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My final program consists of five classes, one each for the monoalphabetic cipher, Vignere cipher, letter frequency table, an exceptions class and the main class.

One of my main assumptions that affected the program design was that the program must keep looping until the user enters a valid filename and keyword. I assume that the file must exist and is stored in the same directory as the code. As seen in Figure 1, if the user types a file name that does not end in P or C, an exception will be thrown and the user will be asked to enter the file name again (For example, a file called 'TestS.txt' might exist but we do not wish to load it for the purposes of this assignment). I also assumed that the keyword must only contain capital letters. The user is prompted to re-enter a new keyword should they enter any lower-case letters or special characters in the keyword.

I assumed that it would be best to wrap all functionalities related to the cipher and the letter frequency in their own separate classes. I initially assumed that the Vignere Cipher required a multidimensional A-Z array for encoding/decoding purposes. I realised this was unnecessary as the program worked can function with an inherited 1D alphabetical array. I was not sure whether to move the methods for editing file names/file reading/writing to separate classes. I kept them in main method class as a safe bet.

Lastly, the string format method is relied on heavily to create the letter frequency table. As this does not account for rounding differences, it's possible to get the wrong numbers and calculations. However, the difference is negligible.

My program meets the specification as close as possible; it will encode or decode using the monoalphabetic or Vignere cipher and produce a separate file showing the letter count of each letter in the output message.

To test that the program encrypted correctly, a file containing a simple message was loaded and printed, along with the alphabetic array, cipher array and output text to the console. Decoding the output file with the same keyword should return a file containing the same message as the initial file. In Figure 1, I try to encrypt a file, TestP.txt - containing the message 'GOODBYE' and keyword (BAT). The image also shows the interaction between the program and user if they were to input incorrect filename/keywords. Figure 2 shows the outcome of decoding 'TestC' using the same keyword which as expected, returned the same message that was contained in TestP.txt. I also tested the CommonP.txt/CommonC.txt files using the MA cipher and keyword (FLAMINGO) and got the same output as the example files. Printing the output to the console made me certain that the ciphers were encrypting/decoding properly.

To test that the program only encrypted capital letters, I loaded a file, SmallPP.txt which only contains lower-case letters, special chars and some capital letters at the start. In this scenario, the output file should only have capital letters substituted with all other letters remaining the same, as shown in Figure 3. Initially when I tested this, I noticed in SmallPF.txt, that the values in the frequency % and diff % columns read "NaN" (Figure 4). I realised that this happens when trying to divide 0 by a number. I altered the 'letterFrequency' class so that the method that calculated freq% defaults to 0 if the frequency at which the corresponding letter appears in the output text is 0. This also means there shouldn't be a NaN in the diff% column either (Figure 5).

```
MonoAlphabetic.java
                     * This contains the main method for reading the file, writing the file and ca
   4⊖ import java.io.FileWriter;
  5 import java.util.Scanner;
6 import java.io.IOException;
  7 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
   8 import java.io.FileReader;
  10 public class AE2 {
 11<sup>9</sup>
        public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
String fN = "";
 12
 13
             String fN = "";
String fN2 = "";
 14
             String inputText = "";
 15
 16
 17
■ Console ≅
<terminated> AE2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_191\bin\javaw.exe (17 Nov
Please enter name of the input file:
TestPP
TestPP.txt (The system cannot find the file specified)
Please enter name of the input file:
TestS
You've entered an incorrect file name
File name must end in 'P' or 'C'
Please enter file name again:
TestP
Please enter keyword:
Keyword can only contain capital letters!
Please enter keyword:
Keyword can only contain capital letters!
Please enter keyword:
BAT
Alphabetical Order: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Encrypted Order: BATCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSUVWXYZ
Normal Text: GOODBYE
Encypted Text: FNNCAYD
```

