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	1	0			9	HT	EM)	9	I	Y	i	у
	١	0	1	0	10	LF	SUB			J	Z	j	Z
	1				11	VT	ESC	+		K	[k	
	-				12	FF	FS	,	<	L	\		
	- 1	-			13	CR	GS		=	M	J	m	1

¿Qué es un caracter?

Es una unidad de información que corresponenden a un símbolo, digito, puntuaciones, signo, grafema, grafo, garabato o los más conocidos que son las <mark>letras</mark>, las cuales forman las palabras que usamos y conocemos

¿Cómo se traduce esto a C++?

En C++ los caracteres no son más que un conjunto de numeros para representar un caracter a travez de algun tipo de codificación, por defecto C++ utiliza la decodificación de ASCII (American Standard Code for Information), aunque también soporta UNICODE/UTF-8 (En Windows tienes que declarar el uso explicitamente con "SetConsoleOutputCP(CP_UTF8)").

Originalmente ASCII fue diseñado pensando en 7 bytes dando un total de 128 caracteres (del 0 al 127), pero en la computación moderna se asume que un caracter es 1 byte (8 bits), por lo que surge el Extended ASCII.

Dec	Нх Ос	t Chai	,	Dec	Нх	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Нх	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	: Нх	Oct	Html Ch	nr_
0	0 000	NUL	(null)	32	20	040	«#32;	Space	64	40	100	a#64;	0	96	60	140	۵#96;	
1			(start of heading)	33	21	041	a#33;	1	65	41	101	a#65;	A				a#97;	a
2			(start of text)	34	22	042	a#34;	rr	66	42	102	a#66;	В	98	62	142	a#98;	b
3			(end of text)	35	23	043	#	#	67	43	103	C	С	99	63	143	c	С
4			(end of transmission)				\$					D			64	144	d	d
5	5 003	ENQ	(enquiry)	37	25	045	%	\$	69	45	105	E	E	101	65	145	e	e
6	6 006	ACK	(acknowledge)	38	26	046	&	&	70	46	106	F	F	102	66	146	f	f
7	7 001	BEL	(bell)	39	27	047	'	1	71	47	107	G	G	103	67	147	g	g
8	8 010	BS	(backspace)	40	28	050	((72	48	110	H	H	104	68	150	h	h
9	9 013	TAB	(horizontal tab)	41	29	051))	73	49	111	a#73;	I	105	69	151	i	i
10	A 012	LF	(NL line feed, new line)	42	2 A	052	&# 4 2;	#	74	4A	112	a#74;	J	106	6A	152	j	j
11	B 013	VT	(vertical tab)	43	2B	053	&#43;</td><td>+</td><td>75</td><td>4B</td><td>113</td><td>K</td><td>K</td><td>107</td><td>6B</td><td>153</td><td>k</td><td>k</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>C 014</td><td>1 FF</td><td>(NP form feed, new page)</td><td>44</td><td>20</td><td>054</td><td>e#44;</td><td></td><td>76</td><td>4C</td><td>114</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>108</td><td>6C</td><td>154</td><td>l</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>D 013</td><td>CR</td><td>(carriage return)</td><td>45</td><td>2D</td><td>055</td><td>&#45;</td><td>E 1.</td><td>77</td><td>4D</td><td>115</td><td>M</td><td>M</td><td>109</td><td>6D</td><td>155</td><td>m</td><td>m</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>E 016</td><td>50</td><td>(shift out)</td><td>46</td><td>2E</td><td>056</td><td>&#46;</td><td>4.1</td><td>78</td><td>4E</td><td>116</td><td>N</td><td>N</td><td>110</td><td>6E</td><td>156</td><td>n</td><td>n</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>F 01</td><td>SI</td><td>(shift in)</td><td>47</td><td>2F</td><td>057</td><td>a#47;</td><td>/</td><td>79</td><td>4F</td><td>117</td><td>&#79;</td><td>0</td><td>111</td><td>6F</td><td>157</td><td>o</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>16</td><td>10 020</td><td>DLE</td><td>(data link escape)</td><td>48</td><td>30</td><td>060</td><td>&#48;</td><td>0</td><td>80</td><td>50</td><td>120</td><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>112</td><td>70</td><td>160</td><td>p</td><td>р</td></tr><tr><td>17</td><td>11 023</td><td>DC1</td><td>(device control 1)</td><td>49</td><td>31</td><td>061</td><td>&#49;</td><td>1</td><td>81</td><td>51</td><td>121</td><td>Q</td><td>Q</td><td>113</td><td>71</td><td>161</td><td>q</td><td>q</td></tr><tr><td>18</td><td>12 022</td><td>DC2</td><td>(device control 2)</td><td>50</td><td>32</td><td>062</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>82</td><td>52</td><td>122</td><td>R;</td><td>R</td><td>114</td><td>72</td><td>162</td><td>r</td><td>r</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>13 023</td><td>B DC3</td><td>(device control 3)</td><td>51</td><td>33</td><td>063</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>83</td><td>53</td><td>123</td><td>&#83;</td><td>S</td><td>115</td><td>73</td><td>163</td><td>s</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>14 024</td><td>DC4</td><td>(device control 4)</td><td>52</td><td>34</td><td>064</td><td>&#52;</td><td>4</td><td>84</td><td>54</td><td>124</td><td>4;</td><td>T</td><td>116</td><td>74</td><td>164</td><td>t</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>21</td><td>15 O2!</td><td>NAK</td><td>(negative acknowledge)</td><td>53</td><td>35</td><td>065</td><td>&#53;</td><td>5</td><td>85</td><td>55</td><td>125</td><td>U</td><td>U</td><td>117</td><td>75</td><td>165</td><td>u</td><td>u</td></tr><tr><td>22</td><td>16 020</td><td>SYN</td><td>(synchronous idle)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>v</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>23</td><td>17 021</td><td>ETB</td><td>(end of trans. block)</td><td>55</td><td>37</td><td>067</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>87</td><td>57</td><td>127</td><td>W</td><td>W</td><td>119</td><td>77</td><td>167</td><td>w</td><td>W</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(cancel)</td><td>56</td><td>38</td><td>070</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>x</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>19 03:</td><td>EM</td><td>(end of medium)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9</td><td></td><td>89</td><td>59</td><td>131</td><td>Y</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>y</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>26</td><td>IA 032</td><td>SUB</td><td>(substitute)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>&#90;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>z</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>27</td><td>1B 033</td><td>ESC</td><td>(escape)</td><td>59</td><td>ЗВ</td><td>073</td><td>&#59;</td><td>2</td><td>91</td><td>5B</td><td>133</td><td>[</td><td>[</td><td>123</td><td>7B</td><td>173</td><td>{</td><td>{</td></tr><tr><td>28</td><td>1C 03</td><td>l FS</td><td>(file separator)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td><</td><td></td><td>92</td><td>5C</td><td>134</td><td>&#92;</td><td>A.</td><td>124</td><td>70</td><td>174</td><td>4;</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>29</td><td>ID 03!</td><td>GS</td><td>(group separator)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>}</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>30</td><td>lE 036</td><td>RS</td><td>(record separator)</td><td>62</td><td>ЗΕ</td><td>076</td><td>></td><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>~</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>31</td><td>lF 03</td><td>US</td><td>(unit separator)</td><td>63</td><td>3F</td><td>077</td><td>?</td><td>2</td><td>95</td><td>5F</td><td>137</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>127</td><td>7F</td><td>177</td><td></td><td>DEL</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>5</td><td>AUPC</td><td>A. N</td><td>nunur</td><td>Look</td><td>un Tables</td><td>: com</td></tr></tbody></table>											

