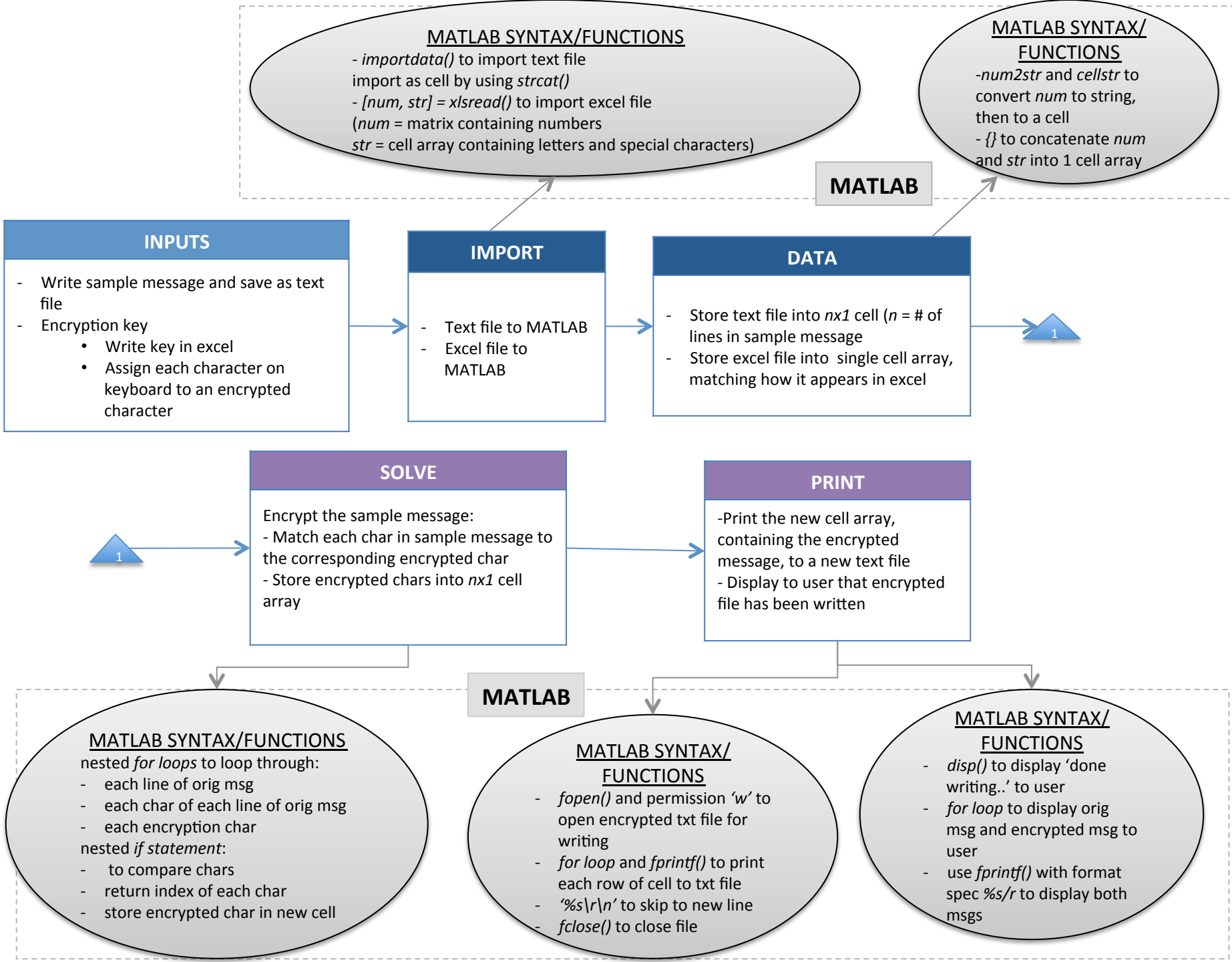
MATLAB SYNTAX/FUNCTIONS
- importdata() to import text file import as cell by using strcat()
- [num, str] = xlsread() to import excel file
(num = matrix containing numbers
str = cell array containing letters and special characters)
MATLAB SYNTAX/ FUNCTIONS
-num2str and cellstr to convert num to string, then to a cell
- {} to concatenate num and str into 1 cell array
MATLAB
INPUTS
- Write sample message and save as text file
- Encryption key
• Write key in excel
• Assign each character on keyboard to an encrypted character
IMPORT
- Text file to MATLAB
- Excel file to MATLAB
DATA
- Store text file into nx1 cell (n = # of lines in sample message
- Store excel file into single cell array, matching how it appears in excel
1
1
SOLVE
Encrypt the sample message:
- Match each char in sample message to the corresponding encrypted char
- Store encrypted chars into nx1 cell array
PRINT
-Print the new cell array, containing the encrypted message, to a new text file
- Display to user that encrypted file has been written
MATLAB
MATLAB SYNTAX/FUNCTIONS
nested for loops to loop through:
- each line of orig msg
- each char of each line of orig msg
- each encryption char
nested if statement:
- to compare chars
- return index of each char
- store encrypted char in new cell
MATLAB SYNTAX/ FUNCTIONS
- fopen() and permission 'w' to open encrypted txt file for writing
- for loop and fprintf() to print each row of cell to txt file
- '%s\r\n' to skip to new line
- fclose() to close file
MATLAB SYNTAX/ FUNCTIONS
- disp() to display 'done writing..' to user
- for loop to display orig msg and encrypted msg to user
- use fprintf() with format spec %s/r to display both msgs