

BARKOD TEST SAYFASI

BARCODE TEST CHART

One Dimensional Barcodes

1D Barcodes are widely used in today's marketplace, usually printed along the long axis of the card. There are various 1D barcode systems in use. It is relatively easy to integrate a 1D barcode encoding scheme into a software application because barcode formats are available as True Type fonts. However, 1D barcodes hold a limited amount of information (generally less than 40 characters) and the "height" of a barcode contains no information, but the higher the bar is made, the easier it may be read when presented to a reader. Because of the read-only nature of barcodes and the limitations on data length, 1D barcodes are usually used to store a single unique character string used as a pass code in access control or other holder identification systems.









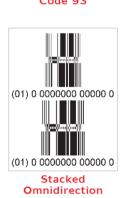












Two Dimensional Barcodes

2D Barcodes contain more information than conventional one dimensional barcodes. Conventional barcodes get wider as more data is encoded. 2D barcodes make use of the vertical dimension to pack in more data. The major advantage of a 2D barcodes is its data encoding capacity, with up to 500 bytes per square inch being feasible. Some of the data is normally used for error correction encoding which also makes the 2D barcode remarkably tolerant of holes, dust and stains.





PDF 417

MicroPDF 417











MaxiCode DataMatrix (ECC 200)

QR Code

MicroQR Code

Aztec Code