Chapter 1 : Nitty-gritty | Definition of Nitty-gritty by Merriam-Webster

Nitty-gritty definition is - what is essential and basic: specific practical details. How to use nitty-gritty in a sentence. what is essential and basic: specific practical details.

It took the oak handrail into the garage and sanded it down to the raw wood. I used a combination of the power sander and sanding by hand. I applied the same color stain to the handrail as the stair treads and I used a foam brush. I choose not to seal it at this time. I would later seal it once everything was installed just in case I needed to do some touch ups. I test fitted the railing prior to cutting it to the exact size I needed. Trying to figure that out made my head hurt so I put it on the back-burner for a while. Not installing the rail also gave me more working room. I painted a portion of the wall with Behr Silky White in Semi-gloss. This would serve as my baseboard for the battens. Forty would be my magic number for this entire install. I wanted the detail to be visible from over the railing. Now It was time to start adding the battens. In theory, if your two boards are the exact distance apart from the top of the stairs to the bottom of the stairs then all of your battens should be the same length. It took me about two hours to get them all installed on both sides of the staircase. I secured with glue and brad nails to the top board and not the wall. Then I went back and filled and sanded every nail hole with spackling. I vacuumed up all of the dust and then wiped down with a few tack cloths. I used two coats of spray primer to coat all of the MDF and I made sure to sand the final coat to keep things smooth. Here I am after all the spraying is complete. Next I sealed all of the seams with paintable caulk. This is what creates that professional look and it hides all of your novice mistakes. Now it was time to paint. Everything got two coats of Semi-gloss Silky White. The edges were beveled on the table saw to give it some detail. When the paint was dry, I taped off and covered the board and batten to avoid spilling any gray paint. I decided to go a shade darker than the original gray that was on the wall since there was so much white in the space now. Plus there would be a good amount of contrast. The painters tape creates a perfectly clean line between the trim and the wall. Lets take a closer look at the stair treads. See those little holes? They need to be filled in order to secure the balusters. I put glue in the hole and then lightly tapped them in using the hammer. Once the glue dries, it will be hard as nails. Then I cut the piece to the exact size to fit between the two newel posts. I toenailed it into the newel post and filled the holes with stainable wood filler. Then I touched it up with stain. In order to get a perfect fit with the balusters, I cut each piece to fit and taped them in place temporarily. Then I used glue and brad nails to secure them together. Once all pieces were secure to one another, I removed the two sections and finished them. I filled the holes, sanded, caulked and painted two coats of the same white paint. Then I toenailed the top and bottom of each baluster into the stair. I filled those holes and sanded and touch-up painted. I also installed the caps of the newel posts using a little bit of glue and brad nails. The caps and the railing got three coats of polyurethane. And one more time just for kicks, here is what it used to look likeâ€¦..

Chapter 2 : The Nitty Gritty Writer's Nook â€" Because success is in the details

Define nitty-gritty. nitty-gritty synonyms, nitty-gritty pronunciation, nitty-gritty translation, English dictionary definition of nitty-gritty. n. Informal The specific or practical details; the heart of a matter. n the nitty-gritty informal the basic facts of a matter, situation, etc; the core n.

This could be a temporary orders hearing setting the status quo of the case or another interim hearing or maybe it is the final hearing. Despite what stage of the case you might be in, most judges encourage the parties and their attorneys to speak before an actual hearing is held. This is because most judges encourage settlement and rightfully so for many reasons. Only you and the other party know your case the best and this is because it is your life. Thus, if anyone should decide what should happen in the case, it should be the parties. Also, agreements are also in the interest of judicial economy. As well, the parties save money with agreements rather than having knockdown, drag out hearings. Unfortunately, given all of the positive factors some parties are not able to reach agreements. However, you are among the few and you are able to reach an agreement. On that day, you do not have any specific orders for the judge to sign. Rather, what typically happens is that you and the other party enter into a Rule 11 Agreement. This happens one of two waysâ€"either your attorney or their attorney writes the agreement in full down on a piece of notebook paper and the parties and their attorneys sign. Or, the agreement is written down and both parties testify and the agreement is entered into the open record of the court with the court reporter transcribing. Many people think that the notebook paper or oral recitation of agreement is not very reassuring because it is not in a fancy, typed-up order with legal jargon. However, what most people do not understand is that you must do one or the other in order for the Rule 11 to be enforceable. That is, if you merely had an oral agreement and everyone left the courthouse, if at a later date the other side claims that they did not agree to what you are now claiming the agreement was on the court date, there is nothing you or your attorney can do about it. With respect to the terms of the agreement, you must include all material terms and the agreement must be clear and unambiguous. If you cannot agree upon certain terms or if any terms are left out, they are considered to still be contentious and will not be included by default. Thus, be sure that you and your attorney go over all of your goals beforehand on what you want to accomplish at the hearing and be sure that any document you sign or any agreement that you testify is in fact your agreement contains all of the terms that you want to cover. If all of the terms of the agreement are not contained in the agreement, then the Texarkana Court of Appeals in In Re Hallman held that the trial court has a duty to resolve those remaining issues. If at any time you feel that you are no longer satisfied with the Rule 11 Agreement and its terms, you must notify your attorney and revoke your agreement before a judgment reflecting the Rule 11 is entered. That is, if your agreement is entered on the record and the Court approves the agreement and renders that the orders in the case and enters a judgment reflecting that , then you will no longer be able to contest the agreement. Clanin held that if a party is attempting to repudiate only after a judgment had been rendered, the agreement will be upheld and the party will not be permitted to contest it.

