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Overview Q & A

Q & A Rating & Review

# Multilingual, Offline and Lightweight Spellchecker for Visual Studio Code

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Visual Studio Marketplace v3.0.22 installs 48.91K rating average: 4.64/5 (28 ratings) license MIT

### **Features**

- Spells plain text/markdown/LaTeX documents, comments/strings parts of most source code (C++, C, Python, JavaScript, Batch, ..., D, Julia etc.) documents and text/comment nodes on XML/HTML class documents.
- Supports every language that can be used with either of the below mentioned native spelling engines (e.g. all languages that are available in Microsoft Office, see here, multiple languages in Windows Single Language editions, like here etc.)
- Supports use of multiple workspace plaintext file dictionaries which may be used for specialized vocabularies like medical terms, trademark names etc.
- Spelling documents' syntactic elements e.g. comments/strings in different languages (e.g. strings spelled in English and comments spelled in French).
- Spelling of multiple languages in one document either by selecting more than one language for spelling
  or using In-Document commands to switch between languages.
- Case sensitive which means that it will distinguish between english and English, french and French and
  which is critical in some western languages like e.g. German.
- Spells, among others, short words, abbreviations, contractions (I, I'm, I'll, i.e., doesn't, etc.) and parenthetical plurals (word(s), process(es), etc.)
- Spells CamelCase, snake\_case and digit2inside compound phrases respecting Unicode capital/small letters distinction (e.g.: SuperŚlimak is spelled as SuperŚlimak) and capital letter adhesion (e.g.: HTMLTest is spelled as HTML Test).
- Unobtrusive GUI/command interface for switching spelling dictionary (language) and turning spelling ON/OFF for particular document class.
- In-Document commands allow to switch spelling ON or OFF despite global settings and change spelling language multiple times within the document.
- language multiple times within the document.
  Small memory & CPU usage footprint uses offline, OS native spell checking backends: Windows Spell Checking API (windows 8/10), NSSpellChecker (macOS) and Hunspell (Linux, Windows 7).
- Extension uses background processing (on idle) and differential edit notifications to minimize area spelled during editing only to lines touched by changes.

# Installation

Search for Spell Right from the extension installer within VSCode or execute below line in the command palette (F1 or Ctr1+Shift+F):

ext install spellright

Spell Right requires spelling back-end which is different for various platforms. Please read carefully the section below on how to provide dictionaries for Spell Right to work properly.

If you have any problem with installation or you see that Spell Right does not work with some type of document please read carefully the lengthy README file below and if nothing seems to be related to the problems you face post an issue here.

# Dictionaries

## Windows 8+

On Microsoft Windows from version 8 on Spell Right uses system spelling API. Follow system guidelines, like here or here, on how to install additional system spelling dictionaries.

## macOS

On macOS Spell Right uses system spelling API.

## Linux and Windows 7

On Linux and Windows 7 Spell Right uses built in *Hunspell* spell checker library. To use it a pair of Dictionary (\*dic) and Affixes (\*aff) files with **UTF-8 encoding** have to be downloaded (remember to download RAW files) e.g. from here (multiple languages), here (Portuguese) or here (French) and placed in Dictionaries subfolder of VSCode's user global configuration directory, located at:

- Windows: %APPDATA%\Code\Dictionaries\
- Linux: \$HOME/.config/Code/Dictionaries/

Dictionaries subfolder does not exists there by default and has to be created manually.

In case you run Insiders edition of VSCode then Code part of the path has to be changed to Code - Insiders appropriately.

Spell Right cannot automatically match the dictionary name with system locale settings when using Hunspell dictionaries hence at first run dictionary has to be selected manually (e.g from status bar).

On most Linux distributions system-wide dictionaries can be reused (for now only UTF-8 encoded dictionaries are supported, verify SET line in \*aff file) by soft linking the system folder e.g.:

## Categories

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### Resources

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#### **Project Details**

- national bartosz-antosik/vscode-spellright
- No Pull Requests
- 22 Open Issues
- Last commit: a month ago

#### More Info

3.0.22

 Released on
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 ban.spellright

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Spell Right stores words considered as spelled correctly and not existing in the main spelling engine (a.k.a. ignored words) in plaintext dictionary files. All the extension's commands add words to two main files, user and workspace dictionaries, both contained in spellright.dict files, one located in user settings folder and the other in workspace settings folder (.vscode). Besides these there can be any number of \*.dict files in workspace settings folder e.g. dictionaries containing specialized vocabularies like medical terms, trademark names etc. User dictionary is always used and workspace dictionaries are used in the context of opened folder. All provided dictionaries are used in conjunction.

