# Anatomy of Ruby 118n

Optional Features & Library Design

# Ruby 118n

Official Hymne: Painkiller (Judas Priest)

Planets devastated

Mankinds on its knees

A saviour comes from out the skies
In answer to their pleas

This is the painkiller

With mankind ressurrected
Forever to survive
Returns from armageddon
to the skies

# Anatomy of Ruby 118n

Optional Features & Library Design

#### About me

### Sven F\*cks

according to RailsEnvy;-)

#### Sven Fuchs

\$ say "phooks"

#### Sven Fuchs

- Berlin, employed at adva-business
- Learned Assembler on C64 in ~ 1984
- (Web) Developer since ~ 1996
- Rails II8n project since ~ 3 years

#### Sven Fuchs

http://svenfuchs.com

http://github.com/svenfuchs

http://twitter.com/svenfuchs

### II8n 0.4.0

#### II8n 0.4.0

Generic key/value backend

Redis
Tokyo Cabinet
or ... any other key/value storage

#### 118n 0.4.0

- Generic key/value backend
- Transliterations

```
I18n.transliterate("Ümlaut!")
# => Uemlaut!
```

#### II8n 0.4.0

- Generic key/value backend
- Transliterations
- Deprecate {{foo}} in favor of %{foo}

Ruby 1.9 style interpolations

#### 118n 0.4.0

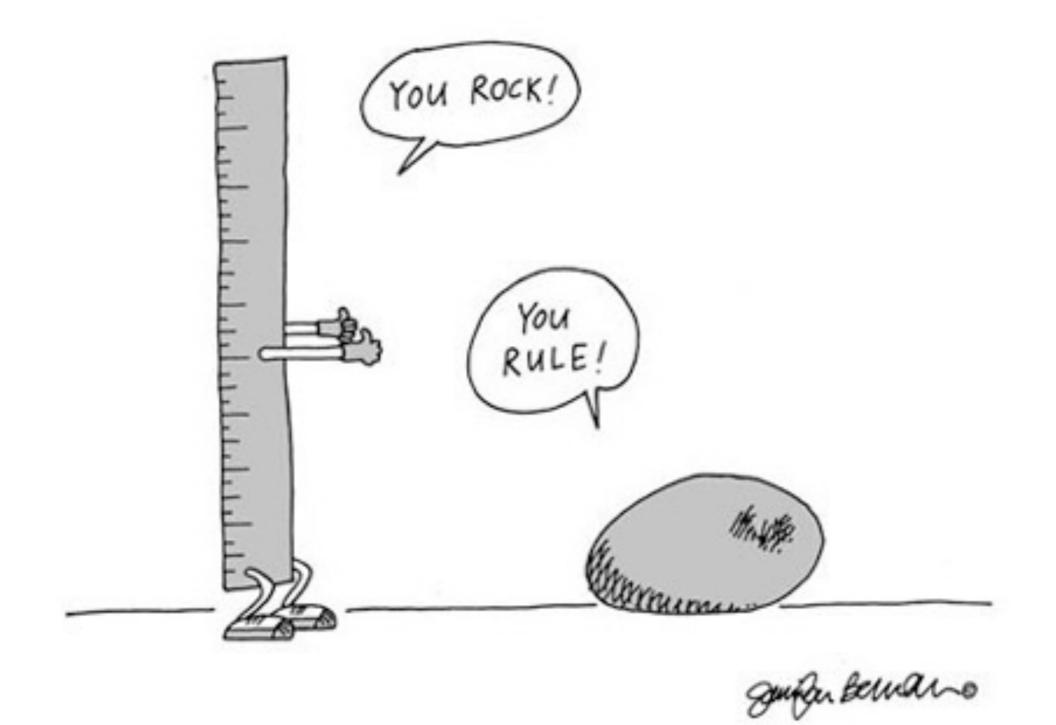
- Generic key/value backend
- Transliterations
- Deprecate {{foo}} in favor of %{foo}
- Refactorings
- Speed!

#### II8n 0.4.0

%{release\_name}

118n 0.4.0

Jose Valim rocks, Norman Clarke rules



# Anatomy of Ruby 118n

Optional Features & Library Design

# Anatomy of Ruby 118n

- What's II8n about?
- Optional modules and features
- Library design
- Patterns used

### Questions

At the end of the talk, please:)

#### Overview

What's this all about?

