

## 1: Metadata and Data Management, Building on the Basics

*Featured Projects. Copyright © Build Basic. Site Made with â™ by Angie Makes Angie Makes.*

Edit Blocks do not always connect on all 6 sides, and different force directions have different stress properties. Think of wooden blocks like a series of pipes with a top and bottom. Blocks will stress and snap along the short-axis. Wooden blocks are subject to frosting over, breaking, and burning. If you want a durable build, always consider alternative objects like Ballast and Suspension blocks. Wood is a lightweight connective material without any placement restrictions. Building Control By default this is the control used in build mode R to Flip object to other direction 90 degree F to Mirror the circular movement of some mechanical blocks X to Delete Hovered Blocks while not using the eraser tools Hazardous Element Edit There are 4 major forces in game that can break apart machines and objects. Mechanical Stress or block fatigue: Tension, Compression and Shear. This is produced by angular momentum spinning objects, friction, and gravity. If an object is made of wood, it will char, lose integrity and break into cinder. Flying blocks attached to grabbers are fireproof Ice: Several objects are subject to freezing when they reach a certain height in game. A powerful combination of the first two forces, blasts are difficult to withstand, but most metallic blocks are known to resist them Hinge, Grabber, Ballast, Braces, etc. Additionally, in the upper menu there are several useful "Modes". There is no function for moving parts of a build. The button with circular arrows allows you to rotate on its axis. The cube with dotted lines allows you to enable or disable free-building, which allows you to build outside the usual boundaries. Note that you do not have to build entire lengths of wooden blocks or poles all the way: The braces will connect through other unconnected pieces without colliding with them or limiting their movement. The play button is easy to find, and allows your build to be tested, but there is else to consider. The slider allows you to adjust the time scale of the world and its physics. There is a physics oversight that allows for exploitation of this feature. Acceleration is not conserved when the speed of time is changed. Acceleration is increased when speed is increased, and decreased when time is slowed. Also, if you have a launching mechanism, it will be more powerful at a faster clock speed. Key Bindings and Properties Edit In the upper menu while building there is a wrench icon, when you toggle it on, it allows you to click an object and modify keybindings and properties. Below is a list of objects with keybindings and properties, and what the values you can change represent.

### 2: How to Build a House (with Pictures) - wikiHow

*Build Basics Our core 8-week business and project planning class is designed for aspiring and established entrepreneurs. Classes are taught by local experts and cover all the basics of starting a business - from licensing to financial literacy, market research to cash flow and more.*

Cut the Framing Boards This island is built to house two inch base cabinets, but can easily be modified by simply adjusting the width of the center wall. When complete, set all the studs side-by-side to ensure they are cut to the exact same length. One tall stud could prevent the finished island from sitting level. Lining the studs up with these marks will help keep the assembly square. Layout the Side Wall Framing On a flat surface, lay the parts of one side wall in place. Position the studs between the top and bottom 2x4s. The two outer studs should sit flush with the ends of the top and bottom 2x4s while the doubled-up stud should be positioned using the line marked in step 2. Repeat to assemble the second wall. Attach the Side Wall Panel Using the Board Planning Sheet below, cut a piece of plywood to the total height and width of the side wall. Lay the plywood in place and secure it using 1-inch wood screws. Position the screws around the perimeter of each panel to ensure the stiles and rails will cover them. Position the studs between the top and bottom 2x4s on a flat work surface. Wait to cut the vertical stiles until the rails are installed and you can more accurately measure the distance between them. Attach the Filler Boards Position a filler board on the panel along the bottom edge of each side wall. Using a nail gun and 1 inch finish nails, attach the board. Nail the boards in place with 1 inch nails using a nail gun. Since these nail holes will need to be filled, ensure the nails sink below the surface of the wood. Add the Top Rail Slide the top rail between the end caps and position it flush with the top edge of the side wall. Nail it in place. Repeat on the second side wall. Position and Install the Bottom Rail Mark the height of the baseboard on the edges of the end caps. Nail the rail in place and repeat on the other side wall. Size and Insert the Stiles Measure the distance between the rails, and cut the stiles to size. Secure each stile in place tight between the rails and pressed against the edge of the adjacent end cap. Flip the assembled walls on their face. Be careful not to dent the stiles and rails. Secure it in place. Repeat on the other side wall. Sand and Smooth the Assembly Using a block plane trim the edges of the end caps until they sit perfectly flush with the faces of the stiles and rails and the inside panels. Fill all visible nail holes with wood filler. Sand all the parts, especially where two boards butt against each other. I find this step to be the most crucial for a professional-looking final project. This is, of course, optional. To do so, cut 1x material to the width of side walls. We chose to miter the corners since their top edge would be visible. On the stool side, cut a piece to the width of end cap leaving a degree miter on both ends. Wait to cut the piece for the inside panels until the walls are assembled. Secure the Baseboard Padding “ Cabinet Side On the cabinet side, cut the 1x padding with a mitered end” to meet the miter of the pieces along the face of the side wall” and a square cut end to finish where the end cap will meet the cabinet. Dryfit the Base Cabinets Set the center and side walls upright. Either set the cabinets in place, and then position the walls around them, or stand the walls in place, and then slide the cabinets into the opening. Using a framing square, ensure that the side walls are square to the center wall, and they fit tight to the cabinets. Slide a 4 foot level over the top edges of the walls to ensure everything is level and there are no high spots. Paint the Parts To mimic the look of the surrounding cabinets, I had the paint store color-match a cabinet door. I prepped with a thick, high-adhesion primer and finished with three coats of an enamel paint, which typically has an extra-tough finish. Sand between every coat to smooth brush strokes and drips, and create a long-lasting, professional-looking finish. In addition, prime and paint the baseboard and the additional 1x that will be used to pad out the baseboard along the center wall and inside panels. Level the Center and Side Walls Once the paint is dry, set all the parts back in place and use a measuring tape, framing square, and 4-foot level to adjust each piece until it sits level, plumb, and square to the remaining parts. Use shims to make minor adjustments. Because we were also redoing our flooring, I screwed through the framing of all three walls and into the floor, but this is not required. Install the Base Cabinets and Toekick Slide the cabinets into the opening. Level the cabinets to the island walls and each other. Insert spacer blocks if necessary and screw the cabinets together and to the side walls. Caulk the Joints Using a caulk gun, caulk

