# School-based Assignment Test & Evaluation Report

SHIFT CIPHER DECRYPTER

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## Introduction

This report outlines the development process of the SHIFT CIPHER DECRYPTER program, the development of the program will be illustrated below.



Access the file at <a href="https://github.com/wilsonlaw2299/SHIFT-CIPHER-DECRYPTER.git">https://github.com/wilsonlaw2299/SHIFT-CIPHER-DECRYPTER.git</a>

# **Program**

#### **Main function**

```
base = ord('A')
                                    # Base Unicode value for uppercase letters
default_long_text = 200
                                    # Default minimum length for long text
default_common = "E"
                                    # Default most common character
mode = int(input("Select mode by entering the number ONLY: \n[1]: Encrypt
                    \n[2]: Decrypt \n[-1]: End\n"))
while mode != -1:
    check_upper = False
    while not check_upper:
        original_message = str(input("\nInput the string: "))
        check_upper = True
        for char in original_message:
            if char.isalpha():
                if char.islower():
                    check_upper = False
                    break
        if not check_upper:
            print("The character(s) is not in all uppercase")
            opt_invalid_input = str(input("Enter the letter:
                                       \n[R]: Enter the string again
                                       \n[U]: Convert all character(s) into uppercase \n"))
            if opt_invalid_input == "U":
               # Convert all characters to uppercase
                original_message = original_message.upper()
    if mode == 1:
        shift = int(input("Shift number: "))
        print("\nEncrypted Message: ", shift_encrypt(original_message, shift))
    elif mode == 2:
        if len(original_message.split(" ")) < default_long_text:</pre>
            if str(input("The message is not long enough (>200 words),
                         \n The result may be inaccurate.
                         \n Continue[Y/N]")) == "Y":
                print("\nDecrypted Message: ", shift_decrypt(original_message))
        else:
            print("\nDecrypted Message: ", shift_decrypt(original_message))
    mode = int(input("\nSelect mode: \n[1]: Encrypt \n[2]: Decrypt \n[-1]: End "))
```

```
Encrypt
def shift_encrypt(message, shift):
    encrypted message = ""
                              # Initialize an empty string to store the encrypted message
    for char in message:
       if char.isalpha():
                              # Check if the character is an alphabet
           # Encrypt the character by shifting its Unicode value
           encrypted_char = chr((ord(char) - base + shift) % 26 + base)
           # Add the encrypted character to the encrypted message
           encrypted_message += encrypted_char
        else:
           # If the character is not an alphabet,
             add it to the encrypted message without encryption
           encrypted_message += char
    return encrypted_message # Return the encrypted message
Decrypt
def shift_decrypt(message):
    decrypted_message = ""
                           # Initialize an empty string to store the decrypted message
    # Find the most common character in the encrypted message and determine the shift value
    shift = find_most_common(message)
    for char in message:
        if char.isalpha(): # Check if the character is an alphabet
           # Decrypt the character by shifting its Unicode value
           decrypted_char = chr((ord(char) - base - shift) % 26 + base)
           # Add the decrypted character to the decrypted message
           decrypted_message += decrypted_char
        else:
           # If the character is not an alphabet,
             add it to the decrypted message without decryption
           decrypted_message += char
```

