

Comment dit-on “perdu” en japonais ?



Lost In Translation

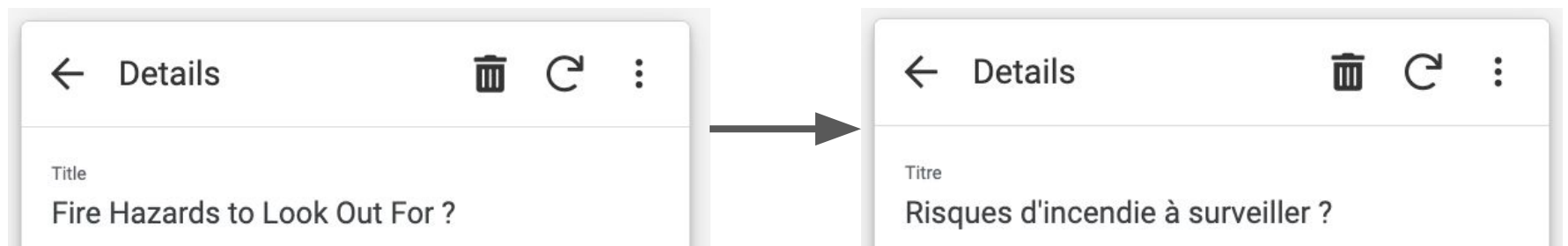


**When you work with several teams across the globe, language barrier can be a problem.**

**Let's say, you have a Appsheet wiki with informations about safety procedures.**

**But teams in other countries want to be able to display the content in their own language...**

**So how to go from this to this ?**



## 2 solutions :

**Create a Google  
Chrome extension  
translating the data**

—

**Needs strong coding skills**

**Needs to be tested with  
different environments  
(with or without  
VPN, security features,...)**

**Adapt your Appsheet  
application to  
translate content**

—

**No coding skills needed  
except literally 3 line of  
Apps Script**

**Stay in the Appsheet  
environment**



**Let's see how to adapt the Appsheet application**



In order to get translations and stay in Appsheet, we need to store the translated content. To do so we can have the following architecture :

### Safety cards

db\_title

db\_decription

db\_keywords

### Languages

language code

### Fields map

Field

Used to list fields where the display name and content should be translated

### Translations

safety\_card\_id

language

field

content

translation

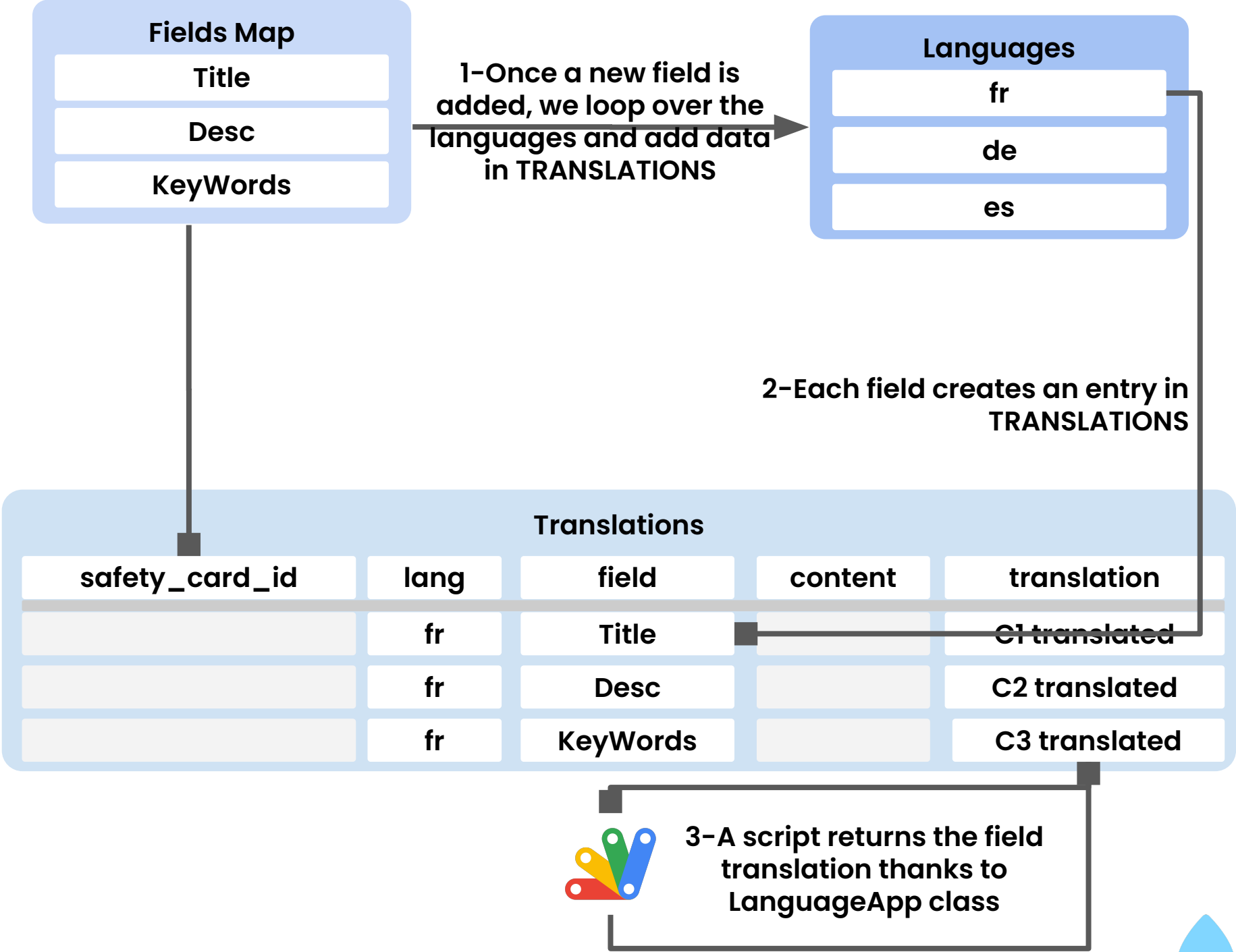
Used to store translated field display name and/or content

