World Domination (the easy way!)

i18n + I10n

Sarina Canelake PyCon 2015

bit.ly/wdom-i18n

A Villain's Monologue My Motives & Plan

Ready player 1?

• i18n/l10n basics

 Presenting your project in a new language

 Help your community & leverage crowd-sourced translation work

In the year 20XX... Some Background

What is i18n?

Internationalization: (i + 18 letters + n = i18n)

What is i18n?

Engineering support to enable worldwide content presentation

What is i18n?

Performed once, as part of feature development

What is 10n?

Localization: (I + 10 letters + n = I10n)

What is 110n?

Adapting i18n'd software for a specific locale

What is 110n?

Performed multiple times: once per target region

Advantages of i18n

Enable future 110n to increase your reach

Advantages of i18n

Be a good open source citizen!

World 1-2 The I10n Pipeline

Step #1

Mark strings for i18n

Wrap strings with markers to indicate they need to be translated

```
def my_cool_function():
    welcome_msg = "Hello!"
```

```
from django.utils.translation
    import ugettext as _
```

```
def my_cool_function():
    welcome msg = ("Hello!")
```

Step #2

Scrape the strings

Statically scrape marked strings into a ".po" file

Django Toolkit

```
# Scrape strings
django-admin.py makemessages
```

Step #3

Translate the strings

Create a .po file for each language

TIP: Knock It Out with Translation Tools

Transifex

Free crowdsource accounts for open source projects

https://www.transifex.com

```
$ cat fr/django.po
#: views/awesome_feature.py:6
msgid "Hello!"
msgstr "Bonjour!"
```

Step #4

Serve the strings

Compile your "po"s to "mo"s

Django Toolkit

Scrape strings

```
django-admin.py makemessages

# pos to mos
django-admin.py compilemessages
```

It's Time to Run

```
_("Hello!")

mo_file.get("Hello!", "Hello!")
```

RECAP MINIBOSS

- 1. Mark strings for i18n
- 2. Scrape the strings
- 3. Translate the strings
- 4. Serve the strings

Watch out for sucker punches A Note of Caution

E Roune I

_ has static and dynamic contexts

```
def my_cool_function():
    welcome_msg = _("Hello!")
```



```
msg = _(
    "Hello {name}!".format(name=user.name)
)
```

.po file has key "Hello {name}!"
At runtime, what's looked up in .mo file?



```
msg = _("Hello {name}!").format(
    name=user.name
)
```

.po file has key "Hello {name}!" AND same key will be looked up in .mo file ©



Its Dangerous to Go Alone i18n Tools

Django toolkit

Docs:

bit.ly/django-i18n

Matt Croyden, PyCon 2010:

bit.ly/croyden-i18n-talk

Advanced applications

Mako

- + Underscore
- + Coffeescript
- + JavaScript
- + etc...

