

This is an exercise in breaking ciphers using frequency distribution. It is easiest to use this method if you intercept a message that is more than one hundred characters in length, because in that case, the sample size is large enough so that the character distribution is more likely to closely resemble that of a typical message written in english. We have made your task easier in this example by separating the words in the message.

Distribution:

a - 29

b - 6

c - 12

d - 7

e - 52

f - 3

g - 10

h - 21

i - 35

j - 0

k - 3

l - 11

m - 10

n - 21

o - 15

p - 6

q - 1

r - 21

s - 35

t - 35

u - 10

v - 1

w - 3

x - 2

y - 7

z - 1