* Most Frequently Occurring Word: “the”
* Least Frequently Occurring Word: “author”
* Number of Occurrences of “at”: 800
* Number of Occurrences of “darcy”: 371
* Number of Occurrences of “quagmire”: 0
* Number of Occurrences of “kudge”: 0

This could affect the effectiveness of the resulting book code in two ways.

Firstly, the more occurrences of a word there are, the better the code because it would be harder to decipher. For example, if you were trying to figure out what the encryption key was, and the current integer you were looking at represented the word “at”, it would be almost impossible to confirm if that number represents that word. This is because there are 800 potential integer indexes that could represent the word “at”, so it would take a significant amount of time and effort for someone to discern which integers do so since the indexes used are randomized.

The second way that this encryption method could impact the effectiveness of the book code is in the case of words that only have no or very few occurrences. Since there are so few integer indexes that could represent words with minimal occurrences, it would be far easier and less time consuming to discern the words that those indexes represent and “break” that code. The case of words that don’t appear in the book at all limits the vocabulary of potential messages and ultimately makes the code easier to break since there are only so many unique words that appear in the book.