

# Abel Kalamar

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/abelkalamar

demo/week04

# factAboutMe

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$$\frac{\text{code}}{\text{eat}} \{ \text{sport}$$

sleep

repeat

# Today's topic

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## Task solution:

- create a method that encode text from a file

```
1  Uif [fo pg Qzuipo
2  cz Ujn Qfufst
3
4  Cfbvujgvm jt cfuufs uibo vhmz/
5  Fyqmqjdju jt cfuufs uibo jnqmqjdju/
6  Tjnqmf jt cfuufs uibo dpnqmfy/
7  Dpnqmfy jt cfuufs uibo dpnqmqjdbufe/
8  Gmbu jt cfuufs uibo oftufe/
9  Tqbstf jt cfuufs uibo efotf/
10 Sfbecjmqjuz dpvout/
```

...

# Task solution

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- Steps of my solution:

1. read the file
2. split it's content by characters
3. check the character's ASCII number
4. change the characters according to their ASCII number
5. join the whole text together and log it to the console

# Task solution

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2. Split external file's content first by lines,

```
function decodeText(fileName: string): string {  
  let content: string[] = readFromFile(fileName).split('\r\n');  
  let contentChar: string[][] = [];
```

then by characters:

```
  content.forEach(e => contentChar.push(e.split('')));
```

# Task solution

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3. check the character's ASCII number:

```
'string'.charCodeAt(i)
```

`i` : index of character in the string

4. add character by it's ASCII number:

```
String.fromCharCode(n)
```

`n` : ASCII number of required character

# Task solution

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In my code:

```
for (let i = 0; i < contentChar.length; i++) {  
  encodedText.push([]);  
  encodedText[i].push([]);  
  for (let j = 0; j < contentChar[i].length; j++) {  
    if (contentChar[i][j] !== ' ') {  
      encodedText[i][j] = String.fromCharCode(contentChar[i][j].charCodeAt(0) - 1);  
    } else encodedText[i][j] = ' ';  
  }  
}
```

# Task solution

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5. join the text together first inside the array,

```
encodedText.forEach((e, i, a) => content.splice(i, 1, e.join('')));
```

then for all lines:

```
| return content.join('\r\n');
```



# Task solution

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Whole function:

```
function decodeText(fileName: string): string {
  let content: string[] = readFromFile(fileName).split('\r\n');
  let contentChar: string[][] = [];
  let encodedText = [];
  if (content !== null) {
    content.forEach(e => contentChar.push(e.split('')));
    for (let i = 0; i < contentChar.length; i++) {
      encodedText.push([]);
      encodedText[i].push([]);
      for (let j = 0; j < contentChar[i].length; j++) {
        if (contentChar[i][j] !== ' ') {
          encodedText[i][j] = String.fromCharCode(contentChar[i][j].charCodeAt(0) - 1);
        } else encodedText[i][j] = ' ';
      }
    }
    encodedText.forEach((e, i, a) => content.splice(i, 1, e.join('')));
  }
  return content.join('\r\n');
}

console.log(decodeText('encoded-lines.txt'));
```

# Task solution

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Input

```
Uif [fo pg Qzuipo  
cz Ujn Qfufst
```

```
Cfbvujgvm jt cfuufs uibo vhmz/  
Fyqmqdju jt cfuufs uibo jnqmqdju/  
Tjnqmf jt cfuufs uibo dpnqmfy/  
Dpnqmfy jt cfuufs uibo dpnqmqdbufe/  
Gmbu jt cfuufs uibo oftufe/  
Tqbstf jt cfuufs uibo efotf/  
Sfbebcjnjuz dpvout/
```

...

Output

```
The Zen of Python  
by Tim Peters
```

```
Beautiful is better than ugly.  
Explicit is better than implicit.  
Simple is better than complex.  
Complex is better than complicated.  
Flat is better than nested.  
Sparse is better than dense.  
Readability counts.
```

...

# Takeaway

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1. In case of unknown method try it with simple code
2. If you don't know why it doesn't work -> `console.log()`

Thank you for your attention!

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