

1. Write a python script to encrypt the string using Caesar cipher.

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
def caesar_cipher_encrypt(text, shift):
    encrypted_text = ""

    # Loop through each character in the text
    for char in text:
        # Encrypt uppercase letters
        if char.isupper():
            encrypted_text += chr((ord(char) + shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
        # Encrypt lowercase letters
        elif char.islower():
            encrypted_text += chr((ord(char) + shift - 97) % 26 + 97)
        else:
            # Non-alphabetic characters are not changed
            encrypted_text += char

    return encrypted_text

# Test the function
if __name__ == "__main__":
    original_text = "hello"

    shift_value = 3
    encrypted_text = caesar_cipher_encrypt(original_text, shift_value)
    print(f"Original text: {original_text}")
```

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 3.py
Original text: hello
Encrypted text: khooor
```

2. Write a Python script to Modify the above script to shift cipher based on user choice.

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
def caesar_cipher_encrypt(text, shift):
    encrypted_text = ""

    # Loop through each character in the text
    for char in text:
        # Encrypt uppercase letters
        if char.isupper():
            encrypted_text += chr((ord(char) + shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
        # Encrypt lowercase letters
        elif char.islower():
            encrypted_text += chr((ord(char) + shift - 97) % 26 + 97)
        else:
            # Non-alphabetic characters are not changed
            encrypted_text += char

    return encrypted_text

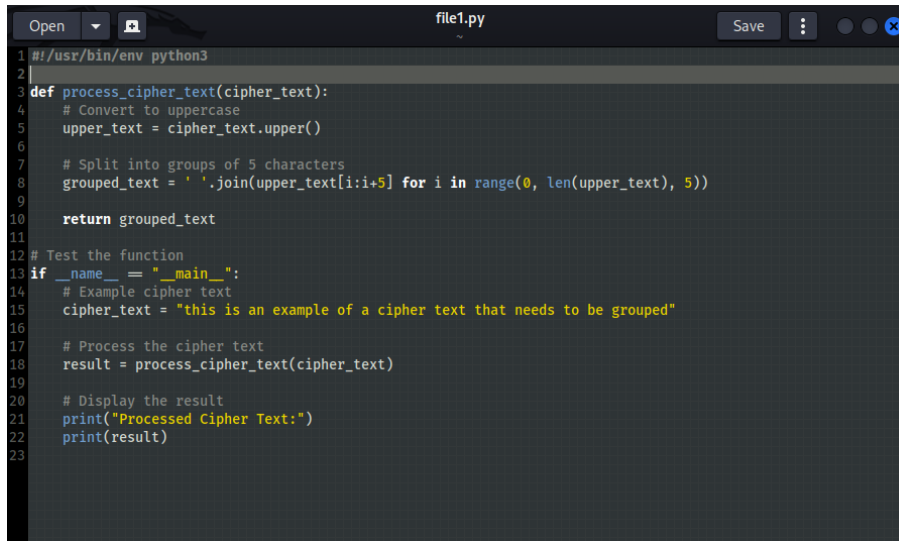
# Test the function
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Get user input for text and shift value
    original_text = input("Enter the text to encrypt: ")
    shift_value = int(input("Enter the shift value (negative for left shift): "))
```

```
# Encrypt the text
encrypted_text = caesar_cipher_encrypt(original_text, shift_value)

# Display the result
print(f"Original text: {original_text}")
print(f"Encrypted text: {encrypted_text}")
```

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 3.py
Enter the text to encrypt: Hello
Enter the shift value (negative for left shift): 4
Original text: Hello
Encrypted text: Lipps
```

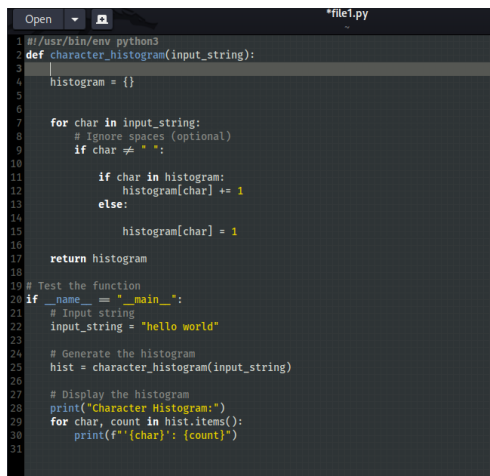
3. Write a Python script to convert cipher text into uppercase characters and split the cipher into group of 5 of characters.



```
file1.py
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2
3 def process_cipher_text(cipher_text):
4     # Convert to uppercase
5     upper_text = cipher_text.upper()
6
7     # Split into groups of 5 characters
8     grouped_text = ' '.join(upper_text[i:i+5] for i in range(0, len(upper_text), 5))
9
10    return grouped_text
11
12 # Test the function
13 if __name__ == "__main__":
14     # Example cipher text
15     cipher_text = "this is an example of a cipher text that needs to be grouped"
16
17     # Process the cipher text
18     result = process_cipher_text(cipher_text)
19
20     # Display the result
21     print("Processed Cipher Text:")
22     print(result)
23
```

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 file1.py
Processed Cipher Text:
THIS IS AN EXAM PLE O F A C IPHER TEXT THAT NEED S TO BE GR OUPED
```

4. Write a Python program to Find the histogram for each characters.



