

Mac OSX Language Services

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Setup Guide

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Note: All instructions were performed against **MacOSX 10.9.3**. Other versions of MacOSX may require slight adjustments.

Getting the files from Github

I am making these language files and instructions freely available on Github at (<https://github.com/mingsai/MacOSX-Language-Tools>). Embedded licenses of all respective content holders still apply.

1. You can either download individual files as needed or click the Download Zip button to download entire folder as a single zip file (<https://github.com/mingsai/MacOSX-Language-Tools/archive/master.zip>)
2. Save zip file onto desktop or move to desktop after download
3. Follow all instructions in this setup guide to copy the files into the correct locations.
4. Review steps on usage and begin typing.

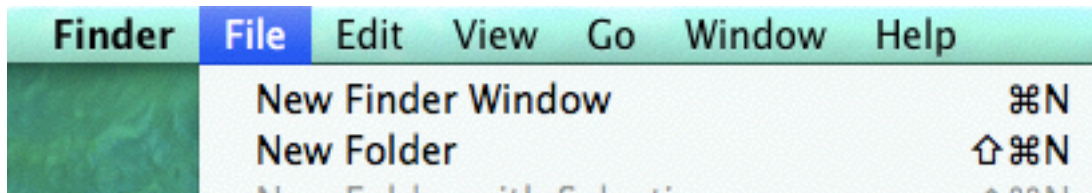
Notes:

rdef is available under MIT License, which essentially means please feel free to use or modify it as necessary. Please note however that no support is available and the file is provided as is - *please see my separate github project for arbitrary definition* (rdef).

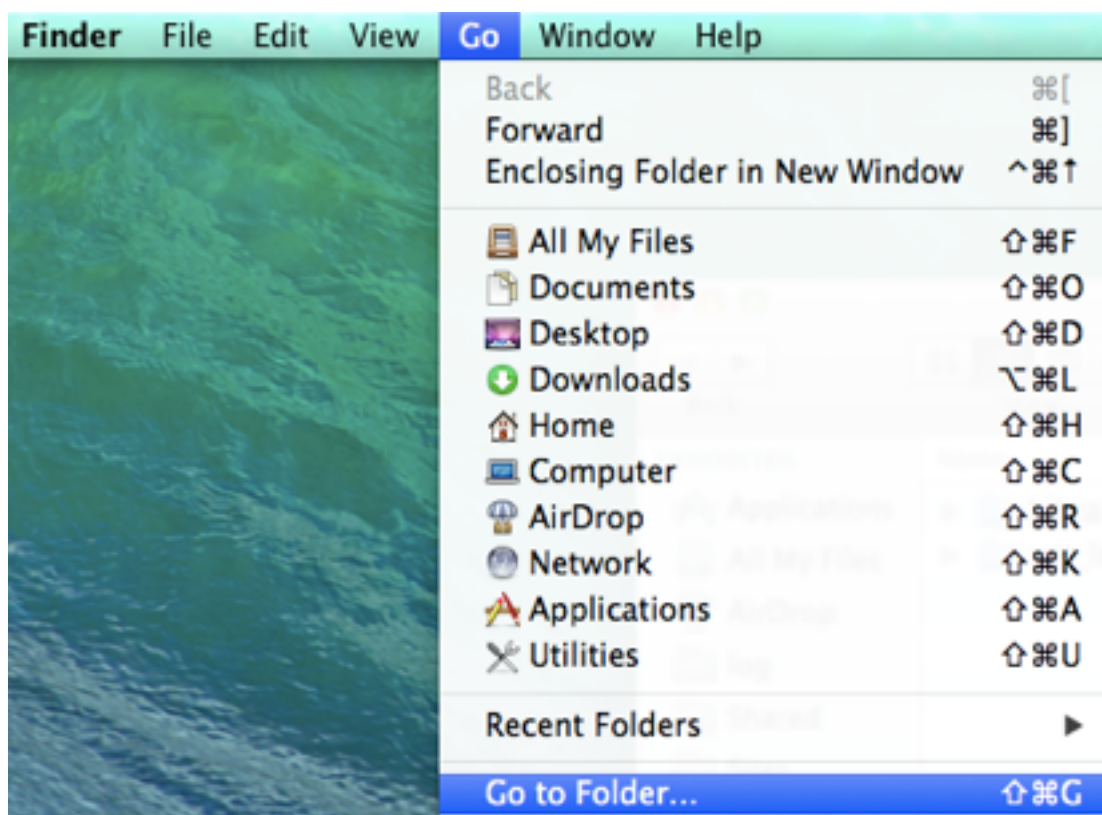
Dictionaries are property of respective owners per embedded license information.

