DOWNLOAD PDF POURING JAVA DOWN THE DRAIN

Chapter 1 : How to Dispose of Acid | Sciencing

These kettles have a thin, long pouring spout that slows down the flow of water and gives you a high degree of control over the speed and placement of your pour. Without a gooseneck kettle, you'll have to fight a large spouted kettle that can't pour smoothly and consistently to save its lifeâ€"and with this kind of brewing, consistency is.

Over a period of time, most of us have built up a few waste products that are acidic in nature. It is not wise to dispose of these things by just pouring them out on the ground to wash away with the next rain. In most places, it is in fact now against the law to dispose of these products in that manner. Gather together all the acid you need to dispose of and put on some sort of concrete pad. The high acidity may harm grass and soil, so try to do this in your driveway or on the patio outside. If you have batteries to dispose of, pour the acid out of the battery into a plastic container that will not break down in acid. If you are unsure, pour just a little in the container and see if there is any reaction before emptying the whole battery. Use rubber gloves and goggles anytime you are dealing with highly concentrated acids. Acid is harmful to the skin if exposed and especially to the eyes. If concentrated acid touches the skin, thoroughly wash the skin for five to ten minutes and then sprinkle with baking soda to neutralize any remaining acid. Sciencing Video Vault Fill a larger container half full of water. Slowly add some of the acid that needs to be disposed of and stir gently. Slowly add the baking soda, one tablespoon at time. The solution in the container will bubble and foam as the baking soda neutralizes the acid. Continue to stir as you add each tablespoon full. Once the bubbling and foaming is complete, test the solution by adding another teaspoon of the baking soda with stirring to see if any more reaction occurs.. When the reaction is complete, wash the solution down the drain and refill the container half way with water. Neutralize all the acid in the same manner as Step 3. Pour the neutralized acid down the drain. Follow the neutralized acid with lots of water. Continue to run the hose for five minutes after you are done and then turn off the water. About the Author This article was written by the Sciencing team, copy edited and fact checked through a multi-point auditing system, in efforts to ensure our readers only receive the best information. To submit your questions or ideas, or to simply learn more about Sciencing, contact us here.

DOWNLOAD PDF POURING JAVA DOWN THE DRAIN

Chapter 2 : Fortuitous - Chapter 19 - Java_bean - Homestuck [Archive of Our Own]

Pouring Java down the drain The Lord said, "If as one people speaking one language they have begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be impossible for them." Genesis 6.

But to get to that point, you really need to learn the water pouring technique. Once again, worth it. Why Pour Over Coffee Even Requires A Technique With immersion brewing, like with a french press, the coffee grounds and water sit together for minutes, enabling a pretty straightforward extraction. This always-draining design constantly replenishes draining brewed coffee with new, fresh water. While draining, the water will always look for the path of least resistance. The grounds along these channels will experience over extraction, while the grounds in more dry areas of the coffee bed will not be extracted from enough. It will naturally produce channels. And how do you do this? By pouring a slow, steady stream of water in circles over the coffee bed. Instead, I strongly suggest investing in a gooseneck kettle specially designed for pour over coffee. These kettles have a thin, long pouring spout that slows down the flow of water and gives you a high degree of control over the speed and placement of your pour. Any kitchen scale that can read grams without much delay will work. If you had to pick just one, get the pour over kettle. Up first, the bloom phase. A big event here is the rapid release of CO2 gas. Pour twice the amount of water as there is coffee in grams. You want to pour very slowly in controlled circles. Start at the center and make your way to the edges, hitting all the grounds evenly. Now you wait, usually for seconds. Start in the center and pour slow circles. Move in and out to keep saturating all the grounds. The center of the coffee bed is the deepest. There are more grounds in the center because of the cone shape , so you should find yourself pouring more in the middle than on the sides while doing your slow circles. Water that hits the sides of the brewer is more likely to run down the wall of the filter and not actually through the coffee. Keep a steady arm. Gentle, slow movements keep the water falling onto the coffee, not driving into the coffee. Watch the scale and recognize patterns. For example, pouring g by the 1: You can then use that checkpoint to help you know if you need to speed up or slow down. The Final Moments The last 15 seconds of your pour should be in the very center of the coffee bed. Making Iced Pour Over Coffee With The JavaPresse Dripper Using as little water as possible, direct the stream to the sides of the filter and give the the coffee clinging there a quick rinse. This detaches stuck grounds and allows them to lower as the water drains. These grounds end up less extracted than the rest, which results in imbalance. Rinsing the sides helps all the grounds drain and brew evenly. When all the coffee is drained, you should be able to see a flat bed of grounds resting evenly at the bottom of the cone. This indicates that all the grounds were evenly distributed and able to drain collectively. Volcano Sides â€” If you end up with a giant tunnel going straight down and all the grounds packed onto the sides, you probably brewed a slightly imbalanced cup. Those upper grounds were extracted from less than the lower grounds. A flat, level bed is the goalâ€”and with it comes balanced, delicious coffee. Our JavaPresse Coffee Club keeps you stocked with these stellar beans. We source them from some of the best coffee farms in the world, then we roast and ship them to you within two hours to ensure you get to taste the beans at peak freshness and flavor. Want to experience coffee at its best? Check out our Coffee Club for yourself!