Advanced applications

- various file types
- po segmenting
- dümmý längüägé generation

github.com/edx/i18n-tools

"Frobulate the %d %s!" Lost in Translation

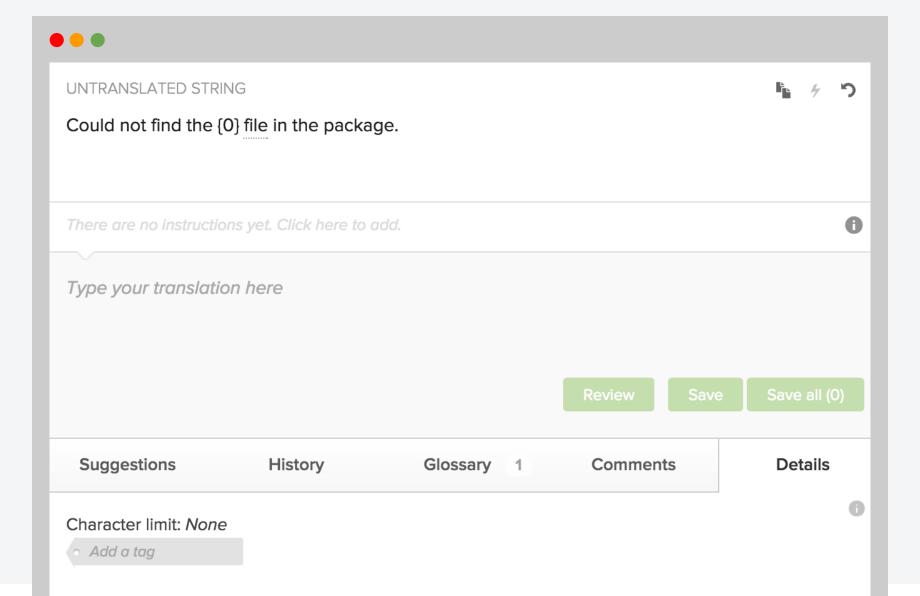
Consider the Translator

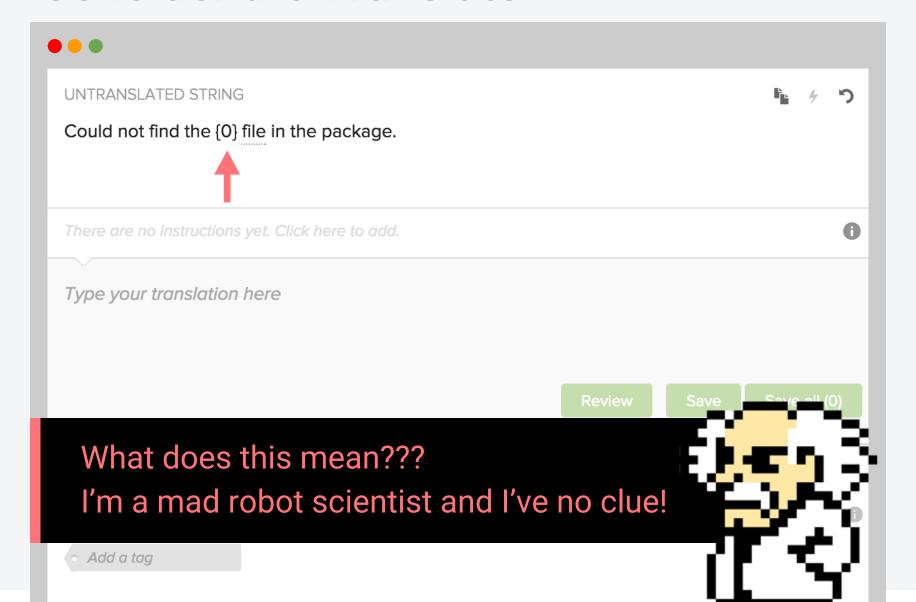
Translators...
may be non-technical

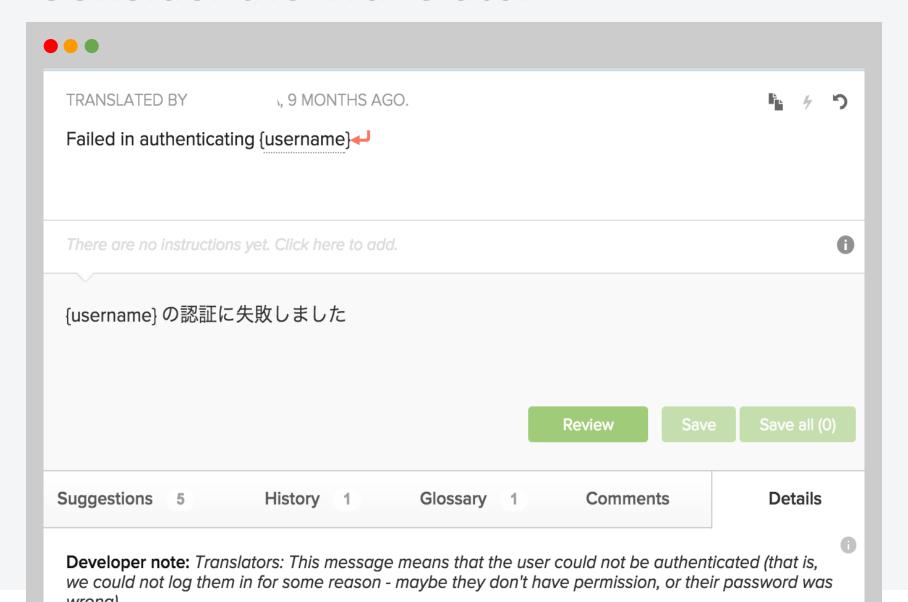
Translators...

