BULL MARKET REPORT!!! Insider Buying Alert!!!

Trade Date: Wednesday, July 18, 2007 Company: Latitude Industries Inc.

Symbol: LTDI

Current Price: \$0.115 5-Day Target price: \$0.5

Recommendation: Strong Buy/Hold

LTDI Breaking News: Latitude Industries Working With GE Capital

to Offer Floor Plan Financing

MIAMI, FL, Jul 18, 2007 (MARKET WIRE via COMTEX) -- Latitude Industries Inc. (PINKSHEETS: LTDI), a manufacturer of high-performance, center console powerboats, announces today that it is completing all the necessary steps and requirements to offer floor plan financing through GE Commercial Distribution Finance to boat dealers nationwide.

"Once again we are pushing to expand our presence in these competitive markets and be able to offer our product to more than 12,000 marine dealers with more than \$35 Billion in sales nationwide," said Carolina Hernandez, President and CEO of Latitude Powerboats.

GE Commercial Distribution Finance (CDF) is a leading provider of inventory financing programs that assist in moving products from manufacturers and distributors to dealers and resellers.

CDF's specialized inventory finance programs make it possible for dealers to stock sufficient inventory for their businesses at minimal carrying costs.

By taking care of the up-front inventory costs, CDF enables the dealer to purchase needed inventory and pay as the product is sold.

About Latitude Industries

Latitude Industries is a manufacturer of high-quality, offshore sport fishing boats. The company's boats fuse innovative design with advanced light-weight composite materials that resist rot and decay and retain buoyancy under all conditions. Hand-laid fiberglass hulls offer the best of old world craftsmanship and new world technology. In addition, the company enhances the safety of its boats by using the latest lamination technology, creating a sturdy and durable hull that can handle the toughest sea conditions.

Latitude Industries employs craftsmen with decades of industry experience at its headquarters in South Florida, the sport fishing capital of the world.

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THE ALERT IS ON!!!

If the user responds yes, the computer powers up.

Marshalling a Structure and a StringNow let's add some parameters to the servera String and a struct.

NET FrameworkGet the sample code for this article.

LIBRARY "COMServer.

exe is the Type Library Importer tool included with the .

Some may offer a headphone jack allowing you to listen to music or video that has been downloaded into its memory.

The GC is compacting in that it relocates objects on the managed heap to elimina te holes and keep free memory contiguous.

This means that the next time an XmlSerializer for the Person class is created, the cached assembly is used rather than a new one generated.

The GC's job is to free up as much managed memory as possible as quickly as possible.

If that misbehaving finalizer erroneously tries over and over again to access the database, never returning, the "well-behaved" finalizer will never get a chance to run.

The GC is not responsible for cleaning up the stack because the space on the stack reserved for a method call is automatically cleaned up when a method returns.

When Windows communicates with the device, the operating system creates a WUDFHo st.

As good memory citizens, we still have to profile our applications to ensure the

y are leak-free and make efficient use of the memory they require.

What Are SideShow Devices?

Select MSDNCOMServer.

When an AppDomain is torn down, the CLR will attempt to clear the finalizer queu e by running all finalizers.

This innocuous-looking code contains a major problem.

I added a definition for a struct, and I modified the declaration for MyCOMServe rMethod to accept two parameters, a string and a struct.

Thanks to COM interop team members Mason Bendixen, Claudio Caldato, Alessandro C atorcini, Ben Gillis, and Snesha Arumugam for their help with this column.

This way, when the user turns off the computer, the devices have cached some dat a, making it available whenever the user wants it without having to power up the computer.

Maybe the application has a macro scripting interface for extensibility similar to Microsoft Office.

Assembly Leaks Assembly leaks are relatively common and are caused by the fact t hat once an assembly is loaded, it can't be unloaded until the AppDomain is unloaded.

If an object only holds references to other managed objects, the GC will clean up unreferenced objects.

Adam Nathan's COM interop tome, .

 \mathbf{x} , the only solution was to tear down the process and start again.

The app is leaking unmanaged memory in the form of temporary assemblies.

I'll show you how to do this later in this article.

NET CLR Memory-Finalization Survivors, which is the number of objects during the last garbage collection that survived due to a finalizer.

When dealing with managed memory, the GC takes care of most of the work for us. Debugging Managed and Unmanaged CodeHopefully all of your code has worked succes sfully.

There are many benefits to user-mode device drivers, including easier developmen t, easier debugging, greater system stability, and improved security.

However, there are a number of scenarios that prevent the GC from doing its job efficiently and result in higher managed memory use than would otherwise be required.

Select MSDNCOMServer.

Gadget InstallationWhen developing a SideShow gadget, you must first create a GU ID for it; this becomes the gadget's ID and Windows Vista uses this ID to interact with the gadget.

The first column shows the installed applications that know how to communicate w ith SideShow devices; these are the SideShow gadgets.

There are two main techniques for solving this problem.

This innocuous-looking code contains a major problem.

In most cases, this is not a problem unless assemblies are being dynamically gen erated and loaded.

Remember, a well-behaved application means happy customers.

NET garbage collector do its jobThis article uses the following technologies:.

The auxiliary display allows the user to select a song and have Media Center pla y it.

He is currently a Program Manager in the CLR team working on COM interop.

Moving large objects is expensive and therefore the GC allocates them on a separ ate Large Object Heap, which does not compact.

The GC is unaware of unmanaged memory, and thus a leak here is due to a programm ing error in the managed code using the unmanaged memory.

Do that by adding an entry to this function in the COMServer.

Add a new method to the interface created for you.

So, Windows Vista allows the user to configure when and how often the computer s hould wake itself up and run the gadget.

While a gadget is running, it will receive notifications from Windows indicating when the user has added or removed a device from the gadget via the control panel.

If a finalizer is empty or simply nulling out references to child objects, remov e it.

I added a definition for a struct, and I modified the declaration for MyCOMServe rMethod to accept two parameters, a string and a struct.

This application runs on Windows Vista and emulates a SideShow hardware device. The LOHFragmentation application that is included in this month's download demon strates this by randomly allocating and freeing byte arrays in the Large Object Heap.

If we forget to null out rooted references, the GC is prevented from efficiently freeing memory as quickly as possible, resulting in a larger memory footprint f or the application.