```
Body
         <h2>Summary</h2>
         Hi All,<br>
         OK, further into my adventures with custom controls...
         In summary, here is that I have learned of three main "classes" of custom controls. Please feel free to correct me if any of this is wrong! 
         <strong>UserControls</strong> - Which inherit from <em>UserControl</em> and are contained within an <em>ASCX</em> file. These are pretty limited in what they can do, but
         <strong>Custom Composite Controls</strong> - These are controls that inherit from <em>WebControl</em> where you add pre-existing controls to the control within the <em>Custom Composite Controls</strong> - These are controls that inherit from <em>WebControl</em> where you add pre-existing controls to the control within the <em>Custom Composite Controls</strong> - These are controls that inherit from <em>WebControl</m> where you add pre-existing controls to the control within the <em>Custom Composite Controls</strong> - These are controls that inherit from <em>WebControl</strong> - These are controls</strong> - These are controls
         <strong>Custom Rendered Controls</strong> - Similar to Custom Composite Controls, these are added to a Web Control Library project. The rendering of the control is completel
         <h2>My Thoughts..</h2>
         OK, so while playing with custom composites, I found the following:
         You have little/no control over the HTML output making it difficult to "debug".
         The <em>CreateChildControls</em> (and subsequent methods) can get real busy with <em>Controls.Add(myControl)</em> everywhere.
         I found rendering tables (be it for layout or content) to be considerably awkward.
         <h2>The Question(s)..</h2>
         So, I admit, I am new to this so I could be way off-base with some of my points noted above..
         Do you use Composites?
         Do you have any neat tricks to control the HTML output?
         Do you just say "to hell with it" and go ahead and create a custom rendered control?
         <strong>Its something I am keen to get really firm in my mind since I know how much <em>good</em> control development can cut overall development time.</strong>
         I look forward to your answers ^_^
17532
```

Id

```
I've seen a lot of commonality in regex capabilities of different regex-enabled tools/languages (e.g. perl, sed, java, vim, etc), but I've also many differences.
      Is there a <em>standard</em> subset of regex capabilities that all regex-enabled tools/languages will support? How do regex capabilities vary between tools/languages?
30026
      Our group (corporate environment) needs to monitor a couple of faceless accounts' Outlook inbox for specific types of bounced e-mails. 
      <strong>WebDAV</strong> (using C# 2.0) is one of the paths we've traveled and we're almost there, except for one minor problem: we're getting the response below for the e-m
      <code>&lt;a:propstat&gt;
       <a:status&gt;HTTP/1.1 404 Resource Not Found&lt;/a:status&gt;
       - <a:prop&gt;
       <a:htmldescription /&gt;
       <a:textdescription /&gt;
       </a:prop&gt;
       </a:propstat&gt;
      </code>
      The only real commonality is that it only happens on messages that our Exchange server is returning to us as "Undeliverable". Note: All other e-mails come across just fine.
      Any thoughts? 
45155
```

```
Scenario:
<im currently writing a layer to abstract 3 similar webservices into one useable class. Each webservice exposes a set of objects that share commonality. I have created a set of inte
<|ve used reflection to create the appropriate type at run time before I make the call to the web service like so:</p>
<code> public static object[] CreateProperties(Type type, IProperty[] properties)
    //Empty so return null
    if (properties==null || properties.Length == 0)
      return null;
    //Check the type is allowed
    CheckPropertyTypes("CreateProperties(Type,IProperty[])",type);
    //Convert the array of intermediary IProperty objects into
    // the passed service type e.g. Service1. Property
    object[] result = new object[properties.Length];
    for (int i = 0; i < properties.Length; i++)
      IProperty fromProp = properties[i];
      object toProp = ReflectionUtility.CreateInstance(type, null);
      ServiceUtils.CopyProperties(fromProp, toProp);
      result[i] = toProp;
    return result;
</code>
Here's my calling code, from one of my service implementations:
<code>Property[] props = (Property[])ObjectFactory.CreateProperties(typeof(Property), properties);
_service.SetProperties(folderItem.Path, props);
</code>
So each service exposes a different "Property" object which I hide behind my own implementation of my IProperty interface.
The reflection code works in unit tests producing an array of objects whose elements are of the appropriate type. But the calling code fails:
<blook<br/>quote>
 System.InvalidCastException: Unable to
 cast object of type 'System.Object[]'
```

```
<strong>Scenario:</strong>
(If anyone has answered/viewed my questions recently this will be somewhat familar)
I have 3 different web services which expose a set of objects that have commonality. I've written wrapper classes and conversion logic using generic methods to change between
I have an interface for the Webservice, let it be called IService for the purpose of this question. I have 3 implementation classes Service1Impl, Service2Impl and Service3Impl. Each
These are injected into my ServiceWrapper class at runtime via the constructor (a factory is used to create the appropriate implementation of the ISerivice
e.g: 
<code> service = ServiceWrapper.GetServiceWrapper("2");
</code>
Will give me a ServiceWrapper instantiated with the Service2Impl.
(Dammit diagrams would be hella useful!)
Ok so each implementation of IService has a method called for arguments sake.. GetProperties: 
<code>public IProperty[] GetProperties(string item, IProperty[] properties)
  Property[] props = ServiceObjectFactory.CreateProperties<Property&gt;(properties);
  Property[] result = _service.GetProperties(item, props);
  return ServiceObjectFactory.CreateProperties(result);
</code>
This looks a little confusing (I think I'm going to refactor the names). 
Basically what is happening is:
<0|>
The call to this function from ServiceWrapper is made with the intermediary objects (IProperty) (as you can see from the parameters).
The intermediary objects are converted to Property objects which are service specific.
The result comes back as service specific Property objects.
The result is converted to the intermediary objects before being passed back to the ServiceWrapper.
Now, this code is going to be exactly the same for Service1Impl, Service2Impl and Service3Impl. Except of course that the types used are different.
```

Can anyong think of a way to do this so that I don't have the same code 2 times?

< would like information on algorithms that can help identify commonality and differences between sets of overlapping data. </p> Using stackoverflow's tag system as an example: Let's say this question has been given 5 tags. Let's say there are 1000 other questions that have at least one of these tags. Of these 1000 questions, how many of these questions. <nother more simple way of describing this is an auto-suggest tagging system :</p> "You tagged your question with [5 tags I selected]. Other similar questions were tagged with [list of tags that might be of interest]. where [list of tags that might be of interest] a Code examples in c# if possible :) 376019 For testing purposes I need to create sets of text files that have similar but not identical text. Each set needs to be different from the other set but also share some commonality. For example, I may need to create 10 sets of 20 documents each for a total of 200 documents. Each document needs about 250 words in it. If one of the sets of documents is about dogs then it would be appropriate that the other sets' documents be about animals, for example, such that there is a weak link between € The words in the documents do not need to be in any particular order, nor do they need to be in sentences or make sense. >Does anybody know how I can generate or obtain this type of data for my unit tests? 415522 So, I'm looking at using Smalltalk/Squeak for a couple of hobby/academic interest projects, and while trying to read up on the language I came across this <a href="http://www.ch <blooksuote> "Unfortunately, there is a complete lack of standardization for providing or dealing with modules/packages in Smalltalk. Some dialects provide very strong, comprehensive supports."

</blockquote>

```
\running 
I don't guite understand a few of the points mentioned in the article:
The author mentions the small annoyance of <code>delete</code> vs <code>delete[]</code>, but seems to argue that it is actually necessary (for the compiler), without ever offer.
In the section 'Specialized allocators', in function <code>f()</code>, it seems the problems can be solved with replacing the allocations with: (omitting alignment)
<code>// if you're going to the trouble to implement an entire Arena for memory,
// making an arena ptr won't be much work. basically the same as an auto ptr,
// except that it knows which arena to deallocate from when destructed.
arena_ptr<char&gt; string(a); string.allocate(80);
// or: arena_ptr<char&gt; string; string.allocate(a, 80);
arena ptr<int&gt; intp(a); intp.allocate();
// or: arena_ptr<int&gt; intp; intp.allocate(a);
arena ptr<foo&gt; fp(a); fp.allocate();
// or: arena_ptr<foo&gt;; fp.allocate(a);
// use templates in 'arena.allocate(...)' to determine that foo has
// a constructor which needs to be called. do something similar
// for destructors in '~arena ptr()'.
</code>
In 'Dangers of overloading ::operator new[]', the author tries to do a <code>new(p) obj[10]</code>. Why not this instead (far less ambiguous):
<code>obj *p = (obj *)special malloc(sizeof(obj[10]));
for(int i = 0; i < 10; ++i, ++p)
    new(p) obj;
</code>
'Debugging memory allocation in C++'. Can't argue here.
The entire article seems to revolve around classes with <em>significant</em> <em>constructors</em> and <em>destructors</em> located in a <em>custom memory managements
Basically, we have placement new and per-class allocators -- what problems can't be solved with these approaches?
Also, in case I'm just thick-skulled and crazy, in <strong>your</strong> ideal C++, what would replace <code>operator new</code>? Invent syntax as necessary -- what would be <
```

Recently we've seen the emergence of so-called "Shadow IT" within many organisations. If you What I'm really interested in is examples you have of Shadow IT within software development. Products like Excel and Access are often the culprits as their commonality means the special point of cases of Shadow IT have you witnessed in the software development space? What processes have you seen unofficially addressed by this practice and just how imposed in the special point of this question is scheduling operations on constrained hardware. The resolution of the result is the number of clock cycles the schedule fits within. The search space of p>Basically the question is what is a good strategy for exploring the vast search space without spending too much time. I expect to search only a small fraction but would like to explorable to p>The current greedy algorithm tend to make stupid decisions early on sometimes and the attempt at branch and bound was beyond slow.
Edit:
Want to point out that the result is very binary with perhaps the greedy algorithm ending up using 8 cycles while there exists a solution using only 7 cycles using branch and bound.

Second point is that there are significant restrictions in data routing between instructions and dependencies between instructions that limits the amount of commonality between Clarification:

In each cycle there is a limit to how many operations of each type and some operations have two possible types. There are a set of routing constraints which can be varied to be eithe 883049

I've just been reading Chad Fowler's blog post about 20 Rails Development I

<blookquote>

934758

The storage of a column called "type" which holds a class name is a pretty good indicator that something fishy is going on. It's fishy but not always bad. I think, though, that any technique.

I'm writing a blog application and I'm considering using STI for the comments that can be made on a post and for the contact messages that visitors can post if they want to get in
Rather than just ask myself more than once if it's the right solution as Chad suggests, I thought I'd get some opinions from the Stack Overflow experts as well! Does what I'm prop

If you've bought into the functional programming paradigm, the chances are that you like both Erlang and Haskell. Both have purely functional cores and other goodness such as Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault-tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercially proven fault tolerant language with a mature distribution model. It has a seemingly unique feature in its ability to upgrade its version at runtime via hot Erlang is a commercial

<|i>I'd like to use Erlang as a kind of fault tolerant MPI to glue GHC runtime instances together. There would be one Erlang process per GHC runtime. If "the impossible happened" ar <|i>I'd like Erlang and Haskell to be able to share the same garabage collector. (This is a much further out idea than 1.) Languages that run on the JVM and the CLR achieve greater n

Please answer with any experiences (positive or negative), ideas or suggestions. In fact, any feedback (short of straight abuse!) is welcome.

Update

Thanks for all 4 replies to date - each taught me at least one useful thing that I did not know.

Regarding the rest of coding life thing - I included it slightly tongue in cheek to spark debate, but it is actually true. There is a project that I have in mind that I intend I I have proposed above, I would only write Haskell, as the boilerplate Erlang would be automatically generated. So how long will Haskell last? Well Lisp is still wit Update 2 in response to rvirding's post

Agreed - implementing a complete "Erskell/Haslang" universal virtual machine might not be absolutely impossible, but it would certainly be very difficult indeed. Sharing just the VMs do help achieve critical mass. Just look at how 'lite' functional languages like F# and Scala have taken off. Scala may not have the absolute fault tolerance of Erlang, but it off

Absolutely, that makes perfect sense to me. The very smart people on the GHC development team appear to be trying to solve part of the problem with a parallel "stop the work".

```
Say I have the following hashes:
<code>hash_x = {
 :a => 1,
 :b => 2
hash_y = {
:b => 2,
:c => 3
</code>
I need a chunk of logic that compares the two for equality only taking into consideration intersecting keys. 
In this example the 'b' key is the only commonality between the two hashes and it's value is set to '2' in both so by that logic these two hashes would be considered equal.
Likewise these two hashes would not be equal due to the inequality of the 'd' key (the 'a' and 'c' key values are ignored since they are unique to their respective hashes):
<code>hash_p = {
 :a => 1,
 b = 8gt; 2,
 :d = \> 3,
hash_q = {
:b => 2,
:c => 3,
:d => 4
</code>
Is there a clever one-liner in Ruby that can calculate the intersecting keys of the two hashes then compare their values for equality based on those keys?
<strong>Bonus points if you provide tests.</strong>
<strong>More bonus points if you monkey-patch it into the Hash class.</strong>
```

```
<strong>Background:</strong>
          The application I am working on happens to be web-based, but the question applies to any GUI. I need to request three distinct pieces of information from the user four times ----
          Single-sign-on after the initial logins are done is available. Once the user logs into a server, the status is persisted on the main view of the application.
          This is currently implemented via four separate links, that upon clicking, display a pop-up dialog for the user to enter in their information for the corresponding server they selected.
          <strong>Question</strong>:
          I was considering this design and trying to think of a way to make the multiple login process easier on the user. I have a few ideas, but wanted to first see if they compared to who
          Thanks for the help,
          -bn
1726720
          Ok, I'm trying to get this working. This is my first time using LINQ. So far it's ok except a little snag that I've been trying to figure out. 
          Scenario: I have 2 generic lists I'm sending to a method. That method has this in it below to give me back a list of only those objects (union) where a certain ID is found in both. 1
          The main problem I've had is that the lists can be totally different in length and have even differences in the list of IDs. But we know that all the lists we are passing to my method.
          Here's my LINQ statement (original)
          <code>List&lt;SavedItemOption&gt; finalItemOptions = savedItemOptions.Where(y =&gt; itemOptions.All(x =&gt; OptionsMatch(x,y) & amp;& amp; (y.actID == x.Id))).ToList();
          </code>
          I've recently changed it to this:
          List finalItemOptions = savedItemOptions.Where(y => (y.actID == x.ld) & amp; & amp; itemOptions.All(x => OptionsMatch(x,y))).ToList();
          but again, the problem is, LINQ is comparing the first Id in y with every other id in x. That's great. Take the first y actID and look through all of x's x.ID. But then it stops. It doesn
1874975
```

```
Consider the Employee, Manager, and Assistant classes:
         <code>public class Emp
          public string Name { get; set; }
          public Manager Manager { get; set; }
          public Assistant Assistant { get; set; }
        public class Manager: Emp
         public class Assistant : Emp
        </code>
        The goal is to DISALLOW a piece of code to access a property like this:
         <code>var foo = new Manager();
         var elmo = new Emp();
         elmo.Manager = foo;
        elmo.Manager.Manager = new Manager();
        //how to disallow access to Manager.Manager?
        </code>
        Because <code>Manager</code> inherits from <code>Emp</code>, it has a <code>.Manager</code> and <code>.Assistant</code> property.
        <strong>Question</strong>
         Are there any modifiers in .NET's inheritance implementation to remove the <code>.Manager</code> and <code>.Assistant</code> properties?
         <strong>Update</strong>
         Thank you for your great answers, everyone. I was hoping the simplification and contrivance of Emp/Mgr would show through in this question. It's clear that the inheritance, in the
2097670
```

I find myself doing this sort of thing from time to time, and I wonder if it's a design smell, or if there's a better design pattern I can use. There's a process with a number of steps that is known at compile time, but is likely to change down the road. I capture the commonality in an abstract Step class, write a StepList Any suggestions? 2379878 I work for a fortune 500 company in IT and we have developed many systems/applications to do a variety of things. We are in need of some commonality of these applications an We are trying to decide whether to use SharePoint 2007 or 2010 for this or develop a portal/dashboard of sorts in house. We would like this portal to look and feel very branded to loo Does anyone have any pros/cons for using SharePoint in such a way? Any advice on implementation (e.g. use 2010, much easier to customize design than 2007, etc)? 2539276 I'd like to enforce standardized keys by storing them as static final String variables on a Java class, and either referencing or statically importing them, to use them as values in eith Does anyone know a good way to have Maven insert (like filtering) values like StringKeys.SOME KEY into an XML file? e.g. something like <code><element value="\${StringKeys.SOME KEY}"/> </code> or similar - the main idea is to enforce commonality and prevent key mis-alignment. Or an alternative solution to accomplish the same - with some semantic that if a non-existant 2569187 My iPhone programs frequently contain grouped table views. A typical use might be for settings. The number of rows in these table views can run anywhere from roughly 2 to 20. Should I be trying to reuse the cells? If so, how much commonality do cells need to have to get a shared identifier? For example, consider two cells with the same size, with one of the control of the control of the cells?

Thanks

```
I want to share some class <em>source files</em> between two projects in Visual Studio 2008. I can't create a project for the common parts and reference it (see my comment if
I've managed to share some source files, but it could be a lot more neat. I've created a test solution called <em>Commonality</em>.
The Solution Explorer of the <em>Commonality</em> solution which contains project <em>One</em> and <em>Two</em>:
<img src="https://imgur.com/J6Lkn.png" alt="alt text">
What I like:
All class files under the <em>Common</em> folder of project <em>One</em> are automatically added to project <em>Two</em> by linking. It's mostly the same as if I would have
It's clear that these files have been linked in. The shortcut arrow symbol is marking each file icon.
What I do not like:
The file and folder tree structure under Common of project <em>One</em> isn't included. It's all flat.
The linked source files are shown under the project root of project <em>Two</em>. It would look much less cluttered if they were located under <em>Common</em> like in project in project <em>Two</em>.
The file tree structure of the <em>Commonality</em> solution which contains project <em>One</em> and <em>Two</em>:
<code>$ tree /F /A
Folder PATH listing for volume Cystem
Volume serial number is 0713370 1337:F6A4
  Commonality.sln
+---One
  One.cs
    One.csproj
  +---bin
  | \---Debug
         One.vshost.exe
         One.vshost.exe.manifest
  +---Common
```

| | Common.cs

```
I've found that some of my ASP.Net web apps prompt the browser to load plugins that I'm not explicitly using and certainly haven't deliberately referenced in the project setting.
         Two that come to mind are for MS MediaPlayer and the "SVG Viewer for Netscape".
         The only commonality I've determined so far is that the two sites/apps affected both use Master pages (nested in some cases).
         We don't use SVG file types (just the normal mix of jpg/gif/png) and no video/audio (not yet anyway).
         <can anyone provide a hint as to where the references for these might be creeping in? e.g. Is it a server-level include? Or a .Net runtime default when using master pages?</p>
         Does anyone else even experience this, or is it just me?
         No urgency, I'd just like to remove it if possible.
         Thanks.
         Al
2922625
         I am writing a python package. I am using the concept of plugins - where each plugin is a specialization of a Worker class. Each plugin is written as a module (script?) and spawned
         Secause of the base commonality between the plugins (e.g. all extend a base class 'Worker'), The plugin module generally looks like this:
         <code>import commonfuncs
         def do work(data):
          # do customised work for the plugin
          print 'child1 does work with %s' % data
         </code>
         In C/C++, we have include guards, which prevent a header from being included more than once.
         Do I need something like that in Python, and if yes, how may I make sure that commonfuncs is not 'included' more than once?
2950557
```

The code below works great. If the <code>Get</code> and <code>Use</code> methods are in different assemblies, the code fails with a RuntimeBinderException. This is because
I can inspect the object in the debugger on the <code>Use</code> side, and the debugger can see the relevant pro

```
<code>class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        UsePerson();
        Console.ReadLine();
    }

public static void UsePerson()
    {
        var person = GetPerson();

        Console.WriteLine(person.Name);
    }

public static dynamic GetPerson()
    {
        return new { Name = "Foo", Age = 30 };
    }
}
</code>
```

```
In C#, I have a class hierarchy with a couple of abstract base classes near the top and a fair number of derived classes. A few these concrete classes have some common properties.
         <code>abstract class Control;
         abstract class SquareControl: Control
           public int SquarishProperty;
           public void SquarishMethod();
         class Window: SquareControl;
         class Button: SquareControl;
         </code>
         However, what if several other classes in the hierarchy shared some other behaviour but also share something in common with one of the controls from another base class? Perl
         <code>abstract class FlashableControl: Control
           public int FlashyProperty;
           public void FlashMethod();
         class StatusBar: FlashableControl; // but it's also a bit square too, hmm...
         </code>
         So how do you go about sharing such implementations across classes without using base classes?
         I imagine I want to delegate the implementation of an interface to another class and have that class implement those properties and methods on behalf of the desired classes, so to the control of the desired classes.
         I can visualise aggregating classes that implement this behaviour, but is this appropriate and are there any pitfalls? What are the alternatives?
         Thanks
3073243
         I'm looking for a common data access framework that will provide portability across various nosql databases like SimpleDB, Azure Tables, Cassandra, CouchDB, MongoDb, etc. I'm
         In a more relational scenario, I'd use Ling over nHibernate or Entity Framework, but I haven't found an equivalent framework for nosql databases. All I've found is database specific.
3129387
```

```
My tiny mind can't come up with an elegant solution to this problem. Suppose I have class such as this:
        <code> public class Foo&lt;T&gt;
            public RecordType Type { get; set; }
            public T Value { get; set; }
        </code>
        Where <code>RecordType</code> may look something like this:
        <code> public enum RecordType
             EmptyRecord,
            BooleanRecord,
             IntegerRecord,
            StringRecord,
            ByteRecord
        </code>
        The goal is to treat an <code>IEnumerable&lt;Foo&lt;T&gt;&gt;</code> uniformly for an iteration and/or to switch on the <code>RecordType</code> and perform an action while <code>...
        I've fumbled with a few quick implementations of commonality in base class or interface and nothing I came up with answered this, seemingly, very simple problem elegantly.
        <strong>Small edit:</strong>
        I should've mentioned that my primary goal is to use the .Value without forcing a cast on the caller.
3133354
        How do I convert from MiaCMS to Joomla? They both have a common ancestry in Mambo CMS (RIP). Now that MiaCMS is going the same way I need to move to something else a
3190321
```

```
Is it right by saying it's common to have "some" interface members not implemented for certain classes simply because in certain circumstances they don't apply so you throw a r
For example lets say I create an interface IAPIAuthentication that servers as a contract for classes that will perform authentication requests to 3rd party APIs such as Facebook for
So my IAPIAuthentication Interface would have the following properties possibly:
<code>// The URI that the auth HTTP Request will go to (minus any querystring values, this is just the base)
AuthenticationURI (property)
// unique ID for your API account with whatever API you are using (Facebook, Picasa, whatever)
ClientID (property)
// unique secret code also obtained when you sign up for an API account and used in auth calls
ClientSecret (property)
// a confirmation code sent back from the
AuthenticationVerificationCodeID (method)
// a boolean property set to true if an AuthenticationVerificationID was received back after an Auth request
AuthenticationWasSuccessful (property)
// sends the actual HTTP Request to the specified Uri
SendRequest()
</code>
Ok so in many cases, other APIs require the same info during their auth process (such as PhotoBucket, etc.)
Ok so I created this interface that will be used for various implementations when I create wrappers for these APIs and the whole point of this is to create some good commonality.
So I will create a class for example FacebookAuth that implements that Interface. All find and dandy. Ok, next time I work on a new project I say hey, I'm going to also implement
<strong>So my question(s) are these:</strong>
<0|>
Is my approach making sense for the goal of reuse and consistency when I start to create all these 3rd party API wrapper projects later on?
Ok in general with Interfaces as you know, you can dodge implementing a certain Interface method by just throwing at least in .NET a non implemented exception if someone
| just want some input based on experience out there...developers who are much more experienced with Interfaces than I at this point. I have not used interfaces much...I get who are much more experienced with Interfaces than I at this point.
```

< hope I did not ramble too much. Let me know if I'm not clear. And keep in my ind my above example is not really complete but gets the point across.</p>

```
We have just converted our website to run on .NET 4 and upgraded our server (Web Server 2008 SP2 IIS7.0) to run the .NET 4 framework. Our site now displays the following prol
<code>Sys.WebForms.PageRequestManagerServerErrorException: The requested name is valid, but no data of the requested type was found. ScriptResource.axd Code:0 Line:5
</code>
Our web.config has the following defined:
<code>&lt;system.webServer&gt;
 <validation validateIntegratedModeConfiguration="false" /&gt;
 <directoryBrowse enabled="true" /&gt;
 <modules&gt;
 <remove name="ScriptModule"/&gt;
 <add name="ASPxHttpHandlerModule" type="DevExpress.Web.ASPxClasses.ASPxHttpHandlerModule, DevExpress.Web.v10.1, Version=10.1.5.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToker
 <add name="ScriptModule" preCondition="managedHandler" type="System.Web.Handlers.ScriptModule, System.Web.Extensions, Version=3.5.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyTc
 </modules&gt;
 <handlers&gt;
 <remove name="WebServiceHandlerFactory-Integrated"/&gt;
 <remove name="ScriptHandlerFactory"/&gt;
 <remove name="ScriptHandlerFactoryAppServices"/&gt;
 <remove name="ScriptResource"/&gt;
 <add name="ScriptHandlerFactory" verb="*" path="*.asmx" preCondition="integratedMode" type="System.Web.Script.Services.ScriptHandlerFactory, System.Web.Extensions, \
 <add name="ScriptHandlerFactoryAppServices" verb="*" path="* AppService.axd" preCondition="integratedMode" type="System.Web.Script.Services.ScriptHandlerFactory, Sys
 <add name="ScriptResource" verb="GET,HEAD" path="ScriptResource.axd" preCondition="integratedMode" type="System.Web.Handlers.ScriptResourceHandler, System.Web.E:
 &lt:/handlers>
</system.webServer&gt;
</code>
The site runs with an Application Pool defined as:
<code>.NET Framework Version: v4.0
Managed Pipeline Mode: Integrated
</code>
We switched the site to download the Ajax scripts from the MS Content delivery Network (ScriptManager EnableCdn="True") and still had the same problem except this time we
<code>MicrosoftAkaxWebForms.debug.js Line: 868 Char:13
</code>
Have removed all our own scripts and the Ajax Control Toolkit to no avail. What is mystifying is that it works ok on 50% of machines and not on the other 50%. There is no commo
Any help greatly appreciated (getting desperate!!)
```

What is the technical definition of theoretical computer science? (Or, what should it be?)
What main subfields does it include, and what is the commonality that separates them from the rest of computer science?
More specifically: if some particular research has direct practical motivations, goals and outcomes but mostly involves very abstract methods, is it theoretical computer science or Two examples to consider:
"Dual quaternions for rigid transformation blending" (Better mathematical representation of rotation and transform for animation) https://www.cs.tcd.ie/publications/tech-reports/reports.06/TC
"Relational Semantics for Effect-Based Program Transformations with Dynamic Allocation" (Complier optimisation via denotational semantics): https://research.microsoft.com/pubs/67977/ppdprelational.pdf" rel="nofollow noreferrer">https://en.wikipedia.org/wik
EDIT: I guess this question comes down to "What does the term 'theory' mean in the context of computer science?". Looking at the 6 different meanings of the word at https://en.wikipedia.org/wik

```
In Perl, how can I use one regex grouping to capture more than one occurrence that matches it, into several array elements?
For example, for a string:
<code>var1=100 var2=90 var5=hello var3="a, b, c" var7=test var3=hello
</code>
to process this with code:
<code>$string = "var1=100 var2=90 var5=hello var3=\"a, b, c\" var7=test var3=hello";
my @array = $string =~ <regular expression here&gt;
for ( my $i = 0; $i < scalar( @array ); $i++ )
 print $i.": ".$array[$i]."\n";
</code>
I would like to see as output:
class="lang-none prettyprint-override"><code>0: var1=100
1: var2=90
2: var5=hello
3: var3="a, b, c"
4: var7=test
5: var3=hello
</code>
What would I use as a regex?
The commonality between things I want to match here is an assignment string pattern, so something like:
<code>my @array = $string =~ m/(\w+=[\w\"\,\s]+)*/;
</code>
Where the * indicates one or more occurrences matching the group.
(I discounted using a split() as some matches contain spaces within themselves (i.e. var3...) and would therefore not give desired results.)
With the above regex, I only get:
```

```
I don't know if I"m even approaching this right so bare with me. I'm newer to using Interfaces. 
My intent is that any API wrapper projects we write in the future around 3rd party or even internal APIs that need a session will need to (should by expected team pattern) impler
So here's my interface:
<code>/// &lt;summary&gt;
/// Represents an API end user based session
/// </summary&gt;
public interface IAPISession
  #region Properties
  int SessionID { get; }
  /// <summary&gt;
  /// Gets the user ID.
  /// Note: type string since userID is not always int in 3rd party APIs
  /// </summary&gt;
  /// <value&gt;The user ID.&lt;/value&gt;
  string UserID { get; }
  bool SessionHasExpired { get; }
  DateTime ExpirationDate { get; }
  void LogOut(); // expires the session & SessionHasExpired
  #endregion Properties
  #region Methods
  /// <summary&gt;
  /// Renews the session by returning a brand new session
  /// if the existing session has expired.
  /// </summary&gt;
  /// <returns&gt;&lt;/returns&gt;
  IAPISession RenewSession();
  /// <summary&gt;
```

/// Gets the current API session

/// 8.lt./cummary8.at.

```
I have a client and server system that regularly run scheduled tasks and communicate through xml files that have been encrypted by gpg. All required public keys have been succe
         encrypt syntax
         <pp>exe --batch --yes --recipient %1 --output %4 --passphrase %5 --local-user %2 --sign --encrypt %3
         decrypt syntax
         gpg.exe --batch --yes --output %3 --passphrase %4 --decrypt %2 2>%1
         The client creates a xml file, encrypts it with gpg using server public key, signs with private key and uploads it to the server's ftp site. Server regularly checks for new files in ftp follows:
         For some of the xml files that the server tries to decrypt, I receive an error as follows:
         <blookguote>
          gpg: block filter 00AA8400: read error (size=7841,a->size=395) 
          gpg: mdc packet with invalid encoding
          gpg: decryption failed: invalid packet
          gpg: block filter: pending bytes!
         </blockquote>
         The point to note is that this is not happening with all the files but with only some files. I haven't been able to find any commonality between the files that it fails on.
         Is anyone familiar to what this error means? any suggestions to help track this down are welcome.
3719418
         This is a noob question. If I have a ViewController and inside that class I have an object called UserInfo and other ViewController, lets just call it X,Y,Z, etc..etc.
         What do I need to do so that those X,Y,Z can use the information of UserInfo?
         Well I can have another info called UserInfo inside X,Y,Z and pass UserInfo inside, but I don't think this is good OOP technique. I think inheritance is needed here... but I don't think
4118582
```

```
I keep finding myself solving something similar to the <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diamond_problem" rel="nofollow">diamond inheritance problem</a> (but without a
         <code> type I&lt;'a&gt; =
           abstract member Foo: 'a
          type a =
           | A
           interface I&It;a> with
            member this.Foo = this
          type b =
           | B
           interface I<b&gt; with
            member this.Foo = this
         </code>
        The commonality between the types <code>a</code> and <code>b</code> is exposed via the <code>l&lt;_&gt;</code> interface but members of the interface can return values
        For example, this returns a value of the type <code>a</code>:
         <code>&gt; (A :&gt; I&lt;_&gt;).Foo;;
        val it : a = A
        </code>
        and this returns a value of the type <code>b</code>:
         <code>&gt; (B :&gt; I&lt;_&gt;).Foo;;
        val it : b = B
        </code>
        even though the values were upcast to the interface type.
        Is there a name for this? Are other people doing this?
4153718
```

```
I have two integer arrays which contain numeric values. I want to look through both lists and check for commonality (or lack of) between the lists. I.e. I want to iterate through the
         The obvious way of doing this is nested for loops:
         <code>var containedInFirst = false;
         for (var primaryID = 0; primaryID < PrimaryArray.length; primaryID++) {
             containedInFirst = false;
             for (var secondaryID = 0; secondaryID < SecondaryArray.length; secondaryID++) {
                if (PrimaryArray[primaryID] === SecondaryArray[secondaryID]) {
                  containedInFirst = true;
                  break;
         //Do some more stuff based on the value of containedInFirst here
         </code>
         Sut given the lists could contain hundreds or thousands of records this is quite a bit of itteration and processor intensive.
         I was therefore wondering if there is a more efficient way of executing the above code? Not just the actual searching, but something more efficient than an Integer array as the conta
         Any thoughts on more efficient or elegant solutions?
4193749
         I have some types that are structs for performance reasons and have some commonality. I would like to know if I can refactor them to be open type structs -- and if I should expe
4512406
```

<|'m just starting to try to learn more about the .Net VM underpinnings, and am immediately thrown off by something. I know there's this new thing called the DLR that allows for <p>1) How is this even possible?

2) What does the DLR add to the equation?

<3) Would a language like Boo stand to gain anything by re-implementing itself in terms of the DLR?</p>

4515135

I am working on an application with 5 forms (1 form each for 5 different products). The products do share some common fields like for instance Name, Color, Weight etc, which m
To keep the application's look and feel consistent I put the common fields (controls) on a Base Form and then put the rest of the fields on the 5 Child Forms. Now obviously I would possible in the base form and then do the field some provide some guidance for this relative OOP newbie.

```
I'm working on a vertex shader in which I want to conditionally drop some vertices:
         <code>float visible = texture(VisibleTexture, index).x;
         if (visible > threshold)
           gl_Vertex.z = 9999; // send out of frustum
         </code>
         I know that branches kill performance when there's little commonality between neighboring data. In this case, every other vertex may get a different 'visible' value, which would I
         To my question: Is a ternary operator better (irrespective of readability issues)?
         <code>float visible = texture(VisibleTexture, index).x;
         gl_Vertex.z = (visible > threshold) ? 9999 : gl_Vertex.z;
         </code>
         If not, is converting it into a calculation worthwhile?
         <code>float visible = texture(VisibleTexture, index).x;
         visible = sign(visible - threshold) * .5 + .5; // 1=visible, 0=invisible
         gl_Vertex.z += 9999 * visible; // original value only for visible
         </code>
         Is there an even better way to drop vertices without relying on a Geometry shader?
         Thanks in advance for any help!
4911400
```

```
<blookguote>
 <h3>Moved to Super User:</h3>
 <h3><a href="http://superuser.com/questions/246009/what-open-source-cheap-tools-are-available-to-create-videos">What open source/cheap tools are available to create videos
</blockquote>
I have multiple series of images that I want to transform into video. The images and series have the following characteristics:
NG format. Video format not important, so long as it is popularly supported.
All images in a series are the same size.
Different series have different image sizes.
Image sizes range up to 4800*4800 pixels
All images are 8bits/channel RGB
In a particular series the images change very little from one "frame" to the next - typically much less than 1%.
Each series consists of 100-1500 images.
All images in a series have the same colour map and registration - there is no adjustment for either of these characteristics from frame to frame.
< am looking for an open source tool or cheap COTS tool to apply to these series to turn them into videos. The tool needs the following functionality:</p>
<0|>
Able to take advantage of the high commonality of image from frame to frame, to maximally compress the resulting video.
To take such a series and convert it into a video.
Run on Windows7 on four core 64 bit processor.
Accept creation date, or file name sequence as the frame order.
While there is no requirement to maintain the image depth, individual frames must not be manipulated (compression, colour flattening; etc) so much that detail is lost. If the tool
Each series is to be turned into one video - there is no requirement for any advanced video editing capability.
I have done a little preliminary investigation and have found <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/93954/how-to-programatically-create-videos">this question</a>, which is the preliminary investigation and have found <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/93954/how-to-programatically-create-videos">this question</a>, which is the preliminary investigation and have found <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/93954/how-to-programatically-create-videos">this question</a>, which is the preliminary investigation and have found <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/93954/how-to-programatically-create-videos">this question</a>, which is the preliminary investigation and have found <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/93954/how-to-programatically-create-videos">this question</a>.
Any suggestions for a solution that meets my requirements?
```

```
I have a number of entity objects that are structurally the same but the naming convention is different e.g Products1, Products2, Products3 (this is part of the legacy db schema and products).
         These classes are of different types as far as CLR is concerned and unfortunately since the design code is auto-generated I can't slap an interface on these guys to show commona.
         'd basically like to avoid switch/case business when applying essentially the same logic to these objects.
5048349
         I have a client app written using EWS Managed API 1.1. Here's the situation:
         The client does <em>not</em> run on a computer within the same domain as the Exchange Server.
         I have the username and password of a user, but not their email address.
         There's no commonality between username (e.g. ABC123\001234) and email address (e.g. joe.bloggs@company.com).
         I can connect to EWS just fine, send messages, etc.
         However my software needs to discover the authenticated user's email address, and for various requirements reasons can't just ask the user to provide it.
         I assumed I'd be able to get such a simple detail back from the web service, but I'm stumped!
         Is this possible for both 2007 and 2010?
         Thanks!
6081243
```

I'm dealing with polygonal data in realtime here, but the problems quite simple.

