

most of this was stolen from [jim](#), thanks jim it was too handy to just leave on the net.

ASCII Chart

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	NUL	SOH	STX	ETX	EOT	ENQ	ACK	BEL	BS	HT	LF	VT	FF	CR	SO	SI
1	DLE	DC1	DC2	DC3	DC4	NAK	SYN	ETB	CAN	EM	SUB	ESC	FS	GS	RS	US
2	SP	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	,	-	.	/
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[\]	^	_
6	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		}	~	DEL

IBM PC Keyboard Scan Codes

For many of the special key combinations such as ALT-A, F1, PgUp, and so forth, the IBM PC uses a special two-character escape sequence. Depending on the programming language being used and the level at which the keyboard is being accessed, the escape character is either ESC (27, 0x1B), or NUL (0). Here are some common sequences:

Char.	Decimal Pair	Hex Pair	Char.	Decimal Pair	Hex Pair
ALT-A	(00,30)	(0x00,0x1e)	ALT-B	(00,48)	(0x00,0x30)
ALT-C	(00,46)	(0x00,0x2e)	ALT-D	(00,32)	(0x00,0x20)
ALT-E	(00,18)	(0x00,0x12)	ALT-F	(00,33)	(0x00,0x21)
ALT-G	(00,34)	(0x00,0x22)	ALT-H	(00,35)	(0x00,0x23)
ALT-I	(00,23)	(0x00,0x17)	ALT-J	(00,36)	(0x00,0x24)
ALT-K	(00,37)	(0x00,0x25)	ALT-L	(00,38)	(0x00,0x26)
ALT-M	(00,50)	(0x00,0x32)	ALT-N	(00,49)	(0x00,0x31)
ALT-O	(00,24)	(0x00,0x18)	ALT-P	(00,25)	(0x00,0x19)
ALT-Q	(00,16)	(0x00,0x10)	ALT-R	(00,19)	(0x00,0x13)
ALT-S	(00,31)	(0x00,0x1a)	ALT-T	(00,20)	(0x00,0x14)
ALT-U	(00,22)	(0x00,0x16)	ALT-V	(00,47)	(0x00,0x2f)
ALT-W	(00,17)	(0x00,0x11)	ALT-X	(00,45)	(0x00,0x2d)
ALT-Y	(00,21)	(0x00,0x15)	ALT-Z	(00,44)	(0x00,0x2c)
PgUp	(00,73)	(0x00,0x49)	PgDn	(00,81)	(0x00,0x51)
Home	(00,71)	(0x00,0x47)	End	(00,79)	(0x00,0x4f)
UpArrw	(00,72)	(0x00,0x48)	DnArrw	(00,80)	(0x00,0x50)
LftArrw	(00,75)	(0x00,0x4b)	RtArrw	(00,77)	(0x00,0x4d)
F1	(00,59)	(0x00,0x3b)	F2	(00,60)	(0x00,0x3c)
F3	(00,61)	(0x00,0x3d)	F4	(00,62)	(0x00,0x3e)
F5	(00,63)	(0x00,0x3f)	F6	(00,64)	(0x00,0x40)
F7	(00,65)	(0x00,0x41)	F8	(00,66)	(0x00,0x42)
F9	(00,67)	(0x00,0x43)	F10	(00,68)	(0x00,0x44)
F11	(00,113)	(0x00,0x85)	F12	(00,134)	(0x00,0x86)
ALT-F1	(00,104)	(0x00,0x68)	ALT-F2	(00,105)	(0x00,0x69)
ALT-F3	(00,106)	(0x00,0x6a)	ALT-F4	(00,107)	(0x00,0x6b)
ALT-F5	(00,108)	(0x00,0x6c)	ALT-F6	(00,109)	(0x00,0x6d)
ALT-F7	(00,110)	(0x00,0x6e)	ALT-F8	(00,111)	(0x00,0x6f)
ALT-F9	(00,112)	(0x00,0x70)	ALT-F10	(00,113)	(0x00,0x71)
ALT-F11	(00,139)	(0x00,0x8b)	ALT-F12	(00,140)	(0x00,0x8c)

IBM PC Extended ASCII Display Characters

Strictly speaking, the ASCII character set only includes values up to 127 decimal (7F hex). However, when the IBM PC was developed, the video card contained one byte for each character in the 80x25 character display. Gee...what to do with that extra bit per character? Why not invent 128 new characters, for line-drawing and special symbols? The result, of course, was the extended ASCII character set for the IBM PC. The chart below shows (most of) the characters that can be generated by the display in the original IBM PC.

