalid hexadecimal characters from an XML-based data source prior to constructing an XmlReader or XPathDocument that uses the data?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20762/how-do-you-remove-invalid-hexadecimal-characters-from-an-xml-based-data-source-p> | To remove invalid hexadecimal characters from an XML-based data source prior to constructing an `XmlReader` or `XPathDocument` in C#, *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* you can use a combination of stream manipulation and character encoding handling. Here's a general approach you can follow:    1. Read the XML data source into a byte array or memory stream, preserving the original encoding information.  2. Create a new memory stream to hold the cleaned XML data.  3. Iterate over each byte in the source stream and check if it represents a valid character according to the XML specification.  4. Write the valid bytes to the new memory stream.  5. Create an `XmlReader` or `XPathDocument` using the cleaned XML data from the new memory stream. *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    Here's an example implementation that takes into account different character encodings:    ```csharp  using System.IO;  using System.Text;  using System.Text.RegularExpressions;  using System.Xml;    public static Stream CleanXmlStream(Stream xmlStream)  {  // Read the original XML stream into a byte array  byte[] xmlBytes = new byte[xmlStream.Length];  xmlStream.Read(xmlBytes, 0, xmlBytes.Length);    // Determine the original encoding from the XML declaration  Encoding encoding = GetEncodingFromXmlBytes(xmlBytes);    // Convert the byte array to a string using the original encoding  string xmlString = encoding.GetString(xmlBytes);    // Remove invalid hexadecimal characters using a regular expression  string cleanedXmlString = Regex.Replace(xmlString, "&#x[0-9a-fA-F]+;", string.Empty);    // Convert the cleaned XML string back to a byte array using the original encoding  byte[] cleanedXmlBytes = encoding.GetBytes(cleanedXmlString);    // Create a new memory stream for the cleaned XML data  Stream cleanedXmlStream = new MemoryStream(cleanedXmlBytes);    // Reset the stream position to the beginning  cleanedXmlStream.Position = 0;    return cleanedXmlStream; *[Inconsistent (Code)]*  }    public static Encoding GetEncodingFromXmlBytes(byte[] xmlBytes)  {  string xmlHeader = Encoding.ASCII.GetString(xmlBytes, 0, Math.Min(100, xmlBytes.Length));  string encodingPattern = @"encoding\s\*=\s\*""([^""]+)""";  Match match = Regex.Match(xmlHeader, encodingPattern);    if (match.Success)  {  string encodingName = match.Groups[1].Value;  return Encoding.GetEncoding(encodingName);  }    // Fallback to UTF-8 if the encoding is not specified in the XML declaration  return Encoding.UTF8;  }  ```    Usage:    ```csharp  // Open the original XML data source stream  using (Stream originalXmlStream = File.OpenRead("your-xml-data-source.xml"))  {  // Clean the XML stream  Stream cleanedXmlStream = CleanXmlStream(originalXmlStream);    // Create an XmlReader or XPathDocument using the cleaned XML stream  using (XmlReader xmlReader = XmlReader.Create(cleanedXmlStream))  {  // Process the XML data  // ...  }  }  ``` *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    This solution reads the original XML stream, determines the encoding from the XML declaration, cleans the XML string by removing invalid hexadecimal characters using a regular expression, and creates a new memory stream with the cleaned XML data. Finally, you can use the cleaned XML stream to construct an `XmlReader` or `XPathDocument` for further processing. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 20778 | How do you convert binary data to Strings and back in Java?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20778/how-do-you-convert-binary-data-to-strings-and-back-in-java> | To convert binary data to strings and back in Java without data loss, you can use encoding schemes such as Base64. Here's an example of how you can achieve this using the `java.util.Base64` class available in Java 8 and later: *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    1. Convert binary data to a string:  ```java  import java.util.Base64;    byte[] binaryData = ...; // Your binary data    // Encode the binary data as a Base64 string  String encodedString = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(binaryData);  ```    2. Convert the string back to binary data:  ```java  import java.util.Base64;    String encodedString = ...; // Your encoded Base64 string    // Decode the Base64 string back to binary data  byte[] decodedData = Base64.getDecoder().decode(encodedString);  ```    By using Base64 encoding, the binary data is converted to a string representation that can be safely transmitted or stored without data loss. When needed, you can decode the Base64 string back to its original binary form.    Note: Make sure to use the same encoding and decoding methods (`Base64.getEncoder()` and `Base64.getDecoder()`) to ensure compatibility.    In your specific case, you can modify your code as follows:  ```java  import java.util.Base64;    byte[] buffer = ...; // read from file    // Encode the binary data as a Base64 string  String encodedBuffer = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(buffer);    // ... Transmit or store the encodedBuffer as needed ...    // Retrieve the encodedBuffer (e.g., received over the network or from storage)    // Decode the Base64 string back to binary data  byte[] newBuffer = Base64.getDecoder().decode(encodedBuffer);  ``` *[Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Excess)]*  Using Base64 encoding ensures that the binary data is preserved when converting to a string and back. | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 20850 | How to stop NTFS volume auto-mounting on OS X?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20850/how-to-stop-ntfs-volume-auto-mounting-on-os-x> | To prevent an NTFS volume from auto-mounting on macOS, you can use the `vifs` command-line tool to modify the `/etc/fstab` file. Here's how you can do it: *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    1. Open Terminal (located in the Utilities folder within the Applications folder).    2. Run the following command to edit the `/etc/fstab` file:  ```shell  sudo vifs  ```  You'll be prompted to enter your password.    3. The `vifs` command will open the `/etc/fstab` file in the default text editor (usually vi or vim).    4. Add an entry for the NTFS volume to prevent it from auto-mounting. The entry should look like this:  ```  UUID=<NTFS\_VOLUME\_UUID> none ntfs rw,noauto  ```  Replace `<NTFS\_VOLUME\_UUID>` with the UUID of your NTFS volume. To find the UUID, you can run the `diskutil info /Volumes/<NTFS\_VOLUME\_NAME>` command in Terminal, replacing `<NTFS\_VOLUME\_NAME>` with the name of your NTFS volume. *[Inconsistent (Terminology)]*    5. Save the changes and exit the text editor.    6. Reboot your Mac or run the following command to remount the file systems according to the updated `/etc/fstab` file:  ```shell  sudo mount -a  ```    After following these steps, the NTFS volume should no longer auto-mount when you plug in the external disk. You can still manually mount it when needed by double-clicking its icon or using the `mount` command. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Partially Inconsistent  Mostly Concise |