Figure 1: Encrypting TestP.txt (Contents 'GOODBYE') using the MA cipher. The program checks that user inputs correct file name. It will ask the user to re-attempt if file does not exist or the file name ends in an incorrect letter. It also checks that the keyword only contains capital letters. To test that the program worked, I printed the alphabetic array, encrypted array, input text and output text to console and compared.

```
}
  110
111
                          System.out.print("Input Text: " + inputFile);
System.out.print("Encypted Text: " + encryptedString);
return encryptedString;
 111
112
113
114
                  } /*@Param String toBeDecoded contains the lines of text from the file that *Method for decoding a string
  1159
 116
117
                 public String decodeStringUsingMonoAlphabetArrayCipher(String toBeDecode
    String decodedString = "";
    for (int j = 0; j < toBeDecoded.length(); j++) {
        if ((int)toBeDecoded.charAt(j) >=65 && (int) toBeDecoded.charAt(
        int ofLetterJ = (int) toBeDecoded.charAt(j); //gets the int repr
        int indexNumberOfCharInAlphabeticalArray = getNthIndex(ofLetterJ
        int letterToBeAdded1 = getIntOfCharInAlphabeticArray(indexNumber
        decodedString = decodedString + (char)letterToBeAdded1; //add th
} else {
  1199
  120
  121
122
123
  124
  125
                                  decodedString = decodedString + toBeDecoded.charAt(j);//if char/
  128
  129
130
131
132
                                 }
                          System.out.print("Input Text: " + toBeDecoded);
System.out.print("Decoded Text: " + decodedString);
return decodedString;
  133
  134
  135 }
🖵 Console 🖾
<terminated> AE2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_191\bin\javaw.exe (17 No...)
Please enter name of the input file:
Please enter keyword:
Alphabetical Order: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Encrypted Order: B A T C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S U V W X Y Z
                           FNNCAYD
Decoded Text: GOODBYE
```

Figure 2: Decoding TestC.txt which was written in the proceeding step with the same keyword

```
☑ MonoAlphabetic.java  ☑ VignereCipher.java  ☒ ☑ LetterFrequency.java 
                public VignereCipher(String keyword) {
                       super(keyword);
// this.multiAlphabeticalArray = new int[keyword.length()][ARRAY_
// makeMultiAlphabeticArray();
    13
                       // makeMultiAlphabeticArray();
this.vignereCipherArray = new int[keyword.length()][ARRAY_SIZE];//ciph
    15
    17
                       populateCipherArray(keyword);
    19
                 * @param Each char of the keyword will be kept in the first index of each* This method is used to populate the cipher array which has been instant
    21
    23
    249
                public void populateCipherArray(String keyword) {
                       for (int i = 0; i < this.vignereCipherArray.length; i++) {//iterate the int letter = (int) keyword.charAt(i); //get the int representation for (int j = 0; j<this.vignereCipherArray[i].length;j++) {//iterate this.vignereCipherArray[i].length;j++) {//iterate this.vignereCipherArray[i][j] = letter; // start each row with if (letter == 90) { //we check once Z has been set, so that we letter = 64.</pre>
    25
   26
27
    29
    30
    31
    32
                                      System.out.print((char) this.vignereCipherArray[i][j] + " ");
                                      letter++; //increment the letter so that each index gets the
    33
    34
35
                               System.out.println():
                       }
           <
☐ Console ≅
<terminated> AE2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_191\bin\javaw.exe (17 Nov
Please enter name of the input file:
Please enter keyword:
Alphabetical Order: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S Input Text: GOODBYE
Encypted Text: HOHEBRF
```

Figure 3: Encrypting TestP.txt using the Vignere cipher and keyword BAT. Note that the encrypted text is different compared when using the MA cipher previously

```
MonoAlphabetic.java

☑ VignereCipher.java 
☒ LetterFrequency.java
                                                                                   AE2.iava
  12⊖
           public VignereCipher(String keyword) {
  13
                super(keyword);
                         this.multiAlphabeticalArray = new int[keyword.length()][ARRAY_
  14
  15
                         makeMultiAlphabeticArray();
                this.vignereCipherArray = new int[keyword.length()][ARRAY_SIZE];//ciphe
  16
                populateCipherArray(keyword);
  17
  18
           }
  19
  200
            * @param Each char of the keyword will be kept in the first index of each
  21
           * This method is used to populate the cipher array which has been instant:
  22
  23
  249
           public void populateCipherArray(String keyword) {
                for (int i = 0; i < this.vignereCipherArray.length; i++) {//iterate the
  int letter = (int) keyword.charAt(i); //get the int representation</pre>
  25
  26
                    for (int j = 0; j<this.vignereCipherArray[i].length;j++) {//iterate</pre>
  27
                         this.vignereCipherArray[i][j] = letter; // start each row with if (letter == 90) { //we check once Z has been set, so that we
  28
  29
  30
                              letter = 64;
  31
  32
                         System.out.print((char) this.vignereCipherArray[i][j] + " ");
  33
                         letter++; //increment the letter so that each index gets the ne
  34
  35
                    System.out.println();
  36
               }
  37
■ Console ≅
<terminated> AE2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_191\bin\javaw.exe (17 Nov 2
Please enter name of the input file:
Please enter keyword:
BAT
Alphabetical Order: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S
Input Text:
              HOHEBRF
Decoded Text: GOODBYE
```