Chapter 3 : Nitty Gritty Details - SS Magpie

"Ours is a mongrel language which started with a child's vocabulary of three hundred words, and now consists of two hundred and twenty-five thousand; the whole lot, with the exception of the original and legitimate three hundred, borrowed, stolen, smouched from every unwatched language under the sun, the spelling of each individual word of the lot locating the source of the theft and.

Consider the food truck an extension of our restaurantâ€¦ the same food, festivities and fun, just at your place, not ours. Does Pink Taco cater for weddings? Our truck is designed to bring the life and party of Pink Taco to your next event, whether that is a wedding, birthday party, corporate lunch, production studio, film festival, or any special festivity. How long do I get the truck for? Contracts are designed with two hours serving time in mind, with 30 minutes set up prior to event. Additional hours available for fee. I have filled out the Catering Inquiry Form, does this mean I have booked the event? Unfortunately, no, it is just an inquiry. Does Pink Taco require a minimum order? How far in advance do I need book the Pink Taco Truck? Please fill out our Catering Inquiry Form so we can save a spot for you and contact you to discuss the details. Events must be booked by Monday, 12 noon, the week prior to the event. Please call for last minute inquiries. Is there a service charge for booking the truck? Should I pay an additional gratuity? How do I know when my event is booked? Can I cancel my event? Deposit is refundable by either party if a written cancellation notice is received within 72 hours of payment. The deposit and cancellation is non-refundable thereafter under any circumstances. Do I have to pay a travel fee for the truck? Travel is included within 20 miles of Do I need to a city permit for Pink Taco to cater my event? If you are located in LA, you will not need to obtain a permit. When is the total due? The balance is due via credit card 72 hours prior to your event. What form of payments do you accept? Pink Taco accepts cash and all major credit cards. Does Pink Taco provide trash cans, disposable plates, utensils and napkins? Does Pink Taco provide tables and chairs? We do not provide tables and chairs, rental fees applicable. What if I want servers for my event? Food runners and servers may be added to events for an additional fee. How big is the truck? Client must verify that we are allowed to park at the event location site. If, for any reason, Pink Taco is unable to park at the event, all monies for the event, in full, will be retained by Pink Taco.

Chapter 4 : Home - Nittygritty

In terms of the nitty-gritty of writing, George brings the skill set of being able to get it out on paper pretty quickly. Grant Heslov Is the Robin to George Clooney's Batman Andrew Romano.

