caesar.c

```
1: /**************
 2:
    * Problem Set 2
 3: * caesar.c
 4:
    * Doug Lloyd
 5:
     * September 21, 2011
 6:
    *********
 7:
 8:
 9: /* Constants */
10: #define ALPHASIZE 26
11: #define LOWERBASE 'a'
12: #define UPPERBASE 'A'
13:
14: /* Header Files */
15: #include <stdio.h>
16: #include <ctype.h>
17: #include <cs50.h>
18: #include <string.h>
19: #include <stdlib.h>
20:
21: /* Function Declarations */
22: char caesarshift(char c, int shift);
23:
24:
25: /********************
26: int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
27:
28:
      /* Ensure proper number of command line arguments */
29:
      if(argc != 2) {
30:
       printf("Usage: ./caesar <shift>\n");
31:
        return 1;
32:
33:
      /* Convert shift to useable form */
34:
35:
      int shift = atoi(argv[1]);
36:
37:
      /* Prompt user for string to encipher */
38:
     printf("Plaintext: ");
39:
      string ptxt = GetString();
40:
41:
      /* Execute Caesar shift on plaintext string, one character at a time */
42:
      for(int i = 0, len = strlen(ptxt); i < len; i++)</pre>
43:
        printf("%c", caesarshift(ptxt[i], shift));
44:
45:
      /* Completed everything, print newline and exit */
46:
      printf("\n");
47:
     return 0;
48: }
49:
50: char caesarshift(char c, int shift) {
      /* Change character from ASCII value to range [0-25], add the shift,
52:
         account for wrap around, and calculate new ASCII value */
53:
      if(islower(c))
54:
       return ((c - LOWERBASE) + shift) % ALPHASIZE + LOWERBASE;
55:
      else if(isupper(c))
        return ((c - UPPERBASE) + shift) % ALPHASIZE + UPPERBASE;
56:
57:
58:
      /* Non alphabetic characters are unshifted */
59:
     else
60:
       return c;
61: }
```

oldman.c

```
1
```

```
1: /**************
 2: * Problem Set 2
 3: * oldman.c
 4:
    * Doug Lloyd
 5:
 6:
     * September 21, 2011
    *********
 7:
 8:
 9: /* Constants */
10: #define VERSES 10
11:
12: /* Header Files */
13: #include <stdio.h>
14: #include <cs50.h>
15:
16: /* Function Declarations */
17: string where(int versenum);
19: /********************
20:
21: int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
23:
      /* Arrays to hold strings for verse number and locations */
24:
      string nums[VERSES] = {"one", "two", "three", "four", "five",
25:
                             "six", "seven", "eight", "nine", "ten"};
26:
      string places[VERSES] = {"thumb", "shoe", "knee", "door", "hive",
27:
                               "sticks", "heaven", "gate", "spine", "again"};
28:
29:
      /* Singing the song */
30:
      for(int i = 0; i < VERSES; i++) {
31:
       printf("This old man, he played %s\n", nums[i]);
32:
        printf("He played knick-knack %s %s\n", where(i), places[i]);
33:
       printf("Knick-knack, paddywhack, give your dog a bone\n");
34:
       printf("This old man came rolling home\n\n");
35:
      }
36:
37:
     return 0;
38: }
39:
40: string where(int versenum) {
41:
42:
      /* Depending on the verse number, the sentence changes a little bit */
43:
      switch(versenum) {
44:
      case 6:
45:
       return "up in";
46:
       break;
47:
      case 9:
48:
       return "once";
49:
       break;
50:
      default:
51:
       return "on my";
52:
       break;
53:
54:
55:
      /* The program should never get here. */
56:
      return "";
57: }
```

vigenere.c

```
1
```

```
1: /***************
 2:
    * Problem Set 2
    * vigenere.c
 3:
 4:
    * Doug Lloyd
 5:
     * September 21, 2011
 6:
     *********
 7:
 8:
 9: /* Constants */
10: #define ALPHASIZE 26
11: #define LOWERBASE 'a'
12: #define UPPERBASE 'A'
13:
14: /* Header Files */
15: #include <stdio.h>
16: #include <ctype.h>
17: #include <cs50.h>
18: #include <string.h>
19: #include <stdlib.h>
20:
21: /* Function Declarations */
22: char vigshift(char c, char shift);
23:
24:
25: /********************
26: int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
27:
28:
      /* Ensure proper number of command line arguments */
29:
      if(argc != 2) {
30:
       printf("Usage: ./vigenere <keyword>\n");
31:
        return 1;
32:
33:
      /* Iterate over characters in keyword, ensure all alphabetic */
34:
35:
      int klen = strlen(argv[1]);
36:
37:
      for(int i = 0; i < klen; i++)
38:
        if(!isalpha(argv[1][i])) {
39:
          printf("Keyword must contain only alphabetic characters.\n");
40:
          return 2;
41:
        }
42:
43:
      /* Prompt user for plaintext to encipher */
44:
      printf("Plaintext: ");
45:
      string ptxt = GetString();
46:
47:
      /* Loop through, enciphering one character at a time */
48:
      for(int i = 0, kpos = 0, len = strlen(ptxt); i < len; i++) {
49:
50:
        /* If we reached end of keyword, go back to the beginning */
51:
        if(kpos == klen)
52:
          kpos = 0;
53:
54:
        /* We encipher alphabetic characters and advance our keyword position */
55:
        if(isalpha(ptxt[i])) {
          printf("%c", vigshift(ptxt[i], argv[1][kpos]));
56:
57:
          kpos++;
58:
        }
59:
        /* And we leave the other ones alone */
60:
61:
62:
          printf("%c", ptxt[i]);
63:
      }
64:
```

2

```
/* All done! */
65:
66:
    printf("\n");
67:
    return 0;
68: }
69:
70: char vigshift(char c, char shift) {
71:
72:
      /* Reduce the shifting letter from ASCII to the [0-25] range */
73:
     if(islower(shift))
74:
       shift -= LOWERBASE;
75:
    else
76:
      shift -= UPPERBASE;
77:
78:
    /* Execute the shift: Reduce plaintext character to range [0-25], add
79:
        shift value, account for wrap around, and return to ASCII */
     if(islower(c))
80:
81:
       return ((c - LOWERBASE) + shift) % ALPHASIZE + LOWERBASE;
82:
     else
83:
       return ((c - UPPERBASE) + shift) % ALPHASIZE + UPPERBASE;
84: }
```