#### Definition

Internationalization is the process of designing software (...) so that it <u>can be adapted</u> to various languages and regions (...)

Localization is the process of <u>adapting</u> internationalized software for a specific region or language (...)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internationalization\_and\_localization

# Put differently ...

```
class Internationalization < Abstraction
  def perform
    @developer.work!
  end
end

class Localization < Concretion
  def perform
    @translator.work!
  end
end</pre>
```

Problems to solve

- Looking up translations
- Formats: numbers, dates, times, currency ...
- Timezones, calendar systems
- Collation (sorting)
- Character encodings

- √ Looking up translations
- ✓ Formats: numbers, dates, times, currency ...
- Timezones, calendar systems
- Collation (sorting)
- Character encodings

- √ Looking up translations
  - Interpolation
  - Pluralization
  - Defaults
  - Namespaces
- √ Formats: numbers, dates, times, currency ...

### Scenarios

Contexts of II8n

#### Scenarios

- Single language
- Multiple languages
- Different storage types
- Model/Data translations
- Lot's of special requirements

# Requirements

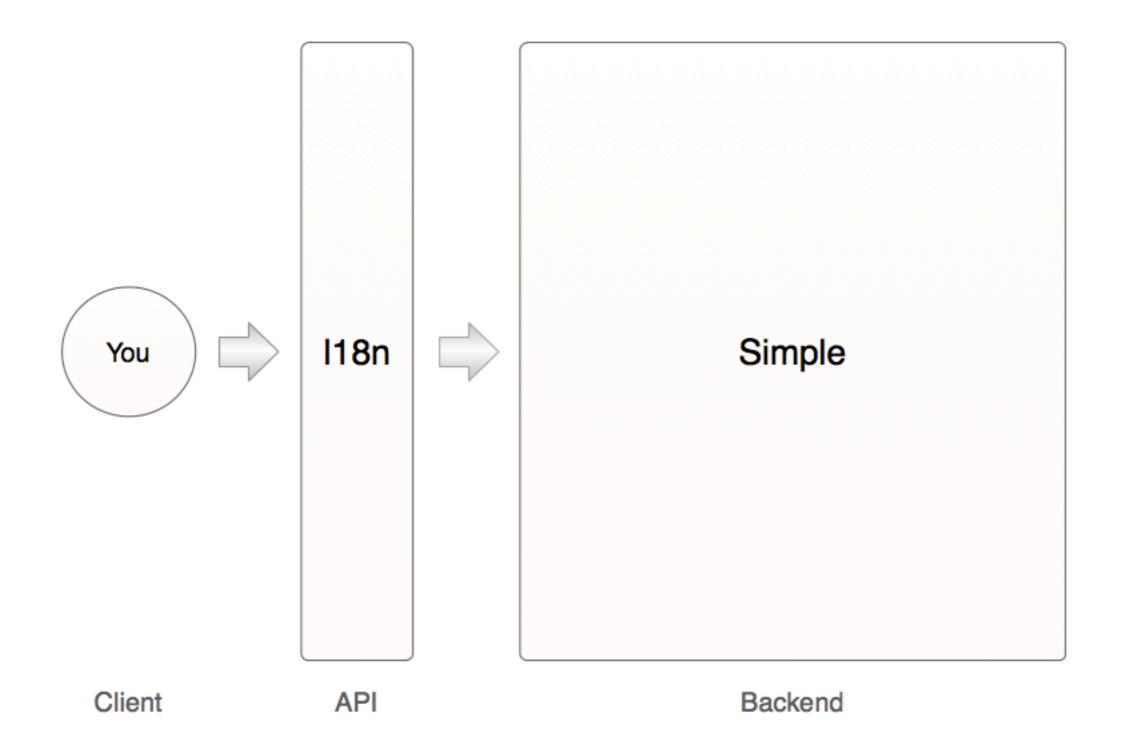
How to solve?

