
Data Representation

Interpreting bits to give them meaning

Part 3: Media - Text and Pictures

Notes for CSC 100 - The Beauty and Joy of Computing
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Reminders

Blown to Bits: Chapter 4 discussion over the next week

Homework 3:

- Questions?
- African fractals lessons are ready
- Goal: At least watch the video by Friday

For Friday:

- Do Pre-Lab work for Lab 10
 - Project goal: Have an informal idea and perhaps a team by Friday
-

Data is more than just numbers!

Data is stored using bits but represents many things:

- Documents
- Pictures
- Sound/music
- Video
- ...

How does this work?

- File formats: Structure bits in such a way that mapping between bits and what they represent is unambiguous
 - Standardized or open file formats
 - Specified so that anyone can write programs for them (JPEG, MPEG (and MP3), OpenDocument, HTML, ...)
 - "Open" and "standardized" doesn't mean "free" (MP3, GIF, ...)
 - A data capture or creation program builds the file in the appropriate format
 - A rendering program converts the file format to a recognizable form (image viewer, web browser, video player, ...)
-

Representations of Text

ASCII

When everything is 0's and 1's, how do you store or transmit something like "Hello World"?

Answer: Encode characters as binary strings

In early days there were several "encodings"

Most common for basic US/English use is ASCII

- American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- Uses 7 bits per character
- Typically embedded in 8-bit bytes
- Hexadecimal bytes -> ASCII examples to the right

Less U.S.-centric encoding: Unicode

Some Special Characters

07 Bell	0C Form Feed
08 Backspace	0D Carriage Ret
0A New line	27 ESC

Punctuation Samples

20 Space	24 \$	2E .
21 !	2B +	3A :
22 "	2C ,	3F ?

Digits

30 0	...	39 9
------	-----	------

Letters

41 A	4E N	61 a	6E n
42 B	4F O	62 b	6F o
43 C	50 P	63 c	70 p
44 D	51 Q	64 d	71 q
45 E	52 R	65 e	72 r
46 F	53 S	66 f	73 s
47 G	54 T	67 g	74 t
48 H	55 U	68 h	75 u
49 I	56 V	69 i	76 v
4A J	57 W	6A j	77 w
4B K	58 X	6B k	78 x
4C L	59 Y	6C l	79 y
4D M	5A Z	6D m	7A z

Representations of Text

ASCII - What does the highlighted part say?

```
0000000: 4c65 7420 7573 206e 6f74 2077 616c 6c6f
0000010: 7720 696e 2074 6865 2076 616c 6c65 7920
0000020: 6f66 2064 6573 7061 6972 2e20 4920 7361
0000030: 7920 746f 2079 6f75 2074 6f64 6179 206d
0000040: 7920 6672 6965 6e64 7320 2d2d 2073 6f20
0000050: 6576 656e 2074 686f 7567 6820 7765 2066
0000060: 6163 6520 7468 6520 6469 6666 6963 756c
0000070: 7469 6573 206f 6620 746f 6461 7920 616e
0000080: 6420 746f 6d6f 7272 6f77 2c20 4920 7374
0000090: 696c 6c20 6861 7665 2061 2064 7265 616d
00000a0: 2e20 4974 2069 7320 6120 6472 6561 6d20
00000b0: 6465 6570 6c79 2072 6f6f 7465 6420 696e
00000c0: 2074 6865 2041 6d65 7269 6361 6e20 6472
00000d0: 6561 6d2e 0a0a 4920 6861 7665 2061 2064
00000e0: 7265 616d 2074 6861 7420 6f6e 6520 6461
00000f0: 7920 7468 6973 206e 6174 696f 6e20 7769
0000100: 6c6c 2072 6973 6520 7570 2061 6e64 206c
0000110: 6976 6520 6f75 7420 7468 6520 7472 7565
0000120: 206d 6561 6e69 6e67 206f 6620 6974 7320
0000130: 6372 6565 643a 2022 5765 2068 6f6c 6420
0000140: 7468 6573 6520 7472 7574 6873 2074 6f20
0000150: 6265 2073 656c 662d 6576 6964 656e 742c
0000160: 2074 6861 7420 616c 6c20 6d65 6e20 6172
0000170: 6520 6372 6561 7465 6420 6571 7561 6c2e
```

Some Special Characters

```
07 Bell          0C Form Feed
08 Backspace    0D Carriage Ret
0A New line     27 ESC
```

