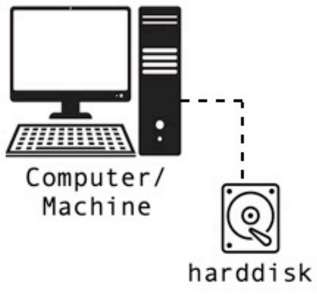

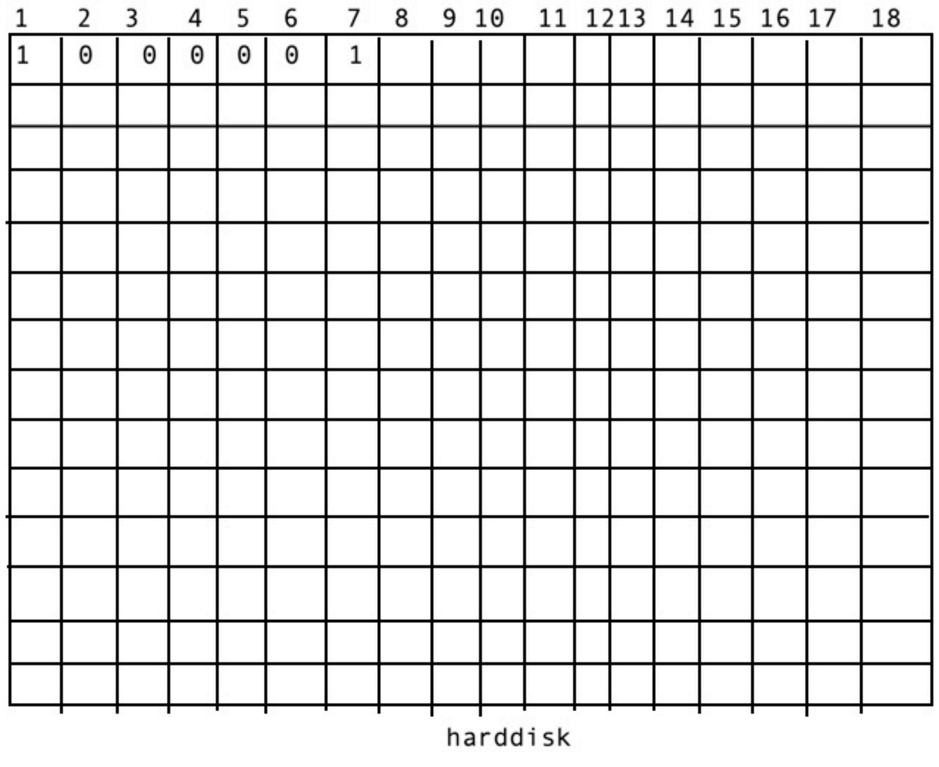

1. The harddisk is broken down into cells (memory bits) in each cell we can store either a 0 or 1 to represent the data

2. Each cell is given a unique number (like sequence number) that acts as an address for accessing the data within that cell

How does the data is stored on the harddisk within these cells? We cannot store/represent characters of data within the cells of the harddisk of the computer. Because these cells only can store either 1 or 0

so somehow we need to convert these characters of data into binary format (0/1) so that we can store them within the cells of the harddisk of the computer.

For each symbol or character we can give a decimal value, then convert the decimal value into binary format, so that we can store on the harddisk of the computer

For eg.. we can assign character A = 65 (decimal number), now to store A within the cells of the harddisk of the computer let us convert into binary number

```
2|65       = (1000001)
---
2|32 - 1
---
2|16 - 0
---
2|8 -  0
---
2|4 -  0
---
2|2 -  0
---
2|1 -  0
```