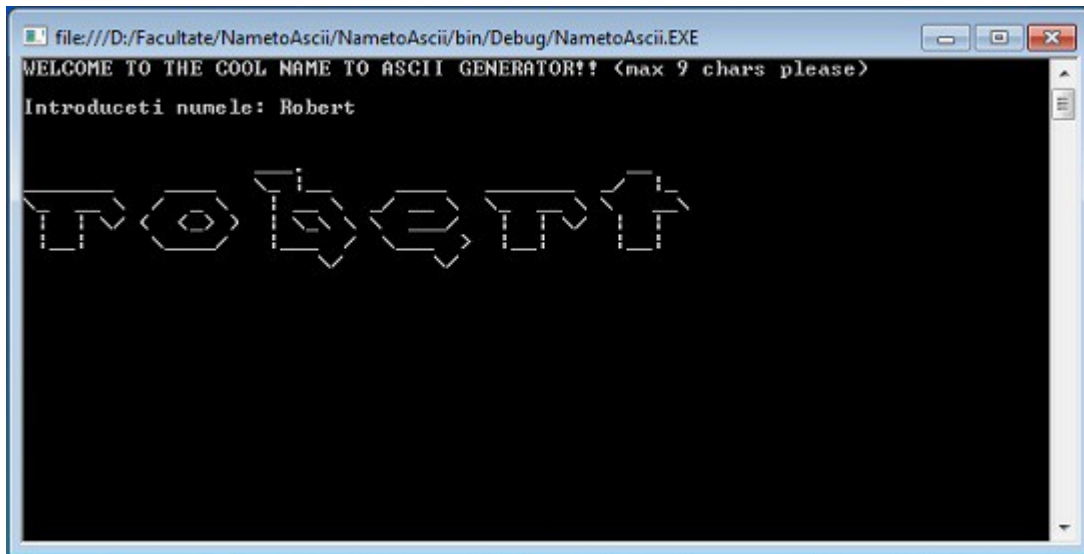


Name to ASCII

Acest programel, facut in C# console application, transforma un nume dat de la tastatura, intr-o forma ASCII, grafitti style.



Codul sursa:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;

namespace NametoAscii
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string nume;    //numele dat de la tastatura
            int x=0;        //variabila ce o folosesc pt functia  SetCursorPosition

            do
            {
                Console.Clear();

                Console.WriteLine("WELCOME TO THE COOL NAME TO ASCII GENERATOR!! (max 9 chars
                                please)");
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        Console.WriteLine("Introduceti numele: ");
        nume = Console.ReadLine();
    }
    while (nume.Length > 9);           //nu incap 10 caractere

//ia pe rand fiecare litera si o transforma, am avut nevoie de SetCursorPosition pentru
//a afisa literele una dupa alta, altfel le afisa vertical
    for (int i = 0; i <= (nume.Length-1); i++)
    {
        switch (nume[i])
        {
            case 'a':
            case 'A':
            {
                //desenez fiecare linie, apoi revin la pozitia (x+9,5)
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 5);
                Console.WriteLine(@"");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 6);
                Console.WriteLine(@"_____");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 7);
                Console.WriteLine(@"\__ \");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 8);
                Console.WriteLine(@" / __ \");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 9);
                Console.WriteLine(@"(____ /");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 10);
                Console.WriteLine(@"      \/ ");

                x = x + 9;
                break;
            }
            case 'b':
            case 'B':
            {
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 5);
                Console.WriteLine(@"____.");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 6);
                Console.WriteLine(@"\_ |__");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 7);
                Console.WriteLine(@" | __ \ ");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 8);
                Console.WriteLine(@" | \_\ \ ");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 9);
                Console.WriteLine(@" |____ /");
                Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 10);
                Console.WriteLine(@"      \/ ");

                x = x + 9;
                break;
            }

            .
            .
            .
            etc
            .
            .
            .

```

```

        case 'y':
        {
            Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 5);
            Console.Write(@"");
            Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 6);
            Console.Write(@" _____.");
            Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 7);
            Console.Write(@"<  |  |");
            Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 8);
            Console.Write(@" \___ |");
            Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 9);
            Console.Write(@" / ____|");
            Console.SetCursorPosition(x, 10);
            Console.Write(@" \/"");

            x = x + 9;
            break;
        }
    }

    Console.ReadKey();
}
}
}

```