

IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

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This book is printed on acid-free paper.

translating phase Synonym for translate phase.

translating program Synonym for translator.

translating time The elapsed time taken for the execution of a translator. (I) (A)

translation In computer graphics, the application of a constant displacement to the position of one or more display elements. (I) (A)

translation look-aside buffer (TLB) Hardware that contains the virtual-to-real address mapping.

translation program Synonym for translator. (T)

translation specification exception In System/370 virtual storage systems, a program interruption that occurs when a page table entry, segment table entry, or the control register pointing to the segment table contains information in an invalid format. See also page translation exception, segment translation exception.

translation table A table used to replace one or more characters with alternative characters; for example, to translate characters representing a virtual address to those representing a real address, characters representing an event to those representing a procedure call, characters of a national character set to those of another national language, or characters representing a relocated address to those representing an absolute address.

translation time (1) Any instant at which translation takes place. (T) (2) The amount of time needed to translate a program. (T) Synonymous with translate duration.

translator (1) A computer program that can translate. (T) Synonymous with translation program. (T) (2) In telephone equipment, the device that converts dialed digits into call-routine information. (3) Synonymous with translating program, translation program. (4) See address translator.

translator directive A language construct for controlling the translation of a program. (T)

transliterate To convert characters of one alphabet to the corresponding characters of another alphabet. (A)

transmission (1) The sending of data from one place for reception elsewhere. (A) (2) In the ASCII and data communication, a series of characters including headings and texts. (A) (3) The dispatching of a signal, message, or other form of intelligence by wire, radio, telegraphy, telephony, facsimile, or other means. (T) (4) One or more blocks or messages. For BSC and start-stop devices, a transmission is ter-

minated by an EOT character. See also block, message. (5) See asynchronous transmission, burst transmission, duplex transmission, half-duplex transmission, one-way transmission, parallel transmission, serial transmission, start-stop transmission, synchronous transmission. (6) See also data communication.

Notes:

1. *Transmission implies only the sending of data; the data may or may not be received.*
2. *The term transmit is used to describe the sending of data in telecommunication operations. The terms move and transfer are used to describe movement of data in data processing operations.*

transmission block (1) In data communication, a group of records recorded, processed, or sent as a unit. (2) The portion of a message terminated by an EOB or ETB line-control character or, if it is the last block in the message, by an EOT or ETX line-control character. (3) In VTAM, the unit of data that is transmitted between an application program and a terminal that is connected in basic mode.

transmission-block character See end-of-transmission-block character. (A)

transmission category In an ACF/TCAM extended network, utility session messages that have similar characteristics and are handled similarly; for example, messages flowing in an inquiry/reply application and messages flowing in a high-volume, low-priority data collection application are placed in different transmission categories.

Note: Different versions of the following TCAM techniques and capabilities may be applied to messages in different transmission categories: queuing medium, message priority, sequence checking, error handling, load balancing, and data staging.

transmission code A code for sending information over telecommunication lines.

transmission control character (1) A control character used to control or facilitate transmission of data between data terminal equipments. (I) (A) (2) In data communications, special characters that are included in a message to control communications over a data link. For example, the sending station and the receiving station use transmission control characters to exchange information; the receiving station uses transmission control characters to indicate errors in data it receives. (3) Characters transmitted over a line that are not message data but cause certain control operations to be performed when encountered. Among such operations are addressing, polling, message delimiting and blocking, transmission error checking, and carriage return. (4) Synonymous with communication control character.