

bugbusters

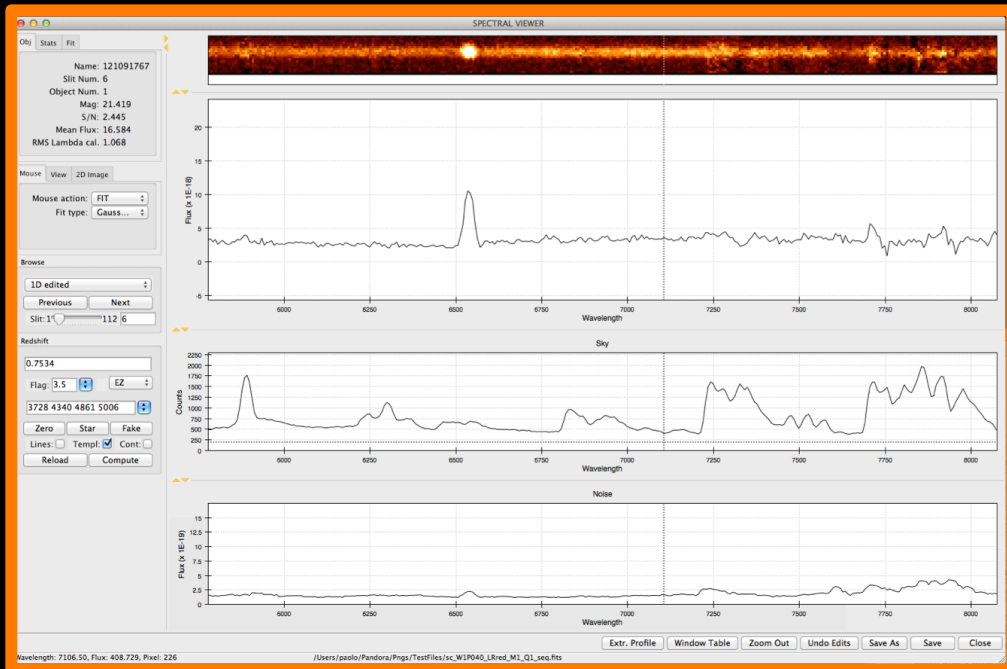
disinfestatori di software



Paolo Franzetti

Astrosiesta – 9/4/2015

una doverosa premessa



pandora.ez

pandora.vipgi

Vipgi

Projects: VIMOS_PROJECT

WIP111-LRred-1-Q1

FILETYPE	ORIGIN	OBSERVING NIGHT
ALL	**ALL**	**ALL**

FILENAME	FILETYPE	DATE OBS
#_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_1.fits	FLAT	2011-11-16 02:27:52
lp_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_4.fits	LAMP	2011-11-16 02:30:58
sc_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_1.fits	SCIENCE	2011-11-16 01:36:05
sc_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_1_BFCs.fits	SCIENCE	2011-11-16 01:36:05
sc_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_2.fits	SCIENCE	2011-11-16 01:46:00
sc_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_2_BFCs.fits	SCIENCE	2011-11-16 01:46:00
sc_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_3.fits	SCIENCE	2011-11-16 01:55:55
sc_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1_3_BFCs.fits	SCIENCE	2011-11-16 01:55:55

FILENAME	FILETYPE
msFlat_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1.fits	MASTER FLAT
msLamp_WIP111_LRred_1_Q1.fits	MASTER LAMP

Create Summary File
Split 1D Spectra
Measure Redshift

FILETYPE	QUADRANT
ALL	Q1

FILENAME	FILETYPE	CRISM	VALID FROM	VALID UPTO
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab_st_LTT-4816_LR_red_mar_SPEC-PHOT TAB			1900-01-01	2500-01-01
<input type="checkbox"/> msWax_spc_mar2011_Q1.fits	MASTER BIAS		2012-09-25	2012-09-25
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab_st_EC-274_LR_blue_Q1_m_SPEC-PHOT TAB	LRblue		2011-01-30	2014-01-30

WIP111-LRred-1-Q1

Back Import Rescan Unclassified Calib. Files

il nemico

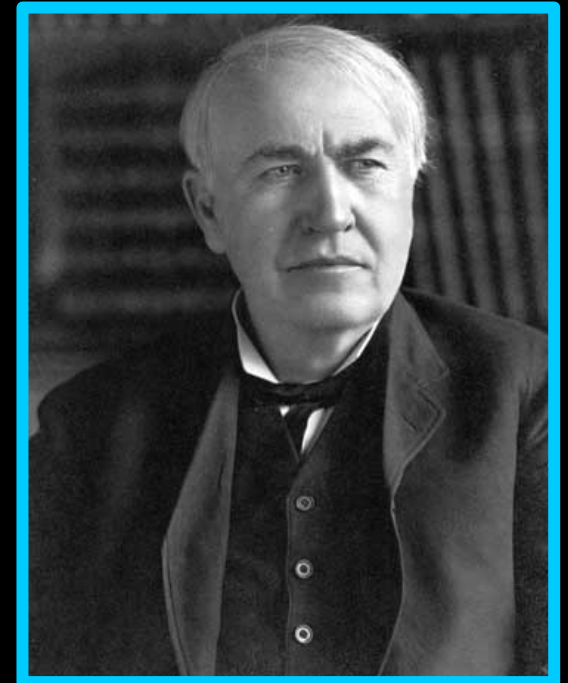
cos'è un *bug*

a software bug is an **error, flaw, failure,**
or fault in a computer program or system
that causes it to produce an incorrect
or unexpected result,
or to behave in unintended ways

etimologia il nemico

It has been just so in all of my inventions. The first step is an intuition, and comes with a burst, then difficulties arise - this thing gives out and then that **bugs** - as such little faults and difficulties are called - show themselves and months of intense watching, study and labor are requisite before commercial success or failure is certainly reached

