

Localizer

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Version:

v1.308 from 12.12.2006

What it is:

Localizer is a tool that helps translating the *.lbl catalogs, or the messages in the VisualWorks system, into other languages. It supports the import of Microsoft Glossary *.csv catalog files [1] as well as the export/import of the translation memory as TMX file or TBX file for further use.

How to use it:

Installation

Load the file 'l10n.pcl' into VisualWorks to install the Localizer.

If you need to import Microsoft Glossary files, also load the file 'Microsoft International Glossaries.pcl'.

Required parcels

Prerequisites:

- DLLCC
- AT Parser Compiler
- AllEncodings
- UIPainter
- MultiDictionary
- FormatedSetting
- JpLocale (for importing of SHIFTJIS encoded files)
- TMX

- GHNamespaces
- AllEncodings
- GHSpeedUpMesssageCatalogs

Optional: (Only if you need to import *.csv catalogs [1])

- Microsoft International Glossaries

Optional: (Only install these if you need to translate catalogs into Japanese, as it slows down VisualWorks)

- UnicodeCharacterInput
- UnicodeCharacterInputPrereq

Starting the Localizer

Click the Book icon on the right hand side of the toolbar in your VisualLauncher to open the Localizer window.

Translating

- Choose the target language from the Target Language Specification pick list (e.g. de_DE).
- Choose the catalog you wish to translate from the Catalog pick list.
- Select a user message in the UserMessages list.
- Existing translations in the system-inherent translation memory are shown in the Translations field.
- Existing translations in the imported translation memories or glossaries are shown in the Existing Translations field.
- Choose a method from the Method Containing Selected UserMessage pick list to see the context of the user message in the Source/Visual field.
- Enter your translation in the Your Translation field.
- Hit the Accept Translation button to confirm your translation and to write it in the system-inherent translation memory. This will ask for the Translator's username
- To permanently store the translations in the catalog files, choose Write And Compile Catalogs from the File menu.

For a complete description of the user interface, see the PDF file: Manual_L10nOld.pdf.

The PDF is for an older version, so there are changes that need to be explained:

Terminology

L10n does not only contain a Translation Memory, it also contains a terminology component. This means, you can also translate term and use the translation of existing terms in new translations of any text.

There are two ways of using the terminology:

- use the terminology manager or its terminology tab next to the existing translations tab
- browse all text-fragments that are using a given term

Terminology Manager

The Terminology Manager can be opened with the menu Terminology -> Terminology Manager or by using shortcut Ctrl-M.

It shows a list with all the terms on the left side and the information related to that term on the right. Selecting a term shows the original term, its translation and its synonym as well as comments and the source of the translation. There is also a checkbox to validate the translation of that term. The big list on the right shows all translations where the selected term is used in.

The toolbar allows the translator to load and save the terms from or to a TBX file. There are two ways of loading terms from a TBX file, one is to add all terms from that file to the current list and another one is to load the terms from the list but removing all existing terms before.

The toolbar also has a settings-button that allows the user to change the so called ‚Exclude List‘. This list specifies which words are hidden in the popup menu of the terminology tab. This list will be explained later.

Under the list of terms is also a search-field which can be used to filter the list for certain terms.

The terminology data can also be accessed from the L10n main window. Next to the ‚Existing Translations‘ tab is the ‚Terminology‘ tab. The content of this tab shows a popup menu with a list of all words of the selected text-fragment. This list can also contain words like ‚this‘, ‚the‘ or ‚a‘ but these words are not considered terms, so it should not display them. To remove these words from the list, just select it and click on the remove-button. This will put that word on the already mentioned ‚Exclude List‘.

Selecting a word from that popup-menu will fill the list underneath it with all terms that contain this word. Double-clicking such a term will add its translation in the ‚your translation‘ field at the cursor position. The translator can also add a term for the selected word by clicking on the ‚new term‘ button. The new term can be edited in the new window. If Com-Connect is installed, a translation-service can be chosen from the popup menu

next to the ,Ok'-Button. This will open the internet explorer with the web-translation page and show the translation for the current term.

The other buttons in this tab should be self-explaining. The edit button opens the edit window for the selected term, and the remove button removes it from the database. The terminology manager button in the right corner opens the already explained manager.

Browsing all text-fragments by their terms

Next to the ,Catalog' tab on the left side of the main window, is a new tab called ,Terms'. The content of that tab shows two lists. The top list shows all terms while the lower list shows the user-messages that contain this term. The rest of the navigation is the same as for the ,Catalog'-tab.

Other changes

L10n now imports all catalogs of the C_none language, so it is possible to translate user-messages even if the code that uses these messages is not loaded. The result of this feature is, that there can be user-messages that don't show anything in the top right part of the L10n window.

As L10n can also be used with a team, it now asks the translator for a username which can be changed in the L10n settings page. This username is shown in the translation history on the right part in the middle of the window. It is part of the version of each translation and thus is also written out in TMX files as part of the version information.

The usage of L10n is also improved by means of shortcuts. Check out the menu items for a list of available shortcuts.