Loading the arbitrary definition command file into MacOSX

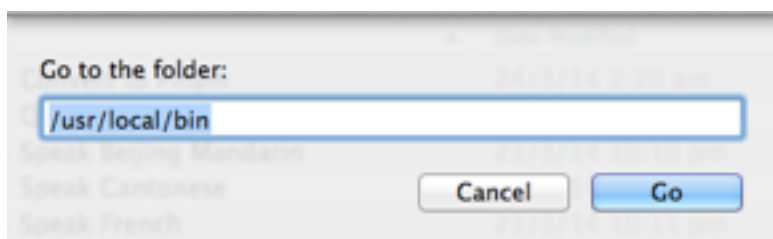
1. Open a New Finder Window



2. With the finder window highlighted, select Go to Folder...



3. Enter **/usr/local/bin** into the text area and click Go

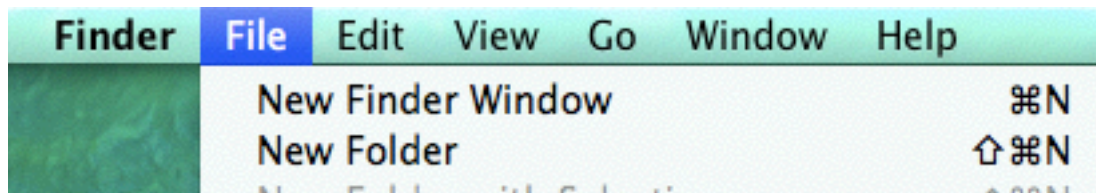


4. Folder will change to **/usr/local/bin**

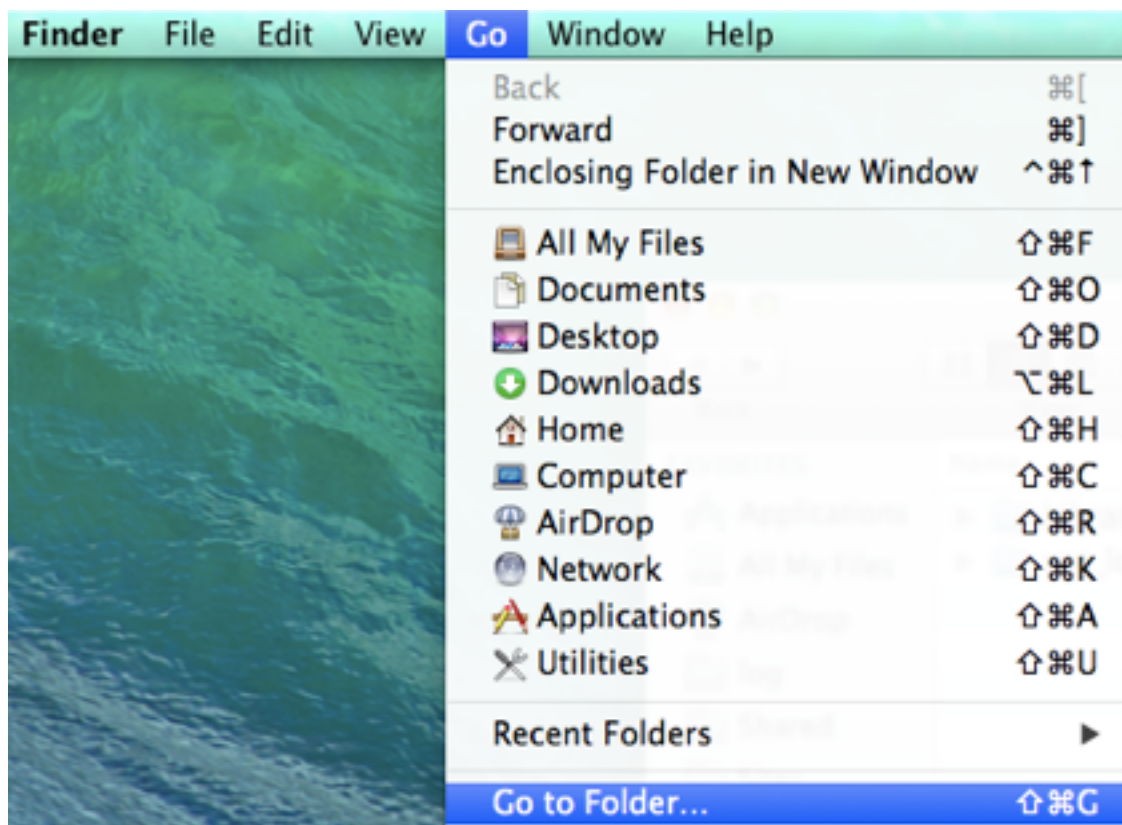
5. Copy the **rdef** file into the **/usr/local/bin** folder
6. Enter your administrative username and password if prompted

Loading language dictionaries into MacOSX

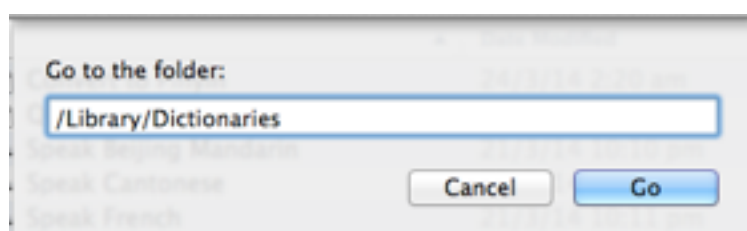
1. Open a New Finder Window



2. With the finder window highlighted, select Go to Folder...



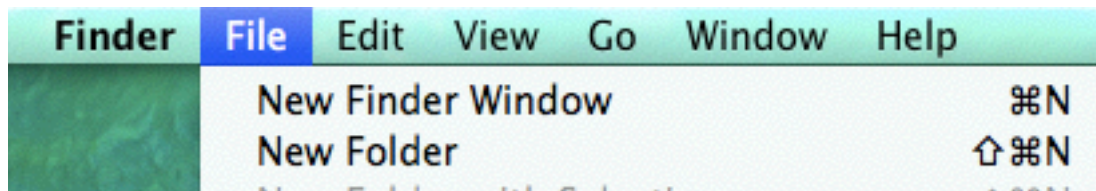
3. Enter **/Library/Dictionaries** into the text area and click Go



