1. **Understanding the Caesar Cipher:**
   * The Caesar cipher is a substitution cipher where each letter in the plaintext is shifted a certain number of places down or up the alphabet.
   * To break the Caesar cipher, we need to determine the shift value used for encryption.
2. **Initial Analysis:**
   * Upon receiving the encrypted text, the first step was to analyze its characteristics.
   * The text appeared to be lowercase alphabetic characters without spaces or punctuation marks, indicating a monoalphabetic substitution cipher.
3. **Frequency Analysis:**
   * Frequency analysis involves examining the frequency distribution of letters in the ciphertext to infer the shift value used.
   * English text follows a predictable frequency distribution of letters, with 'e' being the most common letter.

**Conclusion:**

The successful decryption of the Caesar cipher highlights the effectiveness of frequency analysis and systematic approaches in cryptanalysis. Refactoring the code enhanced code readability and maintainability, contributing to a smoother decryption process.