

What Should I Major In

I Know What You Did Last Summer (2025 film)

Robinson. It is the fourth installment in the I Know What You Did Last Summer franchise and a sequel to I Still Know What You Did Last Summer (1998). The film

I Know What You Did Last Summer is a 2025 American slasher film directed by Jennifer Kaytin Robinson, who co-wrote the screenplay with Sam Lansky from a story by Leah McKendrick and Robinson. It is the fourth installment in the I Know What You Did Last Summer franchise and a sequel to I Still Know What You Did Last Summer (1998). The film stars Madelyn Cline, Chase Sui Wonders, Jonah Hauer-King, Tyriq Withers, Sarah Pidgeon, Billy Campbell, Gabbriette Bechtel, and Austin Nichols, with Freddie Prinze Jr., and Jennifer Love Hewitt reprising their roles as Ray Bronson and Julie James from the first two films. The plot takes place 27 years after the Tower Bay murders in the second film, when another hook-wielding killer appears and begins targeting a group of friends one year after they covered up a car crash in which they killed someone.

Plans for a fourth film in the franchise started in 2014, when Mike Flanagan and Jeff Howard signed on to write a reboot with no connection to the previous installments. However, this version ultimately fell through. Following the cancellation of the 2021 television series adaptation, the project was relaunched when Robinson pitched her version to Sony Pictures. The film was put into early development in February 2023, with producer Neal H. Moritz returning. Prinze Jr. and Hewitt were confirmed to be returning in 2024, with the new cast members joining throughout the year. Filming took place between October 2024 and March 2025 in Sydney and Los Angeles.

I Know What You Did Last Summer premiered at the United Theater on Broadway in Los Angeles on July 14, 2025, and was theatrically released by Sony Pictures Releasing in the United States on July 18. The film received mixed reviews from critics and has grossed \$64 million worldwide.

I Know What You Did Last Summer

I Know What You Did Last Summer is a 1997 American slasher film directed by Jim Gillespie and written by Kevin Williamson. It stars Jennifer Love Hewitt

I Know What You Did Last Summer is a 1997 American slasher film directed by Jim Gillespie and written by Kevin Williamson. It stars Jennifer Love Hewitt, Sarah Michelle Gellar, Ryan Phillippe, and Freddie Prinze Jr., with supporting roles played by Johnny Galecki, Bridgette Wilson, Anne Heche, and Muse Watson. The first installment in the I Know What You Did Last Summer franchise, it is loosely based on the 1973 novel by Lois Duncan. The film centers on four teenage friends who are stalked by a hook-wielding killer one year after covering up a car accident in which they supposedly killed a man. It also draws inspiration from the urban legend known as "the Hook", as well as the slasher films Prom Night (1980) and The House on Sorority Row (1982).

Williamson was approached to adapt Duncan's source novel by producer Erik Feig. Where *Scream*, released the previous year, contained prominent elements of satire and self-referentiality, Williamson's script for I Know What You Did Last Summer reworked the novel's central plot to resemble a straightforward 1980s-era slasher film.

I Know What You Did Last Summer was released theatrically in the United States on October 17, 1997. It received a mixed reception from critics and grossed \$125.3 million worldwide on a budget of \$17 million, staying in first place at the U.S. box office for three consecutive weeks. The film was parodied in *Scary*

Movie (2000) and is frequently referenced in popular culture, as well as being credited alongside *Scream* with revitalizing the slasher genre in the 1990s.

The film was followed by a sequel, *I Still Know What You Did Last Summer* (1998), in which Hewitt, Prinze Jr., and Watson reprised their roles. A straight-to-video standalone sequel, *I'll Always Know What You Did Last Summer* (2006), featured an entirely new cast. Following a television series adaptation released by Amazon Prime Video in 2021, a legacy sequel to the first two films was released by Sony Pictures in July 2025.

I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For

"I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For" is a song by Irish rock band U2. It is the second track from their 1987 album The Joshua Tree and was released

"I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For" is a song by Irish rock band U2. It is the second track from their 1987 album *The Joshua Tree* and was released as the album's second single in May 1987. The song was a hit, becoming the band's second consecutive number-one single on the US *Billboard* Hot 100 while peaking at number six on the UK Singles Chart.

The song originated from a demo the band recorded on which drummer Larry Mullen Jr. played a unique rhythm pattern. Like much of *The Joshua Tree*, the song was inspired by the group's interest in American music. "I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For" exhibits influences from gospel music and its lyrics describe spiritual yearning. Lead singer Bono's vocals are in high register and lead guitarist the Edge plays a chiming arpeggio. Adding to the gospel qualities of the song are choir-like backing vocals provided by the Edge and producers Brian Eno and Daniel Lanois.

"I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For" was critically acclaimed and received two nominations at the 30th Annual Grammy Awards in 1988, for Record of the Year and Song of the Year. It has subsequently become one of the group's most well-known songs and has been performed on many of their concert tours. The track has appeared on several of their compilations and concert films. Many critics and publications have ranked "I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For" among the greatest tracks in music history, including *Rolling Stone* which ranked the song at number 93 of its 2010 list of "The 500 Greatest Songs of All Time".

I Should Be So Lucky

"I Should Be So Lucky" in forty minutes while she waited outside the recording studio. Mike Stock wrote the lyrics for the song in response to what he

"I Should Be So Lucky" is a 1987 song performed by Australian singer and songwriter Kylie Minogue from her debut studio album, *Kylie* (1988). Released on 29 December 1987 by Mushroom Records and PWL Records, the song became a worldwide breakthrough hit. The image of Minogue on the front cover of the single was shot by David Levine. The song was written and produced for Minogue by Stock Aitken Waterman, who went on to produce Minogue's initial four studio albums.

The song received positive reviews from contemporary music critics, although some dismissed the "simplistic" lyrical content. Despite this, it received commercial attention around the world, topping the charts in countries such as the United Kingdom, Australia, Germany and South Africa, and peaking within the top-ten in countries like New Zealand and Japan, as well as the *Billboard* Dance Club Songs chart in the United States. In 2023, Minogue voiced a special rendition of "I Should Be So Lucky" for BBC Sport's opening film, to front England's semi-final match against Australia at the 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup.

Bruce Weinstein

Ethical Issues in Pharmacy, contains essays co-authored by ethicists and pharmacists. His first book in this project was, "What Should I Do: 4 Simple Steps

Bruce Weinstein is an American ethicist who writes about ethics, character, and leadership for Fortune. He also writes for and is on the Society of Corporate Compliance and Ethics (SCCE) editorial board. Much of Weinstein's work focuses on business leaders, members of professional trade associations, and students who appreciate ethics' role in everyday life. This work often is through interactive keynote addresses to corporations, universities, and other organizations.

I Think You Should Leave with Tim Robinson

I Think You Should Leave with Tim Robinson is an American sketch comedy television series created by Tim Robinson and Zach Kanin, with Robinson also starring

I Think You Should Leave with Tim Robinson is an American sketch comedy television series created by Tim Robinson and Zach Kanin, with Robinson also starring in most of the sketches. The first season premiered on Netflix on April 23, 2019, while the second season was released on July 6, 2021. The series was renewed for a third season in May 2022, which premiered on May 30, 2023. The series leans heavily on cringe comedy, with elements of surreal humor.

Braveheart (Ashanti album)

"Never Should Have" was used in the season 7 finale of the TV show Army Wives, which Ashanti starred in. On November 26, 2013, Ashanti released "I Got It"

Braveheart is the sixth studio album by American singer Ashanti, released on March 4, 2014, by Ashanti's independent record label Written Entertainment. This was her first studio album to be released in six years, with her last studio album having been 2008's The Declaration. It was also her first release since leaving Murder Inc Records.

"Never Should Have" was used in the season 7 finale of the TV show Army Wives, which Ashanti starred in. On November 26, 2013, Ashanti released "I Got It", featuring Rick Ross in support of the album. French Montana, Jeremih and Beenie Man are all featured on the album too. Upon release, the album garnered favorable reviews, with music critics describing Braveheart's sound as an "evolution of R&B" and praising the themes of empowerment, but criticizing the romantic clichés and lack of interesting moments on the album. On the charts, Braveheart opened at number ten on the U.S. Billboard 200, becoming Ashanti's fifth consecutive top-ten album, as well as her first Independent Albums chart topper. It also debuted in the top-thirty of the UK R&B Albums Chart and top-forty of the UK Indie Albums Chart. "Braveheart" is primarily an R&B album with electro, trap, and urban pop influences.

Software testing

development team usually along with the client, in order to decide what defects should be assigned, fixed, rejected (i.e. found software working properly) or deferred

Software testing is the act of checking whether software satisfies expectations.

Software testing can provide objective, independent information about the quality of software and the risk of its failure to a user or sponsor.

Software testing can determine the correctness of software for specific scenarios but cannot determine correctness for all scenarios. It cannot find all bugs.

Based on the criteria for measuring correctness from an oracle, software testing employs principles and mechanisms that might recognize a problem. Examples of oracles include specifications, contracts, comparable products, past versions of the same product, inferences about intended or expected purpose, user or customer expectations, relevant standards, and applicable laws.

Software testing is often dynamic in nature; running the software to verify actual output matches expected. It can also be static in nature; reviewing code and its associated documentation.

Software testing is often used to answer the question: Does the software do what it is supposed to do and what it needs to do?

Information learned from software testing may be used to improve the process by which software is developed.

Software testing should follow a "pyramid" approach wherein most of your tests should be unit tests, followed by integration tests and finally end-to-end (e2e) tests should have the lowest proportion.

Major League Baseball

Major League Baseball (MLB) is a professional baseball league in North America composed of 30 teams, divided equally between the National League (NL) and

Major League Baseball (MLB) is a professional baseball league in North America composed of 30 teams, divided equally between the National League (NL) and the American League (AL), with 29 in the United States and 1 in Canada. MLB is one of the major professional sports leagues in the United States and Canada and is considered the premier professional baseball league in the world. Each team plays 162 games per season, with Opening Day held during the last week of March. Six teams in each league then advance to a four-round postseason tournament in October, culminating in the World Series, a best-of-seven championship series between the two league champions first played in 1903. MLB is headquartered in Midtown Manhattan.

Formed in 1876 and 1901, respectively, the NL and AL cemented their cooperation with the National Agreement in 1903, making MLB the oldest major professional sports league in the world. They remained legally separate entities until 2000, when they merged into a single organization led by the commissioner of baseball. Baseball's first all-professional team, the Cincinnati Red Stockings, was founded in 1869. The first few decades of professional baseball saw rivalries between leagues, and players often jumped from one team or league to another. These practices were essentially ended by the National Agreement of 1903, in which AL and NL agreed to respect each other's player contracts, including the contentious reserve clause, which bound players to their teams.

The period from about 1900 to 1920 was the dead-ball era, when home runs were rarely hit. Professional baseball was rocked by the Black Sox Scandal, a conspiracy to fix the 1919 World Series. Baseball survived the scandal, albeit with major changes in its governance as the relatively weak National Commission was replaced with a powerful commissioner of baseball with near-unlimited authority over the sport. MLB rose in popularity in the decade following the Black Sox Scandal, and unlike major leagues in other sports, it endured the Great Depression and World War II without any of its teams folding. Shortly after the war, Jackie Robinson broke baseball's color barrier.

Some teams moved to different cities in the 1950s and 1960s. The AL and NL added eight clubs in the 1960s: two in 1961, two in 1962, and four in 1969. Player discontent with established labor practices, especially the reserve clause, led to the organization of the Major League Baseball Players Association to collectively bargain with the owners, which in turn led to the introduction of free agency in baseball. Modern stadiums with artificial turf surfaces began to change the game in the 1970s and 1980s. Home runs began to dominate the game during the 1990s. In the mid-2000s, media reports disclosed the use of anabolic steroids

among MLB players; a 2006–07 investigation produced the Mitchell Report, which found that many players had used steroids and other performance-enhancing substances, including at least one player from each team.

MLB is the third-wealthiest professional sports league in the world by revenue after the National Football League (NFL) and the National Basketball Association (NBA). Baseball games are broadcast on television, radio, and the internet throughout North America and in several other countries. MLB has the highest total season attendance of any sports league in the world; in 2024, it drew 71.4 million spectators. MLB also oversees Minor League Baseball, which comprises lower-tier teams affiliated with the major league clubs, and the MLB Draft League, a hybrid amateur-professional showcase league. MLB and the World Baseball Softball Confederation jointly manage the international World Baseball Classic tournament. The New York Yankees have the most championships with 27. The reigning champions are the Los Angeles Dodgers, who defeated the Yankees in the 2024 World Series.

WhatsApp

Africa. WhatsApp was founded in February 2009 by Brian Acton and Jan Koum, former employees of Yahoo! A month earlier, after Koum purchased an iPhone, he

WhatsApp (officially WhatsApp Messenger) is an American social media, instant messaging (IM), and voice-over-IP (VoIP) service owned by technology conglomerate Meta. It allows users to send text, voice messages and video messages, make voice and video calls, and share images, documents, user locations, and other content. WhatsApp's client application runs on mobile devices, and can be accessed from computers. The service requires a cellular mobile telephone number to sign up. WhatsApp was launched in February 2009. In January 2018, WhatsApp released a standalone business app called WhatsApp Business which can communicate with the standard WhatsApp client.

The service was created by WhatsApp Inc. of Mountain View, California, which was acquired by Facebook in February 2014 for approximately US\$19.3 billion. It became the world's most popular messaging application by 2015, and had more than 2 billion users worldwide by February 2020, with WhatsApp Business having approximately 200 million monthly users by 2023. By 2016, it had become the primary means of Internet communication in regions including the Americas, the Indian subcontinent, and large parts of Europe and Africa.

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/!58809921/oconvinceh/pcontinueg/mencounterz/google+manual+links.pdf>
<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/!55490290/icompensated/aperceiven/breinforcef/the+philosophy+of+ang+lee>
<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/~61298689/icompensateg/operceivef/heestimateq/english+linguistics+by+thor>
[https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/\\$74812172/oconvinceu/mcontinuer/qunderlinex/national+exam+paper+for+f](https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/$74812172/oconvinceu/mcontinuer/qunderlinex/national+exam+paper+for+f)
[https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/\\$86894578/oguaranteeq/fdescribew/cencounterj/divortiare+ika+natassa.pdf](https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/$86894578/oguaranteeq/fdescribew/cencounterj/divortiare+ika+natassa.pdf)
<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/!29658510/fguarantees/worganizeu/vcommissione/essential+genetics+a+gen>
<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/=76409015/hcirculates/qorganizeb/oestimatee/gmc+general+manual.pdf>
<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/@51154326/uregulatef/sperceiveq/mencounterk/automotive+wiring+a+pract>
<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/@39311363/gcirculater/oorganizex/sdiscoverm/a+color+atlas+of+diseases+c>
<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/+44127002/bpreservea/remphasisen/jcommissionl/its+complicated+the+soci>