Morse Code Translator

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Abstract:
- *Translates text into Morse Code.*
- *Can also convert Morse code into English Text.*
- *Introduces Morse code to beginners.*
- *Gives additional information about Morse Code.*
- *It is going to be a website.*

Keywords: Morse Code

I. INTRODUCTION

A Morse Code Translator is a translator that is used to convert normal text messages to Morse code and decode the Morse code to text. By taking the help from online translators which are available and provide both the options, one can easily convert the sentences, texts, distress messages, etc. to Morse Code and vice versa. Just type Morse code translator in your search engine, and you will get the suggested results to ready to go. Morse code can also have the encoded sound played for you. There are various applications on Morse Code available too.

1. Let us say the input text that needs to be converted into Morse Code is:

Text for ecoding:

Help! I am stuck on an island surrounded by sharks.

Morse code:

.... . .-.. .-. -.-.-- / .. / .- — / ... - ..- -.-. -.- / — -. / .- -. / .. ..-.. .- -. -.. / .... ..- .-. .-. — ..- -. -.. . -.. / -... -.-- / ... .- .-. -.- ... .-.-.-

2. Let us say you want to decode a Morse Code to normal text.

Morse code:

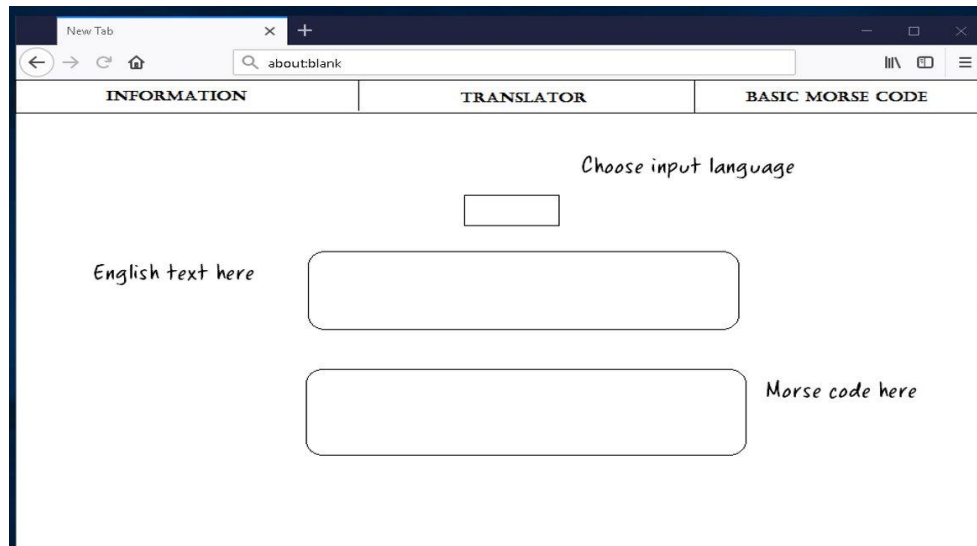-.. .- -. —. . .-. .-.-.- / -.-. .- ..- .... . / .... ..- .-. .-. .. -.-. .- -. . .-.-.-
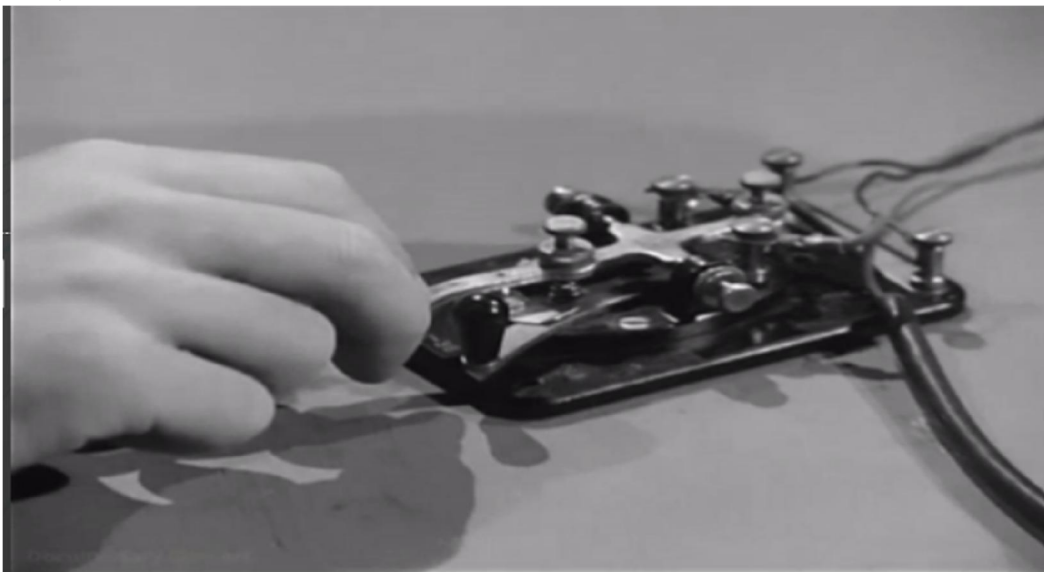
Decoded message:

Danger. Cause Hurricane.

II. FEATURES

Morse code was developed by Samuel Morse in around 1837. It is a method of sending text messages directly by a technique and that also over a long distances when the technology of the time i.e. electrical telegraphs were only really allowed for the people to send "pulses".

In the late 1800s, a new keying technology became prevalent, International Morse Code or Continental American Morse code, however, continued to be used in the U.S. into the 1960s.

Representation of letters in Morse code are by a sequence of dots and dashes, short pulse indicate a dot whereas a long pulse indicate a dash and to be a specific, a dash which is of long pulse is three times longer than a dot.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

The International Morse Code has, except for some minor changes in 1938, remained the same since its inception. (The American telegraph industry never abandoned the original Morse Code, and so its use continued until the spread of tele printer in the 1920s and '30s.) International Morse Code was used in World War II and in the Korean and Vietnam wars. It was used heavily by the shipping industry and for the safety of the seas up until the early 1990s. Although amateur radio made up only a small part of Morse Code usage, it did prepare many hundreds of operators for military duty in communications. In the early 2000s most countries had dropped the ability to decipher Morse Code from the requirements for obtaining an amateur radio license

In Morse code, there is no differentiation between upper case and lower case letters.The early telegrapher, often one who was at a railway road station interconnected with others along miles of telegraph pole lines, would tap a key up and down

to send a succession of characters that the receiving telegrapher could read from tape and then later on the operators learned to read the transmissions simply by listening which made it more easier.

IV. FUNCTIONALITIES

1. System takes input from the user in first text form or in Morse code, based on selected language.
2. The system then processes the text into Morse Code or Morse code into text.
3. The output is displayed in the second textbox.

V. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

- OS: Windows 10, 8.1, 8, 7, Vista (32, 64 bit), Android, Ios
- Processor: Dual Core 2 GHz
- Website: Chrome, Firefox or any useful web applicaton
- Connectivity: Strong and Powerful Network Connection
- Search Area: Google or any search engine
- Security: High Security to prevent the loss of browsing data

VI. CONCLUSION

In the original Morse code version, the separation of key down is done by (key up) from the next letter that was a dot (or, as it sounded as a telegrapher, a "dit") and the key down quickly twice in succession was a dash(a "dah" or "dit-dit"). Representation of each characters is done by a dot, dash, or some combination to know about the sound system perfectly.

There are various stories concerning about how the Morse code was originally developed. According to one account, The person who have developed the Morse code i.e., Samuel Morse went to a printer's shop and counted the amount of printer type the printer had for each letter of the alphabet for his understanding and scripting it with Morse code.

Samuel Morse then interpreted these counts as approximations of the relative frequency of each of the letters are in typical English text. He organized the Morse code so that the shortest symbols were associated with the most frequent characters as per their condition. Thus, for example, A and T, the most often-used letters in the English language, were represented by a single dot and single dash, respectively. The least frequently occurring letters, such as J and Y, and numerals and punctuation marks were given more complex and longer representations. And there were No differentiation was made for uppercase and lowercase.

Morse code offers a slow but reliable means of transmitting and receiving wireless text messages through conditisons involving noise, fading, or interference. This is primarily because its simple binary code (key down or key up) allows for an extremely narrow bandwidth. Even the brain and ear of the human make a remarkable digital receiving devices. In Nowadays onwards, Morse code is used till a limited extent by military and amateur radio operators and landline telegraphers.

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