🔐 Caesar Cipher Program — Explained

The code implements a **Caesar Cipher**, which is a classic encryption technique where each letter in a message is shifted by a certain number of positions in the alphabet.

✓ What it does:

- Takes **text** and a **shift value**.
- Goes through every character:
    - If it's a **letter**, it shifts it forward by shift positions in the alphabet.
    - ord() converts the letter to its ASCII value.
    - chr() converts back to a letter.
    - % 26 ensures the shift wraps around from Z → A.
    - Handles **uppercase and lowercase** separately.
- If the character is **not a letter** (spaces, numbers, punctuation), it is added unchanged.

✓ What it does:

- To decrypt, it just calls `encrypt` but uses the **negative shift**.
- Reverses the encryption

✓ What it does:

- Prints a title.
- Asks the user for:
    - A message
    - A shift value
- Encrypts the message.
- Immediately decrypts it again (to show the original).
- Prints both results.

🧠 Summary

- encrypt → shifts letters forward
- decrypt → shifts letters backward
- main → handles user input and prints results
- Keeps non-letters unchanged
- Handles both uppercase and lowercase letters