Source: www.LookupTables.com

Declaracion en C

Una variable de caracter se declara con comillas simples:

```
char c;
char c='a';
char c{'a'};
```

Al conjunto de caracteres se les llama Strings (también conocidos como cadenas o vectores/arrgelos de char) y se declaran con comillas dobles:

```
char c[50];
char c[] = "valor";
char c[6] = "valor";
char c[] = {'v', 'a', 'l', 'o', 'r', '\0'};
char c[6] = {'v', 'a', 'l', 'o', 'r', '\0'};
```

estos ejemplos son de tamaños estaticos, por lo que siempre hay que declararlos con numeros enteros constantes (const int).

Practica

Utilizando la tabla de ASCII, escribe un programa que lea un caracter en minusculas y lo convierta a mayusculas, (la entrada es estricatamente en minuscula.)

Solucion

```
int main() {
    char minuscula;
    cin >> minuscula;
    char mayuscula = minuscula - 32;
    cout << mayuscula;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Solución recomendada

```
int main() {
    char minuscula;
    cin >> minuscula;
    char mayuscula = minuscula - ('a' - 'A');
    cout << mayuscula;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Funciones de Caracteres y Strings en C

<cctype></cctype>	<cstdlib></cstdlib>	<cstring></cstring>						
isalpha(char)	atoi(string)	strcpy(string-dest,string-origen)						
isdigit(char)	atof(string)	strcat(string-dest,string-origen)						
isupper(char)	atol(string)	strncat(string-dest,string-origen,int)						
islower(char)	strtol(string,NULL,0)	strcmp(string,string-comparar)						
tolower(char)	itoa(int,string,10)	strncmp(string,string-comparar,int)						
toupper(char)	sprintf(string,"%i",int)	strlen(string)						

Problemas

734A: Anthon and Danik

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