#实验报告

一、实验目的

通过编写程序了解递归以及类与类的继承

二、程序提纲

注: 为适应排版, 此处代码与源代码有所出入

辅助函数

1. 从文本文件中加载单词

```
def load_words(file_name)
```

2. 判断一个字符串是否为单词列表中的一个合法单词

```
def is_word(word_list, word)
```

3. 从文本中加载加密后的故事文件中的内容

```
def get_story_string():
```

Part A: Permutations of a string

• 计算一个给定字符串的全排列

```
def get_permutations(sequence)
```

Part B: Cipher Like Caesar

• B部分主要由三个类组成

```
class Message(object):#Message类

def __init__(self, text):#初始化
    object.__init__(self)
    self.message_text=text
    self.vaild_words=load_words(WORDLIST_FILENAME)
    pass

def get_message_text(self):#message_text的getter函数
    pass

def get_valid_words(self):#vaild_words的getter函数
```

```
pass
   def build_shift_dict(self, shift):
       #根据给定的偏移量,确定每个字母的对照字母
       pass
   def apply_shift(self, shift):
       #将每个字母向后偏移shift位,得到加密后的文本
       pass
class PlaintextMessage(Message):#PlaintextMessage类
   def __init__(self, text, shift):#初始化
       Message.__init__(self,text)#初始化父类
       self.shift=shift#偏移量
       #用于加密的字母对照表
       self.encryption_dict=self.build_shift_dict(shift)
       #加密后的文本
       self.message_text_encrypted=self.apply_shift(shift)
   def get shift(self):#shift的getter函数
   def get_encryption_dict(self):
       #encryption_dict的getter函数
       pass
   def get_message_text_encrypted(self):
       #message_text_encrypted的getter函数
       pass
   def change_shift(self, shift):
       #更改类中成员shift的值,同时改变
       #encryption_dict与message_text_encrypted
       pass
class CiphertextMessage(Message):#CiphertextMessage类
   def init (self, text):#初始化
       Message.__init__(self,text)#初始化父类
   def decrypt message(self):#尝试解密加密的文本
       pass
```

Part C: CiphertextMessage

• C部分由两个类组成

```
class SubMessage(object):#SubMessage类

def __init__(self, text):#初始化
    object.__init__(self)
    self.message_text=text
    self.vaild_words=load_words(WORDLIST_FILENAME)

def get_message_text(self):#message_text的getter函数
    pass
    def get_valid_words(self):#vaild_words的getter函数
```

```
pass

def build_transpose_dict(self, vowels_permutation):
    #建立字母对照表, 其中
    #辅音字母不变,
    #元音字母顺序由传入的vowels_permutation决定
    pass

def apply_transpose(self, transpose_dict):
    #使用给定的字母对照表加密元素
    pass

class EncryptedSubMessage(SubMessage):#EncryptedSubMessage类
    def __init__(self, text):#初始化
        SubMessage.__init__(self,text)#初始化父类
    def decrypt_message(self):
        #尝试解密加密的文本
        pass
```

三、程序细节

Part A: Permutations of a string

```
def get_permutations(sequence):
   length=len(sequence)#sequence长度
   #当长度为1时,返回sequence
   if 1==length:
      return [sequence]
   ans=[]
   seq=''
   #采用递归,即递归求得除去第一个字母之后的字符串的全排列的列表
   #再将第一个字母插入到列表中的每一个字符串之间
   #假设sequence长度为n,则其全排列有f(n)种。
   #除去第一个字母后的字符串的全排列有f(n-1)种
   #将第一个字母插入时,考虑将其插入到第一个字符串中,
   #该字符串长度为n-1, 共有n个位置
   #因为n-1个字母组成的字符串的全排列有f(n-1)种
   #故f(n)=n*f(n-1), 又f(1)=1
   #所以f(n)=n!
   for j in range(length):
      if j!=0:
         seq+=sequence[j]
   temp=get_permutations(seq)
   for seq in temp:
      for j in range(length):
         ans.append(seq[0:j]+sequence[0]+seq[j:])
   return ans
```

