Traditionally, characters were represented in a simple encoding such as ASCII (or EBCDIC). This had the disadvantage of representing only limited set of Roman characters, and did not provide a standard way of representing additional and non-English characters. Recently, Unicode has vastly increased the ability to represent characters. Other than the additional storage required for font tables, can you think of any disadvantage to this?

Hint: one (but not the only) issue to consider is internationalized domain names in which Web URLs can contain non-Latin characters. Might this permit a bad guy to trick naïve users? Consider accented, Greek, and Cyrillic characters for this case.