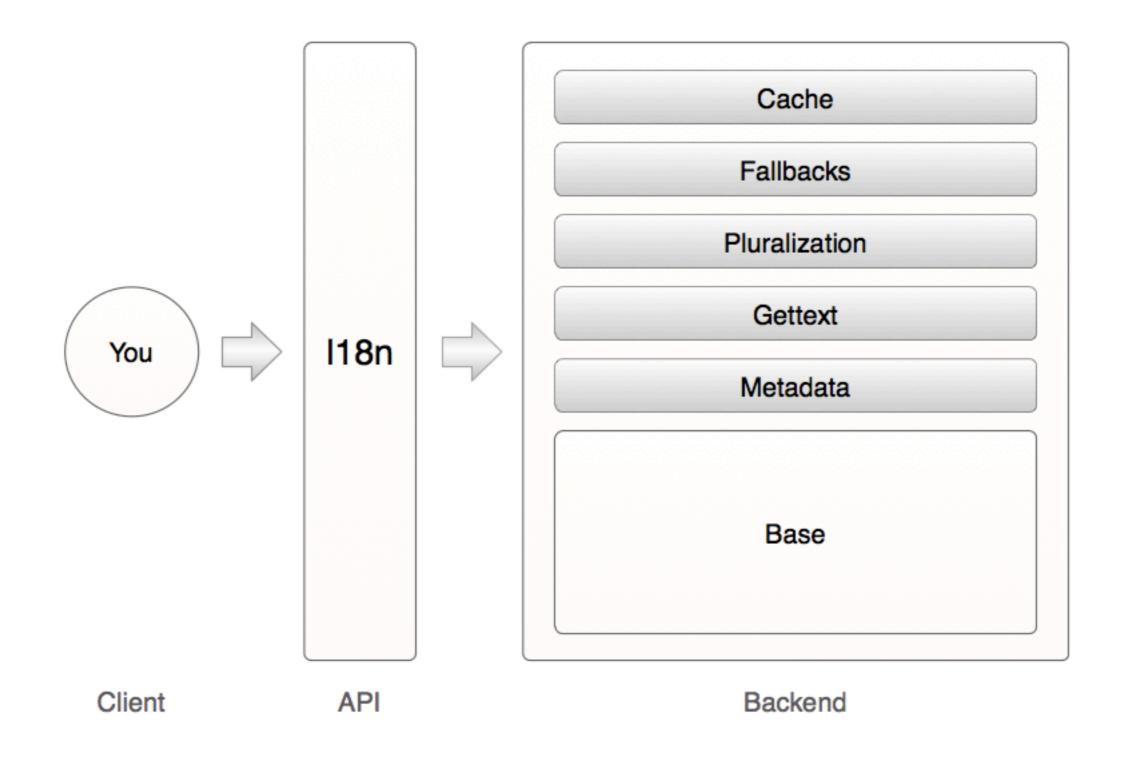
### Requirements

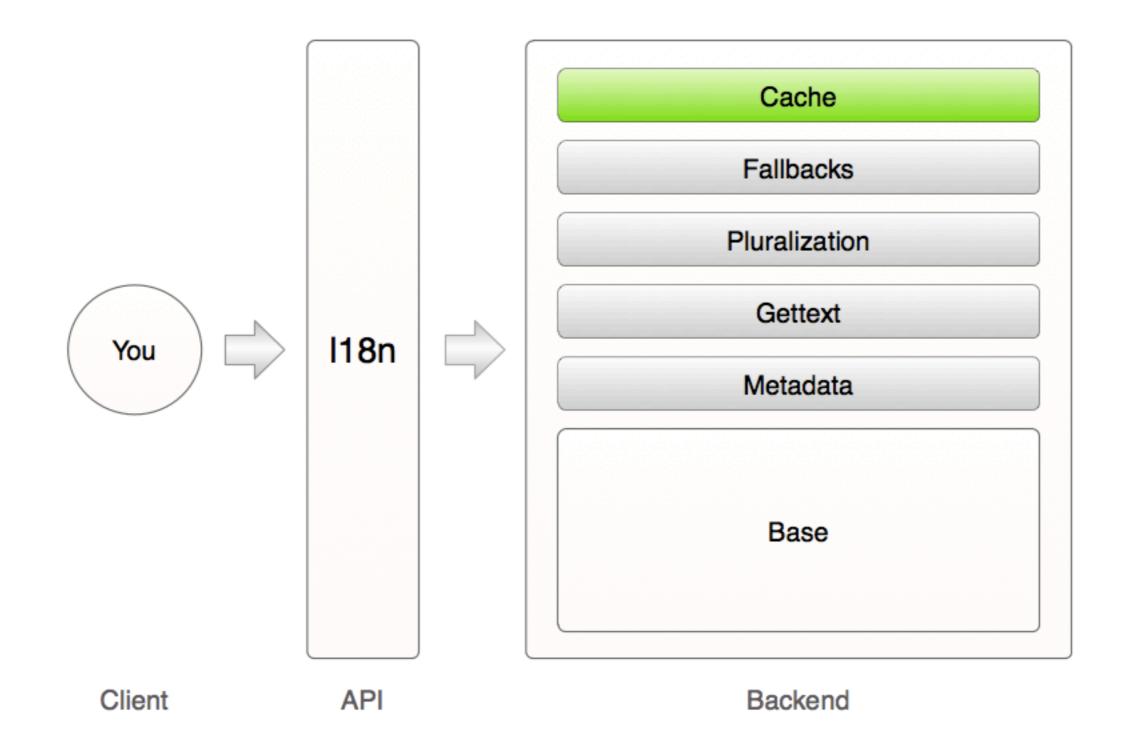
- Simplest thing that possibly could work
- Easy to use
- Very easy to extend