```
file1.py
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 def character_histogram(input_string):
3     histogram = {}
4
5     for char in input_string:
6         # Ignore spaces (optional)
7         if char != " ":
8             if char in histogram:
9                 histogram[char] += 1
10            else:
11                histogram[char] = 1
12
13    return histogram
14
15 # Test the function
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
17     # Input string
18     input_string = "hello world"
19
20     # Generate the histogram
21     hist = character_histogram(input_string)
22
23     # Display the histogram
24     print("Character Histograms:")
25     for char, count in hist.items():
26         print(f"{char}: {count}")
27
```

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~]  
$ python3 file1.py  
Character Histogram:  
'h': 1  
'e': 1  
'l': 3  
'o': 2  
'w': 1  
'r': 1  
'd': 1
```

5. Write a Python script to read the contents from the file.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~]  
$ python3 file1.py  
Enter the name of the file to read: file1.py  
  
File Contents:  
#!/usr/bin/env python3  
def read_file_contents(file_name):  
    try:  
        # Open the file in read mode  
        with open(file_name, 'r') as file:  
            # Read the contents of the file  
            contents = file.read()  
            return contents  
    except FileNotFoundError:  
        return f"Error: The file '{file_name}' was not found."  
    except IOError:  
        return "Error: An error occurred while reading the file."  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    # Prompt the user for the file name  
    file_name = input("Enter the name of the file to read: ")  
  
    # Read and display the file contents  
    file_contents = read_file_contents(file_name)  
  
    print("\nFile Contents:")  
    print(file_contents)
```

6. Write a Python script to encrypt the contents from the file.

- not to accept empty value
- accept only string
- string should be lowercase if not convert the case

```

1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2def caesar_cipher_encrypt(text, shift):
3    encrypted_text = ""
4
5    for char in text:
6        if char.isupper():
7            encrypted_text += chr((ord(char) + shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
8        elif char.islower():
9            encrypted_text += chr((ord(char) + shift - 97) % 26 + 97)
10       else:
11           encrypted_text += char # Non-alphabetic characters are unchanged
12
13    return encrypted_text
14
15def validate_input(input_string):
16    if not input_string: # Check for empty input
17        raise ValueError("Input cannot be empty.")
18    if not input_string.isalpha(): # Check for non-alphabetic characters
19        raise ValueError("Input must only contain letters (no numbers or special characters).")
20    return input_string.lower() # Convert to lowercase
21
22def encrypt_file_contents(input_file, output_file, shift):
23    try:
24        # Read the contents of the input file
25        with open(input_file, 'r') as file:
26            contents = file.read()
27
28        # Validate the contents
29        validated_contents = validate_input(contents)
30
31        # Encrypt the validated contents
32        encrypted_contents = caesar_cipher_encrypt(validated_contents, shift)
33
34        # Write the encrypted contents to the output file
35        with open(output_file, 'w') as file:
36            file.write(encrypted_contents)
37

```

```

    print(f"Successfully encrypted '{input_file}' and saved to '{output_file}'.")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"Error: The file '{input_file}' was not found.")
except ValueError as ve:
    print(f"Validation Error: {ve}")
except IOError:
    print("Error: An error occurred while reading or writing the file.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Prompt user for input file, output file, and shift value
    input_file = input("Enter the name of the file to encrypt: ")
    output_file = input("Enter the name of the output file for the encrypted content: ")

    # Ensure the shift value is an integer
    while True:
        try:
            shift = int(input("Enter the shift value for encryption (e.g., 3): "))
            break
        except ValueError:
            print("Please enter a valid integer for the shift value.")

    # Encrypt the file contents
    encrypt_file_contents(input_file, output_file, shift)

```

```

(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 file1.py
Enter the name of the file to encrypt: file1.py
Enter the name of the output file for the encrypted content: file2.py
Enter the shift value for encryption (e.g., 3): 4
Validation Error: Input must only contain letters (no numbers or special characters).

(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ gedit file1.py

(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 file1.py
Enter the name of the file to encrypt: file1.py
Enter the name of the output file for the encrypted content: file2.py
Enter the shift value for encryption (e.g., 3): e
Please enter a valid integer for the shift value.
Enter the shift value for encryption (e.g., 3): e
Please enter a valid integer for the shift value.
Enter the shift value for encryption (e.g., 3): 4
Validation Error: Input must only contain letters (no numbers or special characters).

```

8. Write a Python program to checks if two given strings are anagrams of each other.

example: mug, gum

cork, rock

note, tone

