

Personal Dictionary is a desktop program that may be helpful for foreign language students. I got an idea when I started studying English that would be better to store your personal dictionary (or more dictionaries) on one place.

There is a multi-language support. This means you can have as many dictionaries as you want inside that application.

A language selection (a particular dictionary selection) is done by the combo button on the left upper corner.

If the particular dictionary is selected you can read it by one click on the Read Entire Dictionary button or search a specific foreign expression in the search box.

Insertion an expression is done by the Insert Expression button and the special window that has the three text boxes for a foreign expression, a pronunciation, and a translation. During the insertion an expression the first text box can be red or green. If the foreign expression in the first text box exist in your dictionary, then the fill is red, otherwise the fill is green.

Deletion and editing are done by the one click on the specific row on the table and choosing the one of these two options (either Delete Expression or Edit Expression).

There is also the PLAY button that is used if you want to listen a foreign expression. All what you have to do, is one click on a table row and then to click on the PLAY button. The language recognizing can be automatic, but it is recommended setting up by the CODE button. Some languages might not work properly.

The voice input is more practical than typing input. Before using that, a microphone has to be connected to your computer and the language code has to be set up. The language code is set up by the CODE button. IF IS THE LANGUAGE CODE NOT SET UP PROPERLY, THE VOICE RECOGNITION WILL NOT WORK. Then click on the Voice Input button and

set up your mother language, click the Record button and speak into the microphone in the same language that is set up by the CODE button (foreign language). When you are satisfied, click the Insert button. If you want you can correct the two expression in those fields and add pronunciation and then click OK. Some languages might not work properly.

You can easily create new languages as well as delete them.

There are the Backup, Restore and Save to .txt buttons on the right lower corner of the graphic interface. All of the three latter buttons are easy to use.

The Backup button is used when you want to make a backup of all the data in your dictionary. When you make the backup you can save it wherever you want, but is a good practice to save it on a safe place. This data has .db extension.

The Restore button is used for restoring all of your dictionary's data from your backup. In this case you must be careful because restoring deletes all data in your dictionary. This means if you make restoring, all the existing data on your dictionary will be overwritten by restored data. This operation cannot be undone. FOR YOUR SAFETY, ALWAYS BEFORE RESTORING MAKE BACKUP.

The Save to .txt button allows you to create .txt file. Before you use this option the dictionary has to be chosen (if it have not been chosen already). When you have the .txt file you can print it, for example, or import to some package for a text editing.

For running Java applications you have to have installed the Java Runtime Environment on your computer. If you do not have it, this application will not work.

Download link:

<https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jre8-downloads-2133155.html>

A helpful tip: if you want to find some expression in the table but you do not know its letters at the beginning, you can use any letter from this expression that does not have to be at the beginning. The condition that has to be met is the letters have to be in a consecutive order. You can use letters even from your translation.

Example: [Java Runtime Environment - softver za pokretanje Java aplikacija]

Suppose that you have the expression above in your dictionary (the text inside the square brackets). If you want to find this expression you may search in this way: %softver

The most important thing here is [%] at the beginning at a searching pattern that has to be typed into the search box. You will get this whole expression and all the other expressions that contain [%softver].