



Large Integer Multiplication

Python Ord()

The Python *ord()* method returns the Unicode code of a specific character. This value is represented as a number. You can only use the *ord()* method on a single character at one time.

For example, say you want to check if each character in a string includes a special character. You could use *ord()* to do this.

The Python *ord()* function accepts one argument: the character whose Unicode code value you want to retrieve. The function returns an integer representing the Unicode code value of the character you have passed into the function.

Here's the syntax for the *ord()* method:

```
ord(character)
```

ord() only accepts one character. If you want to run *ord()* on multiple characters, you will need to retrieve each individual character from a string and use *ord()*.

Example:

```
user_name = "John"

for char in range(0, len(user_name)):
    print(ord(user_name[char]))
```

Our code returns:

```
74
111
104
110
```

Why do we use the Ord function?

Since the parameters passed to the multiplication function are strings, it is necessary to store them as characters in an array.

Therefore, the characters need to be converted to integers using the ASCII code

To perform this process requires ord() function

0	<NUL>	32	<SPC>	64	@	96	`	128	Ä	160	†	192	¿	224	‡
1	<SOH>	33	!	65	A	97	a	129	Å	161	°	193	¡	225	•
2	<STX>	34	"	66	B	98	b	130	Ç	162	¢	194	¬	226	,
3	<ETX>	35	#	67	C	99	c	131	É	163	£	195	√	227	"
4	<EOT>	36	\$	68	D	100	d	132	Ñ	164	§	196	f	228	‰
5	<ENQ>	37	%	69	E	101	e	133	Ö	165	•	197	≈	229	Â
6	<ACK>	38	&	70	F	102	f	134	Ü	166	¶	198	Δ	230	Ê
7	<BEL>	39	'	71	G	103	g	135	á	167	ß	199	«	231	À
8	<BS>	40	(	72	H	104	h	136	à	168	®	200	»	232	Ë
9	<TAB>	41	)	73	I	105	i	137	â	169	©	201	...	233	È
10	<LF>	42	*	74	J	106	j	138	ä	170	™	202		234	Í
11	<VT>	43	+	75	K	107	k	139	ã	171	'	203	À	235	Î
12	<FF>	44	,	76	L	108	l	140	å	172	..	204	Ä	236	Ï
13	<CR>	45	-	77	M	109	m	141	ç	173	≠	205	Ö	237	Ì
14	<SO>	46	.	78	N	110	n	142	é	174	Æ	206	Œ	238	Ó
15	<SI>	47	/	79	O	111	o	143	è	175	Ø	207	œ	239	Ô
16	<DLE>	48	0	80	P	112	p	144	ê	176	∞	208	-	240	🍏
17	<DC1>	49	1	81	Q	113	q	145	ë	177	±	209	—	241	Ò
18	<DC2>	50	2	82	R	114	r	146	í	178	≤	210	"	242	Ú
19	<DC3>	51	3	83	S	115	s	147	ì	179	≥	211	"	243	Û
20	<DC4>	52	4	84	T	116	t	148	î	180	¥	212	`	244	Ü
21	<NAK>	53	5	85	U	117	u	149	ï	181	μ	213	'	245	ı
22	<SYN>	54	6	86	V	118	v	150	ñ	182	∂	214	÷	246	ˆ
23	<ETB>	55	7	87	W	119	w	151	ó	183	Σ	215	◊	247	˜
24	<CAN>	56	8	88	X	120	x	152	ò	184	Π	216	ÿ	248	—
25		57	9	89	Y	121	y	153	ô	185	π	217	Ÿ	249	˘
26	<SUB>	58	:	90	Z	122	z	154	ö	186	∫	218	/	250	˙
27	<ESC>	59	;	91	[	123	{	155	õ	187	ª	219	€	251	°
28	<FS>	60	<	92	\	124	|	156	ú	188	º	220	<	252	´
29	<GS>	61	=	93	]	125	}	157	ù	189	Ω	221	>	253	˚
30	<RS>	62	>	94	^	126	~	158	û	190	æ	222	fi	254	˛
31	<US>	63	?	95	_	127		159	ü	191	ø	223	fl	255	˜

ASCII table