O'reilly make book pdf

I'm not robot

reCAPTCHA

Continue

GNU Make is an original assembly system and, strange modern asside emissions, is mainly used (and usefully) in C or C e-based projects. This syntax reflects 40 years - organic? - Growth, and I was pleased to discover this free O'Reilly book that bases you in fundamental concepts. Get Project Management from GNU Make, The 3rd Edition is now with O'Reilly Online Learning. O'Reilly members experience live online learning as well as books, videos and digital content from 200 publishers. The utility, simply known as make, is one of the most durable features of both Unix and other operating systems. First invented in the 1970s, the do still appears to this day as the central engine in most programming projects; it even builds a Linux kernel. In the third edition of Classic Project Managers with GNU Do, readers will learn why this utility continues to hold its first position in software development despite many young competitors. The premise behind the do is simple: after changing the original files and want to restore the program or other output files, do timetamps checks to see what has changed and restores only what you need without wasting time restoring other files. But on top of this simple principle, make layers a rich collection of options that allows you to manipulate multiple directories, create different versions of programs for different platforms, and customize builds in other ways. This edition is dedicated to the version of GNU make, which deservedly became an industry standard. GNU do contains powerful extensions that are explored in this book. It is also popular because it is free software and provides a version for almost every platform, including the Microsoft Windows version as part of the free Cygwin project. Project Management with GNU Do, The 3rd Edition provides guidelines to meet the needs of large, modern projects. Also added are a number of interesting advanced topics such as portability, concurrency, and use with Java.Robert Mecklenburg, author of the third edition, has used to do for decades with different platforms and languages. In this book he zealously outlines how to get your build to be as efficient as possible, reduce maintenance, avoid mistakes, and thoroughly understand what to do. Chapters in C and Java provide makefile recordings optimized for projects in these languages. The author even includes a discussion of the makefile used to create a book. View / Send Errata Download Sample Code Book Advanced Programming in UNIX® Environment, third edition of W. Richard Stevens, Stephen A. Rago For over twenty years, serious C programmers relied on one For practical, in-depth ... Data Science from Scratch, the 2nd edition of Joel Pears, to really learn the science of data, you must not only master the tools-library of data science, frames, modules, ... book software development Google Titus Winters, Tom Manshreck, Hyrum Wright Today, software engineers need to know not only how to effectively program, but also how ... Python's book for programmers, the first edition of Paul J. Deitel, Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel Professional Programmer Deitel® a guide to Python® with introductory artificial intelligence case studies written for programmers... Get Mindful Design: How and Why To Make Design Decisions for the benefit of those who use your product now with O'Reilly online learning. O'Reilly members experience live online learning as well as books, videos and digital content from 200 publishers. Learn to create seamless projects backed by a responsible understanding of the human mind. This book examines how human behavior can be used to integrate product design into a lifestyle rather than interrupt it, and make decisions for the benefit of those who use your product. Mindful Design represents areas of brain science that are important to designers, and passionately explains how these areas affect each person's day-to-day experiences with products and interfaces. You will learn about the neurological aspects and limitations of human vision and perception; about our attachment to harmony and dissonance, such as visual harmony, musical harmony; and our brain's propensity for pattern recognition and how we perceive the world cognitively. In the second half of the book you will focus on the practical application of what you have learned, specific to interaction and interface design. Real examples are used throughout, so you can really see how design affects our everyday digital experience. Design is a responsibility, but not enough designers understand the human mind or the process of thinking. This book explores the key related factors and shows you how to make the right design choices. What you'll learn about Review, how attention and distraction work and the cost of attention switchingUse Gestalt principles to convey visual groupingEnsure your core models make sense for your audience, progression, and the transition to creating compositions As carefully explore behavior control through demoistic and behavior-motivating concepts Apply theoretical knowledge to practical, mindful design applicationsWh this book is for the core audience for this book of professional designers who want to learn more about the human mind and apply it to the way. The book is also useful for owners of design-oriented products and startup founders who want to apply ethical thinking to the team, or when downloading their products. Secondary audience design students who either study a traditional visual design course, or UX/interaction design courses who have a desire to learn how they might apply design for their early