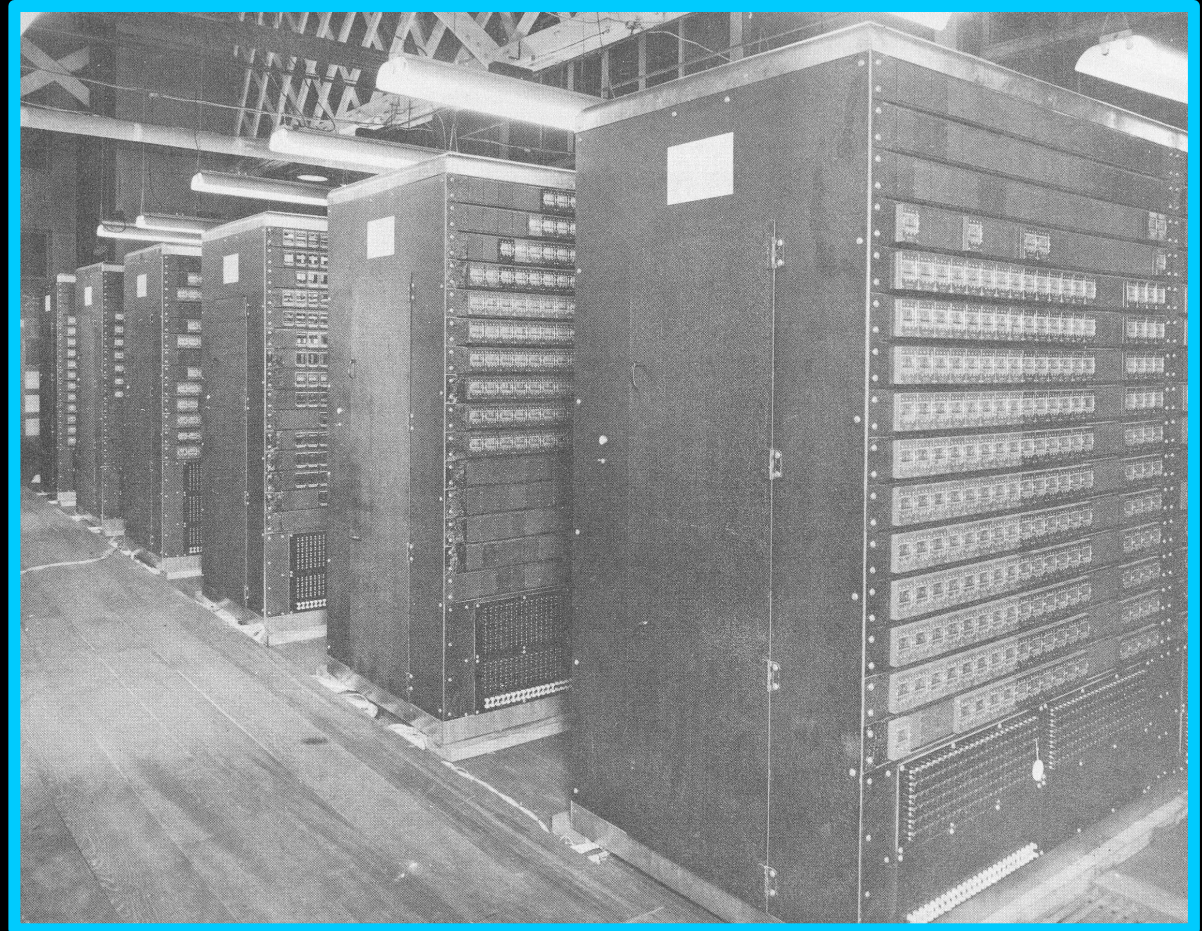
Thomas Edison, 1878





Harvard Mark I
(16 x 2.4 x 0.61 m, 4500 kg)

Grace Murray Hopper, 1947





Harvard Mark I (16 x 2.4 x 0.61 m, 4500 kg)

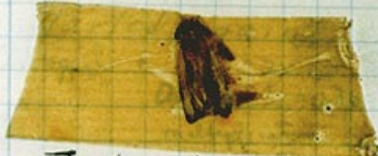
Grace Murray Hopper, 1947

9/9

0800 Anttan started
1000 " stopped - anttan ✓
13⁰⁰ (033) MP-MC ~~1.582647000~~ 2.130476415 } 1.2700 9.037 847 025
(033) PRO 2 2.130476415 } 9.037 846 995 conch
conch 2.130676415 } 4.615925059(-2)

Relays 6-2 in 033 failed special speed test
in relay .. 11.00 test.

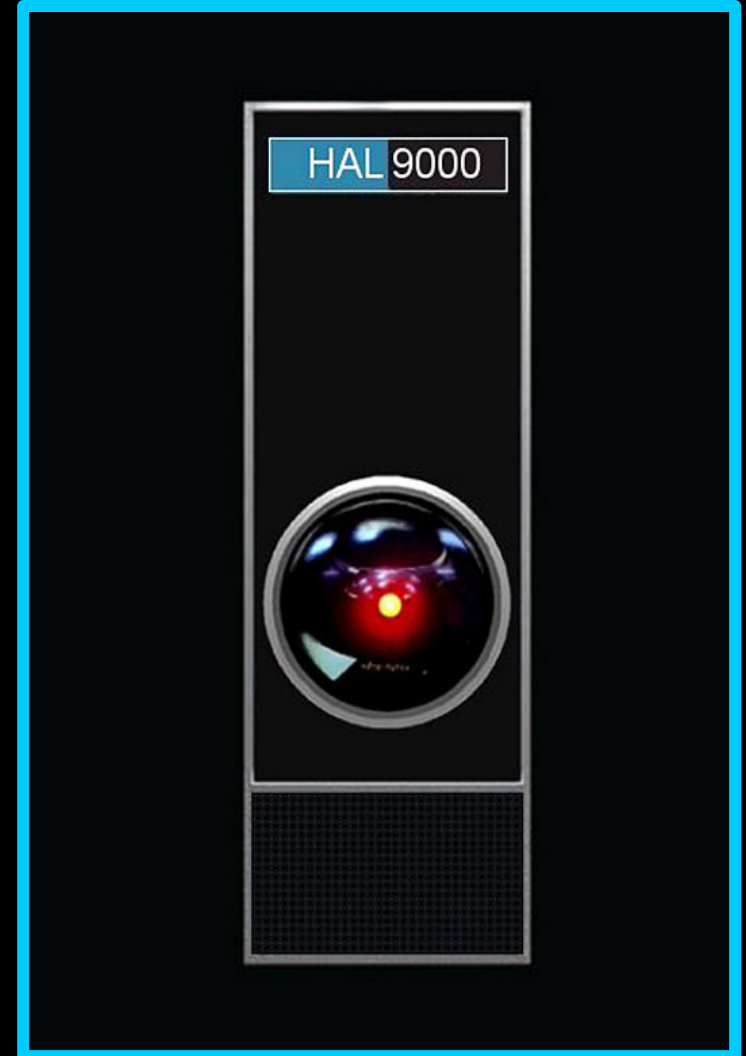
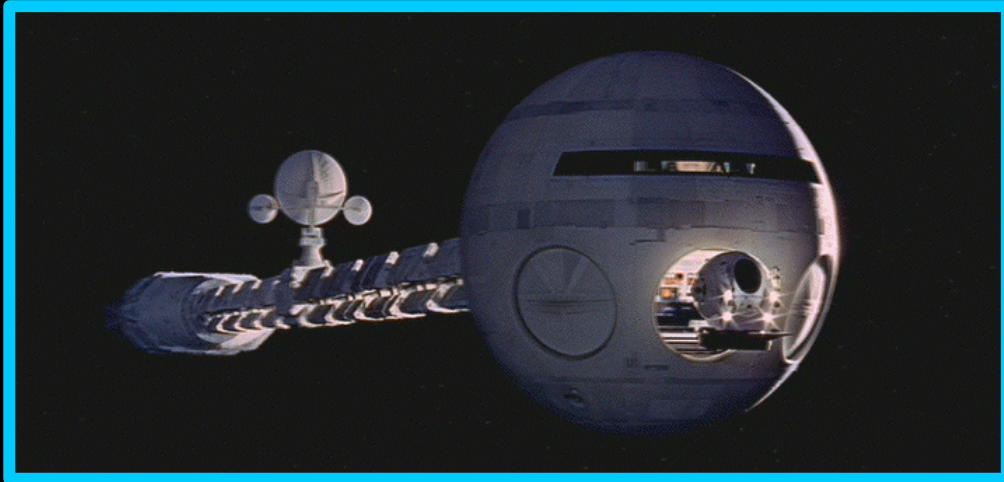
1100 Started Cosine Tape (Sine check)
1525 Started Multy Adder Test.

