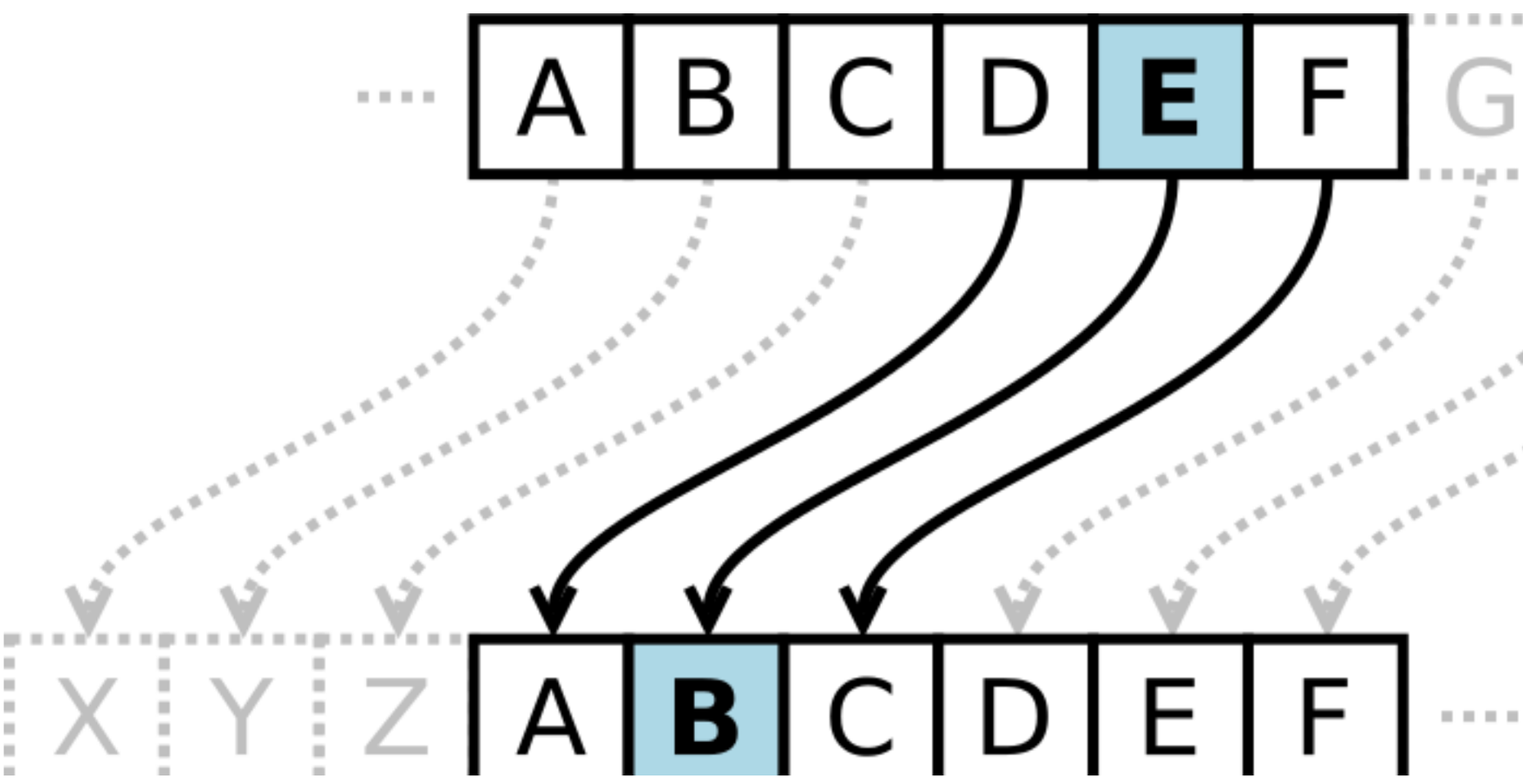
Caesar cipher

Problem Description

In cryptography, a Caesar cipher, also known as Caesar's cipher, the shift cipher, Caesar's code or Caesar shift, is one of the simplest and most widely known encryption techniques. It is a type of substitution cipher in which each letter in the plaintext is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with a left shift of 3, D would be replaced by A, E would become B, and so on. The method is named after Julius Caesar, who used it in his private correspondence.



Cipher of 3

So imagine yourself as a roman soldier at your camp trying to get a promotion. You are sitting in front of you brand new terminal from year 10 B.C. with your shiny last version of Ruby and want to automate the process of doing a Caesar Cipher.

Suggested iterations

1. Write a function that does a Caesar cipher with a shift lenght of 1
2. Add a parameter to that function so the shift can be of any size
3. Since Ceasar always uses a left shift of 3 set that as a default parameter
4. Can you function do both left shifts and right shifts?