## **ASCII**

- ASCII is a subset of unicode
- converting each character to numbers
- letters, numbers, and punctuation symbols are all converted to numbers
- includes [a-z], [A-Z], [0-9], and other symbols including punctuation
- from 0 to 127, so 128-character alphabet
- then converted to binary for computer to understand

| Dec | Hex | Name              | Char | Ctrl-char | Dec | Hex | Char  | Dec | Hex | Char | Dec | Hex | Char |
|-----|-----|-------------------|------|-----------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|
| 0   | 0   | Null              | NUL  | CTRL-@    | 32  | 20  | Space | 64  | 40  | 0    | 96  | 60  |      |
| 1   | 1   | Start of heading  | SOH  | CTRL-A    | 33  | 21  | 1     | 65  | 41  | A    | 97  | 61  | a    |
| 2   | 2   | Start of text     | STX  | CTRL-B    | 34  | 22  | ***   | 66  | 42  | 8    | 98  | 62  | b    |
| 3   | 3   | End of text       | ETX  | CTRL-C    | 35  | 23  | #     | 67  | 43  | C    | 99  | 63  | C    |
| 4   | 4   | End of xmit       | EOT  | CTRL-D    | 36  | 24  | \$    | 68  | 44  | D    | 100 | 64  | d    |
| 5   | 5   | Enquiry           | ENQ  | CTRL-E    | 37  | 25  | %     | 69  | 45  | Ε    | 101 | 65  | е    |
| 6   | 6   | Acknowledge       | ACK  | CTRL-F    | 38  | 26  | 8.    | 70  | 46  | F    | 102 | 66  | f    |
| 7   | 7   | Bell              | BEL  | CTRL-G    | 39  | 27  |       | 71  | 47  | G    | 103 | 67  | g    |
| 8   | 8   | B ackspace        | BS   | CTRL-H    | 40  | 28  | (     | 72  | 48  | н    | 104 | 68  | h    |
| 9   | 9   | Horizontal tab    | HT   | CTRL-I    | 41  | 29  | )     | 73  | 49  | I    | 105 | 69  | i    |
| 10  | 0A  | Line feed         | LF   | CTRL-J    | 42  | 2A  |       | 74  | 4A  | 1    | 106 | 6A  | j    |
| 11  | 08  | Vertical tab      | VT   | CTRL-K    | 43  | 28  | +     | 75  | 4B  | K    | 107 | 6B  | k    |
| 12  | OC. | Form feed         | FF   | CTRL-L    | 44  | 2C  |       | 76  | 4C  | L    | 108 | 6C  | 1    |
| 13  | OD  | Carriage feed     | CR   | CTRL-M    | 45  | 2D  |       | 77  | 4D  | M    | 109 | 6D  | m    |
| 14  | Œ   | Shift out         | SO   | CTRL-N    | 46  | 2E  | 98    | 78  | 4E  | N    | 110 | 6E  | n    |
| 15  | OF  | Shift in          | SI   | CTRL-O    | 47  | 2F  | 1     | 79  | 4F  | 0    | 111 | 6F  | 0    |
| 16  | 10  | Data line escape  | DLE  | CTRL-P    | 48  | 30  | 0     | 80  | 50  | p    | 112 | 70  | p    |
| 17  | 11  | Device control 1  | DC1  | CTRL-Q    | 49  | 31  | 1     | 81  | 51  | Q    | 113 | 71  | q    |
| 18  | 12  | Device control 2  | DC2  | CTRL-R    | 50  | 32  | 2     | 82  | 52  | R    | 114 | 72  | r    |
| 19  | 13  | Device control 3  | DC3  | CTRL-S    | 51  | 33  | 3     | 83  | 53  | S    | 115 | 73  | S    |
| 20  | 14  | Device control 4  | DC4  | CTRL-T    | 52  | 34  | 4     | 84  | 54  | T    | 116 | 74  | t    |
| 21  | 15  | Neg acknowledge   | NAK  | CTRL-U    | 53  | 35  | 5     | 85  | 55  | U    | 117 | 75  | u    |
| 22  | 16  | Synchronous idle  | SYN  | CTRL-V    | 54  | 36  | 6     | 86  | 56  | V    | 118 | 76  | ٧    |
| 23  | 17  | End of xmit block | ETB  | CTRL-W    | 55  | 37  | 7     | 87  | 57  | W    | 119 | 77  | W    |
| 24  | 18  | Cancel            | CAN  | CTRL-X    | 56  | 38  | 8     | 88  | 58  | X    | 120 | 78  | ×    |
| 25  | 19  | End of medium     | EM   | CTRL-Y    | 57  | 39  | 9     | 89  | 59  | Y    | 121 | 79  | Y    |
| 26  | 1A  | Substitute        | SUB  | CTRL-Z    | 58  | 3A  | :     | 90  | 54  | Z    | 122 | 7A  | z    |
| 27  | 18  | Escape            | ESC  | CTRL-[    | 59  | 38  | ;     | 91  | 58  | [    | 123 | 7B  | 1    |
| 28  | 1C  | File separator    | FS   | CTRL-\    | 60  | 3C  | <     | 92  | 5C  | 1    | 124 | 7C  | 1    |
| 29  | 1D  | Group separator   | GS   | CTRL-]    | 61  | 3D  | -     | 93  | 5D  | 1    | 125 | 7D  | }    |
| 30  | 1E  | Record separator  | RS   | CTRL-^    | 62  | 3E  | >     | 94  | 5E  | ^    | 126 | 7E  | ~    |
| 31  | 1F  | Unit separator    | US   | CTRL      | 63  | 3F  | ?     | 95  | SF  | -    | 127 | 7F  | DEL  |

## **Binary to ASCII**

For character "a", we know binary = 1100001 and ASCII = 97. How do we get 97?

Ignore the 0's and focus on the 1's.

| 0   | 1               | 1               | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|----|---|---|---|---|
| 128 | <mark>64</mark> | <mark>32</mark> | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |