



# In this lecture we will cover:

- Character codes
  - *ASCII*
  - *UNICODE*

# CHARACTER CODES

ASCII & UNICODE

# By the end of this unit, you will:

- Understand standards of textual representation for computer systems
  - *ASCII*
  - *UNICODE*

# ASCII

## American Standard Code Information Interchange

- 7-Bit code:
  - *defining 128 characters*
- Includes:
  - *Roman alphabet (upper and lower case)*
  - *Control characters (CR, LF, ESC)*
  - *Digits*
  - *Punctuation*
  - *Non-printable characters*

# ASCII table (abridged)

Den	Char	Den	Char	Den	Char	Den	Char	Den	Char
48	0	65	A	78	N	97	a	110	n
49	1	66	B	79	O	98	b	111	o
50	2	67	C	80	P	99	c	112	p
51	3	68	D	81	Q	100	d	113	q
52	4	69	E	82	R	101	e	114	r
53	5	70	F	83	S	102	f	115	s
54	6	71	G	84	T	103	g	116	t
55	7	72	H	85	U	104	h	117	u
56	8	73	I	86	V	105	i	118	v
57	9	74	J	87	W	106	j	119	w
58	:	75	K	88	X	107	k	120	X
		76	L	89	Y	108	l	121	Y
		77	M	90	Z	109	m	122	z

# ASCII Table with Binary and Hexadecimal

**FIGURE 3.25**

The American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII).

Char	Bin	Hex	Char	Bin	Hex	Char	Bin	Hex	Char	Bin	Hex
NUL	000 0000	00	SP	010 0000	20	@	100 0000	40	`	110 0000	60
SOH	000 0001	01	!	010 0001	21	A	100 0001	41	a	110 0001	61
STX	000 0010	02	"	010 0010	22	B	100 0010	42	b	110 0010	62
ETX	000 0011	03	#	010 0011	23	C	100 0011	43	c	110 0011	63
EOT	000 0100	04	\$	010 0100	24	D	100 0100	44	d	110 0100	64
ENQ	000 0101	05	%	010 0101	25	E	100 0101	45	e	110 0101	65
ACK	000 0110	06	&	010 0110	26	F	100 0110	46	f	110 0110	66
BEL	000 0111	07	'	010 0111	27	G	100 0111	47	g	110 0111	67
BS	000 1000	08	(	010 1000	28	H	100 1000	48	h	110 1000	68
HT	000 1001	09	)	010 1001	29	I	100 1001	49	i	110 1001	69
LF	000 1010	0A	*	010 1010	2A	J	100 1010	4A	j	110 1010	6A
VT	000 1011	0B	+	010 1011	2B	K	100 1011	4B	k	110 1011	6B
FF	000 1100	0C	,	010 1100	2C	L	100 1100	4C	l	110 1100	6C
CR	000 1101	0D	-	010 1101	2D	M	100 1101	4D	m	110 1101	6D
SO	000 1110	0E	.	010 1110	2E	N	100 1110	4E	n	110 1110	6E
SI	000 1111	0F	/	010 1111	2F	O	100 1111	4F	o	110 1111	6F
DLE	001 0000	10	0	011 0000	30	P	101 0000	50	p	111 0000	70
DC1	001 0001	11	1	011 0001	31	Q	101 0001	51	q	111 0001	71
DC2	001 0010	12	2	011 0010	32	R	101 0010	52	r	111 0010	72
DC3	001 0011	13	3	011 0011	33	S	101 0011	53	s	111 0011	73
DC4	001 0100	14	4	011 0100	34	T	101 0100	54	t	111 0100	74
NAK	001 0101	15	5	011 0101	35	U	101 0101	55	u	111 0101	75
SYN	001 0110	16	6	011 0110	36	V	101 0110	56	v	111 0110	76
ETB	001 0111	17	7	011 0111	37	W	101 0111	57	w	111 0111	77
CAN	001 1000	18	8	011 1000	38	X	101 1000	58	x	111 1000	78
EM	001 1001	19	9	011 1001	39	Y	101 1001	59	y	111 1001	79
SUB	001 1010	1A	:	011 1010	3A	Z	101 1010	5A	z	111 1010	7A
ESC	001 1011	1B	;	011 1011	3B	[	101 1011	5B	{	111 1011	7B
FS	001 1100	1C	<	011 1100	3C	\	101 1100	5C		111 1100	7C
GS	001 1101	1D	=	011 1101	3D	]	101 1101	5D	}	111 1101	7D
RS	001 1110	1E	>	011 1110	3E	^	101 1110	5E	~	111 1110	7E
US	001 1111	1F	?	011 1111	3F	_	101 1111	5F	DEL	111 1111	7F

48 65 6C 6C 6F

H e l l o

Computer Systems (3.4)

# ASCII extension

## ISO-8859 series

- 8 bit ASCII
  - *Uses 8<sup>th</sup> Bit for error checking (parity)*
- American standard (no £ sign)
- ISO-8859 series
  - *Uses all 8 Bits for character code*
  - *Extension of ASCII*
  - *Includes other characters; £, €, ....*



# UNICODE (UTF-16)

- 16-Bit international standard code
- UNICODE consortium
  - *Adobe, Apple, Facebook, Google, IBM, MS, Oracle, Symantec, ....*
  - *128 ASCII characters*
  - *Latin extended*
  - *....*
- Used by MS Windows, Java, .NET

# UNICODE some examples:

Character codes	Decimal range	Hexadecimal
C0 Controls & Basic Latin	0-127	0000-007F
C1 Controls and Latin-1 supplement	128-255	0080-00FF
Greek & Coptic	880-1023	0370-03FF
Hebrew	1424-1535	0590-05FF
Arabic	1536-1791	0600-06FF
....	...	...

# ASCII vs. UNICODE

## ■ ASCII

- *Very limited*
- *Only Roman alphabet support*

## ■ UNICODE

- *International 16 bit code*
- *Support for other alphabets:*
  - Chinese, Thai, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, ....
- *Supported as standard by many OS and Development Environments*
- *Up to 65,536 different characters (  $2^{16}$  )*
- *UTF-8 (32-bit)*
  - Preferred encoding for e-mails & web pages
  - Up to 4,294,967,296 different characters (  $2^{32}$  )

# In this lecture we covered:

- Text storage
  - *ASCII*
  - *UNICODE*

# Thank you

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