



Makefile



ciphers.c



ciphers.h



demo1



demo2



encrypt.c



```
#include "ciphers.h"
```

```
// Write your code here. You need to implement the following functions.  
// char_at_index  
// index_of_char  
// cipher_caesar  
// cipher_substitution  
// cipher_enigma - the rotor codes are given below  
//           outer rotor: "BDFHJLNPRTVXZACEGIKMOQSUY "  
//           middle rotor: "EJOTYCHMRWAFKPUZDINSXBGLQV ";  
//           inner rotor: "GUAHOVBIPWCJQXDKRYELSZFMT ";
```

See other locations

--- ciphers.c All L1 (C/l Abbrev)

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--- *GNU Emacs* 9% L3 (Fundamental)



```
// Constants. Do not modify these.
#define ENCRYPT      1
#define DECRYPT     0

// Write your function prototype declarations here for the following functions.
// char_at_index
// index_of_char
// cipher_caesar
// cipher_substitution
// cipher_enigma
```

~:~:~ ciphers.h All L12 (C/l Abbrev)

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~:~%- *GNU Emacs* 9% L3 (Fundamental)



```

#include <stdio.h>
#include "ciphers.h"

// The code below is shown only to get you started
int main(void) {

    // String with initialization
    char alphabet[] = " ZYXWVUTSRQPONMLKJIHGFEDCBA";

    // Array declaration to hold a string
    // (of up to 255 characters, plus '\0' character)
    char input[256];
    char output[256];

    // Print the alphabet
    // We demarcate the string with | | so spaces at the
    // start or end can be distinguished more clearly
    printf("\n This is the alphabet: \"%s\"\n", alphabet);

    // Get input for the user
    // The scanf formatting reads a string, including
    // the blank spaces, until a newline is encountered
    // If you were to leave a blank space before the '%', would clear the bu
ffer first
    printf("\n Enter a string: ");

```

```

-:--- encrypt.c      Top L19      (C/l Abbrev)

```

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```

-:%%- *GNU Emacs*   9% L3      (Fundamental)

```

```

C-s-a is undefined

```

```
// If you were to leave a blank space before the '%', would clear the buffer first
printf("\n Enter a string: ");
scanf("%[^\n]s",input);
printf(" The string you entered was: \"%s\"\n\n",input);

// Examples. They are commented out since the functions
// are not implemented yet. They are included here to
// illustrate the function arguments and their use.
//
// Substitution cipher: Encrypt the string 'input' and
//                        put the result in 'output'. Use
//                        'alphabet' as the key.
//    cipher_substitution(input,output,alphabet,ENCRYPT);
//
// Caesar cipher:       Encrypt the string 'input' and
//                        put the result in 'output'. The
//                        key is 3.
//    cipher_caesar(input,output,3,ENCRYPT);
//
// Enigma cipher:       Encrypt the string 'input' and
//                        put the result in 'output'. The
//                        key is 1304.
//    cipher_enigma(input,output,1304,ENCRYPT);
```