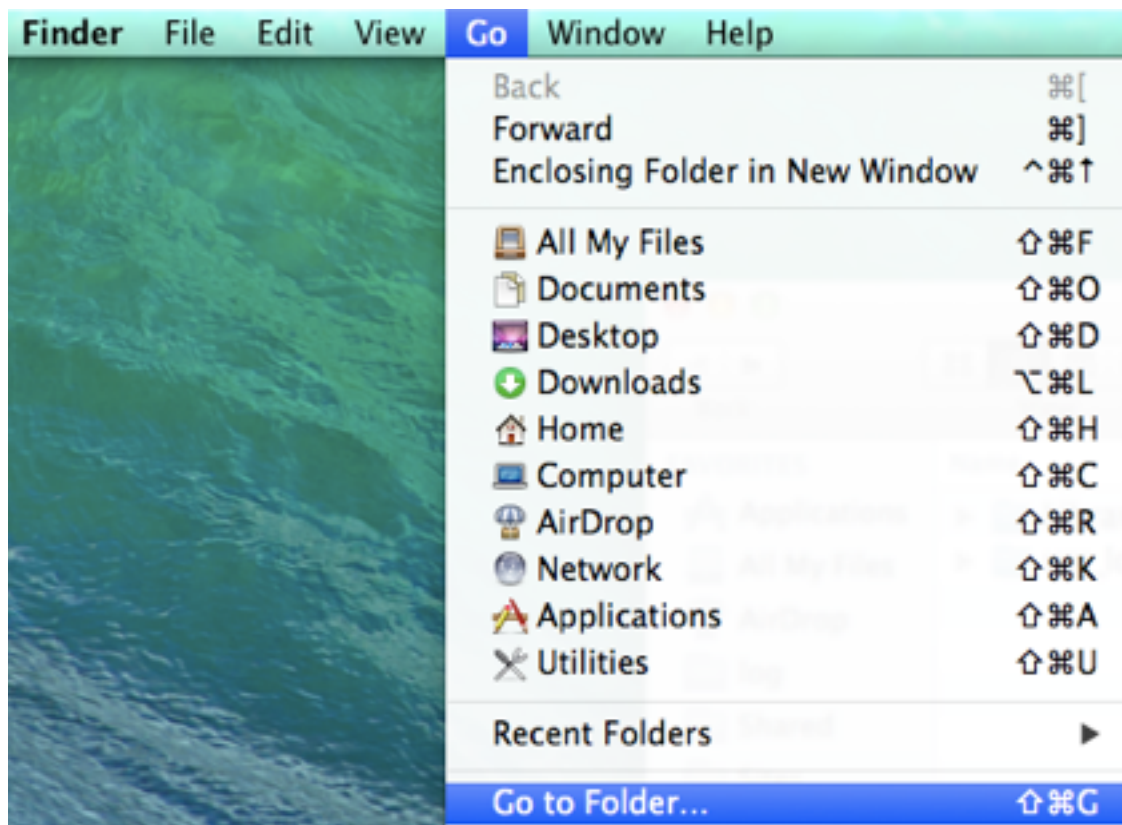
4. Folder will change to **/Library/Dictionaries**
5. Copy the **all files from Library_Dictionaries** into the /Library/Dictionaries folder
6. Enter your administrative username and password if prompted

Loading Cantonese Input Method

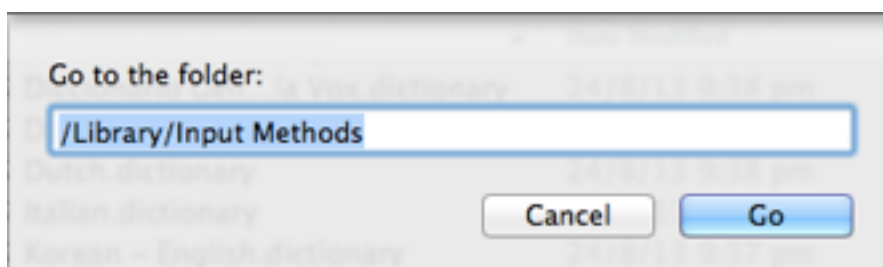
1. Open a New Finder Window



2. With the finder window highlighted, select Go to Folder...



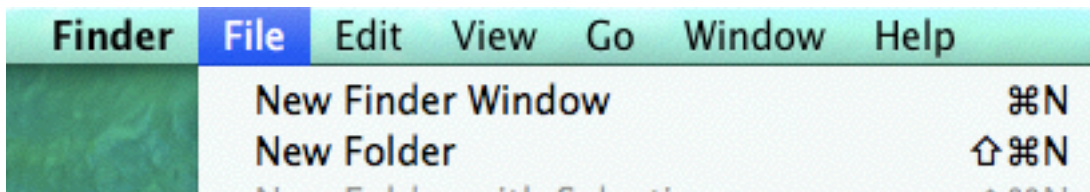
3. Enter **/Library/Input Methods** into the text area and click Go