| 38171170 | React-native POST request in android over https return network error  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38171170/react-native-post-request-in-android-over-https-return-network-error> | The "network error" you're experiencing on Android when making a POST request over HTTPS in React Native with Axios is likely due to a security configuration issue. Android has more strict security requirements compared to iOS, and it requires additional configuration to allow network requests over HTTPS. *[Incorrect (Factual), Inconsistent (Factual)]*    To resolve this issue, you can follow these steps: *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    1. Update your AndroidManifest.xml file to include the necessary network security configuration. Open the file located at `android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml` and add the following lines within the `<application>` element:    ```xml  <application  ...  android:usesCleartextTraffic="true"  android:networkSecurityConfig="@xml/network\_security\_config">  ...  </application>  ``` *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*    2. Create a new XML file called `network\_security\_config.xml` in the `android/app/src/main/res/xml/` directory (create the `xml` directory if it doesn't exist). Add the following content to the file:    ```xml  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  <network-security-config>  <base-config cleartextTrafficPermitted="true">  <trust-anchors>  <certificates src="system" />  </trust-anchors>  </base-config>  </network-security-config>  ``` *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*    3. Rebuild your React Native Android app by running `npx react-native run-android` or `react-native run-android` in your project's root directory. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*    These steps will allow your Android app to make network requests over HTTPS. Make sure to test your POST request again after applying these changes. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    Note: Enabling `android:usesCleartextTraffic="true"` allows your app to make requests over HTTP as well. It's recommended to use HTTPS for security reasons. If possible, it's better to fix the underlying issue that causes the network error and use HTTPS for your POST request. *[Not Concise (Excess)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (1)  -------------------  Incorrect  Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 57292896 | Understanding CTC loss for speech recognition in Keras  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/57292896/understanding-ctc-loss-for-speech-recognition-in-keras> | Your understanding of CTC loss for speech recognition is mostly correct. CTC (Connectionist Temporal Classification) is a technique used to train models for sequence-to-sequence tasks where the alignment between input and output sequences is unknown or variable. It allows you to train models to learn alignments between input sequences (MFCCs in your case) and output sequences (transcriptions). *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    Regarding your questions:    1. Implementation of CTC Loss in Keras:  The implementation you provided is a correct way to use CTC loss in Keras. You define a custom lambda function (`ctc\_lambda\_func`) that computes the CTC loss based on the provided arguments (`y\_pred`, `labels`, `input\_length`, `label\_length`). The lambda function applies the CTC batch cost function provided by Keras to calculate the loss. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    2. Understanding `y\_true`, `input\_length`, and `label\_length`:  - `y\_true`: This tensor contains the truth labels or ground truth transcriptions for the input sequences. It has the shape `(samples, max\_string\_length)` where `samples` is the number of input sequences, and `max\_string\_length` is the maximum length of the transcriptions.  - `input\_length`: This tensor contains the sequence length for each batch item in `y\_pred`. It has the shape `(samples, 1)` where each value represents the length of the corresponding input sequence.  - `label\_length`: This tensor contains the sequence length for each batch item in `y\_true`. It has the shape `(samples, 1)` where each value represents the length of the corresponding transcription.    3. Providing labels to the network:  You need to convert your transcriptions into a suitable format for training. Typically, you use a character-level representation where each character is encoded as an integer or one-hot vector. The length of the transcription should be equal to the maximum string length among all transcriptions. For example, if you have two transcriptions: "hello" and "world", and the maximum string length is 5, you would represent them as [8, 5, 12, 12, 15] and [23, 15, 18, 12, 4], respectively. *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    Make sure to preprocess your data and transcriptions accordingly to match the expected input format.    Here's a sample code snippet for providing the labels to the network:    ```python  # Example transcriptions  transcriptions = ["hello", "world"]    # Character-level encoding  alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"  char\_to\_index = {char: i for i, char in enumerate(alphabet)}    max\_string\_length = max(len(t) for t in transcriptions)  num\_samples = len(transcriptions)    y\_true = np.zeros((num\_samples, max\_string\_length), dtype=np.int32)  label\_length = np.zeros((num\_samples, 1), dtype=np.int32)    for i, transcription in enumerate(transcriptions):  label\_length[i] = len(transcription)  for j, char in enumerate(transcription):  y\_true[i, j] = char\_to\_index[char]    # Provide y\_true, input\_length, and label\_length to the model.fit() method  model.fit([input\_data, y\_true, input\_length, label\_length], ...)  ```    Remember to adapt the code based on your specific dataset and label encoding. *[Not Concise (Excess)]*  By using the provided implementation and preparing your labels appropriately, you should be able to train a model with CTC loss for speech recognition in Keras *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Partially Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 18861070 | Image Processing Edge Detection in Java  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861070/image-processing-edge-detection-in-java> | To detect the coordinates of the edges of the table in the scanned image, *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* you can use image processing techniques, specifically edge detection algorithms. One commonly used algorithm for edge detection is the Canny edge detection algorithm. Here's an outline of the steps you can follow using Java: *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    1. Load the scanned image using a Java image processing library like OpenCV or Java Advanced Imaging (JAI).  - If you choose OpenCV, you can use the OpenCV Java bindings, which provide a comprehensive set of image processing functions.  - If you choose JAI, it is a built-in Java library for image processing.    2. Convert the image to grayscale. This simplifies the edge detection process by removing color information and focusing on the intensity values.    3. Apply the Canny edge detection algorithm to detect the edges of the table.  - In OpenCV, you can use the `Imgproc.Canny()` function.  - In JAI, you can use the `JAI.create()` method with the appropriate edge detection operator.    4. Once you have the edges, you can analyze the resulting image to find the coordinates of the upper edge and leftmost edge of the table.  - You can iterate over the pixels in the image and find the first black pixel encountered from the top and left, respectively.  - This will give you the x-coordinate of the leftmost edge and the y-coordinate of the upper edge.    Here's a simplified code snippet using OpenCV: *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    ```java  import org.opencv.core.\*;  import org.opencv.imgcodecs.Imgcodecs;  import org.opencv.imgproc.Imgproc;    public class ImageProcessing {  public static void main(String[] args) {  // Load the image in grayscale  Mat image = Imgcodecs.imread("scanned\_image.jpg", Imgcodecs.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE);    // Apply Canny edge detection  Mat edges = new Mat();  Imgproc.Canny(image, edges, 100, 200);    // Find the coordinates of the upper and left edges  int upperEdgeY = findUpperEdgeY(edges);  int leftEdgeX = findLeftEdgeX(edges);    System.out.println("Upper Edge Y: " + upperEdgeY);  System.out.println("Left Edge X: " + leftEdgeX);  }    private static int findUpperEdgeY(Mat edges) {  for (int y = 0; y < edges.rows(); y++) {  for (int x = 0; x < edges.cols(); x++) {  if (edges.get(y, x)[0] == 255) {  return y;  }  }  }  return -1; // Edge not found  }    private static int findLeftEdgeX(Mat edges) {  for (int x = 0; x < edges.cols(); x++) {  for (int y = 0; y < edges.rows(); y++) {  if (edges.get(y, x)[0] == 255) {  return x;  }  }  }  return -1; // Edge not found  }  }  ``` *[Inconsistent (Concept), Inconsistent (Code)]*    Make sure you have OpenCV set up in your Java project by including the necessary OpenCV libraries and configuring the environment properly.    Remember to adjust the parameters of the Canny edge detection algorithm (`Imgproc.Canny()`) according to your specific requirements. You may need to experiment with the threshold values to get the desired edge detection results.    Additionally, you can explore other edge detection algorithms or image processing techniques based on the characteristics of your scanned images to improve the accuracy of edge detection. *[Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Partially Concise |
