- How do you decrypt a message that has been encrypted using this [XOR] scheme?
 The inverse of the XOR function is the XOR function. To decrypt it. You just need to reapply XOR
- 2. How do you shift left in LC3? How do you right shift in LC3?
 - a. Multiply by 2 for every left shift
 - b. Divide by 2 for right shifts

3.

Subroutines

Encrypt- Ran encryption subroutines

Decrypt- Ran Decryption Subroutines

Caesar- Took the keys y1 y2 y3 and added the 3 digit number y1y2y3 to each character in the message. It then took the mod128 of this result and restored them in memory

Vignenere- This took the key x1 and ran x1 XOR (character) on each character and restored them in memory

UnCaesar- caesar but it did((128-key)+(char))mod128

UnVignenere- Vignenere except it stores the values at x5000 in the decrypt memory getKey-Stores the key values at x4100

getMsg- Stores the inputted message at x4000

checkKey- checks if the key fits the specs(1 int between 0 and 8, one non numerical char or 0, a 3 digit number between 0 and 127)

checkMsg-checks if the msg fits the specs(10 printable characters)