1545  Relay #70 Panel F
(moth) in relay.

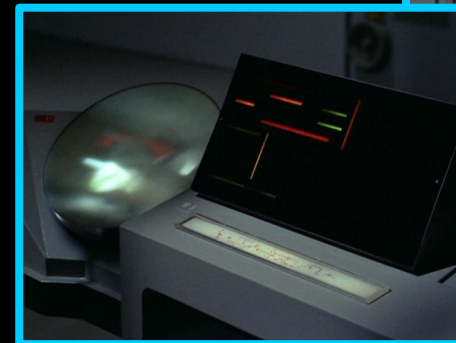
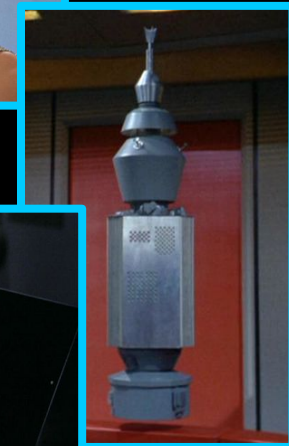
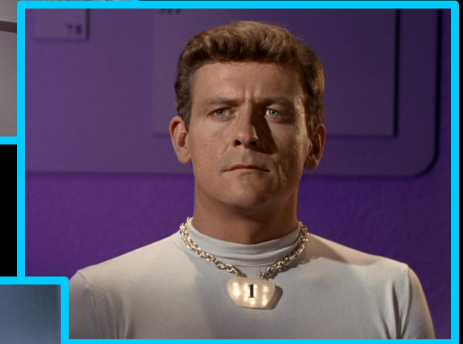
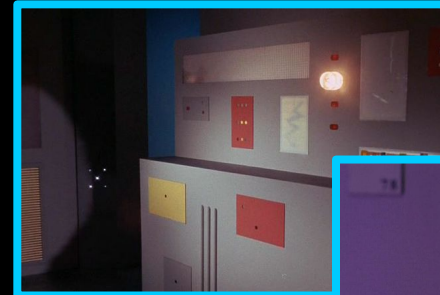
First actual case of bug being found.

~~1630~~ 1630 Anttan started.
1700 closed down.

Relay 337



- Open the pod bay doors, HAL.
- I'm sorry, Dave. I'm afraid I can't do that.



“ You say you are lying, but if everything you say is a lie then you are telling the truth, but you cannot tell the truth because everything you say is a lie, but... you lie, you tell the truth, but you cannot for you... Illogical! Illogical! Please explain! ”

l'esercito

in quanti modi si può sbagliare

Arithmetic bugs

- Division by zero.
- Arithmetic overflow or underflow.
- Loss of arithmetic precision due to rounding or numerically unstable algorithms.

Logic bugs

- Infinite loops and infinite recursion.
- Off-by-one error, counting one too many or too few when looping.

Syntax bugs

- Use of the wrong operator, such as performing assignment instead of equality test.

Resource bugs

- Null pointer dereference.
- Using an uninitialized variable.
- Using an otherwise valid instruction on the wrong data type.
- Access violations.
- Resource leaks, where a finite system resource become exhausted by repeated allocation without release.
- Buffer overflow, in which a program tries to store data past the end of allocated storage.
- Excessive recursion which — though logically valid — causes stack overflow.
- Use-after-free error, where a pointer is used after the system has freed the memory it references.
- Double free error.

Multi-threading programming bugs

- Deadlock, where task A can't continue until task B finishes, but at the same time, task B can't continue until task A finishes.
- Race condition, where the computer does not perform tasks in the order the programmer intended.
- Concurrency errors in critical sections, mutual exclusions and other features of concurrent processing.

Interfacing bugs

- Incorrect API usage.
- Incorrect protocol implementation.
- Incorrect hardware handling.
- Incorrect assumptions of a particular platform.

Performance bugs

- Too high computational complexity of algorithm.
- Random disk or memory access.

Teamworking bugs

- Unpropagated updates.
- Comments out of date or incorrect: many programmers assume the comments accurately describe the code.
- Differences between documentation and the actual product.

segmentation fault l'esercito


Windows

A fatal exception 0E has occurred at F0AD:42494C4C
the current application will be terminated.

- * Press any key to terminate the current application.
- * Press CTRL+ALT+DELETE again to restart your computer.
You will lose any unsaved information in all applications.

Press any key to continue

segmentation fault l'esercito

 **python quit unexpectedly.**

Click "Send to Apple" to submit the report to Apple. This information is collected anonymously.

▼ Comments

Provide any steps necessary to reproduce the problem.

Problem Details and System Configuration

Process: python2.7 [69418]
Path: /Users/USER/*/python
Identifier: python2.7
Version: ???
Code Type: X86_64 (Native)
Parent Process: tcsh [35571]
Responsible: iTerm [32878]
User ID: 1013

Date/Time: 2015-03-18 16:16:29.678 +0100
OS Version: Mac OS X 10.9.5 (13F34)
Report Version: 11
Anonymous UUID: 44602B5C-4E13-E01A-B569-D0D378967912
Sleep/Wake UUID: 2BCA7812-6264-4F15-8531-1F087AD50DAE


Crashed Thread: 0 Dispatch queue: com.apple.main-thread

Exception Type: EXC_BAD_ACCESS (SIGSEGV)
Exception Codes: KERN_INVALID_ADDRESS at 0x0000000000000000