Part B: Cipher Like Caesar

```
class Message(object):#Message类
   def init (self, text):#初始化
       object.__init__(self)
       self.message_text=text
       self.vaild_words=load_words(WORDLIST_FILENAME)
   def get_message_text(self):#message_text的getter函数
       return self.message text
   def get_valid_words(self):#vaild_words的getter函数
       return self.vaild words[:]
   #根据给定的偏移量,确定每个字母的对照字母
   def build_shift_dict(self, shift):
       ans={}
       upper=string.ascii_uppercase#大写字母
       length=len(upper)
       for i in range(length):
           #取模防止数组越界
           ans[upper[i]]=upper[(i+shift)%length]
       lower=string.ascii_lowercase#小写字母
       for i in range(length):
           ans[lower[i]]=lower[(i+shift)%length]
       return ans
   def apply_shift(self, shift):
       #将每个字母向后偏移shift位,得到加密后的文本
       d=self.build shift dict(shift)
       length=len(self.message_text)
       ans=''
       #一一替换
       for i in range(length):
           ch=self.message_text[i]
           ans+=d.get(ch,ch)
       return ans
class PlaintextMessage(Message):#PlaintextMessage类
   def __init__(self, text, shift):#初始化
       Message.__init__(self,text)#父类初始化
       self.shift=shift
       self.encryption dict=self.build shift dict(shift)
       self.message text encrypted=self.apply shift(shift)
   def get shift(self):#shift的getter函数
       return self.shift
   def get encryption dict(self):#encryption dict的getter函数
       return self.encryption_dict.copy()
   def get_message_text_encrypted(self):
       #message text encrypted的getter函数
       return self.message_text_encrypted
```

```
def change_shift(self, shift):#更改成员变量中shift的值
       self.shift=shift
       #修改encryption_dict与message_text_encrypted
       self.encryption_dict=self.build_shift_dict(shift)
       self.message text encrypted=self.apply shift(shift)
class CiphertextMessage(Message):#CiphertextMessage类
   def init (self, text):#初始化
       Message.__init__(self,text)#初始化父类
   def decrypt_message(self):#尝试解密文本
       chars=string.ascii_letters#大小写字母
       max_real_word=0#解密得到的文本中合法单词的数目
       best_shift=0#当前shift的最优解
       text=''#解密后的文本
       for i in range(26):
          #依次尝试0~25
          #将加密后的文本中的字母向后偏移i位
          s=self.apply shift(i)
          #统计偏移后文本中合法单词数目
          temp real word=0
          word=''#当前的单词
          for j in s:
              if j in chars:#遇到字母,将其加入到word中
                 word+=j
              else:#如果不是,表示一个单词的结束
                 #检测当前单词是否合法
                 if is_word(self.vaild_words,word):
                     temp_real_word+=1
                 word=''#清空单词中内容
          #如果此时word不为空,检测word是否为合法单词
          if len(word)>0:
              if is_word(self.vaild_words,word):
                     temp real word+=1
          #检测当前偏移量是否是较优解
          if temp_real_word>max_real_word:
              #更新max_real_word、best_shift、text
              max_real_word=temp_real_word
              best_shift=i
              text=s
       return (best shift,text)
```

Part C: CiphertextMessage

```
class SubMessage(object):#SubMessage类
  def __init__(self, text):#初始化
    object.__init__(self)
    self.message_text=text
    self.vaild_words=load_words(WORDLIST_FILENAME)
```

```
def get_message_text(self):#message_text的getter函数
       return self.message_text
   def get_valid_words(self):#vaild_words的getter函数
       return self.vaild words[:]
   def build_transpose_dict(self, vowels_permutation):
       #建立字母对照表
       ans={}
       #辅音字母不变
       for ch in CONSONANTS_LOWER:
           ans[ch]=ch
       for ch in CONSONANTS_UPPER:
           ans[ch]=ch
       #转为大写字母
       vowels_permutation=vowels_permutation.lower()
       for i in range(5):
           ans[VOWELS_LOWER[i]]=vowels_permutation[i]
       #转为小写字母
       vowels_permutation=vowels_permutation.upper()
       for i in range(5):
           ans[VOWELS_UPPER[i]]=vowels_permutation[i]
       return ans
   def apply_transpose(self, transpose_dict):
       #加密文本
       #一一对照
       ans=''
       for ch in self.message text:
          ans+=transpose_dict.get(ch,ch)
       return ans
class EncryptedSubMessage(SubMessage):#EncryptedSubMessage类
   def __init__(self, text):#初始化
       SubMessage.__init__(self,text)#初始化父类
   def decrypt_message(self):#尝试解密文本
       #大小写字母
       chars=string.ascii letters
       #求'aeiou'的全排列
       permutations=get_permutations('aeiou')
       #最大合法单词数
       max real word=0
       #消息的最优解
       best_message=''
       #尝试全排列中的每一种排列
       for permutation in permutations:
           #d为某一种排列下产生的字母对照表
           d=self.build transpose dict(permutation)
           #使用这个字母对照表再一次加密这个文本
           #如果合适的话,加密会变成解密
```

```
text=self.apply_transpose(d)
   word=''#当前的单词
   #统计偏移后文本中合法单词数目
   temp real world=0
   for ch in text:
       if ch in chars:#遇到字母,将其加入到word中
          word+=ch
       else:#如果不是,表示一个单词的结束
          #检测当前单词是否合法
          if is_word(self.vaild_words,word):
              temp_real_world+=1
          word=''#清空单词中内容
   #如果此时word不为空,检测word是否为合法单词
   if len(word)>0:
       if is_word(self.vaild_words,word):
          temp real world+=1
   #检测当前偏移量是否是较优解
   if temp_real_world>=max_real_word:
       #更新max_real_word、best_message
       max_real_word=temp_real_world
       best_message=text
return best_message
```

