ASCII code

It is abbreviation for American standard code for information interchange, it is 7 bit code its used for representing texts in computer.There is a medium for converting from Binary to ASCII called Decimal. By constant table .The original ASCII set includes 128 symbols, with each character represented by one of these symbols, and the basic symbols include the large and small Latin alphabet, the numbers from 0 to 9, the puncuation symbols and control symbols such as distance, punctuation, arc signs and brackets. Over time, the ASCII group has evolved to include a wider range of symbols allowing the representation of additional letters and symbols including non-Latin characters and special symbols. The extended ASCII consists of 8 bits, which means 256 symbols are possible. Currently, ASCII is widely used in programming and when transferring data between different devices, where texts and symbols can be represented using that specific set of numbers and letters. Example to illustrate: Capitalized "A": Represented by the number 65 in the ASCII. The letter "a" is subdicted by the number 97 in ASCII. Number "5": It is represented by the number 53 in ASCII. Symbol "$": It is represented by the number 36 in ASCII. Symbol Control for empty space: It is represented by the number 32 in ASCII. The purpose is to standardize those representations throughout the systems that support ASCII to ensure compatibility and easily share data.

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| ASCII | Decimal |
| 0 a  ‘0’  ‘1’  ‘2’ | 48 57  48  49  50 |
| A Z    A  B  C | 65 90    65  66  67 |

Binary to ascii ASSCI to binary

Bin 1001101 1000111 1100111 B c 4

Dec 77 71 103 66 99 52

Ascii M G g 1000010 1100011 0110100

100001011000110110100