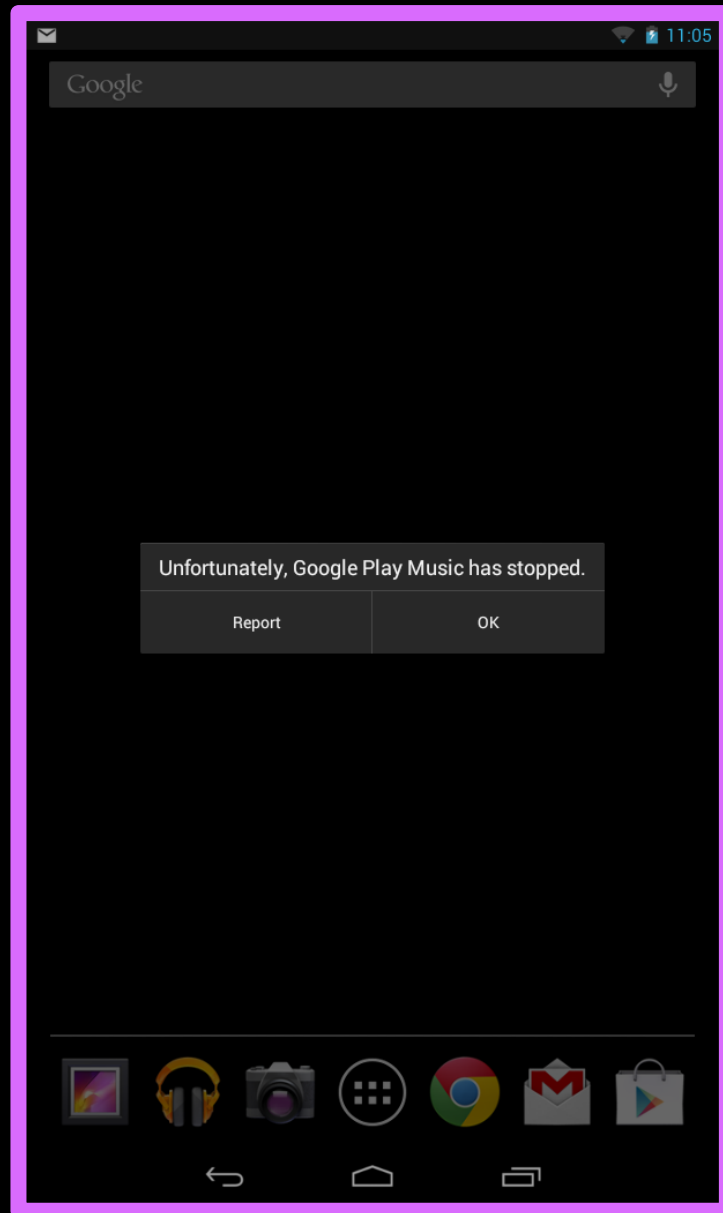
VM Regions Near 0x8:
--> __TEXT 0000000100000000-0000000100001000 [4K] r-x/rwx SM=COM /Users/USER/*/*.7

Thread 0 Crashed: Dispatch queue: com.apple.main-thread

```
0  _fileio_bind.o 0x00000001034c2717 pndImageLoadFitsExec + 4039 (fase_image.c:481)
1  _fileio_bind.o 0x00000001034c17c2 pndImageLoadFits + 146 (fase_image.c:166)
2  _fileio_bind.o 0x0000000103523cfb _wrap_pndImageLoadFits + 1371 (fileio_bind_wrap.c:21142)
3  libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c3d7d PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 24989
4  libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c6063 PyEval_EvalCodeEx + 2115
5  libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c40d0 PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 25840
6  libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c6063 PyEval_EvalCodeEx + 2115
7  libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010003e4d0 function_call + 176
8  libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
9  libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010001dfed instancemethod_call + 333
10 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
11 libpython2.7.dylib 0x0000000100079508 slot_tp_init + 88
12 libpython2.7.dylib 0x0000000100076405 type_call + 245
13 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
14 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c8add PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 12029
15 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c541b PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 30779
16 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c6063 PyEval_EvalCodeEx + 2115
17 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010003e4d0 function_call + 176
18 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
19 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000bedca PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 4586
20 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c6063 PyEval_EvalCodeEx + 2115
21 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010003e4d0 function_call + 176
22 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
23 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010001dfed instancemethod_call + 333
24 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
25 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010007995a slot_tp_call + 74
26 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
27 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c8add PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 12029
28 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c6063 PyEval_EvalCodeEx + 2115
29 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010003e4d0 function_call + 176
30 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
31 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000bedca PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 4586
32 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c6063 PyEval_EvalCodeEx + 2115
33 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010003e4d0 function_call + 176
34 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
35 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010001dfed instancemethod_call + 333
36 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
37 libpython2.7.dylib 0x000000010007995a slot_tp_call + 74
38 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000cab2 PyObject_Call + 98
39 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c8add PyEval_EvalFrameEx + 12029
40 libpython2.7.dylib 0x00000001000c6063 PyEval_EvalCodeEx + 2115
```



segmentation fault l'esercito



segmentation fault l'esercito

```
258408
258409
258410
258411
258412
258413
258414
258415
258416
258417
258418
258419
258420
258421
258422
258423
258424
258425
258426
258427
Segmentation fault
[meg] ~/Varia/Talks/asiesta_mar15 > █
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

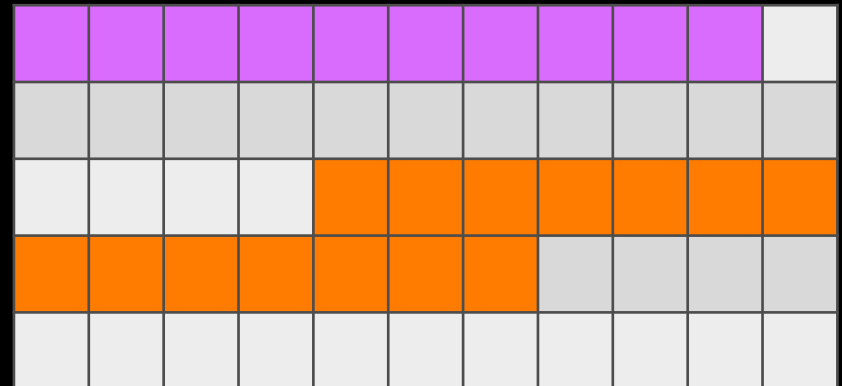
int main()
{
    int i;
    float *a;

    a=calloc(10,sizeof(float));

    for(i=0; i<1000000; i++) {
        a[i]=1;
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

memoria



overflow l'esercito

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char a=0;

    printf("Variable size is %lu byte\n", sizeof(char));

    a=127;

    printf("a=%d\n", a);

    a=200;

    printf("a=%d\n", a);

    return 0;
}
```

```
[meg] ~/Varia/Talks/asiesta_mar15 > ./over
Variable size is 1 byte
a=127
a=-56
[meg] ~/Varia/Talks/asiesta_mar15 > █
```

