```
from PIL import Image

def encoder(input_string):
    # Define the dimensions of the canvas for the barcode
    width, height = 800, 400
    step = 9  # Define the space between individual bars
    bar_height = 340  # Fixed height for the bars representing characters
    space_bar_height = 100  # Height for the shorter bar representing spaces

    # Create a new image with a white background
    image = Image.new("RGB", (width, height), "white")
    pixels = image.load()  # Load pixel data for manipulation

    # Initialize the x-position for drawing bars
    x_position = step  # Start drawing with a space equal to the space between bars

    # Loop through each character in the input string
    for char in input_string:
        if char == " ":
            # If the character is a space, draw a space bar
            for y in range(150, 150 + space_bar_height):  # Define the vertical
range for the space bar
                pixels[x_position, y] = (0, 0, 0)  # Set the pixel color to black
            x_position += 1  # Move to the next x position for the next bar
        else:
            # Calculate the width of the bar based on the character's position in
the alphabet
            bar_width = ord(char.lower()) - ord('a') + 2  # Convert character to
width
            # Draw the bar for the character
            for y in range(10, bar_height):  # Define the vertical range for the
character bar
                for w in range(bar_width):  # Fill the width of the bar
                    pixels[x_position + w, y] = (0, 0, 0)  # Set the pixel color to
black
            x_position += bar_width  # Move to the next position after the
character bar

        # Add space between the current and the next bar
        x_position += step  # Move to the next position after each character

    # Save the generated barcode image to a file
    image.save("output.png")

# Call the encoder function with the desired input string
encoder("Abbas Cheddad")
```