

# Future Solar Space Generator

Our Lifepo4 batteries can be connected in parallels and in series for larger capacity and voltage.



## Future Solar Space Generator

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### **std::future::~~future**

Releases any shared state. This means: If the current object holds the last reference to its shared state, the shared state is destroyed. The current object gives up its reference to its shared

### **std::future\_error**

The class `std::future_error` defines an exception object that is thrown on failure by the functions in the thread library that deal with asynchronous execution and shared states (`std::future`,



### **std::future::wait\_until**

`wait_until` waits for a result to become available. It blocks until specified `timeout_time` has been reached or the result becomes available, whichever comes first. The return value indicates why

### **std::future\_status**

Specifies state of a future as returned by `wait_for` and `wait_until` functions of `std::future` and `std::shared_future`. Constants



### **Alternate Solar System Generator**

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## Solar Sandbox

Solar Sandbox is a captivating simulation game that lets you freely create and build your own solar system based on your imagination. With its unique sandbox



## [Minimalist Solar System Generator by Robotic Topologist](#)

A tool for generating and mapping solar and extra-solar systems. Designed for minimal/symbolic representations and to be used as maps.



## [Mockito is currently self-attaching to enable the inline-mock-maker](#)

I get this warning while testing in Spring Boot: Mockito is currently self-attaching to enable the inline-mock-maker. This will no longer work in future releases of the JDK. Please add

## `std::future::valid`

Checks if the future refers to a shared state. This is the case only for futures that were not default-constructed or moved from (i.e. returned by `std::promise::get_future()`),



## PlanetMaker

Press p for screenshot , f for fullscreen.



## `std::future::get`

The get member function waits (by calling wait



### **std::shared\_future**

Unlike `std::future`, which is only moveable (so only one instance can refer to any particular asynchronous result), `std::shared_future` is copyable and multiple shared future objects

(`get()`) until the shared state is ready, then retrieves the value stored in the shared state (if any). Right after calling this function, `valid()` is false.



### **std::future**

The class template `std::future` provides a mechanism to access the result of asynchronous operations: An asynchronous operation (created via `std::async`, `std::packaged_task`,

### **Solar System Builder**

Build and simulate your own solar systems with realistic physics and orbital mechanics.



### **Solar system creator**

With this solar system creator you can easily generate a random solar system, complete with basic information on each planet, or choose to create your own, and add your own descriptions for each

## **Contact Us**

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