

Bonus Cypher

KRYPTO SLEUTH

Morse Code:

Morse code is a method used in telecommunication to encode text characters as sequences of two different signal durations, called dots and dashes, or dits and dahs. These signals can be transmitted as electrical pulses, audio tones, or flashes of light. Morse code was invented by Samuel Morse and Alfred Vail in the early 1830s for use with telegraph systems.

Each character in Morse code is represented by a unique combination of dots and dashes. The length of each symbol contributes to the distinction between characters. A dot is one unit long, while a dash is three units long. The space between parts of the same letter is one unit long, while the space between letters is three units long, and the space between words is seven units long.

Here's the Morse code representation of the English alphabet and numerals

International Morse Code

1. The length of a dot is one unit.
2. A dash is three units.
3. The space between parts of the same letter is one unit.
4. The space between letters is three units.
5. The space between words is seven units.

A	• —	U	• • —
B	— • • •	V	• • • —
C	— • — •	W	• — —
D	— • •	X	— • • —
E	•	Y	— • — —
F	• • — •	Z	— — • •
G	— — •		
H	• • • •		
I	• •		
J	• — — —		
K	— • —	1	• — — — —
L	• — • •	2	• • — — —
M	— —	3	• • • — —
N	— •	4	• • • • —
O	— — —	5	• • • • •
P	• — — •	6	— • • • •
Q	— — • —	7	— — • • •
R	• — • •	8	— — — • •
S	• • •	9	— — — — •
T	—	0	— — — — —

For example, the word "HELLO" is represented in Morse code as ".... . .-.. .-.. ---".

Flagman Cipher:

The Flagman cypher, also known as the Flag Semaphore or simply Semaphore, is a system of conveying information at a distance utilizing visual signals with hand-held flags or other devices. Semaphore uses the positions of flags or lights to represent different letters, numbers, or symbols.


Semaphore flags are typically coloured and have specific positions to represent each character. The person sending the message holds two flags in specific positions to represent each character. The positions of the flags relative to the body or a fixed point indicate the character being represented.


Semaphore flag positions usually involve a combination of the flag's direction and its angle relative to the sender's body. For example, the flag held straight up might represent the letter "A", while the flag held straight down might represent the letter "N".


Here's an example of semaphore positions for the English alphabet:


A		B		C		D	
E		F		G		H	
I		J		K		L	
M		N		O		P	
Q		R		S		T	
U		V		W		X	
Y		Z					


There are 5 special **flags**:

 which signals a pause, a space, a rest, sometimes the end of the message

 which indicates a switch from letters to digits

 (=J) that indicates a switch from digits to letters

 which indicates an error or danger (⚠)

 which indicates an annulation (ignore/disregard previous signal) (X)

CYPHERED TEXT

.. / / - / / - - - - - / , / - - - - - / / - - - - -
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