Lava lamps in the Cloudflare lobby. This post assumes a technical background. For a higher-level discussion that requires no technical background, see Randomness True Randomness vs Pseudorandomness In cryptography, the term random means unpredictable. We can obtain randomness that is unpredictable using one of two approaches. The first produces true randomness, while the second produces pseudorandomness. True randomness is any information learned through the measurement of a physical process. Its unpredictability relies either on the inherent unpredictability of the physical process being measured e. All randomness used in cryptographic algorithms begins life as true randomness obtained through physical measurements. However, obtaining true random values is usually expensive and slow, so using them directly in cryptographic algorithms is impractical. Instead, we use pseudorandomness. Pseudorandomness is generated through the use of a deterministic algorithm that takes as input some other random value called a seed and produces a larger amount of random output these algorithms are called cryptographically secure pseudorandom number generators, or CSPRNGs. First, if an attacker is unable to predict the value of the seed, then that attacker will be similarly unable to predict the output of the CSPRNG and even if the attacker is shown the output up to a certain point - say the first 10 bits - the rest of the output - bits 11, 12, etc - will still be completely unpredictable. Second, since the algorithm is deterministic, running the algorithm twice with the same seed as input will produce identical output. The CSPRNGs used in modern cryptography are both very fast and also capable of securely producing an effectively infinite amount of output1 given a relatively small seed on the order of a few hundred bits. Thus, in order to efficiently generate a lot of secure randomness, true randomness is obtained from some physical process this is slow , and fed into a CSPRNG which in turn produces as much randomness as is required by the application this is fast. In this way, randomness can be obtained which is both secure since it comes from a truly random source that cannot be predicted by an attacker and cheap since a CSPRNG is used to turn the truly random seed into a much larger stream of pseudorandom output. But if an algorithm is a true CSPRNG in the technical sense , then the only way for it to run out of randomness is for somebody to consume far more values from it than could ever be consumed in practice think consuming values from a CSPRNG as fast as possible for thousands of years or more. For example, SHA-1, long considered to be a cryptographically-secure collision-resistant hash function a building block that can be used to construct a CSPRNG was eventually discovered to be insecure. As a result, to hedge against the possibility that an attacker has figured out how to break our CSPRNGs, designers of cryptographic systems often choose to re-seed CSPRNGs with fresh, newly-acquired true randomness just in case. Randomness in the Operating System In most computer systems, one of the responsibilities of the operating system is to provide cryptographically-secure pseudorandomness for use in various security applications. Since the operating system cannot know ahead of time which applications will require pseudorandomness or how much they will require , most systems simply keep an entropy pool4 - a collection of randomness that is believed to be secure - that is used to seed a CSPRNG e. The system then takes on the responsibility of not only seeding this entropy pool when the system first boots, but also of periodically updating the pool and re-seeding the CSPRNG with new randomness from whatever sources of true randomness are available to the system in order to hedge against broken CSPRNGs or attackers having compromised the entropy pool through other non-cryptographic attacks. For example, if sources X, Y, and Z, when queried for random outputs, provide values x, y, and z, we might seed our entropy pool with H x, y, z , where H is a cryptographically-secure collision-resistant hash function. LavaRand The view from the camera While the probability is obviously very low that somebody will manage to predict or modify the output of the entropy sources on our production machines, it would be irresponsible of us to pretend that it is impossible. In short, LavaRand is a system that provides an additional entropy source to our production machines. In the lobby of our San Francisco office, we have a wall of lava lamps pictured above. A video feed of this wall is used to

generate entropy that is made available to our production fleet. Our LavaRand system was inspired by a similar system first proposed and built by Silicon Graphics and patented in the patent has since expired. This is orders of magnitude more entropy than we need. The flow of entropy can be broken down into the following steps: The wall of lava lamps in the office lobby provides a source of true entropy. In the lobby, a camera is pointed at the wall. It obtains entropy from both the visual input from the lava lamps and also from random noise in the individual photoreceptors. The server has its own entropy system, and the output of that entropy system is mixed with the entropy from the camera to produce a new entropy feed. That service combines this entropy feed with output from its own local entropy system to produce yet another entropy feed. This feed is made available for any production service to consume. Security of the LavaRand Service We might conceive of a number of attacks that could be leveraged against this system: An attacker could train a camera on the wall of lava lamps, attempting to reproduce the image captured by our camera. An attacker could reduce the entropy from the wall of lava lamps by turning off the power to the lamps, shining a bright light at the camera, placing a lens cap on the camera, or any number of other physical attacks. An attacker able to compromise the camera could exfiltrate or modify the feed of frames from the camera, replicating or controlling the entropy source used by the server in the office. An attacker with code running on the office server could observe or modify the output of the entropy feed generated by that server. An attacker with code running in the production service could observe or modify the output of the entropy feed generated by that service. Only one of these attacks would be fatal if successfully carried out: In every other case, the malicious entropy feed controlled by the attacker is mixed with a non-malicious feed that the attacker can neither observe nor modify. Using LavaRand Having a secure entropy source is only half of the story - the other half is actually using it! The goal of LavaRand is to ensure that our production machines have access to secure randomness even if their local entropy sources are compromised. But TLS, like many cryptographic protocols, requires secure entropy in order to operate. So in order to ensure secure entropy, we have to have secure entropy… We solve this problem by introducing a second special-purpose CSPRNG, and seeding it in a very particular way. We piggyback on that system by storing an extra random seed - unique for each machine - that we use for that first TLS connection to LavaRand. Note, though, that if you need to do this multiple times, you will have to pick different values for x! This means that we can combine those unique, secret seeds that we store on each machine with an HMAC and produce a secure random value. We use the current time with nanosecond precision as the input to ensure that the same value is never used twice on the same machine. Hopefully, the primary entropy sources used by our production machines will remain secure, and LavaRand will serve little purpose beyond adding some flair to our office. Some CSPRNGs exist with constraints on how much output can be consumed securely, but those are not the sort that we are concerned with in this post. If the attacker controls X and Y and can also observe the output of Z, then the attacker can still partially influence the output of H x, y, z. See here for a discussion of possible attacks.

