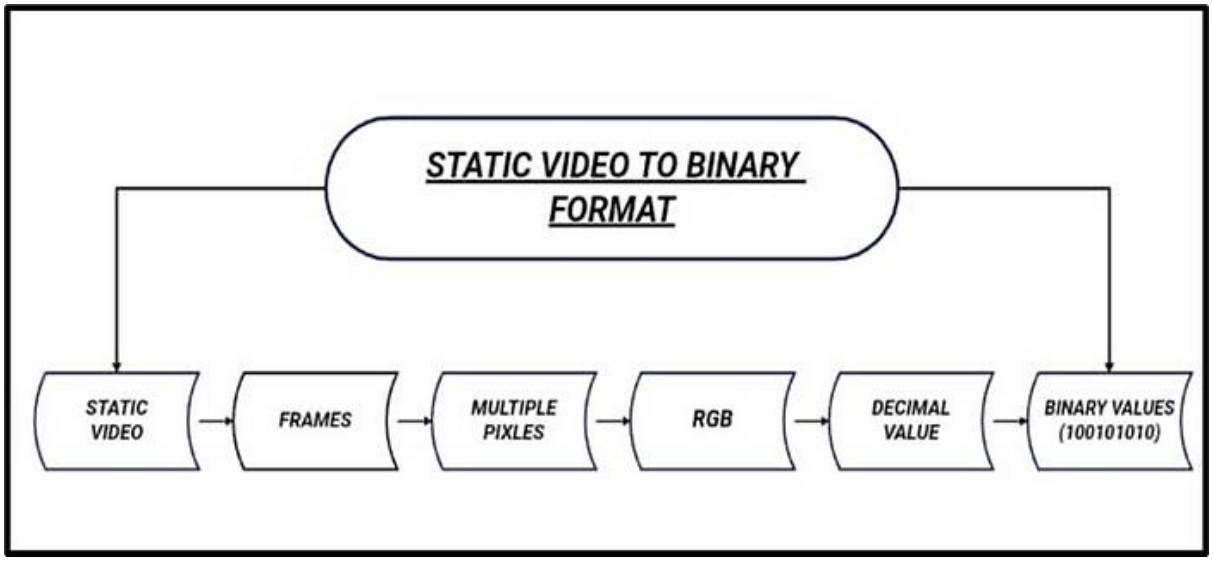
How Static video divided into Binary format.



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1.Static video

The random pixel pattern is superimposed on the picture, being visible as a random flicker of "black and white", "dots", "snow" or "fuzzy zig-zags" in static video such that (0, 0, 0) is no light, and thus black, and (1, 1, 1) is all light, and thus white.

2.Frames

A frame, in a video context, is a single still image that, when played in sequence with the other frames of the video, creates motion on the playback surface. Analog frames are physical cels of film brought across a projector light at high speed. Digital frames are encoded by software implementing a codec. These frames may be a complete image or may be a transformation of other frames in the video sequence; clever removal of duplicated data and expressing it in terms

of those transformations is the basis of much of digital video compression.

3.Multiple pixels

Pixels are the smallest unit in a digital display. Up to millions of pixels make up an image or video on a device's screen. Each pixel comprises a subpixel that emits a red, green and blue (RGB) color, which displays at different intensities.

4.RGB

RGB (red, green and blue) refers to a system representing the colors used on a digital display screen. Red, green and blue can be combined in various proportions to obtain any color in the visible spectrum. The RGB model uses 8 bits each from 0 to 23 for red, green and blue.

5.Decimal value

A decimal number consists of a whole number and a fractional part, separated by a decimal point. The decimal point is the dot that appears between the full number and the fractions. For example, 25.5 is a decimal number. Here, 25 is the whole number, and 5 is the fraction.

6.Binary value

Computers can represent numbers using binary code in the form of digital 1s and 0s inside the central processing unit (CPU) and RAM.