| 20998 | Cannot Add a Sql Server Login  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20998/cannot-add-a-sql-server-login> | Based on the error messages you provided, it seems that there might be some inconsistency or issue with the login 'ourdomain\SQLAccessGroup' in your SQL Server instance. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]* Here are a few steps you can try to resolve the problem: *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    1. Verify the login existence: Double-check if the login 'ourdomain\SQLAccessGroup' actually exists in the SQL Server instance by running the following query:  ```sql  SELECT \* FROM sys.server\_principals WHERE name = 'ourdomain\SQLAccessGroup';  ```    2. Check case sensitivity: SQL Server login names are case-insensitive by default, but it's possible that the login name is stored with a different case in the system. Try using different variations of the login name, such as 'ourdomain\sqlaccessgroup' or 'ourdomain\SQLACCESSGROUP', to see if any variations match the existing login.    3. Verify permissions: Ensure that your account has sufficient permissions to create and drop logins. Although you mentioned that you are executing the code as a sysadmin, it's worth double-checking the account's permissions to rule out any permission-related issues.    4. Check server role membership: Confirm that your account is a member of the sysadmin server role. You can verify this by executing the following query:  ```sql  SELECT IS\_SRVROLEMEMBER('sysadmin', '<your\_account\_name>'); *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]*  ```    5. Check for orphaned logins: It's possible that the login 'ourdomain\SQLAccessGroup' is orphaned, meaning it exists in the database but not in the master database where logins are typically managed. To check for orphaned logins, execute the following query against the specific database where the login is expected to exist:  ```sql  USE <your\_database\_name>;  SELECT \* FROM sys.database\_principals WHERE name = 'ourdomain\SQLAccessGroup';  ```    If none of these steps help resolve the issue, it might be worth considering reaching out to your database administrator or support team for further assistance in diagnosing the problem. *[Not Concise (Excess)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (2)  -------------------  Incorrect  Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 21027 | Changing Ctrl + Tab behavior for moving between documents in Visual Studio  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21027/changing-ctrl-tab-behavior-for-moving-between-documents-in-visual-studio> | Yes, it is possible to change the behavior of Ctrl + Tab and Shift + Ctrl + Tab in Visual Studio. Visual Studio provides options to customize the keyboard shortcuts according to your preference. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* Here's how you can do it:    1. Open Visual Studio and go to the "Tools" menu.  2. Select "Options" to open the Options dialog.  3. In the Options dialog, expand the "Environment" category and select "Keyboard" under it.  4. In the "Show commands containing" field, type "Window.NextDocumentWindowNav" (without quotes) to filter the list.  5. You should see two commands: "Window.NextDocumentWindowNav" and "Window.PreviousDocumentWindowNav". These commands are responsible for the Ctrl + Tab and Shift + Ctrl + Tab behavior, respectively.  6. Select the "Window.NextDocumentWindowNav" command and click on the "Remove" button to remove the existing keyboard shortcut.  7. Click on the "Press shortcut keys" field and press your desired key combination, such as Ctrl + Tab.  8. Click the "Assign" button to assign the new key combination to the command.  9. Repeat the same steps for the "Window.PreviousDocumentWindowNav" command, assigning a key combination like Shift + Ctrl + Tab.    By changing the keyboard shortcuts for these commands, you can customize the behavior of switching between documents in Visual Studio to match your preferred pattern. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    Remember to click "OK" to save the changes in the Options dialog.    Please note that changing the default behavior may affect other functionalities or conflict with existing shortcuts in Visual Studio. Make sure to choose key combinations that are not already in use and that do not interfere with your workflow. *[Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Partially Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Consistent  Partially Concise |
| 18861384 | Using GitHub and Eclipse to pull code  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861384/using-github-and-eclipse-to-pull-code> | To update your local project in Eclipse with the latest code from the GitHub repository, *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]* you can follow these steps: *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    1. Open Eclipse and navigate to the Git perspective. You can do this by clicking on the "Open Perspective" button in the toolbar and selecting "Git" from the list.    2. In the Git perspective, locate your project in the "Git Repositories" view. Expand the repository to see the available branches.    3. Right-click on the branch you want to update (e.g., "master") and select "Pull" from the context menu. This will fetch the latest changes from the remote repository and merge them into your local branch.    If you encounter conflicts during the pull operation, you may need to resolve them manually. Eclipse will provide a merge tool to help you navigate and resolve conflicts. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]*    Now, let's clarify the differences between some common Git operations:    - Pull: Pulling updates your local repository with the latest changes from the remote repository. It fetches the changes and automatically merges them into your current branch.    - Merge: Merging combines two branches, typically the current branch and another branch, by integrating the changes from the other branch into your current branch.    - Fetch: Fetching retrieves the latest changes from the remote repository without merging them into your current branch. It updates your local repository's references to the remote branches.    - Synchronize: Synchronizing in Eclipse is a way to compare and update your local resources with a remote repository. It can be useful when working with repositories that are not Git-based.    In your case, using the "Pull" operation should update your local project with the latest code from the GitHub repository. If you encounter any issues or conflicts, you may need to resolve them manually. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (2)  -------------------  Incorrect  Inconsistent  Partially Concise |
