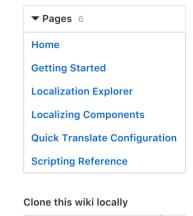
# Home

H. Ibrahim Penekli edited this page 38 minutes ago · 11 revisions

Welcome to the GameToolkit-Localization wiki!

With Asset Localization, you can easily localize your TextAsset, AudioClip, Sprite, Texture, Font and Prefab assets. Also you can create custom localizable asset functionality for your custom assets.

- 1. Getting Started
- 2. Localization Explorer
- 3. Localizing Components
- 4. Quick Translate Configuration
- 5. Scripting Reference



https://github.com/ibrahi

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# **Getting Started**

H. Ibrahim Penekli edited this page 38 minutes ago · 9 revisions

# 1. Adding the Localization package in your project

Open or create your project in Unity.

Then import the Asset Localization package from the Asset Store window in Unity editor. You can find detailed explanation here.

## 2. Creating localization settings

Localization settings is created automatically when package is imported. Also you can manually create via

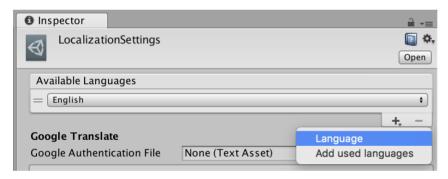
Project Window -> GameToolkit -> Localization -> Localization Settings.

Settings file must be kept under any **Resources** folder. You can read detailed explanation about Resources.

# 3. Localization settings

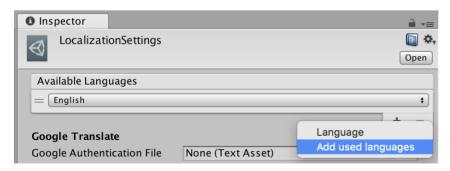
• You can add languages that must be available in you game as many as you want via

Add (+) -> Language

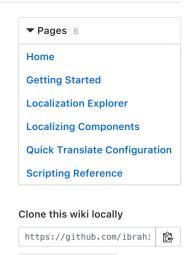


· Also you can add used languages in your assets via

Add (+) -> Add used languages



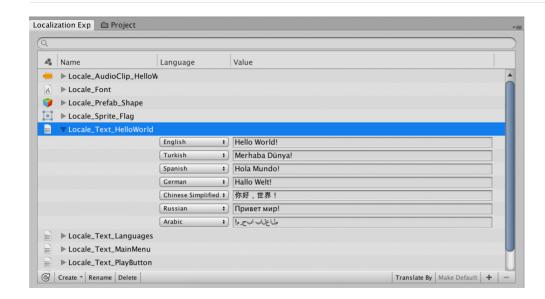
If you want to use Quick Translate option, you should set Google Authentication File
claimed from Google Cloud. For more information look at Quick Translate Configuration
page.

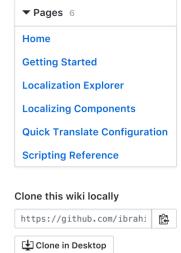


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# **Localization Explorer**

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# 1. Opening Localization Explorer

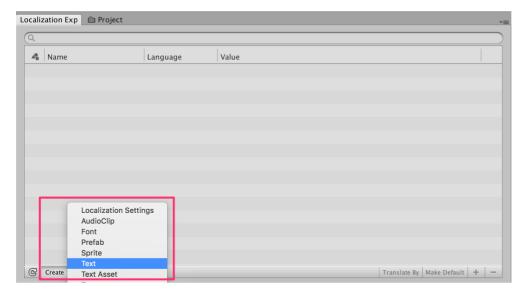
Localization explorer lets you manage your localized assets in a single window. You can access the window via

GameToolkit -> Localization -> Localization Explorer

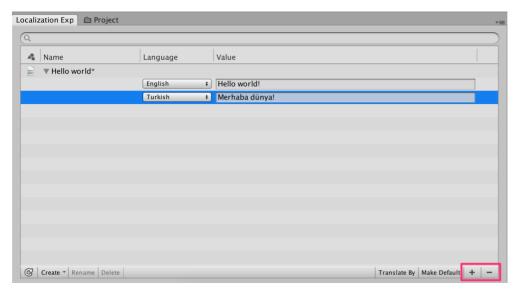


## 2. Add/Modify/Delete localized asset

- Add a localized asset by clicking Localization Explorer -> Create .
  - o Select an asset type from dropdown menu opened.
  - Give a name for the created asset. The asset created is shown in the localization explorer.



