Caesar Cipher Lab

Due Feb 7 at 11:30am **Points** 100 **Questions** 2
Available Feb 7 at 9am - Feb 7 at 11:30am about 3 hours **Time Limit** 150 Minutes

This quiz was locked Feb 7 at 11:30am.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	127 minutes	0 out of 100 *

* Some questions not yet graded

Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **0** out of 100 *
Submitted Feb 7 at 11:30am
This attempt took 127 minutes.

Unanswered

Question 1 — Not yet graded / 0 pts

Please upload a completed copy of the **Assignment Contract (https://sit.instructure.com/courses/23566/pages/assignment-slash-lab-submission-contract)** as PDF.

Per course policy - Every student must individually submit a copy of the contract, even if only one group member submits the assignment for the entire team.

If you do not include a copy of the Assignment Contract, your work will not be graded. You will be required to resubmit and the new submission will be counted as submitted at the date and time you submit this agreement.

Unanswered

Question 2

Not yet graded / 100 pts

You will be deciphering a given message. It is encrypted with a Caesar Cipher (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesar_cipher) that increases by 2 after every 3 characters (including symbol characters, which are not encoded), starting at key = 5. You should save this message to a file using a text editor. Then, your program will prompt the user for the name of the file, decrypt the message stored in the file, and then write the decrypted message to a new file called solution.txt.

A sample message talking about getting 5 points of extra credit appears below:

```
Htsnyhcdjwlevbah! Pfl zxo afsb dwusb srnsyz!
```

(We may try other sample messages when we test your program.)

HINTS:

- Make sure your key does not exceed 26, the number of letters in the alphabet. Consider using modulo division to help.
- Make sure you "roll" around the alphabet correctly. For example, if the input letter is "D" and the key is currently 5, subtracting 5 from D's code would result in you being 1 before A (64). You should add back the code for the letter Z to roll to the end of the alphabet.
- For JavaScript/TypeScript coders: You can convert letters to their numerical equivalent numbers by using String.fromCharCode(...) and String.charCodeAt(...). For example, String.fromCharCode(65) produces 'A' and 'A'.charCodeAt(0) produces 65.
- For coders in other languages: You can do math directly with letters, such as 'D' - 'A'.

Note: You must not submit your "node_modules" folder if you are working on NodeJs/JavaScript. (Just submit your JavaScript source code and package.json file)

Quiz Score: **0** out of 100