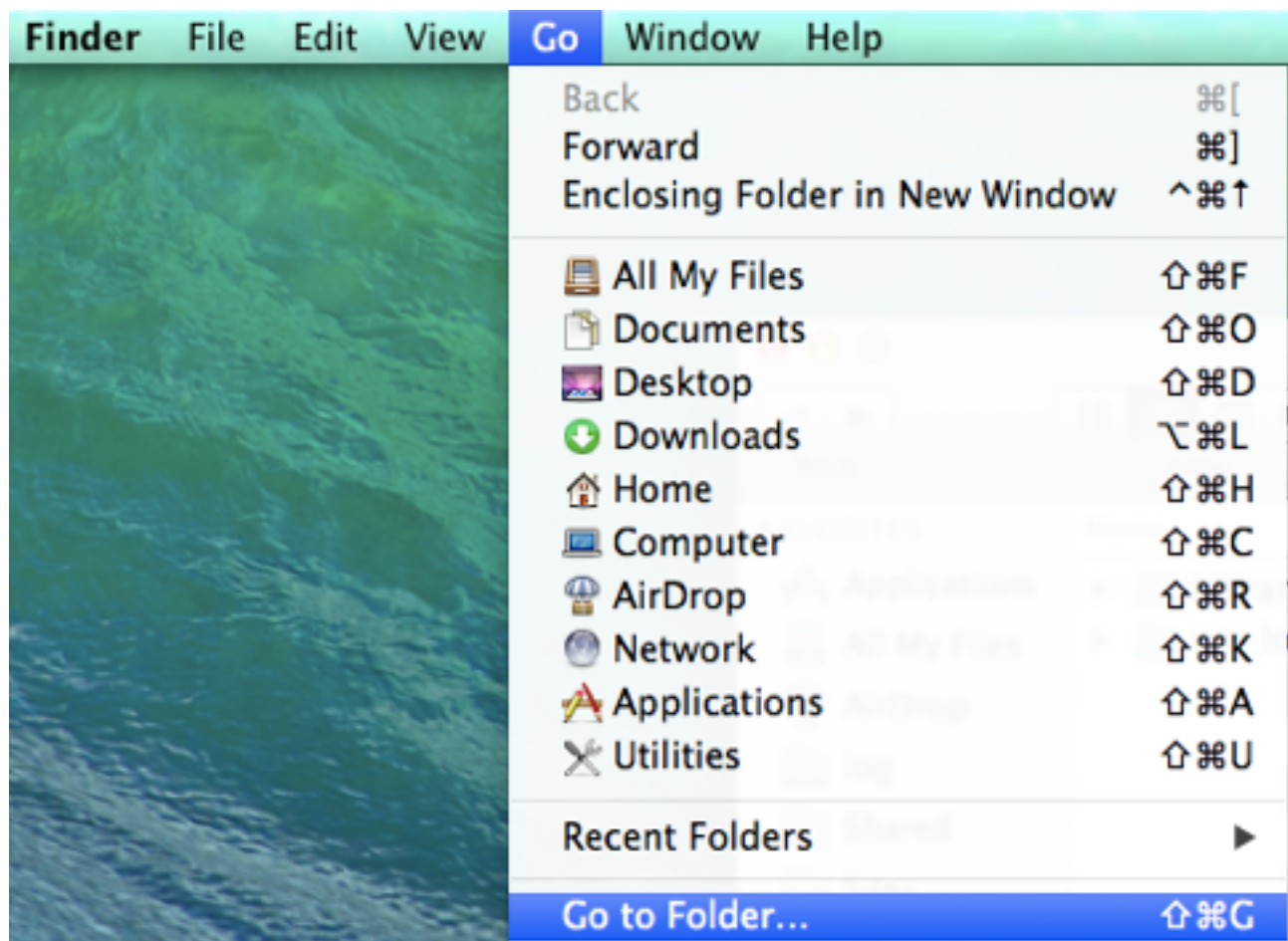
4. Folder will change to **/Library/Input Methods**
5. Copy the **all files from Library_Input_Methods** into the /Library/
Input Methods folder
6. Enter your administrative username and password if prompted

Loading language services in MacOSX

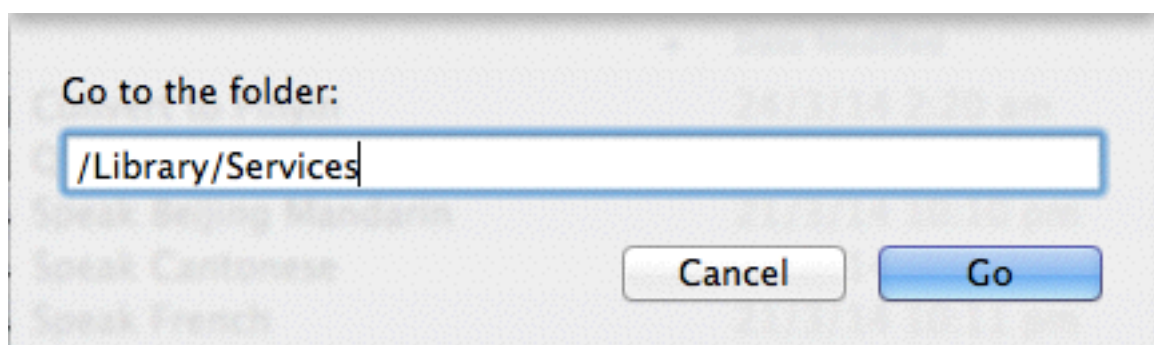
1. Open a New Finder Window



2. With the finder window highlighted, select Go to Folder...



3. Enter **/Library/Services** into the text area and click Go

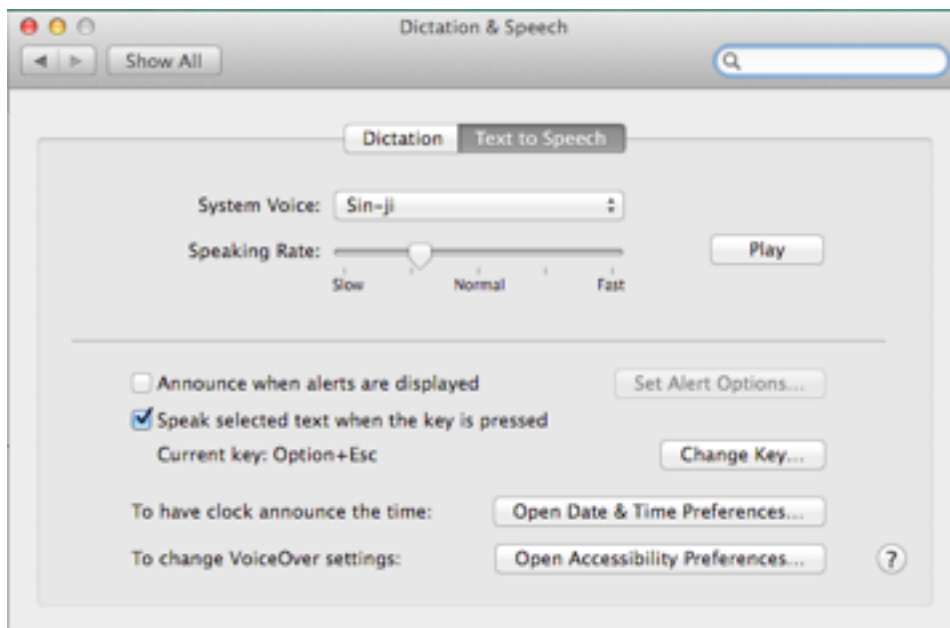


4. Folder will change to **/Library/Services**
5. Copy all files from your **Library_Services** folder into /Library/Services
6. Enter your administrative username and password if prompted

