



# UNIVERSE OF CODE

HOW TO TALK TO A SPACECRAFT

Many electronic devices use binary code, which is a system that uses two digits to represent information.

Binary code is a simple, effective way to talk to machines because it uses only two digits: ones and zeroes. You can think of each 1 and 0 like the “on” and “off” positions of a switch. Our cell phones, computers, spacecraft and other digital equipment use binary code.

Individual characters (numbers and letters) are each assigned an 8-character binary equivalent, or stand-in. The letter “A,” for example, is written as “01000001”. In this way, binary code is like a foreign dialect that needs to be translated into a language that you can understand. If you know the code, you (or a computer) can “read” or understand what the binary language is saying. For example, here is “Chandra” written in binary code:  
01000011 | 01001000 | 01000001 | 01001110 | 01000100 | 01010010 | 01000001

TRY WRITING YOUR OWN NAME IN BINARY CODE!

A	01000001	N	01001110
B	01000010	O	01001111
C	01000011	P	01010000
D	01000100	Q	01010001
E	01000101	R	01010010
F	01000110	S	01010011
G	01000111	T	01010100
H	01001000	U	01010101
I	01001001	V	01010110
J	01001010	W	01010111
K	01001011	X	01011000
L	01001100	Y	01011001
M	01001101	Z	01011010



For a telescope like NASA’s Chandra X-ray Observatory, the digital pipeline of data starts with the spacecraft that travels around Earth in an oval that takes Chandra about a third of the way to the Moon at its farthest point. During this 40,000-mile (64,000-km) journey through space, Chandra sends the data to one of NASA’s Deep Space Network antennas in Australia, Spain, or California (USA), where they are downloaded.



Scan the code to learn more!