

Encoder/Decoder - Art+Logic Exercise

Description

This is a single page web application that allows users to encode and decode data

Set Up / Running App

- Download & unpack Hassan_Badru_Part1.zip file
- (*Recommended*) Install & run a Virtual Environment (e.g. source Art_Logic_Env/bin/activate)
- Assuming you already have *python* and *pip*, install requirements using `pip install -r requirements.txt` within command prompt or terminal (*if not, check out [How to install python & pip](#)*)
- Assuming you already have *Node* or *NPM*, inside the **frontend** folder, install node_modules (dependencies) using `npm install` (*if not, check out [How to install Node](#)*)
- To start server, run the command `python manage.py runserver`
- On your browser, go to <http://127.0.0.1:8000/> or local server address provided within terminal

Note: On your browser, go to <http://127.0.0.1:8000/api> to access REST API

Exercise Requirements

For this task, you need to write a small program including a pair of functions that can

- Convert an integer into a special text encoding and then
 - Convert the encoded value back into the original integer.
- Assuming that your solution works correctly and cleanly enough to move forward in this process, these functions will need to be used in your part 2 submission.

The Encoding Function

My encoding function accepts a signed integer in the 14-bit range $[-8192..+8191]$ and returns a 4 character hexadecimal string. The encoding process is as follows:

1. Added 8192 to the raw value, so its range is translated to $[0..16383]$
2. Packed that value into two bytes such that the most significant bit of each is cleared
3. Formatted the two bytes as a single 4-character hexadecimal string and returned it.

The Decoding Function

My decoding function accepts two bytes on input, both in the range $[0x00..0x7F]$ and recombines them to return the corresponding integer between $[-8192..+8191]$

Folder Structure

```
Hassan_Badru_Part1
├── README.md
├── art_logic
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── settings.py
│   └── urls.py
```

```
|   |— wsgi.py
|— art_logic_app
|   |— __init__.py
|   |— admin.py
|   |— apps.py
|   |— fixtures
|   |   |— art_logic_app.json
|   |— migrations
|   |   |— 0001_initial.py
|   |   |— 0002_auto_20180515_2039.py
|   |   |— 0003_auto_20180519_2226.py
|   |   |— __init__.py
|   |   |— __init__.pyc
|   |— models.py
|   |— myfunctions.py
|   |— serializers.py
|   |— tests.py
|   |— urls.py
|   |— views.py
|— db.sqlite3
|— frontend
|   |— README.md
|   |— build
|   |   |— asset-manifest.json
|   |   |— favicon.ico
|   |   |— index.html
|   |   |— manifest.json
|   |   |— service-worker.js
|   |   |— static
|   |       |— css
|   |           |— main.a203576f.css
|   |           |— main.a203576f.css.map
|   |       |— js
|   |           |— main.c96fb44e.js
```

```
├── main.c96fb44e.js.map
├── media
│   └── intro-bg.fb30f247.jpg
├── package.json
├── public
│   ├── favicon.ico
│   ├── index.html
│   └── manifest.json
├── src
│   ├── App.js
│   ├── App.test.js
│   ├── css
│   │   ├── App.css
│   │   └── index.css
│   ├── img
│   │   └── intro-bg.jpg
│   ├── index.js
│   ├── logo.svg
│   └── registerServiceWorker.js
├── yarn.lock
├── requirements.txt
├── manage.py
├── media
│   └── ConvertedData.txt
```

Technology Stack Used

- **HTML5 / CSS (View Template)**
- **REACT JS (Frontend)**

- **Django / Python (Backend)**
- **PostgreSQL (Database)**
- **Django REST Framework (API)**
- **Node / NPM (Production Build)**

Structure

- **Model**

```
class UserAction(models.Model):  
    operation = models.CharField(max_length=100,  
default='encoding')  
    input = models.CharField(max_length=100,  
default='8191')  
    result = models.CharField(max_length=100, default='')
```

- **View**

```
class ArtLogicAPI(generics.ListCreateAPIView):  
    queryset = UserAction.objects.all()  
    serializer_class = UserActionSerializer
```

```
class ArtLogicApp(TemplateView):
```

```
template_name = 'index.html'
```

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Template

I set the template use to load from React's production build folder in *settings.py* 'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'frontend/build')],

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Utility (MyFunction.py)

Encoding Function:

```
def encoder(input_num):  
    ....  
    return output
```

Decoding function:

```
def decoder(input_num):  
    ....  
    return output
```

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Routing

Django Project:

```
urlpatterns = [  
    url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),  
    url(r'^', include('art_logic_app.urls'))  
] + static(settings.MEDIA_URL,  
document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
```