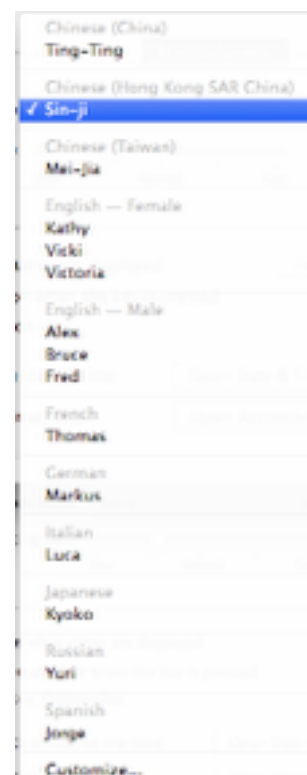
Adding Language Voices to MacOSX

Language voices allow your MacOSX to speak highlighted text in the language of your choice. This is **required** if you desire to hear a language in spoken natively.

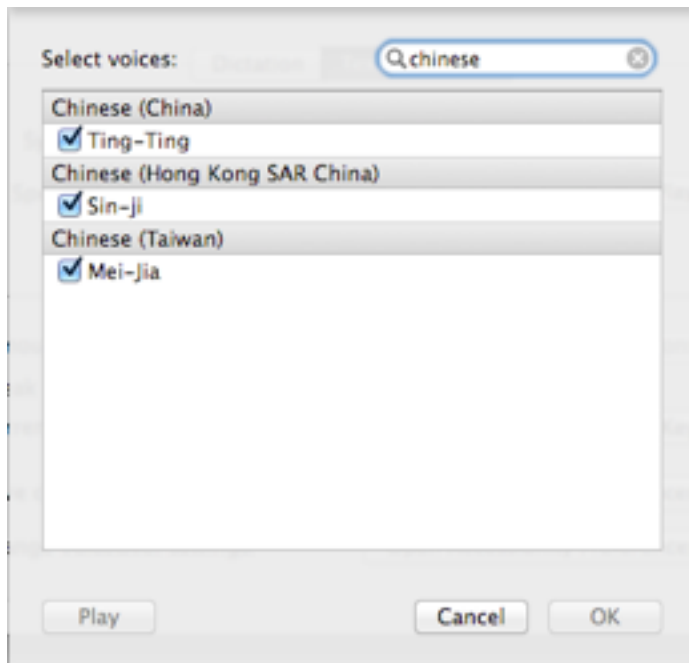
1. Navigate to System Preferences > Dictation & Speech



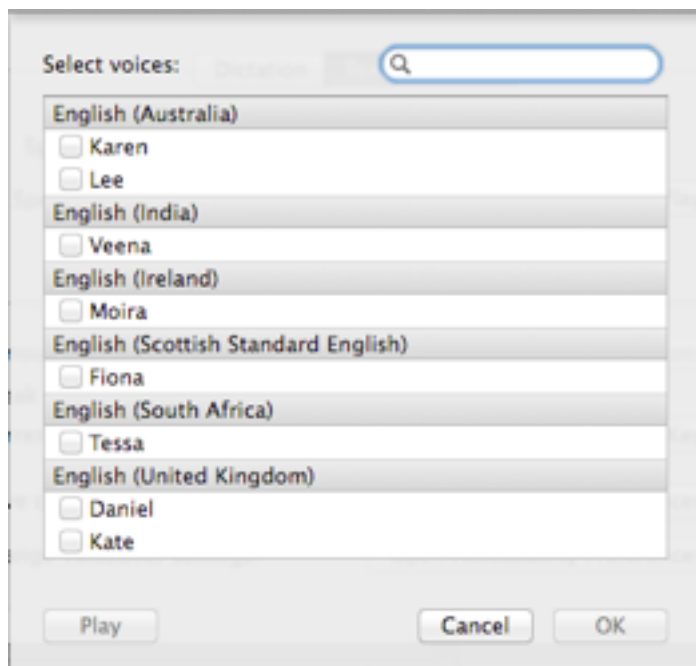
2. Select System Voice
3. A list of system voices will appear
4. Select **Customize...** at the bottom of the list



5. Type in the language you prefer (e.g. Chinese) and select the voices you would like to hear. (Different countries will speak in different accents or dialects, for example selecting Hong Kong SAR China will allow you to hear Cantonese)



