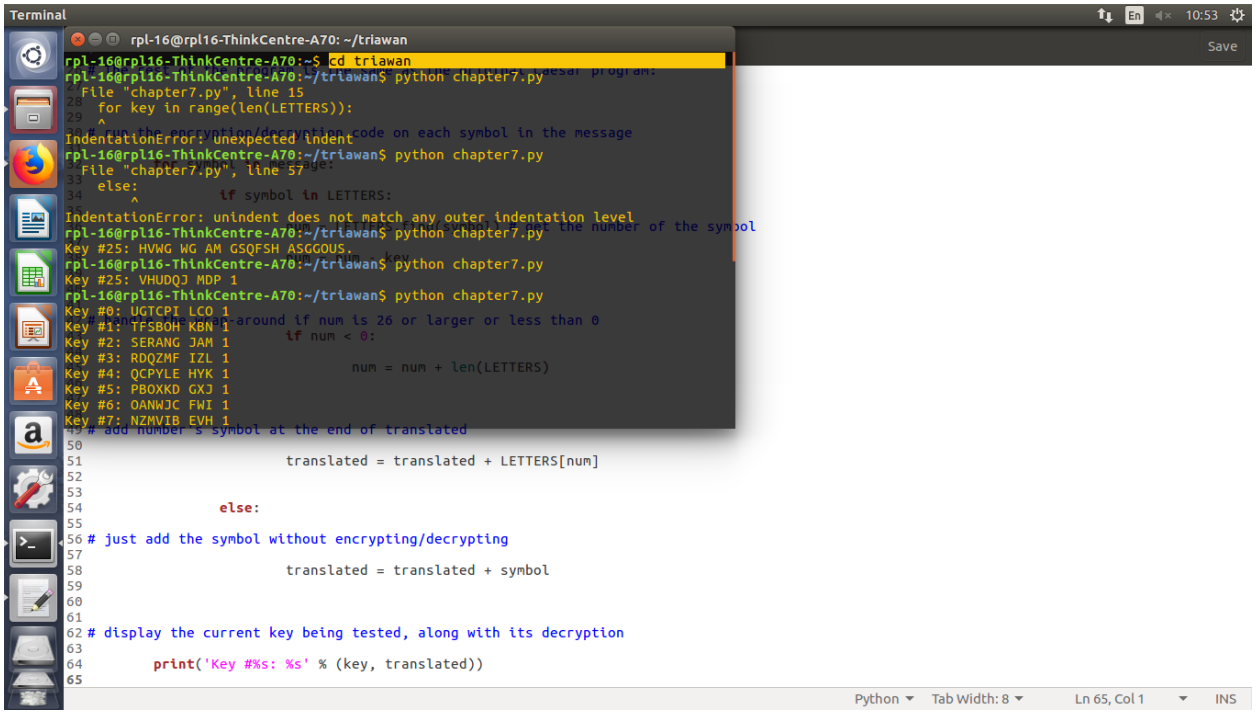
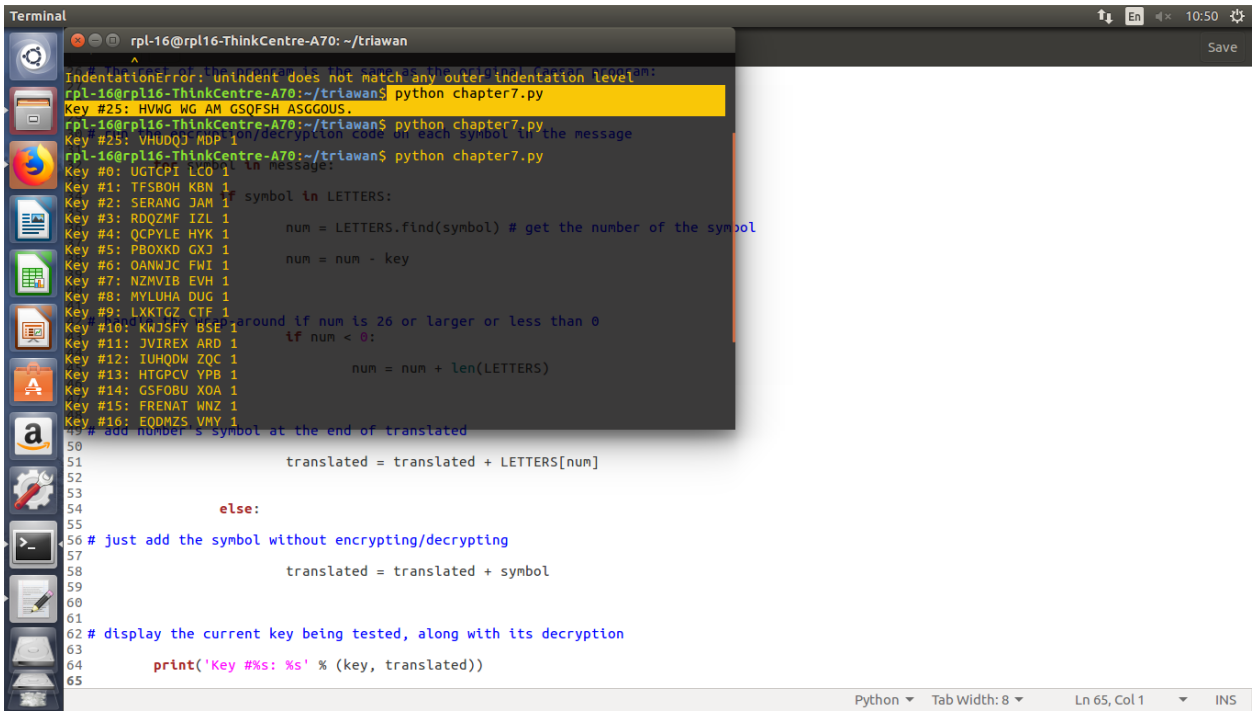
Pertama kita buka terminal dulu di Ubuntu.

Setelah itu kita mencari file yang ada di computer kita.

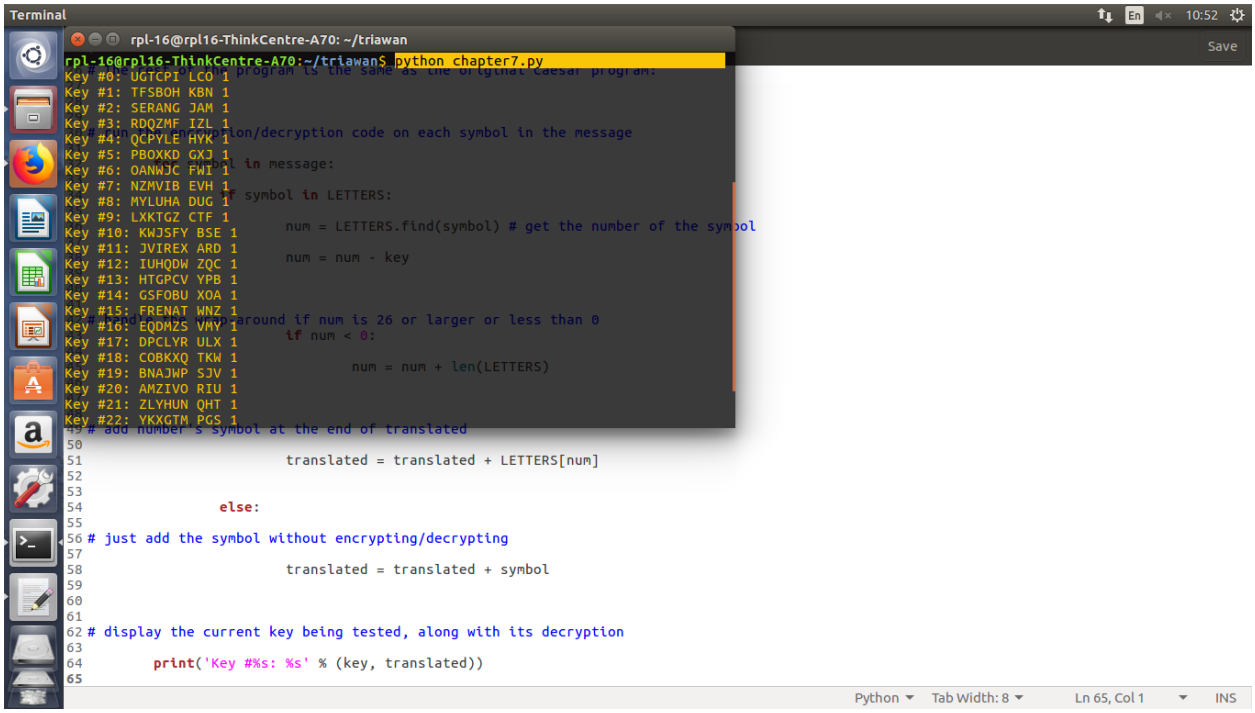


Setelah itu kita install Python di terminal.



Setelah itu kita cek hasil pesan yang keluar dari python itu.

Terakhir kita ubah dari pesan yang sebelumnya diganti dengan kata “Serang Jam 1”.



Dan ini bentuk dari codingan sebelum kita buat di terminal pada ubuntu dari pertama pengiriman pesan kode palsu (samara) sampai ke pesan kode sebenarnya.

```
# the string to be encrypted/decrypted

message = 'Serang jam 1'

# the encryption/decryption key

key = 2

# tells the program to encrypt or decrypt

mode = 'encrypt' # set to 'encrypt' or 'decrypt'

# every possible symbol that can be encrypted

LETTERS = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'

# stores the encrypted/decrypted form of the message

translated = ''

# capitalize the string in message

message = message.upper()
```

```
if symbol in LETTERS:
        # get the encrypted (or decrypted) number for this symbol
        num = LETTERS.find(symbol) # get the number of the symbol
        if mode == 'encrypt':
                num = num + key
        elif mode == 'decrypt':
                num = num - key

        # handle the wrap-around if num is larger than the length of
        # LETTERS or less than 0
        if num >= len(LETTERS):
                num = num - len(LETTERS)
        elif num < 0:
                num = num + len(LETTERS)

        # add encrypted/decrypted number's symbol at the end of translated
        translated = translated + LETTERS[num]
```

```
                # handle the wrap-around if num is larger than the length of
                # LETTERS or less than 0
                if num >= len(LETTERS):
                        num = num - len(LETTERS)
                elif num < 0:
                        num = num + len(LETTERS)

                # add encrypted/decrypted number's symbol at the end of translated
                translated = translated + LETTERS[num]

        else:
                # just add the symbol without encrypting/decrypting
                translated = translated + symbol

# print the encrypted/decrypted string to the screen
print(translated)

# copy the encrypted/decrypted string to the clipboard
```

```
# http://inventwithpython.com/hacking (BSD Licensed)

message = 'UGTCPI LCO 1'
LETTERS = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'

# loop through every possible key
for key in range(len(LETTERS)):

    # It is important to set translated to the blank string so that the
    # previous iteration's value for translated is cleared.
    translated = ''

    # The rest of the program is the same as the original Caesar program:

    # run the encryption/decryption code on each symbol in the message
    for symbol in message:
        if symbol in LETTERS:
            num = LETTERS.find(symbol) # get the number of the symbol


                num = num + len(LETTERS)

            # add number's symbol at the end of translated
            translated = translated + LETTERS[num]

        else:
            # just add the symbol without encrypting/decrypting
            translated = translated + symbol

    # display the current key being tested, along with its decryption
    print('Key #%s: %s' % (key, translated))
```