9/19/22, 10:06 AM OneNote

Notes - 6/18

Monday, June 18, 2012 10:03 AM

```
We should also discuss optional properties in interfaces.
Sent from my Windows Phone
From: Luke Hoban
Sent: 6/18/2012 8:49 AM
To: Strada Design Team
Subject: Strada Design Meeting Agenda - 6/18
[In *40*/1225 at 10:00 today.]
Agenda:
- Any remaining classes issues?
Permit prototype properties
    Monaco request for /// <depends on='vs/css!my css-file' />
define(['vs/css!my_css-file'], function(css-file) {
});
/** @reference { bar } */
///<reference path='bar' />
///<amd-dependency path='vs/css!my_css-file' />
import Foo = module('Foo');
   ///<style> comments
///<style eqeqeq="on" strict="on" />
Affects the compilation
Desire to move away from XML
    Enums
   · Enums declare a subtype of string or number

    Sort of a "fresh" string or number

     Completely assignment compatible with string or number in both directions
        o Special rule about assignment of literals, which stronger constraints
   • Empty enum?
        Error
   · Bool enums?
        No
   • Compilation:
        Inlined
        o Just identifiers gives in order numbers
        Just strings, short hand for foo: "foo"

    If only some have numeric initializers

              • +1 on the previous item when literal is missing
```

o If only some have string initializers

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```
o If any with a string initializer, all must have string initializer

    Duplicates of keys:

    Error

    Includes just strings

   · Debugging issue:

    Need to think about options for debug experience

enum Something {
 "hello",
 "goodbye"
var x: Something = "hello";
var x: Something = Something.hello;
var x: Something = Something["hello"];
Enum Weekday {
Monday: 0,
Tuesday
} // 0 and 1
Enum Weekday {
 "Monday",
 "Tuesday"
enum Weekday {
Monday: "Monday",
Tuesday: "Tuesday"
var d: Weekday = "Monday"
//var d: Weekday = Weekday.Monday
enum Weekday {
 Monday: 0,
Tuesday: 1
enum Weekday {
Monday,
Tuesday
var w: Weekday = 0
- Jonathan's report on Strada porting and ramp-up experience
Jonathan demoed experience
```

Others?

Look into DOM

IIPIFFCPICCFPICICFPCICICIICIICIPPPPIIC

Field-repairing Fuuns Fuuns sometimes crash-land on distant, primitive worlds. When that happens, the Fuun's DNA may become damaged, and it may be necessary to perform field repairs. This is typically done by writing a prefix, a short piece of DNA that repairs the Fuun's damaged DNA. It is often convenient to activate certain genes from the Green Zone during the repair process. However, due to the construction of the Red and Green Zones, activating genes from within a prefix is quite tricky, since no acids may exist between the end of the Red Zone and the start of the Green Zone. Also, a return location in the Green Zone must be placed in the Blue Zone to resume DNA processing after the gene has finished its function. FuunTech provides an easy solution in the form of the *Adapter*, which removes all these requirements. To call any gene in the Green zone, copy the area between the two markers IPPICEPECCC to the front of the DNA, followed by the integer encoding of the offset of the gene, followed by the integer encoding of the integers is necessary. Both can be found in the gene table. The offset must be relative to the start of the Green Zone. When the target gene has completed, any DNA between the start of the DNA and the start of the Green Zone prior to the activation of the Adapter is restored to the start of the DNA. If information has to be passed to the gene, it should be placed at the start of the Blue Zone prior to copying the Adapter. This information should respect all applicable encoding standards. The Blue Zone starts after the marker increase. This example shows how to activate a 500-acid gene located 1234 acids from the start of the Green Zone. We pass the integer 42 (encoded with 24 acids, of course) and a false boolean. To copy the integer 42 to the start of the Blue Zone: To copy the boolean: And finally, to activate the Adapter to in turn activate the gene at offset 1234: If the gene has a result, it will be left after the Blue Zone marker (IFPICFPPCFIPP)

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FuunTech provides an easy solution in the form of the Adapter, which removes all these requirements. To call any gene in the Green zone copy the area between the two markers to the front of the DNA, followed by the integer encoding of the offset of the gene, followed by the integer encoding of the size of the gene. No padding of the integers is necessay. Both can be found in the gene table. The offset must be relative to the start of the Green Zone. When the target gene has completed, any DNA between the start of the DNA and the stan of the Green Zone prior to the activation of the Adapter is restored to the stan of the

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