

# What a Character

Encoding - Details

**Sualeh Fatehi**

# UTF-16 Encoding

Bits in Code Point	From Code Point	To Code Point	Characters	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4
16	U+0080	U+FFFF	BMP characters	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx		
20	U+10000	U+10FFFF	Supplementary plane characters	110110xx	xxxxxxxx	110111xx	xxxxxxxx

# UTF-16 Encoding

- **High surrogates** (two bytes) start with bits **110110** (0xD800)
- **Low surrogates** (two bytes) start with bits **110111** (0xDC00)
- Other bits encode the the supplementary plane and code point

(See previous slide)

# UTF-8 Encoding

Bits in Code Point	From Code Point	To Code Point	Characters	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4
7	U+0000	U+007F	ASCII characters	0xxxxxxx			
11	U+0080	U+07FF	European characters, Arabic, Hebrew	110xxxxx	10xxxxxx		
16	U+0800	U+FFFF	BMP characters, including CJK	1110xxxx	10xxxxxx	10xxxxxx	
21	U+10000	U+1FFFFF	Supplementary plane characters	11110xxx	10xxxxxx	10xxxxxx	10xxxxxx

# UTF-8 Encoding

- **0** first bit signifies 7-bit ASCII character
- **110** leading bits signify 1 continuation byte
- **1110** leading bits signify 2 continuation bytes
- **11110** leading bits signify 3 continuation bytes
- **10** leading bits signify the continuation byte

(See previous slide)

# Encoding Details

Glyph	A	ß	東	ð
UTF-32 bytes	00000000 000 <b>00000</b> 00000000 0 <b>1000001</b>	00000000 000 <b>00000</b> 00000000 <b>11011111</b>	00000000 000 <b>00000</b> 0 <b>1100111</b> 0 <b>1110001</b>	00000000 000 <b>00001</b> 00000 <b>100</b> 00000000
UTF-16 bytes	00000000 0 <b>1000001</b>	00000000 <b>11011111</b>	0 <b>1100111</b> 0 <b>1110001</b>	<b>11011000</b> 0000000 <b>1</b> <b>11011100</b> 00000000
UTF-8 bytes	0 <b>1000001</b>	<b>11000011</b> 10 <b>0111111</b>	<b>11100110</b> 10 <b>011101</b> 10 <b>110001</b>	<b>11110000</b> 10 <b>010000</b> 10 <b>010000</b> 10000000

- **bold text** – header bits
- **grey highlight** – insignificant code point bits
- **blue highlight** – significant code point bits
- **yellow highlight** – code point page

# Where Do You Truncate?

How and where do you truncate string “Aβ東ð”?

Glyph	A	β	東	ð
Java char	0041	00DF	6771	D801 DC00
UTF-8 bytes	41	C3 9F	E6 9D B1	F0 90 90 80

**TIP:** There is no easy answer. Use a library to truncate strings.

# Code Examples

Slides and all code examples are on GitHub

<https://github.com/sualeh/What-a-Character>