6144262

I have a huge list containing thousands of sets of polygon Indecies (Integers) and I need to simplify the list as "fast" as possible into a list of sets of "connected" Indecies.

i.e. Any sets containing integers that are also in another set become one set in the result. I've read several possible solutions involving sets & amp; graphs etc. All i'm after are a final li

<| <p>I'm dealing with lots of data here, but for simplicities sake here's some sample data:

```
<code>setA = set([0,1,2])
setB = set([6,7,8,9])
setC = set([4,5,6])
setD = set([3,4,5,0])
setE = set([10,11,12])
setF = set([11,13,14,15])
setG = set([16,17,18,19])
listOfSets = [setA,setB,setC,setD,setE,setF,setG]
</code>
<nh this case I'm after a list with a result like this, although ordering is irrelevant:</p>
< looked for similar solutions, but the one with the highest votes gave incorrect results on my large test data.</p>
<a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/4842613/merge-lists-that-share-common-elements">Merge lists that share common elements</a>
```

```
This is kind of crazy.
Here's a form on our <a href="http://blog.stackoverflow.com/2011/05/stack-exchange-is-an-openid-provider/" rel="nofollow">OpenID provider</a>:
<code> &lt;form method="post" action="/affiliate/form/login/submit?affId=7" autocomplete="off"&gt;
  <table class="position-table"&gt;
   <tr&gt;
   <td class="input-td"&gt;
    <input class="framed-text-field" type="text" name="email" id="email" value="" maxlength="100" /&gt;
    <span class="form-help"&gt;name@example.com&lt;/span&gt;
   </td&gt;
    <td class="input-td"&gt;
    <input class="framed-text-field" type="password" name="password" id="password" /&gt;
    <span class="form-help"&gt;Password&lt;/span&gt;
   </td&gt;
   <td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;
   <td class="input-td"&gt;
    <input type="submit" class="affiliate-button" value="Sign In" /&gt;
   </td&gt;
   </tr&gt;
  </table&gt;
  <input type="hidden" id="fkey" name="fkey" value="REDACTED" /&gt;
 </form&gt;
</code>
This form is part of a page (at <code>/affiliate/form/login</code>) hosted in an iframe. The iframe is served over HTTPS, the host page over HTTP. You can see this in action at <</p>
So here's the problem, periodically (but not <em>consistently</em>) a user will GET instead of POST to this url. This is an absurdly low occurrence, affecting less than 50 total use
<!m tempted to just <code>dev/null</code> these errors (no action method etc. etc.), but...
These look like real users: wide spread of IPs, varied and valid user agents, and believable timings. Frustratingly, the same users <em>sometimes</em> successfully POST the sar
Any ideas what might be causing this?
Ideas I've had and discarded:
HTTPS accelerator or load balancer munging requests
checked incoming logs, they match what's getting to the app
```

/li>ACD/ NET request parsing error

```
I'm stuck trying to find a solution to this problem. Its a question taken from an exam for an interview. I will mark this as homework as my last question was tagged for me that was
I have this object model:
<strong>Department</strong>: DepartmentId, Name
<strong>Teacher</strong>: TeacherId, FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, AnnualSalary, DepartmentId
<strong>Course</strong>: Courseld, Name, TeacherId, DepartmentId
<strong>Student</strong>: StudentId, FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, AverageScore, DepartmentId
<strong>Department</strong> has a 1 to many relationship with <strong>Teacher</strong>, <strong>Student</strong> and <strong>Course</strong>.
<strong>Teacher</strong> has a 1 to many relationship with <strong>Course</strong>
*<em>Student</em>* has a many to many relationship with <strong>Course</strong>
In a previous question I asked on here I asked how to create an interface between Student and Teacher called IPeople to highlight all commonality. I was pointed in the right direct
                 using System;
<code>
      using System.Collections.Generic;
      using System.Ling;
      using System.Text;
      namespace School.Code
        public interface IPeople
          string FirstName
            get;
            set;
          string LastName
            get;
            set;
          Int64 DepartmentId
            get;
```

set;

I want to create an interface or base class (not sure I want to go this route) for all my business entities. For each business entity I need the following: Id - primary key of the entity Type - type of the entity, e.g. User, just a string Name - name of the entity, e.g. John Doe Description - short description of the entity, e.g. Senior Programmer CreatedDate - date the entity was created ModifiedDate - date the entity was modified All classes support a single primary key. Most of my classes have these fields, though in most cases, the primary key would be something like UserId. One of the reasons I want to create some commonality in my business entities is I want implement a search function that returns a list of IEntity (or Entity class, if leveraging inher My questions are ... ul> Is is the more correct way to leverage an interface as opposed to a base class? I do create this as an interface should I keep the property simples, e.g. Id and Name ... which would minimize me having to code each property implementation OR is it better to < realize this could be considered subjective, but I really need to get some guidance on this, so any ideas to make this not be so subjective would be much appreciated.</p> Thanks in advance! 6483709

```
<!ve recently converted a highly threaded, unmanaged Win32 C++ console application (MediaServer.exe) to an unmanaged Win32 DLL (MediaServer.dll). I'm hosting and debugging the converted and include the converted the converted and include the converted the convert
<code>xmlDoc * document = xmlReadMemory(message.c_str(), message.length(), "noname.xml", NULL, 0);
</code>
 Or like this:
<code>xmlBufferPtr buffer = xmlBufferCreate();
</code>
And the call stack might look like this:
 <code>feeefeee()
libxml2.dll!000eeec9()
[Frames below may be incorrect and/or missing, no symbols loaded for libxml2.dll]
libxml2.dll!00131714()
libxml2.dll!001466b6()
libxml2.dll!00146bf9()
libxml2.dll!00146c3c()
libxml2.dll!0018419e()
</code>
Or if you're lucky, like this:
<code>ntdll.dll! RtlpWaitOnCriticalSection@8() + 0x99 bytes
ntdll.dll!_RtlEnterCriticalSection@4() - 0x15658 bytes
libxml2.dll!1004dc6d()
[Frames below may be incorrect and/or missing, no symbols loaded for libxml2.dll]
libxml2.dll!10012034()
libxml2.dll!1004b7f7()
libxml2.dll!1003904c()
libxml2.dll!100393a9()
libxml2.dll!10024621()
libxml2.dll!10036e8f()
MediaServer.dll!Controller::parse(std::basic string<char,std::char traits&lt;char&gt;,std::allocator&lt;char&gt; &gt; message) Line 145 + 0x20 bytes C++
MediaServer.dll!Controller::receiveCommands() Line 90 + 0x25 bytes C++
MediaServer.dll!MediaServer::processCommands() Line 88 + 0xb bytes C++
MediaServer.dll!MediaServer::processCommandsFunction(void * mediaServerInstance) Line 450 + 0x8 bytes C++
MediaServer.dll!CustomThread::callThreadFunction() Line 79 + 0x11 bytes C++
MediaServer.dll!threadFunctionCallback(void * threadInstance) Line 10 + 0x8 bytes C++
kernel32.dll!@BaseThreadInitThunk@12() + 0x12 bytes
ntdll.dll!___RtlUserThreadStart@8() + 0x27 bytes
```

ntdll dlll Ptll Icar Throad Start @ 9/1 + Ov1h hytoc

```
So I have many objects with materials that each possess different properties (brick, glass, etc.) and are each affected differently by elemental effects. A brick material for example
At this point in my game, I have an FSM but it's very simple. If I drop a fire element on a brick, it would go to the Burning state. However if I then dropped a water element on the
The point is, I have many combinations with no commonality between them so I can't create something uniform. Sometimes I need to change the texture and other times I don't.
FunctionMap[ObjectMaterial][CurrentObjectState][ElementBeingApplied]
(i.e. 
FunctionMap[Brick][Burning][Acid]<br />
FunctionMap[Brick][Melting][Acid]
)
The problem is, is that this is obviously a ton of functions due to the amount of combinations available with materials and effect types. Can anyone recommend a route to take or
Although not entirely relevant to the discussion, this is being made in AS3 and Away3D.
Here are some of my classes for one example:
<code>public class Brick extends AbstractBlock implements IFireable
  public function Brick()
    super(this);
    this.material = new BitmapMaterial( spriteManager.GetBlockMaterial(BlockUtilities.GetMaterialMap["brick new"]));
    _type = "Brick";
    RulesManager.StateMap["Brick"]["OnFire"]["Water"] = some function;
    RulesManager.StateMap["Brick"]["OnFire"]["Fire"] = some function;
    RulesManager.StateMap["Brick"]["OnFire"]["Acid"] = some function;
    RulesManager.StateMap["Brick"]["OnFire"]["Ice"] = some function;
    RulesManager.StateMap["Brick"]["OnWater"]["Water"] = some function;
    //and so on...there are nine different materials so I'm not liking this way
  public override function render():void
    super.render();
```

I'm trying to build a class that will parse CSV files in a certain way. Unfortunately I am NOT an OO programmer in any way shape or form, my company is requiring me to write a class for some future functionality and I seriously, seriously need some help on it. So... Our \$value will be formulated by counting the second marker in the file which is a semicolon, and create a new feed for each carriage return. Input is like this: Code: <blook
quote> Jeff Goes, Mika Enrar; Triple Threat, Dogs on Bikes Sonny Ray, Lars McGarvitch, Jason McKinley; Kasabian, Lords of Acid, Hard-Fi </blockquote> So for ease of understandability, lets say that the names are \$name, the bands are \$item, and the equatible score is \$value. The Run Down: If the number of letters in the \$item is even (Triple Threat = 12) then the \$value is equal to the number of vowels in \$name times one and a half (Jeff Goes [3x1.5] = 4.50) If the number of the \$item is odd (Dogs on Bikes = 11) then the \$value is the number of consonants in \$name (Mika Enrar = 5) If the number of letters in \$name share a commonality in \$item besides one, multiply the output by one and a half. So (Sonny Ray = 8; Kasabian = 8; then 6x1.5 = 9; or lets say \$name = 112; \$item = 12; we share a commonality of 12) The idea is to implement a class that assigns each \$name a \$item to be offered in a way that maximizes the combined total \$value across all of the \$item. As a fail safe, there may be a different number of \$name and \$item. My output should be the max \$value in two decimal places as in 12.00 38.50

```
I've created a Flex website that plays a video using the Spark VideoDisplay component.
When selected, the VideoDisplay loads in the PopUpManager.
This works fine in all the browsers, except Google Chrome take significantly longer to start playing, during which the CPU usage peaks, then goes back down once video starts play.
I've traced the player states it goes through and they are as follows:
Loading
ready (hangs for ages with high cpu)
buffering
playing (immediately after buffering, CPU usage goes down, video plays smoothly)
What could be causing this to temporarily hang for so much longer in Chrome? I thought I could expect the same functionality and behaviour throughout all the browsers, as Flash
Thanks!
<strong>Edit:</strong> It seems that it's the same in Opera too. Is there any commonality between the two that would explain this behaviour?
<strong>Edit 2:</strong> Thanks for your reply, here's the relevant code:
MXML:
<code> &lt;s:Group id="videoPopup"
      click="closePopupHandler(event)">
   <s:Rect width="100%" height="100%"&gt;
     <s:fill&gt;
       <s:SolidColor color="#2a2a2a"/&gt;
     </s:fill&gt;
   </s:Rect&gt;
   <spinner:Spinner id="spinner"
            tickColor="#ffffff"
            horizontalCenter="0" verticalCenter="0"/>
   <s:VideoDisplay id="videoDisplay" width="100%" height="100%"
            updateComplete="videoDisplay_updateCompleteHandler(event)"
           mediaPlayerStateChange="videoDisplay_mediaPlayerStateChangeHandler(event)"
           complete="videoCompleteHandler(event)"/>
```

2. It-graphics: Class Putton id="class\/idos Putton" visible="false" width="60" height="60" ton="10" right="10"/2. at-

I'm writing an Android app that mostly communicates with the user via status bar notifications. However, I would like to not bother the user if s/he is not really direction. I wanted to know if, before I am about to show a notification, I can check if another application is keeping the screen on so I can avoid bothering the user. I'd like to cover all option of the cover all options.
Thank you,

7728229

This question asks to create a Clojure macro to generate several functions. We figured out a way to do this but were My initial reaction is not really, for two reasons

You then have functions that are not defined in your code, and this can complicate understanding your code quite a bit! (Imagine somebody has a problem with one of your funct
It is better to factor out the commonality of the code in a function or macro. Letting your computer write a bunch of functions that are very alike is a poor approach to that.
In a poor approach to the poor

What do you think? When does generating functions in a Lisp make sense? Should it ever be 'on the fly' or would you prefer to have it in a file somewhere?

7854027

I'm trying to take a string like "PR405j" and separate it into two strings. In this instance, the two strings would be "PR" and "405j." There are a variety of strings I have to do this to "ACR498" would be "ACR" and "498", "FR707e" would be "FR" and "707e", "TY699I" would be "TY" and "699I" and so on and so forth.

The problem I'm having is separating the first part from the second part. The amount of characters on either side differs, and the second string (the one with the numbers) may of thought a for loop that goes through every character in the original string and builds two separate strings inside would work, but I could only think to base the separation on integral also thought the split string method would help, but there's no one character all these strings have in common.

Finally, I can't split the strings based on the numbers of alphabetic characters in the beginning of the string (say 2 for "PR405j") because there is variation between strings.
| f anybody could help me with this, I'd greatly appreciate it. Thank you!

```
I have a schema which has 6 different types of entities, but they all have a lot of things in common. I figured I could probably abstract a lot of this commonality out at the type levels.
<code>import Database.HaskellDB
import Database.HaskellDB.DBLayout
data Revision a = Revision deriving Eq
data Book = Book
instance FieldTag (Revision a) where
fieldName _ = "rev_id"
revIdField :: Attr (Revision Book) (Revision Book)
revIdField = mkAttr undefined
branch :: Table (RecCons (Revision Book) (Expr (Revision Book)) RecNil)
branch = baseTable "branch" $ hdbMakeEntry undefined
bookRevision :: Table (RecCons (Revision Book) (Expr (Revision Book)) RecNil)
bookRevision = baseTable "book revision" $ hdbMakeEntry undefined
masterHead :: Query (Rel (RecCons (Revision Book) (Expr (Revision Book)) RecNil))
masterHead = do
revisions <- table bookRevision
 branches &It;- table branch
 restrict $ revisions ! revIdField .==. branches ! revIdField
 return revisions
</code>
This works fine, but <code>branch</code> is too specific. What I actually want to express is the following:
<code>branch :: Table (RecCons (Revision entity) (Expr (Revision entity)) RecNil)
branch = baseTable "branch" $ hdbMakeEntry undefined
</code>
However, with this change, I get the following error:
<code>Overlapping instances for HasField
              (Revision Book)
              (RecCons (Revision entity0) (Expr (Revision entity0)) RecNil)
arising from a use of `!'
Matching instances:
instance [overlap ok] HasField f r = > HasField f (RecCons g a r)
  -- Defined in Database.HaskellDB.HDBRec
```

instance [overlan ok] Has Field f (PosCons far)

```
<blookquote>
                         <strong>Possible Duplicate:</strong><br>
                        <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6079981/using-helpers-from-another-view-in-razor-asp-net-mvc3">Using @helpers from another View in Razor ASP.Net MVC3</a> <
                      </blockquote>
                      My environment: ASP.NET MVC3 with Razor.
                      I have some reusable view logic in declarative helpers in the <code>App_Data</code> directory, which are defined as <code>@helper bar() { /* markup */ }</code> and are publi
                      Also, in a regular Razor view I can write "private" helpers as such:
                      <code>@functions {
                        public IHtmlString foo() { return new MvcHtmlString("foo"); }
                      </code>
                      I would like to have "private" functions within my declarative helpers, OR, I would like to have "private" declarative helpers within my declarative helper files. The alternative is to
                      <em>Why would you want to do this</em>? You have a view, and you want to pull in some markup; that's done by referencing a declarative helper. But that DH is in a file full of the property of the propert
8275091
                      I would like to know why you can not declare a global with the same name in 2 different .cpp files. My understanding is considering scope, that it should only be visible to that par
                      <strong>Edit for Clarity</strong>
                      <em>a.cpp</em> 
                      int g_x; 
                      <em>b.cpp</em>
                      int g_x;
8329871
```

I am working on a Django 1.3 based user registration system with some unusual validation requirements. I am using the current branch of django-registration as my starting points. I must send a user an email when he registers (duh, right?) Handled by django-registration. User must activate by clicking a link with a hash Handled by django-registration. So far, trivial. Now, when the user activates his account, I need to compare his email domain with a list of known domains and grant group membership to him based on those domains. The user also needs to be able to use a unknown email domain, and join a group later, validating by email domain, by a list of student IDs/Names or by a 1 off, or 1 for all hashcod So, I have 4 unique ways of validating that a user should be allowed to join a group: email domain (activated) check against student ID# / Name lists check against a single generated random hash and remove hash from list check against a hash that works for multiple people Obviously the models would be different for the different validation methods, as well as the code. I know how to code this up "the hard way" but it smells like it wants some sort Thanks.

OK, I've been using sqlite3 as development successfully for this tiny rails 3.1 project, my first that's not an example, and want to move it over to a Leopard PPC machine. I've done When I bundle exec rake db:migrate I get the following error: <code>> dyld: lazy symbol binding failed: Symbol not found: sqlite3 open v2 > Referenced from: > /Users/wanzie/.rvm/gems/ruby-1.9.2-p290/gems/sqlite3-1.3.5/lib/sqlite3/sqlite3 native.bundle > Expected in: flat namespace > > dyld: Symbol not found: _sqlite3_open_v2 Referenced from: > /Users/wanzie/.rvm/gems/ruby-1.9.2-p290/gems/sqlite3-1.3.5/lib/sqlite3/sqlite3 native.bundle > Expected in: flat namespace > > Trace/BPT trap </code> OK, looking around on stackoverflow, someone else had this problem on Leopard and suggested placing gem 'sqlite3-ruby', '1.2.5', :require => 'sqlite3' in the Gemfile. This is the error I get: <code>> rake aborted! Please install the sqlite3 adapter: `gem install > activerecord-sqlite3-adapter` (sqlite3 is not part of the bundle. Add > it to Gemfile.) > > Tasks: TOP => db:migrate => environment </code> There is a commonality with this particular Ruby, I see in other stackoverflow posts. And it appears that the sqlite3 app must match the version for the adapter. We know this is a My question is, how do I fix this, since sqlite3 needs to be setup for PPC? thanx, 8540728

```
<Given n string of max length m. How can we find the longest common prefix shared by at least two strings among them?</p>
         Example: ['flower', 'flow', 'hello', 'fleet']
         Answer: fl
         I was thinking of building a Trie for all the string and then checking the deepest node (satisfies longest) that branches out to two/more substrings (satisfies commonality). This tak
8578349
         I am building an application that contains two complex, significantly different (yet with some shared components) views. One view allows the user to run queries and look at search.
         Do I create a separate object (sub-view model, I guess) for each application "view" and toggle between them with if/ifnot bindings? One commonality between the views is that e
         Thanks,
         Gene
8676988
         I have set the launch image for my app to look like the initial screen. My app is a multi-screen/multi-view application that mostly takes place in a UINavigationController. But ever
         I have noticed that if I am in a screen in the app, then go out of the app (pressing the home button), then go back in, it shows the launch image, then it loads up the screen the use
         <That being said, according to Apple, the launch image is required. So it seems that I have a few options:</p>
         Set an all black launch image
         Cache an image of the last screen and somehow set that as a dynamic launch image
         Specify to only use a launch image on the first screen
         Don't specify launch image?
         Right now I am leaning towards option 1 and just having an all-black launch image, but I would appreciate if anyone has any tips/suggestions/advice. Thanks.
8764808
```

I have an R data.frame of the form:

< name masterchef newsnight shameless</pre>
1 charliesheen 202 118 235
2 JohnBishop100 209 95 196
3 rioferdy5 195 152 274
</code>

and I would like to use the R wordcloud commonality.cloud and comparison.cloud routines to compare the column values. The *.cloud routines take a term.matrix rather than a c 9013069

```
This pattern comes up very frequently in my code:
<code>x= x== 0? 1: x;
//or
x= x==null? 1: x;
</code>
However it happens that sometimes x is a long expression and I'd have to use intermediate variables. That's just useless boilerplate code. I can cook up a method and call it instea
<code>Util.IfNullOrZero(x, 1);
</code>
But that's just ugly. What is the best way of expressing the pattern? In ruby there is such syntax for <strong>when x is nil</strong> which gets rid of redundant x's:
<code>x||= 1
</code>
I could extend <code>object</code> in a manner 
<code>public static class wtf
  public static T Default<T&gt;(this object o, T d)
   return o == null ? d : new object[] { o }.Cast<T&gt;().First();
</code>
And then do 
<code>object param= null;
int x= param.Default(1);
</code>
But that's a bit expensive. 
In short how to best make C# do x | = 1 like in ruby?
<strong>Update</strong>
This is what I cooked up. I'm currently looking for a faster way of using the Template parameter to convert object to T.
```

</p

```
I'd like to be able to get a list of types by their common name from a freebase ID
<code>{
 "id": "/m/02mjmr", #obama
 "type":[]
</code>
How can I return the names of the types instead of their IDs? The above returns
<code>0: "/common/topic"xp
1: "/people/person"xp
2: "/user/robert/default domain/presidential candidate"xp
3: "/book/author"xp
4: "/award/award_winner"xp
5: "/book/book subject"xp
6: "/user/robert/x2008_presidential_election/candidate"xp
7: "/government/politician"xp
8: "/organization/organization_member"xp
9: "/user/robert/default_domain/my_favorite_things"xp
</code>
And lastly, how could I sort them by count? or by notability possibly?
le, 
Nobel Prize Winner
Author
Person
</code>
etc?
Possibly something similar to the notable types API, but it looks like it's going away?
<a href="http://wiki.freebase.com/wiki/Notable_types_API" rel="nofollow">http://wiki.freebase.com/wiki/Notable_types_API</a>
```

In OpenCV 2.0, they switched from having separate image and matrix classes to a unified class called <code>cv::Mat</code>. What was the design decision there? To me, who wo Merging the classes also had the nasty side effect of needing templating and odd matrix types (like <code>CV_32FC3</code> for a 3-channel floating-point matrix/image). Since I 10177850

```
<|m stuck on something and hope an easy answer. First, I have a theme that has a multibinding trigger.</p>
                     <code>&lt;DataTrigger Value="True"&gt;
                       <DataTrigger.Binding&gt;
                        < MultiBinding Converter="{StaticResource MyConverter}" &gt;
                          <Binding Path=".TemplatedParent" RelativeSource="{RelativeSource Self}" /&gt;
                          <Binding Path="IsEnabled" RelativeSource="{RelativeSource Self}" /&gt;
                        </MultiBinding&gt;
                       </DataTrigger.Binding&gt;
                       <Setter Property="Background" Value="{StaticResource NewBackgroundColor}" /&gt;
                       <Setter Property="BorderBrush" Value="{StaticResource NewBorderBrushColor}" /&gt;
                    </DataTrigger&gt;
                    </code>
                    My data controls textboxes, comboboxes have the INotifyPropertyChanged implemented.
                    Composition of the processing, under certain conditions, I want to raise the event that "IsEnabled" changed, but not actually changing its value. So, the multibinding never gets triggered.
                    The only way to actually fire the trigger is to do something like
                    <code>MyControl.IsEnabled = false;
                    MyControl.IsEnabled = true;
                    </code>
                     Is there some other way to force triggering a multi-binding data trigger?
                    Try to elaborate a little bit more on my issue. I have subclassed basic controls (textbox, combobox, buttons, etc) to add certain settings / functionality, etc. For commonality to the composition of t
                    Since the basic textbox does not have any idea of the "IMyCommonInterface", nor the custom properties, I have created a converter class "MyConverter" that takes the actual converted to the converted of the "IMyCommonInterface".
                    <code>if( values[0] is IMyCommonInterface )
                     </code>
                    I can then typecast to the interface and check all for ANY special condition I want without having to explicitly create say.. a dozen triggers each based on A+B or A+C or (A+B NOT).
                    So, I didn't want to have a bunch of different themes, a bunch of triggers, etc, just a centralized element to work with. I'm looking into other alternatives, but if I ran into an install
10332766
```

This is incredibly odd, so I'm hoping someone can help me out here.
I am seeing a user agent hit our site with a user agent ID that I cannot identify. Furthermore, searching the web and all of the user agent search sites is proving fruitless. If this weight of this pattern:
The user agent is always a varient of this pattern:
AppleCoreMedia/1.0.0.9A336a (Applex*0TV; U; CPU OS 5_0 like Mac OS X; en_us)
The key commonality is the AppleCoreMedia library used with "Applex*0TV" - my gut says that this is some sort of varient of Apple's iTV, except the iTVs identify themselves quite
...so, what is this? Any help would be greatly appreciated....

```
Using python 3.2, and the following code snippet:
<code>p = subprocess.Popen(['../start_server.sh'], stdout=subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.PIPE)
out,err = p.communicate()
if out != None:
 out = out.decode('utf-8')
if err != None :
 err = err.decode('utf-8')
print('out ',out)
print('err ',err)
</code>
on some shell scripts, it works just fine and I get my output. on others it just hangs. but in every case the shell script runs from the command line with no errors. The only command line with no errors.
Whats a reliable way to call a shell script and <strong>always</strong> return control to my python program?
<hr>
<strong>Edit:</strong> 
Vising pipes Popen and such is not a requirement, the only requirement is that control is returned to my python script when the shell script exits. If the shell script never returns t
So assuming the shell script(s) I am calling always return to the command prompt, how can I get control back to my python program?<br/>
So assuming the shell script(s) I am calling always return to the command prompt, how can I get control back to my python program?<br/>
br>
If theres a better way that what ive listed above -- please enlighten me
One additional bit ive found is the shell scripts that "hang" seem to end with a call to 'nohup' Ye they return to the command prompt with no issues.
```

```
<strong>In my ChefInput ViewModel I have:</strong>
<code>public class ChefInput : Input &It;-- base class has Id property
 public int PersonId { get; set; }
 public Person Person { get; set; }
</code>
<strong>In my Person domain class I have:</strong>
<code>public class Person : DelEntity &lt;-- base class has Id property
 public string FirstName { get; set; }
 public string LastName { get; set; }
</code>
<strong>In the Chef Create/(also Edit) View I Have:</strong>
<code>@Html.HiddenFor(x =&gt; x.Id) &lt;-- Id comes from Input base class
@Html.TextBoxFor(x = > x.PersonId) <- Just here to see if Id shows up in form
@Html.EditorFor(x => x.Person, "Common/Person")
</code>
<strong>In my custom Person EditorTemplate ('Common' subfolder of EditorTemplates' folder) I have:</strong>
                 <div class="efield" style="width: 100%;"&gt;
<code>
       <div class="elabel left"&gt;First Name:&lt;/div&gt;
       @Html.TextBoxFor(x => x.FirstName, new { @class = "einput" })
       @Html.ValidationMessageFor(x => x.FirstName)
     </div&gt;
     <div class="efield" style="width: 100%;"&gt;
       <div class="elabel_left"&gt;Last Name :&lt;/div&gt;
       @Html.TextBoxFor(x => x.LastName, new { @class = "einput" })
       @Html.ValidationMessageFor(x => x.LastName)
     </div&gt;
</code>
<strong>My Chef controller is unabridged from what ProDinner has:</strong>
```

I'm trying to install Shogun Toolbox on Snow Leopard. Via MacPorts I get the following set of errors: <code>info:build Undefined symbols for architecture x86_64: :info:build "_drot_", referenced from: :info:build _dbdsqr_ in liblapack.a(dbdsqr.o) :info:build "_dswap_", referenced from: :info:build _dbdsqr_ in liblapack.a(dbdsqr.o) :info:build __dsteqr_ in liblapack.a(dsteqr.o) :info:build (maybe you meant: ATL dswap xp0yp0aXbX) :info:build "__gfortran_concat_string", referenced from: :info:build dgesvd in liblapack.a(dgesvd.o) :info:build _dormbr_ in liblapack.a(dormbr.o) :info:build _dormqr_ in liblapack.a(dormqr.o) :info:build _dormlq_ in liblapack.a(dormlq.o) :info:build "_dgemm_", referenced from: </code> There are more, but the commonality between them is the reference to <code>liblapack.a</code>. I have no idea why this is failing. I installed LAPACK hoping that it would go an Also, despite having installed <code>pkg-config</code>, when I go to configure Shogun from source it hangs up telling me I don't have <code>pkg-config</code> installed. Help! 10839309

```
How can Mercurial (or any other DVCS) recognize partially overlapped histories? E.g. fine grain / coarse grain.
Is there any way in Mercurial to usefully merge two repositories
where the lines of history are similar, but not identical?
E.g. where one rep has coarse grain revisions 0,1,2
and the other has fine grain revisions 0, 0.1, 0.2, 1, 1.1, 1.2, 2,
and come up with a single history?
Rather than a mess of branches and heads, which is what I get when I try using what I know of Mercurial?
Or the even fancier<br>
Repo 1: 0, 1, 1.1, 1.2, 2<br>
Repo 2: 0, 0.1, 0.2, 1, 2, 3<br>
Merge: 0, 0.1, 0.2, 1, 1.1, 1.2 2, 3 
<h3>In more detail</h3>
What I want is a merge that can recognize when file contents are the same,
or which can recognize that two lines of history are similar, although not all versions in one line
are in the other,
and give something like:
<code>o=o changesets with same file contents on different historical lines
o | (line1)
| | changeset: 2:2a02e67e7b5d
| | user: Andy Glew <glew@mips.com&gt;
| | date: Thu Jun 21 12:40:15 2012 -0700
 summary: 2
 o (line2)
| | changeset: 8:089179dde80a
 user: Andy Glew <glew@mips.com&gt;
 | date: Thu Jun 21 12:40:15 2012 -0700
  summary: 2
 o changeset: 7:615416921e33
| | user: Andy Glew <glew@mips.com&gt;
 | date: Thu Jun 21 12:40:14 2012 -0700
  summary: 1.2
o changeset: 6:a43a88065141
| | user: Andy Glew <glew@mips.com&gt;
```

I I date: Thu lun 21 12:40:14 2012 -0700

I have some code reading in and doing work on dozens of input sources. The inputs are, for now, are mostly CSV with a few special fields, but the full structure and contents of the policy of the special fields is not address since I don't know exactly what logic will need to be run until it's handed to me. My manager (less of a developer) implied that he would hard policy in addition My program will be running continuously on streaming data. Ideally I would have a way to add a new form of error correction to the code without having So what is the best way of allowing my code to have such generic logic configurable for each source? The options that come to mind are having some sort of 'language' in my con Any suggestions on the best design approach for this? Any existing libraries which might do part of the work for me? I'm working with pure C++ (not c++11).EDIT: Thank you all for your input, but I failed to mention one major detail. This is all happening during streaming processing with heavy loads. So I need to ensure whatever met

11419915

I'm hoping to write some tools to help in processing the file system UFS on a disk given access to the raw data. I've learned a bunch about UFS already and know that most Unix/L

That page is great in that it shows the full definition of the superblock, inode, directory entry etc. I've also learned how inodes work in other research. I've made a FreeBSD installation of the superblock, inode, directory entry etc. I've also learned how inodes work in other research. I've made a FreeBSD installation of the superblock, inode, directory entry etc.

visiting the inode for the root directory (inode 2) to get the location of the data for the root directory

visiting the data for the root directory to find the directory entry for alpha1

visiting the entry for alpha1 to get the location of the inode for alpha1

visiting the inode for alpha1 to get the location of the data for alpha1

visiting the data of alpha1 (the alphabet)

I can't figure out step 3. Ok I see the inode number in the directory entry for a file. How does that give you the inode location? How do I find the inode?

Better references would be fantastic. I haven't found any books out there that might help but I'm definitely willing to buy a book.

Thanks for any help!

```
I'm developing a WPF application and I use Caliburn-Micro for handling the MVVM plumbing. I use the Event Aggregator in CM to listen for navigation events. Currently there isn
          I thought about making a general NavigationEvent class along a few enums that has all of the different types I would navigation events I would need. Something like:
          <code>public enum NavigationDestinations
            Orders,
            Quotes,
            PriceBook
          public enum NavigationOptions
            Open,
            New,
            Listing
          public class NavigationEvent
            public NavigationDestinations NavigationDestination {get; set;}
            public NaviationOptions NavigationOption {get; set;}
            public int Id {get; set;}
          </code>
          And then I can setup a Handle(NavigationEvent message) which then boils down to a huge collection of IF statements. It would work, but <strong>ugh</strong>. 
          Any suggestions on how I can approach this problem? 
12150381
```

```
I want to debug pthreads on my custom linux distribution but I am missing something. My host is Ubuntu 12.04, my target is an i486 custom embedded Linux built with a crosstoc
I will list the facts:
I can run multi-threaded applications on my target
<a href="http://code.google.com/p/google-breakpad/">Google Breakpad</a> fails to create a crash report when I run a multi-threaded application on the target. The exact sa
GDB fails to debug multithreaded applications on my target.
e.g.
<code>$./gdb -n -ex "thread apply all backtrace" ./a.out --pid 716
dlopen failed on 'libthread_db.so.1' - /lib/libthread_db.so.1: undefined symbol: ps_lgetfpregs
GDB will not be able to debug pthreads.
GNU gdb 6.8
</code>
My crosstool build created the libthread db.so file, and I put it on the target.
My crosstool build created the gdb for my target, so it should have been linked against the same libraries that I run on the target.
If I run gdb on my host, against my test app, I get a backtrace of each running thread. 
< suspect the problem with Breakpad is related to the problem with GDB, but I cannot substantiate this. The only commonality is lack of multithreaded debug.</p>
There is some crucial difference between my host and target that stops me from being able to debug pthreads on the target. 
Does anyone know what it is?
EDIT:
<a href="http://e2e.ti.com/support/embedded/linux/f/354/t/52720.aspx">Denys Dmytriyenko</a> from TI says:
<blookquote>
 Normally, GDB is not very picky and you can mix and match different
versions of gdb and gdbserver. But, unfortunately, if you need to
```

debug multi-threaded apps, there are some dependencies for specific

APIs...

```
I have a set of functions that I have in a class. These function are a set of lowest commonality.
 To be able to run this I need to generate certain info, but this info can arrive with my class from one of two routes.
 I'll try to summarize my situation....
 Lets say that I have a class as follows:
 <code>public class onHoliday(){
      private Object modeOfTravel;
      private Object location;
      public onHoliday(Object vehicle, Location GPScoords) {
       private boolean haveFun() {
              //function to have fun, needs 4 people
</code>
 Lets imagine I can get to my holiday either by car or by bike.
 my <code>haveFun()</code> function is dependent my type of vehicle.
But only loosely. I have another function that determines my vehicle type, and extracts the required values. for example if I send a car I may get 4 people in one go, but if I send I I
 I have currently two options:
 Overload my constructor, so as I can send either two bikes or a single car into it, then I can call one of 2 intermediate functions (to get the names of my 4 people for instance)
split the two constructors into two separate classes, and repeat my <code>haveFun()</code> in a third class, that becomes an object of my two other classes. my problem wit
 Please note, my <code>haveFun()</code> isn't something that I'm going to need outside of these 2 classes, or even being <code>onHoliday</code> (ie. there is no chance of me (ie. there is no ch
I have though about putting <code>haveFun()</code> into an interface, but it seems a bit worthless having an interface with only a single method! Even then I would have to have to have the putting of the putting o
 I have thought about having my <code>onHoliday</code> class accepting any object type, but then I don't want someone accidentally sending in a boat to my <code>onHoliday
It may be important to note that my <code>onHoliday</code> class is package private, and final. It in fact is only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other 'private methods' in other classes, and has only accessed via other classes, and has only accessed via other classes, and has only accessed via other classes.
```

```
I am working with Web Api to create a way to upload files via web api. I have found several blog posts on how to accomplish this, and the code is all very similar with a key comm
Here is the ApiController definition I have...
<code>public class FileUploadController : ApiController
  public void Post()
   if (Request.Content.IsMimeMultipartContent())
      var path = HttpContext.Current.Server.MapPath("~/App_Data");
      var provider = new MultipartFormDataStreamProvider(path);
      var task = Request.Content.ReadAsMultipartAsync(provider);
      task.ContinueWith(t =>
        if (t.IsFaulted | | t.IsCanceled)
          throw new HttpResponseException(HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError);
    else
      throw new HttpResponseException(Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.NotAcceptable, "This request is not properly formatted"));
</code>
Also, here is the page I am posting from...
<code>&lt;!doctype html&gt;
<head&gt;
 <title&gt;File Upload Progress Demo #3&lt;/title&gt;
</head&gt;
<body&gt;
 <h1&gt;File Upload Progress Demo #3&lt;/h1&gt;
 <code&gt;&amp;lt;input type="file" name="myfile[]"&gt;&lt;/code&gt;&lt;br&gt;
 <form action="/api/fileupload" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data"&gt;
  <input type="file" name="myfile"&gt;&lt;br&gt;
 <input type="submit" value="Upload File to Server"&gt;
 </form&gt;
```

<div class="progress">

2. | t · div clace="bar" 2. at · 2. | t · /div 2. at ·

```
I'm using nicEdit text editor in my app and I'm facing two issues.
          How can I changes the default font-family/size for the text editor that is controlled by nicEdit. I've my font properties in style attribute of the text editor, but that doesn't seen
          I've json2.js (that I got from www.json.org) imported in the same page that has nicEdit.js.
          When I open this page, the font tag images (like bold[B]) at the start gets repeated multiple times. What could be the commonality between json.js and nicEdit.js that's causing this, and nicEdit.js that's causing this, and nicEdit.js that's causing this, and nicEdit.js that's causing this page.
          Appreciate all your help.
          Thanks.
13761991
          Adobe's runtIme error documentation doesn't specify error code 2007 yet it gets raised here and there from time to time for different reasons. The commonality among them se
          Anyone with knowledge at this depth?
13765027
          <code>XML</code>
          <|velocities | <p>|'ve learned that how to use Cglib to implement AOP functionality in application like this:
          <code>public static SampleManager getSelectivityAuthInstance(AuthProxy auth) {
           Enhancer enhancer = new Enhancer();
           enhancer.setSuperclass(SampleManager.class);
           enhancer.setCallbacks(new Callback[] { auth, NoOp.INSTANCE });
           enhancer.setCallbackFilter(new AuthProxyFilter());
           return (SampleManager ) enhancer.create();
          </code>
          There is insufficient resources for learning and researching Cglib on the internet. I was wishing to get a help from here. Following is my question in detail.
          1, I have a basic POJO class <code>BasicUser</code> which is empty primitively.
          2, Application should have ability to read a list of fields that includes information like name, data type, length, etc from <code>project.xml</code>, and add these fields in the Basi
          < ever thought to use Map to implement it, but it's not technical. Can anybody professional gives me guidance. </p>
13837546
```

I have some files that exist in a directory in Repo 1. Let's say its a video playback feature. All the file relevant to this feature were not created in this directory. Sometimes developNow we have a core library where we want all these files to live so they can be reused by other projects. I have successfully used the following commands to get the files into theHow can I go about doing this such that the file's entire history would be included in the core library regardless of how many times it was git mv'd in Repo 1?

<code>cp -R repo-where-feature-exists/ video-filtered-repo
cd video-filtered-branch
git remote rm origin
git filter-branch --subdirectory-filter src/main/resources/static/video-poc/js/video/ -- --all
rm -rf src/
mkdir -p component-library/src/main/resources/components/video
git mv -k * component-library/src/main/resources/components/video/
git commit -m "Moving files from where they were in the original location into the core location"

Now go to core...
cd /software/dp/core
git remote add video-feature /software/dp/video-filtered-repo/
git pull video-feature integration
</code>

```
Here we have multiple custom query-DSLs that use related grammar. I am creating to create an <code>AbstractBuilder</code> so that all the commonality can be written in one |
                            With these classes:
                             <code>class AbstractBuilder{
                                 protected final StringBuilder bldr = new StringBuilder();
                                 AbstractBuilder addValue(String name, String value){
                                       bldr.append( name ).append( '=' ).append( value )append( ',' );
                                       return this;
                                 String toString(){
                                       return bldr.toString();
                            class IntBuilder extends AbstractBuilder{
                                 IntBuilder addValue( String name, int value ){
                                       bldr.append( name ).append( '=' ).append( value )append( ',' );
                                       return this;
                            </code>
                            This works <code>new IntBuilder().addValue( "age", 12 ).addValue( "name", "Bruce" ).toString();</code> but <code>new IntBuilder().addValue( "name", "Bruce" ).addValue( "age", 12 ).addValue( "age"
                            Now I guess I could override each methods and implement them with calls to their parents (via <code>super.addValue( name, value );</code>), but that is really ugly.
                            How else can I get every method to return the current class and not the class on which it was defined?
13886632
```

```
<|v> run into an encoding problem with my ASP.Net 4.5 Web Application Project, Metadescriptions and Google.
I have two pages using the same MasterPage:
<code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"&gt;
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en"&gt;
<head runat="server"&gt;
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" /&gt;
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="de" /&gt;
 <meta name="description" content="...für..." /&gt;
</code>
I have two ContentPages A and B that both use this MasterPage and do not change the MetaDescription.<br/><br/>
However, in Google they won't show the same MetaDescription (Under each search result in Google is some text displayed, and for these two pages it's their MetaDescription).
<strong>ContentPage A</strong> shows "für" anstead of "für"<br>
<strong>ContentPage B</strong> shows "für" correctly 
I can't seem to find to find the big difference between these pages. They render different content from the database. I have this issue on about ~10% of my pages. A commonality
I guess Google 'incorrectly' assumes another enconding for the whole page? 
How can I trace this properly? 
Both headers from the contentpages look the same in the 'view source'-window in Chrome: 
<strong>Page A</strong>:
<code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"&gt;
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en"&gt;
<head&gt;&lt;meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" /&gt;
<meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="de" /&gt;
<meta name="description" content="...für..." /&gt;
</code>
<strong>Page B</strong>:
<code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"&gt;
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en"&gt;
<head&gt;&lt;meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" /&gt;
<meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="de" /&gt;
```

<meta name="description" content="...für..." />

```
< am a new programmer working on a program that contains a list of recipes which can be searched and then generate menu from a selected commonality.</p>
          My initial thought has been to use a configuration file to store the data (I am using <code>configobj</code> for python). The problem here is that a value (e.g. <code>ingredients).
          Is there a way to separate different configurations within a single file? something like
          <code>Recipe
            value0 =
          Recipe 2
            value0 =
          </code>
          < am trying to avoid having ascending values (<code>value1(n),value1(n+1)</code>) or using a config file for each recipe.
          Alternatively if this is not possible, could someone suggest an alternative file structure, including those not using <code>configobj</code>.
14088330
          I have a solution that contains twenty c# projects. Until recently, StyleCop would run against all files, except auto-generated files, across all projects and report any issues that it f
          <Within a given project, I deliberately add the same defect to multiple source files and StyleCop will report the issue in some cases but not others.</p>
          An earlier branch of the same code, largely unaltered since October, does not display this behavior. Changing nothing but the source code I can demonstrate the problem existing.
          The skipped files do not contain any of the "I am auto-generated" markers that I would expect to cause StyleCop to skip them and I can find no commonality between either the s
          The solution file is unaltered between branches and the only changes to the csproj files are the addition/removal of source files.
          >Does anyone have any ideas what might be causing this behavior?
14280255
```

```
I am designing a producer/consumer based application and I am stucked at representing Task produced by producer in class representation.
The actual problem goes like: A producer can produce a <code>StandaloneTask</code> which can be directly consumable by a consumer or it can produce a <code>CompressTas
Since there is a lot of commonality between the <code>StandaloneTask</code> and the <code>CompressTask</code>, so I have created a base class called <code>TaskBase</code>
<code>class abstract TaskBase
class StandloneTaskType1: TaskBase
class StandloneTaskType2: TaskBase
class StandloneTaskTypeN: TaskBase
</code>
How decompressing of a task works?
A task can have one or more parameters which needs to be filled at run time. A compress task consists of a task with parameters and other info about how to get values that need to
I have created a <code>CompressTask</code> class as follow.
<code>class CompressTask: TaskBase
  TaskBase task;
  //runtime parameters
```

</r>

```
I have a custom ASPX page hosted in a SharePoint 2010 document library with one or more web part connections from a custom web part to a SSRS ReportViewWebPart. 
The code is automatically generated based on the definition of the page (done through a custom admin interface). It should look like this (and does on most environments):
<code>&lt;WebPartPages:SPProxyWebPartManager runat="server" ID="SPProxyWebPartManager1"&gt;
   <SPWebPartConnections&gt;
        <WebPartPages:SPWebPartConnection
           ConsumerID="g_d01bedc6_69b0_4c82_ac64_208be5668ec3"
            ID="g 437d9428 bdb2 4d37 927c 6e1a984432f5"
            ProviderConnectionPointID="ProviderValue"
           ProviderID="g AE0B5082 A085 4ba8 AD73 A7AC41E71205">
        </WebPartPages:SPWebPartConnection&gt;
   </SPWebPartConnections&gt;
</WebPartPages:SPProxyWebPartManager&gt;
</code>
However, we are seeing a few environments where the connections are missing, like so:
<code>&lt;WebPartPages:SPProxyWebPartManager runat="server" ID="SPProxyWebPartManager1"&gt;
   <SPWebPartConnections&gt;
   </SPWebPartConnections&gt;
</WebPartPages:SPProxyWebPartManager&gt;
</code>
Logging reveals that the correct code is being pushed to the document library, so something is stripping out the SPWebPartConnection nodes when the file is added to the document library.
<code>byte[] byteArray = Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes( page.Definition );
Hashtable properties = new Hashtable();
properties.Add( "DashboardID", page.ID );
SPFile newFile = folder.Files.Add( String.Format( "{0}/{1}", folder, pageName ), byteArray, properties, true );
</code>
I've checked online for examples on adding files to document libraries to make sure I wasn't missing something. AllowUnsafeUpdates is set to true for the SPWeb and it is inside on the set of the 
So far the only commonality between the sites where this is broken is SP1 for SharePoint. I'm also going through and testing each hotfix in a dev environment but I'm having no lu
Any help would be appreciated.
```

```
I have 
         <code>public class A {
           static X s_x = new X(A.class);
         </code>
         and 
         <code>public class B {
           static X s_x = new X(B.class);
         </code>
         and so on for many classes without any special relationship or commonality. What I really wish I could do is have s_x initialized in a superclass, but with descendant-class-specific
         <code> static X s_x = new X(/* magic expression here */);
         </code>
         where the magic expression is the same regardless of the class in which I declare my X in, but does the same as the examples above. Second-best option would be a static method.
         Notes:
         Java 6 if possible.
         This question is not (necessarily) about logging...
         14379092
```

```
I've created Facebook Bug ID 517124631665353 to ask about this issue, but I'm not sure if it's a bug with Facebook's JS SDK or with the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the sure if it's a bug with Facebook support of the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of mobile Safari that comes in the latest version of the latest ve
Try each of these FB Rell examples:
Plain alert():
<a href="http://www.fbrell.com/saved/5224cbd2585cdcd4faefd2de236e577c" rel="nofollow">http://www.fbrell.com/saved/5224cbd2585cdcd4faefd2de236e577c</a>
<code>&lt;button id="fb-login"&gt;Login &amp; Permissions&lt;/button&gt;
<script&gt;
document.getElementById('fb-login').onclick = function() {
  var cb = function(response) {
    Log.info('FB.login callback', response);
    if (response.status === 'connected') {
      Log.info('User logged in');
    } else {
      Log.info('User is logged out');
    alert('This fires on Mobile Safari, iOS 6.');
  FB.login(cb, { scope: 'publish actions' });
</script&gt;
</code>
alert() in setTimeout():
<a href="http://www.fbrell.com/saved/9fee23e8553878748f8a3b840e8f0cb5" rel="nofollow">http://www.fbrell.com/saved/9fee23e8553878748f8a3b840e8f0cb5</a>
<code>&lt;button id="fb-login"&gt;Login &amp; Permissions&lt;/button&gt;
<script&gt;
document.getElementById('fb-login').onclick = function() {
 var cb = function(response) {
    Log.info('FB.login callback', response);
    if (response.status === 'connected') {
      Log.info('User logged in');
    } else {
      Log.info('User is logged out');
    setTimeout(function () {alert('This never fires on Mobile Safari, iOS 6.')}, 0);
  FB.login(cb, { scope: 'publish_actions' });
```

I've looked around the site but I couldn't find an answer that covers mine entirely, so please excuse me in advance if I missed it.I inherited a VB.NET project that didn't have source control (it started as a pet project of a long-gone dev and nobody ever bothered after that to put it in), and by a friend's suggeThe project is a niche product that is customized and sold according to the customer's specs, so that brings the problem that even if 95% of the code is the same for all the customTo complicate things further, due to maintenance contracts, updates made to the baseline app have to be replicated in the customer's branches should they want them, and somSo with my little knowledge of Git, I thought it would be like:

...but I can't see how it's going to work after that:

ul>

Can I merge SOME changes from the customer's branches into the main trunk WITHOUT merging others that are only useful for that customer?

