Assignment - 9

1A. *String types are Unicode, ascii, utf8,utf16*

2A.

3A.

```
# Convert Unicode to plain Python string: "encode"

unicodestring = u"Hello world"

utf8string = unicodestring.encode("utf-8")

asciistring = unicodestring.encode("ascii")

isostring = unicodestring.encode("ISO-8859-1")

utf16string = unicodestring.encode("utf-16")
```

4A. T*he program writes data to file as text characters in the text mode, and in binary mode, the program writes data to files as 0/1 bits.*

5A. *The first step toward solving your Unicode problem is to* ***stop thinking of type< 'str'> as storing*** *strings (that is, sequences of human-readable characters, a.k.a. text). Instead, start thinking of type< 'str'> as a container for bytes*

6A. Refer to 3A

7A. *Unicode is* ***the universal character encoding used to process, store and facilitate the interchange of text data*** *in any language while ASCII is used for the representation of text such as symbols, letters, digits, etc. in computers*

8A. There are lot of changes in change of string type in python 3.x.