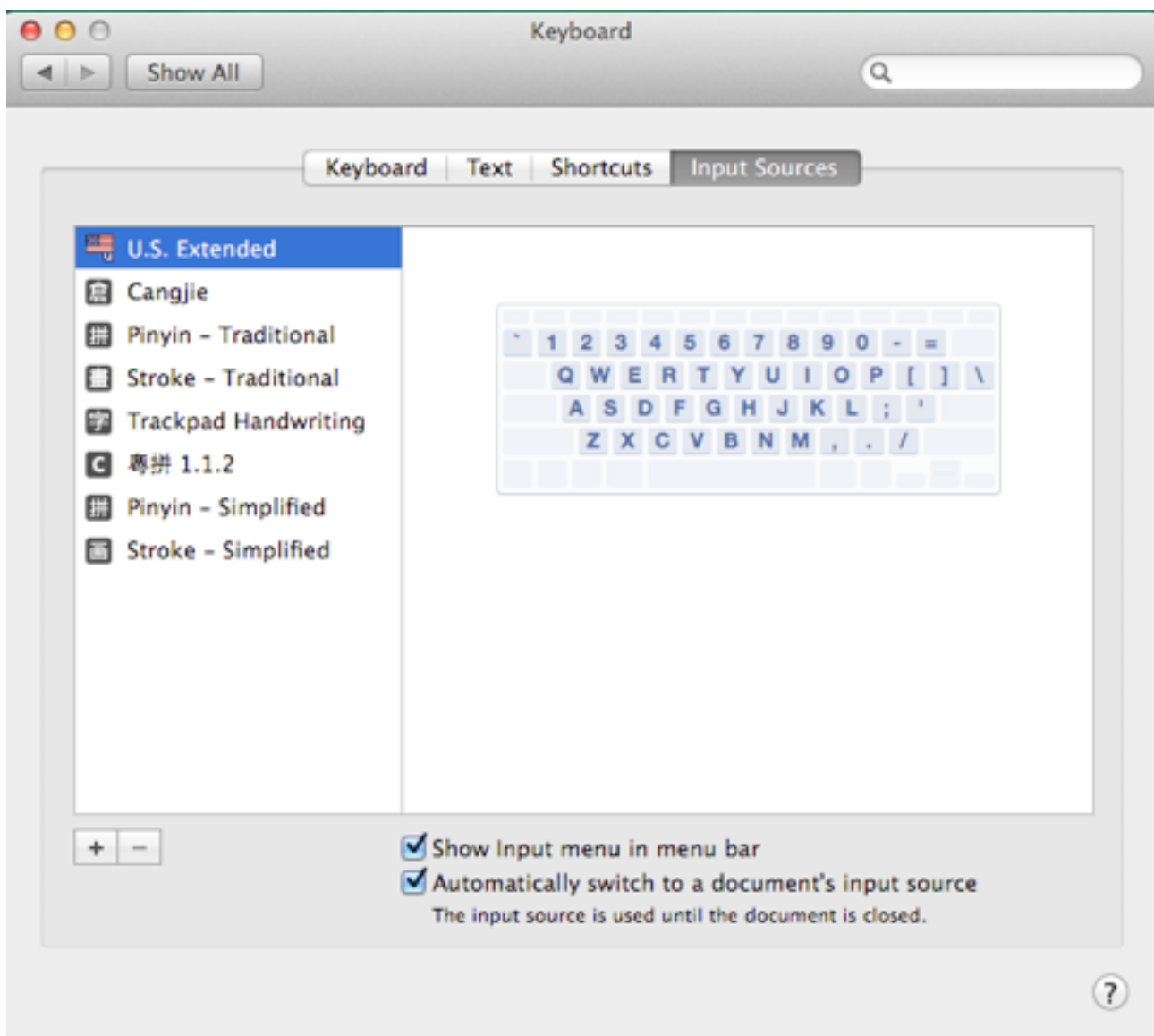
6. One may also scroll through the entire list to see all available languages and dialects (useful if you need to hear English)