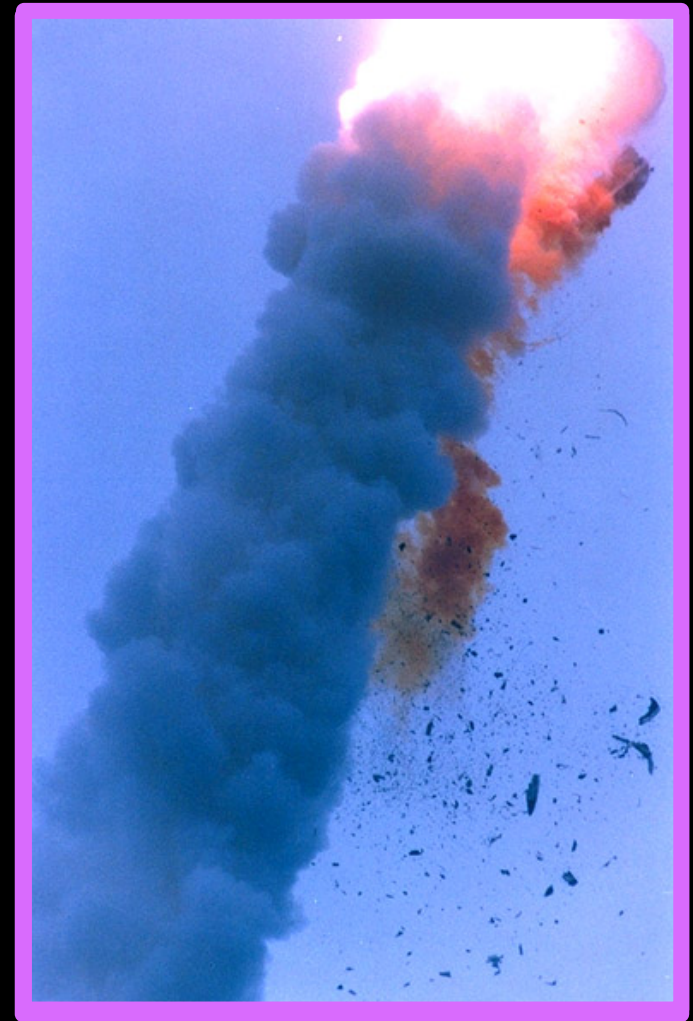

June 4, 1996, Ariane 5 maiden flight.

Shortly after launch, the guidance software tried to convert the horizontal velocity (which was greater in the Ariane 5 than in the Ariane 4) from a 64-bit floating point number to a 16-bit signed integer, which caused an overflow error. The guidance system (and its backup, which had the same bug) then shut down, causing the rocket to veer off-course and, ultimately, self destruct 30 seconds after launch.



June 4, 1996, Ariane 5 maiden flight.

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```
#!/usr/bin/env python

a=127
print a, "a is %s" % type(a).__name__

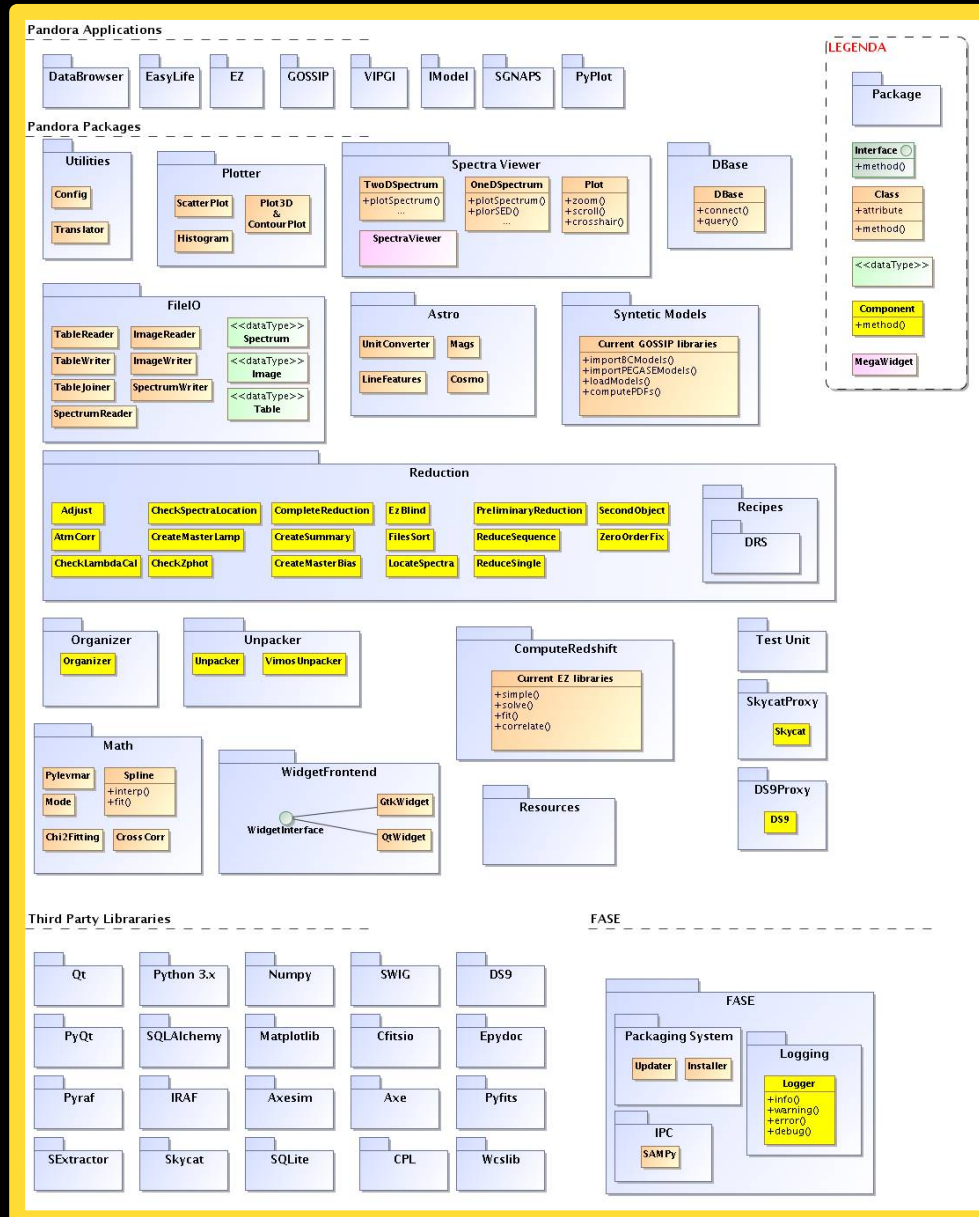
a=1e27
print a, "a is %s" % type(a).__name__
```

```
[meg] ~/Varia/Talks/asiesta_mar15 > ./over.py
127 a is int
1e+27 a is float
[meg] ~/Varia/Talks/asiesta_mar15 > █
```

le armi

come combattere i *bugs*

progettazione le armi



unit tests le armi

```
test_image.py (/Users/paolo/Svn/fase/tests): PNGS.wpr: Wing IDE

from fase.fileio_fileio_bind import pndFitsFindExtension
from test_utils import TestUtils

- class ImageTest(TestUtils):
    """taset FASE bindings"""

- def setUp(self):
    self.test_filedir = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(sys.argv[0])), 'files')
    #fase.system.RuntimeContext.openSession()
    pass

- def tearDown(self):
    #fase.system.RuntimeContext.closeSession()
    pass

- def _load(self):
    image = Image('%s/test_seq.fits' % self.test_filedir, hdu=1)
    return image

- def _create(self):
    row = random.randint(1, 1000)
    col = random.randint(1, 1000)
    return Image([row, col], image_type=Const.TYPE_DOUBLE)