career. Finally, tertiary tertiary for this book will be teachers participating in the teaching of design, or peripheral, courses who may wish to include their teachings in their lectures, seminars or seminars. Get GNU Make a Book Now with O'Reilly Online Learning. O'Reilly members experience live online learning as well as books, videos and digital content from 200 publishers. GNU Make Book is a practical, thorough guide to the basics, solutions and best practices of GNU Make. O'Reilly has published several open books -- books with various forms of open copyright - over the years. The reasons for the discovery of copyrights, as well as the specific licensing agreements under which they are opened, are as diverse as our authors. Perhaps the book was outdated enough to be out of print, but some people still need the information it covers. Either the author or the subject of the book firmly believes that it should be published in accordance with certain open copyright. Maybe the book was written collectively by a specific community, as is the case with our community press book. But there's more to making Open Books available online than simply accepting an open license or waiving rights granted under the Copyright Act. Printed books must be digitalized so that they are available over the Internet. We are pleased to work with two innovative non-profit organizations, Creative Commons and Internet Archive, to address licensing and digitization issues associated with attracting readers to Open Books. While the books listed here use a variety of open licenses, since 2003 we have focused on the use of licenses created by Creative Commons. O'Reilly has taken Creative Commons Founders' Copyright, which we apply to hundreds of print and current titles, pending author approval. As part of its Open Library project, The Internet Archive is scanning and hosting PDF versions of our open books. In October 2005, we published the first book, the original edition of the Internet User Guides and the catalog, as part of the Open Content Alliance (we are among the founding members of the alliance). We are happy to keep these books alive and are grateful to our non-profit partners for their contributions. Please think about donating creative Commons and online archives - they are doing important work to enrich the public good. Donate Creative Commons and Internet Archive: makezine.com O'Reilly Insights Forbes.com a few years ago I was rooted in O'Reilly Media. After the success of my first book, Show Me Numbers, people at O'Reilly were interested in publishing my second. I answered cautiously at first, for my previous experience of self-publishing was Positive. Analytics Press, publisher of Show Me Numbers and now you see it, belongs to my friend Jonathan Koomey; working with John I was able to manage all over myself from beginning to end without intervention, essentially self-publishing. However, I would like to see if a major publisher such as O'Reilly can fulfill its promise to add value to the process. After two months of contract negotiations to guarantee my right to approval over design solutions (book layout, paper quality, mandatory print quality, etc.), I agreed to work with O'Reilly to publish an information panel design. This is the history of this collaboration. I worked with two good editors at O'Reilly who made the process of producing books navigable whenever rough seas arose, which happened more than once. The acquisition editor, Steve Weiss, and my editor-in-chief, Colleen Wheeler, both had honesty and practical minds. Working with O'Reilly took a lot longer than my experience of self-publishing was-bureaucracy tended to put on the way, but the book was finally sent to the printer and we all breathed a sigh of relief. While waiting for the finished product, I eagerly imagined how O'Reilly's marketing and distribution prowess would expand the reach of my work. I was hoping he would do it significantly because I was paying for it dearly, allowing O'Reilly to keep all but a small fraction of net sales. When the book was finally published, I soon discovered the sad reality of working with a major publisher: if you're a celebrity, publishers don't do anything that you can't do on your own just as well or better at a fraction of the cost. What did O'Reilly do to promote my book? They listed it on their website. That's it. Information Panel Design, with few exceptions, has been a bestseller about data visualization since it was originally published back in 2006, but O'Reilly didn't even include it in his list of data visualization books. What did O'Reilly do to put my book within reach of readers? They worked with the same distributors and retailers, such as Ingram and Amazon, with whom I could work directly. So if O'Reilly didn't promote the book and get it into the sales channels, that I couldn't reach myself, what do they do? What they did was mess up and break our contract time after time. About two years after the book was published, O'Reilly subcontracted with an unapproved printer and allowed them to publish my book using thin, cheap paper in violation of our contract. Not only did this result in images bleeding on the pages, which is unacceptable for any book, let alone design, but it made the book much thinner when it was connected that the work of art on the spine - an example of my bullet graphics - was cut in half. I discovered this while distributing books to my students in Seminar. I was depressed, and then I got angry. After weeks of heated negotiations that seemed doomed to failure, failure, There seemed to be no alternative but to start a legal battle to force O'Reilly to abide by the contract. In