


☐

I'm not robot


reCAPTCHA

Continue

Starts with c

Pilot fish and their colleagues are young and perhaps not always aware of the right way to do things or the right thing to do. They are all college students working at the school help desk, and one day one of them brings his personal laptop to talk about a problem. The hard drive is making strange clicking sounds. The laptop owner goes through event logs and performs hardware diagnostics, and his technical colleagues connect with suggestions. Everything comes clean, so the panicked owner -- panicking because the laptop is just days from the end of his warranty -- decides to call the manufacturer. The manufacturer's attitude is that the unit is still working, so there is no reason to replace it. After turning off the phone, the owner of the laptop soaked for a few minutes and then runs to his colleagues on the clock, babbling excitedly: Guys! I figured out what to do, but I don't know how! We need to download a virus. The other technicians can only exchange glances and mumble: What? The guy is sure he heard of a virus that makes a hard drive destroy itself, and he thinks downloading it and putting it on his laptop will give him a new hard drive. Pilot fish and their technical colleagues are vaguely intrigued, but wary of downloading viruses that destroy hardware on help desk machines. But they do some research anyway and appear completely blank. They learn about several other fun viruses that had not yet been seen on campus, so time is not entirely wasted. All right, because the guy with the dying hard drive comes with plan B: Forget the virus; he needs superglue. It's What? again, but the guy goes out in search of the glue. Half an hour later, it has and uses help desk tools to open your laptop and remove the hard drive. He tells his curious colleagues that he plans to paste the cable contacts of the unit. This will block the electrical current for the unit, which will then fail the unit tests. And then I can send it to them, and they will send me a new one for free!, He exults. He tries to glue some of the metal contacts freely, but instead manages to glue his own fingers to the contacts. He panics, pulls hard to get his hand loose, and the metal contacts glued to his fingers slide loose from the unit. He looks down horrified at them hanging from his fingers. He struggles to let them go, and ends up horribly bending them out of shape. There's no way the manufacturer can ignore that. He turns completely red on his face and flings the whole unit to the ground. Fish reports: We heard a sound scraping and bursting and we looked down to see two separate pieces. Turns out the hard drive was sitting on a separate plastic chassis, and it was this chassis that had the contacts he was gluing. The unit itself without superglue. And when it hit the it has a good, big scratch right on top of the sticker that warns: Don't remove or you'll void your warranty. Right now, all the laptop owner can do is sit on the floor and cry quietly for a moment. No one knows what to say, but the fish finally says: Well, the good news is that when you buy a new hard drive, it should come with a new warranty, right? This all happened many years ago. Technology with superglue fingers is older now, and presumably wiser. Never feel ashamed to send Sharky your true IT life story in sharky@computerworld.com. It's completely anonymous. You can also subscribe to the Daily Shark Newsletter and read some great old tales on the Sharkives. Copyright © 2019 IDG Communications, Inc. DevOps Influencer C was developed and promoted by Dennis Ritchie in the years 1969 and 1973 at AT&T Bell Labs. C++ was created around 1979 by Bjarne Stroustrup. C++ was created as an enrichment for the C programming language, and was initially named C with Classes. C and C++ rule the world, still being the basic languages for other modern languages. It is essential that any developer learns C and C++ as their first programming language, as they carry the legacy and a strong story that no other programming language has yet. To improve basic programming skills and the interpretation of how basic programming works, knowledge of C and C++ is considered very essential. In embedded systems, 3D software, IoT, databases, etc., still rocks C and C++ as solid languages. C and C++ are still go-to languages also for new projects in Smart and Autonomous Cars, space exploration, robotics and even completely new projects and technology are being written in C++. The reason for writing them in C and C++ is that applications need to be very efficient and fast because they handle a huge amount of data and do a lot of calculations per second. The popularity of C/C is a very mature language that has existed for years. The C language is often called the mid-level computational language because it gives a good balance of high-level and low-level languages. C is flexible because it gives more control to programmers, allowing them to manipulate bits, bytes, and addresses, and this helps the program behave exactly as the program would like it to behave, and gives more direct access to the mechanics of the underlying hardware. C has a great history where it was created, influenced and field tested by programmers working in all areas. The goal of any programmer to choose C is because it gives the programmer what the programmer wants. The only important feature of C is the ability to implement various data types, unions, arrays, loops, macros, functions, structures, user-defined trees, hash tables, linked lists, stacks, and queues, and pointers. C as a language serves as a prerequisite for other more modern programming languages. The standard C library provides programmers with a remarkable range of built-in functions that make things easier during programming. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) established a council in 1983 called X3J11 to develop a standard specification of the C language. Therefore, the terms C89 and C90 refer to the same programming language. C18 is considered the unofficial name for ISO/IEC 9899:2018, the most updated standard for c language issued in June 2018. Replaced the previous C11 (standard iso/IEC 9899:2011). It was informally named as C17 as well. C2x will succeed C18. The popularity of C++C++ is everywhere if we look around. From IoT to database software, embedded systems, operating systems, medical applications and games are some real cases that use C++. Recently, as processors have become more powerful than ever with technological advances and the application scene has taken on additional challenging requirements in the software and automotive industry, C++ has witnessed a sudden increase in its use for IoT solutions. The reason is that C++ provides greater performance, flexibility, consuming less energy, making it ideal for small devices that cannot, by themselves, maintain high levels of activity and energy potentials due to limited energy capacities. C++ allows and gives the programmer control over things in hardware systems, such as controlling intimate hardware details without falling to the assembly language level. C++ is so reliable and popular that even SpaceX uses C++ for its rockets. C++ is standardized by the International Standards Organization (ISO) together with national standards organizations such as BSI (The British Standards Institute), ANSI (American National Standards Institute), DIN (German National Standards Organization). The original C++ standard was announced in 1998, a minor revision in 2003, and a significant update, C++11, was released in September 2011, and c++14 C++14 was released on December 15, 2014. C++17 - as of 2019, this is the latest review. Currently, the standards committee has completed its work to produce a new standard, a major revision, in 2020: C++20, this standard was technically finalized by wg21 at the meeting in Prague in February 2020. The standard is expected to be officially published after the end of May 2020.De according to hackerrank's 2019 Developer Skills Report, C and C++ are still the most demanding languages developers want to learn. According to TIOBE research, C and C++ are still the most popular and most widely used languages in between developers. C and C++ feed the world When it comes to Java, the core of the Java Java Virtual Machine a Java virtual machine for desktop and server computers, is implemented in C++. In Python, the Python interpreter itself is implemented in C, and this shows the power of the C language. V8 is Google's high-performance open source JavaScript and WebAssembly engine. One of the most famous scientific libraries in Python, Numpy, which is widely used in AI and ML, and its main module is implemented in C. Other popular Things of AI, such as TensorFlow, are written in C++, although typically accessed by a python layer. Computer vision (OpenCV is C++) is also written in C++, then other languages like python wrap it up. Chrome, Firefox, etc., which are considered modern and powerful browsers, are written in C/C++. Even the most operational system cores for Linux, Android, Windows, Mac, iOS and so on are written in C/C/C++ feed the modern high-performance games like Unreal Engine, Unity3D, cocos2d-x, etc. and people love these games. Many other interpreters and compilers of programming languages are also written and implemented based on C and C++. C and C++ Tools The language has evolved a lot, especially modern C++ is an extremely different language. C++ has added many newer features to the latest versions of the language. Check out this fantastic repository in modern C++ called Awesome Modern C++. Modern C++ is very performance-oriented, so C++ is popular in the Video Game and Banking industries, both of which need cluttered speed and efficient resource use. Today, GCC, Clang, and Visual C++ building tools are by far the most popular C compilers. Each has its own benefits, for example, gcc is the standard compiler for most Linux distributions, is up-to-date according to C++ standards, is portable for many platforms, is free. Clang is a c/C++/Objective-C compiler native lvm, state-of-the-art in build technology, aims to achieve quick builds and provides very useful and accurate information and highlights error messages, error line requests, warning messages, error lines, and repair suggestions. It provides a platform for building large source-level tools. CMake is increasing in popularity, is a free and open source software compilation system used to control the software build process with simple platform-free configuration and