Appendix D

ASCII Character Codes
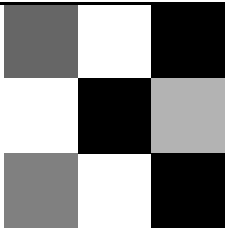
American Standard Code for Information Interchange									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	nul	soh	stx	etx	eot	enq	ack	bel	bs	ht
1	nl	vt	np	cr	so	si	dle	dc1	dc2	dc3
2	dc4	nak	syn	etb	can	em	sub	esc	fs	gs
3	rs	us	sp	!	"	#	$	%	&	'
4	(	)	*	+	,	–	.	/	0	1
5	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;
6	<	=	>	?	@	A	B	C	D	E
7	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
8	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
9	Z	[	\	]	^	_	`	a	b	c
10	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
11	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
12	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	del		

How to Read the Table

§   Observe that the character A is in row six, column five. This means that the character A has value 65.

Some Observations

§   Character codes 0 through 31 and 127 are nonprinting.

§   Character code 32 prints a single space.

§   Character codes for digits 0 through 9 are contiguous, letters A through Z are contiguous, and letters a through z are contiguous.

§   The difference between a capital letter and the corresponding lowercase letter is 32.

The meaning of some of the abbreviations			
bel	audible bell	ht	horizontal tab
bs	backspace	nl	newline
cr	carriage return	nul	null
esc	escape	vt	vertical tab

Note: On most UNIX systems, the command *man ascii* causes the ASCII table to be printed on the screen in decimal, octal, and hexadecimal.