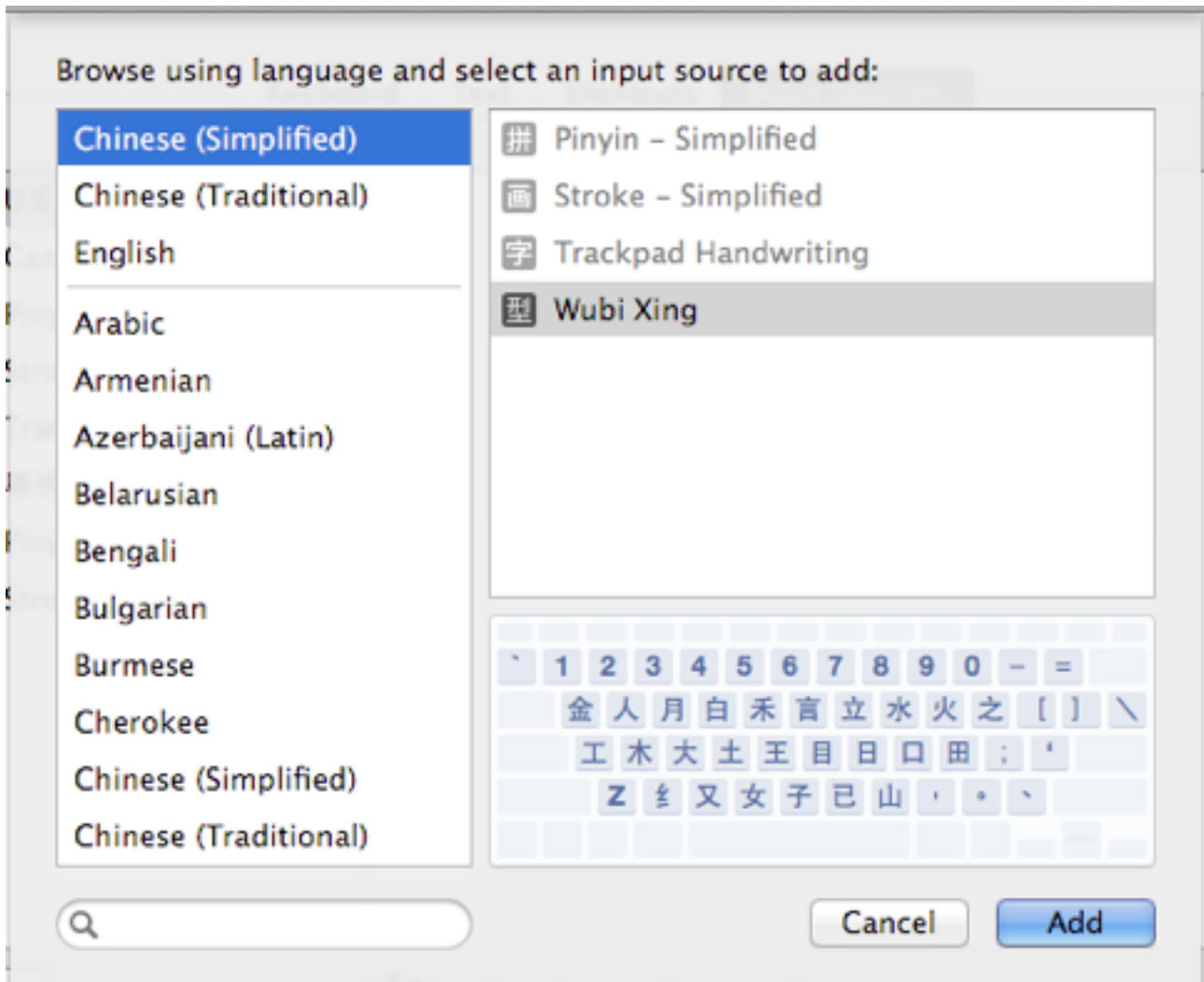
Adding Input Sources to MacOSX

Input Sources allow you to type other languages into MacOSX using a number of different methods such as pinyin, jyutpin, trackpad handwriting, etc. Follow these steps to add different input methods into MacOSX.

1. Navigate to System Preferences > Keyboard > Input Sources
2. On lower left-hand side click (+) plus button



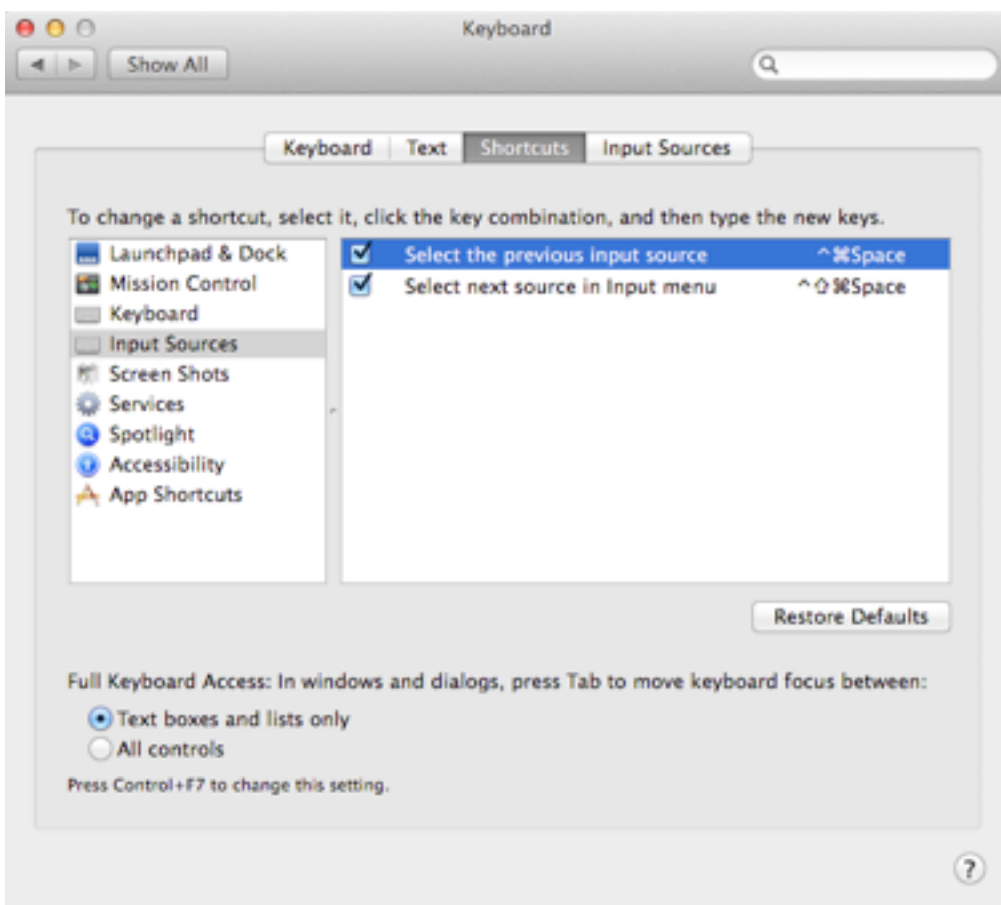
3. Select the language and input method desired and then click Add button
4. Make sure that you fill in the check box next to Show input menu in menu bar.



