Word Abbreviator

High Level View

- 1. Load file as a string.
- 2. Convert each string into the correct format.
- 3. Find all abbreviations.
- 4. Score all abbreviations.
- 5. Remove duplicate abbreviations.
- 6. Find all min scoring abbreviations
- 7. Save all min scoring abbreviations.

Pseudocode

- 1. Load file:
 - Load file.
- 2. Convert each string into the correct format:
 - · For each word:
 - Make it uppercase.
 - Remove special characters.
 - Split string at special characters and empty spaces.
- 3. Find all abbreviations:
 - For each word:
 - **Find** all possible **sequential** (each some n after, first is always the first character in string) 3 letter words.
 - Determine position of each character in the abbreviation.
 - Store as a list of abbreviations.
- 4. Remove duplicate abbreviations.
 - Find all duplicate abbreviations across words.
 - · For each abbreviator list:
 - Remove abbreviations based on duplicate abbreviations list.
- 5. Score abbreviations:
 - · For each abbreviations list:
 - Score all abbreviations.
- 6. Find all min scoring abbreviations:
 - · For each abbreviations list:
 - Find min score.
 - Save all abbreviations with taht score in a list
- 7. **Save** abbreviations:
 - · For each min scoring abbreviation list:
 - · Save to file

Notable Decisions

Testing

Used unit tests to test most important parts.

- Word splitting
- · Finding abbreviations
- · Determining position for each abbreviation character
- · Removing duplicate abbreviations
- · Scoring abbreviations
- · Finding mind abbreviations

Code Structure

- Due to the use of unit tests, I had to separate logic between multiple functions
 - · find abbreviations, find all abbreviations
 - · find min scoring abbreviations, find all min scoring abbreviations
- · Separated some functions into a utility script for better separation and readability.

Determine Position

To **determine** the position of each character in the abbreviation based on the word it comes from.

When finding all abbreviations, I **combined** the split words into a single string, with each word being separated by #.

```
split_string = ['HELLO', 'WORLD']
combined_string = 'HELLO#WORD'
```

To determine position of the character **relative** to character is comes from, I used # as **marker**. Out of bounds was also treated as a marker.

- If # is 1 place before it, the position = first
- If # is 2 places before it, the position = second
- If # is 1 place after it, the position = last