Chapter 5 : Tesla Model 3 Teardown: The Nitty Gritty Details - Motor Trend

The Nitty Gritty - Staircase Details Sat, Jul 6th, @ pm by Ayisha 63 Comments I promised to give you details about how I finished off the board and batten and the balusters on the staircase remodel project.

I would love to work with you on something special so let me know if you would like to customize a piece in a different wire color, stone, etc. Email Me and we will get talking! In addition, if you want a design in a different size i. For sterling or fine silver items, an additional charge will apply for length changes over 1 inch. Some items are in stock and others are made to order. Processing time may vary. SS Magpie jewelry is completely handmade. In-stock items will be shipped within 2 business days. I would love to accommodate you if I can. If you need your order to arrive by a certain date please e-mail me Cheryl SSMagpie. I ship anywhere in the United States. All items are thoughtfully packed, suitable for gift giving, and shipped via 1st Class Mail with Delivery Confirmation. All of my jewelry is shipped in cotton-filled boxes to assure that it is not damaged, which means I have to use the package mailing rates, rather than envelope rates Refunds and Exchanges: I want you to be happy with your purchase. There is no charge for repairs due to a defect. You pay to ship the item back to me, and I will pay shipping charges to you. If you are not, please tell me. When you purchase something from me or download my training guides, I collect the personal information you provide such as your name, address and email address. With your permission, I may send you emails about my store, new products and other updates but I will never sell your address to anyone and will only disclose your information if required to do so by law. If at any time after you make a purchase or opt-in to my VIP subscriber list, you change your mind, you may withdrawing your consent for me to contact you, for the continued collection, use or disclosure of your information, at anytime, by contacting me at cheryl ssmagpie.

Chapter 6 : Nitty Gritty Details | Pink Taco

Last week Sandy Munro gave us an exclusive walk-through of his shop's racks and tables strewn with Tesla Model 3 parts his team had meticulously dismantled and scrutinized. The Munro team had.

And later on, for example: But that would take a long time. The next easiest way would be to check, say, every hundredth word, around in total. So what we do is to test vocabulary in two steps. In the first, we pick around 40 words, stretching from the easiest to hardest words in English. This gives us a general idea of your vocabulary level. By testing you in this narrower range, we can come up with a quite accurate vocabulary estimate for people of any level. And at word 15,, there are 2, words which come afterwards less common words which you do know. We follow the same principle, but using only a small sample of words around to achieve the same result. Among all the words you check in the second step, we find which word say, 55 has the same number of blank checkboxes before it say, 18 , as it has checked boxes after it again, We then look up the frequency rank of this "midpoint" word 55, which turns out to be 15,, which means that you know 15, words. In reality, the math is actually a bit more complicated than that, because the sample words are distributed logarithmically in rank instead of linearly, but the basic concept is the same. What is a word? After all, when someone asks "How many words do I know? But what about "give" and "gave"? This time, the past tense is irregular not "gived" and needs to be learned separately, so it might be a good idea to count "give" and "gave" as two words. But now things get more complicated. What about turning verbs into adjectives "derive" into "derived" , adjectives into adverbs "quick" into "quickly" , or verbs into nouns "evict" into "eviction"? Or take prefixes, like changing "examine" into "reexamine"â€"you can add "re-" to almost any verb, right? Or can youâ€"Jack and Jill "rejumped? And what about proper nouns? Is "France" a word? It might seem like it should count as part of your vocabulary, but if we include it then we ought to include Paris too and other cities So, better not to include any of them. But then the funny thing is that "French" is not a proper noun, because it is a word for a kind of person, and not a regular derivation of "France. And finally, what about phrases? Does "air conditioner" count as a word? But what about expressions, like "fork out" for spending money? Much better minds than ours have thought about these problems, specifically the people who write dictionaries. Probably not, but "nun" is a kind of bird as wellâ€"so do you really know the word "nun? So, we stick to just measuring the number of words which people simply know one definition for. How to rank the words? We put more effort into this than perhaps we ought to have. But since we wanted to do everything reproducibly and "by the book," here were our steps: Find a suitably large corpus of spoken and written text. Find a nice, authoritative dictionary. None of our final test words are specifically British, however. Count the frequencies of every word in the corpus. A nice man named Adam Kilgarriff had already done this , making it freely available, so we used that thanks, Adam! So add the frequency counts of all regularly inflected forms to their uninflected forms, and throw away the inflected forms. So add the frequency counts of all derived forms according to the dictionary to their headwords, and throw away the derived forms. Throw away all words not found in the dictionary. Rank the resulting dictionary-matched entries by decreasing frequency. Even though our dictionary contains around 70, headwords and many more derived forms , we were surprised to find only approximately 45, of them present in the million-word BNC. It turns out that the rest of the dictionary is mainly either scientific or archaic terms, or rare but easy put-together words like "unrivaled. Which sample words were chosen? This is where it gets tricky. Ideally, we would have simply taken sample words at even logarithmic intervals, and tested those straight, without any human meddling. Unfortunately, a large majority of potential testing words had one or more problems, meaning we had to eliminate them: For this reason, also no onomatopoeias. You think you know it, but Also, no animals or ingredients, which depend too much on where you live. No words rarely used alone. People get confused when they see a word like "lop," which is only used in a phrase like "lop off," so we eliminate these as well. No cognates or false-friends with Portuguese. This probably knocks out at least half the dictionary, since Romance languages have plenty in common with English. False friends need to be avoided as well, since a Brazilian beginner will see "pretend" and assume he knows it means pretender, which actually means "intend. If we had made "personal" choices in