return decrypted\_message # Return the decrypted message

```
<u>Find the most frequent character(s)</u>
def find_most_common(message):
                              # Initialize the maximum count of a character to 0
   max_count = 0
   # Initialize an empty array to store the most frequent characters
   freq_letter_array = []
   # Iterate through each character in the message
   for char in message:
       if char.isalpha(): # Check if the character is an alphabet
           count = 0
                             # Initialize the count of the current character to 0
           # Count the occurrences of the current character in the message
           for char_moving in message:
               if char == char_moving:
                   count += 1
           # If the count is greater than or equal to the maximum count
           if count >= max_count:
               # If the count is strictly greater than the maximum count
               if count > max_count:
                   # Clear the array since there is a new character with a higher count
                   freq_letter_array.clear()
               # Update the maximum count
               max_count = count
               # Add the character to the array of most frequent characters
               freq_letter_array.append(char)
   # Initialize an empty array to store the final unique most frequent characters
   final_array = []
   for char in freq_letter_array:
       # If the character is not already in the final array
       if char not in final array:
           # Add the character to the final array
           final_array.append(char)
   # If there is more than one final most frequent character
   if len(final_array) > 1:
       # Ask the user to select the most common character
       print(final_array)
       most_common = str(input("Select the most common char: "))
       # Validate the user input
       while most_common not in final_array:
           most_common = str(input("Invalid input \nSelect the most common char: "))
   # If there is only one final most frequent character, assign it directly
   else:
       most_common = final_array[0]
   # Calculate the shift number based on the most common character
   shift_number = cal_shift_number(most_common)
```

## Calculate the shift number based on the most common character

```
def cal_shift_number(most_common):
    # Calculate the shift number based on the difference between the Unicode values
    of the most common character and the default common character
    shift_number = (ord(most_common) - ord(default_common)) % 26

# Return the calculated shift number
    return shift_number
```

# Detailed Explanation on Searching Algorithm

```
def find_most_common(message):
                                                   The program executes the idea of linear search,
                                                   it iterates over each character in the message.
    for char in message:
        if char.isalpha():
            count = 0
            for char_moving in message:
                if char == char_moving:
                     count +=1
    . . .
            if count >= max_count:
                                                   After counting the occurrences of the current
                                                   character, it checks if the count is greater than
                if count > max_count:
                                                   or equal to the maximum count max count
                                                   found so far.
                                                   If it is greater, it clears the freq_letter_array.
                     freq_letter_array.clear()
                                                   Then, it updates the max_count to the new
                max_count = count
                                                   count value and appends the current character
                freq_letter_array.append(char)
                                                   to the freq_letter_array.
    final_array = []
                                                   final_array to store the unique characters
                                                   with the highest frequency
    for char in freq letter array:
        if char not in final_array:
            final_array.append(char)
                                                   The program allows there are multiple
    if len(final_array) > 1:
                                                   characters with the same frequency,
        print(final_array)
                                                   for example:
        most_common = str(input("select the
                                 most char: "))
                                                                    CALCULATE
        while most_common not in final_array:
            most_common = str(input("Invalid")
                                                                    C
                                                                              2
            input \nselect the most common
                                                                    Α
                                                                              2
            char: "))
                                                                    L
                                                                              2
    else:
        most_common = final_array[0]
                                                   , the user can choose which character to use to
                                                   calculate the shift number(k),
                                                          ['C', 'A', 'L']
                                                          select the most common char:
```

#### **Pros and Cons**

#### **Pros**

- <u>1. Clear variable declaration and initialization</u>
- 2. Data collection, input
  - a. choose of mode
  - b. entering string
- 3. System development cycle
  - a. post-test loop Allow continuous run of program
- 4. Data validation
  - a. check if the all letters input are all uppercase

