Caesar's Cipher

Published by **Edward Clark** in **Java**

complete algorithms cryptography strings

Julius Caesar protected his confidential information by encrypting it using a cipher. Caesar's cipher (check **Resources** tab for more info) shifts each letter by a number of letters. If the shift takes you past the end of the alphabet, just rotate back to the front of the alphabet. In the case of a rotation by `3`, *w*, *x*, *y* and *z* would map to *z*, *a*, *b* and *c*.

Create a function that takes a string `s` (text to be encrypted) and an integer `k` (the rotation factor). It should return an encrypted string.

Examples

```
caesarCipher("middle-Outz", 2) → "okffng-Qwvb"

// m -> o
// i -> k
// d -> f
// d -> f
// l -> n
// e -> g
// -    -
// O -> Q
// u -> w
// t -> v
// z -> b
```

```
est
blic void test3() {
assertEquals("U zlcyhx ch hyyx cm u zlcy

est
blic void test4() {
assertEquals("B Gppm boe Ijt Npofz Bsf T

est
blic void test5() {
assertEquals("Lkb pelria klq tloov lsbo
```

Continue

English

```
caesarCipher("Always-Look-on-the-Bright-Side-of-Life", 5)
→ "Fqbfdx-Qttp-ts-ymj-Gwnlmy-Xnij-tk-Qnkj"

caesarCipher("A friend in need is a friend indeed", 20)
→ "U zlcyhx ch hyyx cm u zlcyhx chxyyx"
```

Notes

All test input will be a valid ASCII string.

SUGGEST EDIT

© 2020 Edabit, Inc Terms Privacy Roadmap Affiliates Contact Blog About

English