the joints where the side wall panels meet the center wall panel. Either use white caulk like I did, or clear if your island is painted a color. Attach the Remaining Baseboard Padding Size the remaining baseboard padding pieces that will fit along the inside panel on each side wall and the center wall. Miter their ends and dryfit them into place. Using a nail gun, attach the remaining baseboard padding using 1 inch finish nail. If possible, nail below the height of the baseboard to avoid visible nail holes once the baseboard is installed. Cut and Install Baseboard Cut and dryfit the baseboard in the same way as the baseboard padding pieces, mitering their edges. Cut and Install the Baseboard " Side Walls Secure the baseboard using a nail gun and 1 inch finish nails. Cut and Install the Baseboard " Cabinet Side Miter both ends of the baseboard pieces that fit along the end caps on the cabinet side of the island. Cut and Install the Baseboard Miter a piece of baseboard to finish the corner and then slide under the recessed toekick. Depending of the overlay of your cabinets, use a handsaw to notch the top edge of the baseboard so that the cabinet can open without obstruction. Fill the nail holes and joints, and then lightly sand and touchup the baseboard with paint where needed.

### 3: How to Build a Simple Deck | DIY Deck Building | This Old House

*Description In the second webinar in our Apex for Admin series we will be discussing SOQL, where to use it and why it's important. We will also build upon the skills learned in the first Apex for.*

At each footing location, dig a hole wide enough to hold the footing form and deep enough to extend below frost line. Mark the form at this point. Repeat for each pier. Trim pier tubes at these marks. Check the positioning of the piers and adjust if necessary. Fill with concrete, using a shovel to work out air pockets above. Allow the concrete to cure for one week. Remove post base and bore into pier with a hammer drill equipped with a masonry bit. Reposition post base, insert an anchor bolt, and tighten with an impact wrench. Cut pressure-treated 2x stock for the doubled side rim joists and beams. Glue them up with construction adhesive and nail them together from both sides with 12d nails, spaced every 16 inches in a zigzag pattern. Fit a side rim joist into a joist hanger at one end of the ledger, square the corner, and toenail through the hanger into the ledger with 16d nails. Stagger any butt joints by varying board lengths, making sure joints fall in the middle of post anchors. Then fit the inner 2xs into the post bases. Fit a side rim joist into a front hanger, and square the corner. Secure the front rim joist 2x to the post bases with hanger nails. Then drive six 16d nails through the face of the front rim joist into the end of the side rim joist. Repeat with the other side rim joist. Fasten face-mounted double joist hangers for beams every 8 feet on center along the front rim joist and ledger, flush with their bottom edges. Fit and nail each beam as described above. Complete the doubled front rim joist by gluing and nailing the outer 2xs to the inner 2xs. Install 2x joist hangers along the beams, 16 inches on center. Joists, once inserted, should be flush with the top edge of the ledger, rim joists, and beams. If the joist has a crown—a slight arc along its edge—install it crown-side up.