5. Subprogram

Modularity / Reusability / Portability

6. Searching algorithm

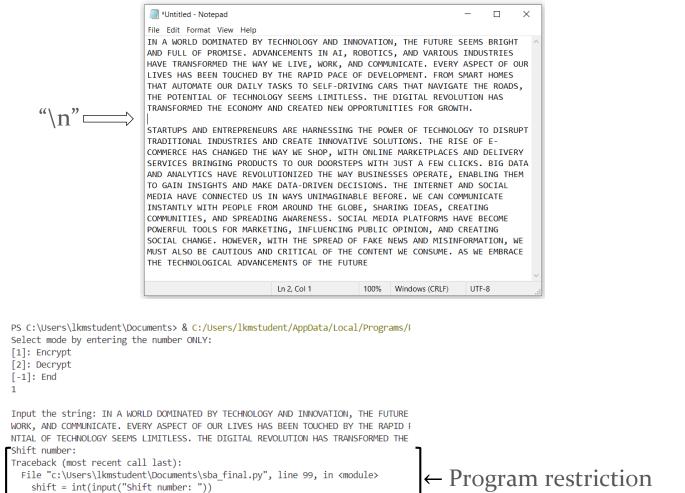
The algorithm iterates through each character in the message and counts the number of occurrences of each alphabetic character.

```
base = ord('A')
default_long_text = 200
default common = "E"
mode = int(input("select mode: \n[1]:encrypt
        \n[2]:decrypt \n[-1]:end "))
while mode != -1:
    original_message = str(input("\nInput the
    string: "))
    mode = int(input("\nselect mode: \n[1]:encrypt
            \n[2]:decrypt \n[-1]:end "))
check upper = True
for char in original_message:
    if char.isalpha():
        if char.islower():
            check upper = False
            break
def find most common(messaga):
        while most_common not in final_array:
            most_common = str(input("Invalid input
            \nselect the most common char: "))
def shift encrypt(message,shift): # ...
def shift decrypt(message): # ...
def find_most_common(messaga): # ...
def cal_shift_number(most_common): # ...
def find_most_common(messaga): # ...
```

# See pages 2-5 for the complete program

#### 1. Multiple paragraphs are not supported.

If the user enters the newline character "\n" to indicate the completion of their message, the program will proceed to the next step.



#### 2. <u>Inaccurate decrypted result</u>

PS C:\Users\lkmstudent\Documents> STARTUPS AND ENTREPRENEURS ARE HARNESSING THE THE WAY WE SHOP, WITH ONLINE MARKETPLACES AND DELIVERY SERVICES BRINGING PRODUCING THEM TO GAIN INSIGHTS AND MAKE DATA-DRIVEN DECISIONS. THE INTERNET AND SOCIAL RING IDEAS, CREATING COMMUNITIES, AND SPREADING AWARENESS. SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMED OF FAKE NEWS AND MISINFORMATION, WE MUST ALSO BE CAUTIOUS AND CRITICAL OF THE

The most common character may not be the "E" for short paragraphs, and users may run the risk of producing misspelled strings.

# Test Data and Test Cases

<u>Data validation</u>		
<u>Input (select</u>	<u>mode, string)</u>	<u>Output</u>
1	hello	The character(s) is not in all uppercase  Enter the letter:
2	hello	[R]: Enter the string again
1	Hello	[U]: Convert all character(s) into uppercase