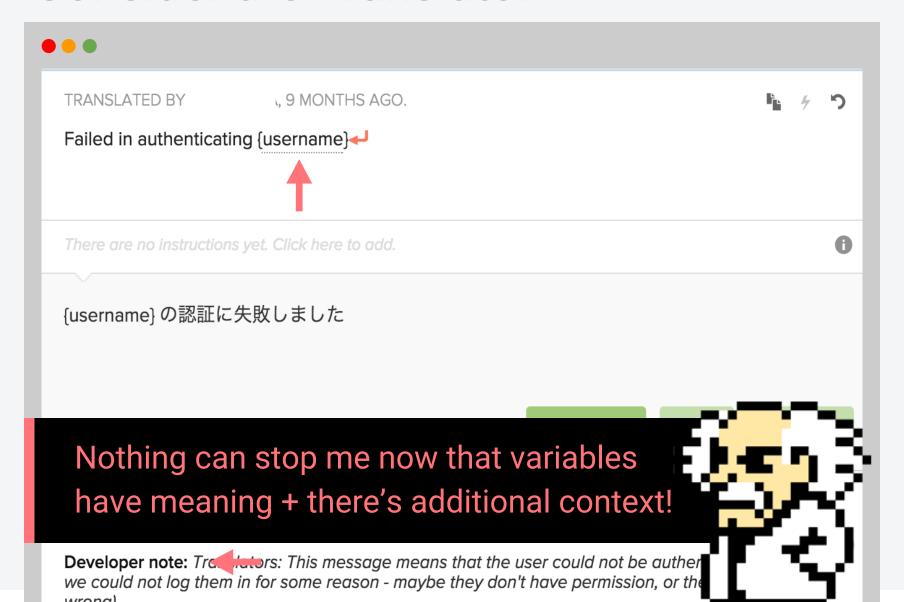
may not have seen the UX of the rest of your application

Marking strings is worthless without context











PRO TIP: Basic Rules

Use .format over %s & %d interpolation

Use named, not positional, variables ({user} vs {} or {0})

Add # Translators: comments

```
# Translators: This message means that the
# user could not be logged in to the site
msg = _(
    "Failed in authenticating {username}\n"
).format(
    username=eamap.uname
)
```

PRO TIP: Named Variables

```
_("Today is {} {}")
```

PRO TIP: Named Variables

Doesn't allow reordering!
Use "{month} {day}"



PRO TIP: Keep Phrases Together

```
_("That is a ") + car.color + _(" car")
```

PRO TIP: Keep Phrases Together

```
_("That is a ") + car.color + _(" car")
```

En: "That is a blue car"

