

Exercise 131: Morse Code

(15 Lines)

Morse code is an encoding scheme that uses dashes and dots to represent numbers and letters. In this exercise, you will write a program that uses a dictionary to store the mapping from letters and numbers to Morse code. Use a period to represent a dot, and a hyphen to represent a dash. The mapping from letters and numbers to dashes and dots is shown in Table 6.1.

Your program should read a message from the user. Then it should translate each letter and number in the message to Morse code, leaving a space between each sequence of dashes and dots. Your program should ignore any characters that are not letters or numbers. The Morse code for Hello, World! is shown below:

. - . . . - . - . - - - . - - - - . - . . - . - .

Table 6.1 Morse Code Letters and Numbers

Letter	Code	Letter	Code	Letter	Code	Number	Code
A	. -	J	. - - -	S	. . .	1	. - - - -
B	- . . .	K	- . -	T	-	2	. . - - -
C	- . - .	L	. - . .	U	. . -	3	. . . - -
D	- . .	M	- -	V	. . . -	4 -
E	.	N	- .	W	. - -	5
F	. . - .	O	- - -	X	- . . -	6	-
G	- - .	P	. - - .	Y	- . - -	7	- - . . .
H	Q	- - . -	Z	- - . .	8	- - - . .
I	. .	R	. - .	0	- - - - -	9	- - - . .

Morse code was originally developed in the nineteenth century for use over telegraph wires. It is still used today, over 160 years after it was first created.