Chapter 3 : plumbing - How can I repair this detached kitchen sink pipe? - Home Improvement Stack Excha

Stop pouring harsh chemicals down the drain and use a hair catcher instead! The Water Drop Hair Catcher holds to the tub or shower surface with an easy to use suction cup. To clean this hair catcher, simply rinse and air-dry.

A wide variety of platforms allow the programmer to decide which processor is the best choice for his product. Why invest in a programming language that might not be usable with future hardware? C, and other free languages, provide tremendous hardware flexibility in their widespread adoption. Flexibility and adaptability of programming tools is especially important for embedded devices because, unlike the PC environment where processors and operating systems have similar functionality, the software must be customized for embedding on low-end hardware, something that Sun did not enable. For its first five years, when everyone was seriously considering using it, Java ran ten times slower than C because it was interpreted rather than compiled, exactly like Lisp. This would have been fixed a lot faster if Sun had involved and encouraged the existing free compiler development community. For example, when a program asks to display a file chooser dialog box to the user, below are the results for a Java and a native application: Java had many significant limitations for many years because all progress was held up by Sun. I have never seen a spec that was both big enough to be useful and accurate. And I have seen lots of total crap work that was based on specs. Reality is different, and anybody who thinks specs matter over reality should get out of kernel programming NOW. When reality and specs clash, the spec has zero meaning. Specs have an inevitable tendency to try to introduce abstractions levels and wording and documentation policies that make sense for a written spec. Trying to implement actual code off the spec leads to the code looking and working like CRAP. The classic example of this is the OSI network model protocols. Classic spec-design, which had absolutely zero relevance for the real world. Specs are a basis for talking about things. But they are not a basis for implementing software. Real standards grow up despite specs, not thanks to them. Unfortunately, they focused on the specs and not on releasing software for people to try out so that the feedback came years later, or not at all. The biggest feedback that Sun would have received, but did not, was how insanely complicated their Java specs were. As an example, here is what a menu item looks like on the screen: Imagine if you needed to become familiar with things to use your oven. Such bloated code is hard to understand and even harder to make reliable. Java is plagued by too much complexity as you can see, and releasing specs instead of code is a big cause of this problem. A lot of people who hate Java do so because of its pervasive extraneous complexity. This paranoia occurred because Sun made a rookie mistake in not understanding that a language needs to be extensible. In some cases, a feature started out as a vendor-specific addition, was adopted by others, and eventually became added to the language in an official way. Even more importantly, the primary way to extend a computer language is by creating new functions and data types, which was also not allowed in any of the domains specified by Sun. Sun got it backwards â€" people will only make minimal changes necessary to Java to make it work for them. Sun fragmented Java Because of fear, Sun decided to lock up their code to prevent it from being extended by anyone else. This short-sighted idea, but even worse, the law of unintended consequences came up and bit them in the tush. Because Sun made only the specs but not the code available, many third parties started producing their own Java runtimes so they could control their own destiny. Everyone who wanted to use but improve Java would have to start from scratch. This created much bigger areas of incompatibility because building a Java implementation from scratch requires a lot of work, and they could even unknowingly cut corners. Backward compatibility is the greatest cause of complexity, and therefore unreliability, in computers today. This makes it much easier to make changes to the design. With an official source tree, Java could become whatever we need it to be, avoiding the mess of different codebases, and serving as a reference when the paper specs are ambiguous. It sounds chaotic, but things quickly converge, and on something with minimal excess complexity, because it can be removed. While the Java specs were not good because feedback came years later, they became etched in stone because once 30 runtimes have a particular piece of functionality, it becomes very hard to change them all. Even if Sun let you alter their design, it might take years to make any changes. In contrast, if the Linux kernel is missing a feature, you can

