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DS Caeser Cipher

Caesar Cipher is a simple substitution cipher that replaces each letter of a plaintext message with a letter shifted a certain number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with a shift of 1, A would be replaced by B, B would become C, and so on. The number of positions to shift is referred to as the "key". The Caesar Cipher is easily broken and is not considered secure for modern communications.

DS Code implementation

Here is a Python implementation of the Caesar Cipher:

cpp Copy code

```
def caesar_cipher(plaintext, shift):
    ciphertext = ""
    for char in plaintext:
        if char.isalpha():
            shift_char = chr((ord(char.upper()) - 65 + shift) % 26 + 65)
            if char.islower():
                shift_char = shift_char.lower()
            ciphertext += shift_char
        else:
            ciphertext += char
    return ciphertext
```

This implementation first checks if the character is an alphabet (using `` `isalpha()` ``), then shifts it by the specified number of positions (`` `shift` ``) using the `` `ord()` `` and `` `chr()` `` functions, which convert a character to its ASCII code and vice versa, respectively. The shifted character is then added to the `` `ciphertext` `` string. If the original character is lowercase, the shift character is converted back to lowercase using `` `lower()` ``. The final ciphertext is returned.

DS Caeser cipher encryption decryption in js

Here is a JavaScript implementation of the Caesar Cipher for both encryption and decryption:

vbnet Copy code

```
function caesarCipherEncrypt(plaintext, shift) {
    let ciphertext = "";
    for (let i = 0; i < plaintext.length; i++) {
        let char = plaintext.charCodeAt(i);
        if (char >= 65 && char <= 90) {
            ciphertext += String.fromCharCode((char - 65 + shift) % 26 + 65);
        } else if (char >= 97 && char <= 122) {
            ciphertext += String.fromCharCode((char - 97 + shift) % 26 + 97);
        } else {
            ciphertext += plaintext.charAt(i);
        }
    }
```

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