四、运行结果

• Part A: Permutations of a string

```
E:\Learning\PythonCourse\PS4>python ps4a.py
Input: ab
Expected Output: ['ab', 'ba']
Actual Output: ['ab', 'ba']

------

Input: abc
Expected Output: ['abc', 'acb', 'bac', 'bca', 'cab', 'cba']
Actual Output: ['abc', 'bac', 'bca', 'acb', 'cab', 'cba']

------

Input: abcd
Expected Output: ['abcd', 'abdc', 'acbd', 'acdb', 'adbc', 'adcb', 'bacd', 'badc', 'bcad', 'bcda', 'bdac', 'bdac', 'bdac', 'cadb', 'cbda', 'cdab', 'cdba', 'dabc', 'dabc', 'dabc', 'dacb', 'dbac', 'dbca', 'dcab', 'dcab', 'dcab', 'cdab', 'cdab', 'cdab', 'cbda', 'acdb', 'cadb', 'cdab', 'cbda', 'acdb', 'cadb', 'cdab', 'cbad', 'acdb', 'cdab', 'cdab', 'cbad', 'acdb', 'cdab', 'cdab', 'dbac', 'dbca', 'adcb', 'dabc', 'dbca', 'adcb', 'dcab', 'dcab
```

• Part B: Cipher Like Caesar

```
E:\Learning\PythonCourse\PS4>python ps4b.py
Loading word list from file...
    55901 words loaded.
Input: hello,2
Expected Output: jgnnq
Actual Output: jgnnq
Loading word list from file...
   55901 words loaded.
Input: jgnnq
Expected Output: (24, 'hello')
Actual Output: (24, 'hello')
Loading word list from file...
    55901 words loaded.
Input: Hello,World!,4
Expected Output: Lipps, Asvph!
Actual Output: Lipps, Asvph!
Loading word list from file...
   55901 words loaded.
Input: Xoqy Tzcfsm wg o amhvwqoz qvofoqhsf qfsohsr cb hvs gdif ct o acasbh hc vszd qcjsf o
b wbgittwqwsbhzm dzobbsr voqy. Vs vog pssb fsuwghsfsr tcf qzoggsg oh AWH hkwqs pstcfs, pih
vog fsdcfhsrzm bsjsf doggsr oqzogg. Wh vog pssb hvs hforwhwcb ct hvs fsgwrsbhg ct Sogh Qoad
ig hc psqcas Xoqy Tzcfsm tcf o tsk bwuvhg soqv msof hc sriqohs wbqcawbu ghirsbhg wb hvs kom
g, asobg, obr shvwqg ct voqywbu.
Expected Output: (12, 'Jack Florey is a mythical character created on the spur of a moment
to help cover an insufficiently planned hack. He has been registered for classes at MIT tw
ice before, but has reportedly never passed aclass. It has been the tradition of the reside
nts of East Campus to become Jack Florey for a few nights each year to educate incoming stu
dents in the ways, means, and ethics of hacking.')
Actual Output: (12, 'Jack Florey is a mythical character created on the spur of a moment to help cover an insufficiently planned hack. He has been registered for classes at MIT twice
 before, but has reportedly never passed aclass. It has been the tradition of the residents
 of East Campus to become Jack Florey for a few nights each year to educate incoming studen
ts in the ways, means, and ethics of hacking.')
```

Part C: CiphertextMessage

```
E:\Learning\PythonCourse\PS4>python ps4c.py
Loading word list from file...
  55901 words loaded.
Original message: Hello World! Permutation: eaiuo
Expected encryption: Hallu Wurld!
Actual encryption: Hallu Wurld!
Loading word list from file...
  55901 words loaded.
Decrypted message: Hello World!
Loading word list from file...
  55901 words loaded.
Original message: Nice to meet you! Permutation: euaio
Expected encryption: Nacu ti muut yio!
Actual encryption: Nacu ti muut yio!
Loading word list from file...
  55901 words loaded.
Decrypted message: Nice to meet you!
```

五、实验心得

• 在部分B和C中,需要根据字母转换表进行字符替换。而诸如",!"之类的字符并不在表中,使用字典的[]操作符会导致KeyError,因此在这些地方使用了dict.get(ch,ch)方法,其中dict是字母转换表,ch是想要替换的字符,当ch不在字符转换表中时,get方法会返回ch本身,这样既不会引起程序错误,又保证程序正确性。

• 在部分B和C中,对加密文本进行解密的时候,由于解密出来的文本中可能带有各种各样的单词分隔符,如",!."等,在这样的情况下,str.split()方法不是很方便,因此在此重新写了一种分割的方法,详情可以见程序细节部分。