Can I merge SOME changes from the main trunk into each customer's branches WITHOUT losing the customizations in those branches?

Can I "mark" specific lines of code so they are not merged/committed?

Three or more devs will be working in this, each in his own machine but pushing changes to the company's repository for synchronization. What are the implications for this proce Right now, every customer has a separate folder and separate project files with all their source code. How would be the import process to put thos All of this must be done with Visual Studio, with Gitextensions and the Git Source provider for VS. Is it supported, or it has to be done with the console?

Thanks and sorry again if it overlaps with another answer.

```
I have a list of object "identifiers" (a long enumeration list, with a unique value per "identifier"):
<code>enum Identifier {
 Enum0, // an identifier for a bool value
 Enum1, // ... for a float value
 Enum2, // ... for an int value
// etc.
</code>
I wish to maintain a collection of Value objects associated with these identifiers. hese Value objects contain a single value, but this value may be integer, floating point, boolean or
However I wish to use templates for these Value classes, because I want to write operations on these Values generically. If I were to use inheritance I would have BaseValue, then
But I also want to store an access mechanism to each of these Values in a single collection. I want one class to instantiate all of them and maintain them in the collection. If I were
So I thought about making them based on an (empty?) abstract base class that is <strong>not</strong> parameterised:
<code>class BaseParameter {
template<typename T&gt;
class Parameter : public BaseParameter {
public:
explicit Parameter(T val) : val (val) {}
void set(ParameterSource src) { val_ = extract<T&gt;(src); }
T get() { return val ; };
private:
T val;
</code>
Note that the 'set' member function takes a "ParameterSource", which is a source of a value that is 'reinterpreted' by specific "to type" functions. It's an API function out of my companies.
Then I can add them to a std::vector like this:
<code>std::vector&lt;BaseParameter *&gt; vec(10);
vec[Enum0] = new Parameter<bool&gt;(true); // this is where I state that it's a 'bool'
vec[Enum1] = new Parameter&It;float>(0.5); // ... or a float ...
vec[Enum2] = new Parameter<int&gt;(42); // ... or an int ...
</code>
```

And know I should probably use unique attribut for now I'm just trying to got this working. So for this sooms to work fine. But I'm warry of it because I'm not sure the full type of the ir.

<code>public class ABC {
 public void test() {
 Car a = new Car();
 a.start();
 }
}

public class DEF {
 public void test() {
 Car a = new Car();
 a.start();
 a.stop();
 }
}
</code>

Now both these classes do pretty much the same thing, how can extract out the commonality, or what is the best way.. would a template method work.. where by i use an interfact 15277539

```
<strong>Update:</strong>
Essentially rather then have Server A's Service write directly to the database, or data table. Have the Service assign values to a series of <code>Properties</code> within the Business.
Something that may not have been clear, Server A is the client that is consuming the Service.
<hr>
So I have a unique quandary, that is what would be the standard way to handle this particular issue. I'm currently faced with an option to use a <em>Service</em> or <em>Inner
Two Servers
Server A: Pushes request to Server B.
Server B: Takes these request and variables and implements the Business Logic.
Server B: Is going to be creating relational data access anyways so its doubling workload.
The dilemma is I'm unsure of the <em>standard</em> or <em>best</em> way to handle this. What I mean, is it better to have <em>Server A Datamap</em> directly to the Data
The reason I'm asking is obviously solution one will result in rapid development, but will encounter issues in the future or just poor performance.
Such as:
Server B: Will persistently be filling <em>Data Tables</em>
Server B: All of the persistence at this point will be from it's own retrieval of data from the database.
Will make it hard to refactor possibly as the project grows.
<Those are my initial concerns, so I was leaning towards option two. But as I stated I'm not sure if my mindset is following the norm or standard.</p>
To avoid this being considered a debate; 
<blook<br/>quote>
 <strong>Do the short comings of option one, tend to impact the fluidity of any project as complexity grows? Will the implementation of option two be more feasible, as I can implementation of option two be more feasible, as I can implement the implementation of option two bearings of option two bearings of option one, tend to impact the fluidity of any project as complexity grows? Will the implementation of option two bearings of option one, tend to impact the fluidity of any project as complexity grows? Will the implementation of option two bearings of option one, tend to impact the fluidity of any project as complexity grows? Will the implementation of option two bearings of option one, tend to impact the fluidity of any project as complexity grows? Will the implementation of option two bearings of option one, tend to impact the fluidity of any project as complexity grows?
</blockquote>
<Thank you for that help, hopefully I clear expressed myself accordingly to where this makes sense. If not please throw a comment so I may edit accordingly.</p>
```

15703862

I have an application where I used compiler switches to control whether large chunks of code were included or not. Think car with automatic transmission or manual transmission Works fine in Debug mode but in Release mode it looks like both Auto Transmission and Manual Transmission are compiled so the car doesn't drive too well...

Edit: Take any CPU or any OS, I just want a generalized picture. The specifics may be different in different systems but I believe at some level there will be some commonality.

So am I wrong in trying to get option control functionality out of compiler switches?

More Detail:

My understanding of compiler switches was flawed.

Simple project in comments below.(Not too good at driving StackOverFlow)

To continue the analogy, The (Winform) project was built with manual transmission. It was deployed in debug mode using a setup project. (Mistake).

After some years Auto-transmission was required. (No commonality to give rise to a base class).

The thought was that one day manual transmission may be required again)

Seemed like a compiler switch was a good idea to decide which block of code to use.

Again the Auto-transmission version was deployed in debug mode.

After some more years of running I decided that it should be released. That was when I noticed the problem.

The simple example asked for (thanks) showed me that it wasn't both blocks that were being compiled, just the block in the #else. i.e. Release build regards the switch as off.

So unless I am missing something the answer is self-evident. Don't use compiler switches for deployment options.

I've not found any posts on Stack Overflow that discuss calling C# from Fortran (I'm using Visual Studio 2010 with Intel Visual Fortran installed as well). However, there is a (very)
In one of the responses to these posts, it was suggested that calling C++ from Fortran is trickier than calling C, which raised my suspicions that C# may be trickier yet? Lacking a fc
One commonality I noticed among these posts was that the intrinsic module called ISO_C_BINDING was needed. After reading a bit more about it <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/st

As I move my next version of my app closer to submitting to the store I run a leak check on it using Instruments. On all of my test devices (iPod touch, iPhone, iPad; different OS leads to the store I run a leak check on it using Instruments. The device logs are showing a commonality... that doesn't make any sense to me. The crashes are all of the "unrecognized selector sent to instance" variety, so to limit your need to scroll, I'll remove the front part of the message so you can see the commonality. The first run crashed with this: <code>reason: '-[UIDeviceWhiteColor clean]: unrecognized selector sent to instance 0x1f84db50' </code> The second run ran fine. The third run crashed with this: <code>reason: '-[CALayer clean]: unrecognized selector sent to instance 0x1f87fab0' </code> The fourth run crashed with this variation: <code>reason: '-[UIImage clean]: unrecognized selector sent to instance 0x1e56b9d0' </code> Lest you think I might be calling some private Apple APIs like a UIDeviceWhiteColor object, I'm not. I have no idea where that is coming from. At the time of the crash a network is provided by the control of the crash and the crash and the control of the crash and the <stackoverflow suggests <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/14261879/a-phantom-memory-leak-with-arc-in-xcode-4-5-where-dealloc-is-definitely-called-o" title="race-in-xcode-4-5-where-dealloc-is-definitely-called-o" title="race-in-xcode-4-5-where-dealloc-in-xcode-4-5-where Can anybody help explain what I am really seeing versus what are the red herrings? P.S. The reason I ask if Instruments could be corrupting memory is because of cobweb-memories about Objective C's method dispatch table, and the three crashes all referencing

<p.S.S. I cold booted the iPhone 4S between the third and fourth runs. I've also guit both Instruments and Xcode to make sure they weren't twisted up.</p>

I'm a new programmer and am having issues with passing a new dictionary name as a parameter to a function.

I'm trying to create a function that will pull down data from a webpage and create a dictionary key for the hostname and a value of the full line of data. There are multiple pages that

First, I create a list called <code>control</code> used as a key file of all the hosts I'm searching for. I then pass the values <code>webpage</code>, <code>delimiter</code>, and When doing this, it seems the name of the dictionary is not being passed to the function.

```
<code>#open key file
f = open("./hosts2", "r")
control = []
for line in f:
  line = line.rstrip('\n')
  line = line.lower()
  m = re.match('(^[\w\d]+)', line)
  control.append(m.group())
# Close key file
f.close()
def osinfo(url, delimiter, name=None):
  ufile = urllib2.urlopen(url)
  ufile.readline()
  name = {}
  for lines in ufile.readlines():
    lines = lines.rstrip("\n")
    fields = lines.split(delimiter)
    m = re.match(r'(?i)(^[a-z0-9]\.]-]+)', fields[1].lower())
    hostname = m.group()
    if hostname in control:
      name[hostname] = lines
  print "The length of osdata inside the function:", len(name)
osdata = {}
osinfo('http://blahblah.com/test.scsv', ';', name='osdata')
print "The length of osdata outside the function", len(osdata)
</code>
The output is as follows:
<code>$./test.py
The length of osdata inside the function: 11
The length of osdata outside the function: 0
</code>
```

< n > 1 sooms that the knowledge not being nicked up by the function < / n > 1

I have main images and thumbnails. I want to add 'active' class to main image when the thumbnail image is clicked... the only commonality is the alt tag.
This is what I have tried.
<code>\$('#thumbnails img').click(function () {
 var alt = \$(this).attr("alt");
 var tag = \$("img").attr(alt);
 \$("#mainImages").find(tag).addClass("active");
});

</code>

```
I have <code>text1.txt</code> and have the content as per below:
<code>longitude,latt,u,70772,xxxx
31, 121, -10.2
31, 122, -20.9
31, 123, 40.8
44, 131, -44.1
</code>
I have <code>text2.txt</code> and have the content as per below:
<code>longitude,latt,v,70772,xxxx
31, 121, 12.1
31, 122, 32.4
31, 123, -2.5
44, 131, 7.3
</code>
As you can see, <code>text1.txt</code> and <code>text2.txt</code> share some same commonality. 
1st common: the first line of each text file should be skipped, because contain non important information 
<2nd common: each text file contain the same longitude and lattidue value, which is </p>
<code>31,121,x
31,122,x
31,123,x
44,131,x
</code>
my objective is to combine <code>text1.txt</code> and <code>text2.txt</code> into <code>result.txt</code> and have the following result:
<code>31, 121, -10.2, 12.1
31, 121, -20.9, 32.4
31, 123, 40.8, -2.5
```

```
< am working with a client application which was written to interface with Dynamics 4.0. It now needs to support Dynamics 2011 as well.</p>
          All of the interfacing with the server is done via an instance of DynamicsCrm4.CrmService.
          A colleague has implemented authentication for 2011, so there is now a connection set-up and an instance of IOrganizationService created.
          The two classes DynamicsCrm4.CrmService and IOrganizationService appear to be analogous, i.e. they have the same methods, but they don't appear to inherit from a common in
17295823
          I have a class that I'm trying to implement as an abstract class to maximize code reuse. However, a major part of the commonality between the two derived classes lies in the fact
          Basically, is the following code allowed or am I doing something super hacky, or will the compiler yell/scream at me?
          <code>// in AbstractClass.h
          class AbstractClass {
           // some code here including constructors/destructors
          protected:
           virtual int Worker() = 0; // derived class provides implementation
          private:
          static void* Thread(void* args);
          // in AbstractClass.cpp
          static void* AbstractClass::Thread(void* args) {
          AbstractClass myobject = static cast< AbstractClass*&gt; (args);
           myobject->Worker();
          </code>
          Basically I'm wondering if the derived class "worker" will ever be called this way? Note that p_thread_create() is called with passing in the Thread() function.
          Thanks for the help as I try to improve my understanding of inheritance and virtual functions and how I can use it to maximize code reuse.
17585288
```

Polivik has this well-known limitation on the number of methods it can have in a single <code>.dex</code> file (about 65,536 of them). My question is whether inherited (but not To make things concrete, suppose I have:
<code>public class Foo {
public int foo() {
return 0;
}
public class A extends Foo {}
public class B extends Foo {}
public class C extends Foo {}
</code>

For the purposes of the 65,536 method limit, does this count as adding one method, or adding 4? (Or, I guess, to take things to their logical conclusion, does this count as 1 method. The specific sp

```
I have been implementing a variant of Brent's "teleporting turtle" algorithm mapped over all depthward paths through an N-tree for the purposes of value comparison of two diff
The question is, why is it using such obscenely large amounts of RAM, when its space requirements should scale by O(n), where n is a function of the depth of the deepest path th
(Edit; I realized this cannot be algorithmic, as the relationship between turtle depths and turtle scales are such that for a given turtle depth d the next turtle depth is ((d + 1) * 2) -
Here is my code for the algorithm: 
<code>{-# LANGUAGE RecordWildCards, BangPatterns #-}
module EqualTree (Tree(..),
         equal)
    where
import Data.Array.IO (IOArray)
import Data.Array.MArray (readArray,
              getBounds)
data Tree a = Value a | Node (Node a)
type Node a = IOArray Int (Tree a)
data Frame a = Frame { frameNodes :: !(Node a, Node a),
            frameSiblings :: !(Maybe (Siblings a)),
            frameTurtle :: !(Turtle a) }
data Siblings a = Siblings { siblingNodes :: !(Node a, Node a),
               siblingIndex :: !Int }
data Turtle a = Turtle { turtleDepth :: !Int,
             turtleScale :: !Int,
             turtleNodes :: !(Node a, Node a) }
data EqState a = EqState { stateFrames :: [Frame a],
              stateCycles :: [(Node a, Node a)],
              stateDepth :: !Int }
data Unrolled a = Unrolled { unrolledNodes :: !(Node a, Node a),
               unrolledState :: !(EqState a),
               unrolledSiblings :: !(Maybe (Siblings a)) }
```

data NodeComparison = EqualNodes | NotEqualNodes | HalfEqualNodes

I am unable to view a page from within the site. It is not occurring on all pages, just some, with no commonality. If you view the page, it says that the page does not exist. When you can be anyone else had this issue?

18665896

I am currently attempting to refactor some legacy code. As it stands, I have a <code>EX_User</code> class, which represents a generic user in the system I am working within. The The <code>EX_User</code> object to a row in a user table in the database. I need to create a new type of user (e.g. <code>New_User</code>) that is still data backed, but not in the same set of tables (and not via active record). Since the application I'm in I'm working in PHP (single inheritance), so I am unable to have <code>EX_User</code> extend anything (as it already extends an active record type class). I am looking for a good way to be able to achieve a single app facing user (generic <code>User</code> interface), while still being able to implement that interface via any numbe Would anyone be able to give me a solid example as to how I might go about achieving this? Specifically how might I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I go about I I organize the classes listed above, and how would I organize the classes listed above, and how would I organize the classes listed above.

```
I have a Gradle project that declares a test-only dependency on an XML data file, and then loads the file from the classpath. When I run the tests directly in Gradle from the common the common test and the common test and the common test are the common test and the common test are the common test and the common test are t
The behavior I'm seeing has some commonality with <a href="http://gradle.1045684.n5.nabble.com/gradle-junit-tests-resources-and-classpath-td4418753.html#a4420758" rel=""
Here's the relevant part of build.gradle:
 <blookquote>
    dependencies {
          testCompile group: 'com.mycompany', name: 'MyConfigFile', version: '0.0.0+dirty', ext: 'xml' }
</blockquote>
Secause the only resources that URLClasspathLoader can load directly from the file system are JARs, I'm using the following static method to search the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that may be seen that under the classpath for files that the classpath for files that under the classpath files th
 <code>public static String getFullPathForResourceDirectlyOnClasspath(String nameFragment) {
      ClassLoader cl = ClassLoader.getSystemClassLoader();
      for (URL url: ((URLClassLoader)cl).getURLs()){
             String fullPath = url.getFile();
             if (fullPath.contains(nameFragment)) {
                      return fullPath;
       return null;
</code>
I call that method as follows:
<code>getFullPathForResourceDirectlyOnClasspath("/MyConfigFile-");</code>
When I run that code from Gradle ("gradlew build"), it finds the file and my test succeeds. When I run it from Eclipse (Debug As -> JUnit Test), it fails to find that file on the classpile.
've tried changing the configuation from testCompile to compile to see if that made a difference, but it doesn't change anything (and perhaps tellingly, my .classpath doesn't have
Does anyone know of a way to make this work? Am I just missing something that should be obvious?
```

```
<!ve got an ASP.NET web app that I publish to our website when I make changes or fix bugs. We want to automatically save a backup of the project files to our server (separate from the project files).</p>
Then I added these lines to my .csproj file right above the closing <code>&lt;/project&gt;</code> tag:
<code>&lt;Target Name="AfterPublish" &gt;
 <Exec Command="C:\deg\bat\backupRMA.cmd" /&gt;
</Target&gt;
</code>
This follows the instructions in <a href="http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms366724%28v=vs.100%29.aspx" rel="noreferrer"><strong>MSDN for overriding a target</stra
I have also tried the method outlined in <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3561689/afterpublish-target-not-working"><strong>this SO question</strong></a>. Which
<code>&lt;Target Name="BackUpRMAToIDrive" AfterTargets="MSDeployPublish" &gt;
 &lt:Exec Command="C:\deg\bat\backupRMA.cmd" />
</Target&gt;
</code>
That doesn't work either.
For completeness, here's the batch file, it's pretty simple, but I can explain the switches if anyone's interested:
<code>xcopy C:\deg\ASP.NET\OnlineRMA SinglePage\*.* /cherkyDi I:\common\AppDevBranch\Service\rma
</code>
I publish in VS2010 using Build > Publish RMA, which works fine. It's just the backup script never runs. The only commonality is the script itself. I've seen other examples that use
<im certain I'm missing something obvious, but I'm onto my second day of messing around with something that seems pretty straight forward, so what am I missing?</p>
```

```
I have a collection of data and a collection of search filters I want to run against that data. The filters follow the LDAP search filter format and are parsed into an expression tree.
<code>root = "&amp;"
  left = "a=b"
  right = "c=d"
</code>
So if <code>a=b</code> and <code>c=d</code> then both the left and right child nodes are a match and thus the filter is a match.
The data is a collection of different types of objects, each with their own fields. For example, assume the collection represents a class at a school:
<code>class { name = "math" room = "12A" }
teacher { name = "John" age = "35" }
student { name = "Billy" age = "6" grade = "A" }
student { name = "Jane" age = "7" grade = "B" }
</code>
So a filter might look like <code>(&amp;(teacher.name=John)(student.age&gt;6)(student.grade=A))</code> and be parsed like so:
<code>root = "&amp;"
  left = "teacher.name=John"
  right = "&"
   left = "student.age>6"
   right = "student.grade=A"
</code>
| run the <code>class</code> object against it; no matches. I run the <code>teacher</code> object against it; <code>root.left</code> is a match. I run the first <code>student
The problem is the intermediate matches need to be constrained based upon commonality: the <code>student.age</code> and <code>student.grade</code> filters need to som
My filter node abstract base class:
<code>class FilterNode
public:
 virtual void Evaluate(string ObjectName, map<string, string&gt; Attributes) = 0;
 virtual bool IsMatch() = 0;
</code>
I have a <code>LogicalFilterNode</code> class that handles logical AND, OR, and NOT operations; it's implementation is pretty straightforward:
```

```
In my solution code for <a href="http://projecteuler.net/problem=11" rel="nofollow">project euler problem 11</a>, I got the following functions. <code>Max_consecutive_prod-
The only difference in these functions is indexes in <code>for</code> statements, how to elimilate the obvious duplication? The situation here is somehow the opposite to the ty
Edit: all the modifications specified in comments are to the (two) <code>for</code> statements, and the loop body in each function is identical to the first.
<code>template &lt;size_t size&gt; unsigned process_row(const unsigned (&amp;grid)[size][size])
  unsigned prodMax = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
    Max_consecutive_prod mcp;
    for (int j = 0; j \& lt; size; ++j)
      mcp.input(grid[i][j]);
    if (mcp.result() > prodMax)
      prodMax = mcp.result();
  return prodMax;
// exchange i, j in process_row
template <size_t size&gt; unsigned process_col(const unsigned (&amp;grid)[size][size])
  // ...
template <size_t size&gt; unsigned process_diag_lower(const unsigned (&amp;grid)[size][size])
  unsigned prodMax = 0;
  for (int init = 0; init < size; ++init)
    Max_consecutive_prod mcp;
    for (int i = init, j = 0; i < size &amp; &amp; j &lt; size; ++i, ++j)
      // ...
    // ...
  return prodMax;
```

// exchange i, j in process_diag_lower

tomplate filtreize t cize at uncigned process diag upper const uncigned (frame aid (cize) (cize))

```
I cannot get this program to work. 
<code>'"
Tasks are as follows:
1. The code to clean up the raw data and to use this information in the graphics package (R Project)
2. A graph of the month of birth and the number of the Omphaloceles and the number of children with Gastroschisis. (The counts in the file may be given as separate values. Use the
3. A graph of the Educational level of the mother versus the birth weight of the infant
4. A graph of the age of the mother and the trimester (not the month) of the start of prenatal care
import re
nat=open('D:\Documents\Project\Nat2010us\VS2010NATL.DETAILUS.PUB', mode='rt')
#lists
Revision=[]
MonthofBirth=[]
MaternalAge=[]
MaternalEducation=[]
MonthofStartofPrenatalCare=[]
BirthWeight=[]
CongenitalAnomalies=[]
OmphaloceleGastroschisis=[]
#encoded lists
enrevision=[]
enmonthofbirth=[]
enmaternalage=[]
enmaternaleducation=[]
enmonthofstartofprenatalcare=[]
enbirthweight=[]
encongenitalanomalies=[]
enomphalocelegastroschisis=[]
#selecting data, S is Unrevised data and A Revised. For Month of Start of Prenatal Care I chose the two columns (246 and 258) that were both found in Unrevised and Revised sets.
for x in nat:
  Revision.append(x[6])
  MonthofBirth.append(x[18:20])
  MaternalAge.append(x[88:90])
  if x[6]=="S": MonthofStartofPrenatalCare.append(x[246])
  if x[6]=="A": MonthofStartofPrenatalCare.append(x[258])
  BirthWeight.append(x[470:472])
```

CongenitalAnomalies.append(x[512])

We are looking to build multiple custom websites for different customer contracts, with tailored functionality, but all around the same theme and concept.There will be about 70% commonality in functionality across all websites, but enough difference that building a CMS is a bad choice. Also customers dont want their DB to have possible will be mostly the same, with a few different properties in each table per site. ie a customer table might be 80% the same, but in one project in might also ask for how with my other layers, but what is the best practise for the MVC presentation layer?I want to create as many inherited functions/controllers/actions/resx/etc as possible via base classes (which will be the same project referenced by each website), but MVC does notAny thoughts would be really appreciated, thanks

```
I am currently redirecting
         <code>info.myurl.com/should-you-be-worried-about-apples
         </code>
         To
         <code>www.myurl.com/landing-page/
         </code>
         It is working fine with this <br>
         <code>RewriteCond %{HTTP HOST} ^info\.myurl\.com$ [NC]
         RewriteCond %{QUERY_STRING} ^$
         RewriteRule ^should-you-be-worried-about-apples/$ http://www.myurl.com/landing-page/? [R=301,NE,NC,L]
         </code>
         My problem is that should-you-be-worried-about-apples is also present on the site in multiple places with a tracking script attached to the end. 
         <code>should-you-be-worried-about-apples?__hssc=&amp;__hstc&amp;hsCtaTracking=5a72d77e-2f14-4a70-bd75-47caf53582ac%7C849ebee6-7301-4822-9548-90eb9d5bf76
         </code>
         < can see that it has the variable 'hssc'. This is the commonality with all the tracking scripts. I've tried to rewrite it adding<pre>
         <code>RewriteCond %{QUERY STRING} ^(.*&amp;|)hssc=
         </code>
         But that isn't working.
         How can I write this so that it captures the standard url as well as any url with tracking attached?
19959259
```

I am practising some exercises, and one question asked, name three differences between interface and abstract classes.I wrote that interfaces are implementable and those classes that implement them than share a commonality. Interfaces contain abstract methods with no implementation. Thereabstract classes can contain abstract and non abstract methods. However if one abstract method exists the entire class is considered abstract. Abstract classes are involved with inNot a 10/10 answer, but I'd like feedback on where I am right and obviously where I'm wrong. Thank you

<interfaces can be implemented by any class, while abstract classes can only be extended from</p>

interfaces contain methods where there is no implementation (aka abstract method) in any of the methods while abstract classes can contain abstract and non abstract methods
interfaces allow for unique classes to share a commonality while abstract classes only share commanlities with those subclasses they extend to

20026523

I am looking to implement a custom toolbar that sits above my keyboard for a text field with some custom values. I've found a ton of tutorials online but this question is for asking This tutorial here http://blog.carbonfive.com/2012/03/12/customizing-the-ios-keyboard/That's the commonality. However, I came across this tutorial which in the view controller itself just creates the toolbar, assigns it to the textField inputAccessory and it's good to ghttp://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/">http://easyplace.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/adding-custom-buttons-to-ios-keyboard/This just seems a bit too easy to me though and I'd think the proper, Apple recommended way would be to create that UIView subclass and use delegates so that the view control con

What are people's thoughts on this? If the second easier link is supported and is likely to pass Apple's guidelines, it's a good starting point but if delegates are the way to go, I'd racep>Your thoughts will be appreciated.

My iPad and iPhone interfaces use a <code>UICollectionView</code> and a <code>UITableView</code> respectively. In each case, there is a lot of commonality: each has the same number of sections (hard-coded) each section has the same number of respective rows/items (derived from the same data source) <each has identical cell content (these are custom views built using auto layout so are suitable for both cases) each has identical section headers and footers (again, custom content) <a > li>each can respond to certain notifications in the same way (e.g. when new data is received, refresh the data source) but with custom parts also (reload the <code>UITableView</cole> each will present the same controllers via cell selection, though the <code>UITableView</code> will push the new controller and the <code>UICollectionView</code> will use a p | am using a shared parent class to cater to some of this. This approach seems especially well suited to the data requirements - the parent class builds the data and is responsible. The presentation side is a little less clean. To take the simplest example, when the table/collection view needs to know the number of sections, in each case I am relying on a cust <code>return [super sectionsCount] </code> This allows me to set many values only once and have both views updated. Then comes the part that is working poorest. Again, to simplify, consider the header view for the first section. In both cases, this should be identical. I have a custom UIView subcl What I want: UITableView and UICollectionView should use the same UIView subclass as the header for section. The custom properties of that view should be set identically in ea What I am having to do: Suild the required UIView subclass for the header. Build a UITableViewHeaderFooterView subclass that holds one such header. It's init does nothing more than add a header view. Suild a UICollectionReusableView subclass that equally does nothing more than add a header view. When the collection view needs a header, create an instance of the UITableViewHeaderFooterView subclass. Set its properties. When the table view needs a header, create an instance of the UITableViewHeaderFooterView subclass. Set its properties. Once I have to do this for footers, and especially cells, things are getting kinda icky. I have three times the classes I should need, and I'm repeating all of my code for setting custor

How can I best re-use this logic between the <code>UICollectionView</code> and <code>UITableView</code>?

```
I have a D3 chart that transitions plot points. Sometimes I want these to be animated transitions, and sometimes I want them to be instantaneous. Is there a DRY way to do this kill.
          For example:
          <code> svg.selectAll('g.data-point')
               .data(dataset)
               .transition()
               .duration(transitionTime)
               .attr({
                 class: function(d) {
                   return getClassesForPoint(d);
                 transform: function(d) {
                   return ('translate(' + ((d.x) ? xScale(d.x) : xScale(0)) + ', ' + yScale(d.y) + ')');
               });
          </code>
          If I only want to do the animated transition based on a condition, do I need to repeat that block without lines 3-4 via an if-else structure, or is there a better way to do that? The condition.
          Any thoughts?
          <h2>EDIT:</h2>
          Turns out my selector was defunct and, as Lars mentioned, using duration(0) works fine. However, I have come across this kind of situation a couple of different times, where it see
20498058
          We are storing a handful of polymorphic document subtypes in a single index (e.x. let's say we store vehicles with subtypes of car, van, motorcycle, and Batmobile).
          At the moment, there is >80% commonality in fields across these subtypes (e.x manufacturer, number of wheels, ranking of awesomeness as a mode of transport).
          The standard case is to search across all types, but sometimes users will want to filter the results to a subset of the subtypes: find only cars with...).
          How much overhead (if any) is incurred at search/index time from modelling these subtypes as distinct ElasticSearch types vs. modelling them as a single type using some applicat
          <| very looked through several related answers already, but can't find the answer to my exact question.</p>
          Thanks very much!
20526793
```

I actually have the following code working, but I really am not sure how MVC or Ninject is actually able to bind the LogFilter to the ILoggerMVCAttribute. I guess at some level it n <code>//Basic trimmed down code //Custom Action Filter public class LogFilter: System.Web.Mvc.IActionFilter public class ILogger logger {get;set;} public LogFilter(ILogger logger) this.logger = logger; public void OnActionExecuted(System.Web.Mvc.ActionExecutedContext filterContext) LogRequest(logger); public void OnActionExecuting(System.Web.Mvc.ActionExecutingContext filterContext) //Custom Action Filter Attribute public class ILoggerMVCAttribute : FilterAttribute { } //Ninject binding the action filter to the action filter attribute. this.BindFilter<LogFilter>(System.Web.Mvc.FilterScope.Controller, 0) .WhenControllerHas<ILoggerMVCAttribute>(); </code> For the record, I did not end up using the above approach for my logging. I was able to get the current instance of my logger in the Global.asax LogRequest as follows. <code>protected void Application_LogRequest(Object sender, EventArgs e) ILogger log = this.Kernel.Get<ILogger>(); LogRequest(log);

</code>

Xamarin / Mono-touch lets you leverage any native code / APIs on the target platform. . But is there a commonality layer, so that things like accelerometer, camera and so forth c 20590134
On first time app launch | create a file using context.getFilesDir() to get the storage path.
This works fine, except for a very small number of cases this method returns the "/" root folder. As a result the app crashes with:
<blockquote>
java.io.FileNotFoundException: /my_filename (Read-only file system)

<blockquote>

<blockquote>

<blockquote>
/blockquote>
/blockquote>
This code is called in the onCreate of a SherlockActivity. So the context is that of the activity. Strangely, the failure is rare and there is no commonality among the devices where it
Update:
Based on the feedback so far, this code is supposed to work and the occasional failures may be due to odd devices. Trying to work around this issue is an overkill for my use case whe

I am trying to structure some utility classes to work with collections of rather similar objects. The objects all inherit from one common base class, but of course that does me no go <code> List<BaseObject> to List<HigherLevelObject>. </code> Simplified code as illustration: <code>class BaseObject { int X; int Y; class HigherLevelObject : BaseObject { class AnotherHigherLevelObject : BaseObject { </code> // collections <code>class HigherLevelCollection : List<HigherLevelObject> { class AnotherHigherLevelCollection: List<AnotherHigherLevelObject> { </code> So both of the collections above do have commonality in their base objects. Now suppose I wanted a generalized function that would operate on both collections. I can't just designate: <code>public void UtilityFunction(List<BaseObject> param) { </code> and pass in collections of either type above. Is there a simple approach to this?

I'm in the process of trying to create a collection that will only contain one element per type. Each of the types will have to subclass a root type however, so that there is a commitive done some research and am wondering if I'm on the right track here or if there are some improvements that can be made:

```
<code>class TypedList&lt;T&gt; : Dictionary&lt;Type, T&gt; {
 public override void Add<C&gt;(T instanceOfType) {
   base.Add(typeof(C), instanceOfType);
</code>
Specific questions:
Is this the correct/best approach?
What should I do to facilitate retrieving elements?
If the Add() method is correct, is there any way to enforce that C is a subclass of T?
Updated code to reflect Ondrej's suggestions:
<code>class TypedList&lt;Abstract&gt; : IList&lt;Abstract&gt; {
 protected Dictionary<Type, Abstract&gt; data;
 public void TypedList() {
   data = new Dictionary<Type, Abstract&gt;();
 public void Add<Concrete&gt;(Concrete instanceOfType) where Concrete : Abstract {
   data.Add(typeof(Concrete), instanceOfType);
</code>
```

```
I am getting the following crash:
         <code>CALayerInvalidGeometry CALayerInvalidGeometry
         CALayer bounds contains NaN: [nan 0; nan 15.1]
         </code>
         on the last line of this code: 
         <code>CGRect bounds = self.bounds;
         bounds.size = CGSizeMake(fabsf(self.width), self.height);
         self.bounds = bounds;
         </code>
         where self.width is derived from a pan gesture recognizer:
         <code>CGPoint panGestureRecognizerTranslationPoint = [panGestureRecognizer translationInView:panGestureRecognizer.view.superview];
         CGPoint rotatedPanGestureRecognizerTranslationPoint = CGPointApplyAffineTransform(panGestureRecognizerTranslationPoint, CGAffineTransformMakeRotation(-self.angle));
         self.width += rotatedPanGestureRecognizerTranslationPoint.x;
         </code>
         The one commonality when I get this crash is in the error message, it's always [nan 0; followed by something. Anyone know what could be causing this?
20949496
```

```
I'm wanting to know if matplotlib function <code>spectrogram</code> only takes into account the centre frequencies of a signal?
For example, plotting a spectrogram (in none decibels) here is the result:
<img src="https://i.stack.imgur.com/UGty9.png" alt="enter image description here">
Plotting a spectrogram normally:
<img src="https://i.stack.imgur.com/RAe0V.png" alt="enter image description here">
Where are those points going from 0-50) and between (80-140) are they being removed? If so.. Why is this exactly?
EDIT: Source code :- 
Here is "matplotlib" spectral helper
<code>def _spectral_helper2(x, y=None, NFFT=None, Fs=None, detrend_func=None,
           window=None, noverlap=None, pad to=None,
           sides=None, scale_by_freq=None, mode=None):
 This is a helper function that implements the commonality between the
 psd, csd, spectrogram and complex, magnitude, angle, and phase spectrums.
 It is *NOT* meant to be used outside of mlab and may change at any time.
  if y is None:
   # if y is None use x for y
    same data = True
  else:
   #The checks for if y is x are so that we can use the same function to
   #implement the core of psd(), csd(), and spectrogram() without doing
   #extra calculations. We return the unaveraged Pxy, freqs, and t.
   same_data = y is x
  if Fs is None:
   Fs = 2
 if noverlap is None:
   noverlap = 0
 if detrend func is None:
   detrend func = detrend none
  if window is None:
```

window = window hanning

I have a current task that would require the creation of Azure TableStorage Tables on the fly (C#), and inserting entities. That part is ok now.
There now is a requirement to group these tables into some form of commonality to form something that would resemble a tree structure.
Say:
Storage Account has Several Groups and each group has several tables.
Was considering using something in the lines of how one would just add names to Blob Storage to have something that looks like a path, but naming tables with _ or / is not an or
I hope I was able to state the situation clear. Please do not hesitate to reply for both answers, or clarifications.

```
<em>What exactly is the relationship between <code>pickle</code> and <code>copy.deepcopy</code></em>? What mechanisms do they share, and how?
It is clear the two are closely-related operations, and share some of the mechanisms/protocols, but I can't wrap my head around the details.
Some (confusing) things I found out:
| surprised me at first, because I thought they are specific to
A naive alternative implementation of <code>deepcopy</code> would be <code>pickle.loads(pickle.dumps(obj))</code>. However, this can't possibly be equivalent to deepcopy
<(1) indicates a commonality, while (2) indicates a difference between <code>pickle</code> and <code>deepcopy</code>.
On top of that, I found these two contradictory statements:
<blookguote>
  <a href="http://docs.python.org/2/library/copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html">copy_reg.html
</blockguote>
and
<blook<br/>duote>
 The <a href="http://docs.python.org/2/library/copy.html">copy</a> module does not use the copy reg registration module
</blockguote>
This, on one hand, is another indication of a relationship/commonality between <code>pickle</code> and <code>deepcopy</code>, and on the other hand, contributes to the minute of the contributes of the contributes of the contribute of the contributes of the contribute of
<em>[My experience is with python2.7, but I'd also appreciate any pointers regarding the differences in pickle/deepcopy between python2 and python3]
<|m wondering what's the relationship between the <code>async</code>/code>await</code> pattern (as known from Scala, F#, C#, etc.) and continuations:
| sthe <code>async</code>/<code>await</code> pattern a limited subset of full-blown continuations? (If true, how are continuations more expressive?)
Are continuations just one possible implementation technique for <code>async</code>await</code>? (If true, what other implementation approaches exist?)
Or are <code>async</code>/code>await</code> and continuations just orthogonal concepts where the only commonality is that they both enable some abstraction of control fl
```

Say I have string A: <code>/CI/index.php?/user/dashboard/</code>
And string B: <code>http://localhost/CI/index.php</code>

Using php how does one find the commonality between them aka <code>/CI/index.php</code> and remove it so that we are only left with <code>http://localhost/CI/index.php?
23575937

I recently completed this website project: http://cunninghamk1.journalismanddesign.com/?page_id=150" rel="nofollow">http://cunninghamk1.journalismandesign.com/?page_id=150" rel="nofollow">http://cunninghamk1.j

<n the examples and tutorials page, I have two data visualizations that no longer will draw. One (no. 3 on that page) is made with a Wordpress plugin, which I have updated. The I've gone back to the .is file for this but nothing has changed or seems amiss otherwise.</p>

Thanks for any ideas on what might be causing the problem.

```
I am attempting to modify an application with the following characteristics:
Written in C#.net
Using Visual Studio 2010
The application uses a Master sheet to maintain commonality
The Master sheet has the following:
<code>&lt;%@ Master Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="mysheet.master.cs" Inherits="master_mysheet" %&gt;
</code>
Now, currently, the master sheet has an include file that brings in a common footer:
<code>#include file="inc/my-footer.inc"
</code>
Here's what I want to do: I would like to modify the master sheet to be able to read in a footer based on the value contained in a session variable... i.e. (not real code, but just son
  if session("x") = "a" then
  #include file="inc/my-footer1.inc"
   #include file="inc/my-footer2.inc" 
My first instinct was to go with some vbscript:
<code>&lt;script type="text/vbscript" language="vbscript"&gt;
  document.write("vbscript example.")
</script&gt;
</code>
However, it doesn't run the vbscript code automatically on page load. 
Does anyone know:
- The syntax I need to actually get this to work? i.e. to get the vbscript to run automatically on page load, AND to do the page include?
- Or, is there a better way to go about this? (perhaps by doing some coding in C#)
Note: I am experienced in C#; however, I haven't done any vbscript since the days of ASP classic, so my knowledge there is out of date.
```

```
<strong>Background:</strong>
I currently have a working java application that uses WorldWind to display various types of data on a world map. The data comes from various clients via RPC. Each call is tied into
<code>public synchronised ObjectID draw2DCircle(UUID userID, Position centre, Double radius){...}
public synchronised ObjectID draw2DRectangle(UUID userID, Position centre, Double width, Double length){...}
</code>
For every draw method there is also an update method:
<code>public synchronised boolean update2DCircle(UUID userID, ObjectID objID, Position newCentre, Double newRadius).
</code>
Each data type has its own class so draw2DCircle has a MapSurfaceCircle class, draw2DRectangle has a MapSurfaceRectangle. There is a lot of commonality between the types an
The flow of operation for the draw functions is something like this:
Check function arguments.
Create MapObject.
Add MapObject to map layer (allows WorldWind to call render on it).
Update internal map that has a list of MapObjects and who owns them.
Return the ID of the MapObject to the caller.
The flow of operation for the update functions is something like this:
Check the function arguments.
Check that the caller owns the objects.
Create new <em>Callable</em> that will run the MapObjects updateXXX method.
Pass the callable to a <em>FutureTask</em> where it will then be fired off into the EDT.
Await the return via <em>get()</em> and return this back to the caller.
<strong>The Problem:</strong>
Normally I would not be too concerned with the setup of this but there are about 50 different types of shape that can be put on the map. That means 50 different drawXXX methods.
<strong>My Thoughts:</strong>
```

I need to keep the different shape type classes so will still need to have the different constructors for each one but I think I can generalize the update calls. If I remove the specific

I'm looking to convert a matrix of attributes into a hierarchical tree or graph showing the most optimal subsets of commonality. See below image:
http://i.imgur.com/Ddp8w5j.png
<le>there a term for this process or a particular algorithm I should be researching?
Better yet is there any existing software package that could help me perform this kind of transformation?

```
Ok so I'm kinda new, but have somewhat of an idea of what I'm doing, but this one just has me stumped for the past couple hours, so any help is very much appreciated. I'm build
There are also other tests that are failing that don't require any sort of authentication, just to check the page for title and content and those are failing to. I bring that up only to s
Cheers. 
The errors 
<code>2) User pages profile page
Failure/Error: before { visit user_path(user) }
NoMethodError:
 undefined method `user_path' for #<RSpec::ExampleGroups::UserPages::ProfilePage:0x00000004290410&gt;
#./spec/requests/user pages spec.rb:10:in `block (3 levels) in <top (required)&gt;'
3) User pages profile page
Failure/Error: before { visit user_path(user) }
NoMethodError:
 undefined method `user path' for #<RSpec::ExampleGroups::UserPages::ProfilePage:0x00000004207c00&gt;
#./spec/requests/user_pages_spec.rb:10:in `block (3 levels) in <top (required)&gt;'
4) User pages signup page
Failure/Error: before { visit signup path }
NameError:
 undefined local variable or method `signup_path' for #<RSpec::ExampleGroups::UserPages::SignupPage:0x000000041b3088&gt;
#./spec/requests/user pages spec.rb:18:in `block (3 levels) in <top (required)&gt;'
</code>
The test suite code 
<code>require 'spec helper'
describe "User pages" do
subject { page }
#Profile tests
describe "profile page" do
  let(:user) { FactoryGirl.create(:user) }
  before { visit user_path(user) }
  it { should have_content(user.name) }
```

it { should have title(user.name) }

I am trying to figure out the best approach to determining commonality or similarity between various objects or arrays and would be interested in getting the community's input.
So for example given 6 simplified objects:
<code>A_obj = {w: 0.66, x: 0.36, y: 0.88, z: 0.34},

<code>A_obj = {w: 0.66, x: 0.36, y: 0.88, z: 0.34},
B_obj = {w: 0.46, x: 0.29, y: 0.91, z: 0.37},
C_obj = {w: 0.69, x: 0.40, y: 0.95, z: 0.38},
D_obj = {w: 0.78, x: 0.37, y: 0.84, z: 0.43},
E_obj = {w: 0.14, x: 0.41, y: 0.85, z: 0.53},
F_obj = {w: 0.85, x: 0.33, y: 0.96, z: 0.22};
</code>

By looking at the above, it is clear that there is a greater degree of commonality in the x and y traits, while there is greater variance in w and z traits.

I'm hoping to find a relatively lightweight solution that is easy to replicate in other languages also. All thoughts and comments are welcome.