#### Symbols in Source Code Documents

When spelling source code class of document which provides symbol information for the document (e.g. the symbols which are used when Ctrl+shift+0 is pressed to perform GoTo symbol operation) the symbols are used for spelling of the document. It reduces the number of false spelling warnings mostly in comments which provide source code documentation on the usage of these symbols, e.g. variables, function parameters etc.

#### Screenshots

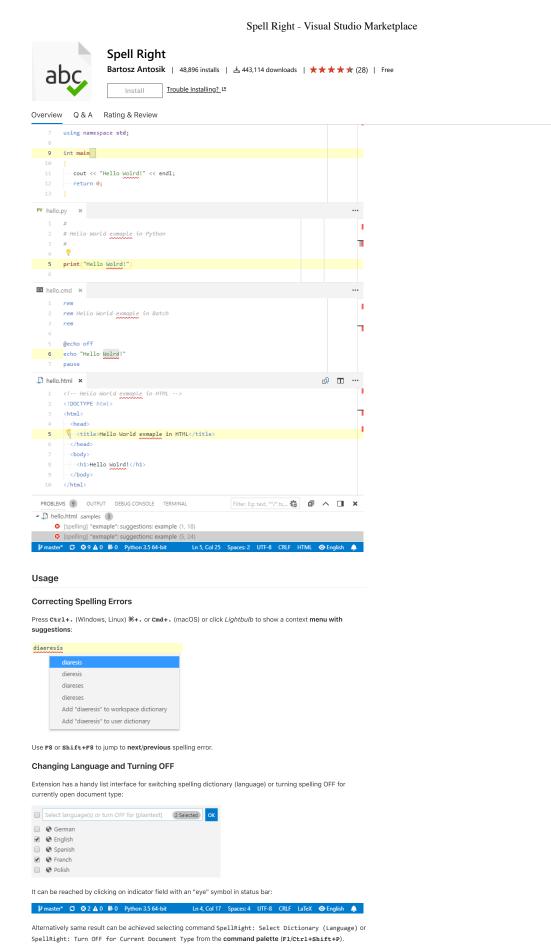
## Documents

Spelling of plain text/markdown/LaTeX documents:



# Source Code & Markup Documents

It can spell strings/comments parts of most source code (C++, Python, JavaScript, Batch and lots of others) and text/comment nodes on XML/HTML class documents:



Or when it has been forced OFF by In-Document command (spellcheck #x2d; off) or rule in . spellignore:

Ln 4, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF LaTeX ❷ [off] 🛕

Status bar indicator also shows when spelling for particular document class has been turned OFF:

🖟 master\* 😂 🛇 0 🛦 0 🕞 0 Python 3.5 64-bit



Default language (dictionary/country name) used for spelling. Typically in a LANGUAGE (e.g.: "en", "fr", when "spellright.groupDictionaries" is true) or LANGUAGE-COUNTRY format (e.g.: "en-US", "en-GB", "fr-CA",



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Enable/disable including suggested corrections in hints. Disabling suggestions significantly speeds checking up. May be useful in case of large, often switched or saved documents.

"spellright.addToSystemDictionary": false

When true words added to user dictionary are stored in system default custom spelling dictionary instead.

"spellright.groupDictionaries": true

Enable/disable grouping of dictionaries by language. Disabling grouping results in displaying dictionaries for all regional variants (e.g. en-US, en-GB, en-CA etc.) as separate entries. When enabled regional dictionaries are displayed as single dictionary under common language name (e.g. "English"). Works only on native Windows & macOS spelling APIs.

"spellright.recheckOnSave": false

Enable/disable re-checking of entire document after file is saved.

"spellright.documentTypes": [ "plaintext", "markdown", "latex" ]

Document types for which spelling will be turned ON by default.