the last desperate effort to resolve the issues, I wrote to the founder, Tim O'Reilly, who no longer served as a publisher but remained at the helm of the company. Fortunately, Tim possessed what the publisher who replaced it, Laurie Petritsky, seemed to lack: the integrity and common sense of the business. Within a day or two, to my relief, this issue was resolved. The remaining defective copies of the book were destroyed, the new seal was on the move, and an amendment to the contract was written to prevent it from happening again, or in case it happened to make sure that O'Reilly surrendered his rights to the book, posthaste. One of the provisions of the amended contract required O'Reilly to allow me to review and approve the final printer's evidence before each new printing to make sure that no unauthorized or harmful changes were introduced. Since then they have only remembered to abide by this agreement once. Other times I discovered that my book had been sold in a kindle edition without my approval, and in a direct breach of contract. This Kindle edition automatically reformatted the book, ignoring the careful layout of the page that I worked long and hard to produce, and it also reduced the colors that were critical, to monotonous gray. Another time they forgot to send a large order to the conference where I was teaching, which left more than 100 students without their books until we were able to collect each student's mailing address and individually send the books. I doubt that any breaches of the contract were intentional. The root of the problem, however, was O'Reilly's lack of concern for me and my rights as an author. Authors who write books that keep O'Reilly in business are simply cogs in O'Reilly's wheels in the churn-'em-out business model. This is partly due to the fact that so many publishers treat their authors badly that the traditional publishing model is dying. Alternatives to working with a traditional publisher would not be as appealing if authors were respected as they deserved. Instead of adapting to a business model that would work in today's world, O'Reilly's publishing wing dug into an act of madness. Two years ago, when I started planning the second edition of the Design Information Panel because my editor Colleen Wheeler was still in O'Reilly (she has since moved on), I agreed to let her pitch the benefits of publishing a second edition through them, despite their many mistakes. Colleen did her best, but our discussions made me understand and I believe her that I would be a fool to work with O'Reilly again. A few weeks ago I contacted Steve Weiss of O'Reilly to remind him that I would publish the second edition of the book but would not be working with O'Reilly. to make sure that the path was cleared of any effort by O'Reilly to resist my decision. Eventually, I was taken to the publisher, Lori Petritzky, who informed me that I could not publish the second edition of the book except through O'Reilly. She insisted that our contract locked me in forever in working with O'Reilly while writing anything that came from the design dashboard. I interpreted the meaning of derivative work differently, but instead of discussing semantics, I decided to cut through the murkiness, pointing out that O'Reilly violated our agreement on several occasions and was therefore contractually obligated to waive his rights to my book. At this point, Petritsky handed the case over to his legal team, which launched a series of manoeuvres that were designed to waste time and hinder the opposition. I have generously offered to resolve the issues simply, peacefully and in the interests of both parties. I agreed to sign a release that O'Reilly provided dismissal of their guilt if they would continue to sell the first edition of the Design Information Panel until the second edition was published this July. This will serve their interests by allowing them to earn additional income and maintain goodwill with me, but more importantly, it will serve the interests of potential readers. How did O'Reilly react? They immediately stopped producing the book and refused to continue selling it. It was an act of pure malice; the reaction of a irritable child. Unsurprisingly, authors all like to look for alternatives to established publishers such as O'Reilly. O'Reilly Media - the publishing wing at least - seems to have lost its soul. I have no doubt that Tim O'Reilly founded the company with great vision and great respect for the authors. I don't know when things changed, but obviously they are. It's hard to appreciate anything that O'Reilly Media does today, including its conferences when its publishing wing is dysfunctional. However, I would never tell people who are looking for useful content to avoid O'Reilly's books; to deprive readers of useful content and deprive authors of the revenue and audience they deserve. What I will do without hesitation, however, is encourage authors who might view O'Reilly Media as a publisher to look elsewhere. Perhaps other publishers are equally callous. I suspect many of them. If you're looking for a publisher and can't find one with integrity that offers real value and is willing to commit to it under contract, I would encourage you to do what I did: skip the middleman-book mill, which does as little as possible for 85% to 90% of revenue, and self-publish. This is increasingly what the authors are doing, and for good reason. If there's even a glimmer of decency left in O'Reilly's management (Tim, Are you still there?), I hope they wake up and show some care and intelligence before the disease that rots their main memory fouls of O'Reilly's media forever. Take care, take care,