Question:2 year:2017

Caesar Cipher is an encryption technique which is implemented as ROT13 ('rotate by 13 places'). It is a simple letter substitution cipher that replaces a letter with the letter 13 places after it in the alphabets, with the other characters remaining unchanged.

ROT13

A/a	B/b	C/c	D/d	E/e	F/f	G/g	H/h	I/i	J/j	K/k	L/l	M/m
↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
N/n	O/o	P/p	Q/q	R/r	S/s	T/t	U/u	V/v	W/w	X/x	Y/y	Z/z

Write a program to accept a plain text of length L, where L must be greater than 3 and less than 100.

Encrypt the text if valid as per the Caesar Cipher.

Test your program with the sample data and some random data:

Example 1

INPUT : Hello! How are you?

OUTPUT : The cipher text is:

Uryyb? Ubj ner lbh?

Example 2

INPUT : Encryption helps to secure data.

OUTPUT : The cipher text is:
Rapelcgvba urycf gb frpher qngn.

Example 3

INPUT : You

OUTPUT : INVALID LENGTH

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;
class prt_17_str
{
 public static void main()
 {
  Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  String str,str1="";
  int i,len;
  char ch,ch1;

  System.out.println("Enter a String ");
  str=sc.nextLine();
  len=str.length();
  if(len>3 && len<100)
   {
    // System.out.println("u can procced");
    for(i=0;i<len;i++)
      {
       ch=str.charAt(i);
        if((ch>='A'||ch>='a')&&(ch<='M'||ch<='m'))
          {
            ch=(char)(ch+13);
           str1=str1+ch;
          }
          else if((ch>='N'||ch>='n')&& (ch<='Z'||ch<='z'))
            {
              ch=(char)(ch-13);
              str1=str1+ch;
            }
            else
              {
               str1=str1+ch;
              }
      }
       System.out.println("The cipher text is: "+str1);
  }
  else
   {
    System.out.println("INVALID LENGTH.....");
   }
 }

}
```