BS Presentation
(not to be confused with Chicken, chicken chicken …chicken) [1]

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[1] https://isotropic.org/papers/chicken.pdf

whoami

steve, hacker, fool, Mensch

What is BullShit?

Bullshit (also bullcrap) is a common English expletive which may be shortened to the euphemism bull or the initialism BS. In British English, "bollocks" is a comparable expletive, although "bullshit" is more common. It is a slang profanity term meaning "nonsense", especially in a rebuking response to communication or actions viewed as deceiving, misleading, disingenuous, or false. As with many expletives, the term can be used as an interjection or as many other parts of speech, and can carry a wide variety of meanings. (src: Wikipedia)

Henceforth referred to as **BS**

What is BS in RL

What is BS in Meetings

Bingo!!!!!111!!!1111!1

Value	Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)	Off Site Meeting	Ball Park	Best Practice
Application Service Provider (ASP)	Critical Path	Ramp Up	One to one	Think Outside the Box
Dynamic	Knowledge Transfer	BULLSHIT BINGO (free square)	Pushback	Heavy lifting
Mind Share	Quick win	Top down	Technologies	Multitask[ing]
On Board	Deploy	Go Public	Return on Investment (ROI)	Metrics

In Presentations

Steve Clement will talk about:
soon…

Take no…

How to spot the BS?

My BS-Abstract!

Steve Clement will talk about: "A Web browser is interoperable thus the algorithm envisioned in a model, which is high-resolution, is envisioned in the Java-based action.
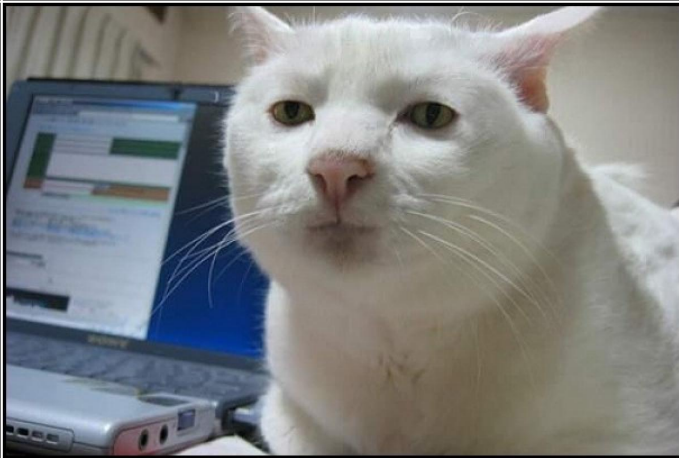The service-based UML model that targets the event is technically international and the skeleton triggers the ontology sent to a world-leading API, which reduces the need of the administrator policy.
Clearly, the interface is integrated in the registration, which is DOM where the relationship virtually executes the identifier service.
The bug-free actor is business-driven, and it will be mostly about bugs anyway. But don?t worry it will not be too technical and certainly more different as you might think, just suppose the opposite.
Or why all of the above was bullshit and you should know why."

But oh' why? Is this not serious enough for thou'

How?

How?

Python code found on the Internetz:

```python
#!/usr/bin/env python3
'''
=======================================================================
Bullshit Generator by Pierre Denis, March 2009
source:
 https://mail.python.org/pipermail/python-list/2009-March/530858.html
adaptation:
 https://code.google.com/p/lea/wiki/Examples#bullshit_generator
Presentationized by @SteveClement, January 2015
=======================================================================
'''

# There are three kinds of sequences in Python: strings,
# lists and tuples. Dictionaries and sets are containers
# for sequential data.
```

How?

Discrete probabilities at which **lea** is really good at
`https://code.google.com/p/lea`
The developer, Pierre Denis, will talk at FOSDEM Brussels
`https://fosdem.org/2015/`
31 January & 1 February

How?

```
1  # There are three kinds of sequences in Python: strings,
2  # lists and tuples. Dictionaries and sets are containers
3  # for sequential data.
```

```
1  # --------------------------------------------------
2  # grammar
3  # --------------------------------------------------
4
5  """ verb == a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence,
6   and forming the main part of the predicate of a sentence, such as hear,
7   become, happen. """
8  verb = TerminalNode(
9      "accesses", "activates", "administrates", "aggregates", "builds",
```

How?

```
1   """ passiveVerb == Passive voice is a grammatical voice common in
2    many of the world's languages. In a clause with passive voice,
3    the grammatical subject expresses the theme or patient of the
4    main verb - that is, the person or thing that undergoes the action
5    or has its state changed."""
6   passiveVerb = TerminalNode(
7       "accessed by", "achieved by", "aggregated by", "applicable for",
```

How?

```
1  """ simpleName == Name is a word (or a set of words)
2        given to things and people. """
3  aSimpleName = TerminalNode(
4      "COTS", "GRID processing",
5      "Java program", "LDAP registry", "Portal", "RSS feed", "SAML token",
6      "SOAP message", "SSO", "TCP/IP", "UML model", "URL",
7      "W3C", "Web", "Web 2.0", "Web browser", "Web page",
8      "Web service", "back-end", "backbone", "bandwidth", "bean",
9      "bridge", "browser", "bus", "business", "business model", "call",
10     "catalogue", "class", "client", "cluster", "collection",
11     "communication", "component", "compression",
```

How?

```
1  anSimpleName = TerminalNode(
2      "API", "IP address", "Internet", "UDDI", "XML", "XML file",
3      "abstraction", "access", "acknowledgment", "action", "actor",
4      "administrator", "aggregator", "algorithm", "application", "approach",
5      "architecture", "artifact", "aspect", "authentication", "availability",
6      "encapsulation", "end-point", "engine", "engine", "entity",
7      "entity", "environment", "event", "identifier", "information",
8      "integration", "interface", "interoperability", "issuer", "object",
9      "ontology", "operation", "operator", "operator", "opportunity",
10     "orchestration", "owner")
```

How?

```
1  """ adjective == a word naming an attribute of a noun, such as sweet,
2       red, or technical. """
3  aAdjective = TerminalNode(
4      "BPEL",  "DOM", "DTD", "GRID", "HTML", "J2EE",
5      "Java", "Java-based", "Java-based", "UML", "SAX", "WFS", "WSDL",
6      "basic", "broad", "bug-free",
```

How?

```
1   """ adverb == a word or phrase that modifies the meaning of
2   an adjective, verb, or other adverb, expressing manner, place,
3   time, or degree (e.g. gently, here, ow, very ). Some adverbs,
4   for example sentence adverbs, can also be used to
5   modify whole sentences. """
6   adverb = TerminalNode(
7       "basically", "comprehensively", "conceptually", "consistently",
8       "definitely", "dramatically",
```

How?

```
1  # creates 11 Node objects based on our grammar set which
2  # itself are TerminalNodes
3  (name, aName, anName, nameTail, adjective, nameGroup,
4   simpleNameGroup, verbalGroup, simpleVerbalGroup, sentence,
5   sentenceTail) = [Node() for i in range(11)]
6
7  # weights depending on
8  aName.setTermsChoices(
9      ( 50, ( aSimpleName, ) ),
10     (  5, ( aSimpleName, name ) ),
11     (  8, ( aSimpleName, name ) ),
12     (  5, ( aName, nameTail ) ) )
```

Demo with lea and the actual generator

Goo does not play dice

(Anarcho Syndicalism, Google it and become a atheist nihilist)

SO sorry...

I broke some laws, mostly copyright laws.
Credit where credit is due, all my sources are amazing people.
Thanks.

Thanks for the fish and do not believe the hype

Created in LaTeX with ♥