ASCII CHARACTER SET`

ASCII is a 7-bit character set containing **128 characters**. It contains the numbers from 0-9, the upper and lower case English letters from A to Z, and some special characters. The character sets used in modern computers, in HTML, and on the Internet, are all based on ASCII

UTF 8 CHARACTER SET

A variable-length character encoding (1 to 4 bytes long). UTF-8 is backwards compatible with ASCII and the preferred encoding for e-mail and web pages.

UTF 16 CHARACTER SET

A variable-length character encoding. UTF-16 is used in all major operating systems like Windows, IOS, and Unix.

SERCH ENGINE

A **search engine** is a software system that finds web pages that match a web search.[1] They search the World Wide Web in a systematic way for particular information specified in a textual web search query. The search results are generally presented in a line of results, often referred to as search engine results pages (SERPs). The information may be a mix of hyperlinks to web pages, images, videos, infographics, articles, and other types of files. Some search engines also mine data available in databases or open directories. Unlike web directories and social bookmarking sites, which are maintained by human editors, search engines also maintain real-time information by running an algorithm on a web crawler. Any internet-based content that cannot be indexed and searched by a web search engine falls under the category of deep web.