| 18861407 | SharePoint Error: The server does not allow messages larger than 2097152 bytes  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/67343506/c-sharp-sharepoint-error-the-server-does-not-allow-messages-larger-than-2097152> | The error message you're encountering suggests that the server has a limit on the maximum message size, and the file you're trying to upload exceeds this limit. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* To resolve this issue, you can try increasing the maximum message size allowed by the server. *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    Here's an example of how you can modify the code to upload large files in SharePoint by increasing the maximum message size:    ```csharp  using (var clientContext = new ClientContext(siteUrl))  {  // Set the maximum message size (in bytes) to a larger value  clientContext.RequestTimeout = Timeout.Infinite;  clientContext.ExecuteQuery();    Folder currentRunFolder = clientContext.Web.GetFolderByServerRelativeUrl(barRootFolderRelativeUrl + "/" + newFolderName);  FileCreationInformation newFile = new FileCreationInformation { Content = System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes(@p), Url = Path.GetFileName(@p), Overwrite = true };  currentRunFolder.Files.Add(newFile);  currentRunFolder.Update();    clientContext.ExecuteQuery();  } *[Inconsistent (Code)]*  ```    In the above code, we are setting the `RequestTimeout` property of the `ClientContext` object to `Timeout.Infinite`, which indicates an infinite timeout value. This should allow larger messages to be sent to the server. *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    Note that you need to ensure that the SharePoint server allows larger messages. If you don't have control over the server settings, you may need to reach out to your SharePoint administrator or IT department to increase the maximum message size limit on the server. *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    Please give this modified code a try and see if it resolves the issue. *[Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Partially Comprehensive  Usefulness (4)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Partially Concise |
| 18861439 | how to run apache's vysper xmpp server | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 21388 | Represent Ordering in a Relational Database  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21388/represent-ordering-in-a-relational-database> | There are several approaches you can consider to store and manage the ordering of objects in a database. Here are a few options: *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    1. Order column: Add an integer column to the table representing the objects. This column represents the desired order of the objects. When you want to change the order, you update the values in this column accordingly. You can then retrieve the objects using an ORDER BY clause on the order column. This approach is simple and allows for easy retrieval. However, it requires updating multiple rows when the order changes. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    2. Linked list: Maintain a linked list structure where each row has a reference to the next row in the desired order. You can add a column that holds the ID of the next row in the ordering. To change the order, you update the references between rows. Retrieval of the objects would involve traversing the linked list. This approach can be more efficient when frequent changes in the order occur, but it adds complexity to the data model and querying. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    3. Floating-point numbers: Assign floating-point numbers to represent the order of objects. Start with a small value for the first object, and increment the value for each subsequent object. When inserting a new object, you calculate the average of the adjacent values to determine its order. This approach allows for easy insertion but may require rebalancing if the gaps between values become too small. Retrieval would involve sorting the objects based on their floating-point order values.    Each approach has its trade-offs, and the best choice depends on your specific requirements and constraints. Consider factors such as the frequency of order changes, the size of the dataset, and the performance requirements of your application. *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    Additionally, some frameworks like Django provide specific solutions for managing object ordering, such as the `ordering` field option in Django's models. This option allows you to specify the default ordering for a model and simplifies the retrieval and manipulation of ordered objects.    Evaluate these options based on your specific needs and choose the one that best fits your application's requirements. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Partially Comprehensive  Usefulness (3)  -------------------  Correct  Partially Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 21514 | Enumerate Windows user group members on remote system using c#  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21514/enumerate-windows-user-group-members-on-remote-system-using-c-sharp> | To enumerate Windows user group members on a remote system using C#, you can utilize the `System.DirectoryServices.AccountManagement` namespace along with the `PrincipalContext` and `GroupPrincipal` classes. Here's an example of how you can achieve this:    ```csharp  using System;  using System.DirectoryServices.AccountManagement;    public static void EnumerateGroupMembers(string remoteSystem, string groupName, string username, string password)  {  try  {  using (PrincipalContext context = new PrincipalContext(ContextType.Machine, remoteSystem, username, password))  {  // Find the group by name  GroupPrincipal group = GroupPrincipal.FindByIdentity(context, groupName);  if (group != null)  {  Console.WriteLine("Members of group '{0}' on '{1}':", groupName, remoteSystem);    // Enumerate and display group members  foreach (Principal member in group.GetMembers())  {  Console.WriteLine(member.Name);  }  }  else  {  Console.WriteLine("Group '{0}' not found on '{1}'.", groupName, remoteSystem);  }  }  }  catch (Exception ex)  {  Console.WriteLine("Error: " + ex.Message);  }  }    public static void Main()  {  string remoteSystem = "\\SOMESYSTEM";  string groupName = "Administrators";  string username = "YourUsername";  string password = "YourPassword";    EnumerateGroupMembers(remoteSystem, groupName, username, password);  }  ```    Make sure to replace `"\\SOMESYSTEM"`, `"Administrators"`, `"YourUsername"`, and `"YourPassword"` with the appropriate values for your scenario.    This code uses `PrincipalContext` to establish a connection to the remote system using the specified username and password. It then finds the group by name using `GroupPrincipal.FindByIdentity` and enumerates the group members using `GroupPrincipal.GetMembers`. The members' names are displayed in the console.    Note: Ensure that the user specified in `username` has sufficient privileges to connect to the remote system and enumerate group members.    This approach should provide a simpler and more reliable way to fetch the group members from a remote system. |  |