send some code to Linus and have it in the official codebase immediately. Eventually, Microsoft quit supporting Java and went off to create C instead. C might be considered Java 2. Java as GPL from Day 0 If Sun had created Java with a GPL license, the landscape of the software industry would look completely different today, and computers would be more reliable and smarter. Many more programmers would have contributed to Java and built something much better. The success of C was in part due to its widespread support, which made it easier to share code than did its predecessor on the PC â€" assembly language. It is hard to share code across languages, and the proliferation of new ones has gotten worse since Java was created, when it should have gone in the opposite direction. They too believe Java is not sufficient as it is. This announcement was big news and some think it marks the potential for a new day in the life of Java. There is a company making Java run on mainframes, and their enhancements are proprietary as well. Even a free Java on its current trajectory will not absorb other communities. C is considered better than Java, so those programmers are not making a switch. Java has accumulated so much baggage, only some of which I have discussed here, that I think the software community should abandon it. This would also take a big step in lessening the problem of too many programming languages. In earlier drafts of my book, I proposed Sun create a next generation programming language, but I now believe there already are suitable codebases: Warning from , this is old text from I no longer recommend anyone use Mono. However, it was sad to build such a nice runtime and then be afraid to use it even after Microsoft had promised not to sue! Both are built by a worldwide community, but each has certain advantages and disadvantages. While performance is not the most important factor of software quality, any language which wants to become the standard for Linux needs a compiler. Another advantage of Mono is that it comes with a complete end-to-end solution for creating programs: Net which is a standard created by Microsoft. Microsoft has hired some of the best language designers on the planet, like Anders Hejlsberg, but he is not as smart as the combined knowledge of the rest of the languages designers on the planet. This has practical effects: I believe Linux programmers are being irrational because the. Net specification is publicly available, and Microsoft has repeatedly promised not to sue for implementations of it. Programmers should also realize that Mono extends the reach of. A computational fluid dynamic CFD visualization of a combustion chamber. The Python community has quietly created a wide variety of libraries for everything from gaming to scientific computing. There are even books to teach it to 8-year olds. These features are a requirement for any serious runtime and so one might wonder whether Python is still at a prototype phase of development. Even fans of Python very loudly complain that while it might be suitable for little scripts and application plugins, it is too slow for writing large applications. And as the language has never been compiled there are even some questions as to whether it can be made fast. There are efforts such as the PyPy project which has built a Python compiler, in Python, which outputs C. Unfortunately, this piece of elegance is not yet the mainline codebase and is not considered for such. So Python today has impediments for both casual programmers looking for an easy way to get into programming, and professionals who care about building high-performance applications. There are other interesting languages and runtimes out there, but I believe the Linux desktop community should focus on these two. Mono already supports other languages in addition to C , some that even look like Python. There are many good programming languages, in fact there are too many, but I also think they a number are good enough. Likewise, it is much more important to build a complete set of libraries for all aspects of computing, a Wikipedia of free code, than to worry that further language innovation is the gating factor towards any future progress in software. In general, the way you extend a programming language is with new functions. All too often, legacy projects get richly funded year after year while new initiatives go begging. Managers running established businesses seldom have to defend the strategic risk they take when they pour good money into a slowly decaying business model, or overfund an activity that is already producing diminishing returns. How do you accelerate the redeployment of resources from legacy programs to future-focused initiatives? I think better runtimes are critical to the success of Linux on the desktop. Unfortunately, fixing this problem is a big task because inertia is such a powerful force. The good news is that the difficulty of porting to a different language is not the same in every case. Porting from one modern language to another is ten times easier than moving from C to C. Right now, much of our code and infrastructure lives in the dark ages, and this first port

is the hardest, but it will provide big benefits. During my tenure at Microsoft, I witnessed numerous re-writes. Unfortunately, most of them failed. Those that failed had at least one thing in common: The key is to make a plan and break down the problem. Java has always allowed developers to write non-portable, operating system-specific code when the operating system provided a feature that a developer wanted access to but that Java did not support. By definition this code was not cross-platform, so one would imagine that Microsoft-specific syntax to access Windows-specific features would not have been a big deal. It was only the way the native method was declared that was different. The search engine Lucene is a recent example of something which started in Java but has been forked into versions in PHP and C. There are many reasons for it being so difficult to share code between different languages.