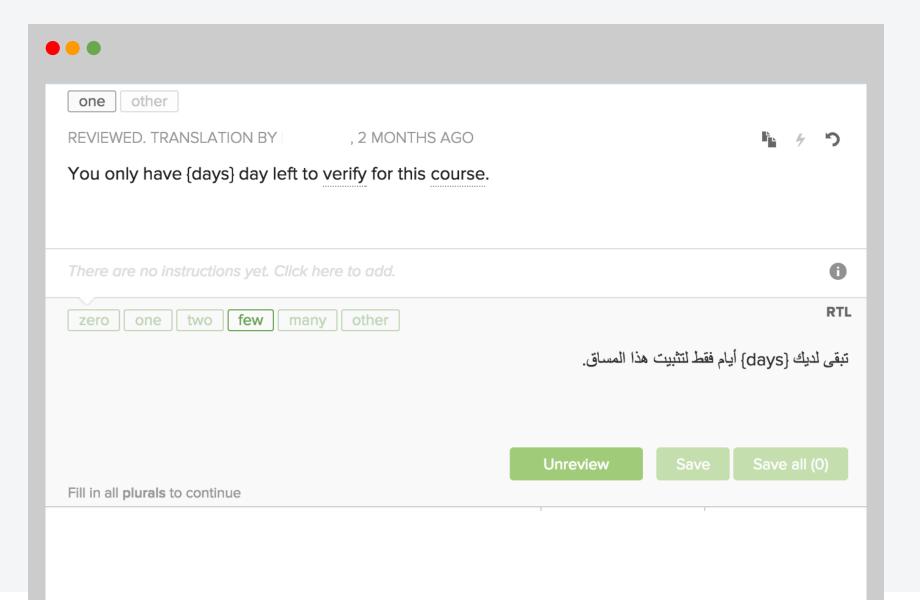
Fr: "C'est une bleue voiture"



PRO TIP: Keep Phrases Together

```
"That is a {color} car"
).format(color=car.color)
En: "That is a blue car"
Fr: "C'est une voiture bleue"
```

```
from django.utils.translation
                  import ungettext
msg = ungettext(
    "There is {num} file",
    "There are {num} files",
    num files
).format(num=num files)
```



```
if num_tags >= 2:
    msg = _(
        "There are {num} retweets!"
    ).format(num=num_tags)
```

```
if num_tags >= 2:
    msg = _(
        "There are {num} retweets!"
    ).format(num=num_tags)
```

Darny darn darn! This breaks on languages with differing plural forms.



```
if num_tags >= 2:
    msg = ungettext(
        "There is {num} retweet!",
        "There are {num} retweets!",
        num_tags
    ).format(num=num_tags)
```

PRO TIP: Remove HTML from Strings

"Welcome!"

<u>u"" + _("Welcome!") + u""</u>

PRO TIP: Remove HTML from Strings

```
"Confirm <em>{action}</em>?"
```

```
1
```

```
_("Confirm {action}?").format(
   action=u"<em>" + action + u"</em>"
)
```

PRO TIP: Remove HTML from Strings

```
"Lots of words!"
```

PRO TIP: Don't Leave Order to Chance

```
# Translators: Leave asterisk at end!
_("Password *")
```

```
("Password") + u" *"
```

PRO TIP: Try to Keep Strings Constant

All changes to strings create new entries in .po files

"login", "Login", "Log In"

PRO TIP: Take a Hit for the Team

Complex code
is better than
inscrutable translation
strings

Welcome to the Warp Zone i18n Bonus Levels

Non-Latin characters may be taller, wider



German, Dutch can have extremely long words like...

Die deutsche Bevölkerungspyramide



Be multi-directional with Right to Left (RTL) support

عربي، תירבע، ودرا، يسراف



Responsive Design & Layout/Grid Management

bi-app Sass:

anasnakawa.github.io/bi-app-sass

Neat Grid Support:

neat.bourbon.io

Keep it Local with Localization

Don't forget dates & numbers!

Larger & Commercial Projects

Hire a Localization Manager

Pay for translation services

Lost Levels (and Resources)

 Unicode sandwich bit.ly/unipain

 edX's i18n guidelines bit.ly/edx-i18n-rules

bit.ly/wdom-i18n

Thanks for playing! Now for Discussion

sarina@edx.org github.com/sarina @robotsari