

# TAB1 - Alternative Output Translation

This Natural profile parameter allows you to overwrite the definitions in the translation table NTTAB1 as contained in the configuration module NATCONFIG. The NTTAB1 table is the alternative output translation table for the secondary character set used when the profile/session parameter PM=C is set.

TAB1 corresponds to the NTTAB1 macro in the Natural parameter module and can be used to specify dynamically the same options which you can specify statically with the NTTAB1 macro in the parameter module.

<b>Possible settings</b>	See TAB1 Parameter Syntax below.	
<b>Default setting</b>	As specified within macro NTTAB1 in NATCONFIG.	
<b>Dynamic specification</b>	YES	This parameter can only be specified dynamically. In the Natural parameter module NATPARM, the macro NTTAB1 must be used instead.
<b>Specification within session</b>	NO	

The following topics are covered below:

- TAB1 Parameter Syntax
- NTTAB1 Macro Syntax
- Example of NTTAB1 Macro
- Example of TAB1 Parameter

## TAB1 Parameter Syntax

The TAB1 parameter is specified as follows:

```
TAB1=(a1,a2,b1,b2,c1,c2,...)
```

You specify pairs of characters, the first character of a pair being the character to be translated, the second character of a pair being the character into which the first character is to be translated.

You can specify each character either as the one-byte character itself (enclosed in apostrophes) or as the two-byte hexadecimal representation of that character.

## NTTAB1 Macro Syntax

The NTTAB1 macro is specified as follows:

```
NTTAB1 a1,a2,b1,b2,c1,c2,...
```

## Example of NTTAB1 Macro

```
NTTAB1 5E,'Ä','ö',78,FF,00,'ü','Ü'
```

In this example, the character represented by H'5E' is translated into "Ä", "ö" into the character represented by H'78', the character represented by H'FF' into the character represented by H'00', and "ü" into "Ü".

## Example of TAB1 Parameter

With the TAB1 parameter, you must enclose the entire string of character pairs in parentheses, for example:

```
TAB1=(5E,'Ä','ö',78,FF,00,'ü','Ü')
```