Thanks in advance!

```
I am new to swing core functionalities. I have experience in web designing. There is <code>id</code> for uniqueness and <code>class</code> for commonality. 
<code>&lt;div class="x" id="div1"&gt;&lt;/div&gt;
<div class="x" id="div2"&gt;&lt;/div&gt;
</code>
If i want to set property for all the divs, i ll use class x.
<code>.x
} or via javascript or jquery
</code>
If i want to access single div, i II make use of id. Because it is unique.
In the same way is there anything in java swing buttons? Assume i have 2D array of jbuttons.
<strong>Tried so far</strong>
I found <code>putClientProperty</code> and <code>getClientproperty</code>. It sets and returns id.
<code>btnName.putClientproperty('id',value);
</code>
<strong>My first question:</strong><br>
 Is it correct way to set Unique id's? Is there any other ways?
<code>JButton[][] btns = new JButton[5][5];
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
 btns[i][j] = new JButton("Button"+i+j);
</code>
The above code will create 25 buttons with names.
<strong>My Second Question:</strong>
I am unaware of it. How to set classes so that i can enable or disable them with single line code? I meant
```

<code>All the 25 buttons has a common class let it be tiles</code>

<code>000klkj1-041-3501-0071-00000kjhh05601 56hj1 66553 78 546623</code>

>payload follows same structure every time and I'm trying to find numerical values that reside after 3 spaces (or 3 whitespaces?) (in this case "78"). the number(s) (1 or 2 numbers 25373220

It has taken me quite a long (calendar) time to get my head around CouchDB and map/reduce and how I can utilize it for various use cases. One challenge I've put myself to under Some of the better resources I've found are below:
CouchDB: Single document vs " joining" document

http://www.cmlenz.net/archives/2007/10/couchdb-joins

In both cases, the authors do a great job at explaining how to do a "join" when it is necessary to join documents when there is denormalized commonality across them. If, however...

Consider the following simple Q&A example (question/answer/answer comment):

```
<code>{ id: "Q1", type: "question", question: "How do I...?" }
{ id: "A1", type: "answer", answer: "Simple... You just..." }
{ id: "C1", type: "answer-comment", comment: "Great... But what about...?" }
{ id: "C2", type: "answer-comment", comment: "Great... But what about...?" }
{ id: "QA1", type: "question-answer-relationship", q_id:"Q1", a_id:"A1" }
{ id: "AC1", type: "answer-comment-relationship", a_id:"A1", c_id:"C1" }
{ id: "AC2", type: "answer-comment-relationship", a_id:"A1", c_id:"C2" }
{ id: "Q2", type: "question", question: "What is the fastest...?" }
{ id: "A2", type: "answer", answer: "Do it this way..." }
{ id: "C3", type: "answer-comment", comment: "Works great! Thanks!" }
{ id: "QA2", type: "question-answer-relationship", q_id:"Q2", a_id:"A2" }
{ id: "AC3", type: "answer-comment-relationship", a_id:"A2", c_id:"C3" }
```

I want to get one question, its answer, and all of its answer's comments, and no other records from the databse with only one query.

With the data set above, at a high level, you'd need to have views for each record type, ask for a particular <code>question</code> with an <code>id</code> in mind, then in andAnother option might be to create some sort of application that does process above to cache denormalized documents in the desired format that automatically react to the normAfter all of this background, the ultimate question is: Is there a better way to do this so the database, rather than the application, does the work?

Thanks in advance for anyone sharing their experience!

I created my own backup system for backing up my database and various folders that are subject to change on my site (for simplicity assume one folder -> <code>folder_to_backing up my database and various folders that are subject to change on my site (for simplicity assume one folder -> <code>folder_to_backing up my database and various folders that are subject to change on my site (for simplicity assume one folder -> <code>folder_to_backing up my database and various folders that are subject to change on my site (for simplicity assume one folder -> <code>folder_to_backing up my database and various folders that are subject to change on my site (for simplicity assume one folder -> <code>folder_to_backing up my database and various folders that are subject to change on my site (for simplicity assume one folder -> <code>folder_to_backing up my database and various folders that are subject to change on my site (for simplicity assume one folder).

```
<code> function __construct($file, $folders = array(), $ignored = NULL)
    $this->zip = new ZipArchive();
    $this->ignored_names = is_array($ignored) ? $ignored : $ignored ? array(
      $ignored
    ) : array();
    if ($this->zip->open($file, ZIPARCHIVE::CREATE) !== TRUE) {
      return FALSE;
    $folder = substr($folder, -1) == '/' ? substr($folder, 0, strlen($folder) - 1) : $folder;
    if (strstr($folder, '/')) {
      $this->root = substr($folder, 0, strrpos($folder, '/') + 1);
      $folder = substr($folder, strrpos($folder, '/') + 1);
    foreach ($folders as $folder) {
      $this->zip($folder);
    $this->zip->close();
  function zip($folder, $parent = NULL)
    $full_path = $this->root . $parent . $folder;
    $zip_path = $parent . $folder;
    $this->zip->addEmptyDir($zip_path);
    $dir = new DirectoryIterator($full path);
    foreach ($dir as $file) {
      if (!$file->isDot()) {
        $filename = $file->getFilename();
        if (!in_array($filename, $this->ignored_names)) {
           if ($file->isDir()) {
            $this->zip($filename, $zip_path . '/');
          } else {
             $this->zip->addFile($full_path . '/' . $filename, $zip_path . '/' . $filename);
</code>
```

```
I need to extract a common max value from pairs of rows that have common values in two columns.
The commonality is between values in columns A and B. Rows 0 and 1 are common, 2 and 3, and 4 is on its own.
<code>f = DataFrame([[1, 2, 30], [2, 1, 20], [2, 6, 15], [6, 2, 70], [7, 10, 35]], columns=['A', 'B', 'Value'])
 A B Value
0 1 2 30
1 2 1 20
2 2 6 15
3 6 2 70
4 7 10 35
</code>
The goal is to extract max values, so the end result is:
<code>f_final = DataFrame([[1, 2, 30, 30], [2, 1, 20, 30], [2, 6, 15, 70], [6, 2, 70, 70], [7, 10, 35, 35]], columns=['A', 'B', 'Value', 'Max'])
f final
 A B Value Max
0 1 2 30 30
1 2 1 20 30
2 2 6 15 70
3 6 2 70 70
4 7 10 35 35
</code>
I could do this if there is a way to assign a common, non-repeating key:
<code>f_key = DataFrame([[1, 1, 2, 30], [1, 2, 1, 20], [2, 2, 6, 15], [2, 6, 2, 70], [3, 7, 10, 35]], columns=['key', 'A', 'B', 'Value'])
f_key
 key A B Value
0 1 1 2 30
1 1 2 1 20
2 2 2 6 15
3 2 6 2 70
4 3 7 10 35
</code>
Following up with the groupby and transform:
```

```
4p>I have inherited a rails app as part of a project that requires a separate app to be built with the only commonality being the users table in PostgreSQL (the rails app is using devise 4p>Thanks.
4p>Thanks.
4p>I have an app in the App Store which uses AudioUnit for recording audio.
4p>About once a week or so I am seeing that for some users in the wild the call to <code>AudioUnitInitialize</code> fails with the error code 561017449 which is also 0x21707269 or 4p>What does this error code mean? I've been unable to find it documented. Also:
4pre><code>~$ macerror 561017449
Unknown error (561017449) at /usr/bin/macerror5.16 line 40, &lt;DATA&gt; line 1.
</code>
4p>There have been few instances of this issue, but so far there appears to be no pattern of commonality as far as device and OS version goes.
4p>I'm not including code as I don't think that will be helpful just yet. The code is working on variety of devices already. At this time I'm most interested in learning details about this
```

Thanks!

```
This question is the adaptation of a prior question I felt I asked in an unclear way. I am checking whether columns V1 and V2 have common codes by row. Codes are separated by
This is my starting condition
<code>structure(list(ID = c(2630611040, 2696102020, 2696526020), V1 = c("7371/3728",
"2834/2833/2836/5122/8731", "3533/3541/3545/5084"), V2 = c("7379", "2834/2833/2836/5122/8731", "3533/3541/3545/5084")
"3841", "3533/3532/3531/1389/8711")), .Names = c("ID", "V1",
"V2"), class = "data.frame", row.names = c(NA, 3L))
     ID
                  V1
                                V2
1 2630611040
                     7371/3728
                                          7379
2 2696102020 2834/2833/2836/5122/8731
                                                   3841
3 2696526020 3533/3541/3545/5084 3533/3532/3531/1389/8711
</code>
And I would like to get this
                               V1
                                             V2 V3
<code>
1 2630611040
                     7371/3728
                                          7379 3
2 2696102020 2834/2833/2836/5122/8731
                                                   3841 0
3 2696526020 3533/3541/3545/5084 3533/3532/3531/1389/8711 4
</code>
My function is this
<code>coderelat&lt;-function(a, b){
a<-unique(as.integer(unlist(str_split(a, "/")))) #Transforming cells into vectors of codes
b<-unique(as.integer(unlist(str split(b, "/"))))
a<-a[!is.na(a)]
b<-b[!is.na(b)]
if (length(a)==0 | length(b)==0) { # Check that both cells are not empty
 ir=NA
 return(ir)
 } else {
```

for (i in 3:1){

I thought I knew what REST/"RESTFul", restfulservices, webservices, SOA and microservices were but I came across so many different definitions that I reached the conclusion that control of the policy in the

<D] Use Mockito AND Guice together--if so, how?</p>

I'm guessing the right answer is C, to use them both, but I'd like some words of wisdom: where I can use either Dependency Injection or Mocking, which should I choose and why?
27260860

I need to create a visualization/chart showing all the ways to choose from a set of items (i.e., number of possible combinations)

Concretely, I am showing potential offspring from two animals, where each parent may possess some number of genes, and the offspring inherits 0, 1, or both parent genes of ea Here's a simple example that shows 2 and 2 genes from parents (with 1 shared), which makes for 2^2 = 16 possibilities.

The current UI shows the list of possibilities, but nothing visually conveys the magnitude. Secondly, it would be great if the outcomes which share commonality (i.e., contain same My idea is something like a diamond shaped graph, or layered network, where at the top is the outcome where all genes are chosen, and below that a row of nodes with N-1, and

I'm aware of Punnett Squares, but I'm not sure it's the best for combinations of thisI was hoping d3js would have something like this but in the abundance of examples in the gallery I didn't see anything quite like it.

Thanks!

<!ve written some code to manage membership of an AD LDS container using C#. In our testing, an error is thrown when attempting to commit our changes to the <code>Director The detailed exception that is generated is: <blookguote> System.DirectoryServices.DirectoryServicesCOMException was unhandled
 HResult=-2147016657
 Message=A constraint violation occurred. Source=System.DirectoryServices
 ErrorCode=-2147016657
 ExtendedError=8373
 ExtendedErrorMessage=000020B5: AtrErr: DSID-03152804, #1:
br> 0: 000020B5: DSID-03152804, problem 1005 (CONSTRAINT ATT TYPE), data 0, Att 1f (member) StackTrace:
 at System.DirectoryServices.DirectoryEntry.CommitChanges()
 at HCI.DirectoryServices.AdLds.Role.Save() in c:\Projects\ET\Shared\HCI.DirectoryServices\AdLds\Role.cs:line 186
 at HCI.Test.ADManager.PasswordModifier.Main() in c:\Projects\ET\ADManager\HCI.Test.ADManager\Program.cs:line 303
 at System.AppDomain. nExecuteAssembly(RuntimeAssembly assembly, String[] args)
str> at Microsoft. Visual Studio. Hosting Process. Host Proc. Run Users Assembly () < br at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.RunInternal(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
str> at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback, Object state, Boolean preserveSyncCtx)
br> at System.Threading.ExecutionContext.Run(ExecutionContext executionContext, ContextCallback callback, Object state)
 at System.Threading.ThreadHelper.ThreadStart() </blockquote> From what I have read online, this message indicates there is a problem with the member attribute of the group, but I have no idea what it could be. As I stated, the same code w For a final kicker, if I manually add these users to the container using ADSI Edit, I can then do anything I want to with them with my code: remove, add back, add to a different cor Advice is appreciated.

```
I have two TSV files and I want to merge them based on commonality in the first column. The column is without a header, but the data is the name of each company.
I have an awk code that is close to what I want. The problem is that I want to merge the info for every single time the company is mentioned, not just the first time.
items.tsv looks like this:
<code>IBM 0.0107 100.0%
APPL 0.0457 98.0%
GOOGL 0.0227 100.0%
GOOGL 0.0197 100.0%
GOOGL 0.0997 90.0%
GOOGL 0.0397 10.0%
</code>
vendors.tsv:
<code>IBM Dec 2011
APPL Jan 2014
GOOGL June 2015
</code>
With the code I have, the output is:
<code>IBM 0.0107 100.0% Dec 2011
APPL 0.0457 98.0% Jan 2014
GOOGL 0.0227 100.0% June 2015
</code>
Three lines are missing! The desired output is this:
<code>IBM 0.0107 100.0% Dec 2011
APPL 0.0457 98.0% Jan 2014
GOOGL 0.0227 100.0% June 2015
GOOGL 0.0197 100.0% June 2015
GOOGL 0.0997 90.0% June 2015
GOOGL 0.0397 10.0% June 2015
</code>
This is the code I've been using:
```

<code>awk '
BEGIN {FS=OFS="\t"}

ND--END /2[\$1] - \$2 EC \$2. nov+)

I have an app in React which, at a basic level, is a document that displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each child displays data from an arbitrary number of 2nd-level "child" resources, and each c

```
<code>{ id: 1,
    children: [
        { id: 1,
            grandchildren: [
            { id: 1,
                greatgrandchildren: [{ id: 1 }, { id: 2 }, ...]
            },
            ...
        ]
    },
    ...
]
```

The objects at each level have a bunch of additional properties I haven't shown here for simplicity.

As per the recommended React way of doing things, this object is retrieved and set as state at the top-level component of my app when it loads, then the relevant data is passed This is fine, however I need to be able to do CRUD (create/read/update/delete) operations on each resource, and it's turning out to be a pain because of the need to pass Additional complexity is added because my goal is to optimistically update the view with temp data, then either update it again with the proper data that gets returned from the sep>Finally, I currently have a callback method for each CRUD action for each level defined on my top-level component (12 methods altogether). This seems excessive, but they all need So my question is: is there a better React-suitable approach for dealing with CRUD operations and manipulating the data for them with a nested data structure like I have, in a way we will be be to provide the proper data that gets returned from the second of the proper

29002002

What is the best practice for generating launch images for apps where the initial screen varies?

Previously I've used screenshotting in the simulator to generate launch images. However the app I'm working on now displays one of two completely different screens depending
Should I just display a completely empty image, one that is blank except for an empty navigation bar, or something else? I considered a logo but the HIG warns against splash scre
29775440

```
I have a query-related content set (from emails) that are being reprocessed using the <code>tm</code> package. Wanting to represent it graphically, I came across <a href="http://code">the code>tm</code> package.
<strong>data: (corpus) - b</strong>
<code>[[538]]
<&lt;PlainTextDocument (metadata: 7)&gt;&gt;
kumar m santhosh monday october pm rizal herwin g s venkatesh global business reporting cc tjhin minarti arsojo nindyo subje
[[539]]
<&lt;PlainTextDocument (metadata: 7)&gt;&gt;
harjono bambang wednesday october pm global business reporting cc saptadi firman subject re commercial asia booking point limits
[[540]]
<&lt;PlainTextDocument (metadata: 7)&gt;&gt;
kumar m santhosh tuesday october global business reporting ramesh sandeep talanki g s venkatesh cc challagundla ram bhupal chowdary subject fw please approve glikview g
[[541]]
<&lt;PlainTextDocument (metadata: 7)&gt;&gt;
roe clarification
[[542]]
<&lt;PlainTextDocument (metadata: 7)&gt;&gt;
heo jae hyun wednesday october icis helpdesk subject case id fw questions gpa hi team response inquiry jae hyun heo director financial institutions group nd floor kyobo bu
</code>
<strong>data$output:</strong>
<code>Report/Data
Access
Access
Access
Report/Data
</code>
<strong>code:</strong>
<code>tdm &lt;- TermDocumentMatrix(b)
matrix <- as.matrix(tdm)
colnames(term.matrix) =c(data$Output)
#for each list in data corresponding output is must be attcahed
#here output-("Access", "Report/Data") is represented as 1 and 2
```

If I am listening to Ethernet packets going across a Wi-Fi network using a card in monitor mode, and listening to Bluetooth packets using an Ubertooth, is there any way to link both controlled to the second second

Edit: just to add, the device in question is a smartphone.

```
A server of mine has been under dos attacks for the past few weeks. They've just now starting randomizing the source so I can't simply drop the packets by source IP anymore.
Here are a few of the packets from tcpdump:
<code>23:58:32.229878 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 242, id 21915, offset 0, flags [none], proto UDP (17), length 42)
  31.196.24.4.23360 > x.44463: [udp sum ok] UDP, length 14
    0x0000: 4500 002a 559b 0000 f211 2c4a 1fc4 1804 E..*U.....J....
    0x0010: 17eb f72a 5b40 adaf 0016 2e87 0001 0000 ...*[@.........
    0x0020: 0002 58b0 26ca 0000 01f0 0000 0000 ..X.&.......
00:09:46.648582 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 119, id 31037, offset 0, flags [none], proto UDP (17), length 35)
  98.165.122.244.64929 > x.44463: [udp sum ok] UDP, length 7
    0x0000: 4500 0023 793d 0000 7711 dddd 62a5 7af4 E..#y=..w...b.z.
    0x0010: 17eb f72a fda1 adaf 000f 393f 0015 cf4f ...*.....9?...0
    0x0020: 082b 5700 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .+W......
00:15:26.680685 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 242, id 50739, offset 0, flags [none], proto UDP (17), length 42)
  93.187.72.7.15772 > x.44463: [udp sum ok] UDP, length 14
    0x0000: 4500 002a c633 0000 f211 4db7 5dbb 4807 E..*.3....M.].H.
    0x0010: 17eb f72a 3d9c adaf 0016 de30 0001 0000 ...*=.....0....
    0x0020: 0002 58b0 26ca 0000 01f0 0000 0000 ..X.&.......
00:30:52.615474 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 242, id 14833, offset 0, flags [none], proto UDP (17), length 42)
  73.183.53.2.22109 > x.44463: [udp sum ok] UDP, length 14
    0x0000: 4500 002a 39f1 0000 f211 0103 49b7 3502 E..*9......I.5.
    0x0010: 17eb f72a 565d adaf 0016 ec78 0001 0000 ...*V]....x....
    0x0020: 0002 58b0 26ca 0000 01f0 0000 0000 ..X.&.......
00:30:45.109025 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 242, id 30860, offset 0, flags [none], proto UDP (17), length 42)
  88.155.91.9.24065 > x.44463: [udp sum ok] UDP, length 14
    0x0000: 4500 002a 788c 0000 f211 8d7c 589b 5b09 E..*x.....|X.[.
    0x0010: 17eb f72a 5e01 adaf 0016 afe9 0001 0000 ...*^.....
    0x0020: 0002 58b0 26ca 0000 01f0 0000 0000 ..X.&.......
00:30:41.614592 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 242, id 65181, offset 0, flags [none], proto UDP (17), length 42)
  72.178.45.8.56959 > x.44463: [udp sum ok] UDP, length 14
    0x0000: 4500 002a fe9d 0000 f211 4555 48b2 2d08 E..*.....EUH.-.
    0x0010: 17eb f72a de7f adaf 0016 6d55 0001 0000 ...*.....mU....
    0x0020: 0002 58b0 26ca 0000 01f0 0000 0000 ..X.&.......
```

```
I've made a bunch of attempts at a quicksort algorithm, which I just can't seem to make work. This code is the closest I've gotten, except that it about one in five times it doesn't f
                      <code>public static void sort(ArrayList&lt;Integer&gt; arr, int left, int right) {
                          int i = left - 1, j = right, v = arr.get(right);
                         if(right - i == 0 \mid | right - i == 1)return;
                         for(;;) {
                              while(arr.get(++i) < v);
                              while(v < arr.get(-i) && i != 0)
                                  if(j == 1)break;
                              if(i >= j)break;
                              Collections.swap(arr, i, j);
                          Collections.swap(arr, i, right);
                         sort(arr, left, i - 1);
                          sort(arr, i, right);
                     </code>
29904729
                     I have a custom view which can zoom and pan. All it does is display a <code>path</code> (the coordinates of which are acquired from an API). Since <code>Path</code>s are uple
                     In order to bring the frame rate to 60FPS, I have decided to switch back to <code>LAYER TYPE NONE</code>. Now, instead of letting the path scale unchecked, I have decided to
                     I expected to see the message <code>path too large to be rendered into a texture</code> only after hitting the texture size limit (which I find out using <code>canvas.isHardware
                      For nexus 7, the texture size limit is 2048, but the path disappears when its width or height hits <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears">http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears</a> when its width or height hits <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears">http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears</a> when its width or height hits <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears">http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears</a> when its width or height hits <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears">http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242/android-android-graphics-path disappears</a> when its width or height hits <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242">http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242</a> and height hits <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8873242
                     For nexus 9, the texture size limit is 16384, but sometimes the app crashes with the log <code>A/libc: Fatal signal 11 (SIGSEGV), code 1, fault addr 0x78 in tid 7252 (RenderThrea)
                      Therefore, I couldn't decide when exactly I should switch from scaling <code>path</code> to scaling <code>canvas</code>. Any ideas as to when to do that?
                      <strong>EDIT 1</strong>
                      I observed that for nexus 9, the app crashes whenever the total area of the <code>path</code> reaches ~33,000,000. What does this limit signify?
30037731
```

```
< a hobby, I'm making a 2D RPG in XNA and C#. I have a class called ObjectiveData. Its only member is a string called objectiveID. Derived from this are various other classes (Gatl <p>C# Code:<code>> using System;using System.Collections.Generic;using System.Ling;using System.Text;using System.Xml.Serialization;namespace RpgLibrary.QuestClasses{
```

```
public class ObjectivesData
  [XmlArray("ObjectivesList")]
  [XmlArrayItem("KillXObjectiveData", typeof(KillXObjectiveData))]
  [XmlArrayItem("GatherXItemsObjectiveData", typeof(GatherXItemsObjectiveData))]
  [XmlArrayItem("SpeakToNPCObjectiveData", typeof(SpeakToNPCObjectiveData))]
  [XmlArrayItem("VisitAreaObjectiveData", typeof(VisitAreaObjectiveData))]
  public List<ObjectiveData&gt; ObjectivesList;
  public ObjectivesData()
    ObjectivesList = new List<ObjectiveData&gt;();
[XmlInclude(typeof(KillXObjectiveData))]
[XmlInclude(typeof(GatherXItemsObjectiveData))]
[XmlInclude(typeof(SpeakToNPCObjectiveData))]
[XmlInclude(typeof(VisitAreaObjectiveData))]
public class ObjectiveData
  public string objectiveID;
  public ObjectiveData()
  nublic Objective Data (string objective ID)
```

```
Is there an idiomatic Go way for abstracting resource allocation/deallocation? My initial guess is to abstract the allocation/deallocation in a higher-order function:
<code>func withResource(f func(Resource)error) error {
  // allocate resource
  // defer free resource
  return f(resource)
</code>
However, this line of thinking is borrowed directly from the functional paradigm and doesn't seem to align well with Go's largely imperative nature.
As a concrete example, running a daemon for the duration of a block of code is a recurring theme in my current project, so I've created a <code>withDaemon</code> function to
<code>func withDaemon(
  cmd *exec.Cmd,
  f func(io.ReadCloser, io.ReadCloser, io.WriteCloser) error,
) error {
  stdout, err := cmd.StdoutPipe()
  if err != nil {
    return fmt.Errorf("couldn't get stdout: %v", err)
  stderr, err := cmd.StdoutPipe()
  if err != nil {
    return fmt.Errorf("couldn't get stderr: %v", err)
  stdin, err := cmd.StdinPipe()
  if err != nil {
    return fmt.Errorf("couldn't get stdin: %v", err)
  if err := cmd.Start(); err != nil {
    return fmt.Errorf("failed to start: %v", err)
  defer func() {
    cmd.Process.Kill()
    cmd.Wait()
```

return f(stdout, stderr, stdin)

```
I have a device that generates 6 different types of XML notifications, via TCP, at random. I am already successfully deserializing the notifications; however, 1 particular notification.
Here are 3/36 examples of the event notifications:
<code>Example 1
<event&gt;
 <property1&gt;721695632&lt;/property1&gt;
 <property2&gt;266&lt;/property2&gt;
 <class1&gt;
 <property31&gt;dirk&lt;/property31&gt;
 <property32&gt;192.168.1.110&lt;/property32&gt;
 <property33&gt;fx&lt;/property33&gt;
</class1&gt;
</event&gt;
Example 2
<event&gt;
<property1&gt;721555130&lt;/property1&gt;
 <property2&gt;263&lt;/property2&gt;
 <class2&gt;
 <property41&gt;00-00-00-00-00-00-00&lt;/property41&gt;
 <property42&gt;569&lt;/property42&gt;
</class2&gt;
</event&gt;
Example 3
<event&gt;
<property1&gt;724342931&lt;/property1&gt;
<property2&gt;326&lt;/property2&gt;
<class3&gt;
<property51&gt;23&lt;/property51&gt;
 <property52&gt;00-00-00-00-00-00-02&lt;/property52&gt;
 <property53&gt;100.00&lt;/property53&gt;
 <property54&gt;0000AF72B7C12094EE833326234&lt;/property54&gt;
</class3&gt;
</event&gt;
</code>
The only commonality between the event notifications are the root node and the property1 and property2 nodes. The remaining nodes vary between the different events. In ord
<code>public class Event
```

nublic ulang Proporty/1 (gate cate)

| | I've had a number of users reporting crashing on iOS 8.3. The crash log states: |
|----------|---|
| | <pre><code>Terminating app due to uncaught exception 'NSInvalidArgumentException', reason: '*** -[NSArrayM insertObject:atIndex:]: object cannot be nil' </code></pre> |
| | But I'm not inserting any nil objects into any arrays. |
| | One of the last calls in the stack trace is to <code>[TTSSpeechSynthesizer _startSpeakingString:orAttributedString:toURL:withLanguageCode:request:error:]</code> , so I figured it |
| | This crash is only happening for a small subset of users, and the only commonality I've been able to find so far is that they're all on 8.3. Some of the apps that are crashing haven't |
| 31079342 | Anyone have any ideas on what could be causing this? |

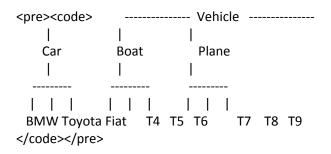
```
<We are really looking for help from the community we are getting issues where our clients website can no longer reach my api and timeout with.</p>
<code>Connection timed out after 10001 milliseconds.
</code>
We have contacted our hosts media temple and they cant give me any resolution and we really need some help.
Here is a video of my issue we are experiencing.
<a href="http://bit.ly/1CEIYOH" rel="nofollow">http://bit.ly/1CEIYOH</a>
Here is a trace route to our api, it works fine for many of our users but some are now getting issues like below.
<code>1 50.23.120.193-static.reverse.softlayer.com (50.23.120.193) 0.513 ms 0.491 ms 0.481 ms
2 ae0.dar02.sr01.sjc01.networklayer.com (50.23.118.132) 0.366 ms ae0.dar01.sr01.sjc01.networklayer.com (50.23.118.130) 0.406 ms ae0.dar02.sr01.sjc01.networklayer.com (50.23.118.132)
3 50.97.19.164-static.reverse.softlayer.com (50.97.19.164) 0.775 ms 0.701 ms ae8.bbr01.eq01.sjc02.networklayer.com (173.192.18.248) 0.803 ms
4 equinix-ix.sjc1.us.voxel.net (206.223.116.4) 0.741 ms 0.794 ms 0.868 ms
5 173.231.161.193 (173.231.161.193) 48.109 ms 44.392 ms 44.397 ms
6 0.te1-2.tsr1.dal2.us.voxel.net (107.6.99.249) 79.040 ms 79.065 ms 80.685 ms
7 0.te2-2.tsr3.iad1.us.voxel.net (173.231.161.189) 78.472 ms 78.438 ms 78.414 ms
8 173.231.160.90 (173.231.160.90) 81.183 ms 81.158 ms 173.231.160.82 (173.231.160.82) 78.348 ms
9 internap.iad1.us.voxel.net (173.231.161.74) 78.815 ms 78.794 ms 78.751 ms
10 border2.te4-1-bbnet1.wdc012.pnap.net (216.52.127.39) 78.455 ms border2.pc2-bbnet2.wdc012.pnap.net (216.52.127.76) 78.282 ms 78.261 ms
11 net2ez-3.border2.wdc012.pnap.net (64.94.31.142) 79.218 ms 79.159 ms 79.094 ms
12 * * *
13 * * *
14 * * *
15 * * *
16 * * *
17 * * *
18 * * *
19 * * *
20 * * *
21 * * *
22 * * *
23 * * *
24 * * *
25 * * *
26 * * *
27 * * *
```

28 * * * 29 * * * I'm just starting to play with Ramda a bit, and I'm relatively new to functional programming in general. I'm starting to get the hang of how to structure my programs, but I keep ge
I'm not even certain of how to word my question, so I am going to start with an example. This code snippet is a portion of the calculation for the centroid of an arbitrary polygon:

```
<code>var centroidX = R.converge(
          R.divide,
          R.compose(
            R.sum,
            R.map(
              R.converge(
                R.multiply,
                R.converge(R.add, x1, x2),
                diffOfProducts
            makeVertexPairs
          sixTimesPolyArea
var centroidY = R.converge(
          R.divide,
          R.compose(
            R.sum,
            R.map(
              R.converge(
                R.multiply,
                R.converge(R.add, y1, y2),
                diffOfProducts
            makeVertexPairs
          sixTimesPolyArea
Geom.centroid = R.curry(function(vertices) {
          return [ centroidX(vertices), centroidY(vertices) ];
</code>
```

Notice that the only difference between <code>centroidX</code> and <code>centroidY</code> is that the X coordinate calls <code>x1</code> and <code>x2</code> near the m
Is there some simple way to refactor out this commonality such that I can do something like the following:

So essentially what we have is a TPT where each Table per type is a TPH. For a real world example, here is what we need.



Obviously there are some design flaws with the initial design and no one anticipated needing to grab a list of all vehicles without querying 3 different tables. So my question is, with the initial design and no one anticipated needing to grab a list of all vehicles without querying 3 different tables. So my question is, with the initial design and no one anticipated needing to grab a list of all vehicles without querying 3 different tables.

Is this possible? Is there a way to map these in entity framework? I cant seem to match them correctly. It seems it could possibly work if we were to replace Boatld, Planeld, and C

```
I have a test dataframe that looks something like this:
<code>data = pd.DataFrame([[0,0,0,3,6,5,6,1],[1,1,1,3,4,5,2,0],[2,1,0,3,6,5,6,1],[3,0,0,2,9,4,2,1]], columns=["id", "sex", "split", "group0Low", "group0High", "group1Low", "group1Low
grouped = data.groupby(['sex','split']).mean()
stacked = grouped.stack().reset_index(level=2)
stacked.columns = ['group level', 'mean']
</code>
Next, I want to separate out group level and stack those 2 new factors:
<code>stacked['group'] = stacked.group level.str[:6]
stacked['level'] = stacked.group level.str[6:]
</code>
This all works fine. My question is this:
This works if my column names ("group0Low", "group1High", "group1Low", "group1High") have something in common with each other.
What if instead my column names were more like "routeLow", "routeHigh", "landmarkLow", "landmarkHigh"? How would I use str to split group_level in this case?
This question is similar to this one posted here: <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/31881166/slice-split-string-series-at-various-positions/31881349#31881349">Slice/split-string-series-at-various-positions/31881349#31881349">Slice/split-string-series-at-various-positions/31881349#31881349">Slice/split-string-series-at-various-positions/31881349#31881349"</a>
The difference is all of my column subnames are different and have no commonality (whereas in the other post everything had group or class in the name). Is there a regex string,
```

looking for a clever solution to this puzzle. I need to order the below data frame so that its sorted by rows with the most commonality with a value of 1 with the other rows. In so,

<code>unsorted df <- read.table(text="c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 c10 c11 c12

```
111000100000
         00000001111
         011100000000
         000001100000
         000001000000
         000001000000
         000001010000
         000001000000
         000001100000
         000000000000", header=T, sep="")
         sorted df <- read.table(text="c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 c10 c11 c12
         111000100000
         011100000000
         000001100000
         000001100000
         000001000000
         000001000000
         000001010000
         000001000000
         000000000000
         000000011111", header=T, sep="")
         </code>
         Thanks for the comments, let me explain the sorting purpose - each row represents a person and the columns are true/false attributes. I am trying to find those that have the most
         Imagine cols like IsHappy, HasCar, HasPhone, etc. So there isn't a baseline, every row can have none, one, or more. I need to find rows with the most overlap and place them on to
31906301
         What is a good Amazon Redshift column encoding for a VARCHAR column where each row contains a short (usually 50-100 characters) value that contains little repetition, but for
         The maddeningly terse <a href="http://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/dg/lzo-encoding.html" rel="nofollow">LZO description</a> makes it sound like LZO is applied indivi-
         <a href="http://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/dg/c Byte dictionary encoding.html" rel="nofollow">Byte Dictionary</a> sounds like it only yields savings when the value
```

```
I need to populate a pie chart dynamicaly with a PHP script I have.
My concept have a range bar that updates the series according to the values contained for each index in the json. I found a pie graph that looks like that: <a href="http://codepen.com/doing-10.1016/journal-new page 10.1016/journal-new page 10.
However I think it is not implemented with json.
I have another example, but this one only accepts 2 values by default (value 1 and value 2). Here it is <a href="http://codepen.io/jaybaz1/pen/blgfh" rel="nofollow">http://codepen.io/jaybaz1/pen/blgfh" rel="nofollow">http://codepen.io/jaybaz1/pen/blgfh"</a>
 <code> $.getJSON('https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/s.cdpn.io/132755/GetTableData.json', function(data, response){
   var JSONRowData = data.ResponseData[0].RowData;
   $.each(JSONRowData, function(i){
   var $this = $(this);
   //Save each column value into a seperate array
   commonality.arrays.complete_data.push([$this[1], $this[2]]);
   commonality.arrays.commonality.push(parseFloat($this[0]));
   var to = parseInt($this[1]),
   to2 = to.toFixed(2),
   from = parseInt($this[2]),
   from2 = from.toFixed(2);
    commonality.arrays.coverageTo.push(to);
   commonality.arrays.coverageFrom.push(from);
   //Set default array values
   commonality.value.commonality = commonality.arrays.commonality[0];
   commonality.value.coverageTo = commonality.arrays.coverageTo[0];
   commonality.value.coverageFrom = commonality.arrays.coverageFrom[0];
  });
   var a = new RBM_init_commonality.pieChart(commonality.arrays.div[0]);
  var b = new RBM init commonality.pieChart(commonality.arrays.div[1]);
  update_graph(a, b);
  slider(a, b);
</code>
This sample is good because it uses a json similar to mine.
In this example, for each row in the Json skiping the index it would plot another slice with the respective value.
```

Then for a har ranging from 1 to 10. The ison would be comething like this:

< want to be able to collect basic stats on the use of a webapp by users, both anonymous and logged-in.</p>< to commonality here would be that using session ids, I could store data for both logged-in and logged-out users, and still be able to link the stored stats to a given session (who the state of the stat

For a logged in user, the <code>session_key</code> is printed. For a logged out user or anonymous user this is <code>None</code>. On first request to the site, the session does
My current plan is to create a custom Middleware as a subclass of the official session middleware, but overriding <code>process_request()</code> to instantiate sessions for thos
My only concern with this approach is that I'm not sure if it will have unforseen consequences for other parts of Django - do people have any suggestions?

```
I've recently come across a problem in some C# code where using outer parameters with many generic arguments is the most natural solution. (In effect, the problem is that our of the problem in some C# code where using outer parameters with many generic arguments is the most natural solution.
           <code>public partial class Module&lt;T1, T2, ..., TN&gt;
             public abstract class Foo
               public virtual T1 DoFoo(T2 t2, T3, t3)
                 //...
           </code>
           where <code>N</code> is a very large number.
           This all works fairly cleanly when the code is correct, but when a compilation error is triggered Visual Studio includes the generic parameters in the error messages leading to illeg
           <code>Error in Module&lt;T1, T2, ..., TN&gt;.Foo.DoFoo
             missing ';' on 13:83
           </code>
           The <code>Module&lt;...&gt;</code> business takes up so much space that it's very hard to even see what the error is.
           Ideally, I would like to be able to configure VS 2013/process the error messages such that generic parameters are not included and we get instead something like
           <code>Error in Module&lt;&gt;.Foo.DoFoo missing ';'
           </code>
32565681
```

```
I have a 20GB file and a 400MB file which I'm mapping each to project 6 attributes each. I then create a K, V RDD by creating a hash with part of the attributes (first 2 letters of first 2 letters).
So I now have <code>a: RDD[K,V]</code> and <code>b: RDD[K,V]</code> with a common key so I want to join them 
<code>a.join(b).map(x=&gt; [check commonality in the attributes]).SaveAsTextFile(fileout)</code>
The strange part is that I run this on HDFS on my 16GB Macbook and it works in around 16 mins. When I put it on our 3 worker node cluster with 96GB each I get repeated FetchF
<an this really be down to the HDFS on my mac all being same SSD and the absence of network IO or is there something else I can look at?</p>
<!m using Cloudera 5.3.1 and running spark on Yarn, the executor logs have limited information I've not worked out how to adjust the logging level of executors to get more info. /</p>
Example stack below;
<code>FetchFailed(null, shuffleId=0, mapId=-1, reduceId=6, message=
org.apache.spark.shuffle.MetadataFetchFailedException: Missing an output location for shuffle 0
  at org.apache.spark.MapOutputTracker$$anonfun$org$apache$spark$MapOutputTracker$$convertMapStatuses$1.apply(MapOutputTracker.scala:386)
 at org.apache.spark.MapOutputTracker$$anonfun$org$apache$spark$MapOutputTracker$$convertMapStatuses$1.apply(MapOutputTracker.scala:383)
  at scala.collection.TraversableLike$$anonfun$map$1.apply(TraversableLike.scala:244)
 at scala.collection.TraversableLike$$anonfun$map$1.apply(TraversableLike.scala:244)
 at scala.collection.IndexedSegOptimized$class.foreach(IndexedSegOptimized.scala:33)
  at scala.collection.mutable.ArrayOps$ofRef.foreach(ArrayOps.scala:108)
 at scala.collection.TraversableLike$class.map(TraversableLike.scala:244)
 at scala.collection.mutable.ArrayOps$ofRef.map(ArrayOps.scala:108)
 at org.apache.spark.MapOutputTracker$.org$apache$spark$MapOutputTracker$$convertMapStatuses(MapOutputTracker.scala:382)
 at org.apache.spark.MapOutputTracker.getServerStatuses(MapOutputTracker.scala:178)
 at org.apache.spark.shuffle.hash.BlockStoreShuffleFetcher$.fetch(BlockStoreShuffleFetcher.scala:42)
  at org.apache.spark.shuffle.hash.HashShuffleReader.read(HashShuffleReader.scala:40)
 at org.apache.spark.rdd.CoGroupedRDD$$anonfun$compute$2.apply(CoGroupedRDD.scala:137)
 at org.apache.spark.rdd.CoGroupedRDD$$anonfun$compute$2.apply(CoGroupedRDD.scala:127)
 at scala.collection.TraversableLike$WithFilter$$anonfun$foreach$1.apply(TraversableLike.scala:772)
 at scala.collection.IndexedSeqOptimized$class.foreach(IndexedSeqOptimized.scala:33)
  at scala.collection.mutable.ArrayOps$ofRef.foreach(ArrayOps.scala:108)
 at scala.collection.TraversableLike$WithFilter.foreach(TraversableLike.scala:771)
  at org.apache.spark.rdd.CoGroupedRDD.compute(CoGroupedRDD.scala:127)
  at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.computeOrReadCheckpoint(RDD.scala:263)
  at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.iterator(RDD.scala:230)
 at org.apache.spark.rdd.MappedValuesRDD.compute(MappedValuesRDD.scala:31)
  at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.computeOrReadCheckpoint(RDD.scala:263)
 at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.iterator(RDD.scala:230)
  at org.apache.spark.rdd.FlatMappedValuesRDD.compute(FlatMappedValuesRDD.scala:31)
```

at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.computeOrReadCheckpoint(RDD.scala:263)

at arg anacho chark rdd PDD iterator(PDD ccala: 220)

I have multiple arrays. I need to find the largest subset of arrays, such that, all arrays in that subset have atleast an element in common with each other.
By largest I mean, the subset should have most number of arrays. I am not interested in finding which particular arrays are in the subset, but rather the size of the subset.
e.g. if:

```
<al = [1,3,7]</pre>
a2 = [3,5,7]
a3 = [2,8,9]
a4 = [7,8,9]
</code>
```

<hen I should get largest subset size as 3, because largest subset of given arrays would be <code>a1</code>,<code>a2</code> and <code>a4</code>, because:
br>a1 ∩ a2!= Ø8

l have a function <code>common(array1,array2)</code> which returns true if array1 ∩ array2 != Ø and false otherwise.
One way of solving it would be to make all possible pare.g. given the above example, how to construct {a1,a2,a4} from (a1,a2), (a1,a4), (a2,a4), (a3,a4).

```
The situation is pretty straight forward : 
          PHP 5.3.2 is being used as an intermediary to handle (obfuscate) some static files on a server. This process has been in place for a while (1-2years). Recently (last several days) sor
          What I have tried:
          <code>readfile()</code>,
          <code>file get contents</code>,
          <code>fopen(), fread(), fclose()</code> processes
          The files on the server, when directly linked to, are downloaded without PHP handling them, and their EOF (specifically <code>%%EOF</code>) is maintained.
          However, after PHP handles them and sends them down to the client, the <code>%%EOF</code> becomes <code>%%E</code> and the file is considered corrupted by the applicance.
          to me this says that the stream is terminating prematurely and the remaining bytes never make it out of the buffer - however everything I have tried, still seems to leave these ofle
          some environment info : 
          Files are UTF-8, PHP ini has default encoding set to UTF-8, php detects utf-8 encoding of the file during processing, stream chunksize has not been changed (4096), gzip via IIS not
          Not all files fetched via this process suffer from this malformation. Reviewing file composure, size, creation date, etc.. there does not appear to be any real commonality between
          Thanks in advance
33704286
```

I am trying to write code which generates ASCII art of this shape: <code> *** ********* </code> The code needs to be able to generate this shape based upon an input height. As you can see from the example shape, my code correctly generates the ASCII art using a line height of 12. However, for line heights of 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15,... it doesn't correctly gen This is the Java code which I am using to generate the ASCII art shape (though without a hard-coded line height of 12 of course): <code> int h =12; for(int i=0; i<h; i++) { for(int j=0; j<h-i; j++) { System.out.print(" "); for(int j=0; j<i; j++) { System.out.print("*"); for(int j=i; j>=0; j--) { System.out.print("*"); for(int j=0; j<h/2-i; j++) { System.out.print(" "); for(int j=h/2-i; j>0; j--) { System.out.print(" "); for(int j=0; j<=h/2; j++) {

if(i>=h/2)

System.out.print("*");

for (int i=0: i2.1+:i-h/5: i++) {

I am trying to capture the pixel color of a specific letter in a font within an iOS app. I'd then use that color in an if/then statement to determine the next action of my script. I'm fiI sthere a lua function that will capture and display a range of colors between 2 points? If there were, I could see the commonality of all of the colors within the 2 points and makTIA

34053973

34218829

I am trying to sort a large collection of objects into a series of groups, which represent some kind of commonality between them.

