2 Master Compiler

By: Lihen X.

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*Now you know how much of a headache software developers get... (This code is perfectly legal, however it is unrunnable. Don't even try!) (Make sure to use Google to search up any terms you don't know! Remember, no AI to analyze **any part** of the code!)*

```
const aa = [1, 235, 3, 26, 2, 35, 257, 45, 8, 4365, 623, 8, 2734,
5, 824, 62, 34, 7234, 5];
const ab = [12, 3, 62, 34, 34, 734, 8, 569, 465, 72, 34, 61, 347,
254];
const ac = [621, 361, 324, 7, 6, 245623, 42, 38, 635, 6];
const a1z26 = { 1: "a", 2: "b", 3: "c", 4: "d", 5: "e", 6: "f", 7:
"g", 8: "h", 9: "i", 10: "j", 11: "l", 12: "k", 13: "m", 14: "n",
15: "o", 16: "p", 17: "q", 18: "r", 19: "t", 20: "s", 21: "u", 22:
"v", 23: "w", 24: "x", 25: "y", 26: "z" };
var answer = "";
answer += a1z26[(aa[6] - ab[3]).toString().split(2)[2]];
answer += a1z26[aa[3] + aa[4] - ab[3] + ac[2] -
parseInt(`${aa[2]}${aa[0]}${ac[3]}`)];
answer += a1z26[parseInt(ac[5].toString().slice(5)) * (ac[3] +
parseInt(Math.sqrt(ac[1]).toString().slice(0, 1))) - 6];
var string = "";
for (let i = 0; i < aa.length; i++) {string += aa[i].toString();}
answer += a1z26[string.split("4").length - 5];
str = ((aa[6] + 500) * (string.split("4").length - 5)).toString();
answer += a1z26[parseInt(str.slice(0, 2))];
answer += a1z26[parseInt(str.slice(2))];
```