



# Random Character Generator

Get random characters, random sentences and more...

**Small or capital letters, you choose!**

Instead of using Python's built-in random module, this library was made by only using the Unix epoch which is the number of seconds that have elapsed since January 1, 1970.

## How does this generator work?

Well, firstly I defined epoch seconds which will take a float value(v1), and then declared another natural variable which takes the integer value(v2) of epoch seconds.

**Ex: v1 = 1612323.1234567, v2= 1612323**

After that, I declared a new variable which takes the value of v1-v2(v3), why? Because the smallest number I take, the faster it will be updated. (Milliseconds are updated faster than seconds, so the faster it updates the faster my generator is)

**Ex: v3 = v1-v2 = .1234567**(Replaced the '.' with '' to get rid of dot)

Now I have the fastest updated digits in the epoch seconds(v3)

### CODE:

```
v1 = time.time()
v2 = int(time.time())
v3 = (v1-v2)
number = int(str(v3).replace('.', '')) #Removing the 0
```

Since I'll be using this code every time in my for loops, I made a function

(`get_epochseconds()`) which returns the '**number**' in the code above. (In this case 1234567)

## What are the functions and how do they work?

### random\_character(num\_of\_chars)

#### Small And Capital Letters Randomization

- Get the 'number' from `get_epochseconds()` function
- Take the last digit of it by saying `number%10`
- If it's odd, make the letter at the current index small letter, if it's even make it capital letter.

#### Converting the number to the characters we want

- In the ASCII Code List, small letters are between **97-122** and capital letters are between **65-90**.
- Take the remainder of the last 2 digits of the 'number' divided by 26 (Because there is 26 letters). This will give us a random number between **0** and **25**.
- For small letters, add the random number we got between **0** and **25** to **97**, for capital letters add it to **65**

#### CODE:

```
if(int((number%10) % 2) == 0):
    flag = True
else:
    flag = False
if(flag == True):
    letter = chr(((number%100)%26) + 97)
    # letter_number = 97 + number%100%26
else:
    letter = chr(65 + number%100%26)
```

Output: kuiHkeucJ

## random\_character\_between(num\_of\_chars, start, end)

Get the start and end chars' numbers in the ASCII code

- Convert them both to Integer by using **ord()**
- Since the user might want it to be between **z-a** instead of between **a-z**, we need to know which is smaller, we can do that by using **min()** and **max()**.
- Get the range between them by saying **max()-min()**

Randomizing the letters between

- Get the random 'number' from the **get\_epochseconds()** function and take the last 2 digits of it (**number%100**)
- Declare a variable called **number\_between** which takes the value of **min()+1**, this will take the start range, the '+1' is because we don't want the char itself to appear
- Take the remainder of dividing the last 2 digits by the number between and add the result to the start character.

CODE:

```
start = ord(x)
end = ord(y)
number_between = min(start, end)+1
number_between += ((number%100)%(max(start,end)-(min(start,end))))-1
if((int((number_between%10) % 2) == 0):
    flag = True
else:
    flag = False
letter = chr(number_between)
print(letter,end='')
```

Output(l,z): qovvxyqwnv

**random\_character\_from(num\_of\_chars,char1,char2,char3,  
char4,char5,char6)**

**Randomly choosing a character between the 6 characters**

- a. Get the 'random' number from the get\_epochseconds function.
- b. Redefine 'number' by getting the remainder of it divided by 6 because we want to choose between 6 characters. (number = number%6)
- c. Make 6 if-elif statements to choose between the 6 letters.

**CODE:**

```
number = self.get_epochseconds()
number = number%6 #There will be 6 choices if we count the 0 and 5 (6 is impossible)
if(number == 0):
    letter = a
elif(number == 1):
    letter = b
elif(number == 2):
    letter = c
elif(number == 3):
    letter = d
elif(number == 4):
    letter = e
else:
    letter = f
print(letter, end='')
```

**Output(a, n, x, v, n, u): vunu**

## random\_words(num\_of\_words)

### The number of words and the length of them

- a. The first for loop will be used for **randomizing the length** of the word and the second loop will be used for **randomizing the characters** of the current word.
- b. Take the last digit of the random 'number' and take the remainder of it divided by 10. This will give us a random number between **0-9** (Which will be the length of our word)
- c. Number of words will be taken as parameter from the user.
- d. Randomize the letters by getting the last 2 digits of the random 'number', then get the remainder of the last 2 digits divided by **26** (Because there is 26 letters) which will look like this: **(number%100)%26**, then apply **the odd and even logic** to randomize the letters so it can be capital or small letter.

### Spaces between words

- a. While printing the letters, we should use **end=""** so it prints the word, and for the spaces we can simply say **print(" ", end="")** in the outsider loop. The **end=""** should be applied here as well so it doesn't jump to a new line.
- b. Summary: The outsider loop will print the **spaces**, the inner one will print the **letters(words)**.

### Adding 2 more functions, 1 for words in small letters and 1 for words in capital letters

- a. If we don't use the odd and even logic, we can easily make another 2 functions to let the user choose if he wants Randomized sentences with small and capital letters, sentences with only small letters or sentences with only capital letters.

### CODE:

```
for q in range(n):
    number = self.get_epochseconds()

    sentence_size = number%10
    for _ in range(sentence_size):
        number = self.get_epochseconds()

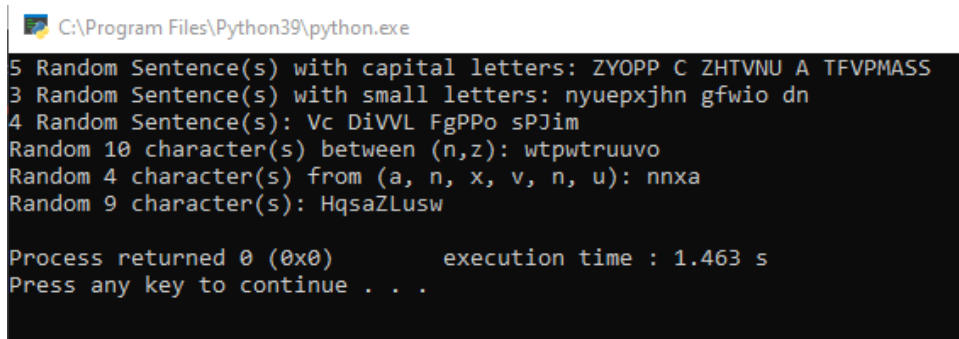
        if((int(number%10) % 2) == 0):
            flag = True
        else:
            flag = False

        if(flag == True):
            letter = chr(((number%100)%26) + 97)
        else:
            letter_number = 65 + number%100%26
            letter = chr(65 + number%100%26)

        print(letter,end='')
    print(" ", end='')
```

Output(4): ky VsHqk cssHVyFg FiuqN

### General Output:



```
C:\Program Files\Python39\python.exe
5 Random Sentence(s) with capital letters: ZYOPP C ZHTVNU A TFVPMASS
3 Random Sentence(s) with small letters: nyuepxjhn gfwio dn
4 Random Sentence(s): Vc DiVVL FgPPo sPJim
Random 10 character(s) between (n,z): wtpwtruuvo
Random 4 character(s) from (a, n, x, v, n, u): nnxa
Random 9 character(s): HqsaZLusw

Process returned 0 (0x0)          execution time : 1.463 s
Press any key to continue . . .
```

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