Safety card id = link to choose translation depending on language and selected card

We can translate the field display name or the field content

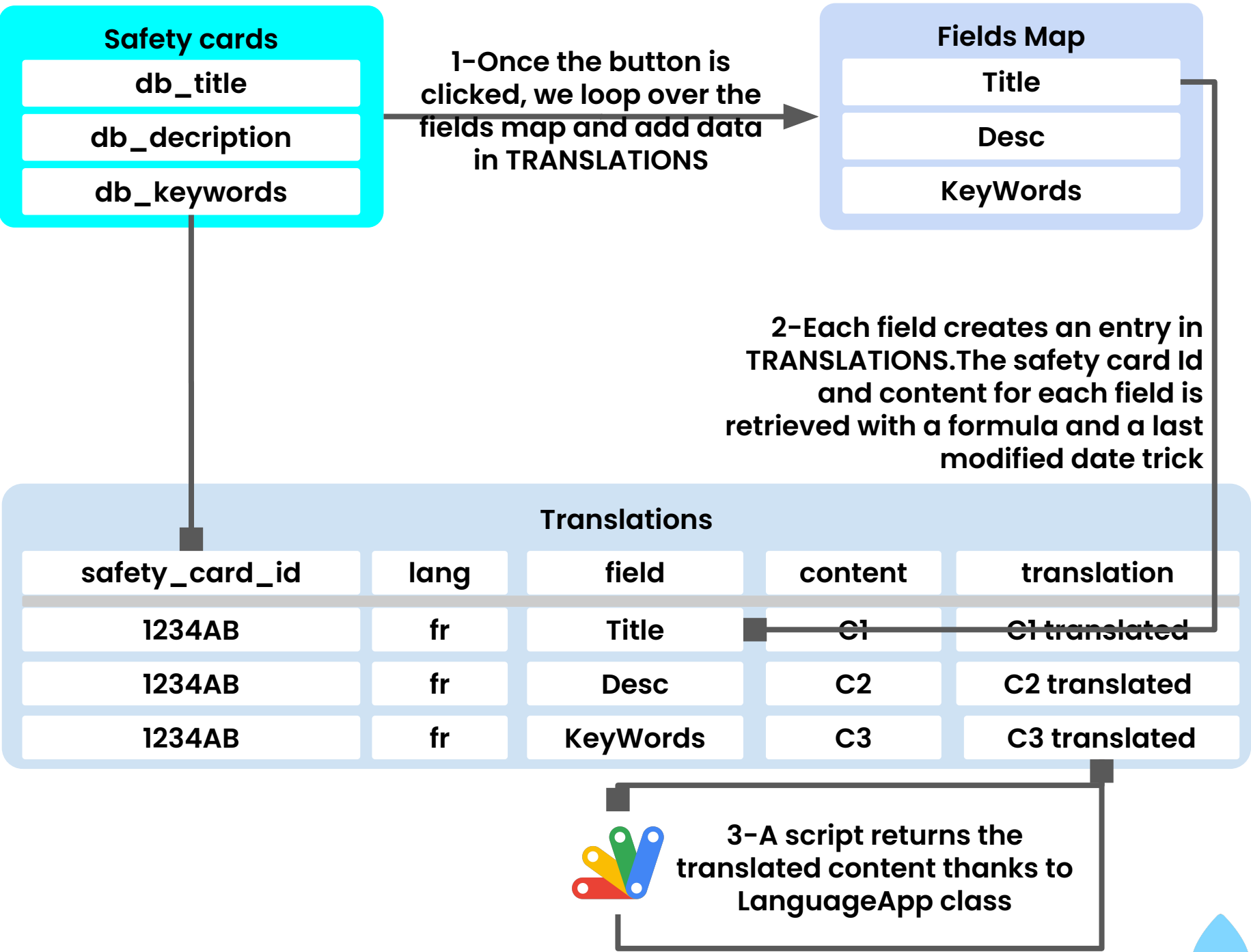


# We need to first translated the containers/fields display name





# Now we translated containers, we need to create a workflow to translate content by just clicking on a button



Let's focus now on the SAFETY CARDS table to understand how to display the translated content/containers

## Safety cards

db\_title

db\_description

db\_keywords

Those fields are the ones with the content  
Only their display name should be translated  
(because those fields are used in the  
Appsheets Form views)

Title

Description

KeyWords

Those fields are virtual columns mirroring  
the database fields. Those fields should also  
be in the FIELDS MAP table.

Their content and display name will retrieve  
the translated content/display name from  
the TRANSLATIONS table depending on the  
selected language



## 2 formulas are used : one for the virtual column itself and the other for the display name or the virtual and database columns

App Formula for column Title (LongText)

```
2  isnotblank(  
3    any(  
4      select(TRANSLATIONS[Translation],  
5        and(  
6          USERSETTINGS('Language')=[Language],  
7          [external_id]=[_THISROW].[ID],  
8          [Field]="Title"  
9        )  
10     )  
11  ),  
12 ),  
13 any(  
14   select(TRANSLATIONS[Translation],  
15     and(  
16       USERSETTINGS('Language')=[Language],  
17       [external_id]=[_THISROW].[ID],  
18       [Field]="Title"  
19     )  
20  )  
21 ),  
22 [db_title]  
23 )
```

Don't worry, the application is a public template so you'll be able to copy those

Display Name expression for column db\_title (Text)

```
1  if(  
2    isnotblank(  
3      any(  
