## Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



Can you imagine life WITHOUT the internet AND computers in your pocket?

What is the encrypted string?

Encrypt the following phrase with the Caesar Cipher algorithm, using key 15.

(Note: Spacing and punctuation should be preserved in your encrypted message.)

keys, with key1 = 21 and key2 = 8.

Encrypt the following phrase with the algorithm described for using two Caesar Cipher

Can you imagine life WITHOUT the internet AND computers in your pocket?

What is the encrypted string?

(Note: Spacing and punctuation should be preserved in your encrypted message.)

Consider the Caesar Cipher two-key algorithm described in this course. Every other character, starting with the first, will use the Caesar Cipher algorithm with key1, and every other character, starting with the second, will use the Caesar Cipher algorithm with key2.

Assume **shiftedAlphabet1** is the shifted alphabet using **key1** and **shiftedAlphabet2** is the shifted alphabet using **key2**, both are of type **String**.

If **i** is the location of the current character in the message, and **idx** is the integer variable of the location of the current character in the original alphabet, which one of the following segments of code correctly gets the corresponding encrypted character?

Consider the file **errors.txt**.

points

What is the most common word length (ignoring the punctuation of the first and last character of each group of characters)?

Consider the file <u>manywords.txt</u>.

character of each group of characters)?

points

The following phrase was encrypted with the two-key encryption method we discussed

What is the most common word length (ignoring the punctuation of the first and last

points

using the two keys 14 and 24. What is the decrypted message? Hfs cpwewloj loks cd Hoto kyg Cyy.

The following phrase was encrypted with the two-key encryption method described in

points

this course. You will need to figure out which keys were used to encrypt it.

Aal uttx hm aal Qtct Fhljha pl Wbdl. Pvxvxlx!

What is the original message?

(Note: Spacing and punctuation should be preserved in your answer.)

Decrypt the encrypted file <a href="mysteryTwoKeysQuiz.txt">mysteryTwoKeysQuiz.txt</a>.

What are the first <u>five</u> decrypted words?

(Note: Spacing and punctuation should be preserved in your answer.)

This file is encrypted with the two-key encryption method we discussed. You'll need to decrypt the complete file by figuring out which keys were used to decrypt it.

points

(Note: Spacing and punctuation should be preserved in your answer.)

This file is encrypted with the two-key encryption method we discussed. You'll need to

Decrypt the encrypted file <a href="mysteryTwoKeysQuiz.txt">mysteryTwoKeysQuiz.txt</a>.

decrypt the complete file by figuring out which keys were used to decrypt it. What are the two keys used to encrypt it?

Note: Enter your answer as **firstkey**,**secondkey** with no spaces, for example:

1,2

points

10. Which of the following is the best choice for adding additional private fields to the CaesarCipherTwo class created in the last lesson to make it easier to call decrypt on a string that was encrypted using an object of this class?

11. Should the halfOfString method in the TestCaesarCipherTwo class be public or private?

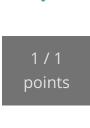
12. Consider the following two classes **Simple** and **TestSimple** for the remaining questions. 1 - public class Simple{

points

```
private String word;
 3
         private String phrase;
         public Simple(int number, String w) {
              word = w;
 6
              phrase = mystery(number, w);
         private String mystery(int num, String s) {
 9
              String answer = "";
10 -
              for (int k=0; k<num; k++) {
11
                   answer = answer + s;
12
13
              return answer;
14
15
         public String toString() {
16 -
              return phrase + " is " + word + " repeated";
17
18
19 }
```

```
1 - public class TestSimple{
           public void print() {
                Simple item = new Simple(3, "blue");
  3
                System.out.println(item);
   4
   5
  6 }
Why is there no return type for the method Simple?
```

1 - public class Simple{



```
13.
                 private String word;
                 private String phrase;
         3
                 public Simple(int number, String w) {
                      word = w;
         6
                      phrase = mystery(number, w);
                 private String mystery(int num, String s) {
         8 -
         9
                      String answer = "";
        10 -
                      for (int k=0; k<num; k++) {
        11
                           answer = answer + s;
        12
        13
                      return answer;
        14
        15
                 public String toString() {
        16 -
                      return phrase + " is " + word + " repeated";
        17
        18
        19 }
        1 - public class TestSimple{
        2 =
                public void print() {
```

Simple item = new Simple(3, "blue"); 3 System.out.println(item); 4 5 6 } What is printed when the **print** method in **TestSimple** is called?

1 - public class Simple{

private String word;



14.

```
private String phrase;
 3
         public Simple(int number, String w) {
              word = w;
 6
              phrase = mystery(number, w);
 8 -
         private String mystery(int num, String s) {
              String answer = "";
 9
              for (int k=0; k< num; k++) {
10 -
11
                   answer = answer + s;
12
13
              return answer;
14
15
         public String toString() {
16 -
              return phrase + " is " + word + " repeated";
17
18
19 }
1 - public class TestSimple{
2 =
        public void print() {
```

```
Simple item = new Simple(3, "blue");
3
             System.out.println(item);
4
5
6 }
```

Suppose the following line is added as the last line in the **print** method of the class TestSimple.

How does this line affect what happens with the code in the **print** method?

1 System.out.println(item.mystery(5, "ho"));