

TRANSLATE**PURPOSE**

Create a user defined string translation for the graphics output.

DESCRIPTION

This command is used primarily to handle problems caused by communications hardware or software that eats up certain characters. In particular, escape characters are sometimes lost (the Tektronix devices frequently use the escape character).

SYNTAX

TRANSLATE <old> TO <new>

where <old> is the original string to be translated;

and <new> is the string that it is translated to.

EXAMPLES

TRANSLATE ESC FF TO ESC ESC FF

NOTE

The following non-printing characters are recognized:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| NUL | = Null character (ASCII 0) |
| SOH | = Start of heading (ASCII 1) |
| STX | = Start of text (ASCII 2) |
| ETX | = End of text (ASCII 3) |
| EOT | = End of transmission (ASCII 4) |
| ENQ | = Enquiry (ASCII 5) |
| ACK | = Acknowledge (ASCII 6) |
| BEL | = Ring Bell (ASCII 7) |
| BS | = Backspace (ASCII 8) |
| HTX | = Horizontal tab (ASCII 9) |
| LF | = Line feed (ASCII 10) |
| VT | = Vertical tab (ASCII 11) |
| FF | = Form Feed (ASCII 12) |
| CR | = Carriage return (ASCII 13) |
| SO | = Shift out (ASCII 14) |
| SI | = Shift in (ASCII 15) |
| DLE | = Data link escape (ASCII 16) |
| DC1 | = Device control 1 (ASCII 17) |
| DC2 | = Device control 2 (ASCII 18) |
| DC3 | = Device control 3 (ASCII 19) |
| DC4 | = Device control 4 (ASCII 20) |
| NAK | = Negative acknowledge (ASCII 21) |
| SYN | = Synchronous idle (ASCII 22) |
| ETB | = End of transmission block (ASCII 23) |
| CAN | = Cancel (ASCII 24) |
| EM | = End of medium (ASCII 25) |
| SUB | = Substitute (ASCII 26) |
| ESC | = Escape (ASCII 27) |
| FS | = File separator (ASCII 28) |
| GS | = Group separator (ASCII 29) |
| RS | = Record separator (ASCII 30) |
| US | = Unit separator (ASCII 31) |
| SP, SPA, BL, or BLA | = Space (ASCII 32) |

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

DEFINE = Equate a name with a character sequence.

APPLICATIONS

Terminal communication

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987