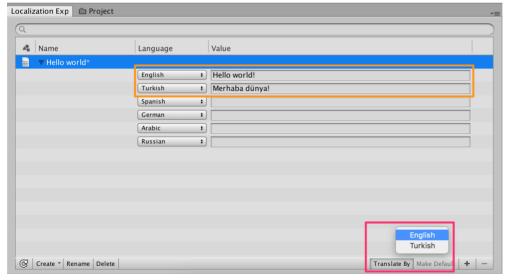
- Selected localized asset can be renamed by clicking Rename button and deleted by clicking Delete button.
- Expand the created asset and add locale (language & value pair) as many as you want by clicking + button. Also you can remove the selected locale by clicking - button through the explorer.
  - Enter a value with selecting corresponding language



# 3. Quick translate missing locale(s)

You can translate missing locale(s) automatically by clicking Translate By button:

• Choose a language that has already translated



**Quick Translate** option is available only for **Text** assets and it must be configured. See **Quick Translate Configuration** to learn how to configure it correctly.

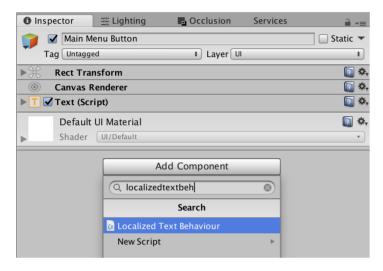
# **Localizing Components**

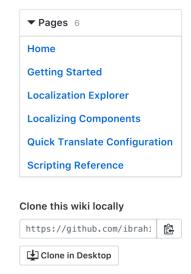
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Localized assets must be attached to the actual game objects in the scene in order to set localized value to the appropriate component's attribute. The package offers various ready-to-use components.

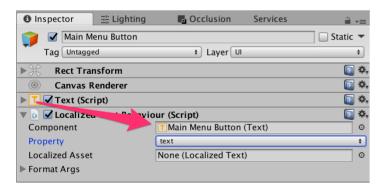
# Localizing a Text

- When the Text game object selected, click Add Component button in the inspector.
- Search for LocalizedTextBehaviour and add it.

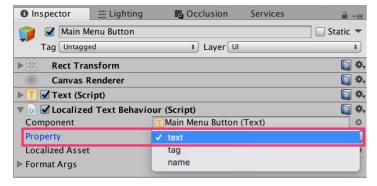




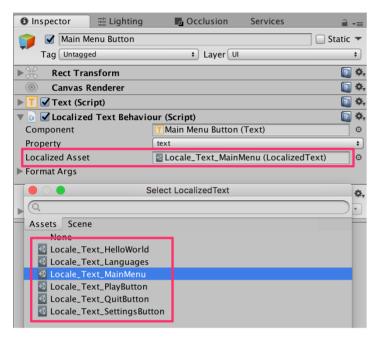
- LocalizedTextBehaviour needs a component and it's property to set localized value to the property.
- Drag the Text component from the game object to the LocalizedTextBehaviour's Component field.



• The localization system search for the text (string) based properties. Property dropdown lists available properties. Simply select text property.



• Finally, select localized asset from the Localized Asset field.



When the game starts, the localization sets the text property of the selected component with selected localized asset's value. Updates the value whenever game language has changed.

This generic component & property selection provides us to use at any component that has text based property. For example; we can use same behaviour with same steps for the Text Mesh Pro component. You should follow the similar steps for all localized asset types. For instance; attach LocalizedSpriteBehaviour for the Image component and select sprite property and done!

If you want to go further and create your custom localization behaviour, see here.

# **Quick Translate Configuration**

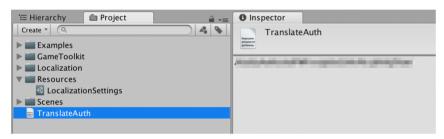
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## © 1. Google Cloud Translation API

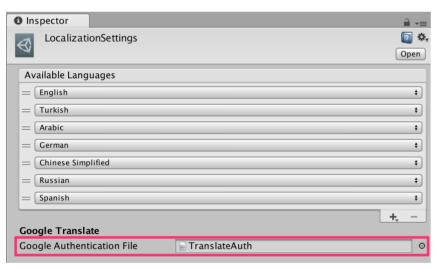
Google Cloud Translation API provides a simple programmatic interface for translating an arbitrary string into any supported language. Quick translate uses the API for translating missing locales. Google Translate API requires an authentication for pricing. More detailed information here.