Test data ( string shift k )		Output ( Encrypted Message )
<u>Test data</u> ( string, shift k ) WORK HARD		EWZS PIZL
	8	
EWZS PIZL	-8	WORK HARD
!!!	8	!!!
123!@#\$	8	123!@#\$
WORK HARD, PLAY HARD!	10	GYBU RKBN, ZVKI RKBN!
GYBU RKBN, ZVKI RKBN!	-10	WORK HARD, PLAY HARD!
GYBU RKBN, ZVKI RKBN!	16	WORK HARD, PLAY HARD!
IN A WORLD DOMINATED BY TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, THE FUTURE SEEMS BRIGHT AND FULL OF PROMISE. ADVANCEMENTS IN AI, ROBOTICS, AND VARIOUS INDUSTRIES HAVE TRANSFORMED THE WAY WE LIVE, WORK, AND COMMUNICATE. EVERY ASPECT OF OUR LIVES HAS BEEN TOUCHED BY THE RAPID PACE OF DEVELOPMENT. FROM SMART HOMES THAT AUTOMATE OUR DAILY TASKS TO SELF-DRIVING CARS THAT NAVIGATE THE ROADS, THE POTENTIAL OF TECHNOLOGY SEEMS LIMITLESS. THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION HAS TRANSFORMED THE ECONOMY AND CREATED NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH. STARTUPS AND ENTREPRENEURS ARE HARNESSING THE POWER OF TECHNOLOGY TO DISRUPT TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES AND CREATE INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS. THE RISE OF E-COMMERCE HAS CHANGED THE WAY WE SHOP, WITH ONLINE MARKETPLACES AND DELIVERY SERVICES BRINGING PRODUCTS TO OUR DOORSTEPS WITH JUST A FEW CLICKS. BIG DATA AND ANALYTICS HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED THE WAY BUSINESSES OPERATE, ENABLING THEM TO GAIN INSIGHTS AND MAKE DATA-DRIVEN DECISIONS. THE INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA HAVE CONNECTED US IN WAYS UNIMAGINABLE BEFORE. WE CAN COMMUNICATE INSTANTLY WITH PEOPLE FROM AROUND THE GLOBE, SHARING IDEAS, CREATING COMMUNITIES, AND SPREADING AWARENESS. SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS HAVE BECOME POWERFUL TOOLS FOR MARKETING, INFLUENCING PUBLIC OPINION, AND CREATING SOCIAL CHANGE. HOWEVER, WITH THE SPREAD OF FAKE NEWS AND MISINFORMATION, WE MUST ALSO BE CAUTIOUS AND CRITICAL OF THE CONTENT WE CONSUME. AS WE EMBRACE THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS OF THE FUTURE	8	QV I EWZTL LWUQVIBML JG BMKPVWTWOG IVL QVVWDIBQWV, BPM NCBCZM AMMUA JZQOPB IVL NCTT WN XZWUQAM. ILDIVKMUMVBA QV IQ, ZWJWBQKA, IVL DIZQWCA QVLCABZQMA PIDM BZIVANWZUML BPM EIG EM TQDM, EWZS, IVL KWUUCVQKIBM. MDMZG IAXMKB WN WCZ TQDMA PIA JMMV BWCKPML JG BPM ZIXQL XIKM WN LMDMTWXUMVB. NZWU AUIZB PWUMA BPIB ICBWUIBM WCZ LIQTG BIASA BW AMTN-LZQDQVO KIZA BPIB VIDQOIBM BPM ZWILA, BPM XWBMVBQIT WN BMKPVWTWOG AMMUA TQUQBTMAA. BPM LQOQBIT ZMDWTCBQWV PIA BZIVANWZUML BPM MKWVWUG IVL KZMIBML VME WXXWZBCVQBQMA NWZ OZWEBP. ABIZBCXA IVL MVBZMXZMVMCZA IZM PIZVMAAQVO BPM XWEMZ WN BMKPVWTWOG BW LQAZCXB BZILQBQWVIT QVLCABZQMA IVL KZMIBM QVVWDIBQDM AWTCBQWVA. BPM ZQAM WN M- KWUUMZKM PIA KPIVOML BPM EIG EM APWX, EQBP WVTQVM UIZSMBXTIKMA IVL LMTQDMZG AMZDQKMA JZQVOQVO XZWLCKBA BW WCZ LWWZABMXA EQBP RCAB I NME KTQKSA. JQO LIBI IVL IVITGBQKA PIDM ZMDWTCBQWVQHML BPM EIG JCAQVMAAMA WXMZIBM, MVIJTQVO BPMU BW OIQV QVAQOPBA IVL UISM LIBI-LZQDMV LMKQAQWVA. BPM QVBMZVMB IVL AWKQIT UMLQI PIDM KWVVMKBML CA QV EIGA CVQUIOQVIJTM JMNWZM. EM KIV KWUUCVQKIBM QVABIVBTG EQBP XMWXTM NZWU IZWCVL BPM OTWJM, APIZQVO QLMIA, KZMIBQVO KWUUCVQBQMA, IVL AXZMILQVO IEIZMVMAA. AWKQIT UMLQI XTIBNWZUA PIDM JMKWUM XWEMZNCT BWWTA NWZ UIZSMBQVO, QVNTCMVKQVO XCJTQK WXQVQWV, IVL KZMIBQVO AWKQIT KPIVOM. PWEMDMZ, EQBP BPM AXZMIL WN NISM VMEA IVL UQAQVNWZUIBQWV, EM UCAB ITAW JM KICBQWCA IVL KZQBQKIT WN BPM KWVBMVB EM KWVACUM. IA EM MUJZIKM BPM BMKPVWTWOQKIT ILDIVKMUMVBA WN BPM NCBCZM