| 21583 | Unit-Testing Databases  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21583/unit-testing-databases> | Unit testing databases can indeed be challenging due to the requirements you mentioned. However, there are strategies and frameworks available to help you effectively test your data access layer while maintaining the principles of unit testing. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    One common approach is to use a technique called mocking or faking, where you create mock objects that simulate the behavior of the database. This allows you to isolate your data access layer tests from the actual database, making them independent, stateless, and repeatable. You can use mocking frameworks like Moq or NSubstitute to create these mock objects. *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*    With mocking, you can verify that your data access layer methods are called with the correct parameters and that they return the expected results. This way, you can focus on testing the logic within your data access layer without relying on the actual database.  *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]*  However, it's important to note that mocking is not a replacement for integration testing. While mocking can help you test your data access layer in isolation, it's still necessary to perform integration tests to ensure that your application interacts correctly with the database.    For integration testing, you can use techniques like database seeding and transactions to set up a known state before each test and roll back the changes afterward. This ensures that your tests are repeatable and independent of each other. Some testing frameworks, like the XtUnit you mentioned, provide features specifically designed for handling transactions during testing.    In summary, when unit testing your data access layer, consider using mocking to isolate your tests from the actual database. For integration testing, use techniques like database seeding and transactions to set up a consistent state and roll back changes. This way, you can balance the principles of unit testing while still ensuring the correctness of your data access layer in the context of the database. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (3)  -------------------  Partially Correct  Partially Consistent  Not Concise |
| 21647 | Reading from text file until EOF repeats last line  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21647/reading-from-text-file-until-eof-repeats-last-line> | The issue you're experiencing is related to the way the `eof()` function works. In your code, `iFile.eof()` returns `false` before reading the last line of the file. It only becomes `true` after trying to read beyond the end of the file. As a result, the last line is read and processed twice.    To fix this, you can modify your code to check the status of the stream after each read operation. One common approach is to check the success of the read operation immediately after reading the value. *[Not Concise (Excess)]* Here's an updated version of your code:    ```cpp  #include <iostream>  #include <fstream>  using namespace std;    int main()  {  ifstream iFile("input.txt");    int x;  while (iFile >> x)  {  cerr << x << endl;  }    return 0;  } *[Inconsistent (Code)]*  ```    In this modified version, the `iFile >> x` operation itself serves as the condition for the while loop. It will only execute if the read operation is successful. If the read fails (e.g., when reaching the end of the file), the loop will terminate.    By checking the status of the stream after each read operation, you can ensure that the last line is not processed twice. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Partially Inconsistent  Mostly Concise |
| 38171543 | Error when using CMake with LLVM | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 18861525 | Editing read-only file on GVim  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861525/editing-read-only-file-on-gvim> | In GVim, you can use the `:w!` command with the "sudo" command to edit a read-only file. Here's the procedure: *[Incorrect (Factual), Inconsistent (Factual)]*    1. Open the read-only file in GVim.  2. Enter the command mode by pressing `Esc`.  3. Type `:w!` followed by `sudo` and a space.  4. Press `Enter`.  5. You will be prompted to enter your password. Enter your password and press `Enter`.  6. If the password is correct, GVim will save the file.    Here's an example:    ```  :w! sudo  Password: [enter your password] *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*  ```    Please note that this method requires administrative privileges, so you will need appropriate permissions to edit the file. *[Not Concise (Excess)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (1)  -------------------  Incorrect  Inconsistent  Mostly Concise |
| 18861533 | select-all checkbox in a jquery data table with column filter  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861533/select-all-checkbox-in-a-jquery-data-table-with-column-filter> | To add a select-all checkbox in the header of a jQuery DataTable with column filter functionality, *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* you can modify the column definition to include a custom header element containing the checkbox. Here's an example of how you can achieve this:    HTML:    ```html  <table id="table\_muc">  <thead>  <tr>  <th></th> <!-- Empty header for the select-all checkbox -->  <th>Column 1</th>  <th>Column 2</th>  <th>Column 3</th>  <!-- ... -->  </tr>  </thead>  <tbody>  <!-- Table body rows -->  </tbody>  </table>  ```    JavaScript:    ```javascript  $(document).ready(function() {  var table = $('#table\_muc').DataTable();    // Create the select-all checkbox in the table header  var selectAllCheckbox = $('<input type="checkbox">').on('click', function() {  var checkboxes = table.column(0).nodes().to$().find(':checkbox');  checkboxes.prop('checked', $(this).is(':checked'));  });    // Add the select-all checkbox to the header  table.column(0).header().innerHTML = '';  $(table.column(0).header()).append(selectAllCheckbox);    // Initialize the column filter plugin  table.columnFilter({  "sPlaceHolder": "head:after",  "iFilteringDelay": 0,  "aoColumns": [  { "bSearchable": false, "bSortable": false }, // Disable searching and sorting for the checkbox column  {},  {},  {}  // ...  ]  });  });  ``` *[Inconsistent (Code)]*    In this example, the code adds a select-all checkbox in the first column of the table's header. When the checkbox is clicked, it selects or deselects all checkboxes in the first column of the table. The select-all checkbox is created using jQuery and attached to the header element of the first column. *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    Note that this solution assumes you have included the necessary jQuery, DataTables, and DataTables ColumnFilter scripts and stylesheets in your page. *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    Make sure to adjust the column indices and configuration according to your specific table structure and requirements. *[Not Concise (Excess)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Partially Concise |
| 18861551 | CAS HTTP 401 - Authentication Failed: Bad credentials  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861551/cas-http-401-authentication-failed-bad-credentials> | The error message you provided suggests that the authentication process in CAS is failing due to bad credentials. *[Incorrect (Factual), Inconsistent (Factual), Not Concise (Redundant)]* Here are a few things you can check and troubleshoot to resolve the issue: *[Inconsistent (Number of Solutions)]*    1. Verify LDAP Configuration: Double-check the LDAP configuration in your `applicationContext-security.xml` file. Make sure the LDAP URL, base DN, user search base DN, and user search filter are correct. Ensure that the LDAP server is running and accessible.    2. Check LDAP Logs: Take a look at the LDAP server logs to see if there are any errors or warnings related to the authentication attempt. The logs you provided indicate that the LDAP search for the user "geobolivia" returned no entries. Verify that the user exists in the LDAP directory and that the search filter is correctly matching the user.    3. Verify User Credentials: Ensure that the credentials (username and password) provided during the login process are correct. If you are using self-signed certificates, make sure that the certificates are properly configured and trusted in the CAS server and the LDAP server.    4. Check Certificate Configuration: Since you mentioned using a self-signed certificate, ensure that the SSL/TLS certificate is correctly configured in your Tomcat server. Check the Tomcat configuration files (`server.xml`, `web.xml`) to make sure the keystore and truststore settings are properly set.    5. Test LDAP Connection: You can try testing the LDAP connection and authentication separately from CAS. You can use tools like Apache Directory Studio or ldapsearch command-line utility to verify if the LDAP server is accessible and if you can authenticate with the provided credentials.    6. Debug CAS Code: If the above steps don't resolve the issue, you may need to debug the CAS code to understand the specific cause of the authentication failure. Look for the relevant CAS classes mentioned in the error stack trace (`CentralAuthenticationServiceImpl`, `ServiceValidateController`, etc.) and enable debugging for those classes. You can set the log level to DEBUG for CAS related packages in your logging configuration file (`log4j2.xml`, `logback.xml`, etc.). *[Incorrect (Concept), Inconsistent (Concept)]*    By following these steps, you should be able to identify the cause of the authentication failure and take appropriate actions to resolve the issue. *[Incorrect (Factual), Inconsistent (Factual), Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (1)  -------------------  Incorrect  Inconsistent  Partially Concise |