Figure 4: Decoding TestC.txt using the Vignere Cipher and keyword (BAT). Note we get the same output as the contents in TestP.txt

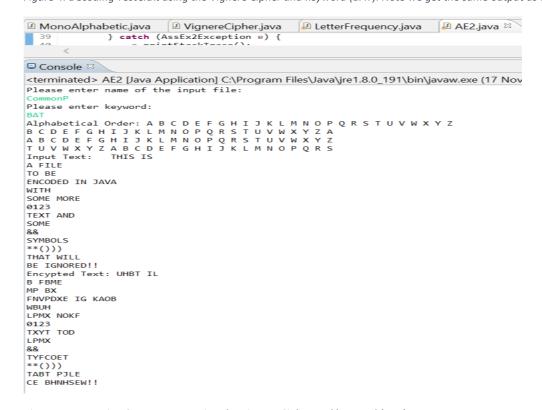


Figure 5: Encrypting CommonP.txt using the Vignere Cipher and keyword (BAT)

```
MonoAlphabetic.java
                     VignereCipher.java
            } catch (AssEx2Exception e) {
■ Console ≅
<terminated> AE2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_191\bin\javaw.exe (17 Nov 2
Please enter name of the input file:
Please enter keyword:
MP BX
FNVPDXE IG KAOB
LPMX NOKE
TXYT TOD
LPMX
&&
TYFCOET
**()))
TABT PJLE
CE BHNHSEW!!
Decoded Text: THIS IS
A FILE
TO BE
ENCODED IN JAVA
WITH
SOME MORE
0123
TEXT AND
SOME
&&
SYMBOLS
**()))
THAT WILL
BE IGNORED!!
```

Figure 6: Decoding CommonC.txt using the Vignere Cipher and same keyword (BAT). Getting the same message as CommonP.txt so program working

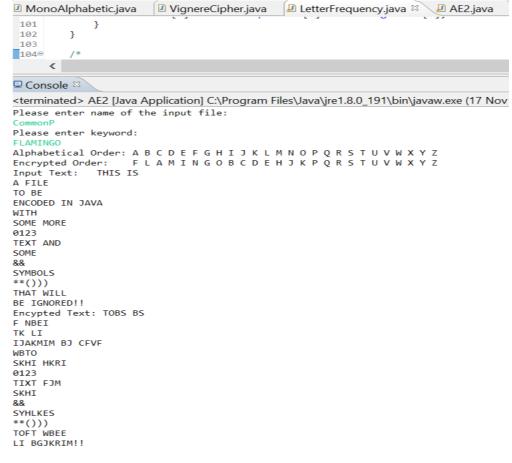


Figure 6: Encrypting CommonP.txt using the MA cipher and keyword (FLAMINGO)

```
MonoAlphabetic.java
                       VignereCipher.java
                                            LetterFrequency.java 
AE2.java
 101
             }
 102
 103
1049
      <
■ Console ≅
<terminated> AE2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_191\bin\javaw.exe (17 Nov
Please enter file name again:
Alphabetical Order: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Encrypted Order: FLAMINGOBCDEHJKPQRSTUVWXYZ
             TOBS BS
Input Text:
F NBEI
TK LI
IJAKMIM BJ CFVF
WBTO
SKHI HKRI
0123
TTXT FIM
SKHI
&&
SYHLKES
**()))
TOFT WBEE
LI BGJKRIM!!
Decoded Text: THIS IS
A FILE
TO BE
ENCODED IN JAVA
WITH
SOME MORE
0123
TFXT AND
SOME
&&
SYMBOLS
**()))
THAT WILL
BE IGNORED!!
```

Figure 7: Decoding CommonC.txt using the MA cipher and keyword (FLAMINGO). Getting the same message as CommonP.txt

