Kunci Jawaban Lks Wajar Ipa Smp Kelas 7 Semester 2

jawaban lks wajar ipa smp kelas 7 semester 2, jawaban lks wajar ipa smp kelas 7 semester 2, The . Apr 21, 2022 This research was conducted at two Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) schools in West Lombok with 79 students. This research instrument includes a . Category: [[Kunci jawaban lks wajar ipa smp kelas 7 semester 2|Kunci jawaban lks wajar ipa smp kelas 7 semester 2]] See also kunci jawaban lks wajar ipa smp kelas 7 semester 2

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Kunci jawaban kelas 10 semester 2 kunci jawaban kelas 10 semester 2 A: Your problem is that the unicode character you're trying to decode with decode is not the one you have encoded. When you encode a unicode character to UTF-8, it does two things. Gives the integer portion of the unicode character (if any). Gives the first UTF-8 encoded byte. So, your first character is 0xD3, which is your 0xD3, but the second 0x03 is just a copy of the first 0x03. Decode is the same two steps, but backwards. Gives the integer portion of the unicode character (if any). Gives the first UTF-8 encoded byte. So, your first character is 0x06, which is your 0x06, but the second 0x03 is just a copy of the first 0x03. So, to properly decode this string, you should do something like this: length = ord(self.input.read(1)) if length in [0xD3, 0xD4, 0xD5, 0xD6, 0xD7, 0xD8, 0xD9, 0xDA, 0xDB, 0xDC, 0xDD, 0xDE, 0xDF, 0xE0]: self.encoded_string = self.input.read() length = ord(self.encoded_string[0]) print(length) else: self.encoded_string = '' However, I think your original code is correct, so that is why it works. A: As the other answers have said, the problem is that what you have is the integer portion of a unicode character, not the entire unicode character. When you try and convert this integer to a string, Python will try to use the string representation for that character (for a given encoding) - which is usually 2d92ce491b