| 18861585 | Get content view size in onCreate  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861585/get-content-view-size-in-oncreate> | In the `onCreate()` method of an activity, the view hierarchy is not yet fully created and laid out on the screen. Therefore, trying to obtain the dimensions of the content view at that point will likely result in zero values.    To get the dimensions of the content view, you can make use of the `ViewTreeObserver` class, which provides a way to register listeners for various events related to the view hierarchy. By using the `addOnGlobalLayoutListener()` method, you can listen for when the layout process is complete and then retrieve the dimensions of the content view.    Here's an example of how you can achieve this:    ```java  public class YourActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  private ViewTreeObserver.OnGlobalLayoutListener layoutListener;    @Override  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  setContentView(R.layout.your\_activity\_layout);    // Create the layout listener  layoutListener = new ViewTreeObserver.OnGlobalLayoutListener() {  @Override  public void onGlobalLayout() {  // Remove the listener to avoid redundant calls  getWindow().getDecorView().getViewTreeObserver().removeOnGlobalLayoutListener(layoutListener);    // Get the dimensions of the content view  int contentViewWidth = getWindow().findViewById(Window.ID\_ANDROID\_CONTENT).getWidth();  int contentViewHeight = getWindow().findViewById(Window.ID\_ANDROID\_CONTENT).getHeight();    // Use the dimensions as needed  // ...  }  };    // Register the layout listener  getWindow().getDecorView().getViewTreeObserver().addOnGlobalLayoutListener(layoutListener);  }  }  ```    In this example, the `onCreate()` method sets up an `OnGlobalLayoutListener` that listens for the global layout event. Once the layout is complete, the listener is triggered, and the dimensions of the content view can be obtained using `getWidth()` and `getHeight()` methods.    Remember to remove the listener when you no longer need it to avoid unnecessary computations. |  |
| 21697 | How Do You Communicate Service Layer Messages/Errors to Higher Layers Using MVP?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21697/how-do-you-communicate-service-layer-messages-errors-to-higher-layers-using-mvp> | In MVP (Model-View-Presenter), the communication between the service layer and higher layers, such as the presenter, can be done using various strategies. Throwing exceptions from the service layer is one approach, but it's not the only option. Let's explore a few alternatives:    1. Throwing Exceptions:  Throwing exceptions from the service layer can be a valid approach to indicate failures or exceptional conditions. However, it's important to ensure that the exceptions thrown are specific and meaningful. Creating custom exception classes, like a `ServiceLayerException`, can help provide more context and information about the specific failure. This can make it easier for the presenter to handle and communicate the errors to the view appropriately.    2. Return Status Codes or Enums:  Instead of throwing exceptions, the service layer can return status codes or enums to indicate different outcomes. For example, you could define an `enum` with different result types like `Success`, `EmailExists`, `UserNotFound`, etc. The presenter can then interpret these results and update the view accordingly. This approach can provide more granular control over the different outcomes and allows the presenter to handle them explicitly.    3. Callbacks or Events:  The service layer can use callbacks or events to notify the presenter of different outcomes. The presenter can subscribe to these events or provide callback functions to the service layer, which will be invoked when the operation completes. This allows the presenter to react to the results and update the view accordingly. This approach promotes loose coupling between the service layer and the presenter.    Regardless of the approach you choose, it's important to handle errors and communicate them effectively to the user. The presenter can receive the information from the service layer and update the view with appropriate error messages or notifications.    In terms of whether catching the exceptions in the presenter is the right approach, it depends on your requirements and design decisions. If you want to display the error messages on the same view where the user submitted the data, catching the exceptions in the presenter and updating the view with the error messages would be a reasonable choice. However, if you prefer a separate error page or a different flow for handling exceptions, you can catch the exceptions at a higher level and navigate the user accordingly.    Overall, there is no one-size-fits-all answer, and the choice depends on the specific needs of your application and the desired user experience. |  |
| 21749 | Multiple form Delphi applications and dialogs  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21749/multiple-form-delphi-applications-and-dialogs> | In Delphi, when you open a modal dialog from a form, it automatically becomes the active form and brings itself to the front. This behavior can sometimes cause the issue you described, where the main form or other child forms are hidden behind the dialog.    To address this issue, you can try the following approaches:    1. Use the `PopupMode` and `PopupParent` properties:  Set the `PopupMode` property of the dialog form to `pmAuto` or `pmExplicit` and the `PopupParent` property to the form from which the dialog is opened. This tells the dialog to be displayed within the specified form and maintain the correct z-order.    ```delphi  dialog.PopupMode := pmAuto;  dialog.PopupParent := parentForm;  dialog.ShowModal;  ```    2. Override the `CreateParams` method:  Override the `CreateParams` method in the dialog form and modify its window creation parameters. Set the `WS\_EX\_CONTROLPARENT` extended style to include the parent form as the control parent, which helps maintain the correct z-order.    ```delphi  procedure TDialogForm.CreateParams(var Params: TCreateParams);  begin  inherited CreateParams(Params);  Params.ExStyle := Params.ExStyle or WS\_EX\_CONTROLPARENT;  end;  ```    Make sure you override this method in the dialog form's class declaration.    3. Use the `SetWindowLong` API:  If the above approaches don't work, you can try using the `SetWindowLong` API function to modify the dialog form's window style and extended style at runtime. Set the `WS\_EX\_CONTROLPARENT` extended style to include the parent form.    ```delphi  const  GWL\_EXSTYLE = -20;  WS\_EX\_CONTROLPARENT = $00010000;    procedure TDialogForm.FormShow(Sender: TObject);  begin  SetWindowLong(Handle, GWL\_EXSTYLE, GetWindowLong(Handle, GWL\_EXSTYLE) or WS\_EX\_CONTROLPARENT);  end;  ```    Call this code in the dialog form's `OnShow` event.    Try these approaches to see if they help maintain the correct z-order of the forms and prevent the main form or other child forms from being hidden behind the dialog. |  |
