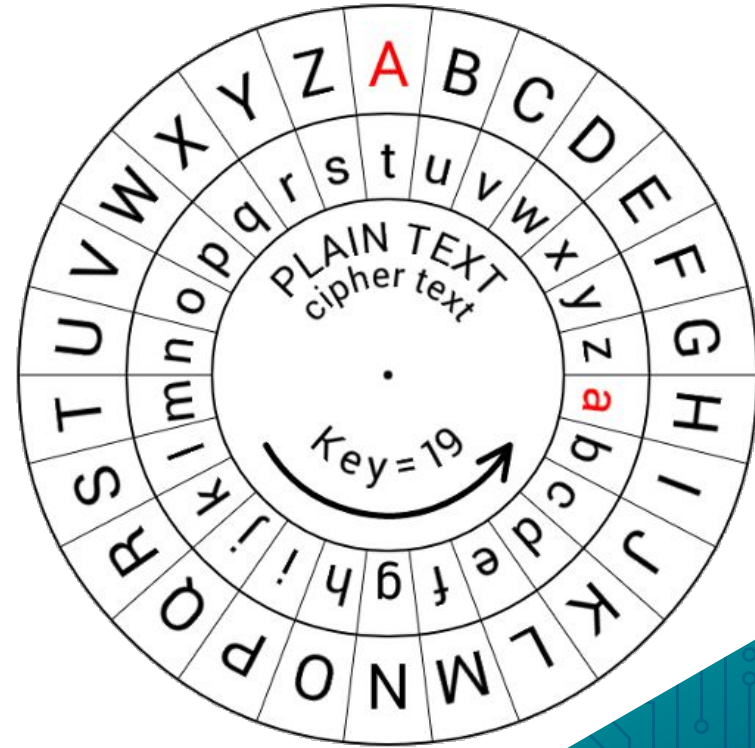


Caesar Cyphering

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INTRODUCTION

- Developed in 100 B.C.
- Caesar cyphering was created by Julius Caesar
- Served the purpose of sending secret messages to his generals in the field





1

Object & Goals

Objects & Goals

- Using 'key' to shift letters and numbers to be able to decipher the phrase
- For special characters have them remain the same
- Have the cyphered and decyphered phrase shown on the GUI



2

Implementation

Implementation

Original C code from CS50x

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <cs50.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
char rotate(char c, int n);

int main(int argc, string argv[])
{
    int i, stringoint, k, cipherlower, cipherupper; //Declaration of variables
    char space; // space variable
    char specialchar; //variable for any other character besides alphabetical or space

    if (argc != 2)
    {
        return 1;
    }

    if (argc == 2) // makes sure the key is only at index 1
    {
        for (i = 0; i < strlen(argv[1]); i++) // For loop to go through each character in string
        {
            if (!isdigit(argv[1][i])) // Checks if key is a digit
            {
                printf("Usage: ./caesar key\n"); // tells user the correct way of using the program
                break; // If the key is not a digit then it stops the loop
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Usage: ./caesar key\n"); // tells user the correct way of using the program
    }

    stringoint = atoi(argv[1]); // Converts string to Integer
    string plaintext = get_string("plaintext: "); // prompts user for plaintext to encypher
    printf("ciphertext: ");

    for (k = 0; k < strlen(plaintext); k++) //Loop for encyphering
    {
        if (isalpha(plaintext[k])) //Checks if the characters are in the alphabet
        {
            if (isupper(plaintext[k]))
            {
                cipherupper = (((plaintext[k] - 65 + stringoint) % 26) + 65); // rotating algorithm for upper
                printf("%c", cipherupper);
            }
            else if (islower(plaintext[k]))
            {
                cipherlower = (((plaintext[k] - 97 + stringoint) % 26) + 97); // rotating algorithm for lower
                printf("%c", cipherlower);
            }
        }
        else if (isspace(plaintext[k])) //Checks if the character is a space
        {
            space = plaintext[k];
            printf("%c", space);
        }
        else // if it's not in the alphabet or is a space then it prints out whichever character was typed
        {
            specialchar = plaintext[k];
            printf("%c", specialchar);
        }
    }

    printf("\n"); // Moves 1 line down for formatting purposes
}
```

Java Code (Backend)

```
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215 }

});

decryptButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        String ciphertext = ciphertextArea.getText();
        decryptAndDisplay(decryptionResultsDropdown, ciphertext);
    }
});

private static void decryptAndDisplay(JComboBox<String> dropdown, String ciphertext) { //This is to display the decrypted dropdown box
    String decryptText = "Decrypted Text: " + decryptText(ciphertext, key);
    String decryptedKey = "Decrypted with Key " + key;

    // Add both results to the dropdown
    dropdown.addItem(decryptedKey); // Displays the decrypted key
    dropdown.addItem(decryptText); // Displays the decrypted message
}

private static String encryptText(String plaintext, int key) { //This is to encode the alphanumeric value from A-Z & 1-9
    StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();

    for (int i = 0; i < plaintext.length(); i++) {
        char currentChar = plaintext.charAt(i);

        if (Character.isLetterOrDigit(currentChar)) { //Letter or Digit values
            char encryptedChar = encryptChar(currentChar, key);
            result.append(encryptedChar);
        } else if (Character.isWhitespace(currentChar)) { //If its a white space then add it to the resulted string, so keep it the same (output)
            result.append(currentChar);
        } else {
            result.append(currentChar);
        }
    }

    return result.toString();
}

private static String decryptText(String ciphertext, int key) { //This method is to decrypt the alphanumeric values from A-Z & 1-9
    StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();

    for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); i++) {
        char currentChar = ciphertext.charAt(i);

        if (Character.isLetterOrDigit(currentChar)) {
            char decryptedChar = decryptChar(currentChar, key);
            result.append(decryptedChar);
        } else if (Character.isWhitespace(currentChar)) {
            result.append(currentChar);
        } else {
            result.append(currentChar);
        }
    }

    return result.toString();
}

private static char encryptChar(char c, int key) { // This method is to give instructions on what to do for certain characters
    int alphabetSize = 26; //Alphabet size

    if (Character.isUpperCase(c)) {
        return (char) (((c - 'A' + key) % alphabetSize + alphabetSize) % alphabetSize + 'A'); //For uppercase characters
    } else if (Character.isLowerCase(c)) {
        return (char) (((c - 'a' + key) % alphabetSize + alphabetSize) % alphabetSize + 'a'); //For lowercase characters
    } else if (Character.isDigit(c)) {
        return (char) (((c - '0' + key) % 10 + 10) % 10 + '0'); // If it's a digit value then it'll iterate from 0-9 depending on the key value and number
    }

    // Non-alphanumeric characters remain unchanged
    return c;
}

private static char decryptChar(char c, int key) { // This method is to decrypt the characters by reversing the key
    return encryptChar(c, -key);
}
```

Implementation (Front end GUI)

```
1 import javax.swing.*;
2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
4 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
5 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
6 import java.io.IOException;
7 import java.net.URL;
8
9
10
11 public class Caesar {
12
13     private static int key;
14
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> createAndShowGUI());
17     }
18
19     private static void createAndShowGUI() {
20         JFrame frame = new JFrame("Caesar Cipher");
21         frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
22         frame.setSize(320, 180);
23
24         JPanel panel = new JPanel(new GridBagLayout()) {
25             @Override
26             protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
27                 super.paintComponent(g);
28                 // Load image from URL
29                 try {
30                     URL imageUrl = new URL("https://cdn.mos.cms.futurecdn.net/BJNbcY5fXy9Lra47j@WKG-1200-80.jpg"); // Replace with your image URL
31                     Image image = ImageIO.read(imageUrl);
32                     g.drawImage(image, 0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight(), this);
33                 } catch (IOException e) {
34                     e.printStackTrace();
35                 }
36             }
37         };
38         frame.add(panel);
39
40         // Rest of your existing code for placing components
41         placeComponents(panel);
42
43         frame.setVisible(true);
44     }
45 }
```

```
46
47 private static void placeComponents(JPanel panel) {
48     try {
49         URL url = new URL(imageUrl);
50         ImageIcon backgroundImage = new ImageIcon(url);
51         JLabel titleLabel = new JLabel(backgroundImage);
52         titleLabel.setOpaque(true);
53         e.printStackTrace();
54     }
55 }
56
57
58 private static void placeComponents(JPanel panel) {
59     GridBagConstraints gbc = new GridBagConstraints();
60     gbc.gridwidth = GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER;
61     gbc.insets = new Insets(5, 5, 5, 5);
62
63     // Title
64     JLabel titleLabel = new JLabel("<html><em>Caesar Cipher</em></html>");
65     titleLabel.setFont(new Font("Consolas", Font.BOLD, 36));
66     panel.add(titleLabel, gbc);
67
68     // Labels and Text Fields
69     JLabel keyLabel = new JLabel("<html><em>Enter the key: </em></html>");
70     keyLabel.setFont(new Font("Consolas", Font.BOLD, 20));
71     keyLabel.setOpaque(true);
72     panel.add(keyLabel, gbc);
73
74     JPasswordField keyText = new JPasswordField(20);
75     panel.add(keyText, gbc);
76
77     JLabel plaintextLabel = new JLabel("<html><em>Enter plaintext: </em></html>");
78     plaintextLabel.setFont(new Font("Consolas", Font.BOLD, 20));
79     plaintextLabel.setOpaque(true);
80     panel.add(plaintextLabel, gbc);
81
82     JPasswordField plaintextText = new JPasswordField(20);
83     panel.add(plaintextText, gbc);
84
85     // Buttons
86     JButton encryptButton = new JButton("Encrypt");
87     panel.add(encryptButton, gbc);
88
89     JButton decryptButton = new JButton("Decrypt");
90     panel.add(decryptButton, gbc);
91
92     // Text and Labels for Cipher Text
93     JLabel cipherTextLabel = new JLabel("<html><em>Decrypted alphanumeric values: </em></html>");
94     cipherTextLabel.setOpaque(true);
95     cipherTextLabel.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
96     cipherTextLabel.setOpaque(true);
97     panel.add(cipherTextLabel, gbc);
98
99     // Cipher Text Label
100     JPasswordField cipherTextArea = new JPasswordField();
101     cipherTextArea.setBounds(10, 110, 280, 40);
102     cipherTextArea.setColumns(20); // Set the preferred number of columns
103     cipherTextArea.setForeground(Color.BLACK); // Set font color
104     cipherTextArea.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
105     cipherTextArea.setOpaque(true);
106     panel.add(cipherTextArea, gbc);
107
108     // Dropdown for Decryption Results
109     JComboBox<String> decryptionResultsDropdown = new JComboBox<>();
110     panel.add(decryptionResultsDropdown, gbc);
111 }
```



3

Results

RESULTS



Conclusion

Bring the attention of your audience over a key concept using icons or illustrations

Conclusion

- We've learned that you can use HTML tags for the Title labels
- We also learned how to place components and style them with different colors and font size
- Added a background image to a GUI
- Learned how to use action listeners to our action events for both our encrypt and decrypt methods
- Handled each error to make sure the alphanumeric values iterated from A-Z & 0-9
- Kept the special characters the same (e.g: ~ , / , . , * , [])

THANKS!

Any questions?