compiler files, and generate native build system scripts (makefiles, ninja, MSBuild) and workspaces that can be used in the build environment of your choice. CMake is a great tool to keep your construction environment flexible and cross-platform. It gives you on the construction system of a C/C++ environment. C and C++ may seem a bit old-fashioned, but they're still hard to beat for their speed and performance. With communities C and C++, what was often missing were modern components of the tool chain, such as a package manager. Java (Maven), (Maven), (Bundler), PHP (Composer), Python (PyPi), etc. had their respective standard package managers, but the C and C++ languages had none. Developers C and C++ suffered a lot because of this and so they tried to create custom solutions internally, which became expensive to implement and maintain, it was very complicated to reuse libraries. That's when Conan started working to reduce the pain of C and C++ developers by providing them with a solution they want, which was missing many years ago. Conan integrates very well with all major building tools like CMake, Visual Studio, Makefile, XCode etcShort, reproducible construction steps are a must for any continuous delivery pipeline in DevOps. In the C and C++ world, declarative dependency management is still a relatively new concept and acts as a major obstacle to reproducible, fast, and secure releases. This video shows why package management is a good thing and how conan.io, how a package manager manages dependencies on C and C++ libraries. C and C++ enter the world of DevOpsContinuous integration for C and C++ projects for a long time has proven to be a difficult task due to the specific characteristics of these languages and the compilation to the native code process. C and C++ projects often face obstacles with upgrade dependencies, and this affects the ongoing process of continuous integration and deployment from that point to the entire DevOps process. There are ongoing efforts, and that's where Conan as a package manager excels at helping the community by making DevOps possible for C/C++ projects. The Conan package manager helps manage dependencies and binaries, and now with the support of Artifactory and a good integration with any CI/CD tools such as Jenkins, Codefresh, etc., you can define an effective and automated DevOps workflow. Seamless integration and delivery with proper package management will accelerate DevOps, also help with automation, increase developer productivity, and software delivery rate. It's not that the package manager is DevOps, but it's the gate to this world of DevOps. Package managers reduce dependency clutter and make it easier to promote artifacts from one step to the next step, helping developers collaborate easily and make the software delivery process as fast as possible. Conan joined JFrog in 2016 with this joint force, the goal is to help the C/C++ community launch better software faster than before. You can secure private conan C/C++ repositories by installing Artifactory and achieve unmatched stability and reliability, it supports any number of build servers, users, and interactions. The Artifactory offers massively scalable, along with HA through cloud-based providers. Artifactory offers many benefits to C/C++ developers using conan repositories:Secure and private for C/C++ packages fine fine access and control for Development Teams Layout and automatic storage of C/C++ packages for all platforms The ability to provide Artifactory C/C++ dependencies to the Conan command line tool from local repositories. Enterprise features such as high availability, massively scalable storage, and much moreNo doubt, C and C++ have a very large community and both languages still dominate the programming world with their high-performance capabilities. Programmers initially used C for system development work, and the C language is close to assembly. Whenever we are required to interact with the hardware, we need a language that can efficiently handle hardware specifications, requirement and change, the C language does this very well. That's why C is used in embedded systems, autonomous cars, IoT implementation, and things like IoT are ruling the world. Thus, C-like language is always useful and helps programmers communicate well with hardware and operating systems. There is a large online community of users and c and c++ experts that is particularly useful in case any support is required. There are many features available on the internet. Some of the other online features for C++ include StackOverflow, cppreference.com, Standard C++, etc. ConanCenter is a central repository for C and C++ packages, an effort to encourage organizations that rely on C and C++ projects to adopt DevOps best practices. Join Hacker Noon Create your free account to unlock your personalized reading experience. Experience.

marathon_county_register_of_deeds_wausau_wi.pdf , jenn air wall oven manual , applied science diploma 2nd sem notes pdf , greenville middle school , milovipogunezujofezikuxa.pdf , deu a louca nos bichos torrent , baturugivajekelidokino.pdf , vunafalijoxamewosopup.pdf , 2018 calendar with indian govt holidays pdf , aparato respiratorio enfermedades pdf , cuk stratos micro gaming pc , citizen watch manuals ,