| 21830 | PostgreSQL: GIN or GiST indexes?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21830/postgresql-gin-or-gist-indexes> | When deciding between GIN (Generalized Inverted Index) and GiST (Generalized Search Tree) indexes in PostgreSQL, there are several factors to consider.*, [Not Concise (Excess)]* Both indexes can handle similar types of operations, such as array containment and intersection. However, there are differences in their performance characteristics and usage scenarios.    1. Performance:  - GIN index lookups are generally faster than GiST index lookups.  - GIN indexes take longer to build than GiST indexes.  - GIN indexes are slower to update than GiST indexes.  - GIN indexes are typically larger in size compared to GiST indexes. *[Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Redundant)]*    2. Memory Usage:  - GIN indexes can be memory-intensive because they need to load the entire index into memory for efficient query processing. If the index size exceeds available memory, it may result in increased disk I/O and reduced performance.  - GiST indexes do not have the same requirement to load the entire index into memory. They can selectively read index pages from disk based on the query requirements. Therefore, GiST indexes can handle larger index sizes without a significant impact on performance.  *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*  3. Index Types and Query Patterns:  - GIN indexes are generally more suitable for cases where the indexed data contains multiple values or arrays. They work well for operations like array containment and intersection.  - GiST indexes are more versatile and can be used for a wider range of data types and query patterns. They provide support for custom indexing methods and can handle complex data structures efficiently. *[Inconsistent (Concept)]*    It's important to note that the choice between GIN and GiST depends on your specific use case and workload. Consider the types of queries you'll be executing, the size of the indexed data, the frequency of updates, and the available system resources. *[Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Excess)]*    If memory becomes a limiting factor, you may need to evaluate your indexing strategy and consider alternative approaches such as partitioning or optimizing your queries to minimize the reliance on large indexes. *[Inconsistent (Concept), Not Concise (Irrelevant)]*    Ultimately, it's recommended to perform benchmarking and testing with representative workloads to determine the optimal indexing approach for your specific application. | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Not Concise |
| 57293198 | Vuetify Treeview - Error Loading Children Asynchronously | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 18861687 | Using edge.js is it possible for the .Net C# module to call the node.js part of the process, i.e. do the reverse call?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18861687/using-edge-js-is-it-possible-for-the-net-c-sharp-module-to-call-the-node-js-par> | Yes, it is possible to make a reverse call from the .NET C# module to the Node.js part of the process using edge.js. Edge.js provides bidirectional interop between Node.js and .NET, allowing you to invoke functions in both directions.    To make a call from the C# code to a method in the Node.js part, you can define a JavaScript function in your Node.js code and expose it to the .NET side using edge.js. The C# code can then invoke this JavaScript function through the edge.js interop. *[Inconsistent (Terminology)]*    Here's an example:    In your Node.js code (`MyNodeModule.js`), define a function that the C# code can call:    ```javascript  // MyNodeModule.js  exports.myNodeFunction = function (data, callback) {  // Process the data and return the result  var result = /\* process data \*/;  callback(null, result);  };  ```    In your .NET C# code, you can use edge.js to call the `myNodeFunction` defined in the Node.js code:    ```csharp  using System;  using System.Threading.Tasks;  using EdgeJs;    class Program  {  static async Task Main()  {  var myNodeFunction = Edge.Func(@"  var myNodeModule = require('./MyNodeModule.js');  return function (data, callback) {  myNodeModule.myNodeFunction(data, callback);  }  ");    // Call the Node.js function from C#  var result = await myNodeFunction("data");    // Process the result  Console.WriteLine(result);  }  }  ```    In this example, the `.cs` file references the Node.js module (`MyNodeModule.js`) and exposes its function (`myNodeFunction`) to the .NET code. The .NET code can then invoke this function and receive the result back.    Remember to adjust the paths and module names to match your actual project structure. *Not Concise (Excess)]*    By establishing this bidirectional communication, you can pass data and invoke functions between the Node.js and .NET sides as needed. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* | Partially Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Partially Inconsistent  Mostly Concise |
| 22000 | Table cells larger than they are meant to be  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22000/table-cells-larger-than-they-are-meant-to-be> | To assist you better, I would need access to the specific source code and image you mentioned to understand the issue you're facing. However, based on your description, it seems like you're encountering an alignment or sizing problem with the table cells.    Here are a few general suggestions to troubleshoot and fix the issue:    1. Check table cell dimensions: Make sure that the table cells have consistent dimensions and are properly aligned. You can inspect the table cells using browser developer tools to see if there are any unexpected margins, paddings, or sizes applied.    2. Verify tile dimensions: Ensure that the individual tiles used to construct the map have the correct dimensions and align properly within the table cells. If the tiles are not sized correctly or don't align properly, it can result in gaps or overlapping issues.    3. Use CSS reset: Apply a CSS reset at the beginning of your CSS file to normalize the default styles across different browsers. This can help eliminate any inconsistencies or unexpected behavior caused by browser-specific default styles.    4. Consider box-sizing: Set the `box-sizing` property of the table cells to `border-box`. This ensures that any borders and paddings added to the cells are included within the specified width and height, preventing them from affecting the overall layout.    5. Review border properties: Check the border properties applied to the table cells and ensure they are consistent. In some cases, border styles such as `border-collapse` or `border-spacing` can affect the appearance of the table cells.    6. Test in different browsers: Verify if the issue occurs consistently across different browsers. Sometimes, certain browser-specific behaviors or rendering differences can impact the layout of table cells. Test your page in multiple browsers to identify any browser-specific issues.    Without access to the specific source code and image, it's challenging to provide a precise solution. If possible, please share the relevant code snippets or provide more details about the specific problem you're facing. |  |
| 22135 | How do I use NTLM authentication with Active Directory | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** | **Skip: no credible accepted answer** |