"spellright.ignoreRegExps": []

Regular expressions ignored in spelling. Allows to ignore/consider as spelled correctly generalized expressions. Works on raw document **before** separating words to spell which allows to ignore larger parts of the document. Regular expressions have to be in double quoted JavaScript regular expression formt. That is backslash has to be quoted as well e.g.: " $\gamma(N, ?)$  (g:fpng)/g" to ignore file extensions like ".g:f" and ".png".

"spellright.ignoreRegExpsByClass": {}

Extends setting of "spellright.ignoreRegExps" per document type. Accepts object of key-multi-value pairs. For example following settings:

```
"spellright.ignoreRegExpsByClass": {
   "markdown": [ "/8amp;/g", "/8nbsp;/g" ],
   "cpt": [ "/fsinclude/s+\\\"-s\\\"/g" ],
   "html": [ "/cscript>[^]*?</script>/gm" ],
   "latex": [ "/\\\begin{minted}[^]*?\\\end{minted}/gm" ]
}
```

- avoid spelling of & and literals in markdown documents;
- avoid spelling of strings in #include "file" construct in CPP documents;
- avoid spelling of multiline <script></script> tag content in HTML documents;
- avoid spelling of "minted" code blocks in LaTeX documents.

Please mind the fact that both "spellright.ignoreRegExps" and "spellright.ignoreRegExpsByClass" may have serious impact on performance. They are applied on whole document before every, even smallest spell check, has to reapply these filters so they may cost time in complicated expressions.

```
"spellright.ignoreFiles": [ "**/.gitignore", "**/.spellignore" ]
```

Set of file patterns to globally, silently exclude files from being spelled. Files described with this setting will not be reported as forced OFF spelling (red indicator in status bar). Patterns defined as for gitignore.

"spellright.notificationClass": "error"

Allows to change class of diagnostic messages produced by Spell Right which changes in turn underline color. Possible values (with corresponding underline color) are: "error" (red), "warning" (green), "information" (green), "hint" (invisible).

 $"spellright.notificationClassByParser" \colon \ \{\}$ 

Extends "spellright.notificationClass" to allow change class of diagnostic messages per parser. For example following settings:

```
"spellright.notificationClassByParser": {
    "code": "information"
}
```

will produce "information" class diagnostics for documents spelled with code parser. Possible values on left side of the association are: plain, markdown, code, latex and xml.

"spellright.spellContext": "body comments strings"

Allows to enable (present in string) or disable (absent in string) spelling of syntactic parts of the documents. Currently supported are:

- body body of document (e.g. LaTeX, Plaintext, Markdown etc.);
- code code blocks in Markdown type documents (spelled as whole, not syntactically);
- comments comment (block & line) sections in programming languages, also LaTeX;
- strings strings in programming languages.

 $"spellright.spellContextByClass": \ \{\}$ 

Same as "spellright.spellContext" but per document type. Accepts object of key-value pairs. For example following settings:

```
"spellright.spellContextByClass": {
    "latex": "body",
    "cpp": "comments",
    "python": "strings"
}
```

disable spelling of comments in LaTeX documents;



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```
"strings": [ "en-US" ],
"comments": [ "en-GB" ]
```

will spell strings in American English and comments in British English of course if the

"spellright.groupDictionaries" flag is set to false.

 ${\tt Configuration\: item\:"spellright.languageContext"\: is\:more\: important\: than\:"spellright.language"\:\:but\: less and the configuration\: item\:"spellright.language"\:\:but\: less and the configuration\: item\:"spellright.languageContext"\:\:is\:more\:important\: than\:"spellright.languageContext"\:\:is\:more\:important\: than\:"spellright.languageContext\:\:is\:more\:important\: than\:"spellright.languageC$ important than In-Document commands.

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 $"spellright.languageContextByClass": \ \{\}$ 

Same as "spellright.languageContext" but per document type. For example following settings:

