3/1/23, 9:39 AM ROT

```
In [1]:
         import string # importing string function to get lowercase and uppercase letters
         # encode rot function
         def encode rot(text = str, key = int):
             encodeText = []
             lower = string.ascii lowercase #lowercase letters
             upper = string.ascii uppercase #uppercase letters
             for char in text:
                 if char.islower() and char in lower: #checking for Lower
                     if key > 0:
                          encodeText.append(lower[(lower.index(char)+key) % 26]) #moving the Lett
                     elif key < 0:
                          encodeText.append(lower[(lower.index(char)-key) % 26]) #movign the Lett
                     else:
                          encodeText.append(char) #appending the char if key == 0
                 elif char.isupper() and char in upper: #checking for upper
                     if key > 0:
                          encodeText.append(upper[(upper.index(char)+key) % 26]) #moving the lett
                     elif key < 0:
                         encodeText.append(upper[(upper.index(char)-key) % 26]) #moving the lett
                     else:
                          encodeText.append(char) #appending the char if key == 0
                 else:
                     encodeText.append(char)
             return ''.join(encodeText)
In [2]:
         clear text = "Machine CAN learn 2 !!!"
         encode rot(clear text, 28)
         'Ocejkpg ECP ngctp 2 !!!'
Out[2]:
In [3]:
         import string
         def decode rot(cipher text):
             upper = string.ascii_uppercase #lowercase letters
             lower = string.ascii lowercase #uppercase letters
             keys = list(range(0, 26)) #iterating the keys from 0 to 25
             decoded list = {}
             for key in keys:
                 decoded = ""
                 for char in (cipher_text):
                     if char != " " and not char.isdigit() and (char in upper or char in lower):
                          if char.isupper():
                              shifted_idx = ((upper.index(char)) - key) % 26
                              decoded += (upper[shifted idx])
                          if char.islower():
                              shifted idx = (lower.index(char) - key) % 26
                              decoded += (lower[shifted idx])
                     else:
                          decoded += (char)
                 words = decoded.split()
                 decoded list[decoded] = 0
                 for word in words:
                     if word in open('dictionary.txt').read():
                          decoded list[decoded] += 1
                           print(f'{decoded list}, {decoded}, {words}, {key}')
```

3/1/23, 9:39 AM ROT

	<pre>final_string = [key for key, value in decoded_list.items() if value == max(decoded_ return final_string</pre>
In [4]:	<pre># Test case cipher_text = "Tqjq yi byau fuefbu, ydjuhhewqju yj xqht udekwx qdt yj mybb jubb oek mxc print(decode_rot(cipher_text))</pre>
	Data is like people, interrogate it hard enough and it will tell you whatever you want to hear.
In []:	
In []:	