Notes Lesson 1

* Ascii art = graphics made from using a series of print statements to output a picture
* An ASCII comic is a form of webcomic which uses ASCII text to create images
* In place of images in a regular comic, ASCII art is used, with the text or dialog usually placed underneath
* ASCII art is used wherever text can be more readily printed or transmitted than graphics, or in some cases, where the transmission of pictures is not possible
* This includes typewriters, [teleprinters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teleprinter), non-graphic [computer terminals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_terminal), [printer separators](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printer_separator), in early [computer networking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_network), [e-mail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E-mail), and [Usenet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Usenet) news messages
* ASCII art is also used within the [source code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code) of computer programs for representation of company or product logos, and flow control or other diagrams
* A character preceded by a backslash (\) is an escape character and has special meaning to the compiler
* If you want to put quotes within quotes you must use the escape sequence, \", on the interior quotes
* The newline character (\n) has been used frequently in this tutorial in System.out.println() statements to advance to the next line after the string is printed
* When an escape sequence is encountered in a print statement, the compiler interprets it accordingly