What is ASCII?

ASCII stands for American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

Ascii codes means that you have a unique character for every number ranging from 0 to 255.

For example A has ASCII Code 65, B has ASCII Code 66, C has ASCII Code 67 and Z has ascii code 90.

a has ascii code 97, b has 98, c has ascii code 99 and z has ascii code 122.

digit 0 has ascii code 48 and 9 has ascii code 57.

Following Code in Java will print ascii codes for A to Z, a to z and 0 to 9.

```java
public class ascii {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int i;
    char ch;
    for(i=65;i<=90;i++)
    {
        ch=(char)i;
        System.out.println(ch + " - " + i);

    }
    for(i=97;i<=122;i++)
    {
        ch=(char)i;
        System.out.println(ch + " - " + i);

    }
    for(i=48;i<=57;i++)
    {
        ch=(char)i;
        System.out.println(ch + " - " + i);

    }
    }

}
```

ASCII are also used in Embedded Systems Programming like Arduino Programming.

Output will be

```
A - 65
B - 66
C - 67
D - 68
E - 69
F - 70
G - 71
H - 72
I - 73
J - 74
K - 75
L - 76
M - 77
N - 78
```

```
O - 79
P - 80
Q - 81
R - 82
S - 83
T - 84
U - 85
V - 86
W - 87
X - 88
Y - 89
Z - 90
a - 97
b - 98
c - 99
d - 100
e - 101
f - 102
g - 103
h - 104
i - 105
j - 106
k - 107
l - 108
m - 109
n - 110
o - 111
p - 112
q - 113
r - 114
s - 115
t - 116
u - 117
v - 118
w - 119
x - 120
y - 121
z - 122
0 - 48
1 - 49
2 - 50
3 - 51
4 - 52
5 - 53
6 - 54
7 - 55
8 - 56
9 - 57
```