## 2. Configure localization settings for Quick Translate

- First obtain your API key from Google Cloud Console. See how-to guide.
- Create a text file in project assets and paste your API key into here. (Make sure that the copied key is correct one)



- Open LocalizationSettings from your Resources folder.
- Attach the created key file to Google Authentication File field.



Finally, you can translate missing locales automatically. See here.

P.S. If you want to use quick translate only in the Editor, exclude the auth file when deploying your game for production. For more information how to exclude an asset see here.





# Scripting Reference

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#### **Localization Settings**

```
// To get localization settings:
LocalizationSettings localizationSettings = LocalizationSettings.Instance;

// You can get available languages as:
List<SystemLanguage> availableLanguages = localizationSettings.AvailableLanguages;

// To access Google auth file:
TextAsset authFile = localizationSettings.GoogleAuthenticationFile;
```

#### **Localization Manager**

```
// You can get current language:
SystemLanguage currentLanguage = Localization.Instance.CurrentLanguage;

// or you can set current language:
Localization.Instance.CurrentLanguage = SystemLanguage.English;

// or set by system language:
Localization.Instance.SetSystemLanguage();

// or set by default language defined in LocalizationSettings (first item is the def Localization.Instance.SetDefaultLanguage();

// Register application locale changed event:
Localization.Instance.LocaleChanged += (object sender, LocaleChangedEventArgs e) => {
    Debug.Log("Application locale has changed from " + e.PreviousLanguage + " to " + };
```

#### **Extending Custom Localized Asset**

Creating custom localized asset is involved simple steps:

• Extend class from LocalizedAsset<T> , enter your asset type for generic parameter:

```
[CreateAssetMenu(fileName = "MyLocalizedCustomAsset", menuName = "GameToolkit/Locali
public class MyLocalizedCustomAsset : LocalizedAsset<MyCustomAsset>
```

- Your custom localized asset automatically registered under Localization Explorer ->
   Create menu if you set menuName property of CreateAssetMenu attribute as
   "GameToolkit/Localization/<your\_asset\_name>"
- Create serializable asset item by extending LocaleItem<T>, enter your asset type for generic parameter again (it is necessary for the Unity to serialize object):

```
[Serializable]
private class MyCustomLocaleItem : LocaleItem<MyCustomAsset> { };
```

• Define locale items array with concrete type you declared:

```
[SerializeField]
private MyCustomLocaleItem[] m_LocaleItems = new MyCustomLocaleItem[1];
```

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• Finally, implement getter method for getting locale items with the base class type:

```
public override LocaleItemBase[] LocaleItems { get { return m_LocaleItems; } }
```

Complete code:

```
using System;
using UnityEngine;
using GameToolkit.Localization;

[CreateAssetMenu(fileName = "MyLocalizedCustomAsset", menuName = "GameToolkit/Localipublic class MyLocalizedCustomAsset : LocalizedAsset<MyCustomAsset>
{
    [Serializable]
    private class MyCustomLocaleItem : LocaleItem<MyCustomAsset> { };

    [SerializeField]
    private MyCustomLocaleItem[] m_LocaleItems = new MyCustomLocaleItem[1];

    public override LocaleItemBase[] LocaleItems { get { return m_LocaleItems; } }
}
```

Congratulation! You have a custom localized asset that can use your game.

### **Extending Custom Localized Asset Behaviour**

If you want to extend localized asset behaviour, you have two options:

- If you want to implement completely custom behaviour, you should extend from LocalizedAssetBehaviour.
- If you want to create component&property based behaviour for your custom localized asset, then you should extend from LocalizedGenericAssetBehaviour.

#### 1. Extending from LocalizedAssetBehaviour

You must extend your class from LocalizedAssetBehaviour and override the UpdateComponentValue() appropriately. This method is invoked every-time when game starts or application language has changed. You sould update the component property with your custom localized asset's value.

```
public class MyLocalizedAssetBehaviour : LocalizedAssetBehaviour {
   public MyLocalizedCustomAsset LocalizedAsset;

   protected override void UpdateComponentValue()
   {
        // Update the specified property with current value.
        ... = LocalizedAsset.Value;
   }
}
```

#### 2. Extending from LocalizedGenericAssetBehaviour<TAsset, TType>

The only step you need to take is the extend from LocalizedGenericAssetBehaviour and specify your custom asset type for the first generic parameter, and specify your asset value type as the second generic parameter. That's it!

```
public class MyLocalizedAssetBehaviour : LocalizedGenericAssetBehaviour<MyLocalized(
{
}</pre>
```