# TESTS

- def test_window(self):
    xmin, xmax=15,49
    ymin, ymax=67,154
    xttest=(xmax-xmin)/10
    yttest=(ymax-ymin)/15

    image_full = Image('%s/test_window.fits' % self.test_filedir)
    image_window = Image('%s/test_window.fits(%d:%d,%d:%d)' % (self.test_filedir, ymin, ymax, xmin, xmax))

    self.assertEqual(image_window.getXLen(), xmax-xmin+1)
    self.assertEqual(image_window.getYLen(), ymax-ymin+1)

    f=Image_full.pix2world(xmin,ymin)
    w=Image_window.pix2world(1,1)

    self.assertEqual(f[0],w[0])
    self.assertEqual(f[1],w[1])

    self.assertEqual(image_full.getValue(xmin,ymin), image_window.getValue(1,1))
    self.assertEqual(image_full.getValue(xmin+xttest,ymin+yttest), image_window.getValue(xttest+1,yttest+1))

- def test_load(self):
    self._load()

    #Test load mode on normal image
    image = Image('%s/test_seq.fits' % self.test_filedir, hdu='EXR1D', load_flag=Const.LOAD_ALL)
    self.assertEqual(image.getFileName(), '%s/test_seq.fits' % self.test_filedir)
    self.assertEqual(image.getXLen(), 561)
    self.assertEqual(image.getYLen(), 103)
    self.assertEqual(len(image.descriptorList()), 1247)

    image = Image('%s/test_seq.fits' % self.test_filedir, hdu='EXR1D', load_flag=Const.LOAD_DATA)
    self.assertEqual(image.getXLen(), 561)
    self.assertEqual(image.getYLen(), 103)
    self.assertEqual(len(image.descriptorList()), 0)

    image = Image('%s/test_seq.fits' % self.test_filedir, hdu='EXR1D', load_flag=Const.LOAD_DESC)
    self.assertEqual(image.getXLen(), 0)
    self.assertEqual(image.getYLen(), 0)
    self.assertEqual(len(image.descriptorList()), 1247)

    #Test silent load mode on normal table
    image = Image('%s/test_seq.fits' % self.test_filedir, hdu='EXR1D', load_flag=Const.LOAD_ALL_SILENT)
    self.assertEqual(image.getXLen(), 561)
    self.assertEqual(image.getYLen(), 103)
```

memory check le armi

Paolo

← → ↻ valgrind.org

Apps HOME Vendita Villa in via M UPGRADE Google Developers CUDA TODO EB RPI Google GOOGLE MORNING PYTHON IPAD PANDORA

Information

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Valgrind

Current release: [valgrind-3.10.1](#)

Valgrind is an instrumentation framework for building dynamic analysis tools. There are Valgrind tools that can automatically detect many memory management and threading bugs, and profile your programs in detail. You can also use Valgrind to build new tools.

The Valgrind distribution currently includes six production-quality tools: a memory error detector, two thread error detectors, a cache and branch-prediction profiler, a call-graph generating cache and branch-prediction profiler, and a heap profiler. It also includes three experimental tools: a stack/global array overrun detector, a second heap profiler that examines how heap blocks are used, and a SimPoint basic block vector generator. It runs on the following platforms: X86/Linux, AMD64/Linux, ARM/Linux, ARM64/Linux, PPC32/Linux, PPC64/Linux, PPC64BE/Linux, S390X/Linux, MIPS32/Linux, MIPS64/Linux, ARM/Android (2.3.x and later), X86/Android (4.0 and later), MIPS32/Android, X86/Darwin and AMD64/Darwin (Mac OS X 10.9, with limited support for 10.8).

Valgrind is [Open Source](#) / [Free Software](#), and is freely available under the [GNU General Public License, version 2](#).

Recent News

- 25 November 2014: valgrind-3.10.1, for X86/Linux, AMD64/Linux, ARM/Linux, ARM64/Linux, PPC32/Linux, PPC64/Linux, PPC64BE/Linux, S390X/Linux, MIPS32/Linux, MIPS64/Linux, ARM/Android (2.3.x and later), X86/Android (4.0 and later), MIPS32/Android, X86/Darwin and AMD64/Darwin (Mac OS X 10.9, with limited support for 10.8) is available. ([release notes](#)).
- 21 October 2010: Valkyrie-2.0.0, a Qt4-based GUI for the Memcheck and Helgrind tools in Valgrind-3.6.0, is now available.
- May 5 2010: Valgrind t-shirts are available for purchase at [FreeWear.org](#). For each t-shirt sold, € 3 will be donated to the Valgrind project.

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debugger le armi

```
VmSpDerDisp.c

if (tunedModel)
    deleteDistModel1D(tunedModel);

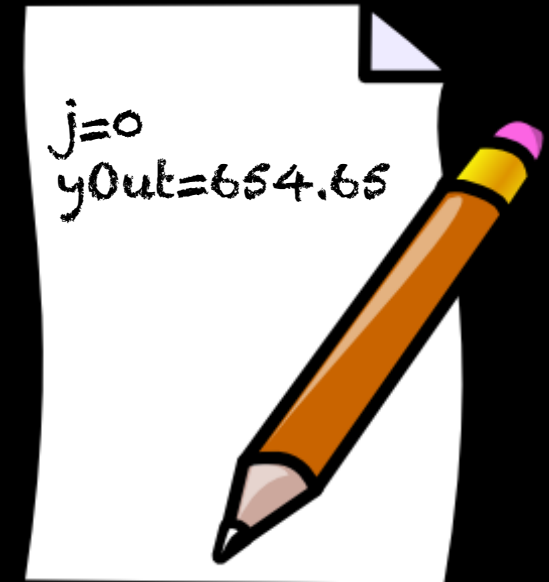
/* COPY DIST. MODEL */
/* creat new model */
tunedModel = newDistModel1D(slit->invDis[i]->order);
/* copy offset */
tunedModel->offset = slit->invDis[i]->offset;
/* copy coefficients */
for(j=0; j<=slit->invDis[i]->order; j++)
    tunedModel->coefs[j] = slit->invDis[i]->coefs[j];

/* extract spectrum for this row */
for (j = -nPixBelow; j <= nPixAbove; j++) {
    /* compute Y-CCD-pixel of spectrum */
    yOut = slit->ccdY->data[i] + j;
    /* compute X-pixel of spectrum */

    /* ALEX 29/10/03: if crvPol coefs = 0.0 then always use crvPol[0]:
    (crvPol[i] = 0.0) happens for central columns of a spectrum
    if global models have not been set */
    if (noGlobalModel) {
        xOutF = slit->ccdX->data[i] + computeDistModel1D(slit->crvPol[0],
            yOut);
    } else {
        xOutF = slit->ccdX->data[i] + computeDistModel1D(slit->crvPol[i],
            yOut);
    }

    printf("%d %f\n", j, yOut);

    xOut = xOutF; /* Make it integer (truncation) */
    if (xOut >= 0 && xOut+1 < imageXlen) {
        if (yOut >= 0 && yOut < imageYlen) {
            /* simple linear interpolation */
            frac = xOutF-xOut;
            datVal = ( (1.0-frac)*inputImage->data[xOut + yOut*imageXlen] +
                frac*inputImage->data[xOut+1+yOut*imageXlen] );
        } else {
            /*
            * Fill with zeroes parts of the spectrum dispersed beyond
            * the CCD frame.
            */
            datVal = 0.;
        }
        /* store in bufferUseful */
        spectrum->data[nPixBelow+j] = datVal;
    } else {
        /*
        * Mark as invalid the part of the slit extending beyond the
```



debugger le armi

The screenshot displays a debugger interface with the following components:

- Window Title:** DDD: /Users/paolo/Svn/fase/src/fileio/image/fase_image.c
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Program, Commands, Status, Source, Data, Help
- Toolbar:** LookUp, Find, Break, Watch, Print, Display, Plot, Help, Rotate, Set, Undo
- Command Line:** 0: *image->wcs
- Variable Window (4: *image):**