Decrypt			
Test data		<u>Output</u>	
( string, (select most frequent char) )		( Decrypted Message )	
EWZS PIZL		JBEX UNEQ	
AAABBBCCCDD	A	EEEFFFGGGHH	
AAABBBCCCDD	В	DDDEEEFFFGG	
QV I EWZTL LWUQVIBML JG BMKPVWTWOG IVL QVVWDIBQWV, BPM NCBCZM AMMUA JZQOPB IVL NCTT WN XZWUQAM. ILDIVKMUMVBA QV IQ, ZWJWBQKA, IVL DIZQWCA QVLCABZQMA PIDM BZIVANWZUML BPM EIG EM TQDM, EWZS, IVL KWUUCVQKIBM. MDMZG IAXMKB WN WCZ TQDMA PIA JMMV BWCKPML JG BPM ZIXQL XIKM WN LMDMTWXUMVB. NZWU AUIZB PWUMA BPIB ICBWUIBM WCZ LIQTG BIASA BW AMTN-LZQDQVO KIZA BPIB VIDQOIBM BPM ZWILA, BPM XWBMVBQIT WN BMKPVWTWOG AMMUA TQUQBTMAA. BPM LQOQBIT ZMDWTCBQWV PIA BZIVANWZUML BPM MKWVWUG IVL KZMIBML VME WXXWZBCVQBQMA NWZ OZWEBP. ABIZBCXA IVL MVBZMXZMVMCZA IZM PIZVMAAQVO BPM XWEMZ WN BMKPVWTWOG BW LQAZCXB BZILQBQWVIT QVLCABZQMA IVL KZMIBM QVVWDIBQDM AWTCBQWVA. BPM ZQAM WN M- KWUUMZKM PIA KPIVOML BPM EIG EM APWX, EQBP WVTQVM UIZSMBXTIKMA IVL LMTQDMZG AMZDQKMA JZQVOQVO XZWLCKBA BW WCZ LWWZABMXA EQBP RCAB I NME KTQKSA. JQO LIBI IVL IVITGBQKA PIDM ZMDWTCBQWVQHML BPM EIG JCAQVMAAMA WXMZIBM, MVIJTQVO BPMU BW OIQV QVAQOPBA IVL UISM LIBI-LZQDMV LMKQAQWVA. BPM QVBMZVMB IVL AWKQIT UMLQI PIDM KWVVMKBML CA QV EIGA CVQUIOQVIJTM JMNWZM. EM KIV KWUUCVQKIBM QVABIVBTG EQBP XMWXTM NZWU IZWCVL BPM OTWJM, APIZQVO QLMIA, KZMIBQVO KWUUCVQBQMA, IVL AXZMILQVO IEIZMVMAA. AWKQIT UMLQI XTIBNWZUA PIDM JMKWUM XWEMZNCT BWWTA NWZ UIZSMBQVO, QVNTCMVKQVO XCJTQK WXQVQWV, IVL KZMIBQVO AWKQIT KPIVOM. PWEMDMZ, EQBP BPM AXZMIL WN NISM VMEA IVL UQAQVNWZUIBQWV, EM UCAB ITAW JM KICBQWCA IVL KZQBQKIT WN BPM KWVBMVB EM KWVACUM. IA EM MUJZIKM BPM BMKPVWTWOQKIT ILDIVKMUMVBA WN BPM NCBCZM		IN A WORLD DOMINATED BY TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, THE FUTURE SEEMS BRIGHT AND FULL OF PROMISE. ADVANCEMENTS IN AI, ROBOTICS, AND VARIOUS INDUSTRIES HAVE TRANSFORMED THE WAY WE LIVE, WORK, AND COMMUNICATE. EVERY ASPECT OF OUR LIVES HAS BEEN TOUCHED BY THE RAPID PACE OF DEVELOPMENT. FROM SMART HOMES THAT AUTOMATE OUR DAILY TASKS TO SELF-DRIVING CARS THAT NAVIGATE THE ROADS, THE POTENTIAL OF TECHNOLOGY SEEMS LIMITLESS. THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION HAS TRANSFORMED THE ECONOMY AND CREATED NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH. STARTUPS AND ENTREPRENEURS ARE HARNESSING THE POWER OF TECHNOLOGY TO DISRUPT TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES AND CREATE INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS. THE RISE OF E-COMMERCE HAS CHANGED THE WAY WE SHOP, WITH ONLINE MARKETPLACES AND DELIVERY SERVICES BRINGING PRODUCTS TO OUR DOORSTEPS WITH JUST A FEW CLICKS. BIG DATA AND ANALYTICS HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED THE WAY BUSINESSES OPERATE, ENABLING THEM TO GAIN INSIGHTS AND MAKE DATA-DRIVEN DECISIONS. THE INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA HAVE CONNECTED US IN WAYS UNIMAGINABLE BEFORE. WE CAN COMMUNICATE INSTANTLY WITH PEOPLE FROM AROUND THE GLOBE, SHARING IDEAS, CREATING COMMUNITIES, AND SPREADING AWARENESS. SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS HAVE BECOME POWERFUL TOOLS FOR MARKETING, INFLUENCING PUBLIC OPINION, AND CREATING SOCIAL CHANGE. HOWEVER, WITH THE SPREAD OF FAKE NEWS AND MISINFORMATION, WE MUST ALSO BE CAUTIOUS AND CRITICAL OF THE CONTENT WE CONSUME. AS WE EMBRACE THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS OF THE FUTURE	