Punctuation Samples

```
20 Space        24 $          2E .
21 !            2B +          3A :
22 "            2C ,          3F ?
```

Digits

```
30 0           ...          39 9
```

Letters

```
41 A           4E N           61 a           6E n
42 B           4F O           62 b           6F o
43 C           50 P           63 c           70 p
44 D           51 Q           64 d           71 q
45 E           52 R           65 e           72 r
46 F           53 S           66 f           73 s
47 G           54 T           67 g           74 t
48 H           55 U           68 h           75 u
49 I           56 V           69 i           76 v
4A J           57 W           6A j           77 w
4B K           58 X           6B k           78 x
4C L           59 Y           6C l           79 y
4D M           5A Z           6D m           7A z
```

Representations of Text

ASCII - The full hex dump!

```
0000000: 4c65 7420 7573 206e 6f74 2077 616c 6c6f  Let us not wallo
0000010: 7720 696e 2074 6865 2076 616c 6c65 7920  w in the valley
0000020: 6f66 2064 6573 7061 6972 2e20 4920 7361  of despair. I sa
0000030: 7920 746f 2079 6f75 2074 6f64 6179 206d  y to you today m
0000040: 7920 6672 6965 6e64 7320 2d2d 2073 6f20  y friends -- so
0000050: 6576 656e 2074 686f 7567 6820 7765 2066  even though we f
0000060: 6163 6520 7468 6520 6469 6666 6963 756c  ace the difficul
0000070: 7469 6573 206f 6620 746f 6461 7920 616e  ties of today an
0000080: 6420 746f 6d6f 7272 6f77 2c20 4920 7374  d tomorrow, I st
0000090: 696c 6c20 6861 7665 2061 2064 7265 616d  ill have a dream
00000a0: 2e20 4974 2069 7320 6120 6472 6561 6d20  . It is a dream
00000b0: 6465 6570 6c79 2072 6f6f 7465 6420 696e  deeply rooted in
00000c0: 2074 6865 2041 6d65 7269 6361 6e20 6472  the American dr
00000d0: 6561 6d2e 0a0a 4920 6861 7665 2061 2064  eam...I have a d
00000e0: 7265 616d 2074 6861 7420 6f6e 6520 6461  ream that one da
00000f0: 7920 7468 6973 206e 6174 696f 6e20 7769  y this nation wi
0000100: 6c6c 2072 6973 6520 7570 2061 6e64 206c  ll rise up and l
0000110: 6976 6520 6f75 7420 7468 6520 7472 7565  ive out the true
0000120: 206d 6561 6e69 6e67 206f 6620 6974 7320  meaning of its
0000130: 6372 6565 643a 2022 5765 2068 6f6c 6420  creed: "We hold
0000140: 7468 6573 6520 7472 7574 6873 2074 6f20  these truths to
0000150: 6265 2073 656c 662d 6576 6964 656e 742c  be self-evident,
0000160: 2074 6861 7420 616c 6c20 6d65 6e20 6172  that all men ar
0000170: 6520 6372 6561 7465 6420 6571 7561 6c2e  e created equal.
```

Formatted Text

HTML

ASCII provides letters - what about fonts, sizes, etc?

One option: HTML - HyperText Markup Language

- The "language of web pages"
- "Markup" indicates formatting/style
- All characters are just regular character set (like ASCII) - including markup
- Must be *rendered* to convert character-based markup to formatted text
- A lot of formatting is now in CSS - Cascading Style Sheets
- Much more involved than these examples!

HTML Source

```
This is formatted text, which can
be <b>bold</b> or <i>italic</i> or
<u>underlined</u> or <span
style="font-size: 150%">big</span>
or <span style="font-size:
50%">small</span> or ...
```

Rendered Text

This is formatted text, which can be **bold** or *italic* or underlined or **big** or small or ...