### 4: Basics of Building

*United Way's Basic Needs Fund enables three service agencies to provide clients who are in crisis with temporary financial support to meet their basic needs.*

July 3, Skincare is so hot right now. The world and his wife are talking about it. But what does it all mean? I was hanging around with a non skincare friend the other day. Yes, actually, it really can, but you have to do your homework and put the time in. Just so you know, the links here are affiliate. This means if you click and buy something I get a few pence. Which of course I spend on more skincare to review. We have ways to fix you. There are as many skin types as there are people. The radiation from the sun is making you look old. Not to mention the cancer. I have SPF 15 in my foundation. Sorry no, you are unlikely to use enough foundation to actually give you that much protection. Also you need a broad spectrum protection, you need to know that that cream will block out all hazardous rays. There is no joy in wearing something uncomfortable. You are unlikely to use enough cream or feel the urge to reapply if the product is horrible. So find a nice one. A good tip on sunscreen is to look east- asian sunscreen generally has a much nicer feel to it. And they generally pretty cheap too. You will need the sunscreen if you want to incorporate any acids or retinoids as they sensitise your skin to sun damage. It may well be that you fell for the pile of junk that cosmetics companies have been telling you. You need to eye your existing skincare collection with suspicion. I want you to head to your bathroom and read the ingredients lists of your face wash, toner and moisturiser etc. If you see any of these things on the list then bin or repurpose it- Sodium Lauryl and Laureth Sulphateâ€” A mega cheap, mega irritating foaming agent which will dry skin out. Most of the foaming cleansers contain sulphates, they give you that squeaky tight feeling you get after cleansing. Fragrance or parfumâ€” Known for sensitising the skin. Can contribute long term to skin damage and ageing. Alcoholâ€” Seen in toners and sunscreen mainly, they give skincare a fast drying feel and helps ingredients absorb. If you can see Alcohol or Alcohol Denat high up on an ingredient list, then avoid. Note- there are some good alcohols, namely fatty alcohols like cetearyl, cetyl, lauryl, stearyl and oleyl. It has questionable safety, according to EWG. It has been found to disrupt reproductive hormones and cause skin cell damage. You must cease trusting what beauty companies are peddling and figure out what is sabotaging your face. To check the safety of ingredients for your skin type, try Skincarisma. You may find that just tweaking your cleanse could sort a skin issue you might have. Here are the main points- Foaming cleansers can be drying. Particularly ones containing Sodium Lauryl Sulphate. Double cleanse with gentle cleansers for deep cleaning at the end of a day of makeup wear. Typically people use an oil cleanser to remove the day, then a foaming cleanser for an extra clean. You can just use an oil twice. I know this is a tricky one to achieve without pH paper. But, know this- bar soap is too acidic for the face, it will disrupt the acid mantle and cause spots and or dryness unless you have skin made of iron. Micellar water and wipes are ok as long as they are just a first cleanse, you still need to wash your face with water. I love them because they are bland, unfragranced, not pH altering, they are oil based but rinse off easily. The best advice I can give you is to forget physical exfoliation- i. A gentle regular acid exfoliation will be kinder to the skin than a scrub. Scrubs create micro injuries in the skin that open the skin to attack from bacteria and can damage capillaries. So bin off the St Ives Apricot scrub and instead choose something acidic. You can either have a weekly peeling treatment or a more regular acidic toner or serum. Acids in skincare are either Alpha Hydroxy Acids like glycolic, lactic, mandelic, tartaric or malic acid or Beta Hydroxy Acids salicylic acid. AHAs are water soluble and work by breaking the bonds between dead skin cells. BHAs are oil soluble and dissolve what is in the pores. Even dry and sensitive skin types can tolerate some gentle acid exfoliation. My skin loves it.

### 5: Building on the Basics by Jennifer Goodrich | CoachTube

*by Ian Rowlands. Last month, I restated the case for basic metadata management. Metadata management is critical to the long-term value of data. I'm going to assume you bought that proposition, and you have made a commitment committed to metadata management.*