including or skipping over sample words, then that would have the potential to systematically skew vocabulary results at particular levels, but we tried our best to impartially follow the guidelines above very carefully. You may ask—is it really necessary to exclude so many words? Well, this brings us to a final distinction: Our receptive vocabulary is significantly larger than our productive vocabulary. In many ways, it acts as a "multiple" of our productive vocabulary, allowing us to recognize more words based on the words we already know. However, if we simply included all words we understand, we run the risk of an English speaker who has never heard a word of Spanish before, testing that he "knows" perhaps tens of thousands of Spanish words! We have no choice but to test receptive vocabulary, since testing productive vocabulary is much more difficult and time-consuming. But to produce truly meaningful vocabulary counts, we decided to test receptive vocabulary in a way that is much closer to productive vocabulary, by eliminating the "deducible" words as far as we can. Of course, our frequency ranks themselves include plenty of deducible words spread out throughout. So we figure that, if you know the neighboring non-deducible words, then you know the deducible ones too. There are many other methods for counting vocabulary, of varying reliability, time and effort, and of differing levels of appropriateness depending on the final aims. We believe we have found a good "middle ground" test that is both fast and meaningful. But most importantly, whatever choices we have made should not affect the comparative goals of our research—comparing language acquisition at different levels of age and education, and comparing native speakers and foreign-language learners. And to produce a fun tool to show people how linguistically smart they are! What is the margin of error? In other words, an estimate of 20, means your true vocabulary size lies somewhere between 18, and 22, Also note that all estimates above 10, are rounded to the nearest hundred, and estimates from —9, are rounded to the nearest ten. To calculate the margin of error, we consider the vocabulary size as a "mean" value being sampled, where unknown words at ranks below the estimated vocabulary size are considered as sample points, as well as known words at ranks beyond the vocabulary size. Assuming that these sample points have a normal distribution which they roughly do , the standard deviation is almost exactly 0. Our survey currently tests words in its second phase including words from the first phase that fall in the same testing interval. As our survey participation grows, we will refine our error calculation, especially as we determine to what extent standard deviation and sample sizes grow or shrink with vocabulary size, as well as to what extent our consideration of sample points follows a normal distribution.

Chapter 7 : Rule 11 Agreements: The Nitty Gritty Details — Dallas Divorce Lawyer Blog — February 13,

Welcome to my nitty-gritty writer's nook. This site came to be when three roads collided in my mind and heart. 1) Research: It is my favorite part of the brainstorming process when I am writing.

Chapter 8 : Test Your Vocabulary - The Nitty-Gritty Details

Laneway Festival has revealed all the nitty-gritty for the events, including dates, venues, lineup and ticket info. See them below.

Chapter 9 : LavaRand in Production: The Nitty-Gritty Technical Details

Synonyms for nitty-gritty at calendrierdelascience.com with free online thesaurus, antonyms, and definitions. Find descriptive alternatives for nitty-gritty.