```
descs = 0x105ccea0
data = 0x105cac5c0
wcs = 0x105cda940
pyref = 0x0
is_wrap = 0 '\0'
filename = 0x0
```
- Source Code:**

```
if (descsInLoadFlag(load_flag) == PND_FALSE && descs!=NULL) {
    // descs not requested but loaded for window extraction
    cpl_propertylist_delete(descs);
    image->descs = NULL;
}

if (image==NULL) {
    image=pndImageNew(data, descs);
} else {
    // if image is not NULL it contains descs
    image->data = data;
}
image->filename = strdup(filename);

if(window_extraction) {
    // update the WCS that could have been modified
    pndImageUpdateWcs(image, eb);
}
return image;
}
```
- Debugger Output:**

```
Reading symbols for shared libraries +++ done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ++ done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ++ done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..+ done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ++ done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done
Reading symbols for shared libraries + done

Breakpoint 1, pndImageLoadFitsExec (filename=0x10ef76bdc "/Users/paolo/Desktop/H160.fits", hdu_num=1, hdu_name=0x0, image_type=PND_TYPE_UNSPECIFIED, plane_num=0, load_flag=PND_LOAD_ALL,
llx=-1, lly=-1, urx=-1, ury=-1, ramIn=53.131287999999998, decMin=-27.735697999999999, ramax=53.136842999999999, decmax=-27.730142000000001, eb=0x10061f9b0) at
src/fileio/image/fase_image.c:193
Disabling display 1 to avoid infinite recursion.
(gdb) c

Breakpoint 2, pndImageLoadFitsExec (filename=0x10ef76bdc "/Users/paolo/Desktop/H160.fits", hdu_num=1, hdu_name=0x0, image_type=PND_TYPE_UNSPECIFIED, plane_num=0, load_flag=PND_LOAD_ALL,
llx=8452, lly=15163, urx=8748, ury=15498, ramIn=53.131287999999998, decMin=-27.735697999999999, ramax=53.136842999999999, decmax=-27.730142000000001, eb=0x10061f9b0) at
src/fileio/image/fase_image.c:498
(gdb) graph display *image
(gdb) l
```
- Status Bar:** Display 4: *image (enabled, scope pndImageLoadFitsExec, address 0x105cda910)

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```
>>> name = person.getName()
>>> surname = person.getSurname()
>>>
>>> print name, surname
John Smith
>>>
>>> # NOTIFY AN EVENT
... pset = pm.newPSet(name="John", age=18)
>>> disp.notify('event.birthday', pset)
[INF] (2010-02-05T13:47:32.59) Person: Happy Birthday John! You are 18 now.
>>>
>>> # EXECUTE Diff TASK
... diff = fasedemo.getTask('Diff')
>>> print diff(a=125, b=98)
27.0
>>>
```

Version: 0.8.1623

Submodules

- fase.comp:** This module contains the main interfaces relative to the "component-container", namely those interface to publish, access and execute the different components belonging to a FASE compliant package.
- fase.fileio**
- fase.logging:** This module contains the *Logger* object used as common interface for the components and applications logging.
- fase.system:** This module contains the main "system" interfaces, that is those interfaces, used at application and container level, in order to access the main framework resources and services.

Functions

any	<code>const(name)</code> Rapid function to get the value of a constant.
<code>fase.comp.TaskProxy</code> or <code>fase.comp.ToolProxy</code>	<code>get(package_component, *args, **kwargs)</code> Rapid function to get an instance of a task or tool from a single string.
<code>fase.comp.TaskProxy</code> or <code>fase.comp.ToolProxy</code>	<code>loader(package, component, *args, **kwargs)</code> Rapid function to get an instance of a task or tool.

Function Details

`const(name)`

Rapid function to get the value of a constant. The constant must be indicated as `package.constant`. If the constant is not found a `fase.system.SysError` exception is raised.

Parameters:

- `name` (str) - the constant name.

Returns: any
the constant value.

`get(package_component, *args, **kwargs)`

Rapid function to get an instance of a task or tool from a single string.

Parameters:

- `package_component` (str) - the package and component name in the form `package.component`
- `args` (`fase.comp.PSet` or a list of values) - the tool init parameter set or the list of positional init parameters (just in case of tool components).
- `kwargs` (dict) - the tool init parameter set as a list of key/value pairs (just in case of tool components).

Returns: `fase.comp.TaskProxy` or `fase.comp.ToolProxy`
a component proxy onstance

`loader(package, component, *args, **kwargs)`

Rapid function to get an instance of a task or tool.

Parameters:

- `package` (str) - the package name
- `component` (str) - the component (task/tool) name
- `args` (`fase.comp.PSet` or a list of values) - the tool init parameter set or the list of positional init parameters (just in case of tool components).
- `kwargs` (dict) - the tool init parameter set as a list of key/value pairs (just in case of tool components).

Returns: `fase.comp.TaskProxy` or `fase.comp.ToolProxy`
a component proxy onstance

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FASE Python API documentation
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<http://epydoc.sourceforge.net>



A screenshot of the Mozilla Bugzilla website showing the details for bug 524049. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=524049. The page title is 'Bugzilla@Mozilla'. The bug title is 'Bug 524049 - Places UI: History ranges should be included in the awesome bar results as navigable items'. The bug status is 'NEW'. The reporter is Alex Faaborg. The bug is assigned to Alex Faaborg. The bug is a meta bug. The bug is a Firefox UX bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 milestone bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 target milestone bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 assigned to bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 QA contact bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 mentors bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 URL bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 depends on bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 blocks bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 show dependency tree / graph bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 attachments bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 add an attachment bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 Alex Faaborg bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 note bug. The bug is a Firefox 4.0 This is the history equivalent of bug 523523, which covers navigating to bookmark folders and tags through the awesome bar. Similar to that, we should enable the user to enter history ranges and navigate on them to see all of the pages that were accessed during that section of their history time line. So the user could potential enter terms into the awesome bar like: "last thursday", "july", "10/3/09", "october third", "two weeks ago" etc. There is a *lot* of lion work to do here, both in getting all of the strings localized, and in dealing with different date formats in different regions. We'll use this bug to get all of that scoped and determined.

tracking le armi

The screenshot displays the Asana project management interface for the 'PNGS' project. The main view shows a list of tasks with their status, assignees, and due dates. The project overview panel on the right provides a summary of the project, including a description, status, and a progress chart.