Pictures

Grayscale

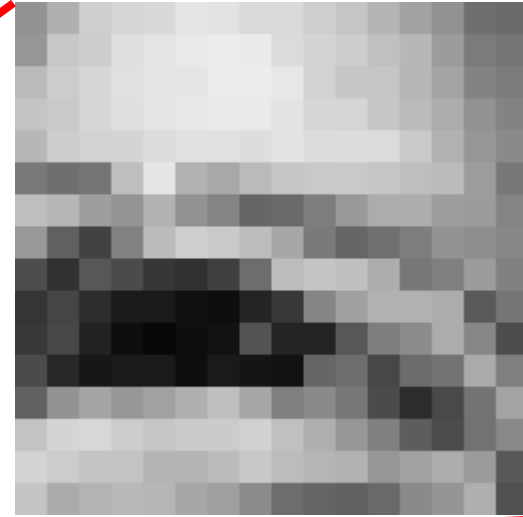


Grayscale images have levels of intensity, but no color

- More information than bi-tonal black and white (like fax machines or most printers)
 - Less information than color
-

Pictures

Grayscale - Pixels



Pixels are "picture elements"

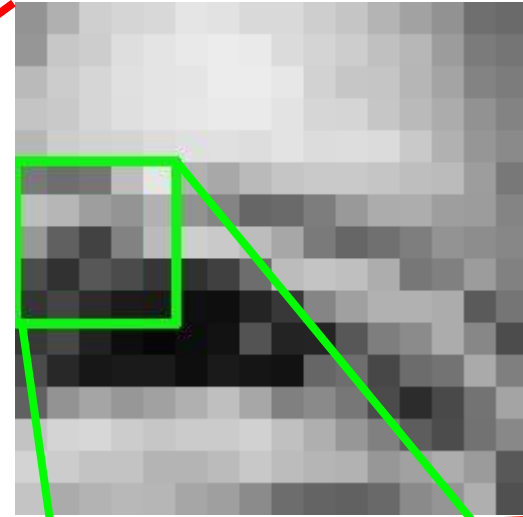
Resolution is pixel density

Can be in dots/pixels per inch (dpi/ppi)

- Typical monitor: 100ppi
- Typical printer: 600dpi (bi-tonal)
- Quality depends on viewing distance (52" high def TV is only 43 ppi - but you don't sit right next to it!)
- Apple "super retina display" - 458 ppi

Pictures

Grayscale - Pixels as numbers



79	6F	75	BE	E6
BE	B6	9E	94	B2
98	60	42	82	BB
4D	31	57	4B	37
35	45	2C	1B	1A

Number of levels *typically* one byte

Pictures

Color - Three "color planes" (red, green, blue)



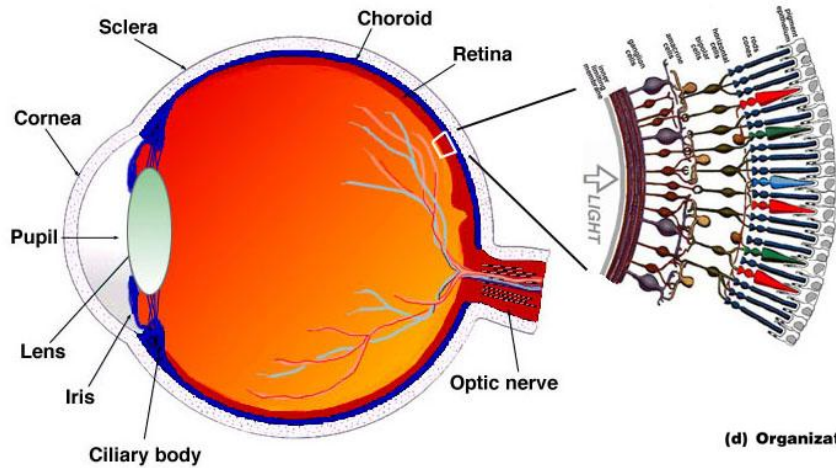
Each color plane is just like a grayscale image, with same issues:

- Resolution (ppi)
- Depth (bpp)

"24 bit color" means 8 bits per pixel in each of the 3 colors

Pictures

Why does this work?

