

Using Excel for codebreaking

1. Open **Excel** and create a new workbook
2. In **column A**, type the alphabet
3. In **column B**, type the character that you want to encode each letter as. This can be a letter, number, symbol or anything else you can type. Just make sure that each letter of the alphabet has a code character to match it
4. Leave **columns C and D** blank – trust me, we'll come back to these
5. In cell **E1**, type the first letter of the message you want to encode
6. In cell **F1** type the second letter and so on...
7. It helps if the columns are narrower. So:
 - click on the **A** at the top of **Column A** to highlight the column
 - hold **SHIFT** down on the keyboard
 - click on the letter at the top of the **last column** you used – something like column X
 - **Right click** somewhere > choose **Column Width**
 - Set the value to something like **0.8 cm** – it's up to you exactly what value

Encode the message

8. Click in cell **E2** – this should be the cell immediately **underneath** the first letter of the message you want to encode
9. We need to add a FUNCTION to this cell. Type this really carefully
10. Type: **=VLOOKUP (E1 , A1 :B26 , 2)**
11. Press **Enter**

The character from column A that corresponds to the first letter of your message should appear

How this works:

- VLOOKUP creates a vertical look up table
- This looks for the character in E1, finds it in column A and then puts the value from Column B (the second column – that's the 2) in the cell

Now all we need to do is put the same function in each of the cells in row 2

Copying across

12. Click in cell **E2**
13. In the **bottom right hand corner** of the cell is a **very small square**
14. **Hover** your mouse over the square and the cursor on screen changes to a black plus sign
15. **Click and drag** the contents of cell **E2 across** to the end of your message (cell S2 or wherever)
16. Release the mouse
Hmmm – that doesn't work. You'll get a mess of stuff
There's a way to solve this:
17. **Delete** everything from cell E2 across the sheet to the end of your message
18. Retype the function. This time use **dollar symbols** to lock in place cells \$A\$1 and \$B\$26
Think of these as putting a pin through the A and the 1 so they don't change
19. Your function should say: **=VLOOKUP (E1 , \$A\$1 : \$B\$26 , 2)**
20. Now **drag the function across** using the little square and this should work to encode your message

Decoding a message

21. Write a message using your code on scrap paper
22. Use **column C** to type the characters from **Column A** again
23. Now type an encoded message in cells **E5** to **X5** (or whatever)
24. In cell **E6** use the function: **=VLOOKUP (E5 , B1 : C26 , 2)**
That should decode a message – you'll need to use dollar signs again and copy it across of course

Combining cells as one string

Having the letters in individual columns is a bit annoying. You can combine them using the CONCAT function

25. In a handy cell, type the function: **= CONCAT (E2 : X2)** – use the column letter at the end of your message
This should combine the cell values in one cell so that they can be copied