## **Unit Test**

## Find the most frequent character(s)

def find most common(messaga): ...

<del></del>	\			,
message	max_count	freq_letter_array	final_array	shift_number
(str)	(int)	(array)	(array)	(int) [ <b>return value</b> ]
DDD	3	['D', 'D', 'D']	['D']	25
HELLO	2	['L', 'L']	['L']	7
CALCULATE	2	['C', 'A', 'L', 'C', 'L', 'A']	['C', 'A', 'L']	*

<sup>\* :</sup> depends on user's choice

## Calculate the shift number based on the most common character

def cal\_shift\_number(most\_common): ...

default\_common = "E"

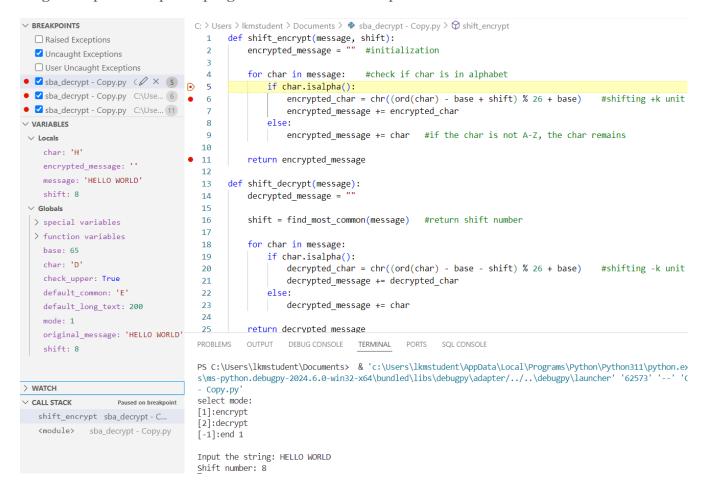
most_common (str)	shift_number (int) [ <b>return value</b> ]
D	25
Е	0
F	1

# Debugging

1. Printing variable values at various stages to trace the flow of execution.

```
def find_most_common(message):
    #print(most_common)
    #print(shift_number)
    return shift_number
```