```

Open file1.py
1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2def are_anagrams(str1, str2):
3    # Remove spaces and convert to lowercase for comparison
4    str1 = str1.replace(" ", "").lower()
5    str2 = str2.replace(" ", "").lower()
6
7    # Check if the sorted characters of both strings are the same
8    return sorted(str1) == sorted(str2)
9
10if __name__ == "__main__":
11    # Test cases
12    test_cases = [
13        ("mug", "gum"),
14        ("cork", "rock"),
15        ("note", "tone"),
16        ("listen", "silent"),
17        ("triangle", "integral"),
18        ("apple", "pale"), # Not an anagram
19    ]
20
21    for str1, str2 in test_cases:
22        if are_anagrams(str1, str2):
23            print(f'{str1} and {str2} are anagrams.')
24        else:
25            print(f'{str1} and {str2} are not anagrams.')
26

```

```

(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 file1.py
'mug' and 'gum' are anagrams.
'cork' and 'rock' are anagrams.
'note' and 'tone' are anagrams.
'listen' and 'silent' are anagrams.
'triangle' and 'integral' are anagrams.
'apple' and 'pale' are not anagrams.

```

9. Write a Python program to check the given string is palindrome or not

Do not use built in functions

Example: MADAM

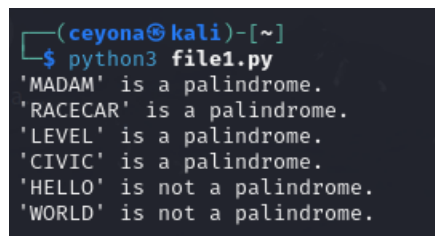
RACECAR

LEVEL

CIVIC

A screenshot of a text editor window titled 'file1.py'. The code defines a function 'is_palindrome(s)' that checks if a string is a palindrome by comparing characters from the start and end towards the center. It then tests this function on a list of words: 'MADAM', 'RACECAR', 'LEVEL', 'CIVIC', 'HELLO', and 'WORLD'.

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 def is_palindrome(s):
3     # Convert the string to lowercase and remove spaces (if needed)
4     s = s.lower().replace(" ", "")
5
6     # Check each character from the start with the corresponding character from the end
7     length = len(s)
8     for i in range(length // 2):
9         if s[i] != s[length - i - 1]:
10             return False
11     return True
12
13 if __name__ == "__main__":
14     # Test cases
15     test_cases = ["MADAM", "RACECAR", "LEVEL", "CIVIC", "HELLO", "WORLD"]
16
17     for word in test_cases:
18         if is_palindrome(word):
19             print(f'{word} is a palindrome.')
20         else:
21             print(f'{word} is not a palindrome.')
22
23
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the Python script. The prompt is '(ceyona@kali)-[~]' and the command is '\$ python3 file1.py'. The output shows that 'MADAM', 'RACECAR', 'LEVEL', and 'CIVIC' are palindromes, while 'HELLO' and 'WORLD' are not.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 file1.py
'MADAM' is a palindrome.
'RACECAR' is a palindrome.
'LEVEL' is a palindrome.
'CIVIC' is a palindrome.
'HELLO' is not a palindrome.
'WORLD' is not a palindrome.
```

10. Write a Python program to check if a substring is present in a given string.

Example: Understand – stand

```
Open  file1.py  Save  ⋮
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 def is_substring(main_string, sub_string):
3     # Get the lengths of both strings
4     main_length = len(main_string)
5     sub_length = len(sub_string)
6
7     # Loop through the main string and check for the substring
8     for i in range(main_length - sub_length + 1):
9         # Check if the substring matches the portion of the main string
10        match_found = True
11        for j in range(sub_length):
12            if main_string[i + j] != sub_string[j]:
13                match_found = False
14                break
15        if match_found:
16            return True
17
18    return False
19
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     # Test cases
22     main_string = "Understand"
23     sub_string = "stand"
24
25     if is_substring(main_string, sub_string):
26         print(f"The substring '{sub_string}' is present in the string '{main_string}'.")
27     else:
28         print(f"The substring '{sub_string}' is not present in the string '{main_string}'.")
29
30
31
```

```
(ceyona@kali)~[~]
$ python3 file1.py
The substring 'stand' is present in the string 'Understand'.
(ceyona@kali)~[~]
```

11. Explore string module

import the string module in your python script.

print all the lowercase characters

print all the uppercase characters

print all the lowercase and uppercase characters

print all the digits

print all the punctuation symbols

count the total number of punctuation symbols


```
Open file1.py
1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2import string
3
4# Print all lowercase characters
5print("Lowercase characters:", string.ascii_lowercase)
6
7# Print all uppercase characters
8print("Uppercase characters:", string.ascii_uppercase)
9
10# Print all lowercase and uppercase characters together
11print("Lowercase and Uppercase characters:", string.ascii_letters)
12
13# Print all digits
14print("Digits:", string.digits)
15
16# Print all punctuation symbols
17print("Punctuation symbols:", string.punctuation)
18
19# Count the total number of punctuation symbols
20punctuation_count = len(string.punctuation)
21print("Total number of punctuation symbols:", punctuation_count)
22
```

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~]
$ python3 file1.py
Lowercase characters: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
Uppercase characters: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Lowercase and Uppercase characters: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Digits: 0123456789
Punctuation symbols: !"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~
Total number of punctuation symbols: 32
```

Programming is a skill best acquired by practice and example rather than from books -- unknown

The only way to do great work is to love what you do --Steve Jobs