Chapter 4 : Can I Pour Bleach Down The Sink #2 Pouring Ammonia Into A Toilet | www.nxgvision.com

Instant Power Hair and Grease Drain Opener is the solution to the most common drain stoppages. It utilizes a strong, non-acid formula that dissolves hair and creates heat to melt grease. Safe for all pipes (including PVC) and septic systems.

Hours upon hours wasted pacing your room and wondering if Dave would even want to help you at all if you asked. What if your request annoys him? What if you were just being a bother? In the end, you decided to swallow your doubts and just do it. The worst he could do was say no, right? But when you found Dave, you felt your mouth go dry, and your question withered to nothing on your tongue. Not only did he look busy, but he looked like he was having fun. So you tried to leave. But your presence was questioned instantly. You had no choice but to admit the truth- that you were there for Dave. You needed him for something. And just like that, Dave agreed to come talk to you. You felt bad for dragging him away instantly. But there was nothing you could do about it now. Dave walks ahead of you down the hall. You wonder briefly as you walk behind Dave if the girls used your information to their benefit. You wanted to borrow me for something? Is there a damsel in distress who can only be saved through the power of rap? Do you need me to play the knight in red pajamas and help you rescue her with my sick beats? Because I will, Rose. He just waits for you to continue. You take a deep breath. So I was wondering Dave just stares back at you, not saying anything. Aside from your breathing, the hall is silent. It hangs awkward and heavy between you. You no longer have any doubts about calling Dave away, every negative thought replaced with feelings of relief. Honestly, some of these hiding places are pretty clever, but you hate what you ended up using them for. My sylladex is practically swimming in booze over here. Can you carry that one? Are we gonna take this party outside and toss these out into the abyss? This time, Dave is walking ahead of you. You can hear the bottles clinking together with every step he takes. You hid some of these in there, right? The words slip out before you can stop them. No, of course not. Your grip on the bottle tightens once more, your knuckles going white. You stare at the ground as you walk. He opens his mouth. It looks awkward and a little strained. Dave walks over to the tub and dumps everything in his sylladex into it. He plucks one of the bottles out and stars pouring the contents out. You do the same. You watch the alcohol form a shallow pool in the basin and whirlpool lazily down the drain. You set the bottle to the side. You grab another bottle out of the tub and walk back over to the sink and continue. You take the entire process as slowly as possible, one bottle drained carefully at a time. Watching it makes your skin crawl, so you close your eyes. You should feel better about yourself for doing this. Relieved, maybe even a little bit proud. Instead you feel awful. Okay, a lot of bottles, but the point still stands. How are you incapable of doing even this much for yourself? You have to bite back a self pitying groan as you finish emptying another bottle and grab another from the tub. It goes straight down the bowl. Give it the funeral it rightfully deserves. You start pouring this one out. Dave comes over and stands next to you, watching as you do so. It makes you a little uncomfortable. The shower sputters to life. The water splashes noisily onto the bottles still in the tub. The plumbing is wonked to hell! Or any of the things here, for that matter. The amount of upkeep needed just to keep a place like this maintained is staggering. Have you ever stopped to think about the fact that we have not just one, but several working coffee makers? Not to mention the stove and the refrigerator. You tip the bottle upside down and watch the alcohol mix seamlessly into the water and gurgle down the drain. You and Dave empty bottle after bottle into the tub. There are so many bottles it seems never ending. You guess alchemizing so many any time you decided to drink one was bound to add up to something. Neither of you say anything as you continue your task. Occasionally you bump hands or shoulders with Dave as you reach for another one. It makes you not want to talk. Eventually, somehow, you reach the last of the seemingly endless amount of bottles. Your hand falls and curls onto the last one. The glass is wet and room temperature. For some reason, it feels heavier than all the ones that you lifted before it. This is the last one. All of your actions feel slow and strange. You spend two hours opening it. Four hours watching, unblinking, as the contents slip down the drain. The whole ordeal took roughly three minutes. You set the bottle on the ground beside you and release a trembling breath. Were you holding that the whole time? You have no idea.