2 Using breakpoints to pause program execution and inspect intermediate variables.



### Innovation

The python file is converted to standalone executable (.exe) files, so that the file can be directly run or executed by computers' operating system. *PyInstaller*<sup>1</sup> is used to convert .py to .exe

```
run the command to install
PS C:\Users\lawwi\Documents\sba> pip install pyinstaller
                                                                                                                                            PyInstaller
Requirement already satisfied: pyinstaller in c:\users\lawwi\ap
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=42.0.0 in c:\users\lawwi\appdata\local\programs\python\
Requirement already satisfied: altgraph in c:\users\lawwi\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\
Requirement already satisfied: pyinstaller-hooks-contrib>=2024.6 in c:\users\lawwi\appdata\local\p
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=22.0 in c:\users\lawwi\appdata\local\programs\python\pyt
Requirement already satisfied: pefile>=2022.5.30 in c:\users\lawwi\appdata\local\programs\python\p
Requirement already satisfied: pywin32-ctypes>=0.2.1 in c:\users\lawwi\appdata\local\programs\pyth
[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.0 -> 24.1.1
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
PS C:\Users\lawwi\Documents\sba> pyinstaller --onefile sba_final.py <
                                                                                                                                            Run PyInstaller
739 INFO: PyInstaller: 6.8.0, contrib hooks: 2024.7
741 INFO: Python: 3.12.4
809 INFO: Platform: Windows-11-10.0.22621-SP0
810 INFO: Python environment: C:\Users\lawwi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312
813 INFO: wrote C:\Users\lawwi\Documents\sba\sba final.spec
814 INFO: Module search paths (PYTHONPATH):
['C:\\Users\\lawwi\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python312\\Scripts\\pyinstaller.exe',
   'C:\\Users\\lawwi\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python312\\python312.zip',
  'C:\\Users\\lawwi\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python312\\DLLs',
  \label{local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib', and local\Programs\Python312\Lib', and 
  'C:\\Users\\lawwi\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python312'
   'C:\\Users\\lawwi\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python312\\Lib\\site-packages',
   'C:\\Users\\lawwi\\Documents\\sba'l
                                                                                                                                                                  Х
                                                            sba_final.exe Properties
                                                                           Compatibility Security Details Previous Versions
                                                                                       sba_final.exe
                      sba final.exe
                                                                Type of file:
                                                                                      Application (.exe)
                                                                Description:
                                                                                      sba_final.exe
            C:\Users\lkmstudent\Downloads\New folder\sba_final.exe
                                                                                                                                                        X
          Select mode by entering the number ONLY:
           [1]: Encrypt
           [2]: Decrypt
            -1]: End
          Input the string: WORK HARD
          Shift number: 8
          Encrypted Message: EWZS PIZL
          Select mode:
           [1]: Encrypt
           [2]: Decrypt
            [-1]: End _
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://pyinstaller.org/en/stable/

# Algorithm Optimization

## Extend the scope of the program

```
1. Allow lowercase Letters
                              def shift_encrypt(message, shift):
                                  for char in message:
                                      if char.isalpha():
                                          if char.islower():
                                               encrypted_char =
                                                           chr(
                                                           (ord(char) - ord('a') + shift)
                                                           % 26 + ord('a')
                                                           )
                                          else:
                                               encrypted_char = chr((ord(char) - ord('A') +
                                                                     shift)
                                              % 26 + ord('A'))'
  Multiple shift value
                              shift_values = []
                              if check_upper == True:
                                  if mode == 1:
                                      shift = int(input("Shift number: "))
                                      while shift != -1:
                                          print("\nEncrypted Message: ",
                                                   shift_encrypt(original_message, shift))
                                          shift = int(input("Shift number: "))
                              . . .
```

#### Conclusion

The development of the program has been an iterative and comprehensive process that involved careful consideration of various aspects. The report also highlights the strengths and areas for improvement in the program.

- - End of TEST AND EVALUATE REPORT - -