There seems to be two ways I can go about this:

My question is...

<1) I can manage everything by hand, sorting out all the objects into a vector of vectors. However, this means that I have to iterate over all the upper level vectors every time I wan <p><2) I can use the identifiers of each object that I'm using to classify them as a key for an std::map, where the value is a vector. At that point, all I have to do is iterate over all the inp</p>

Which method would be best to use? It seems like a vector of vectors would be faster initially, but it's going to slow down as more and more groups are created. AFAIK, std::map
The additional memory consumption from an std::map doesn't matter. I'm dealing with anywhere from 12000 to 80000 individual objects that need to be grouped together, and

```
< am building out a client library for a somewhat complex API. However, there is significant commonality between different response objects, which look something like this:</p>
<code>{
    "response": "Success",
    "delay": 0.241,
    "time": 125425234,
    "message": null,
    "a": "Payloads"
}
```

"response": "AuthFailure",

"response": "Success",

"time": 12461246123, "message": null, "c": True "d": 245.1

"delay": 0.294,

</code>

</code>

"message": "Wrong password",

<code>Response<AData>

<code>class Response<T> {

final Response response; final Double delay; final Timestamp time; final String message; final Timper:

(The class definitions would look something like):

Response<BData> Response<CDData>

I want to factor out the common parts, and hopefully deserialize them into a composition of objects:

"delay": 0.112, "time": 1324515123,

"b": 1234

```
I'm writing a script that uses the requests library to obtain API data from a website requiring authentication. From my understanding and testing, the site doesn't seem to use aut
          <code>page = requests.get('http://a_url.com', auth=(uname, pword))
          </code>
          This is fine for what I need <em>except</em>, that I have specific tasks split up into separate functions that handle different data in different ways. The only commonality is that
          <code>def get_all_projects(uname, pword):
            # function
          def get_single_project(uname, pword, project_name):
            # function
          def get_select_projects(uname, pword, projects):
            for project in projects:
              get_single_project(uname, pword, project)
          # Etc...
          </code>
          Aside from turning the script into a class, is there any other way to deliver the credentials to the functions that need them without having to parameterize them? Requests. Session
34420901
          We have a site that uses ConvertAPI to create PDFs and download them. They are working in most instances but are failing with large files in certain circumstances. Here's what
          1: it only happens with a large PDF.
          2: it only happens on the mac
          3: it appears to have a commonality with Acrobat where Acrobat's plugin called "Web2PDF" is listed as "loaded: no" on the two machines that are not correctly allowing the Convert!
          Anyone seen this before? Help?
          Thanks.
          Paul
35441363
```

```
I've been wrangling with this design and I think I'm trying to force a solution to a problem I'm creating with a poor design choice, but I'd like to get some external input.
Essentially, I have several concrete implementations of a class producing data, and a class consuming data, the data itself can be of various types. I would like a user to be able to
<!ve tried to flesh the simplified situation below. My issue comes when I actually try and think about instantiating an engine with a concrete consumer/producer. I've commented</p>
As I'm typing this, it seems that the sensible solution would be to make all my producable/consumable types something like <code>IData</code>, a simple wrapper around the ty
<|m sure there is a really simple solution, I might have been staring at it for too long.</p>
Edit: There is no real restriction or commonality on the types of data that can be produced/consumed, I only want to be able to feed the result from one into the other to be dealt
Simplified example:
<code>void Main()
  // Populated form concrete implementations in assembly.
 var producers = new List<IProducer&gt;();
 var consumers = new List<IConsumer&gt;();
 var engine = new Engine();
 // I'd like to allow the user to choose producer/consumer combinations.
  //engine.Configure();
 engine.StartWork();
public class Engine
  public void Configure(IProducer producer, IConsumer consumer)
    // Wire up Producer/Consumer, if types are compatible.
    // Simplified chain...
    // consumer.ConsumeSomething(producer.MakeSomething());
  // Do this instead ?
  // Where is configure called from, does it know the types?
  // public void Configure<T&gt;(IProducer&lt;T&gt; producer, IConsumer&lt;T&gt; consumer) {}
```

public void StartWork() {}

I have several files in a folder with names like
<code>"prefix (S-N 12RE3123) suffix.pdf"
</code>

I would like to rename them to just <code>"12RE3123.pdf"</code>, removing the prefix and suffix. The issue is that both the prefix and suffix are of varying lengths/ characters, so the serial numbers are named as <code>WD-12RE3123</code>, and I need to remove the <code>WD-</code> as well. If I had to do it most a novice in batch or vbscript, so I was wondering if this can be done in either of those. Batch has the method "<code>REN</code>" to rename files, but since the final na Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

```
<strong>Some Background</strong>
I am working on a problem where I have sets stored in a hashmap with keys being the set name, i.e. Set1--> a,b,c,e,g .... Set2--> a,g,h,f ... Set3--> b,c,e ... etc.
The aim of the program is take a value from the user as a "threshold" i.e. 2, which is used a the minimum commonality between sets. if the threshold is met or exceeded, the program is take a value from the user as a "threshold" i.e. 2, which is used a the minimum commonality between sets. if the threshold is met or exceeded, the program is take a value from the user as a "threshold" i.e. 2, which is used a the minimum commonality between sets. if the threshold is met or exceeded, the program is take a value from the user as a "threshold" i.e. 2, which is used a the minimum commonality between sets. if the threshold is met or exceeded, the program is take a value from the user as a "threshold" i.e. 2, which is used a the minimum commonality between sets. If the threshold is met or exceeded, the program is take a value from the user as a "threshold" i.e. 2, which is used a the minimum commonality between sets.
I have created a combination creator that will generate every possible combination between set names for comparison with order not considered i.e. (Set1, Set2,),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3),(Set1,Set3
These sets of combinations are then used to actually compare the sets. If the Threshold is met, this combination is store in a seperate list to output to the user as a possible merginal possible.
<strong>The Problem</strong>
When we reach a certain number of sets to compare i.e. above 17 let's say, we get an out of memory issue because there are millions of combinations being created. I would like
<strong>Combination Creator</strong>
<code>/**
  * Iterates through the setsToBeCompared ArrayList and gets all the combinations
 * @return - ArrayList with all the possible combinations
public ArrayList<String&gt; generateCombinations(ArrayList&lt;String&gt; setsToBeCompared) {
    List<List&lt;String&gt;&gt; temp = new ArrayList&lt;&gt;();
    ArrayList<String&gt; a = new ArrayList&lt;&gt;();
     for (int i = 2; i <= 3; i++) {
          temp = calculateCombinations(setsToBeCompared, i);
          for (List<String&gt; list: temp) {
                a.add(list.toString());
     return a;
  * Calculates all the combination given by the parameters
  * @param values - the names of the sets to be compared
  * @param size - where to start from
 * @return - List of all possible calculated combinations
private List<List&lt;String&gt;&gt; calculateCombinations(List&lt;String&gt; values, int size) {
```

if (0 -- cizo)

```
We have multiple marketplace Apps that use Gmail Contextual Gadgets. These have been running for years successfully.
          We are now noticing the following intermittent error being thrown when calling out to an external web server using open social osapi.http.post
          <strong>"{"id":"http.post","error":{"message":"Response not valid JSON","code":406}}"</strong>
          We have checked and there is nothing wrong with our server. We can make the call directly to our server successfully without fail. 
          We can replicate the issue calling to multiple servers running different apps/gadgets. The only commonality appears to be the use of osapi.http.post.
          Here is the post
                          osapi.http.post({
          <code>
                 'body': postdata,
                'href': serverUrl + 'iLinkStreamer.ashx?data=' + "" + setTimeStamp() + debugString,
                 'format': 'json',
                 'authz': 'signed',
                'noCache': true
                }).execute(displayStreamList);
         </code>
          which raises the 406 error as above
          Has anybody else noticed this issue?? Not sure how we can address it?
35835184
```

```
I have a scenario. I am trying to wrap my code up so that I have generic entities which instantiate themselves according to the realm that they are in. 
Like an onion which only has a layer which it deals with itself but at the same time allowing somebody from a higher level to trigger the internal layers to start doing something. It
In short, I have a property of type interface(IBar) inside an interface(IFoo) which is inheriting another interface(IFooBase), and i have another property inside this base interface w
My problem is my implementation of Foo, which calls a method from FooBase which accesses property of IBar cannot access IBarBase because the object is not instantiated, the I
Any advice will be greatly appreciated on how i can go about assigning IBarBase with an instantiated object of Bar (of which is actually an implementation of IBar and derived from
Sorry is this sounding too complex? im not sure if i am making any sense, the code before is for reference. And a picture also for illustration
<a href="https://i.stack.imgur.com/MX004.png" rel="nofollow noreferrer"><img src="https://i.stack.imgur.com/MX004.png" alt="enter image description here"></a>
<code>public interface IFoo : IFooBase
  new IBar inst { get; set; }
public interface IFooBase
  IBarBase inst { get; set; }
  void SetEventHandlers();
public interface IBar: IBarBase
  int stuff { get; set; }
public interface IBarBase
  int otherStuff { get; set;}
public class Foo: FooBase, IFoo
  public Foo()
    inst = new Bar();
```

SetEventHandler();

```
I "wanted" to use <code>void</code> as a placeholder (or overload disambiguator) or even as a shortcut to have functions with <code> void</code> return type called before ent
<code>int f(void , int)
  return 0;
void g()
int main()
  f(g(), 1);
</code>
Now, this is not a real world problem (I know that I could just call <code>g()</code> before calling <code>f()</code>) but I was wondering why this is not doable, especially when
<code>void h()
  return g(); // this does a return void
</code>
<hr>
<h2>EDIT</h2>
To explain the rationale behind asking this, I first thought that according to C legacy, <code>void</code> would be an <strong>incomplete</strong> type, so incomplete types car
<blookquote>

    start="10">

 A type is a literal type if it is:
 void; or
 a scalar type; or
 ....
```

</blockquote>

```
<i m trying to upload an image into S3 bucket using boto. After the image has successfully uploaded, I want to perform a certain operation using the file URL of the image in the S3</p>
This is my source code. I'm using python flask.
<code>def search test(consumer id):
consumer = session.query(Consumer).filter_by(consumer_id=consumer_id).one()
products = session.query(Product).all()
product dictionary = {'Products': [p.serialize for p in products]}
if request.method == 'POST':
  p_product_image_url = request.files['product_upload_url']
 s3 = boto.connect s3(AWS ACCESS KEY ID, AWS SECRET ACCESS KEY)
 bucket = s3.get bucket(AWS BUCKET NAME)
 k = Key(bucket)
 if p product image url and allowed file(p product image url.filename):
    # Read the contents of the file
    file content = p product image url.read()
    # Use Boto to upload the file to S3
    k.set_metadata('Content-Type', mimetypes.guess_type(p_product_image_url.filename))
    k.key = secure_filename(p_product_image_url.filename)
    k.set contents from string(file content)
    print ('consumer search upload successful')
  new upload = Uploads(picture upload url=k.key.replace('', '+'), consumer=consumer)
 session.add(new_upload)
 session.commit()
 new_result = jsonify(Result=perform_actual_search(amazon_s3_base_url + k.key.replace(' ', '+'),
                            product dictionary))
  return new_result
else:
  return render_template('upload_demo.html', consumer_id=consumer id)
</code>
The jsonify method needs a valid image url to perform the operation. It works sometimes, sometimes it doesn't. The reason I suspect being due to the issue that the image would
```

The perform actual search method is as follows:

```
To understand my current problem, here is some background info on the broader problem:
I have a large text file composed of multiple documents. I needed to find a way to organize this file into its constituent components. Unfortunately, all of the individual documents.
<code>#the date pattern with positive lookbehind
bookend 1 = "(?\<=\d{1,2}\sJANUARY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sFEBRUARY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sFEBRUARY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJULY\s
#The date pattern with positive lookahead
bookend 2 = "(?=\d{1,2}\sJANUARY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sFEBRUARY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\d{1,2}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\s\d{4}\sJUY\
#using the bookends to find the text in between dates
docs = regex.findall(bookend_1+'(.*?)'+ bookend_2, psc_comm_raw, re.DOTALL|re.MULTILINE)
</code>
Using regular expressions, I created two lists: one of all the dates, one of all the text passages that occured between the dates. I zipped these lists into a tuple. I couldn't zip them
<code>psc_comm_tuple = list(zip(date, docs))
</code>
Here are a few lines of psc comm tuple.
<code>[('27 JULY 2004',
  ' ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA\n\nPSC/PR/Comm.(XIII)\n\nCOMMUNIQUÉ\n\nPSC/PR/Comm.(XIII) Page I\n\nCOMMUNIQUÉ OF THE THIRTEENTH MEETING OF THE PEACE AND SECURIT
 ('29 JANUARY 2001',
  '\n\nThe Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution held its seventy-third * ordinary session at the level of Ambassadors on 29 Janu
 ('20 MARCH 2001'.
  "\n\nThe Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution held its 74th ordinary session at ambassadorial level, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,
 ('22 AUGUST 2001',
  '\n\nThe Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution held its 75th Ordinary Session at Ambassadorial level in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,
</code>
My final goal is to create a CSV with two columns: one for dates, the other for the body of text associated with that date.
<code>import csv
import os
with open('psc_comm.csv','w') as out:
   csv out=csv.writer(out)
   csv out.writerow(['date','text'])
   for row in psc comm tuple:
```

csv_out.writerow(row)

</code>

```
I am having a problem wherein Coded UI projects are throwing ModelValidationException on data access, but other projects (Unit Tests, Web, Console, WinForm) do not.
My underlying database has several sets of Code-First entities that have similar properties for different states. Roughly, think a quote and a sales record. These records are split up
So I have a set of entities with common fields and some repetition:
<code>public class QuoteMoney
  Decimal Amount { get; set; }
   //...etc.
public class SaleMoney
  Decimal Amount { get; set; }
  //...etc.
public class Quote
  List<QuoteMoney&gt; QuoteMonies { get; set; }
  //...etc.
public class Sale
  List<SaleMoney&gt; SaleMonies { get; set; }
  //...etc.
</code>
>Due to the commonality, I have a set of classes that implement mapping into the Entity Framework classes, using generics and interfaces for the common elements. I have these in
<code>public Interface IContainer&lt;GContainer, GMoney&gt;
  where GContainer: IContainer<GContainer, GMoney&gt;
  where GMoney: IMoney<GContainer, GMoney&gt;
  List<GMoney&gt; Monies { get; set; }
public Interface IMoney<GContainer, GMoney&gt;
```

where GContainer: IContainer<GContainer, GMoney>

```
Given an array list:
<code>[XXXXXA, 1]
[XXXXXB, 1]
[XXXXXC, 1]
[XXXXXA, 2]
[XXXXXB, 2]
[XXXXXC, 2]
[XXXXXA, 3]
[XXXXXB, 4]
[XXXXXC, 5]
</code>
I'd like to be able to extract a set based on an input of commonality (all XXXXX with second element common >2 in this case) and consolidate into a normalized set:
<code>[XXXXX, 1]
[XXXXX, 2]
[XXXXXA, 3]
[XXXXXB, 4]
[XXXXXC, 5]
</code>
The context is that there is a different set current-state:
<code>[u1, XXXXXA] = 1,2,3
[u2, XXXXXB] = 1,2,4
[u3, XXXXXC] = 1,2,5
</code>
and I want to change it to:
<code>[u1, {XXXXX,XXXXXA}] = 1,2,3
[u2, \{XXXXX,XXXXXB\}] = 1,2,4
[u3, \{XXXXX,XXXXXC\}] = 1,2,5
</code>
Tool-wise, I'd like to use Excel or Java, but I'm open to other options. Is there a proper name/description for this sort of consolidation? 
Thanks, and apologies for any etiquette breaches.
StackOverflow Noob
```

I am working on a word cloud using the word cloud package wherein I want the words to appear in the same order as in the sentence/text. I only know the <code>rar My usage:

<code>comparison.cloud(term.matrix,max.words=300)
commonality.cloud(term.matrix,random.order=FALSE, rot.per=0)
</code>

```
So, I've run into this problem a few times. During a round of changes, I remove <code>functionA()</code> and add <code>functionB()</code> in the same place. When I run a <cc
<code>int functionA(int a, bool b)
 int c;
 bool d;
 if (a == b)
   //do stuff
 //do more stuff
</code>
replaced with
<code>void functionB()
 // do different stuff
 for (int x=0; x<10; x++)
   //do more different stuff
 //do even more different stuff
</code>
the diff might yield
<code>-int functionA(int a, bool b)
+void functionB()
```

int c;bool d;if (a == b)

+ // do different stuff
+ for (int x=0; x<10; x++)

//do stuff

- //do more stuff

//do more different stuff

+ //do oven more different stuff

I have the following code for my IOS implementation, the problem is that the WroteCharacteristicValue event is never fired. Is is being fired on the android side when I connect to

```
<code> public void StartUpdates ()
    // TODO: should be bool RequestValue? compare iOS API for commonality
    bool successful = false;
    if(CanRead) {
      Console.WriteLine ("** Characteristic.RequestValue, PropertyType = Read, requesting read");
      _parentDevice.UpdatedCharacterteristicValue += UpdatedRead;
      _parentDevice.ReadValue (_nativeCharacteristic);
      successful = true;
    if (CanUpdate) {
      Console.WriteLine ("** Characteristic.RequestValue, PropertyType = Notify, requesting updates");
      parentDevice.UpdatedCharacterteristicValue += UpdatedNotify;
      parentDevice.WroteCharacteristicValue += Wrote; // -DP here??
      _parentDevice.SetNotifyValue (true, _nativeCharacteristic);
      successful = true;
    Console.WriteLine ("** RequestValue, Succesful: " + successful.ToString());
 void Wrote(object sender, CBCharacteristicEventArgs e) {
    System.Diagnostics.Debug.WriteLine("Characteristic Write Complete!");
    this.WriteComplete (this, new CharacteristicReadEventArgs () {
      Characteristic = new Characteristic(e.Characteristic, parentDevice)
    });
</code>
```

I am using both commonality and comparative cloud; I do not want the words to repeat in comparative cloud. But it does repeat in one of them either in the first or second half or

Usage:

<code>comparison.cloud(term.matrix,max.words=300,random.order=FALSE,colors=c("#1F497D","#C0504D"), rot.per=0) commonality.cloud(term.matrix,random.order=FALSE, rot.per=0, color="#F79646")

Data:

Doc1: bananas are good Doc2: bananas are yellow </code>

The word bananas appear both in comparative and commonality word cloud.
Is there a way out to eliminate it.

Thanks in advance.

```
I have a main file, which contains mainly the GUI(Tkinter code). A window which has <code>Label</code>, a <code>Text</code> area where text gets updated on users action and
```

```
<code># ~/main.py
import Tkinter
import buttonevent
from itertools import cycle
msglist = ['main_msg1\n', 'main_msg2\n', 'main_msg3\n', 'main_msg4\n']
class Root(object):
  def __init__(self, master):
    self.msglist = cycle(msglist)
    self.master = master
    self.frame1 = Tkinter.Frame(master)
    self.frame1.pack()
    Root.status = Tkinter.StringVar()
    self.status_info = Tkinter.Label(self.frame1, textvariable=Root.status)
    self.status_info.pack()
    Root.status.set("Set by constructor")
    self.frame2 = Tkinter.Frame(master)
    self.frame2.pack()
    Root.textinfo = Tkinter.Text(self.frame2, width=20, height=10)
    Root.textinfo.insert(Tkinter.END, 'message 1')
    Root.textinfo.config(font='Arial')
    Root.textinfo.pack()
    Root.textinfo.config(bg=master.cget('bg'), relief=Tkinter.SUNKEN)
    Root.textinfo.configure(state='disabled')
    self.frame3 = Tkinter.Frame(master)
    self.frame3.pack()
    self.button = Tkinter.Button(self.frame3, text='Ok', command=self.ok)
    self.button.pack()
  def ok(self):
    text info(self.msglist.next())
    buttonevent.do_event()
    buttonevent.do_stuff()
```

dof toxt info(msg):

```
I have a central data frame of information (df3) that I'm trying to subset and add columns to based on data extracted from several columns of another (df2), that <em>itself</em>;
To begin with, the 3dfs are structured as follows: 
<code>#df1 - my initial search database
id <- c("id1", "id2", "id3", "id4", "id5", "id6", "id7", "id8")
yesno <- c("Yes", "Yes", "Yes", "No", "Yes", "Yes", "No")
city <- c("London", "London", "Paris", "New York", "London", "London")
df1 <- cbind(id, yesno, city)
df1 <- as.data.frame(df1)
df1
#df2 - containing the data needed to search df3, but situated across columns
id <- c("id1", "id2", "id3", "id4", "id5", "id6", "id7", "id8")
twitter <- c("@one","", "@three", "@four", "", "", "@seven", "")
email <- c("", "", "", "add4", "add5","", "add7", "")
mail <- c("", "postcode2", "", "","","","","postcode8")
df2 <- cbind(id, twitter, email, mail)
df2 <- as.data.frame(df2)
df2
#df3 - the central df containing the data I wish to extract
comms <- c("@one", "postcode2", "@three", "@four", "add4", "add5", "six" "@seven", "add7", "postcode2")
target <- c("text1", "text2", "text3", "text4.1", "text4.2", "text5", "text6", "text7.1", "text7.2", "text8")
df3 <- cbind(comms,target)
df3 <- as.data.frame(df3)
df3
</code>
The commonality between df1 and df2 is found in the id columns. I've so far been able to filter df1 and extract the ids, which I've then used to subset df2. 
<code> df_search &lt;- df1 %&gt;%
 filter(yesno == "Yes", city == "London")
 df search ids <- df search$id
 df2_search <- df2 %&gt;%
 filter(id %in% df search ids)
 df2_search
   id twitter email mail
```

1 id1 @one

2 id2 nostcodo2

```
I have some data that looks like: 
<code> {
   "Data":[
     {"Key":"Commonality","Value":0},
     {"Key":"Item","Value":"ExampleItem"
   "Total":2,
   "AggregateResults":null,
   "Errors":null
</code>
The format of the JSON cannot be changed. 
I need to somehow translate the data to: 
<code> {
  "Data":[
     { Commonality:0}, Item:"ExampleItem"}
   "Total":2,
   "AggregateResults":null,
   "Errors":null
</code>
```

Does Kendo UI have a callback I can use to process the data and pass it back to the datasource once it's been received?

```
I'm getting the following error on my app from a Samsung Galaxy S3 running Android 4.4. The app works fine on most other mobile devices but this one complains all the time.
<strong>Error at line 91:</strong>
<code>java.lang.RuntimeException: Unable to start activity ComponentInfo{com.yitter.android/com.yitter.profile.UserProfileActivity}: android.content.res.Resources$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounces$NotFounc
   at android.app.ActivityThread.performLaunchActivity(ActivityThread.java:2334)
   at android.app.ActivityThread.handleLaunchActivity(ActivityThread.java:2392)
   at android.app.ActivityThread.access$900(ActivityThread.java:169)
   at android.app.ActivityThread$H.handleMessage(ActivityThread.java:1280)
   at android.os.Handler.dispatchMessage(Handler.java:102)
   at android.os.Looper.loop(Looper.java:146)
   at android.app.ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:5487)
   at java.lang.reflect.Method.invokeNative(Native Method)
   at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:515)
   at com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit$MethodAndArgsCaller.run(ZygoteInit.java:1283)
   at com.android.internal.os.Zygotelnit.main(Zygotelnit.java:1099)
   at dalvik.system.NativeStart.main(Native Method)
Caused by: android.content.res.Resources$NotFoundException: Resource ID #0x7f040021
   at android.content.res.Resources.getValue(Resources.java:2060)
   at android.content.res.Resources.loadXmlResourceParser(Resources.java:3289)
   at android.content.res.Resources.getLayout(Resources.java:1876)
   at android.view.LayoutInflater.inflate(LayoutInflater.java:396)
   at android.view.LayoutInflater.inflate(LayoutInflater.java:354)
   at android.support.v7.app.AppCompatDelegateImplV7.setContentView(AppCompatDelegateImplV7.java:280)
   at android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity.setContentView(AppCompatActivity.java:140)
   at com.yitter.profile.UserProfileActivity.onCreate(UserProfileActivity.java:91)
   at android.app.Activity.performCreate(Activity.java:5451)
   at android.app.Instrumentation.callActivityOnCreate(Instrumentation.java:1093)
   at android.app.ActivityThread.performLaunchActivity(ActivityThread.java:2298)
   ... 11 more
</code>
Here is my XML for the activity it complains about:
<code>&lt;RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:background="@color/white">
   <android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar
```

xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"

andraid:id="@±id/taalhar"

```
| just recently updated Ruby(2.3.1) and Rails(5.0.0.1). Now, when I get an error (any type of error) on the rails console, it's followed by about 15-20 lines starting with 'from/Users'.
The commonality in each path seems to be '.rvm'.
For example:
<code> 2.3.1:031 &gt; test
ArgumentError: wrong number of arguments (given 0, expected 2..3)
 from (irb):31:in 'test'
  from (irb):31
 from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/railties-5.0.0.1/lib/rails/commands/console.rb:65:in `start'
 from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/railties-5.0.0.1/lib/rails/commands/console helper.rb:9:in `start'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/railties-5.0.0.1/lib/rails/commands/commands_tasks.rb:78:in `console'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/railties-5.0.0.1/lib/rails/commands/commands tasks.rb:49:in `run command!'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/railties-5.0.0.1/lib/rails/commands.rb:18:in `<top (required)&gt;'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active support/dependencies.rb:293:in `require'
 from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active_support/dependencies.rb:293:in `block in require'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active_support/dependencies.rb:259:in `load dependency'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active support/dependencies.rb:293:in `require'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/workspace/sample app/bin/rails:9:in `<top (required)&gt;'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active support/dependencies.rb:287:in `load'
 from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active_support/dependencies.rb:287:in `block in load'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active support/dependencies.rb:259:in `load dependency'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1@global/gems/activesupport-5.0.0.1/lib/active support/dependencies.rb:287:in `load'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/commands/rails.rb:6:in `call'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/command wrapper.rb:38:in `call'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/application.rb:191:in `block in serve'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/application.rb:161:in `fork'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/application.rb:161:in `serve'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/application.rb:131:in `block in run'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/application.rb:125:in `loop'
 from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/application.rb:125:in `run'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.3.1/gems/spring-1.7.2/lib/spring/application/boot.rb:19:in `<top (required)&gt;'
  from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/rubies/ruby-2.3.1/lib/ruby/site ruby/2.3.0/rubygems/core ext/kernel require.rb:55:in `require'
 from /Users/AlfonsoGiron/.rvm/rubies/ruby-2.3.1/lib/ruby/site ruby/2.3.0/rubygems/core ext/kernel require.rb:55:in `require'
 from -e:1:in `<main&gt;'
2.3.1:032 >
</code>
Thanks for any help.
```

```
I am trying to connect/register my Android app with GCM, however I am receiving the following error during build
          Error:Execution failed for task ':app:mergeDebugResources'.
          <blookquote>
           [string/gcm_defaultSenderId] C:\Users\AndroidStudioProjects\Advanced_Android_Development\app\src\main\res\values\strings.xml [string/gcm_defaultSenderId] C:\Users\A
          </blockquote>
          When I verified both the files, I noticed that the only commonality is gcm defaultSenderId attribute present in both the files. Can any one help me understand what the issue coul
          I downloaded the google-services.json file after creating a console project in firebase <a href="https://console.firebase.google.com" rel="nofollow">https://console.firebase.google.com" rel="nofollow">https://console.firebase.google.com"</a>
40203907
          I have excel data in columns A and B such as 
          <code>**Column A** **Column B**
          System A System N
          System B System N
          System C System N
          System B System M
          System D System M
          System C System O
          </code>
          I am trying to display the number of systems that are common in Column A for each unique value in column B, effectively the commonality between each set of values in column
          I tried using COUNTIF but wasn't able to get the right match.
```

```
When creating Wordclouds it is most common to make all the words lowercase. However, I want the wordclouds to display the words uppercase. After forcing the words to be up
Reproducable code:
<code> library(tm)
  library(wordcloud)
data <- data.frame(text = c("Creativity is the art of being 'productive' by using
     the available resources in a skillful manner.
     Scientifically speaking, creativity is part of
     our consciousness and we can be creative -
     if we know - 'what goes on in our mind during
     the process of creation'.
     Let us now look at 6 examples of creativity which blows the mind."))
text <- paste(data$text, collapse = " ")
# I am using toupper() to force the words to become uppercase.
text <- toupper(text)
source &It;- VectorSource(text)
corpus <- VCorpus(source, list(language = "en"))
# This is my function for cleaning the text
clean_corpus <- function(corpus){
       corpus <- tm_map(corpus, removePunctuation)
       corpus <- tm map(corpus, removeNumbers)
       corpus <- tm_map(corpus, stripWhitespace)
       corpus <- tm_map(corpus, removeWords, c(stopwords("en")))
      return(corpus)
clean corp <- clean corpus(corpus)
data_tdm <- TermDocumentMatrix(clean_corp)
data_m <- as.matrix(data_tdm)
commonality.cloud(data_m, colors = c("#224768", "#ffc000"), max.words = 50)
</code>
This produces to following output
<a href="https://i.stack.imgur.com/BZP6w.png" rel="nofollow noreferrer"><img src="https://i.stack.imgur.com/BZP6w.png" alt="enter image description here"></a>
```

```
I'm trying to find an approach (tool/framework/process/anything) that could help understanding what are the similar fragments of multiple texts. More concretely the challenge I
          Nothing should replace the proper manual analysis of the data with a decent business understanding, but it would be great to have a method to highlight the commonalities accre
          So far I have tried the approaches of:
          Using mallet for topic modelling -> The resulting topics are summaries of the text with predominant presence rather than a highlight of the text commonalities. 
          Using ediscovery tools -> Rather than finding specific topics, I'm interested in having a method to highlight potential common fragments.
          Any ideas?
40677209
          I was wondering what syscalls are made by <code>echo</code> (the command, not the shell built-in), so I decided to snoop it via dtrace. Specifically I used <a href="http://dtrace">a href="http://dtrace">http://dtrace</a>
          <consider that the following works (tracing all syscalls made by <code>sed</code>):
          <code> sudo dtruss /usr/local/bin/sed 's/a/e/' &lt;&lt; 'cat'
          SYSCALL(args)
                           = return
          thread selfid(0x0, 0x0, 0x0)
                                         = 470642 0
          # and many more...
          </code>
          But if I try the same with <code>echo</code>, I get the following:
          <code> sudo dtruss /bin/echo 'cat'
          dtrace: failed to execute /bin/echo: unknown error
          </code>
          In fact: there are <em>many</em> commands with which I get this error. The commonality is that those commands were all in <code>/bin</code> or <code>/usr/bin</code>.
          <a href="http://dtrace.org/blogs/brendan/2011/10/10/top-10-dtrace-scripts-for-mac-os-x/" rel="nofollow noreferrer">Brendan's blog</a> suggests that it is possible to use <cod
          Could it be that I am bumping into OS X security of some sort? I am using OS X 10.12 Sierra.
40863873
```

I have a datagrid with a column that allows entry by the user of strings which may contain numbers. The column I have made sorted programmatically and one other automaticall I have looked at all available information on this and other websites but have found nothing that works or in some cases that I am able to know how to implement.
Many of the solutions use Icomparer but few are specifically for datagridview.

This is an example of the column data after performing datagridview1.Sort(Column1, ListSortDirection.Ascending);

<code>1

140 2b

```
40
70
7a
aa
aa30
aa5
bc
de
</code>
I have introduced the MyDatagridHelper Class and relevant code using the solution from this site:
<a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/435177/c-custom-sort-of-datagridview">C#: Custom sort of DataGridView</a>,
but alas it gives the following results
<code>aa
bc
de
aa30
2b
7a
70
40
140
aa5
</code>
```

All other solutions are not specific to datagridview. I am self taught and relatively new to coding, so I am not able to make sense of the code within. I have tried as best I can to fin Some examples I thought showed promise and might do the job were:

https://www.codeproject.com/articles/22517/natural-sort-comparer

Natural Sort Order in C#

```
i have an array of 800 rows with 3 columns. I want to arrange it in such a way that the row coming after the first row contains at least 2 common values as the first and the next row.
Example; <code>row 1 = 2 4 5</code> common row= <code>row 30 = 2 5 13</code>
so first arrangement;
<code> 2 4 5
 2 5 13
</code>
the next row will be one common to the new row 2<br>
example <code>row 4= 13 45 5</code>
therefore the arrangement will now be;
<code>2 4 5
2 5 13
13 45 5
      etc
</code>
currently, i have this code that groups those common together in cells and then displays them one after another. the problem with this is that the array contains more than one cont
here is the code;
<code>% Data
A = connections;
% Engine
[m, n] = size(A);
groups =[];
ng = 0;
for k=1:m-1
     u = unique(A(k,:)); % representation of kth row
     [in, J] = ismember(A(k:end,:),u);
     I = m-k+1;
     r = repmat((1:l).', n, 1);
     c = accumarray([r(in) J(in)],1,[I n]); % count
     c = bsxfun(@min,c,c(1,:)); % clip
     rows = sum(c,2)>=2; % check if at least 2 elements are common
     rows(1) = false;
     if any(rows)
          ng = ng+1;
```

rows(1) = true;

groups = $(k_1) + find(rows)$:

This is a follow: Find matching intervals in data 1
I have a data frame of time related events.

Using the same sample data as before:

| <pre><code>Name</code></pre> | | Event Order | Sequence | | start_event | | end_event | duration | Group | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------|-----|-------------|----|-----------|----------|-------|--|
| JOHN | 1 | Α | 0 | 19 | 19 | | ID1 | | | |
| JOHN | 2 | Α | 60 | 112 | 52 | 2 | ID1 | | | |
| JOHN | 3 | Α | 392 | 429 | 3 | 7 | ID1 | | | |
| JOHN | 4 | В | 282 | 329 | 4 | 7 | ID1 | | | |
| JOHN | 5 | С | 147 | 226 | 79 | 9 | ID1 | | | |
| JOHN | 6 | С | 566 | 611 | 4 | 5 | ID1 | | | |
| ADAM | 1 | Α | 0 | 79 | 56 | | ID2 | | | |
| ADAM | 2 | Α | 384 | 407 | 2 | 23 | ID2 | | | |
| ADAM | 3 | В | 0 | 79 | 79 | | ID2 | | | |
| ADAM | 4 | В | 505 | 586 | 8 | 31 | ID2 | | | |
| ADAM | 5 | С | 140 | 205 | 6 | 55 | ID2 | | | |
| ADAM | 6 | С | 522 | 599 | 7 | 77 | ID2 | | | |
| | > | | | | | | | | | |

I have overlapping time period for all the different groupings, but I am now looking to find an accurate total of shared time between all the different names (there will be 20+ in the content of the content of

<code>"John + Adam": total shared active time

"John - Adam": total active time (John without Adam, excludes time where they are active together)

"Adam - John": total active time (Adam without John, excludes time where they are active together) </cde>

And continuing for all permutations of the 20+ names and combos in the data frame

Thanks!

```
<code>commonality.cloud(toronto_m, random.order=FALSE, min.freq=0, scale=c(3, 0.5), max.words=40, colors="steelblue1")
</code>
<img src="https://i.stack.imgur.com/T0T6M.png" alt="enter image description here">
Error message appear at the last statement:
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
Error in wordcloud(rownames(term.matrix)[freq > 0], freq[freq > 0], min.freq = 0, : formal argument "min.freq" matched by multiple actual arguments In addition: Warning message: In min(freq) : no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
<br/>
</blockquote>

42016506
```

```
python newbie - 
I have multiple text documents that contain users from several AD groups, I need to parse through each document and group users (usernames) by their group membership: for ir
Marketing doc has Marketing_grp:
<code>John, Bob, Sally
</code>
Sales doc has Sales grp:
<code>Bob, Ron, Jeff
</code>
Technology doc has Technology_grp:
<code>Bob, Mike, Sally
</code>
I need to be able to see that both Bob and Sally belong to multiple groups and I need to know what those groups are, how can I accomplish this with Python?
The data in the text file is in the form of email addresses as in username@company.com
<code>#AD Group Usage
import re
from sys import argv
import shelve
script, filename = argv
def ADgrps(filename):
 f=open(filename, "r+")
 text=f.read()
 ad\_grps = re.findall(r'[\w]+(?=@)', text)
 return ad_grps
</code>
```

```
On my server we rarely get an illegal characters in path exception that's giving me a lot of trouble tracking down
we load some fonts with font face like so 
<code>@font-face {
    font-family: "Georgia";
    src: url("/Styles/Fonts/GeorgiaRegular.ttf") format("truetype");
} 
</po>
and the bad url that appears without a known cause
www.mywebsite.com/Styles/Fonts/fd550f5c-bfad-4d45-82ad-bd3e5fc55984.ttf]%20format(%22truetype%22
cp>compared to the working url <a href="https://web.mywebsite.com/Styles/Fonts/GeorgiaRegular.ttf" rel="nofollow noreferrer">https://web.mywebsite.com/Styles/Fonts/GeorgiaRegular.ttf" rel="nofollow noreferrer">https://web.mywebsite.com/Styles/Fonts/GeorgiaRegular.ttf" rel="nofollow noreferrer">nofollow noreferrer">https://web.mywebsite.com/Styles/Fonts/GeorgiaRegular.ttf" rel="nofollow noreferrer">nofollow noreferrer
https://web.mywebsite.com/Styles/Fonts/GeorgiaRegular.ttf
Compared to the working as expected and at best the only commonality is that it seems to happen when the user is getting redirected after trying to navigate to a page after their log so the only thing I can figure out is that somehow that font-face src is getting turned into a url at some point but can't narrow anything down
42237773
```

From reading the documentation, it would seem snapshot copies of the same volume are incremental. But that doesn't seem to be what I am seeing, performance wise, when I c
<What I would really like to do would be create the initial snapshot from the volume directly into the West region, but that doesn't seem to be an option.
So what I am doing now is

create snapshot of the east EBS volume in east. This does behave as if it is incremental, going much more quickly than a new original snapshot from a different volume of the sam Wait until this snapshot is complete by periodically polling the new snapshot id

copy the new snapshot from east to west. This does not seem to behave as it if were incremental, each one takes around as much time as the original snapshot, and the size is fa

What it seems like to me is that since it's not copying directly from the volume or the same snapshot each time, the snapshot copy to west doesn't know to be increm
Of course, I am also willing to accept that somehow I am not seeing what I think I am seeing, and the cross region snapshot copy are truly incremental. But consideri
-- background info on the nature of the data

Just some info since some might want to know how much data given the extended duration of our copy to west - the original EBS volume is the data volume of an ec2 instance uses a superior of the original EBS volume.

The data volume has a few 'vendor snapshots' that are created with rsync under the hood, so each new 'vendor snapshot' has a lot of hard links between runs and a lot of common the total EBS volume size is 3TB, of that 40% is unused space ever since we reduced the number of concurrent backups we keep.

