Induction

• How did your parents represent you to the world when you were born?

• Why do you think we use base 10 as our "normal" counting system?

How Computers Represent Data

THE FIRST ABSTRACTION



Induction

• How did your parents represent you to the world when you were born?

• Why do you think we use base 10 as our "normal" counting system?

Binary State







Binary Thinking

There are 10 types of people in the world...

Those who understand binary, and those who don't.

Numbers

$\begin{array}{c} 2^{7}2^{6}2^{5}2^{4}2^{3}2^{2}2^{1}2^{0} \\ {}^{128}64321684221 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 = 5 \end{array}$

Why this matters...



We missed.

28 soldiers died,100 others were injured.

The software fix arrived at Dhahran the next day.

Feb 25, 1991 Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Teletype





Pick Something (It's Arbitrary)

IBM

EBCDIC Code Table																				
B8					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
B7→					0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
B6					0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
B5→					0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
B4	B 3	B2	B1	HEX-0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	С	D	E	F
+	+	+	ł	HEX-1								24								
0	0	0	0	0	NUL	DLE	DS		SP	*	-								144	0
0	0	0	1	1	SOH	SBA	sos				1		a	i			A	J		1
0	0	1	0	2	STX	EUA	FS	SYN					b	k	s		В	K	S	2
0	0	1	1	3	ETX	IC							c	1	1		С	L	T	3
0	1	0	0	4	PF	RES	BYP	PN					d	m	U		D	M	U	4
0	1	0	1	5	PT	NL	LF	RS						n	v		E	N	V	5
0	1	1	0	6	LC		ETB	UC	10				f	0	w		F	0	W	6
0	1	1	1	7	DEL	IL	ESC	EOT					9	P	×		G	P	X	7
1	0	0	0	8		CAN							h	9	Y		н	Q	Y	8
1	Ö	0	1	9		EM			1				i	r	z		1	R	Z	9
1	0	1	0	A	SMM	cc	SM		¢	1	1	4								
1	0	1	1	B	VT				•	\$	1	#								
1	1	0	0	C	FF	DUP		RA	<	*	*	•	-						-	
1	1	0	1	D	CR	SF	ENQ	NAK	()	-									
1	1	1	0	E	SO	FM	ACK		+	;	>	=							100	
11	1	1	1	F	SI	ITB	BEL	SUB	1	-	2				1	1286	1050			1

Everyone Else

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)

(IBM Lost)

7-bit encoding standard 2⁷ = 128 characters available

0

ullet

ullet

2

• 26 Capital Letters

- 26 Small Letters
- 10 0-9 Digits
- 32 Punctuation Marks
- o1 Space bar

ASCII

- 33 Codes left over
- 31 Control Codes
 - Special Reserved o = NULL 127 = DEL

Teletype

o = No Holes (End of data block) 127 = All Holes (Erase All Data)



ASCII Digits

011 0001 1
011 0010 2
011 0011 3
011 0100 4

ASCII Upper Case Letters

- 100 0001
 100 0010
- 100 0011
- 100 0100

A B C D

ASCII Lower Case Letters

- 110 0001 a
 110 0010 b
 110 0010 c
- 110 0100 d

ASCII Changing Case = Flipping a Bit

100 0001 A
110 0010 a

100 1010 J
110 1010 j

ASCII

Computers use a byte for an ASCII char. The 8-bit position is always O

Light Show

John's Creek Binary Trainer Demo

Closure

• How do we switch case from capital to lower case?

• What is the ASCII code for NULL (**O**)? Delete?

• What is the character for **011 0010**?