4        select(TRANSLATIONS[Translation],  
5          and(  
6            USERSETTINGS('Language')=[Language],  
7            [Field]="Title")  
8        )  
9      )  
10   ),  
11   any(  
12     select(TRANSLATIONS[Translation],  
13       and(  
14         USERSETTINGS('Language')=[Language],  
15         [Field]="Title")  
16     )  
17   ),  
18   "Title"  
19 )
```





# Finally adjust the views to display the right content

## Details, Table,... (<> Form)

Use the mirror virtual columns because they are the one with the translated content

Title

Desc

KeyWords

## Form)

Use the database columns because you need those to create data

Title


Desc

KeyWords



# How the application works for users?

**1-The user selects a language through USER SETTINGS table**

←  Choose your language

Language

Deutsch ▼

**2-The user selects a Safety card**

**If there is already a translation, the content and container is displayed with its translation**  
**If not the user can hit the button translation**

**After a bit of time the content will appear translated**

←  Details   

Título

Fire Hazards to Look Out For ?

Descripción

Apart from being aware of the various stages of a fire, it's also crucial to know the fire hazards to look out for. This can help organizations and individuals take proactive measures and create an effective fire safety system.

< The following are some common examples of fire hazards that can be present whether in residential, workplace, or public settings: >

Electrical hazards – faulty wiring, overloaded circuits, damaged electrical cords, and malfunctioning electrical equipment

Cooking-related hazards – unattended cooking, and misuse of cooking equipment

Translation



# Want to not get lost in translation ?

[Lost in translation on Github](#)

[Lost in translation on Appsheet](#)