42558259

I have an excel cell that contains the following text and I would like to separate the text of this cell into different column. the separation should be based on the number and lette

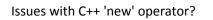
start="2">

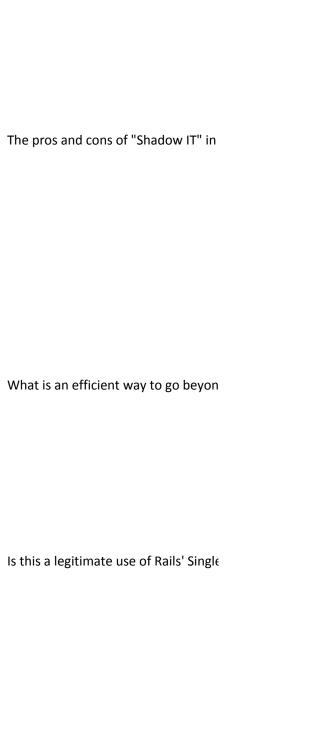
Competent authorities shall ensure that institutions submit the results of the calculations referred to in paragraph 1 in accordance with the template developed by EBA in accordance

Title







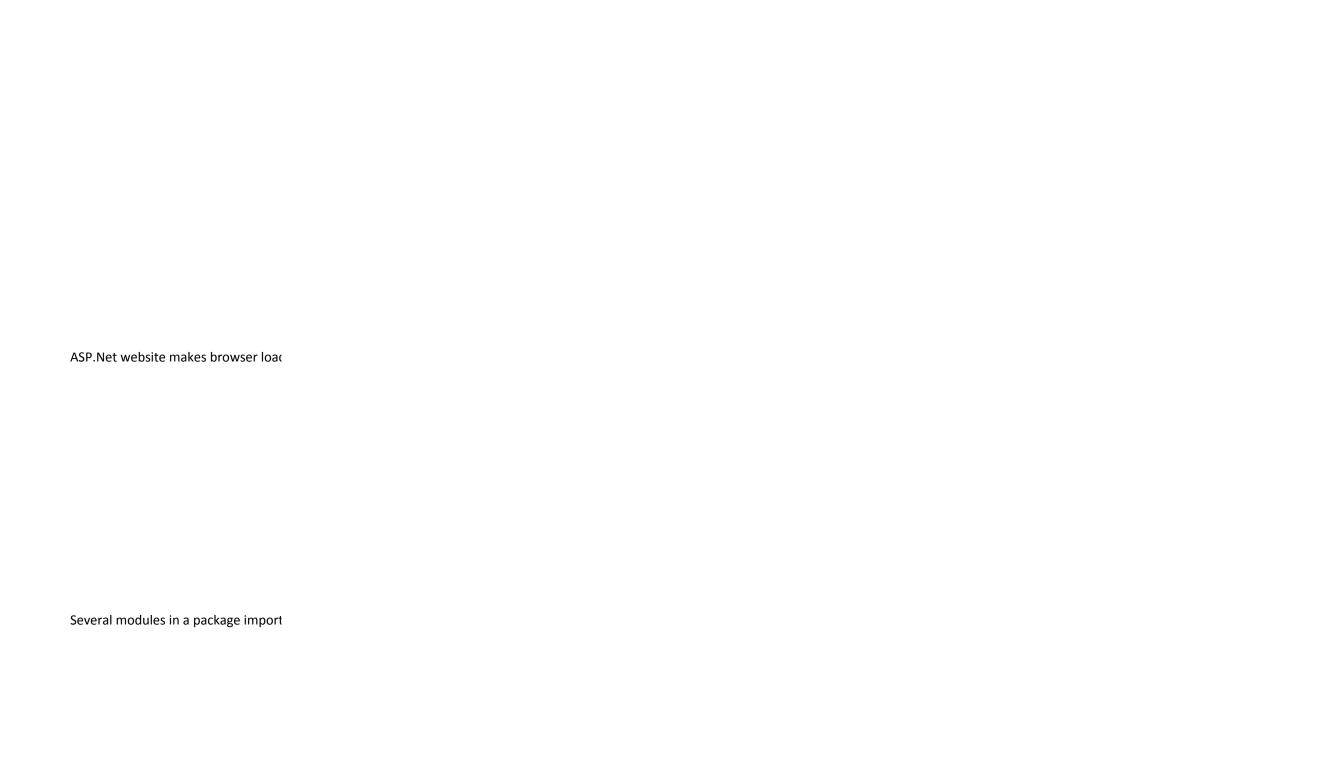


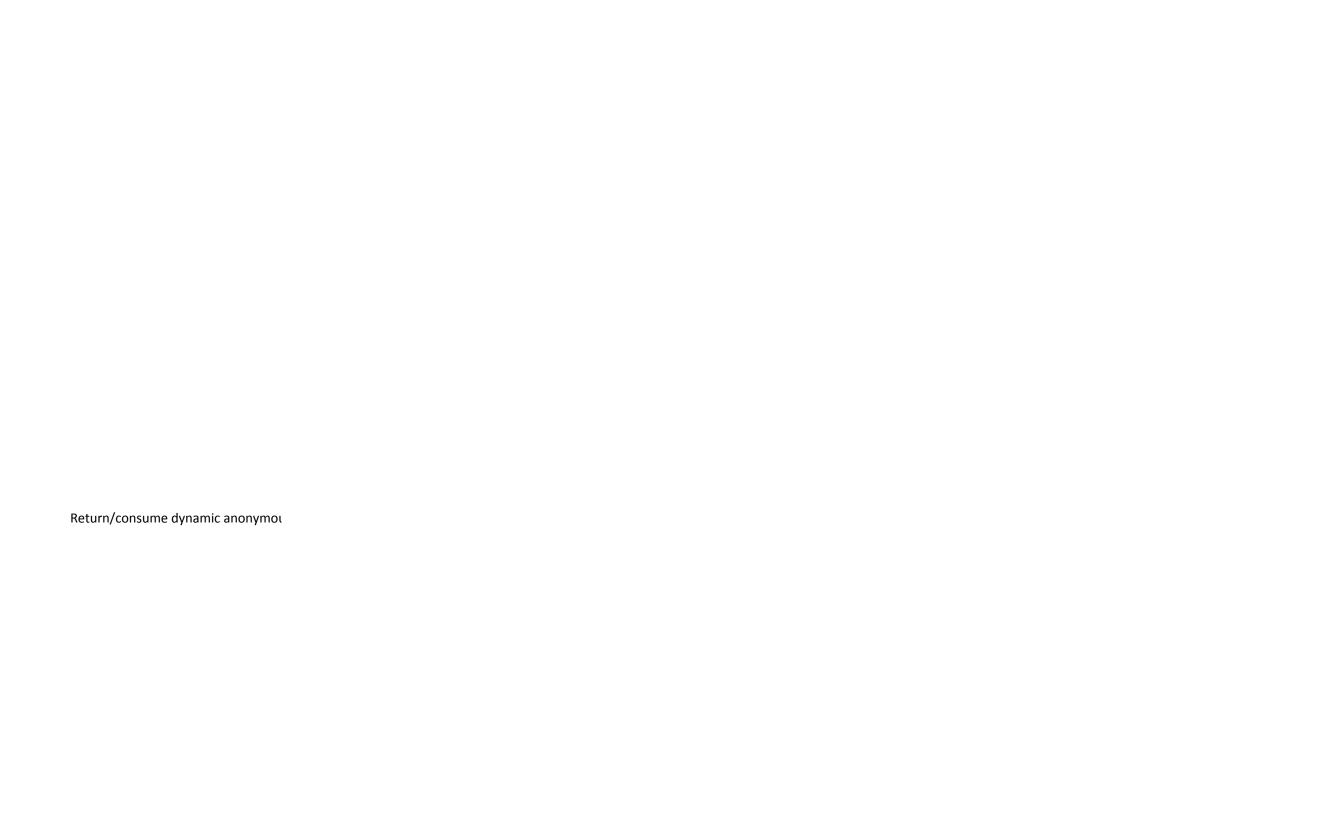








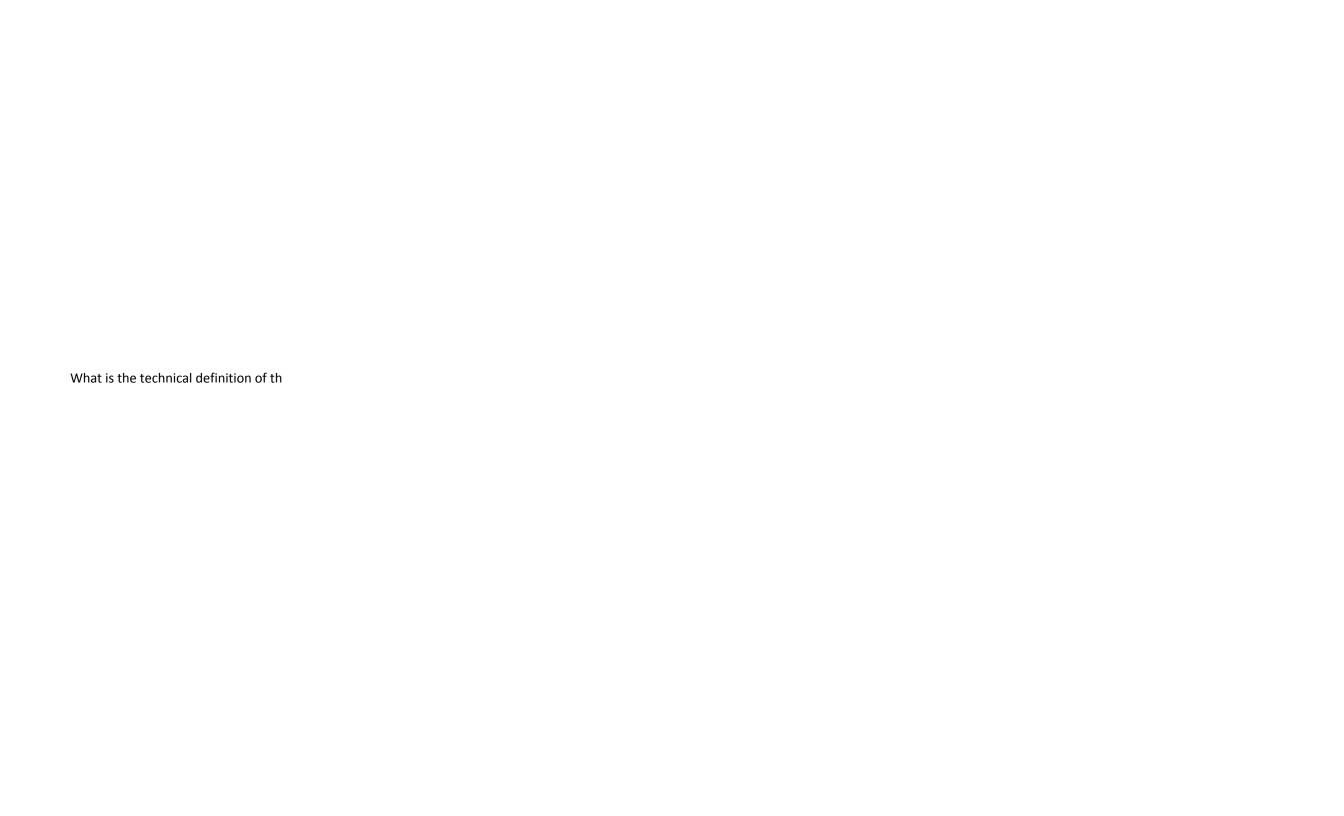






Generic solution to simple classes + 1

How to migrate from MiaCMS to Joo

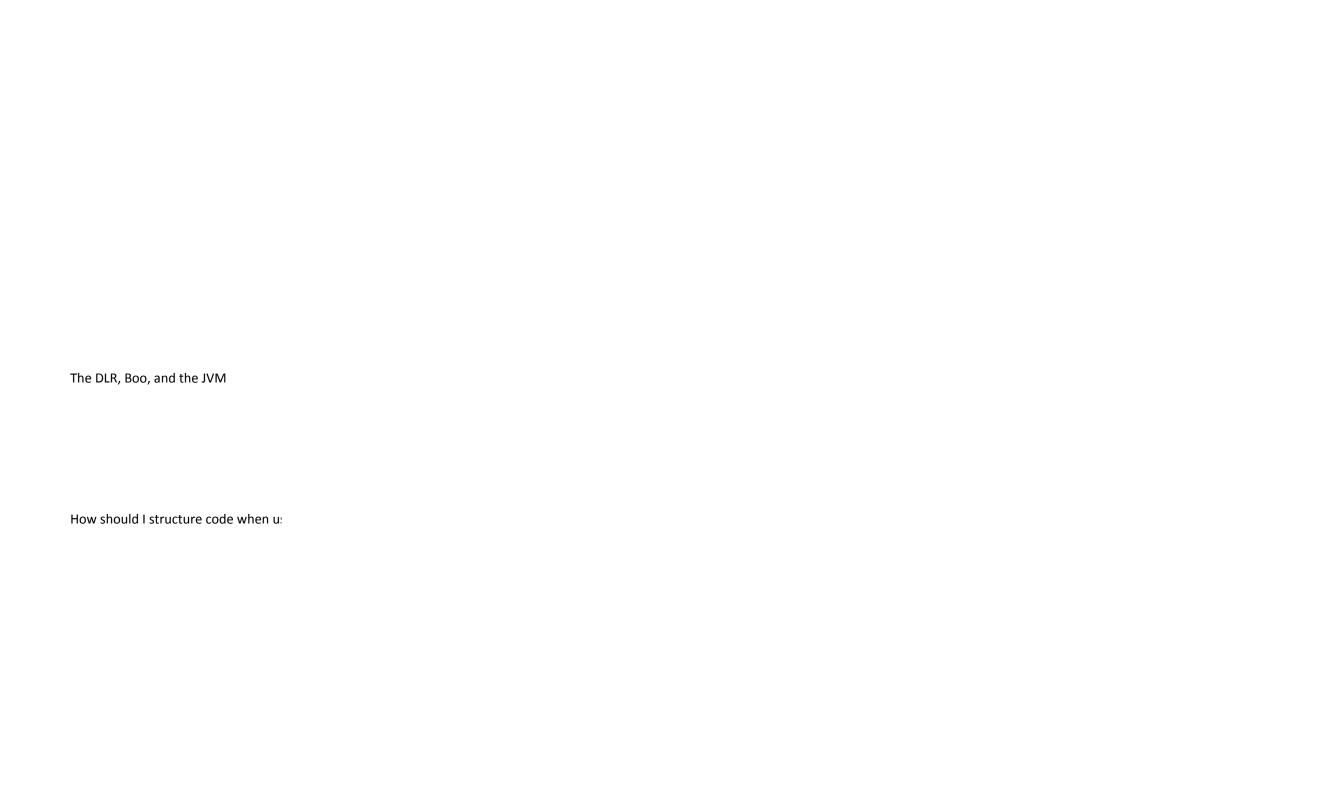






Javascript: efficiently compare two ir

Can an open type be a struct?