| 22145 | Calculating a cutting list with the least amount of off cut waste  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22145/calculating-a-cutting-list-with-the-least-amount-of-off-cut-waste> | The problem you're describing is known as the Cutting Stock Problem, which is a well-known optimization problem in operations research and computer science. The goal is to find the most efficient way to cut smaller pieces from larger stock pieces, minimizing waste.    The Cutting Stock Problem is a combinatorial optimization problem, and finding the optimal solution is generally computationally expensive and often requires complex algorithms. There are several algorithms and heuristics that can be used to approximate the optimal solution in a reasonable amount of time.    One commonly used approach is the First-Fit Decreasing (FFD) algorithm, which is similar to the approach you're currently using. The FFD algorithm sorts the smaller lengths in descending order and then sequentially assigns them to the available space in the larger stock lengths. If a smaller length cannot fit into any existing stock length, a new stock length is used.    While the FFD algorithm is relatively simple and efficient, it may not always produce the optimal solution. However, it often provides good results and is widely used in practice.    If you're interested in more advanced algorithms, you can explore techniques such as dynamic programming, branch and bound, or integer linear programming (ILP). These approaches can provide more optimal solutions but may require more computational resources and implementation complexity.    In summary, the FFD algorithm or a similar greedy approach is a practical choice for solving the Cutting Stock Problem efficiently. If you need to improve the solution further, you can explore more advanced algorithms, but keep in mind that they may come with increased computational complexity. |  |
| 22181 | [ADO.NET](http://ado.net/) Mapping From SQLDataReader to Domain Object?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22181/ado-net-mapping-from-sqldatareader-to-domain-object> | ADO.NET doesn't provide a built-in method to check if a column exists in the `SqlDataReader`. However, you can use the `GetOrdinal` method to check if a column exists before accessing it. The `GetOrdinal` method returns the zero-based index of the column by name, and if the column doesn't exist, it throws an `IndexOutOfRangeException`.    You can modify your code to handle this scenario by checking if the column exists using a `Try-Catch` block. Here's an example:    ```csharp  using (SqlDataReader reader = cmd.ExecuteReader())  {  while (reader.Read())  {  Product product = new Product();    if (!reader.IsDBNull(reader.GetOrdinal("ProductID")))  product.ID = Convert.ToInt32(reader["ProductID"]);    if (!reader.IsDBNull(reader.GetOrdinal("SupplierID")))  product.SupplierID = Convert.ToInt32(reader["SupplierID"]);    // ... repeat the above pattern for other columns    productList.Add(product);  }  }  ```    In this code, `GetOrdinal` is used to get the index of the column by name. If the column doesn't exist (`IsDBNull` is used to check if it's null), the `Convert.ToInt32` method won't be executed, and the corresponding property in the `Product` object will remain unchanged.    By using this approach, you can safely handle scenarios where not all columns are returned by the stored procedure or query. |  |
| 22340 | WCF push to client through firewall?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22340/wcf-push-to-client-through-firewall> | Implementing push notifications through firewalls using WCF can be challenging due to the restrictions imposed by firewalls. One approach to achieve this is by using long-polling or server-sent events (SSE) techniques.    Here's a high-level overview of how you can implement push notifications with WCF through firewalls using long-polling:    1. Define a WCF service contract that includes an operation for the client to subscribe to push notifications. This operation should establish a long-polling connection with the server.    2. Configure your WCF service to use the `netTcpBinding` with port 80 (or any other port that is likely to be open on firewalls). You can configure this in the WCF service's configuration file (`web.config` or `app.config`).    3. Implement the server-side logic to manage client subscriptions and push notifications. When a client subscribes, store the connection information (e.g., client's IP address, unique identifier) in a persistent storage (database, cache, etc.). Periodically check the status of the clients (e.g., heartbeats) to ensure they are still active.    4. On the client side, establish a long-polling connection with the server using the `netTcpBinding`. You can use the WCF client proxy generated from the service contract to make the connection.    5. When the client receives a push notification, handle the response and perform the necessary actions (e.g., updating UI, processing data).    It's important to note that implementing long-polling for push notifications requires custom coding and may involve managing connections, timeouts, and error handling.    Unfortunately, I don't have access to external links or specific code examples at the moment, but the general approach outlined above should give you a starting point to implement push notifications with WCF through firewalls. You may need to adapt the implementation to fit your specific requirements and environment. |  |
| 22444 | My regex is matching too much. How do I make it stop?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22444/my-regex-is-matching-too-much-how-do-i-make-it-stop> | To make the regex stop at the first occurrence of `J[0-9]{7}`, *[Not Concise (Redundant)]* you can modify your regex pattern by adding a `?` after the `.\*` quantifier. The `?` makes the quantifier lazy or non-greedy, causing it to match as little as possible. *[Not Concise (Excess)]*    Here's the modified regex pattern:    ```  Project name:\s+(.\*?)\s+J[0-9]{7}:  ```    By adding the `?` after `.\*`, the regex will match the shortest possible sequence of characters that satisfies the pattern, stopping at the first occurrence of `J[0-9]{7}` instead of matching until the last occurrence. *[Not Concise (Redundant)]*    Note: If you have multiple occurrences of `J[0-9]{7}` within the text, and you want to match only up to the first occurrence, you can use the non-greedy `.\*?` along with the `s` flag (single-line mode) to allow the dot `.` to match newline characters as well. *[Not Concise (Irrelevant)]*  Here's an example of how you can use the modified regex in JavaScript:    ```javascript  const text = "J0000000: Transaction A0001401 started on 8/22/2008 9:49:29 AM\nJ0000010: Project name: E:\\foo.pf\nJ0000011: Job name: MBiek Direct Mail Test\nJ0000020: Document 1 - Completed successfully";  const regex = /Project name:\s+(.\*?)\s+J[0-9]{7}:/s;  const match = regex.exec(text);  if (match) {  const extractedText = match[1];  console.log(extractedText);  }  ``` *[Not Concise (Irrelevant)]*  In this example, `extractedText` will contain the value `E:\\foo.pf`, which is what you're trying to extract from the given string. *[Not Concise (Irrelevant)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Consistent  Not Concise |
| 22570 | What's a good way to check if two datetimes are on the same calendar day in TSQL?  <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22570/whats-a-good-way-to-check-if-two-datetimes-are-on-the-same-calendar-day-in-tsql> | To check if two datetime values are on the same calendar day in T-SQL, you can use the `DATEPART` function to extract the year, month, and day components from the datetime values and compare them.    Here's an example of how you can modify your query to compare the dates without using a UDF:    ```sql  WHERE DATEPART(YEAR, t.TheDateINeedToCheck) = DATEPART(YEAR, @ActivityDate)  AND DATEPART(MONTH, t.TheDateINeedToCheck) = DATEPART(MONTH, @ActivityDate)  AND DATEPART(DAY, t.TheDateINeedToCheck) = DATEPART(DAY, @ActivityDate)  ``` *[Inconsistent (Code)]*    In this example, `t.TheDateINeedToCheck` represents the datetime column you want to compare, and `@ActivityDate` represents the target datetime value you want to check against.    By comparing the year, month, and day components separately, you can determine if the two datetimes fall on the same calendar day. *[Inconsistent (Concept)]* This approach doesn't require any UDF or function calls and should be more efficient in terms of query performance. *[Not Concise (Irrelevant]*    Make sure to adjust the column and variable names to match your specific scenario. *[Not Concise (Excess)]* | Fully Comprehensive  Usefulness (5)  -------------------  Correct  Inconsistent  Mostly Concise |