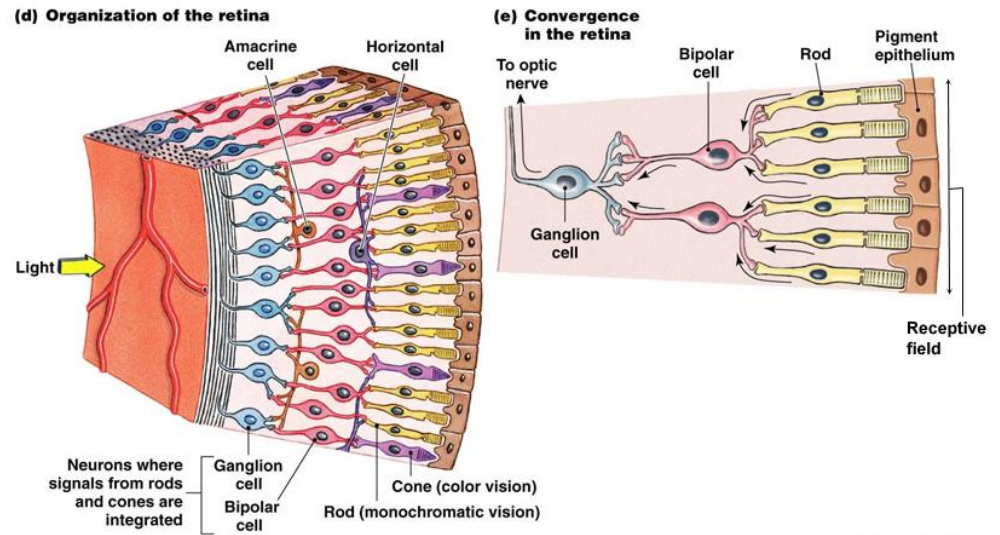


"Rods" and "cones" signal our brain about light we receive in our eye

Rods: monochrome only

Cones: Color - in three kinds, red, green, and blue

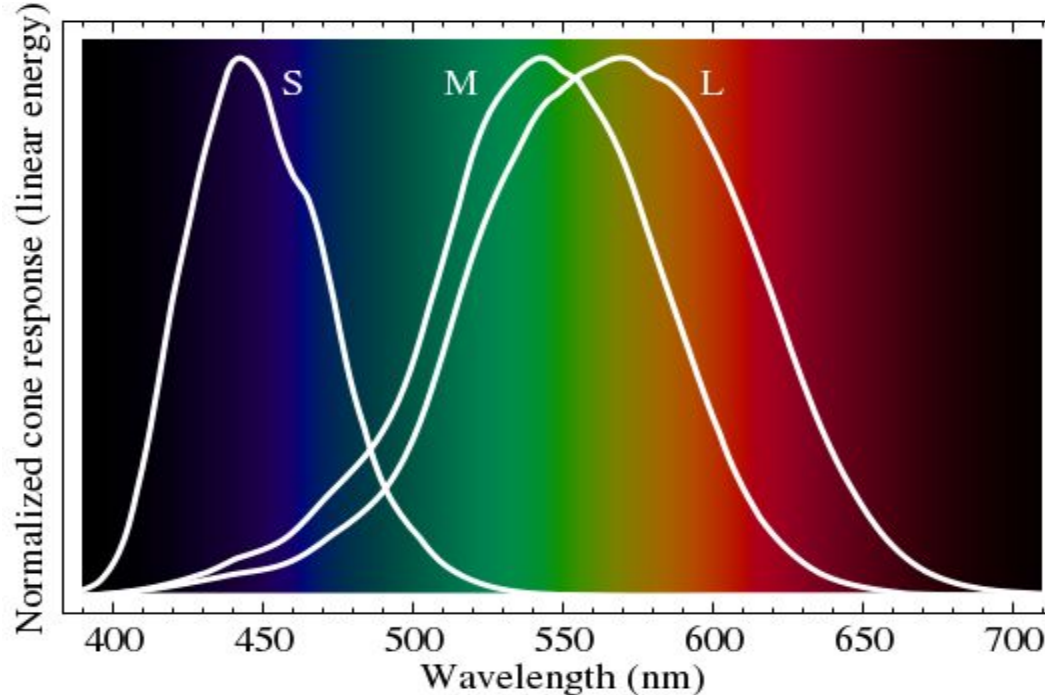
Fig. 1.1. A drawing of a section through the human eye with a schematic enlargement of the retina.



Pictures

Why does this work?

Bottom line: If humans can only perceive three colors (red, green, and blue) then reconstructing just those three colors allow us to perceive everything just as in an original.



Interesting question: What if someone were born with a mutation that gave them purple and yellow receptors?

Summary of Part 3

Files just store bits

- Bits are bits: no different for text or images or ...
- Rendering program makes all the difference
- Text - encodings defined in standards
 - ASCII, Unicode, HTML
- Image formats take advantage of biology
 - Images aren't "accurate" but we perceive them that way