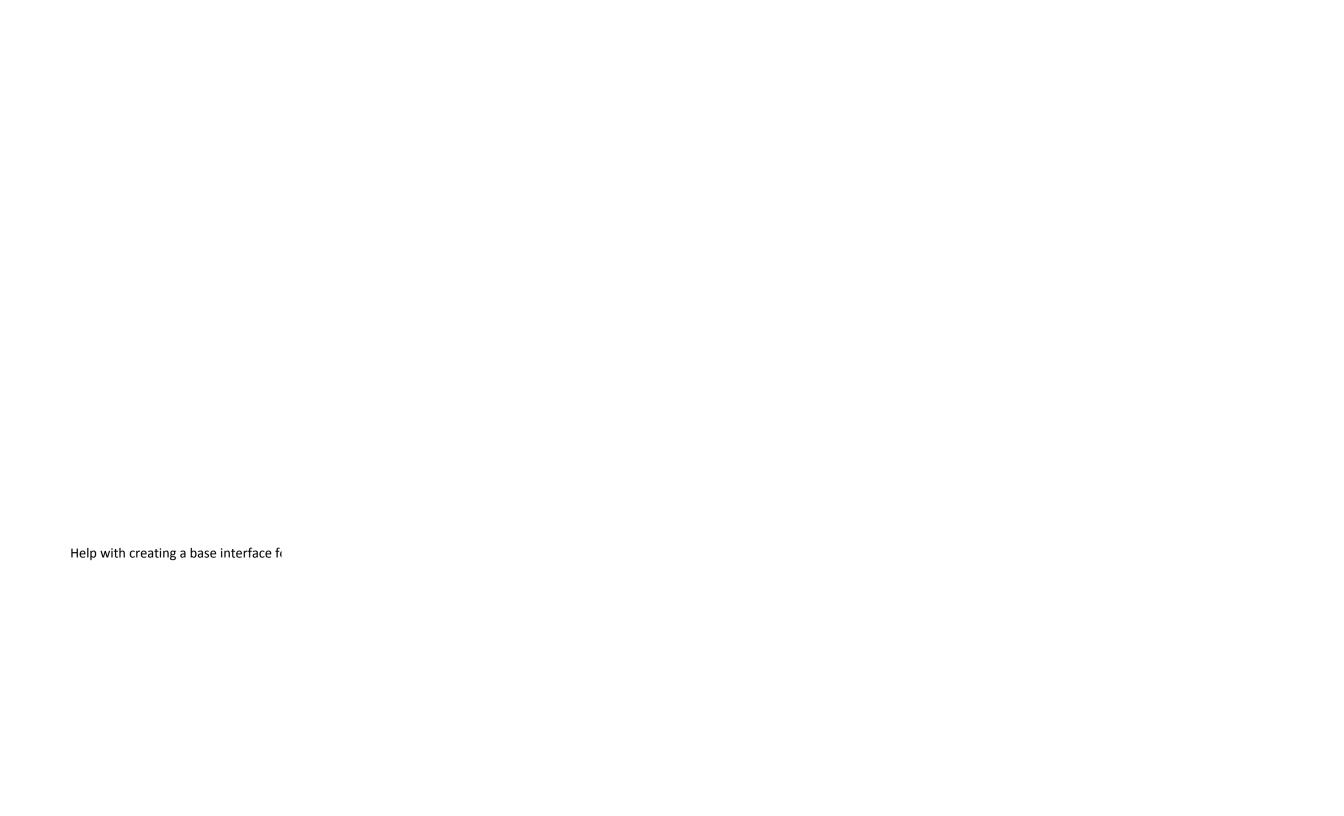


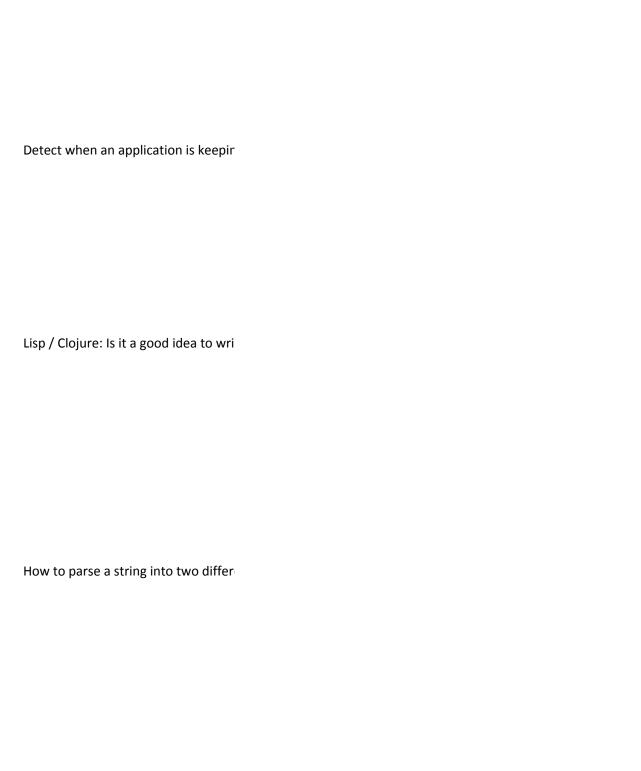
Shader optimization: Is a ternary ope



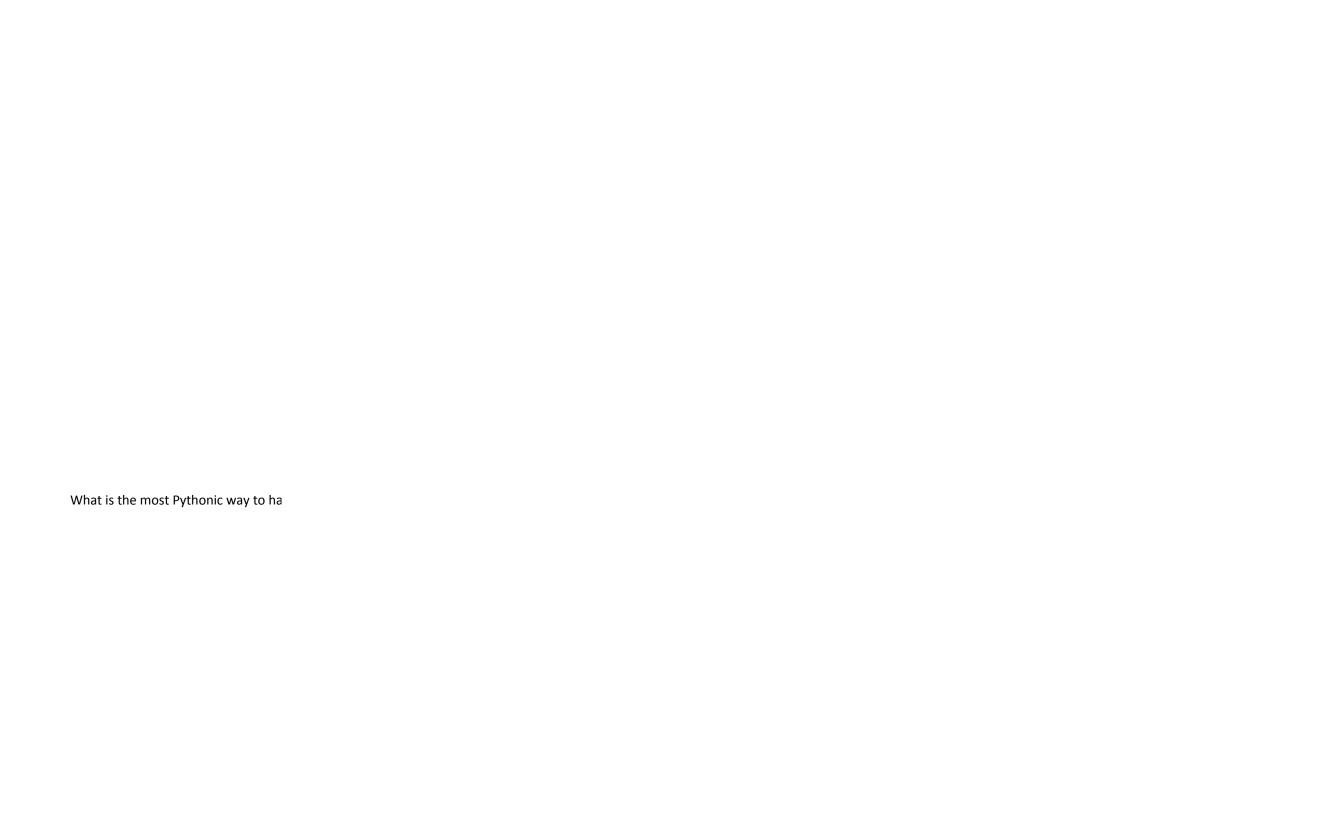


Need to create a list of sets, from a li

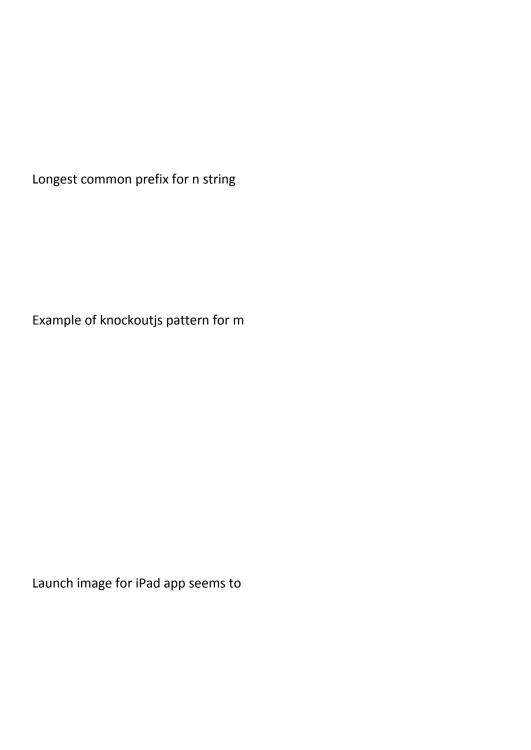


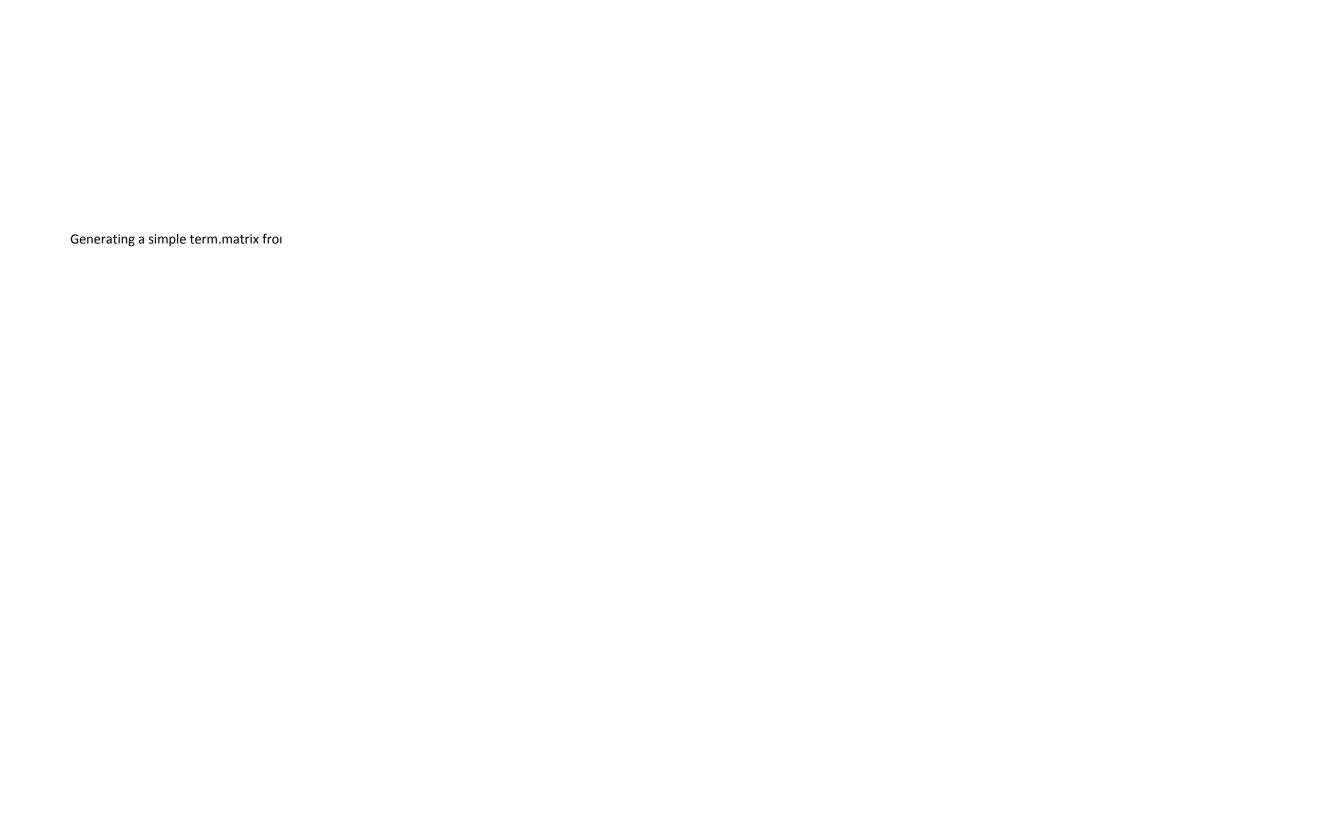


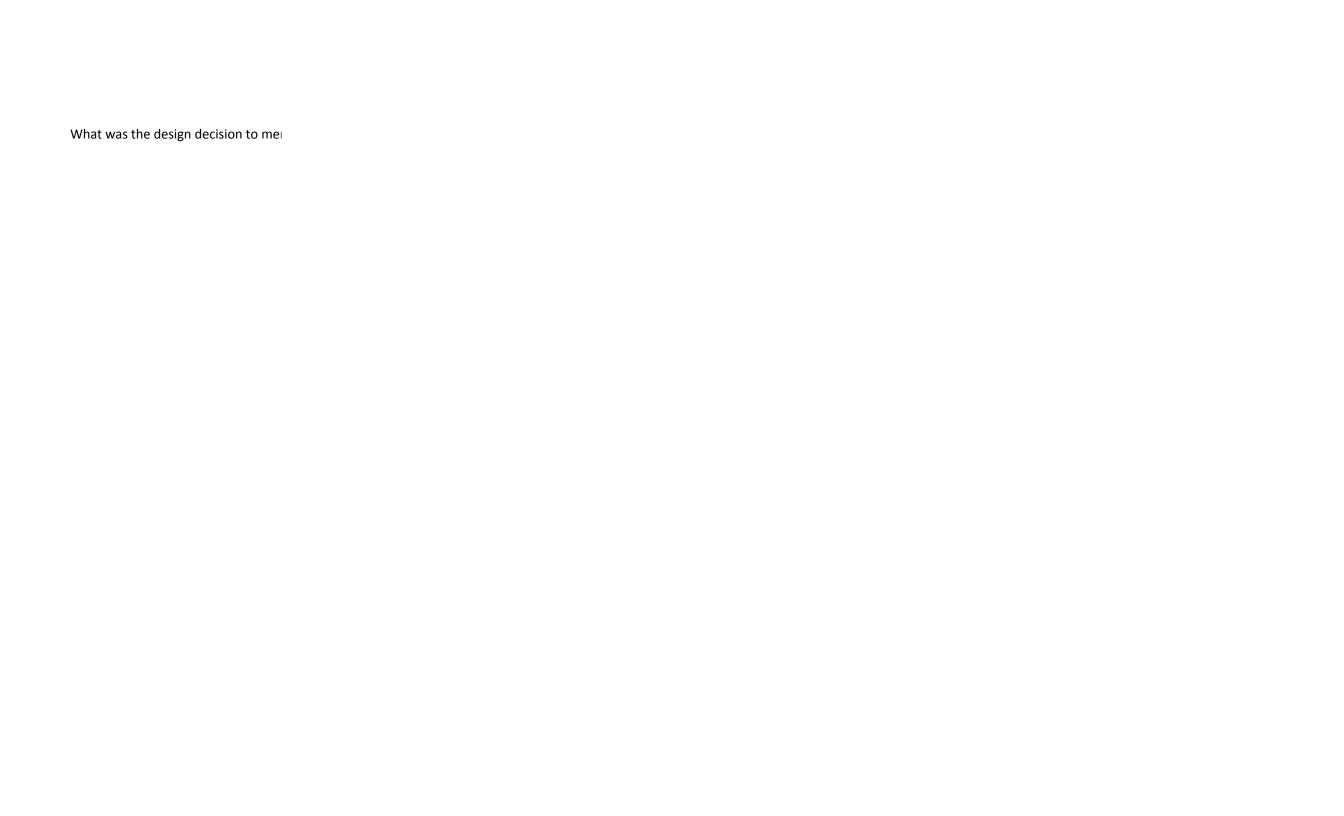




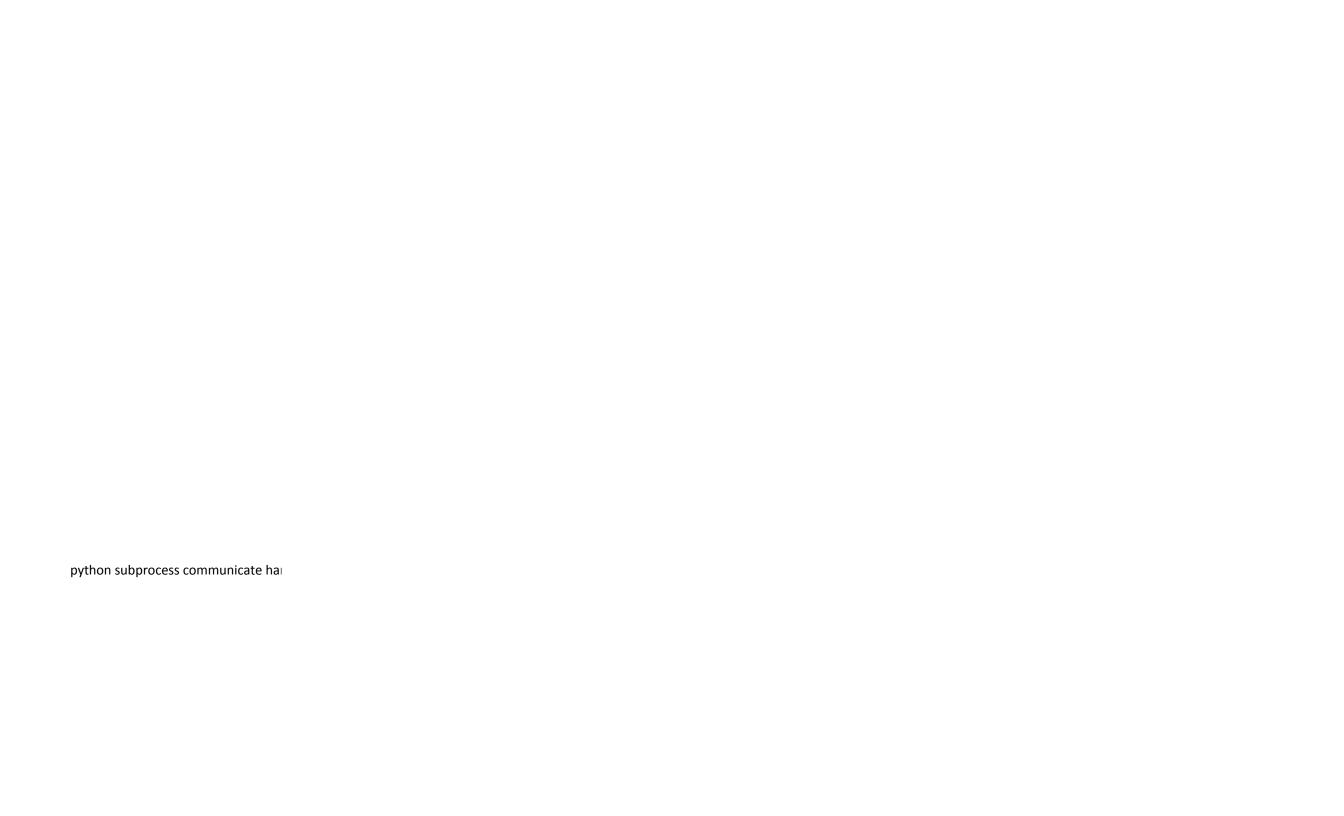
rails 3.1 'Symbol not found: _sqlite3_

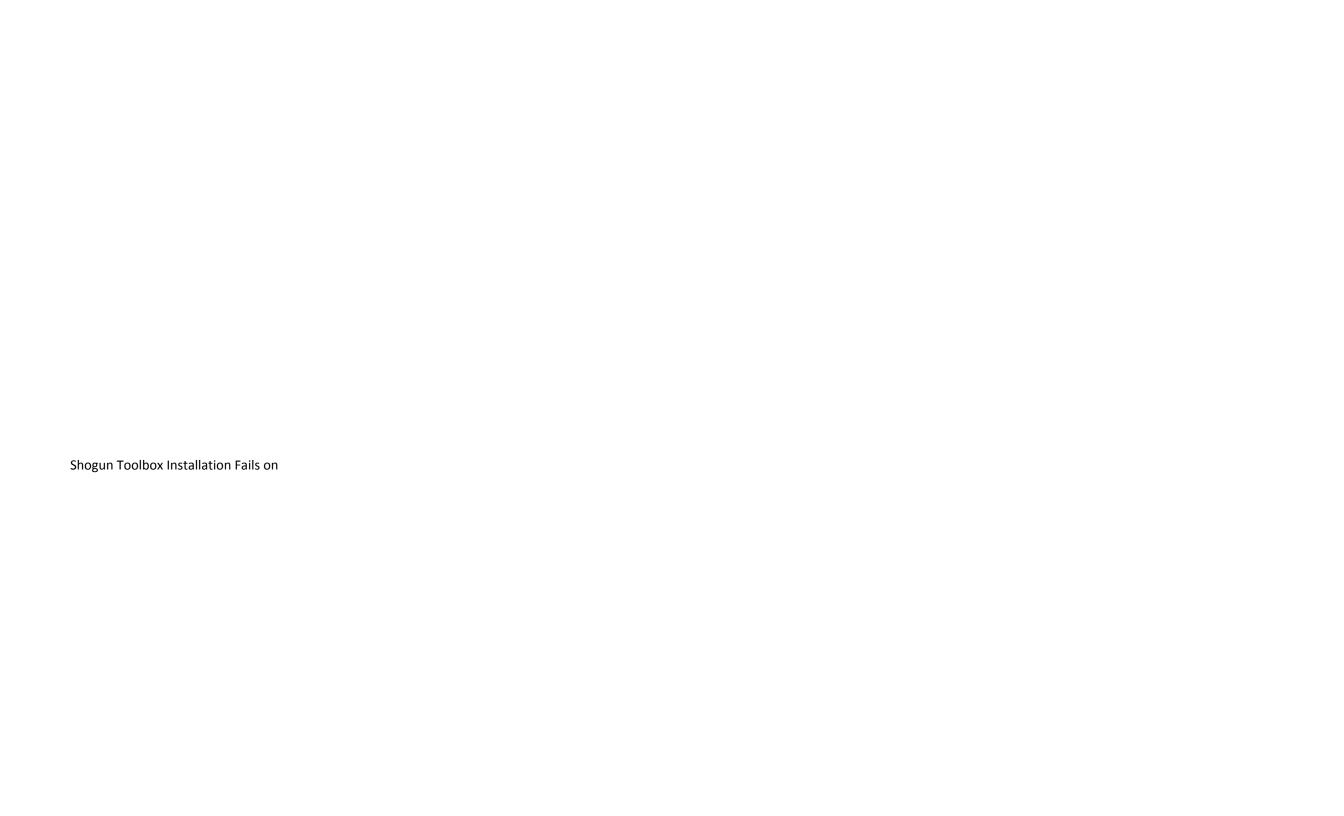








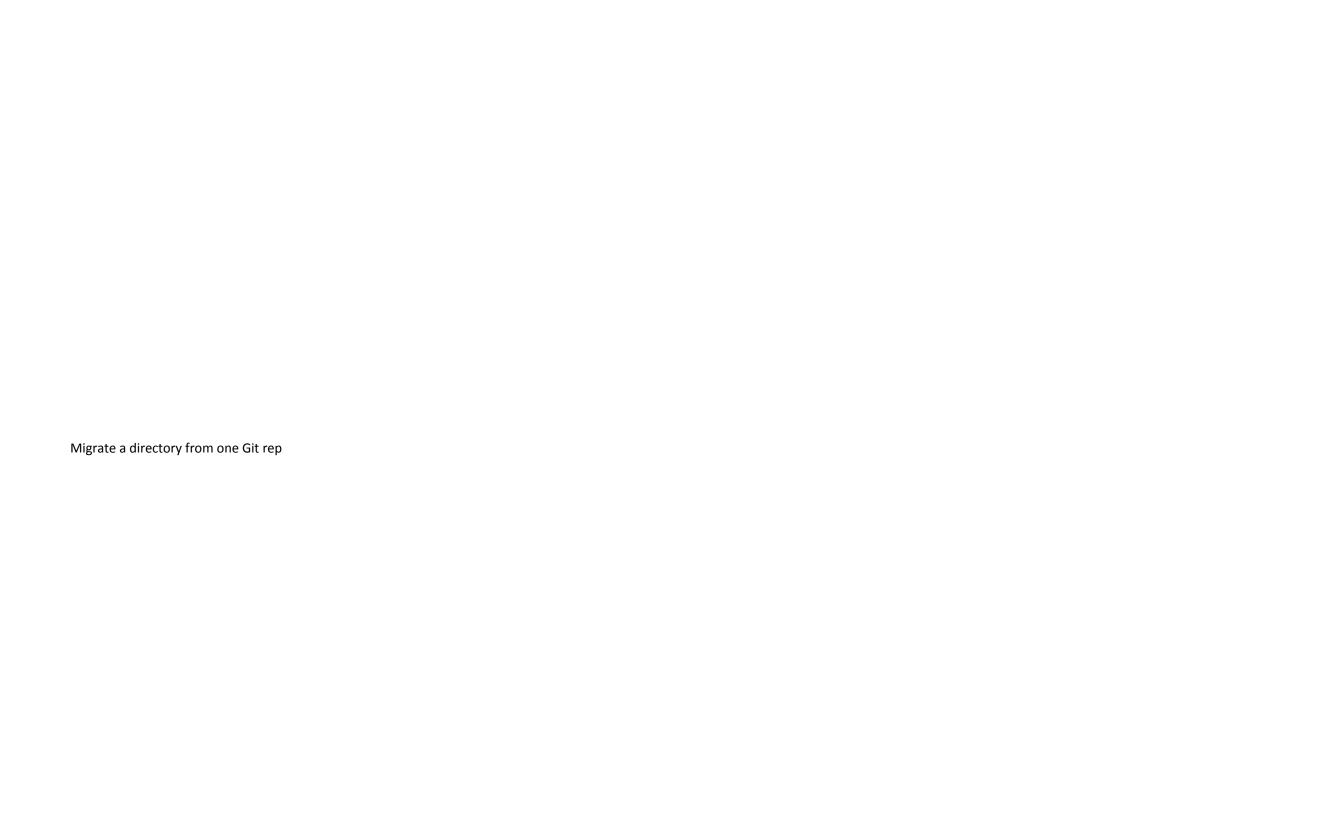


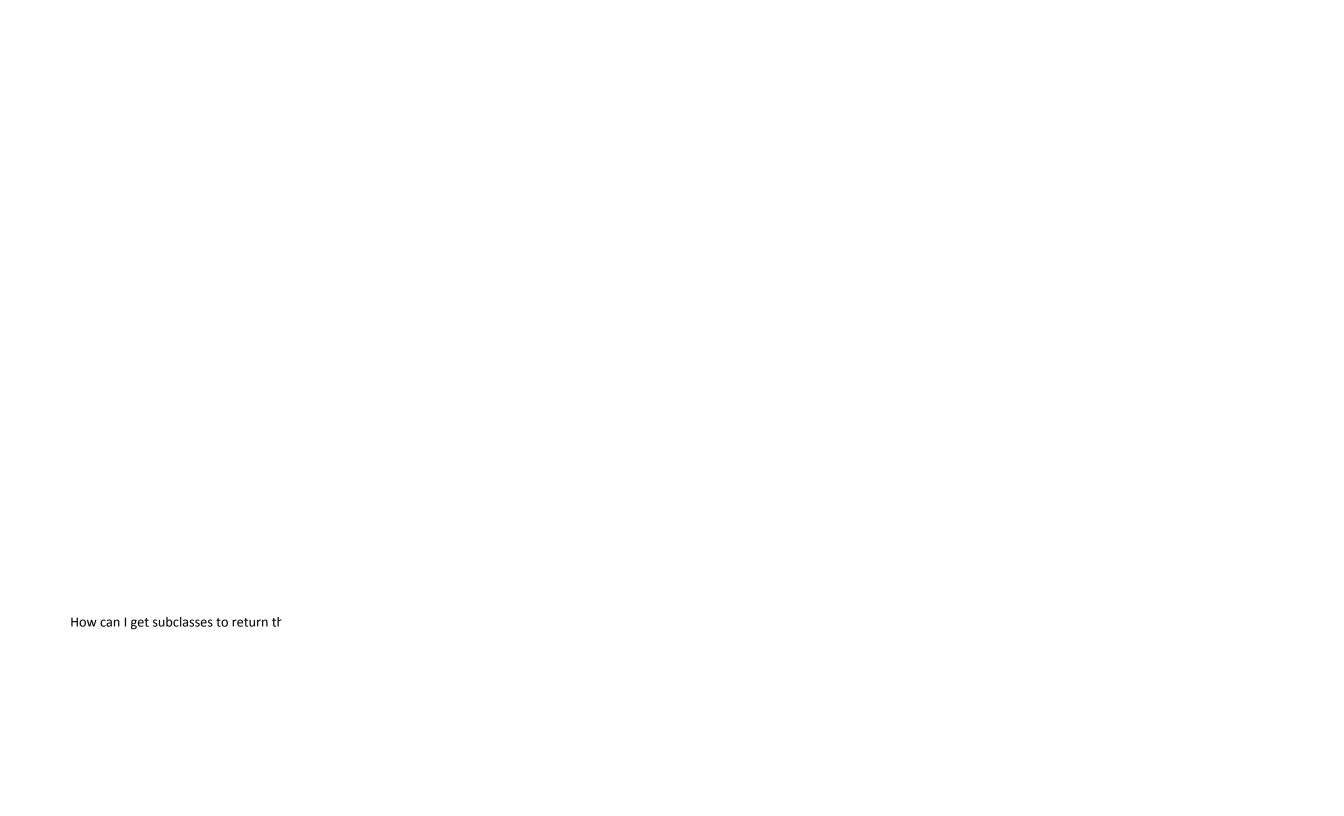


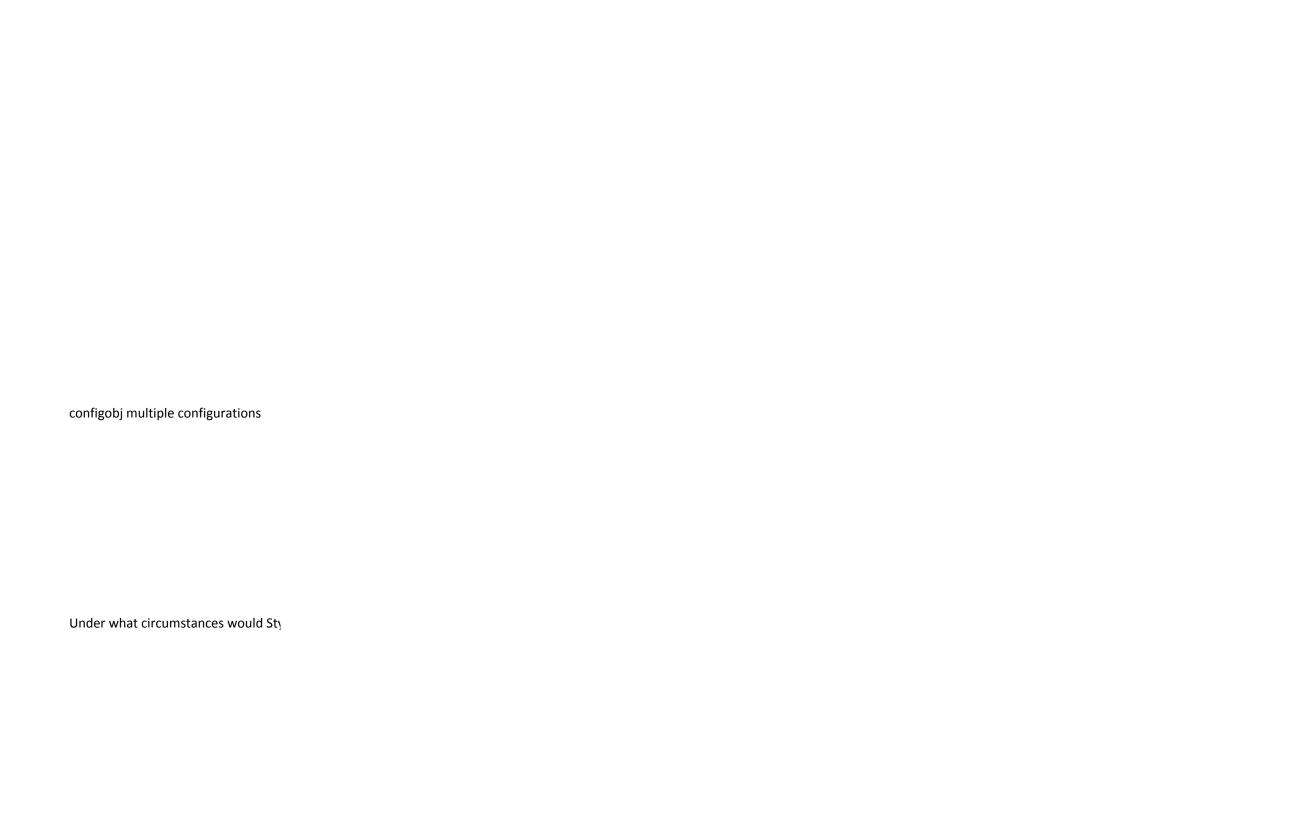


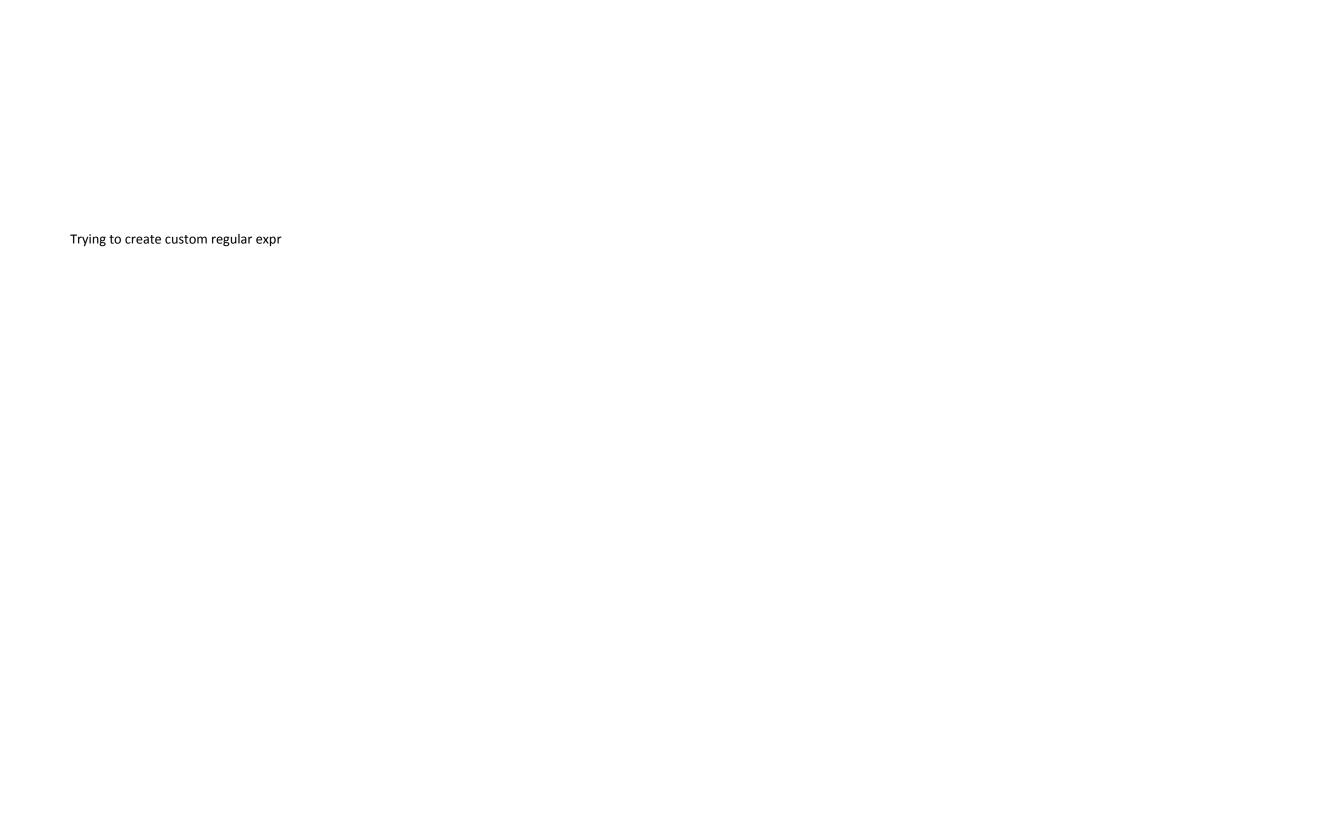




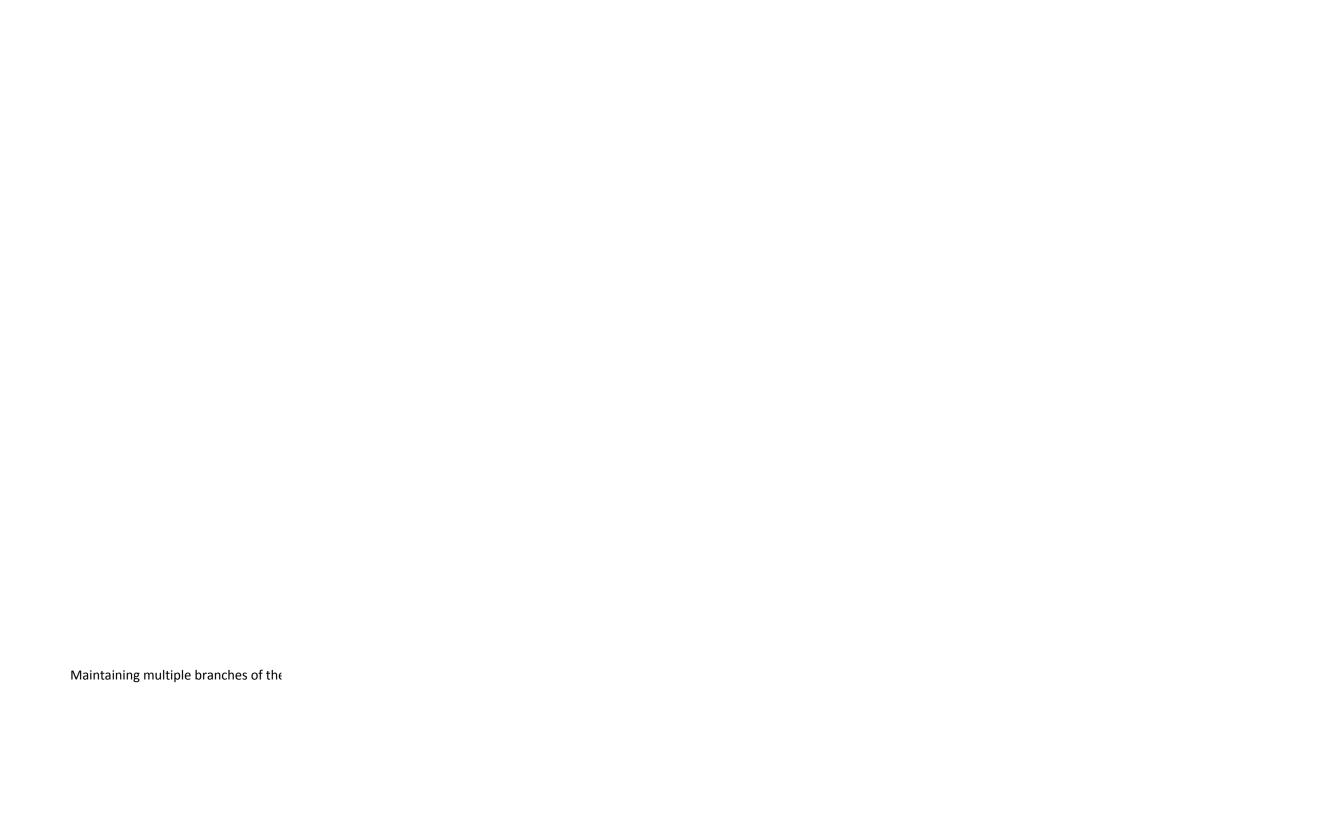


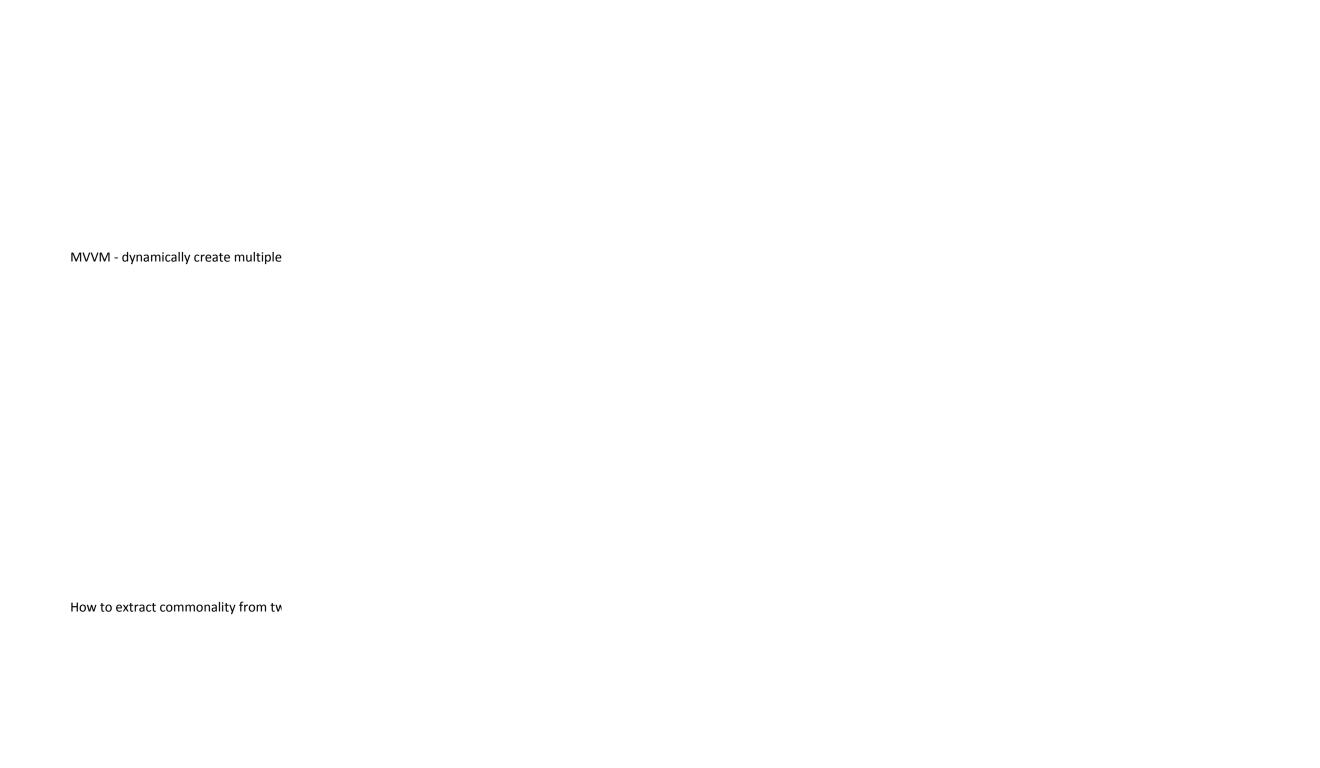






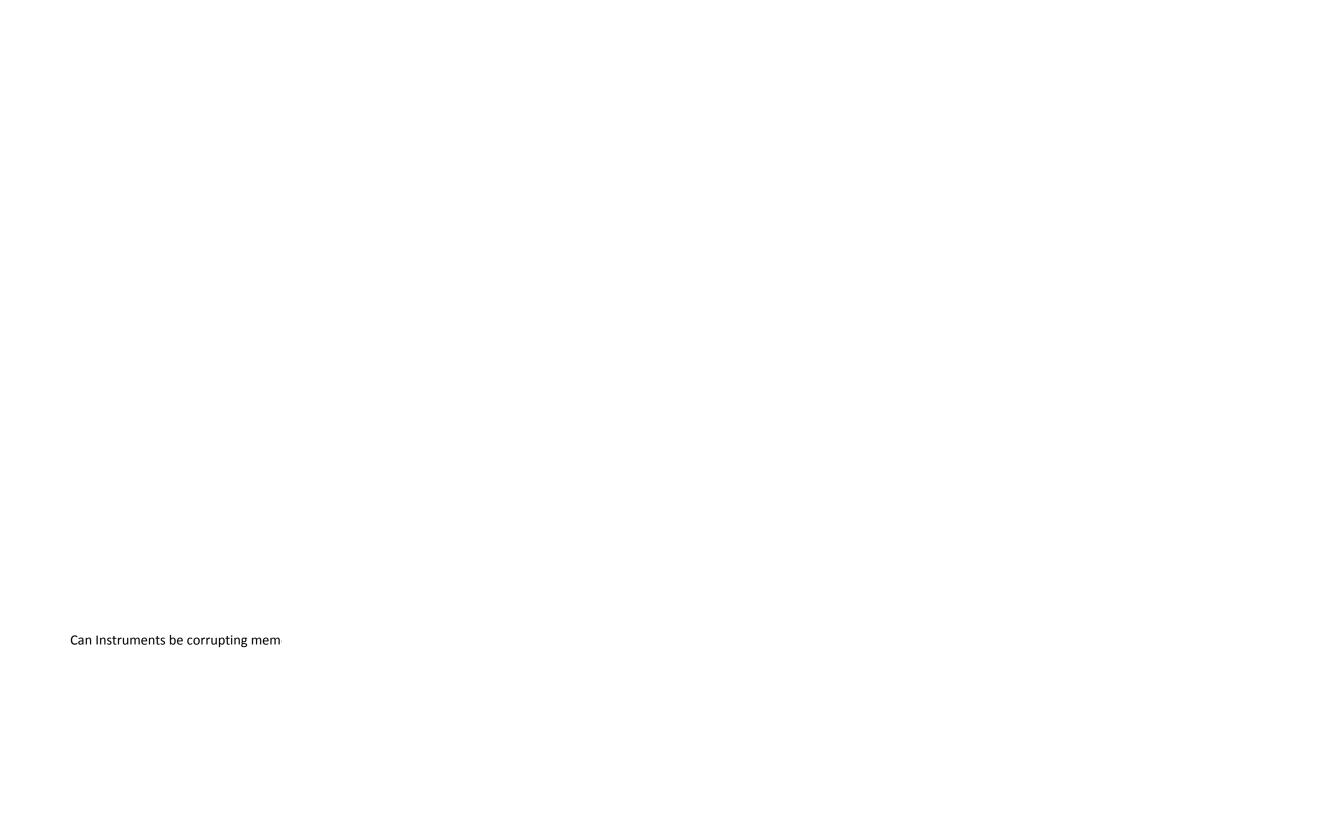


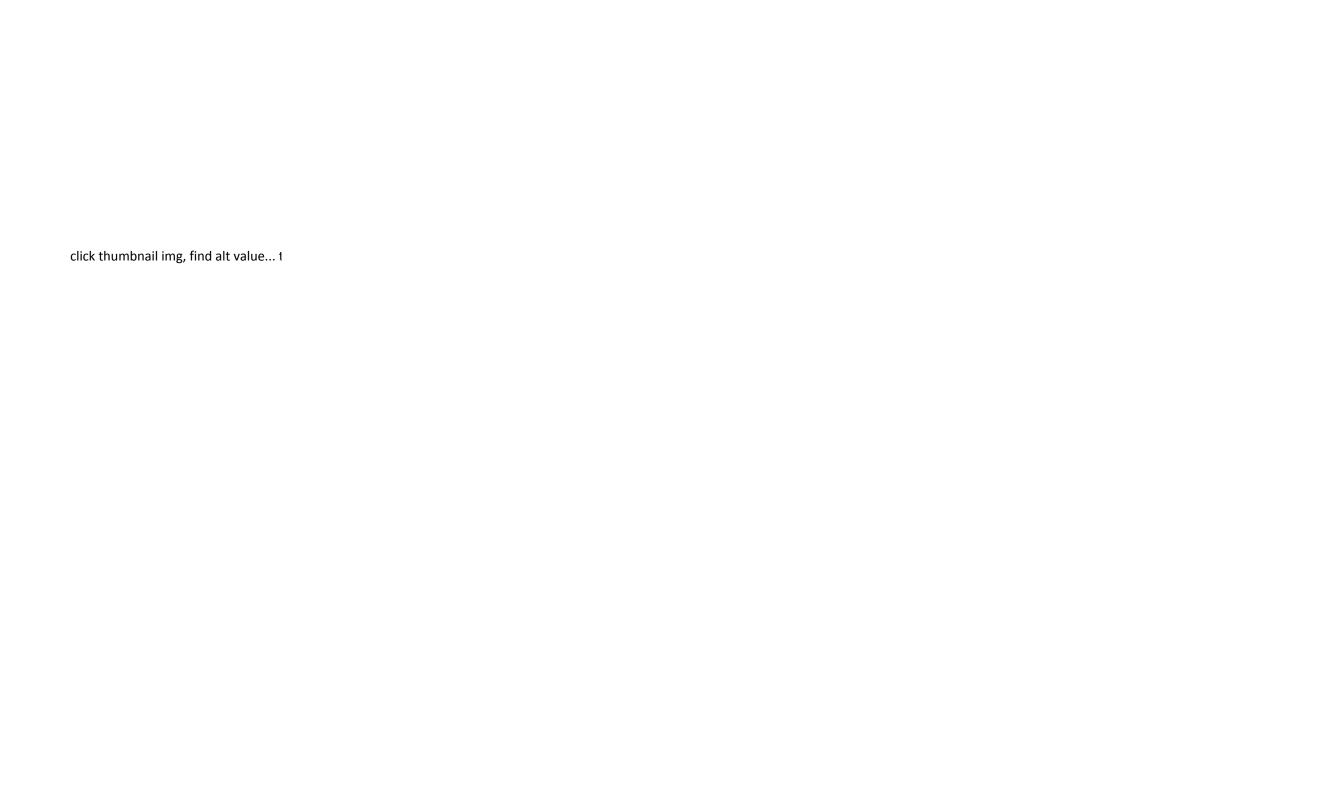




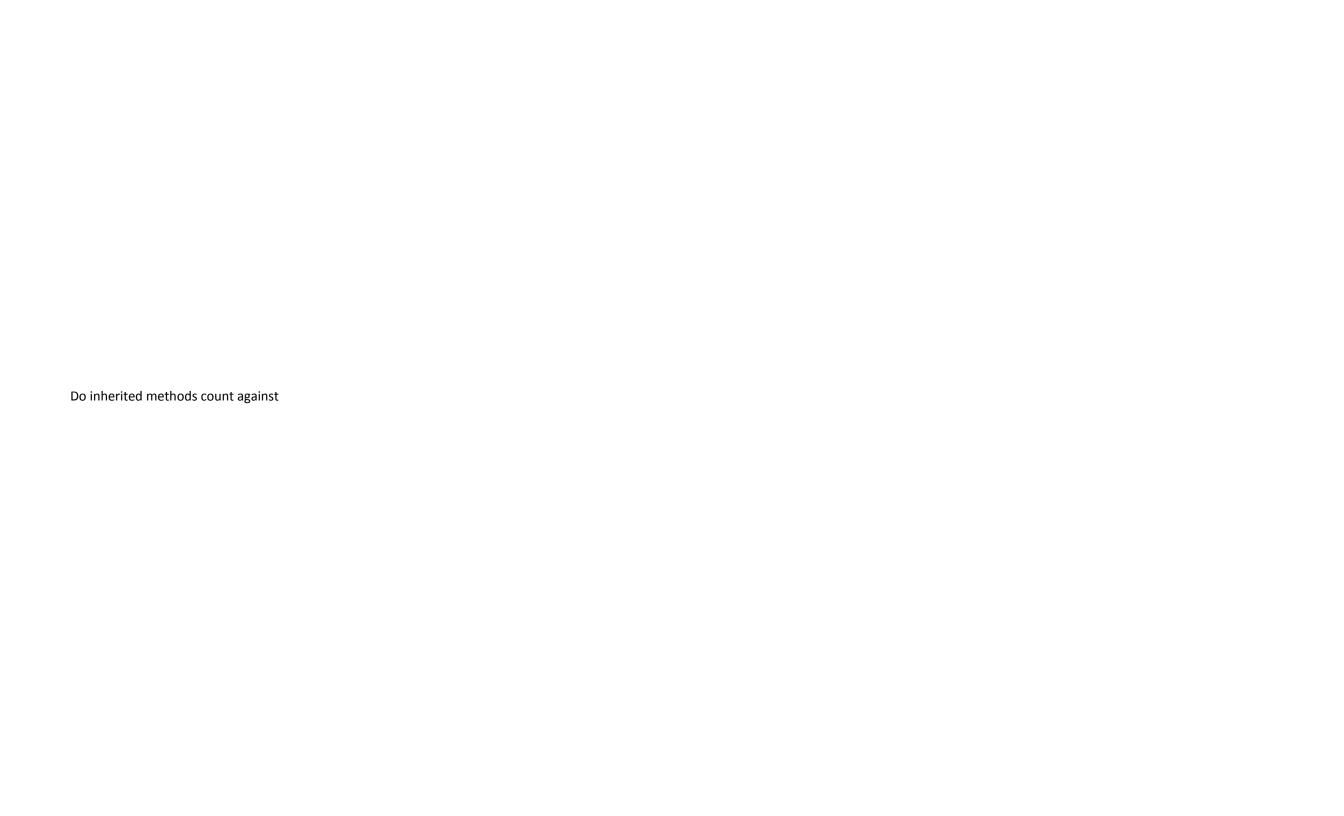


calling C# from Fortran

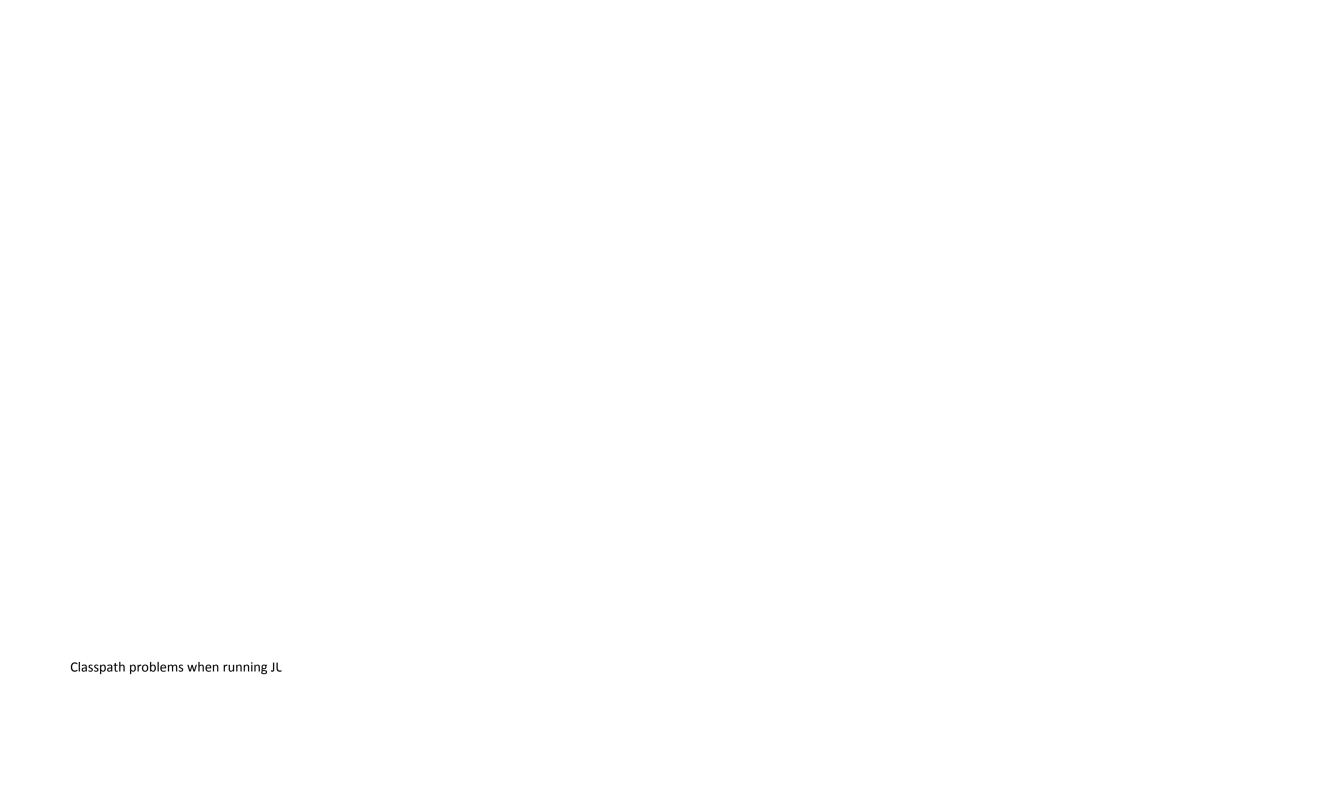


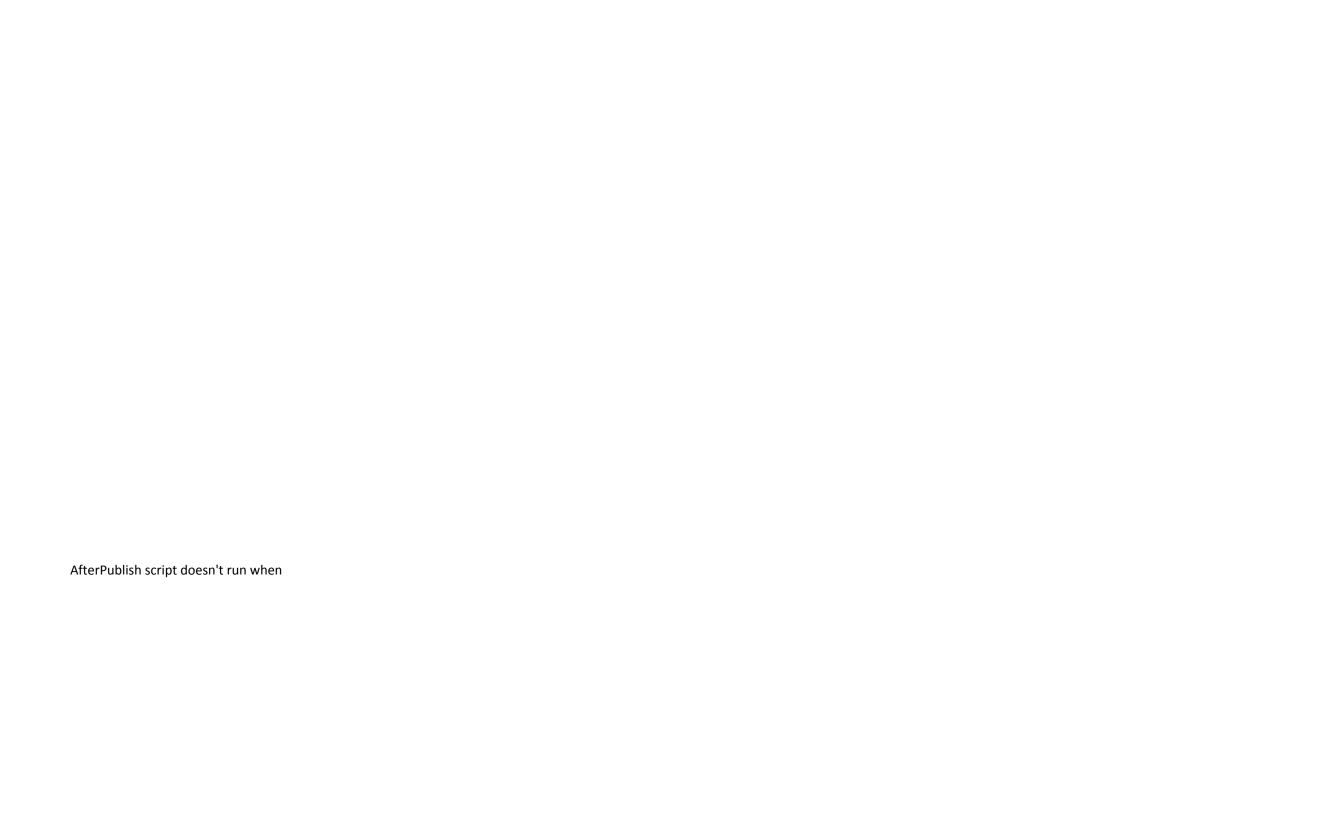


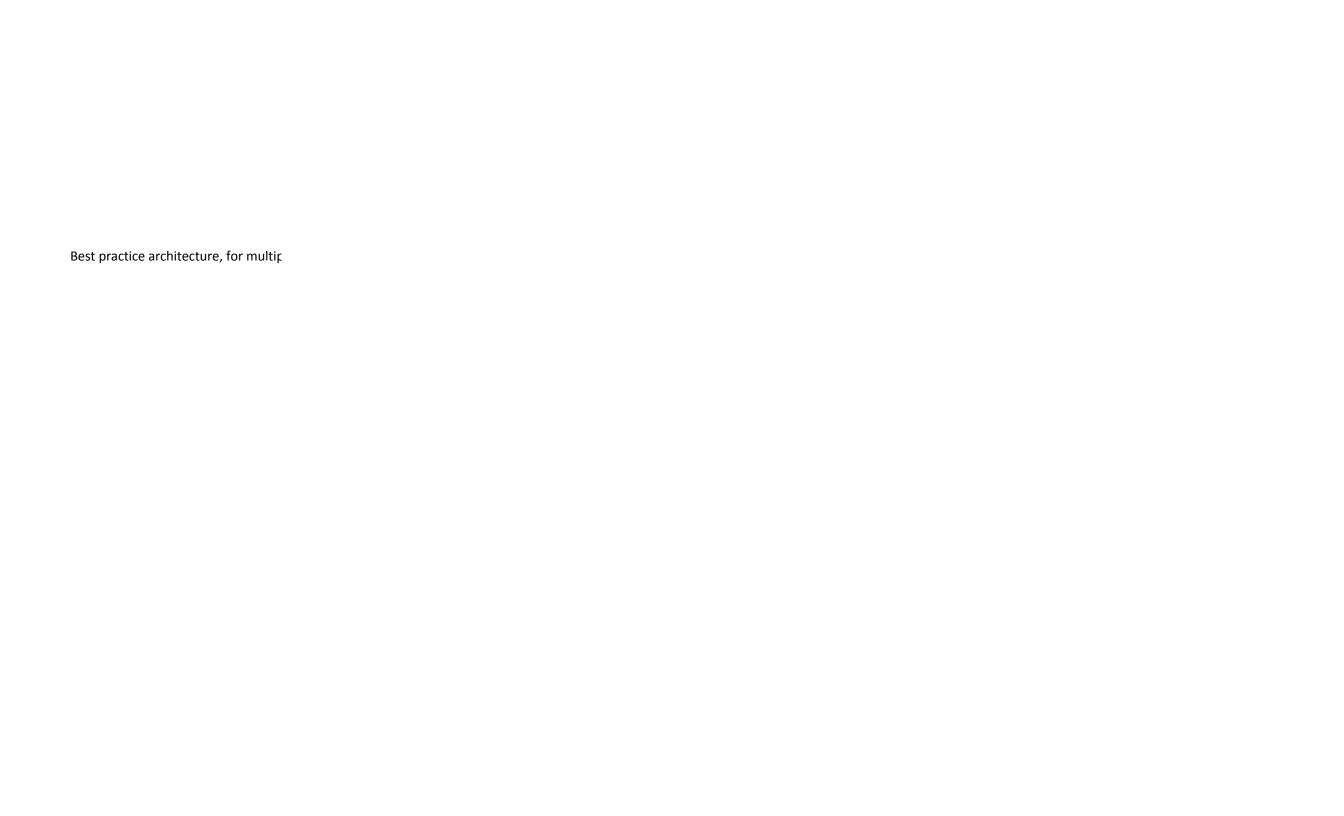
Upgrade client for Dynamics 4.0 to 2 C++ Inheritance and Pthreads with V



