1. **Character Encoding**:
   * **Character encoding** is the process of assigning numerical values (code points) to graphical characters, allowing them to be stored and processed using digital computers.
   * It ensures that computers can represent and interpret text in various languages and scripts.
2. **Byte Order Mark (BOM)**:
   * The BOM is a sequence of bytes placed at the start of a text stream to indicate that the file is encoded in **UTF-8**.
   * It helps readers reliably identify UTF-8-encoded files.
   * UTF-8 doesn’t have endianness issues (unlike other encodings).
3. **ASCII Art**:
   * **ASCII art** is a graphic design technique that uses characters from the ASCII character set to create pictures.
   * It’s often used for simple illustrations, logos, or decorative elements.
   * Example (**Easter Bunny**):

(\\\_\_/)

(='.'=)

(")\_\_(")

1. **HTML Character Entities**:
   * **HTML character entities** allow you to display special characters in HTML documents.
2. **Use Cases for <pre> and <code> HTML Tags**:
   * <pre> (Preformatted Text):
     + Used to display text exactly as written in the HTML source code.
     + Preserves whitespace (including spaces and line breaks).
   * <code> (Inline Code):
     + Used to mark up a fragment of computer code within a sentence.
     + Renders the code in a fixed-width font.