

Binary Representation of Images using Python

1 = "*"

Here is a Python program that turns a binary number into an image. The program converts a '1' into a star and a '0' into a space:

0 = ""

```
#get a binary number from the user
img_in = input("Enter your b&w bitmap image: ")
#initially, there is no output
img_out = ""
#loop through each character in the binary input
for character in img_in:
    #add a star (*) to the output if a 1 is found
    if character == "1":
        img_out = img_out + "*"
    #otherwise, add a space
    else:
        img_out = img_out + " "
#print the image to the screen
    print(img_out)
```

Fill out this table, to record what image is printed when you enter some binary numbers. You can also enter some of your own.

Input	Output
11001100	
10101010	

? Challenge

Modify your program so that it has a display width of 6 characters. You could create a new variable called "position", and add 1 to it for every character the user enters, printing a "newline" whenever the position reaches 6.

Your program should now work like this:

>>> Enter your b&w bitmap image: 111111100001111111 ****

Fill out this table, to record what image is printed when you enter some 2-bit binary numbers. How many different shapes can you make?

Input	Output
111111100001111111	A hollow rectangle.
	A triangle.

? Challenge

Can you make a 'colour' display, by using 2 binary bits to store each colour?

A user could then type in something like "00 01 10 11 10 01 00", which would print ".~*~."

You may need to use this line in your code:

for char in img_in.split():