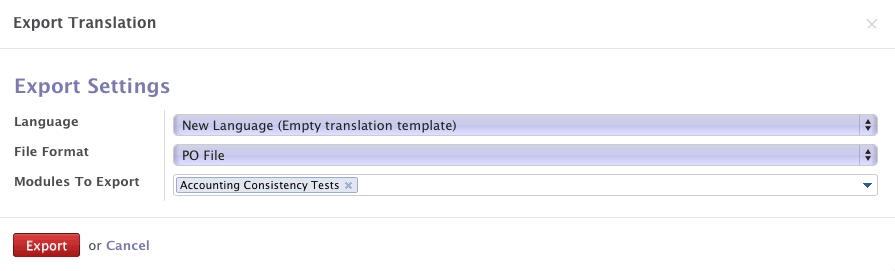
Translating Modules

**Exporting translatable term**

A number of terms in your modules are "implicitly translatable" as a result, even if you haven't done any specific work towards translation you can export your module's translatable terms and may find content to work with.

Translations export is performed via the administration interface by logging into the backend interface and opening Settings ‣ Translations ‣ Import / Export ‣ Export Translations

* leave the language to the default (new language/empty template)
* select the [PO File](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gettext#Translating) format
* select your module
* click Export and download the file

[](https://www.odoo.com/documentation/10.0/_images/po-export.png)

This gives you a file called *yourmodule*.pot which should be moved to the *yourmodule*/i18n/ directory. The file is a *PO Template* which simply lists translatable strings and from which actual translations (PO files) can be created. PO files can be created using [msginit](http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/gettext.html#Creating), with a dedicated translation tool like [POEdit](http://poedit.net/) or by simply copying the template to a new file called *language*.po. Translation files should be put in *yourmodule*/i18n/, next to *yourmodule*.pot, and will be automatically loaded by Odoo when the corresponding language is installed (via Settings ‣ Translations ‣ Load a Translation)

Note

translations for all loaded languages are also installed or updated when installing or updating a module

**Implicit exports**

Odoo automatically exports translatable strings from "data"-type content:

* in non-QWeb views, all text nodes are exported as well as the content of the string, help, sum, confirm and placeholder attributes
* QWeb templates (both server-side and client-side), all text nodes are exported except inside t-translation="off" blocks, the content of the title, alt, label and placeholder attributes are also exported
* for [Field](https://www.odoo.com/documentation/10.0/reference/orm.html#odoo.fields.Field), unless their model is marked with \_translate = False:
  + their string and help attributes are exported
  + if selection is present and a list (or tuple), it's exported
  + if their translate attribute is set to True, all of their existing values (across all records) are exported
* help/error messages of [\_constraints](https://www.odoo.com/documentation/10.0/reference/orm.html#odoo.models.Model._constraints) and [\_sql\_constraints](https://www.odoo.com/documentation/10.0/reference/orm.html#odoo.models.Model._sql_constraints) are exported

**Explicit exports**

When it comes to more "imperative" situations in Python code or Javascript code, Odoo cannot automatically export translatable terms so they must be marked explicitly for export. This is done by wrapping a literal string in a function call.

In Python, the wrapping function is odoo.\_():

title = \_("Bank Accounts")

In JavaScript, the wrapping function is generally odoo.web.\_t():

title = \_t("Bank Accounts")

Warning

Only literal strings can be marked for exports, not expressions or variables. For situations where strings are formatted, this means the format string must be marked, not the formatted string:

# bad, the extract may work but it will not translate the text correctly

\_("Scheduled meeting with %s" % invitee.name)

# good

\_("Scheduled meeting with %s") % invitee.name