

Caesar

Implement a program that encrypts messages using Caesar's cipher, per the below.

```
$ python caesar.py 13
```

```
plaintext: HELLO
```

```
ciphertext: URYYYB
```

Implementation Details

Design and implement a program, `caesar.py`, that encrypts messages using Caesar's cipher. Your program must accept a single command-line argument, a non-negative integer. Let's call it `k` for the sake of discussion.

If your program is executed without any command-line arguments or with more than one command-line argument, your program should print an error message of your choice (with `print`) and exit immediately with a status code of 1.

You can assume that, if a user does provide a command-line argument, it will be a non-negative integer (e.g., 1). No need to check that it's indeed numeric.

Do not assume that `k` will be less than or equal to 26. Your program should work for all non-negative integral values of `k` less than $2^{31} - 26$. In other words, you don't need to worry if your program eventually breaks if the user chooses a value for `k` that's too big or almost too big to fit in an int. But, even if `k` is greater than 26, alphabetical characters in your program's input should remain alphabetical characters in your program's output. For instance, if `k` is 27, the letter `A` should not become `[` even though `[` is 27 positions away from `A` in ASCII, per asciichart.com; `A` should become `B`, since `B` is 27 positions away from `A`, provided you wrap around from `Z` to `A`.

Your program must output plaintext: (without a newline) and then prompt the user for a string of plaintext:

Your program must output ciphertext: (without a newline) followed by the plaintext's corresponding ciphertext, with each alphabetical character in the plaintext "rotated" by `k` positions; non-alphabetical characters should be outputted unchanged.

Your program must preserve case: capitalized letters, though rotated, must remain capitalized letters; lowercase letters, though rotated, must remain lowercase letters.

After outputting ciphertext, you should print a newline.

Usage

Your program should behave per the examples below. Assume that the underlined text is what some user has typed:

```
$ python caesar.py 1
```

```
plaintext: HELLO
```

```
ciphertext: IFMMP
```

```
$ python caesar.py 13
```

```
plaintext: hello, world
```

```
ciphertext: uryyb, jbeyq
```

```
$ python caesar.py 13
```

```
plaintext: be sure to drink your Ovaltine
```

```
ciphertext: or fher gb qevax lbhe Binygvar
```

```
$ python caesar.py
```

```
Usage: python caesar.py k
```

```
$ python caesar.py 1 2 3 4 5  
Usage: python caesar.py k
```