Assigning Shortcut Keys to Input Sources

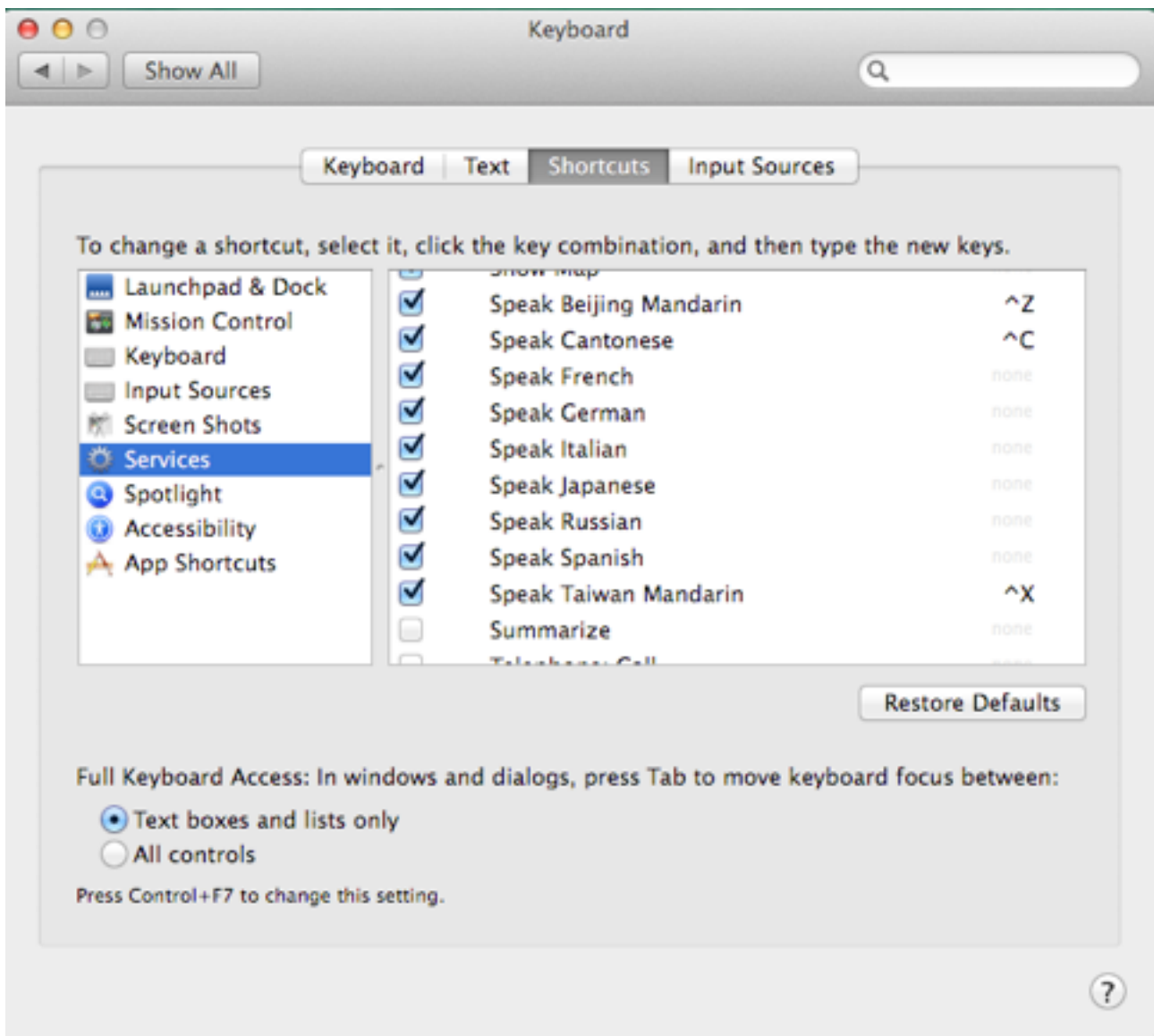
Shortcut keys allow you to switch between languages quickly. To set the shortcut key up you will need to:

1. Navigate to System Preferences > Keyboard > Shortcuts
2. Select Input Sources
3. Fill in the available checkboxes on the right hand side
4. Double click into the space on the right-most side of the checkbox
5. When the space is highlight tap one or more control keys and characters to make a new shortcut (*the sample below shows Control, Command, and Spacebar being set for the first item and Control, Command, Shift-key, Spacebar being set for the second item*)



Assigning Shortcuts to Services

1. Navigate to System Preferences > Keyboard > Shortcuts
2. Select Services
3. Double-click the right-most column next to the desired service
4. Click the control key and character you want to use as a shortcut (for example, see image below where Control+Z keys are used for the “Speak Beijing Mandarin: service)



How to Use the Language Tools

To Convert Chinese Text to Pinyin:

1. Highlight Chinese text in a text editor like Text Edit or Notes
2. Open the Services Context Menu
3. Select Convert To PinYin
4. Text will be replaced with PinYin and Chinese Text
(Note font size is reduced during conversion)

To hear Selected Chinese Text in Beijing Mandarin

1. Highlight Chinese Text to be spoken (e.g., 他們都很好)
2. Press shortcut key (^Z) Control-Z to hear Beijing Mandarin
3. Alternatively, select the services context menu and choose Speak Beijing Mandarin

To hear Selected Chinese Text in Taiwan Mandarin

1. Highlight Chinese Text to be spoken (e.g., 他們都很好)
2. Press shortcut key (^X) Control-X to hear Taiwan Mandarin
3. Alternatively, select the services context menu and choose Speak Beijing Mandarin

To hear Selected Chinese Text in Cantonese

1. Highlight Chinese Text to be spoken (e.g., 他們都很好)
2. Press shortcut key (^C) Control-C to hear Cantonese
3. Alternatively, select the services context menu and choose Speak Beijing Mandarin

Additional Info on MacOSX Services and Automator

Please use these resources to learn how to further develop MacOSX Services using Automator.

Anonymous (n.d.). MacOSX Automation Services, retrieved May 28, 2014 from <http://macosxautomation.com/services/index.html>

Anonymous (n.d.). MacOSX Automation Automator, retrieved May 28, 2014 from <http://macosxautomation.com/automator/index.html>

Bagwell, C. (2004). MacOSX Services, retrieved May 28, 2004 from <http://www.mactech.com/articles/mactech/Vol.20/20.12/OSXServices/index.html>

Additional Chinese Language Resources

Carter, T. (2014). Wise Talk. A free iOS app available at <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/wise-talk/id854767124?mt=8>.

Carter, T. (2014). NiHao!. A Chinese-English grammar, puzzle game/book available for \$4.99 at <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/nihao!/id760028888?mt=8>

Carter, T. (2014). Apple Developer Profile available at <https://itunes.apple.com/us/artist/tommie-carter/id691659816>.

Carter, T. (2013). Professional profile available at <http://www.tommiecarter.com>.

Carter, T. (2008). Ming Technology - Mobile app development and consulting available at <http://mingtech.co>