

Class Activity: ASCII Encoding and Decoding

Objective:

- Understand how characters are represented in computers using the ASCII system.
 - Practice converting between decimal, binary, and hexadecimal number systems.
 - Decode and encode full sentences using ASCII.
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Part 1: Introduction to ASCII and Basic Encoding/Decoding

Step 1: Understanding ASCII and Number Systems

- **Explanation:**

Computers represent characters as numbers. The ASCII system assigns each character a unique number. These numbers are typically represented in three formats:

- **Decimal:** Base-10 (e.g., 65)
- **Binary:** Base-2 (e.g., 01000001)
- **Hexadecimal:** Base-16 (e.g., 41)

- **Example Character:**

- Character: 'A'
 - ASCII Decimal: 65
 - Binary: 01000001
 - Hexadecimal: 41
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Step 2: Basic Character Encoding

Activity:

Convert the following characters into their ASCII representations in decimal, binary, and hexadecimal:

- **Characters:** 'H', 'e', 'l', 'o', '!', '3'

Instructions:

1. Find the [ASCII](#) code in decimal for each character.
2. Convert the decimal value to binary.
3. Convert the decimal value to hexadecimal.

Example:

- Character: 'H'
 - Decimal: 72
 - Binary: 01001000
 - Hexadecimal: 48
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Part 2: Decoding a Full Sentence

Activity:

Decode the following binary string into its corresponding text:

```
01001001 00100000 01001100 01101111 01110110 01100101 00100000 01000011  
01101111 01101101 01110000 01110101 01110100 01100101 01110010 00100000  
01010011 01111001 01110011 01110100 01100101 01101101 01110011 00100000  
01000011 01101100 01100001 01110011 01110011
```

Instructions:

1. Convert each binary value to its decimal equivalent.
 2. Use the ASCII table to decode each decimal value into a character.
 3. Write down the decoded sentence.
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Part 3: Encoding a New Sentence

Activity:

Encode the sentence “**Learning is Fun!**” into its binary and hexadecimal representations.

Instructions:

1. Convert each character into its ASCII decimal value.
2. Convert the decimal values into binary.
3. Convert the decimal values into hexadecimal.

Example: - Character: ‘L’

- Decimal: 76

- Binary: 01001100

- Hexadecimal: 4C

Checkpoint: Sharing and Discussion

Activity:

- Share your encoded sentences with the class.
 - Discuss the process and any challenges you encountered.
 - Clarify any questions about converting between number systems and ASCII.
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Part 4: Advanced Challenge (Optional)

Step 7: Encoding a Custom Quote

Activity:

Choose a short sentence or quote of your own and encode it in binary and hexadecimal.

Instructions:

- Encode your chosen sentence into binary and hexadecimal.
 - Share your encoded sentence with a partner.
 - Decode your partner's sentence and see if you both got it right!
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Summary and Wrap-Up:

- Review the key concepts learned: ASCII, number systems (binary, decimal, hexadecimal), encoding, and decoding.
- Discuss how understanding these concepts is crucial for working with data in computer systems.