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Nicht mit dem unverantwortlichen Wanderer befreundet. While the U.S. auto industry has done a lot to meet fuel efficiency goals set by the Obama administration, it still has a lot of work to do. By 2020, automakers will be required to cut fuel economy for light-duty vehicles by about five miles per gallon. But the industry doesn't expect to meet those goals with the current fleet of vehicles it sells. The average fuel efficiency of new vehicles today is 26.1 miles per gallon, less than half the mileage of 33.9 mpg when the government first started setting fuel economy standards in 1975. Automakers have begun to close the gap over the past decade and have made significant strides toward reducing vehicle weight, improving powertrains, increasing energy efficiency in electric vehicles and updating technology to reduce emissions and cut fuel consumption. But the industry also needs to do more to increase passenger capacity. A recent study commissioned by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration found that 90 percent of all people killed in car crashes could be saved if the passenger space in vehicles grew by a third. That's a huge goal for an industry with no plans to increase passenger capacity for years to come. According to the National Safety Council, the overall risk of car crashes in the U.S. is falling, but the amount of vehicle miles travelled is climbing, along with passenger capacity. Here are some ideas automakers should consider to increase passenger capacity while improving fuel efficiency.Q: Programmatically setup client side cache We have a number of apps in our company that run within a single application server. We are trying to make it easier for the developers to develop and test their apps locally with as little difference as possible to production, so we are not deploying them onto the server until they are fully tested. Currently, when we run our apps, they cache data server side (usually into an application scope) and get that from the server each time. We are looking to cache this data on the client side. I can see three options: Set up a service that exposes a RESTful web service. We'd then call this from our apps (again) when the data changes. Set up a cache backed service in the same application server. The cache would be server side, but the client side cache (with a POCO in C#) would be as simple as: cache.put(key, value);

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