You take another breath. Let your heart relax a little. That was the last one. I really appreciate it. Just you being here with me was helpful. You both sit beside the bath tub and watch the water run. Dave takes a breath, and the intake sounds like a preparation. His hand is still on top of yours. He pulls his hand away from you. You fold in on yourself and cover your mouth with your hand to hold back your sobs. And that makes you cry even harder. Dave grips you tighter. His head falls against your shoulder. You hug him just as tightly.

Chapter 5 : equipment - The best way to clean a French Press coffee maker - Seasoned Advice

The chemical I know for cleaning mortar is muriatic acid. You should be able to find it in a home improvement store. You might try pouring a cup or two down the drain and letting it sit for a few hours before hitting it with a plumbers snake and a lot of hot water.

It has one serious problem which it has had for several years now. The battery rapidly drains when the car sits for a couple of days. I replaced the alternator and battery each more than once to no avail. I used an amp meter to check drains on various cables while removing fuses and relays, one at a time. I discovered a drain going to the alternator on a cable that is supposed to provide current to the battery when the alternator is spinning. I figured the alternator diodes were going bad. I bought a couple of high-amperage, high-voltage diodes and put them in-line on the alternator cable. The idea was to replace the functionality of the bad alternator diodes and prevent current from draining back through the alternator. There is a key-chain wireless module with a button you press to connect the battery when you want to star the car. I noticed one other thing about the car. Checking under the hood indicated the noise was coming from the fuse box. Opening that, I discovered it was coming from a relay which controls the radiator fans. I think I may have replaced that relay once before but am not sure. Hi there Gregg, You are on the right track, just keep investigating. I am not sure what you see as a drain going to the alternator, or if that is really a drain at all, but the buzzing noise under the hood is definitely going to be a drain on the electrical system and something you should keep investigating. Every vehicle will have some amount of electrical drain which is normal. Radio and clock memory and engine computer memory will drain a small amount of battery power with the key off, and that is normal. If you had told me the battery drains down while the engine is running, I would suspect a problem with the battery or the alternator, but I think you have already ruled them out. If you get stuck trying to locate the drain I would take the vehicle to the dealership or a qualified electrical repair shop in your area and at least pay them to track down the source of the drain for you. You can always perform the repair yourself to save some money once you know what it is. Tracking down an electrical drain can sometimes take hours! Some causes for an electrical drain 1. Trunk, hood, or interior light or glove box light that is staying on when the engine is OFF 2. Aftermarket radios, CD players, amplifiers, cell phone chargers etc. Electric seat motors and electric antennae motors that are stuck in the ON position 4. Relays or components under the hood that are ON or running with the engine OFF â€" for instance electric cooling fan motors, anti lock brake pump motors, air ride suspension pump motors. Thanks for the link to the batterybrain. Please share this with your friends, Austin Davis.

Chapter 6 : Car Battery Drains Overnight

Metal filters tend to drain faster, which may help you accomplish a better extraction. Pour the grounds into the brewing chamber. Step 3: Start a stopwatch and, using a kettle with a high degree of control, pour 70g (same as 70ml) of hot water over the grounds.

Chapter 7 : How to Unclog Cat Litter from a Drain | Home & Garden

Drain lines are pretty easy to work with. If you are completely unfamiliar but want to do it yourself I would recommend removing all the drain line you can, ideally all the way from the sink to the wall.

Chapter 8 : Sewer â€˜Fatbergsâ€™ - mijava Corporation of Canada Ltd.

The drain are ok if you run enough water to flush them completely out of the plumbing system 14 dec coffee grounds will not be digested by a septic so don't put would pour sand down your.

Chapter 9 : SOLVED: The carafe dribbles coffee when pouring. - Fixya

Should be a pretty big drain to drain down overnight. Could be a relay somewhere, an electric seat motor that is stuck and running (listen under the seats for an electrical noise) or even a drain coming from the alternator or some other electrical component under the hood.