L02: Discussion- Binary Statement

Binary strings w/ASCII translation

1. Binary: 01001000 01100101 01101100 01101100 01101111

ASCII: **Hello**

1. Binary: 01010100 01101000 01101001 01110011 00100000 01101001 01110011 00100000 01100001 00100000 01100010 01101001 01101110 01100001 01110010 01111001 00100000 01100011 01101111 01100100 01100101

ASCII: **This is a binary code**

1. Binary: 01001001 00100000 01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101 00100000 01100100 01100001 01110100 01100001 00001010 00001010

ASCII: **I love data**

I approached the question using online calculators, an ASCII table, and Copilot, an ai tool developed by Microsoft. I’ve used AI tools before like Codeium and Chatgpt, and figured this could be a great way to get familiar with a new one. Furthermore, I wanted to make sure I could

I faced 2 challenges: making sure my translations were correct, and the instructions. I initially misread the instructions and converted them from binary to decimal. Then I was reminded by Copilot that ASCII is not the same as a decimal number. So I had to scrap my decimal conversions and convert to ASCII. Furthermore, I triple checked my conversions with repetition and copilot.

Binary code is still useful because it simplifies data. Data formats for video and audio are myriad, text can be in hundreds of different languages and fonts. Documents have several dozen formats, numerous programming languages that codify instructions. Being able to simplify all of this to binary makes data degradation and storage so much easier. Translating from binary is best left to software in most cases.