

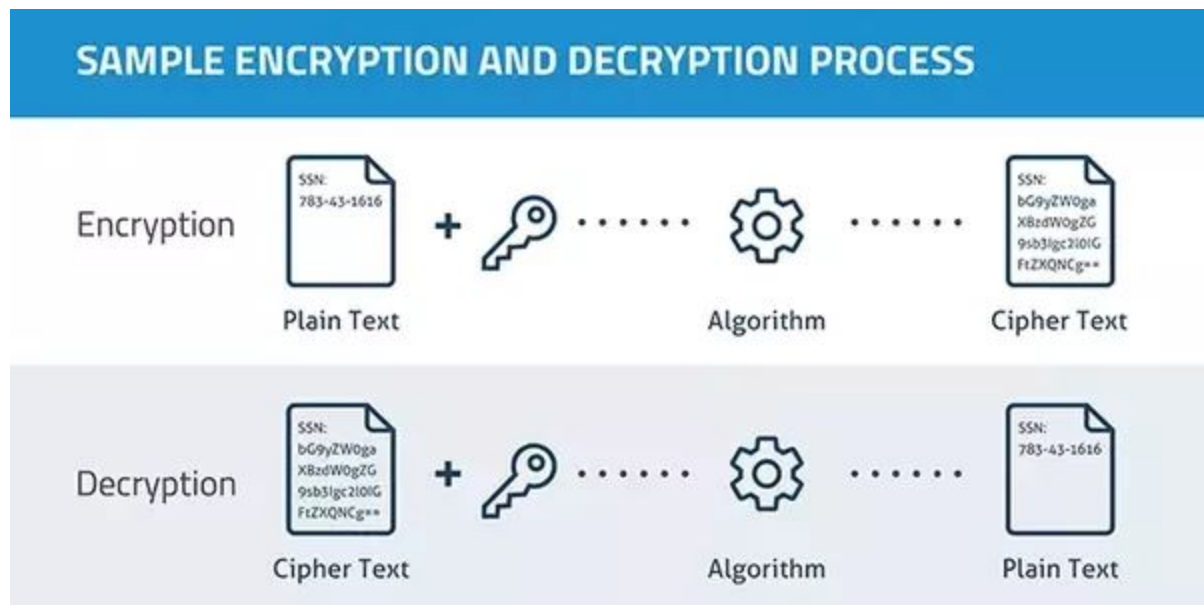
## ASSIGNMENT 8-10: INTERFACES

Please review [Assignment Guidelines](#) and [Academic Integrity on the Course Webpage](#)

A common practice in software is the ability to **encrypt** and **decrypt** information. In this series of exercises, you will be designing a program that can:

1. Encrypt information into a secret code;
2. Check if a secret code is the same value as the original information

If you are unfamiliar with the words encryption, plain text, or secret code (cipher text), refer to the diagram below.



## DUE DATE

See course webpage

## REQUIRED FILE NAMES

See starter code. You must use the provided starter code as a base for building your solution.

Ensure that you include your course number, student name, and student id at the top of each file.

## SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Zip all files
2. Rename the zip file: **a810-petersmith-C012345.zip**
3. Replace **petersmith** and **C012345** with your student name and id
4. Submit the zip file to assignment dropbox

## WHAT YOU NEED TO DO:

You will be building a single application. The application is divided into 3 parts. Complete the requirements for each part and submit all your code in a **single** zip file.

### Part 1 - Assignment 8 (2.5%)

- Create the **IEncryptable** interface per the description here: [Assignment 8 Requirements](#)

### Part 2 - Assignment 9 (2.5%):

- Implement the **IEncryptable** **encrypt()** and **isOriginal()** functions in the **SMSMessage** class, per the description here: [Assignment 9 Requirements](#)
- Using the provided Main.java file, test that your implementation works.

### Part 3 - Assignment 10 (2.5%):

- Implement the **IEncryptable** **encrypt()** and **isOriginal()** functions in the **TwitterTweet** class, per the description here: [Assignment 10 Requirements](#)
- Using the provided Main.java file, test that your implementation works.

## CODING STYLE AND GUIDELINES:

1. All class variables must be set to **private**
2. All interfaces must be named **I\_\_\_\_\_**. Example: **ISecretMessage**, **IAnimal**, **ICleanable**
3. All methods inside an interface are marked **public**
4. Within a class, use the *this* keyword to access or update a class variable

5. Outside a class, use the class getter and setter methods to access or update a class variable

## ASSIGNMENT 8 REQUIREMENTS: CREATING A ENCRYPTION INTERFACE

Create an interface called **IEncryptable**

The interface has two methods:

- **String encrypt():** Method returns an encrypted string
- **boolean isOriginal(String text):**

Any class that implements the **IEncryptable** interface must provide the algorithm used to encrypt the string, or detect if the provided value is the same as the original text.

