

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.

We're going to start by writing a function to solve a Caesar Cipher of with a left shift of 1. So we'll need to write a function that takes the encrypted message (just one word) and returns the unencrypted message.