[illegible]

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
1	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2		!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	,	-	.	/
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[\]	^	_
6	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		}	~	■
8	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
9	■	'	'	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
A		;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;
B	°	±	²	³	µ	¶	·	¸	¹	º	»	¼	½	¾	¿	¡
C	À	Á	Â	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Ç	È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Î	Ï
D	Ð	Ñ	Ò	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ö	×	Ø	Ù	Ú	Û	Ü	Ý	Þ	ß
E	à	á	â	ã	ä	å	æ	ç	è	é	ê	ë	ì	í	î	ï
F	ø	ñ	ò	ó	ô	õ	ö	÷	ø	ù	ú	û	ü	ý	þ	

Here's a chart that shows the conversion between hex and decimal.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F.
0	000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010	011	012	013	014	015
1	016	017	018	019	020	021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030	031
2	032	033	034	035	036	037	038	039	040	041	042	043	044	045	046	047
3	048	049	050	051	052	053	054	055	056	057	058	059	060	061	062	063
4	064	065	066	067	068	069	070	071	072	073	074	075	076	077	078	079
5	080	081	082	083	084	085	086	087	088	089	090	091	092	093	094	095
6	096	097	098	099	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
7	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127
8	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
9	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159
A	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
B	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191
C	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
D	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
E	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239
F	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255

If you're having trouble getting the hang of the above chart, here's a hint.
Hex 41 (written as 0x41 in the programming language C) is equivalent to decimal 65.

Here's a chart that shows the conversion between hex and octal.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F.
0	000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	010	011	012	013	014	015	016	017

1	020	021	022	023	024	025	026	027	030	031	032	033	034	035	036	037
2	040	041	042	043	044	045	046	047	050	051	052	053	054	055	056	057
3	060	061	062	063	064	065	066	067	070	071	072	073	074	075	076	077
4	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	110	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
5	120	121	122	123	134	125	126	127	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
6	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
7	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177
8	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217
9	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237
A	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257
B	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277
C	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
D	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337
E	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357
F	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377

If you're having trouble getting the hang of the above chart, here's a hint.

Hex 41 (written as 0x41 in the programming language C) is equivalent to octal 101.

Dec	Hx	Oct	Char	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr
0	0	000	NUL (null)	32	20	040	 	Space	64	40	100	@	@	96	60	140	`	`
1	1	001	SOH (start of heading)	33	21	041	!	!	65	41	101	A	A	97	61	141	a	a
2	2	002	STX (start of text)	34	22	042	"	"	66	42	102	B	B	98	62	142	b	b
3	3	003	ETX (end of text)	35	23	043	#	#	67	43	103	C	C	99	63	143	c	c
4	4	004	EOT (end of transmission)	36	24	044	$	\$	68	44	104	D	D	100	64	144	d	d
5	5	005	ENQ (enquiry)	37	25	045	%	%	69	45	105	E	E	101	65	145	e	e
6	6	006	ACK (acknowledge)	38	26	046	&	&	70	46	106	F	F	102	66	146	f	f
7	7	007	BEL (bell)	39	27	047	'	'	71	47	107	G	G	103	67	147	g	g
8	8	010	BS (backspace)	40	28	050	((72	48	110	H	H	104	68	150	h	h
9	9	011	TAB (horizontal tab)	41	29	051))	73	49	111	I	I	105	69	151	i	i
10	A	012	LF (NL line feed, new line)	42	2A	052	*	*	74	4A	112	J	J	106	6A	152	j	j
11	B	013	VT (vertical tab)	43	2B	053	+	+	75	4B	113	K	K	107	6B	153	k	k
12	C	014	FF (NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	,	,	76	4C	114	L	L	108	6C	154	l	l
13	D	015	CR (carriage return)	45	2D	055	-	-	77	4D	115	M	M	109	6D	155	m	m
14	E	016	SO (shift out)	46	2E	056	.	.	78	4E	116	N	N	110	6E	156	n	n
15	F	017	SI (shift in)	47	2F	057	/	/	79	4F	117	O	O	111	6F	157	o	o
16	10	020	DLE (data link escape)	48	30	060	0	0	80	50	120	P	P	112	70	160	p	p
17	11	021	DC1 (device control 1)	49	31	061	1	1	81	51	121	Q	Q	113	71	161	q	q
18	12	022	DC2 (device control 2)	50	32	062	2	2	82	52	122	R	R	114	72	162	r	r
19	13	023	DC3 (device control 3)	51	33	063	3	3	83	53	123	S	S	115	73	163	s	s
20	14	024	DC4 (device control 4)	52	34	064	4	4	84	54	124	T	T	116	74	164	t	t
21	15	025	NAK (negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	5	5	85	55	125	U	U	117	75	165	u	u
22	16	026	SYN (synchronous idle)	54	36	066	6	6	86	56	126	V	V	118	76	166	v	v
23	17	027	ETB (end of trans. block)	55	37	067	7	7	87	57	127	W	W	119	77	167	w	w
24	18	030	CAN (cancel)	56	38	070	8	8	88	58	130	X	X	120	78	170	x	x
25	19	031	EM (end of medium)	57	39	071	9	9	89	59	131	Y	Y	121	79	171	y	y
26	1A	032	SUB (substitute)	58	3A	072	:	:	90	5A	132	Z	Z	122	7A	172	z	z
27	1B	033	ESC (escape)	59	3B	073	;	;	91	5B	133	[[123	7B	173	{	{
28	1C	034	FS (file separator)	60	3C	074	<	<	92	5C	134	\	\	124	7C	174	|	
29	1D	035	GS (group separator)	61	3D	075	=	=	93	5D	135]]	125	7D	175	}	}
30	1E	036	RS (record separator)	62	3E	076	>	>	94	5E	136	^	^	126	7E	176	~	~
31	1F	037	US (unit separator)	63	3F	077	?	?	95	5F	137	_	_	127	7F	177		DEL

Source: www.asciitable.com