Character encoding is a method used in computing to represent characters as numbers. It allows computers to store and transmit text in various languages and scripts. Different character encoding schemes assign different numeric values to characters.

A byte order mark (BOM) is a special marker used at the beginning of a text file to indicate the byte order of the file's contents. In UTF-8 encoding, a BOM is optional and may be used to indicate that the file is encoded in UTF-8. UTF-8 without BOM is more common and does not include the BOM marker.

ASCII art is a form of art that uses characters and symbols from the ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) character set to create images or designs. For example, a simple ASCII art representation of a smiley face could be: :-)

HTML character entities are special codes used in HTML to display characters that have special meanings in HTML, such as <, >, and &. For example, "&lt;" represents the less-than sign (<).

The <pre> HTML tag is used to display text exactly as it is written in the HTML code, preserving spaces and line breaks. It is commonly used for displaying code snippets or text that needs to maintain its formatting. The <code> HTML tag is used to mark up programming code within a document, providing a way to distinguish it from regular text and apply styling

Difference between GZIP and ZIP archiving-The final file zipped in GZIP will take up less space, but it contains only one file. And ZIP allows you to compress multiple files into one archive file with a higher compression ratio.ZIP is convenient for organizing and saving multiple files at once, while GZIP is a good choice for compressing individual files.