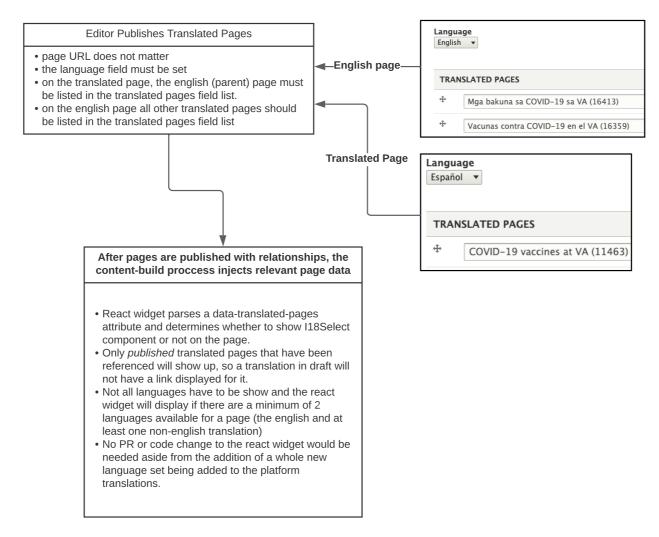
## **Current Implementation: Static Data Via React Widget**

## Editor Publishes Translated Pages · page must have url with language code (-esp) suffix for language • If the the main page url or any translated page urls change. then widget will break until it's code has been updated accordingly. Ticket is created for FE Widget Update with new language page slugs Need urls of newest translated content for each language • All languages need to be published for widget to be 'turned on' . If all language slugs aren't available/published then language selector will malfunction. **Developer Submits PR For New Pages** Unit tests and JSON/constants file is updated After PR approval and content build, then page goes live.

• Unit tests and JSON/constants file is updated

## Proposed Implementation 1: Language Field and Entity Reference Field



## Proposed Implementation 2: Drupal Multilingual Module Usage

Editor Publishes Page and Translated Content That is Attached to That Node

- each language is part of the single node data structure
- there are not separate pages for each language
- no reference field is needed
- there is a different language field that is exposed with the multilingual modules, so that field would need to be used instead of the drop-down field example from implementation 2

After a page and it's corresponding language data is published, then a process is used to translate content on the frontend.

- Our current content-build process would have to be reworked to query languages for nodes and generate these pages when present.
- If we move to a public drupal content api, then a react component may call an endpoint for translated content and handle that directly from the frontend.
- No POC or method forward has been created for this implementation yet, and most likely would be best suited for once a public content api is available.