Django App (art_logic_app):

```
url('api/', views.ArtLogicAPI.as_view() ),  
url(r'^$', views.ArtLogicApp.as_view(),  
name="art_logic" )
```

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API / Serialization

```
class UserActionSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):  
    class Meta:  
        model = UserAction  
        fields = ('operation', 'input', 'result')
```

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Fixtures

Preloaded with data to be encoded/decoded and written into convertedData.txt

File:

art_logic_app.json

Preloaded data with output written into convertedData.txt

-

Static Files

CSS:

- App.css
- index.css

IMAGE:

Background Image:

- intro-bg.jpg
-

Media Files (ConvertedData.txt)

I set the directory to save ConvertedData.txt in *settings.py* using:

```
MEDIA_URL = '/media/'
```

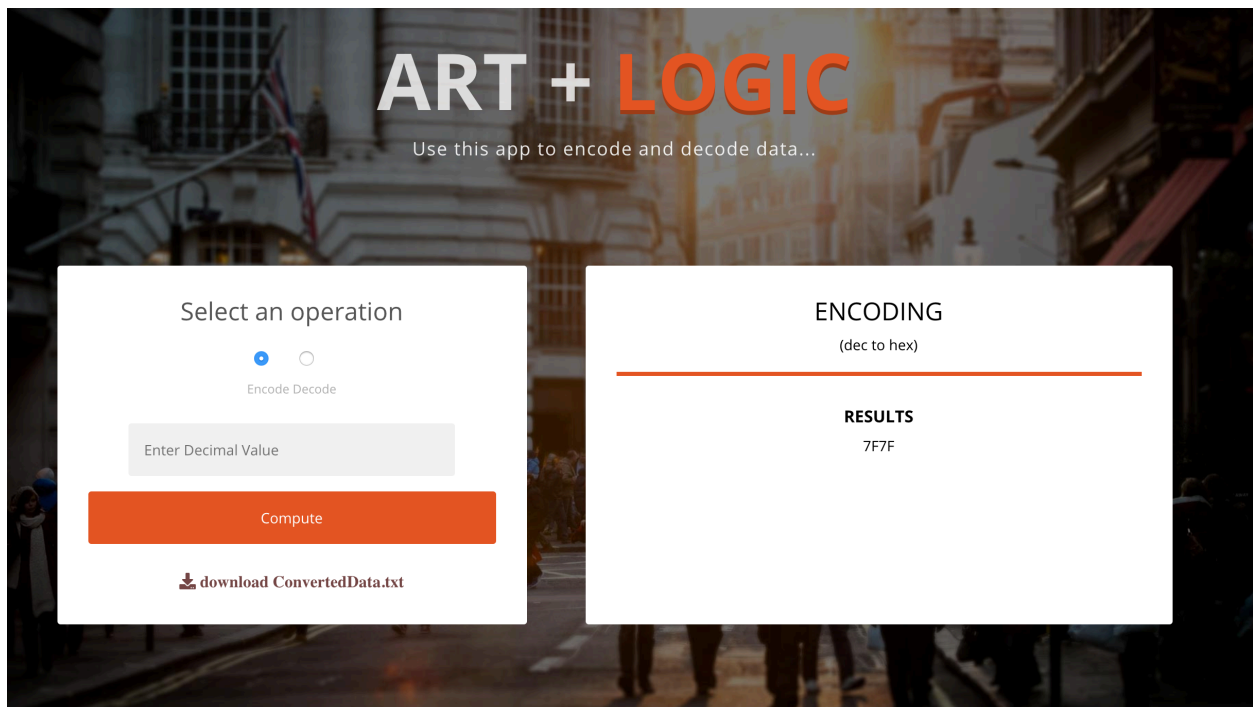
```
MEDIA_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'media')
```

To Encode	After Encode
6111	4463
340	4254
-2628	2B3C
-255	3E+01
7550	7A7E
To Decode	After Decode
0A0A	-6902
29	-8151
3F0F	-113
4400	512
5E7F	3967

The app also writes all **USER ADDED** encoding/decoding conversions to the file: *ConvertedData.txt*

How the App Works

REACT Single Page



Features

- User can select what kind of operation they want to perform
- After selecting operation, user can input values they want to encode/decode