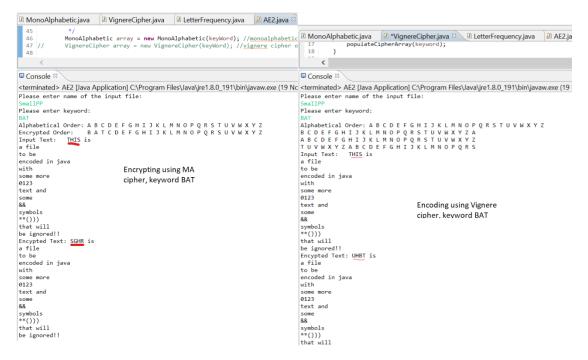


Figure 8: Encrypting SmallPP.txt - a file that contains a mix of lower-case letters, upper-case letters and special characters. Note that only the capital letters are altered leaving the rest untouched.

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#### LETTER ANALYSIS

| Letter | Freq | Freq% | AvgFreq% | Diff |
|--------|------|-------|----------|------|
| Α      | 0    | NaN   | 8.20     | NaN  |
| В      | 0    | NaN   | 1.50     | NaN  |
| C      | 0    | NaN   | 2.80     | NaN  |
| D      | 0    | NaN   | 4.30     | NaN  |
| E      | 0    | NaN   | 12.70    | NaN  |
| F      | 0    | NaN   | 2.20     | NaN  |
| G      | 0    | NaN   | 2.00     | NaN  |
| н      | 0    | NaN   | 6.10     | NaN  |
| I      | 0    | NaN   | 7.00     | NaN  |
| J      | 0    | NaN   | 0.20     | NaN  |
| K      | 0    | NaN   | 0.80     | NaN  |
| L      | 0    | NaN   | 4.00     | NaN  |
| M      | 0    | NaN   | 2.40     | NaN  |
| N      | 0    | NaN   | 6.70     | NaN  |
| 0      | 0    | NaN   | 7.50     | NaN  |
| Р      | 0    | NaN   | 1.90     | NaN  |
| Q      | 0    | NaN   | 0.10     | NaN  |
| R      | 0    | NaN   | 6.00     | NaN  |
| S      | 0    | NaN   | 6.30     | NaN  |
| Т      | 0    | NaN   | 9.10     | NaN  |
| U      | 0    | NaN   | 2.80     | NaN  |
| V      | 0    | NaN   | 1.00     | NaN  |
| W      | 0    | NaN   | 2.40     | NaN  |
| ×      | 0    | NaN   | 0.20     | NaN  |
| Y      | 0    | NaN   | 2.00     | NaN  |
| Z      | 0    | NaN   | 0.10     | NaN  |
|        |      |       |          |      |

The most frequent letter is A at NaN%

Figure 9: Letter Frequency table when encrypting SmallP.txt. NaN values for Freq% and Diff when trying to divide 0 by a number

SmallF - Notepad File Edit Format View Help LETTER ANALYSIS Freq Freq% AvgFreq% Diff Letter 8.20 0.00 -8.20 Α 0 1.50 В 0 0.00 -1.50 2.80 C 0 0.00 -2.80 4.30 D 0 0.00 -4.30 0.00 12.70 -12.70 Е 0 2.20 F 0 0.00 -2.20 2.00 6.10 G 0.00 -2.00 -6.10 Н 0 0.00 Ι 0.00 7.00 -7.00 0.20 0.80 J 0 0.00 -0.20 Κ 0 0.00 -0.80 0 0.00 4.00 -4.00 L 2.40 Μ 0 0.00 -2.40 6.70 7.50 0.00 Ν 0 -6.70 0 -7.50 0 0.00 0.00 1.90 -1.90 0 Q 0 0.00 0.10 -0.10 0 0.00 6.00 -6.00 s 0.00 6.30 -6.30 0 Т 0.00 9.10 -9.10 2.80 U -2.80 0 0.00 V 0 0.00 1.00 -1.00 W 0 0.00 2.40 -2.40 X 0 0.00 0.20 -0.20 0 0.00 2.00 -2.00 Z

The most frequent letter is Z at 0.00%

0.00

Figure 10: Correcting the NaN values to display 0. No capital letters counted in the output file

-0.10

0.10