Task List:

Task ID	Task Description	Status	Assignee	Due Date
1	Move old EZ into Redshift module	Not Started	PF	Jan 30
2	Adapt EZ configuration files to PNGS rules	Not Started	PF	Jan 30
3	Check Tab_* import	Not Started	PS	Jan 30
4	Auto Adjust	Not Started	MF	Jan 30
5	Bias unpacking procedure	Not Started	PS	Jan 30
6	Bias unpacking	Not Started	PS	Jan 30
7	Instrument mod for bias	Not Started	PS	Jan 30
8	unpacker: old viggj usefull things	Not Started	PS	Jan 30
9	Revise the installation procedure to dr	Not Started	PF	Jan 30
10	Implement the Workspace concept for the PNGS software package	Not Started	PF	Jan 16
11				
12	AtmCorr: allow for shorter spectra	Not Started	BG	

Project Overview:

- DESCRIPTION:** Activities related to the software development for the PANDORA group software packages
- STATUS:** How's this project going? Any progress, schedule updates or accomplishments?
- PROGRESS:** 11 Tasks Remaining, 33 Tasks Completed

Progress Chart:

The progress chart shows the number of tasks completed (green line) and the number of tasks remaining (blue line) over time. The x-axis represents time from September 14 to March 29. The y-axis represents the number of tasks. The chart shows that 33 tasks have been completed and 11 tasks remain.

la caccia

Ogni mattina allo IASF un bug si attiva
e sa che dovrà correre più del programmatore o verrà fissato.
Ogni mattina allo IASF, un programmatore timbra
e sa che dovrà correre più del bug o verrà licenziato.

Tecnologo anonimo

1. Scoperta

- ✓ Subito prima di una release
- ✓ 10 minuti dopo una release
- ✓ Appena detto a Bianca: “OK funziona, provalo”

2 / incredulità la caccia

1. Scoperta

2. Incredulità

- ✓ Come ha fatto a funzionare finora ?
- ✓ È impossibile (L. Pauro)

3 / diffusione la caccia

1. Scoperta
2. Incredulità
3. Diffusione

1		LOW
2		GUARDED
3		ELEVATED
4		HIGH
5		SEVERE

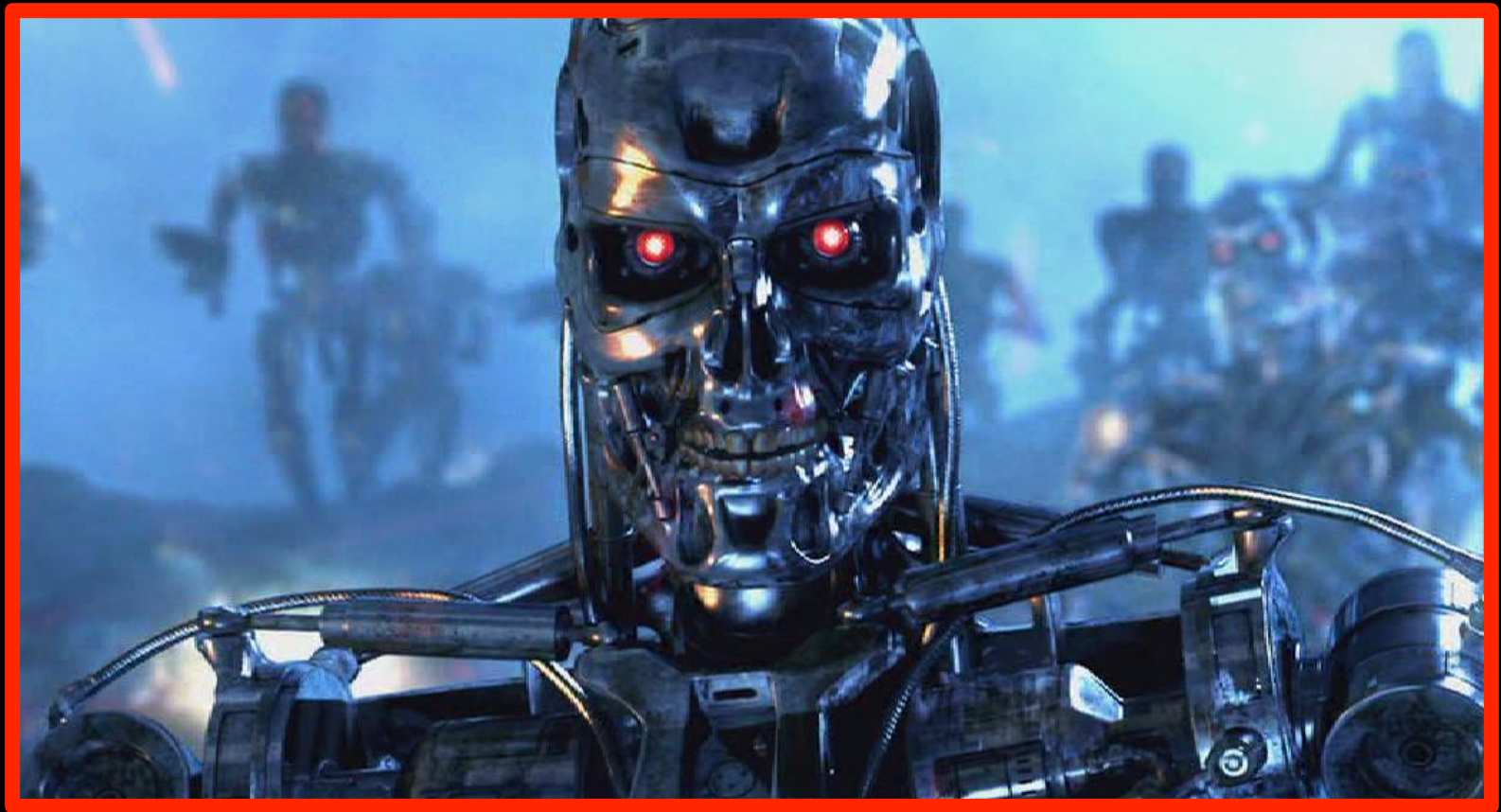
4 / pessimismo la caccia

1. Scoperta
2. Incredulità
3. Diffusione
4. Pessimismo
 - ✓ Non ne usciremo mai ...

5 / soluzione la caccia

1. Scoperta
2. Incredulità
3. Diffusione
4. Pessimismo
5. Soluzione

concludendo



concludendo

... corri, nasconditi e aspetta

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "skynet_T800", line 258617, in <module>  
    TerminatorMainLoop()  
  File "skynet_T800", line 235165, in TerminatorMainLoop  
    terminator.kill(name="SARAH", surname="CONNOR")  
  File "skynet_T800", line 5615, in kill  
    self.__select_weapon(weapon="UZI")  
  File "skynet_T800", line 137165, in check_weapon  
    weapon_is_usable = target_distance/weapons_ranges[weapon]<1  
ZeroDivisionError: float division by zero  
  
ERROR: SHUTTING DOWN SYSTEM...
```