

Practice 1-G

What is ASCII?

American Standard for Information Interchange (ASCII) is a method of encoding characters that is based on the order of alphabetic characters in the English language.

Technically, ASCII is 7-bit representing only 128 characters (0-127). The range 0-31 are control characters, with 32-127 representing alphabetical characters from A to Z, numerals from 0 to 9 and punctuation marks (though not in that order). ASCII only may be used to encode U.S. English.

Reference:

<https://www.techopedia.com/definition/24322/american-standard-for-information-interchange-ascii>

What is UTF-8?

UTF-8 is a variable width character encoding capable of encoding all 1,112,064 valid code points in Unicode using one to four 8-bit bytes. The encoding is defined by the Unicode standard, and was originally designed by Ken Thompson and Rob Pike. The name is derived from *Unicode* (or *Universal Coded Character Set*) *Transformation Format – 8-bit*.

Reference:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UTF-8>