The owner and builder can choose the shape, size, construction and finish materials, as long as they meet building codes and any local restrictions. If you are thinking of building your dream home, do your homework and, if necessary, consult with building contractors, architects and other professionals. Be sure you know the building codes and fees that are required in your community, and apply for permits well in advance. Also make sure you have the necessary skills, temperament and finances. If you are hiring a contractor, be sure you both understand exactly what is included in the construction estimate. Design Design may be the most important single element of building a house. If you are designing your own home, think about how you use each room and how you want the rooms to flow or connect to one another. Some people favor an open design with one great room, while others may prefer small closed rooms where activities can be separated. Having two or more stories will give you more interior room with a smaller footprint, but stairs can be challenging to people with disabilities or older people. Also consider the exterior of the home and how a patio, yard or deck will be part of the living space. Construction Material Houses can be framed with wood or steel, or may be built of log, adobe, fired brick or cinderblock. Choose the type of construction you want, but be aware of the advantages and drawbacks of each. For example, if you live in an area prone to floods or earthquakes, the type of construction must be able to withstand these events. Check with your county or municipal building department to find out which codes you need to follow. Houses that are well insulated or have thermal mass will be more energy efficient, staying warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Using building dimensions that match standard lengths for dimensional lumber and standard sizes for plywood, drywall and other construction materials will make the most economical use of materials. Foundation The foundation carries the weight of the entire house and provides an even building plane for everything above it. Typical foundations are built of concrete reinforced with steel, starting below the frost line and connecting to the walls above ground. Houses may have a crawl space or be built with a concrete slab on grade. Be sure you know the frost depth where you are building, and build the foundation square and straight. Stouter foundations are required for portions of the house that will weigh more than the rest, such as a stone fireplace or adobe wall. Finish Materials When picturing your dream home, you may envision mainly the finish materials such as floor coverings, bathroom fixtures, kitchen cabinets and countertops. The finish materials truly are the last part of building a house and are usually the part where you have the most choice of materials and cost. Between the foundation and finish are the walls, roof, electricity, plumbing and heat, with all the building codes, permits and inspections required for each.

### 6: Build a DNA Molecule

*The National Field Hockey Coaches Association (NFHCA) is a non-profit organization serving field hockey coaches and supporters of the game from across the United States. The mission of the organization is to stimulate the professional development of coaching leadership within the sport of field.*

It is extremely powerful for understanding and customizing your build process. Ensure you are in the correct path or add the msbuild path to your Environment Variables. This includes, properties, items, targets, etc. Think of this as the files being build, parameters for build, and much more. Properties MSBuild properties are key-value pairs. The key is the name that you use to refer the property. The value is the value of the property. You can have separate properties as long as they are in their own element. Typically known as an action or routine. Example of a Task: Example of an empty Target: HelloSupportTeam You should see the following output: Hello Support Team Members! There are many well-known metadata items that we can query, however I will not be going into detail on them all. Here is a sample of getting the directory of an item: You can check multiple types of conditions such as: Well the truth is, I slipped a detail past you really quickly. Extending MSBuild Okay now for the actual fun part. Extending the build process. You can also look for an item directly by opening the schema: Launch to prompt for a debugger attachment Start MSBuild as an external program, and then debug normally Other Resources.

### 7: MSBuild Basics Â· Jon Douglas

*Starting a new mini-series where I basically just try and offer some help to players beyond the basics.. tips and tricks I use to make building in Space Engineers easier and quicker.*

### 8: The Importance of Understanding the Home Building Basics | Get Educated on Home Building

*So, you want to know how to build muscle.. It's an answer in two parts, really. Is your ultimate aim to get big or get strong?. Each goal involves lifting heavy things and eating the right foods.*

### 9: Skincare The Basics Of Building A Routine For Beginners

*Basics of Building Build your housing industry expertise by learning about the residential construction process from the ground up! Those in housing and construction-related fields, like vendors, suppliers, brokers, retailers, builder/remodeler company staff, REALTORSÂ® and others will learn what it takes to build or remodel a home.*

*The 2007-2012 Outlook for Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, and Glass Repair in the United States Beyond psychiatry. What is sla in business The Man With White Hair 97 Review and Assessment Committee Final Report Macromedia Flash MX ActionScript The graveyard queen series Black Chameleon Memoirs Corpse of the siren Chinas economic relations with the West and Japan, 1949-79 Ac servo motor theory Fortunes of Dante in seventeenth century Italy Eric ambler a coffin for dimitrios The challenge of reductionism Expanding electorates If a house could talk Richard branson screw it let do it Life and lore of Illinois wildflowers Braunwalds heart disease Gender identities and the limits of cultural history Prentice Hall Algebra One (Student Text) Prayer to Mary for the Grace of the Last Sacraments 475 Failing the internally displaced U00a7 15. They who will admit no figure in the Eucharist, contradict themselves, 30 David plays hide-and-seeK on vacation = Metal building systems manual Polymeric amines and ammonium salts Hodgson, W. H. More news from the Homebird. Minecraft pocket edition user guide Science and Technology of Controlled Release Systems A little boy and Santa Claus. Gramophone Classical Good Cd Guide 1998 (Classical Good CD and DVD Guide) Prado 120 service manual Special effects in the movies The Miracle of Recovery Preparing your will begin shortly Mutual fund yearbook 2016 Franks in the Levant, 11th to 14th centuries Minimum reinforcement requirements for reinforced high-strength concrete slabs Samsung galaxy s4 gt i9500 manual*