```
"spellright.languageContextByClass": {
     !llrignt...
"latex": {
    "body": [ "fr" ],
    "comments": [ "en" ]
```

will spell body of latex documents in French and comments in English.

Configuration item "spellright.language Context By Class" is more important than "spellright.language" in the configuration item "spellright.language" is more important than "spellright.language" in the configuration item "spellright.language" is more important than "spellright.language" in the configuration item "spellright.language" is more important than "spellright.language" in the configuration item "spellright.language" is more important than "spellright.language" in the configuration item "spellright.language" is more important than "spellright.language" in the configuration item "spellright.language" is more important than "spellright.language" in the configuration is more important than "spellright.languagand "spellright.languageContext" but less important than In-Document commands.

"spellright.configurationUpdate": true

If set to true then each operation on the GUI (change of language, turning spelling OFF for particular document type) is automatically saved in appropriate configuration settings (workspace if workspace is open and user if not). Setting to false requires using of "spellright.configurationUpdate" command to save the changes performed in GUI.

"spellright.configurationScope": "workspace"

Allows to decide which configuration gets updated when "spellright.configurationUpdate" is set to true Possible values are user and workspace

"spellright.latexSpellParameters": (see below for default value)

commands are removed from spelling. Default value:

```
"spellright.latexSpellParameters": [
    "author",
     "date",
"chapter",
"section\\*?",
"subsection\\*?",
     "subsubsection\\*?",
     "part",
"paragraph",
      "subparagraph"
     "text(rm|sf|tt|md|bf|up|it|s1|sc|normal)",
     "underline",
"emph",
"item",
"footnote(text)?",
     "caption(of)?",
"multicolumn",
"href",
      "hyperref",
      begin\\{frame\\}"
```

"spellright.parserByClass": {}

Allows to assign or override generic parser for particular document class. For example following settings

```
"spellright.parserByClass": {
    "perl": {
    "parser": "code"
   }
```

assigns parser of generic type code (Source Code Parser) to per1 (Perl) document class. Possible values are:

- · plain spells entire content of the document;
- · markdown spells everything except code blocks:
- · code spells comments and strings:
- . latex spells everything except LaTeX commands;
- xml spells comments and everything outside markup.

"spellright.useDocumentSymbolsInCode": true

If set to true Spell Right will use document symbols (variable, function names etc.) when spelling source code documents. Significantly reduces number of misspelled words in doc-strings and in comments whenever a symbol used in code is used and the symbol does not disassemble to properly spelled parts using CamelCase, snake\_case etc. separation.

# **In-Document Commands**

Beside global settings following commands can be embedded inside spelled parts of the document (e.g.: comments, strings etc.):



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"spellright.languageContextByClass" and "spellright.languageContext" and "spellright.language" configuration items

spellcheck-off (alternative syntax: spellcheck: off)

Forces spelling OFF for the entire document despite global settings.

spellcheck-on (alternative syntax: spellcheck: on)

Forces spelling ON for the entire document despite global settings. Has higher priority than turning spelling off with both In-Document spellcheck-off command and .spellignore patterns.

.spellignore file located in workspace root directory, appropriate to currently open file in (multi root) workspace, can be used to disable spelling for files described by gitignore syntax file patterns.

### Unknown document type

Spell Right must have an idea of the document structure in order to be able to spell it. Most document types have parts that do not need to be spelled (e.g. code blocks in Markdown, commands in LaTeX documents etc.) When an unregistered document type is encountered then Spell Right proposes a list of generic parsers to choose from

Select generic parser for this document type [python] Plain Text spells entire content of the document Markdown spells everything except code blocks Code spells comments and strings LaTeX spells everything except LaTeX commands XML spells comments and everything outside markup

Select appropriate class to be able to spell the document. If spellright.configurationUpdate is set to true assignment will be written to the configuration settings either user or workspace according to the value of spellright.configurationScope setting.

### Known Issues

- Hint box associated with "Bulb" Code Action has an ugly habit of wrapping text at certain width not at white/punctuation character thus suggestions got cut in weird places (this is probably more of a VSCode's
- There is a limit, imposed by VSCode, on the number of diagnostics that an extension (Spell Right among) can provide for one file. The number is 1000 and Spell Right cannot display more spelling errors. Once the spelling errors from the head of the file are corrected or added to the dictionaries more issues will appear at the end.
- Due to bug in NSSpellChecker layer of macOS Spell Right cannot currently use dictionaries installed in ~/Library/Spelling folder, just those that came with the system.
- There are rare situations when dictionaries are not reported correctly on Windows using Windows Spelling API (Windows 8+). They can result in no dictionary or only some dictionaries available. So far the reason for this is unknown but seems to be outside of the extension (see #106 and #53 for details).

# Notice

This extension can be considered a Work In Progress. Please report all the errors and/or annoyances that you

## Release Notes

Changelog

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