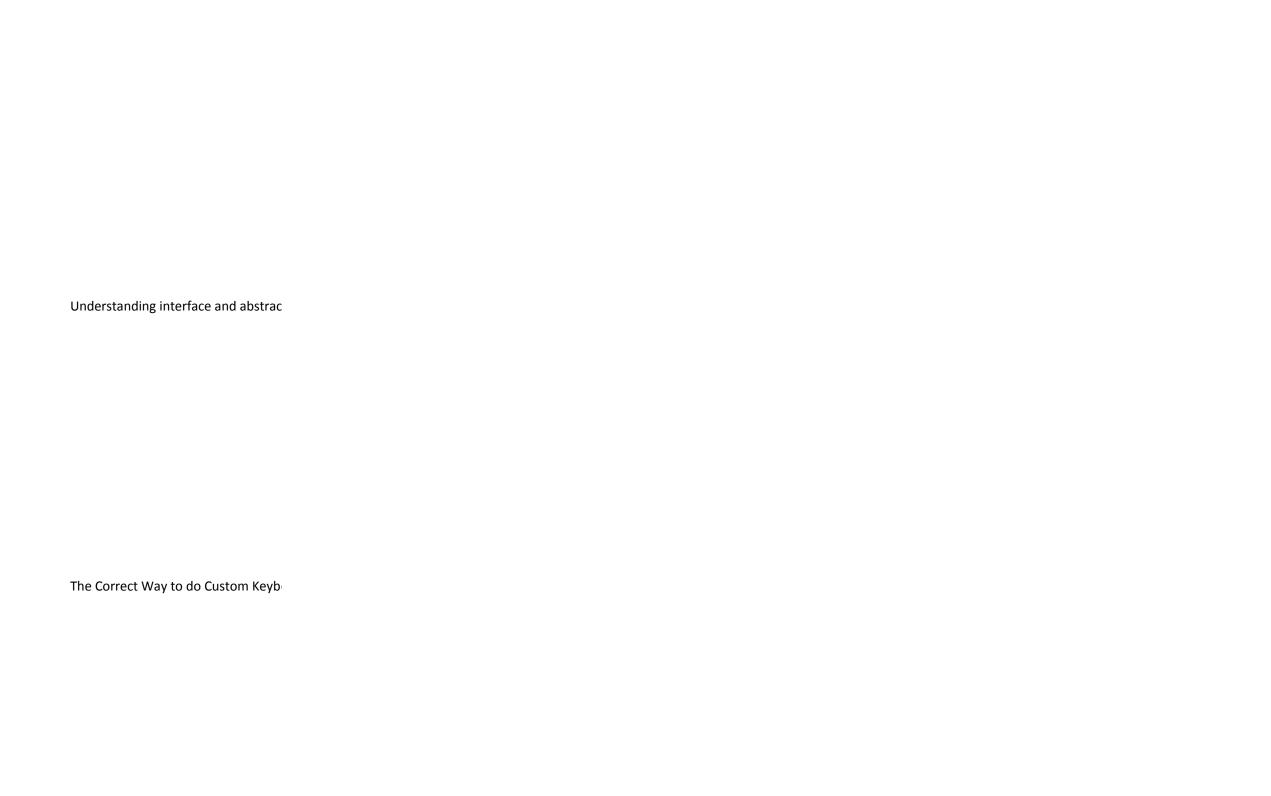






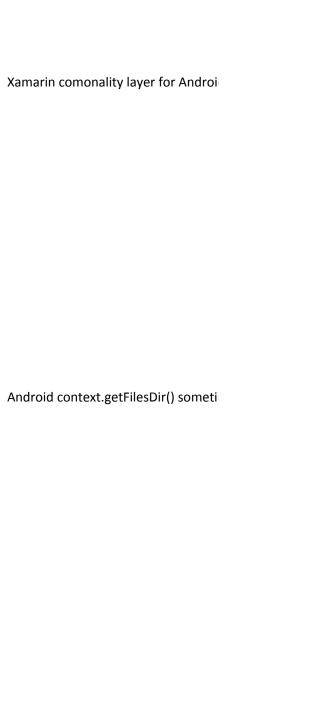




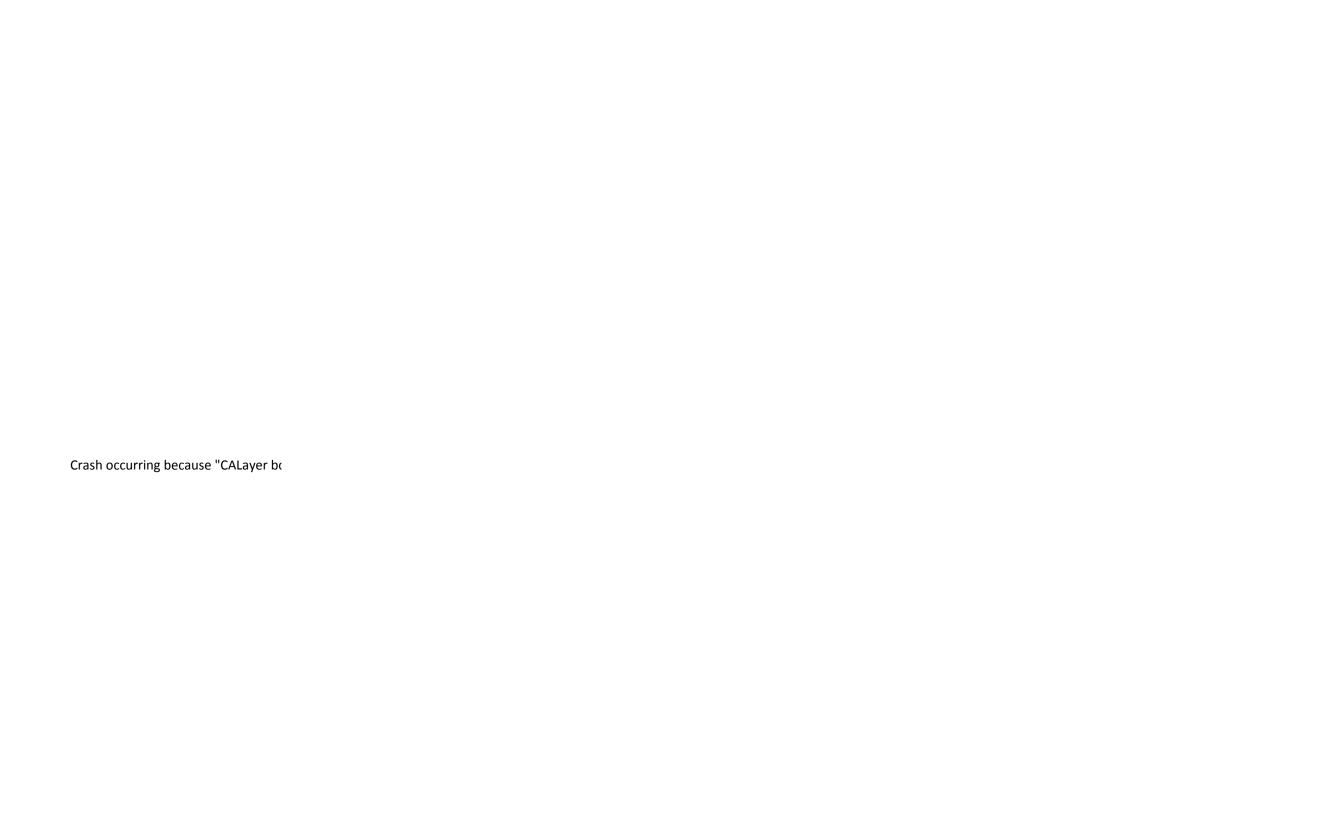


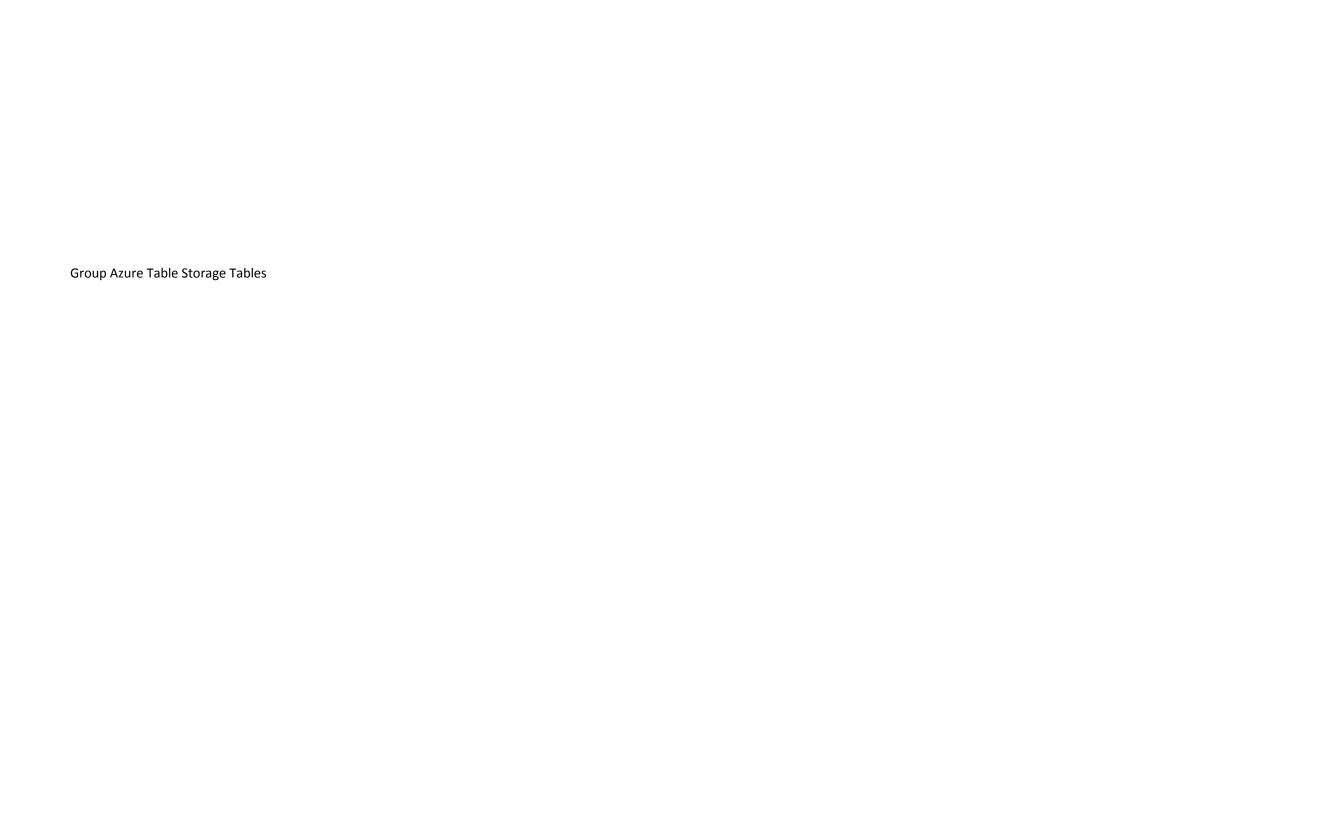






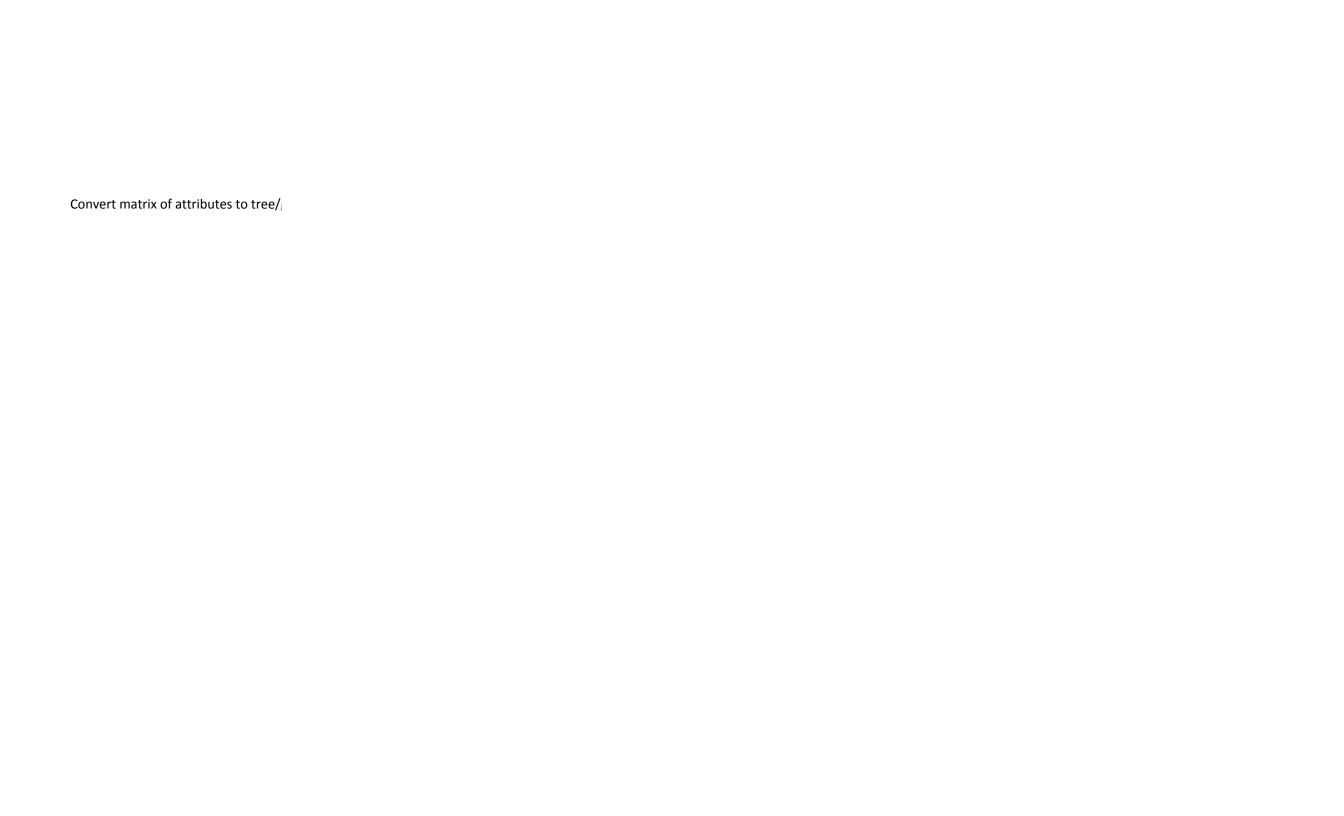


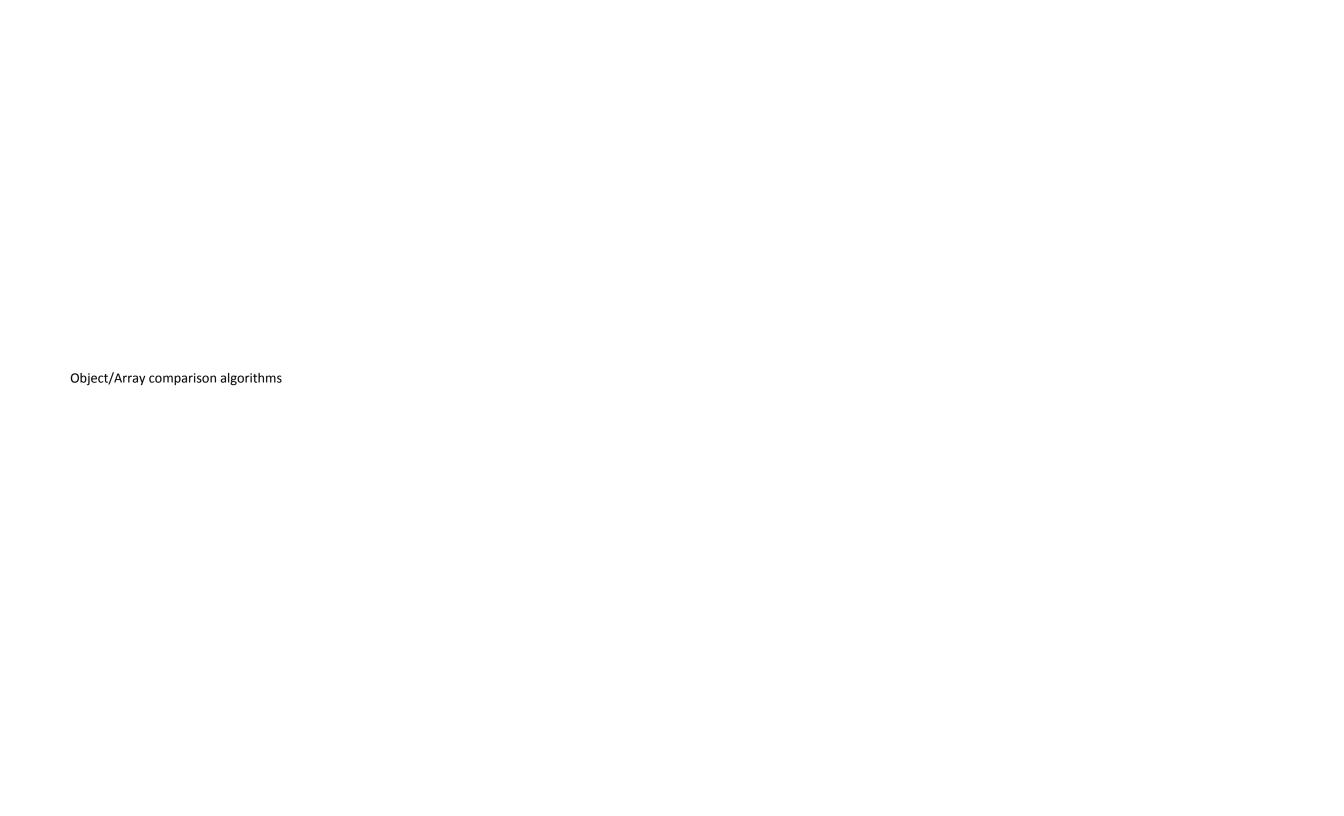






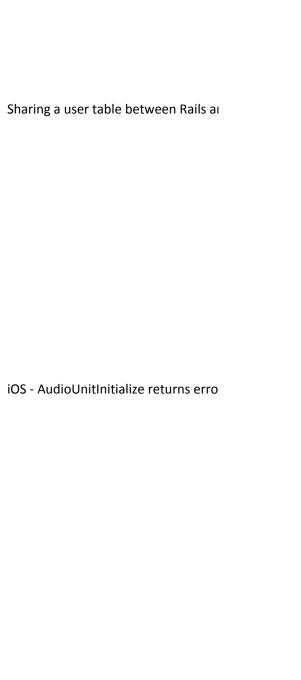
difference between two strings and I

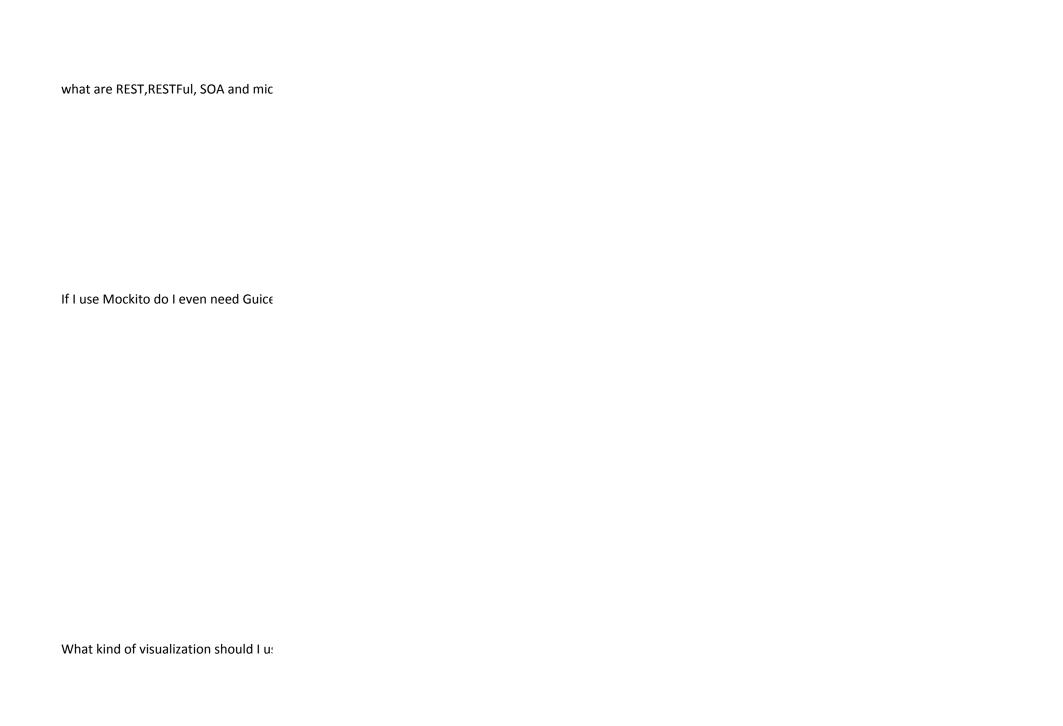


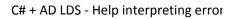


Regex (java) - extracting from payloa



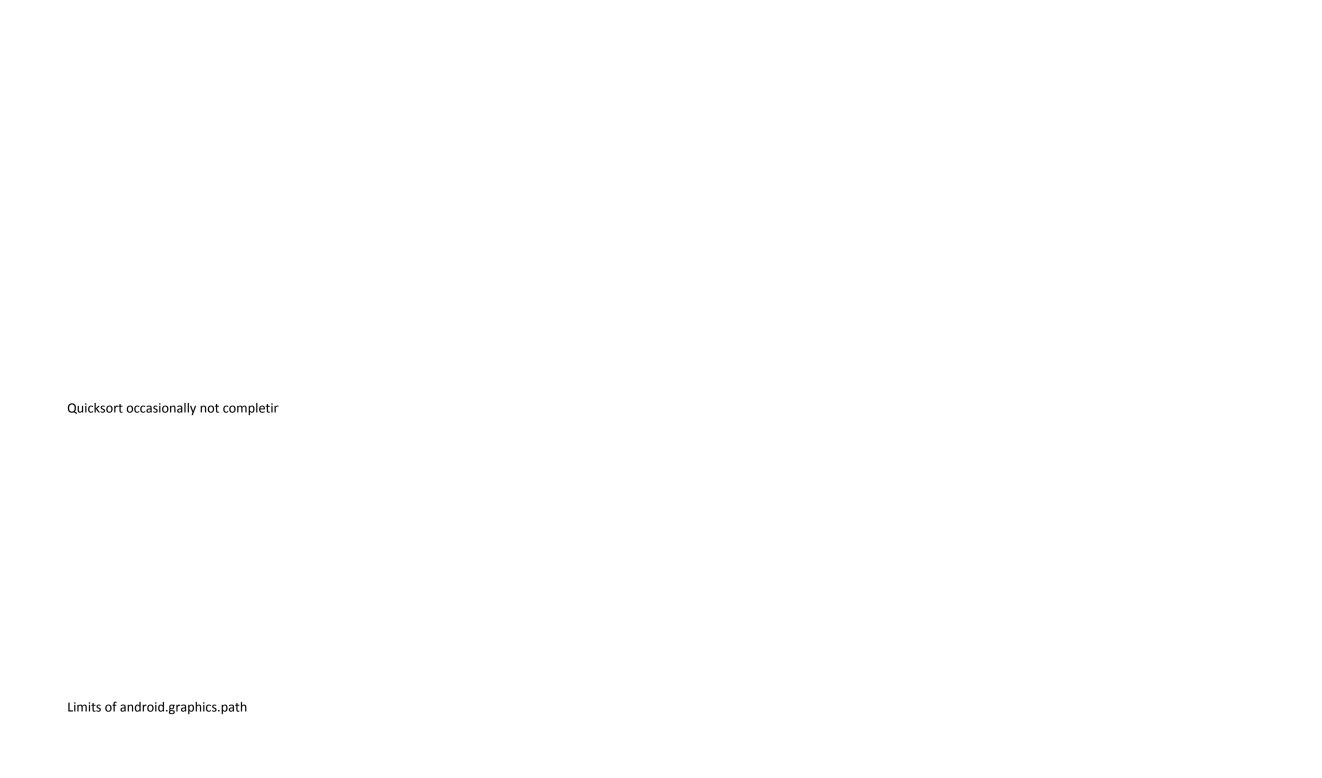






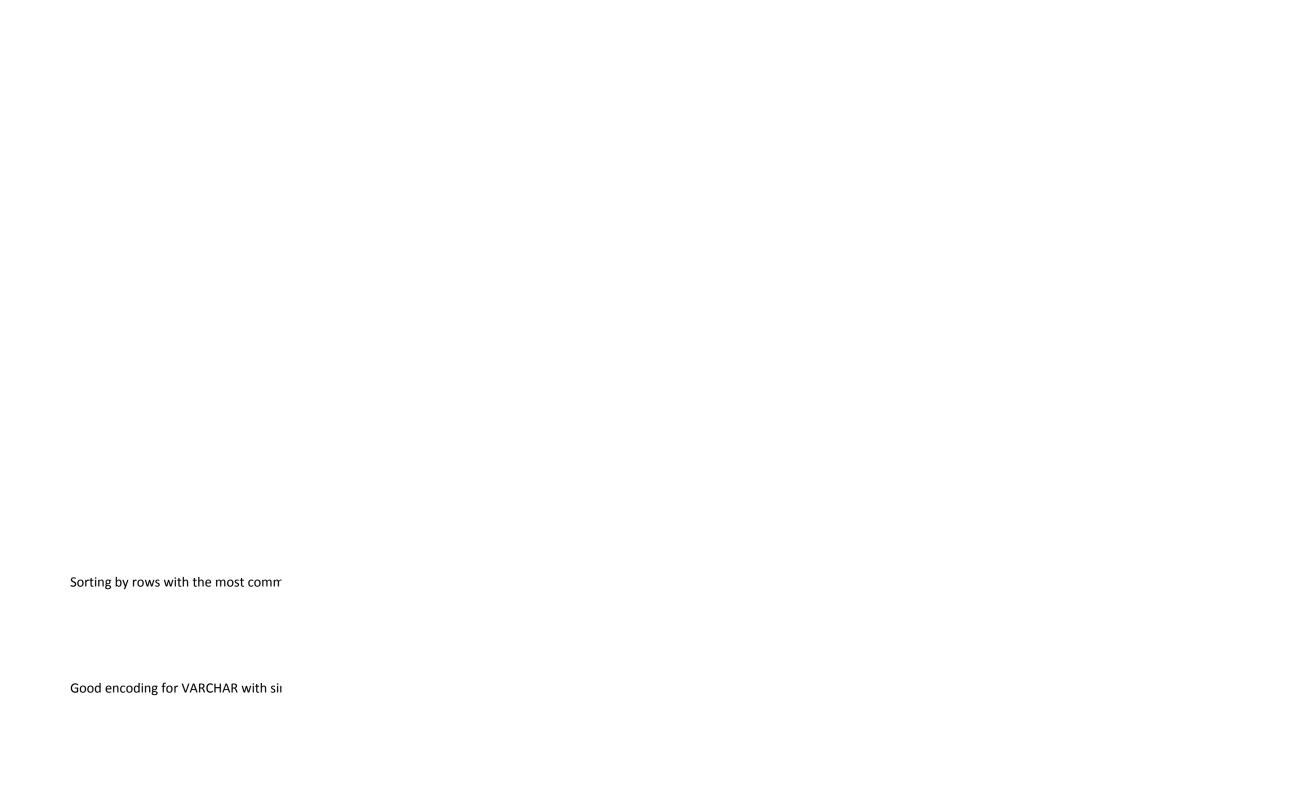
Manipulating a deeply-nested data c Launch images for app with variable







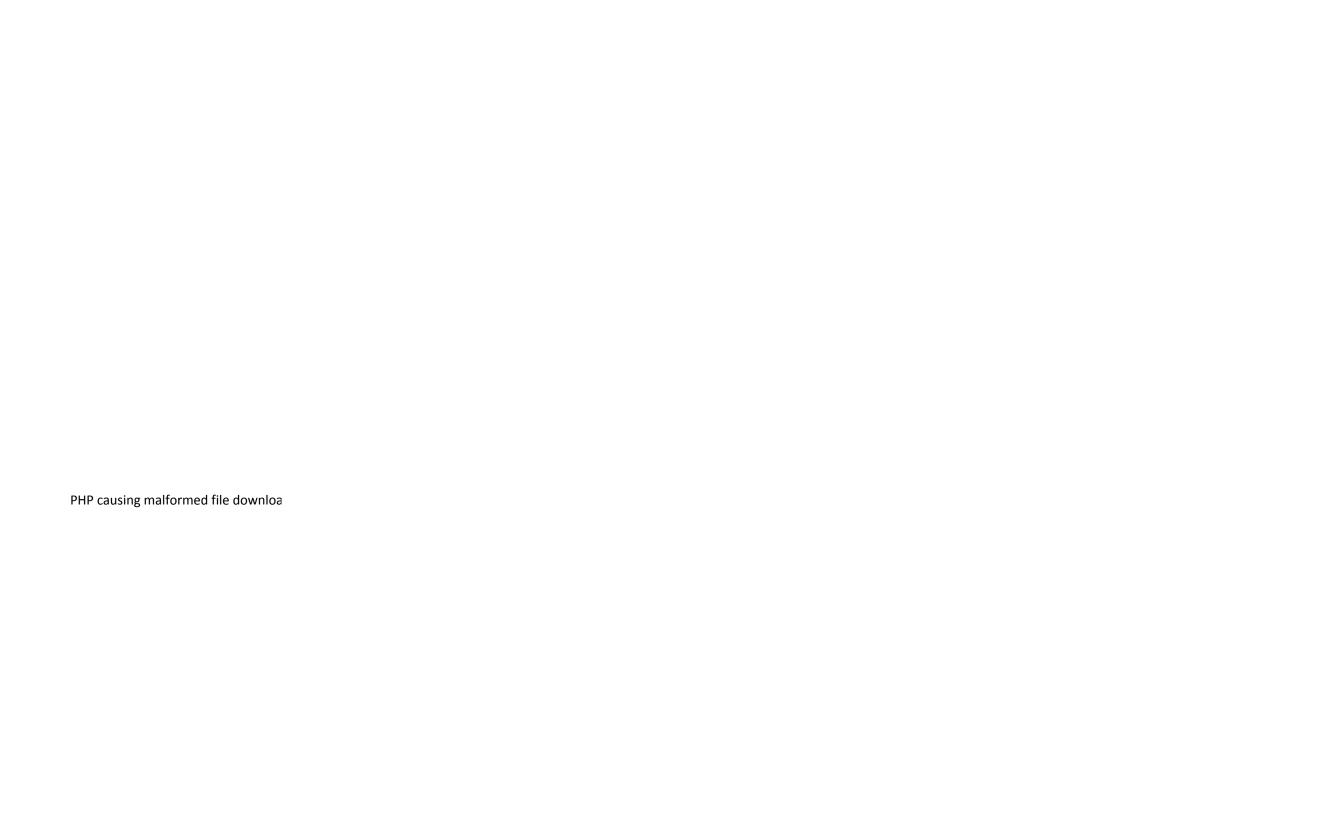


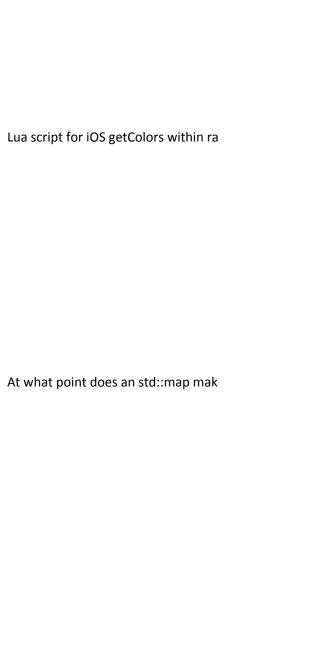


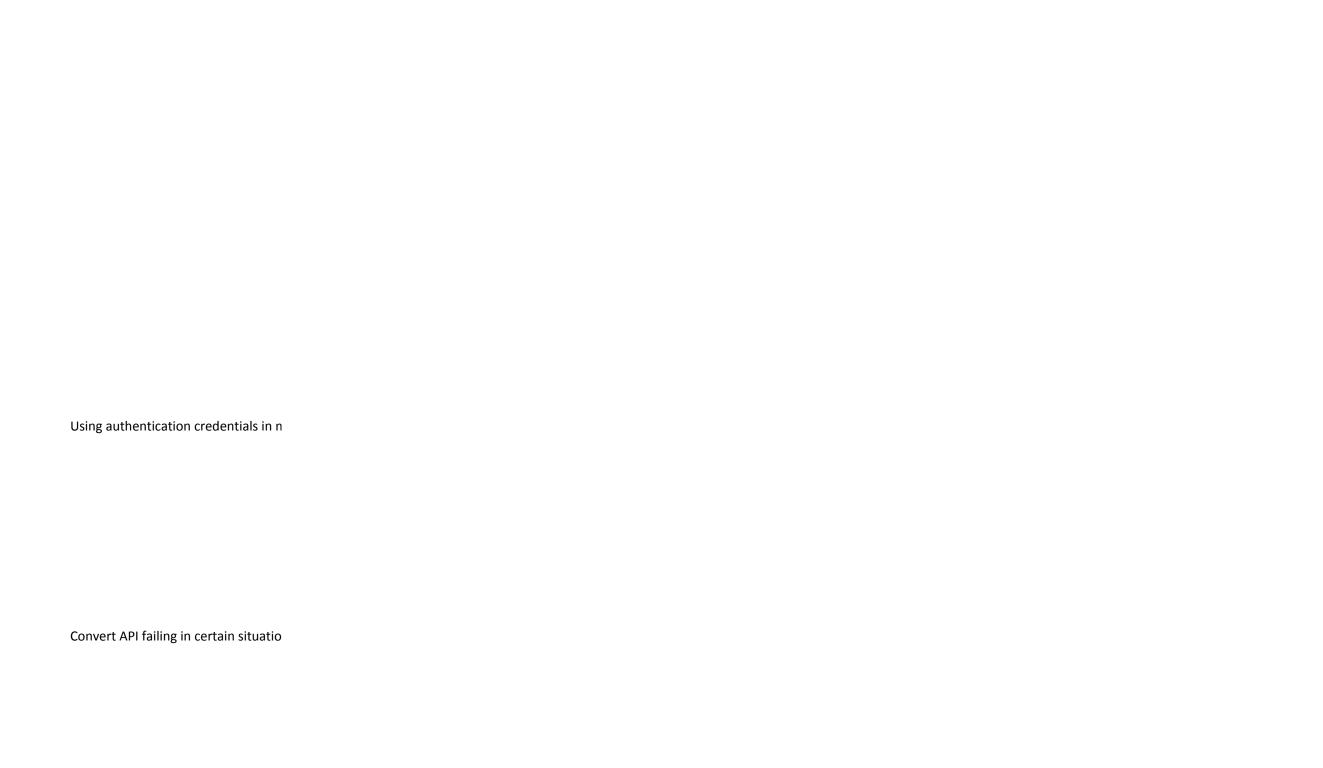


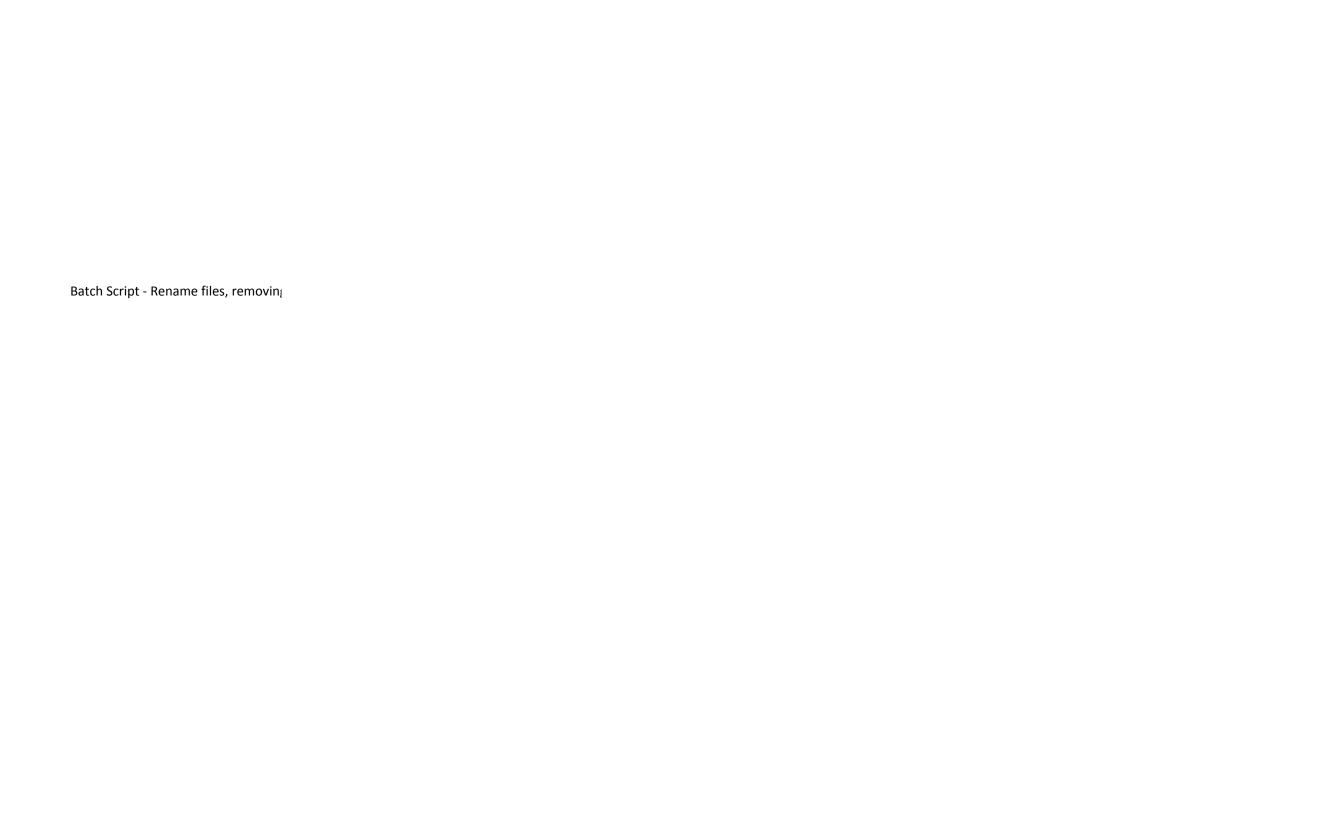
VS 2013 - Elide Generic parameters i

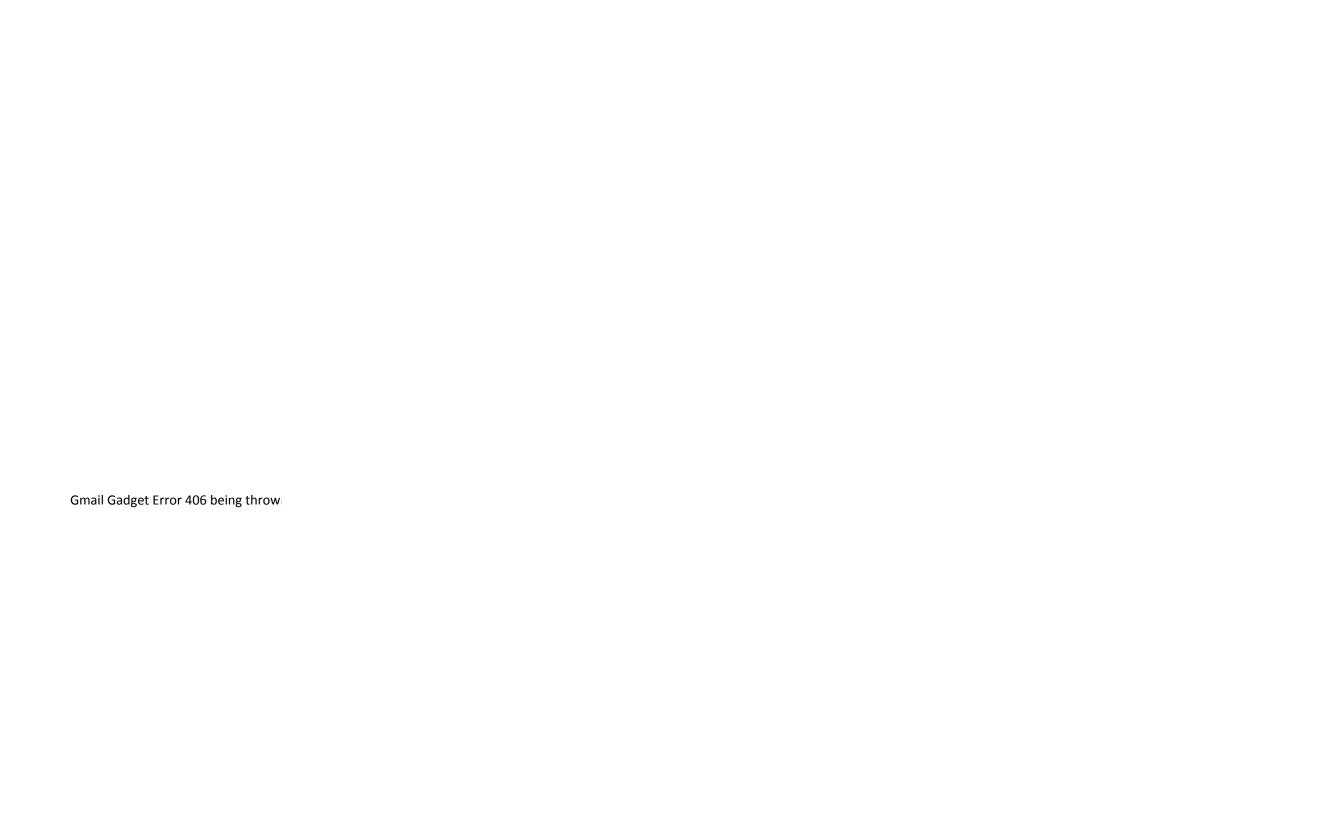


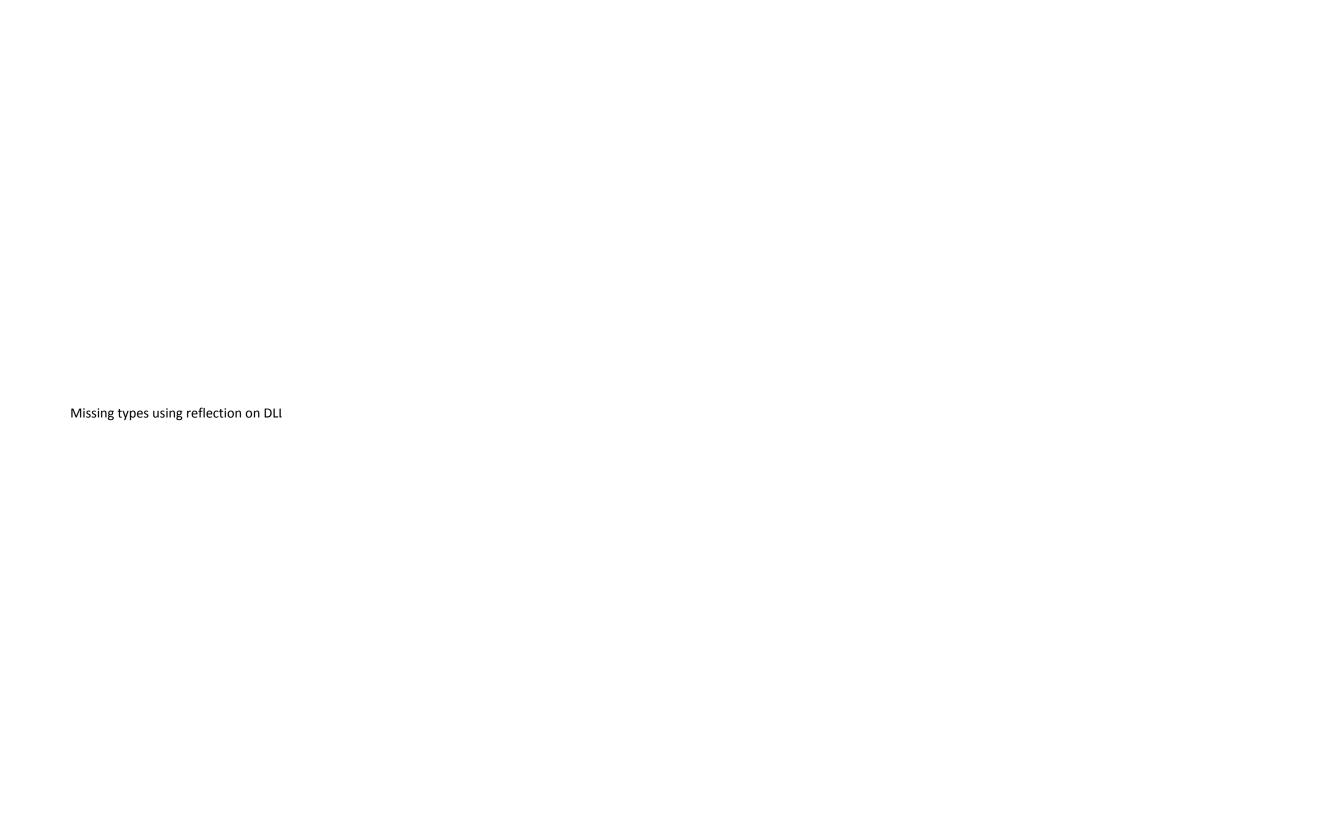


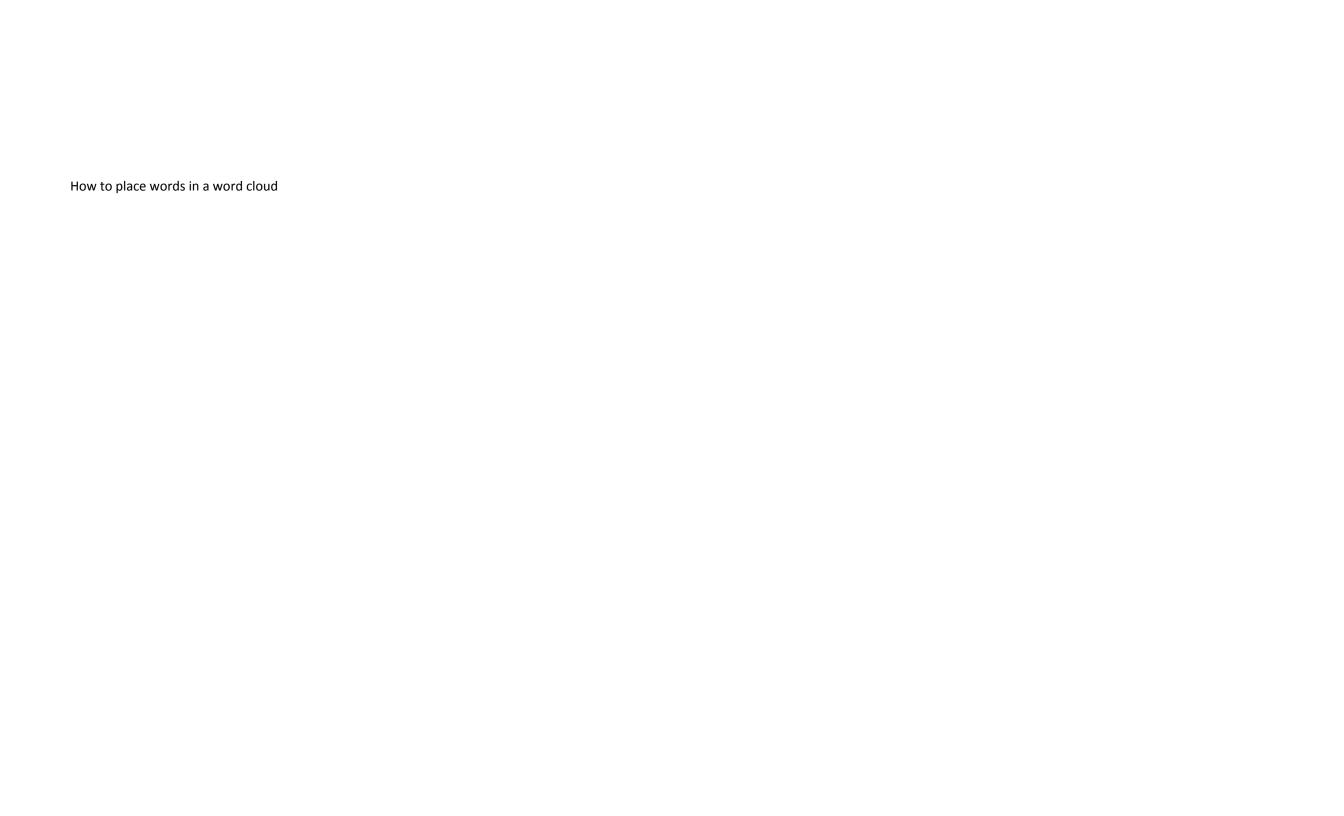


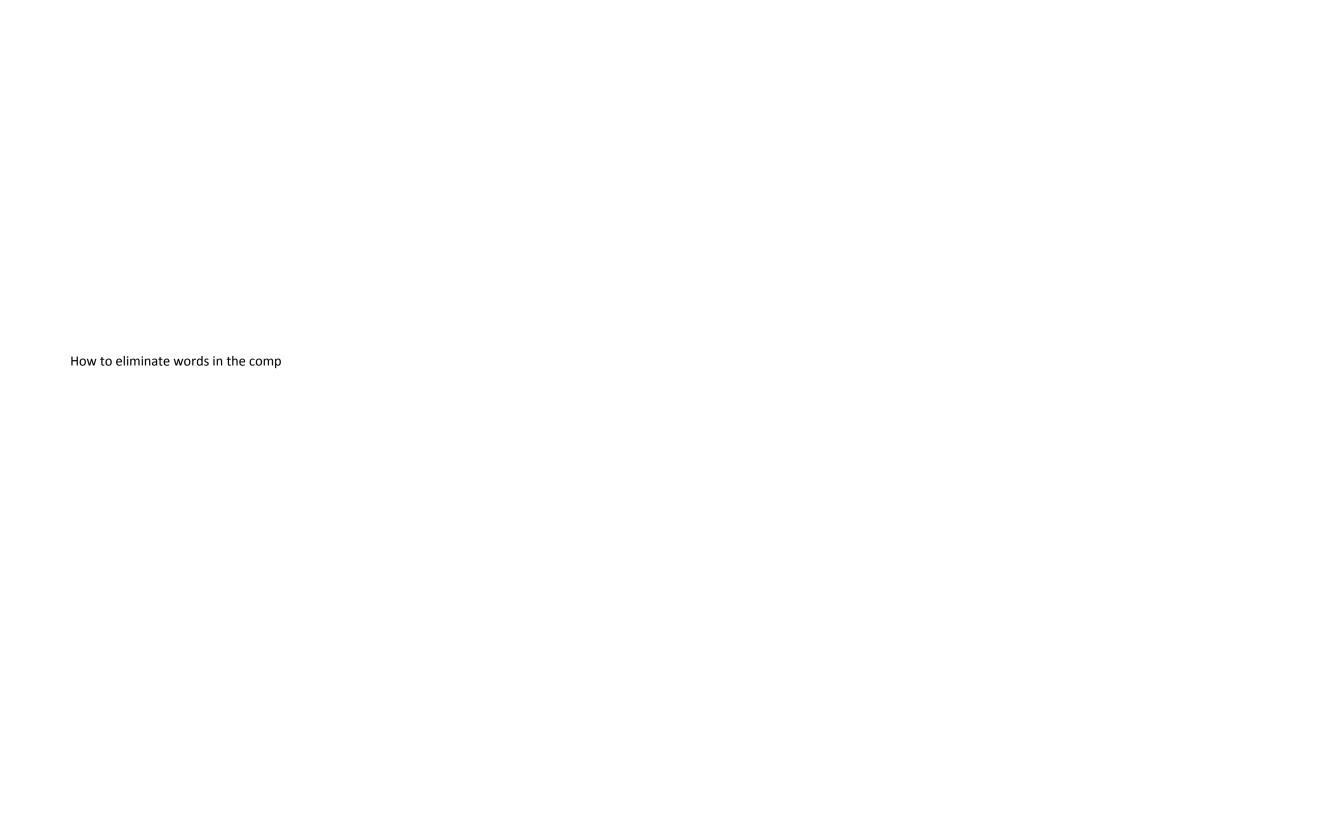














Android: GCM Error - string/gcm_de Finding common values in column A

