



If you took the earlier courses in Python 2, you need to gain a brief understanding of how to handle networked data with character sets other than the "Latin" character sets. When data is moved between systems, characters like (次 - Tsugi) or (코스 - Koseu) must be properly encoded as they are passed between different systems as Unicode data. The most common Unicode encoding is UTF-8.

We have included lecture 12.3 from the previous course to give you a brief review of data encoding in Python 3 to get you quickly up to speed.

Mark as completed