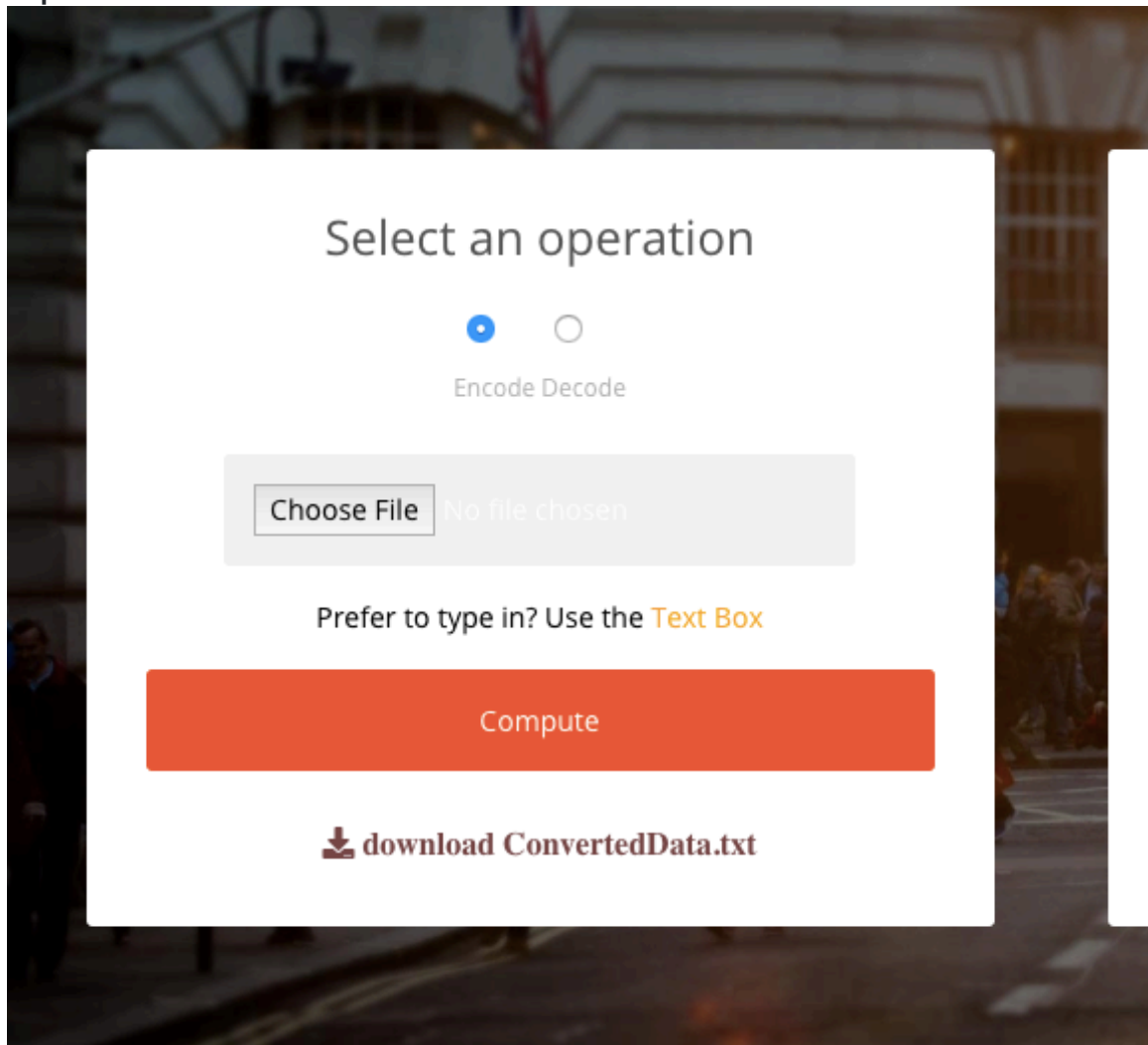
- The app checks if user inputted a correctly formatted (valid) values i.e.
14-bit signed integer (when encoding)

16-bit hexadecimal decimal value for decoding
- Error Handling: Users get error messages if invalid values were inputted
- If no errors, the result of the encoding or decoding operation is outputted & displays.
- The app reads stored data (for encoding/decoding) in database and then uses the data object attributes to compute results
- Allows user to download convertedData.txt file containing encoding/decoding data of preloaded values
- The app keeps a record of every valid operation performed by the user and serializes it for the API

Extensibility

- An added feature in the future could allow the user to toggle between user text input or file

input



The image shows a web application interface for encoding and decoding data. The background is a blurred street scene. The main content is a white modal box with the following elements:

- Select an operation**: A heading at the top of the modal.
- Radio buttons**: Two radio buttons are shown. The first is selected (blue dot) and is labeled "Encode". The second is unselected (grey dot) and is labeled "Decode".
- File selection**: A grey button labeled "Choose File" is next to the text "No file chosen".
- Text input suggestion**: The text "Prefer to type in? Use the Text Box" is displayed in a yellow font.
- Compute button**: A large orange button labeled "Compute".
- Download link**: A link with a download icon and the text "download ConvertedData.txt".