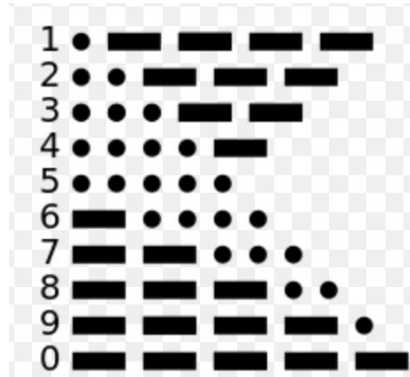
### Marking Rubric:

- Interface designed correctly: 1 mark
- Interface provides required methods: 2 marks

## ASSIGNMENT 9 REQUIREMENTS: ENCRYPTING A PHONE NUMBER

Create a class called `SMSMessage`. This class should represent a SMS message that gets sent from a mobile phone.

In this app, the **sender's phone number** can be encrypted using Morse Code. Morse code is a popular cipher where each number (0-9) can be represented using a combination of dot symbols (.) and dash symbols (-).



*Example of Morse Code*

Starting with `SMSMessage.java`, implement the methods to allow `SMSMessage` to conform to the **`IEncryptable`** interface.

### Interfaces:

- This class must implement the **`IEncryptable`** interface.

### Methods:

- **`encrypt()`**: Note that this function is from the **`IEncryptable`** interface. Your function should encrypts the sender's phone number using Morse code, and returns the encrypted value as a *String*.

Please use the provided **`MorseCodeUtilities.java`** function to assist you in converting numbers to Morse Code.

- Note that all phone numbers are given in XXX-XXX-XXXX format. Your `encrypt()` function should **only** translate the numbers, not the - symbols.

- You may want to use the built in `String.replace()` function to handle the “-” symbols in the phone number. See more information here:  
<https://stackoverflow.com/a/4576372/13615038>
- **isOriginal(String text):** Note that this function is from the **IEncryptable** interface. Decrypts the provided value and checks the decrypted value is the same as the sender’s phone number.
  - For your implementation of the `isOriginal()` function, you are **not allowed** to use the **encrypt()** function. You must 1) decrypt each morse code symbol into a number; and 2) compare the numbers with the **from** phone number. If the values are the same, return true. Otherwise, return false.
  - Please use the provided **MorseCodeUtilities.java** function to assist you in decrypting the provided value.
  - You may want to use the built in `String.replace()` function to handle the “-” symbols in the phone number. See more information here:  
<https://stackoverflow.com/a/4576372/13615038>

### Marking Rubric:

- `encrypt()` function is correctly implemented: 5 marks
- `isOriginal()` function correctly implemented: 5 marks
- Class works correctly with the provided `Main.java` file: 2 marks

### Expected Output

*This example uses a from phone number = 908-505-1234*

The following message has been sent by

----- to 905-801-5555

When are we meeting for dinner? Text me back!

Here is an encrypted phone number:

-----

Are the phone numbers the same?

true

## ASSIGNMENT 10 - A Twitter Tweet

Create a class that represents a Twitter Tweet.

All tweets can be encrypted using the [Equus Algorithm](#).

### Methods:

- **encrypt()**: Note that this function is from the **IEncryptable** interface. This function encrypts the tweet using the [Equus Algorithm](#) and returns the encrypted text.
- **isOriginal(String)**: Note that this function is from the **IEncryptable** interface. This function accepts 1 string parameter containing an encrypted text and decrypts it. If the decrypted text is the same as the original tweet, return true. Otherwise, return false.

### Marking Rubric:

- encrypt() function is correctly implemented: 5 marks
- isOriginal() function correctly implemented: 5 marks
- Class works correctly with the provided Main.java file: 2 marks

### Expected Output

Original tweet:

If you can protest in person you can vote in person

Encrypted tweet is:

fIeq ouyeq anceq rotestpeq nieq ersonpeq ouyeq anceq oteveq nieq ersonpeq

Checking message 1:

Encrypted message:

fIeq ouyeq anceq rotestpeq nieq ersonpeq ouyeq anceq oteveq nieq ersonpeq

Is this the same as the original tweet?

true

Checking message 2:

Encrypted Message:

Ieq adheq aeq otleq oteq odeq odayteq utbeq nsteadieq Ieq ookteq aeq apneq

Is this the same as the original tweet?

false

## Eqqus Algorithm:

In the Eqqus algorithm, a word is converted to secret text as follows:

1. Remove the first letter of a word
2. Put the letter at the end of the word
3. Append the letters “eq” to the end of the word

### Encryption Example

English: I AM SLEEPING  
Secret Text: IEQ MAEQ LEEPINGSEQ

### Decryption Example:

Similarly, to decrypt the word:

1. Remove the EQ from the end of the word
2. Remove the last letter
3. Put the letter the front of the word

English: PPLEAEQ ANANABEQ  
Secret Text: APPLE BANANA