### Optional Modules

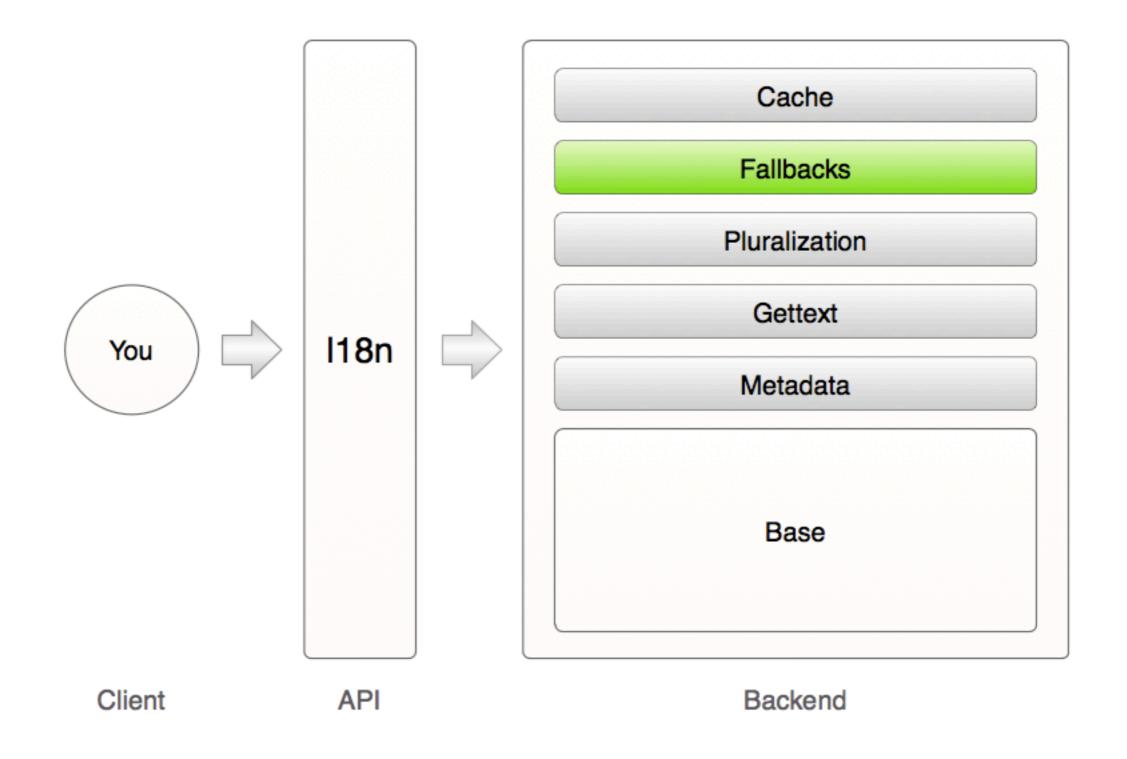
What's in the box?







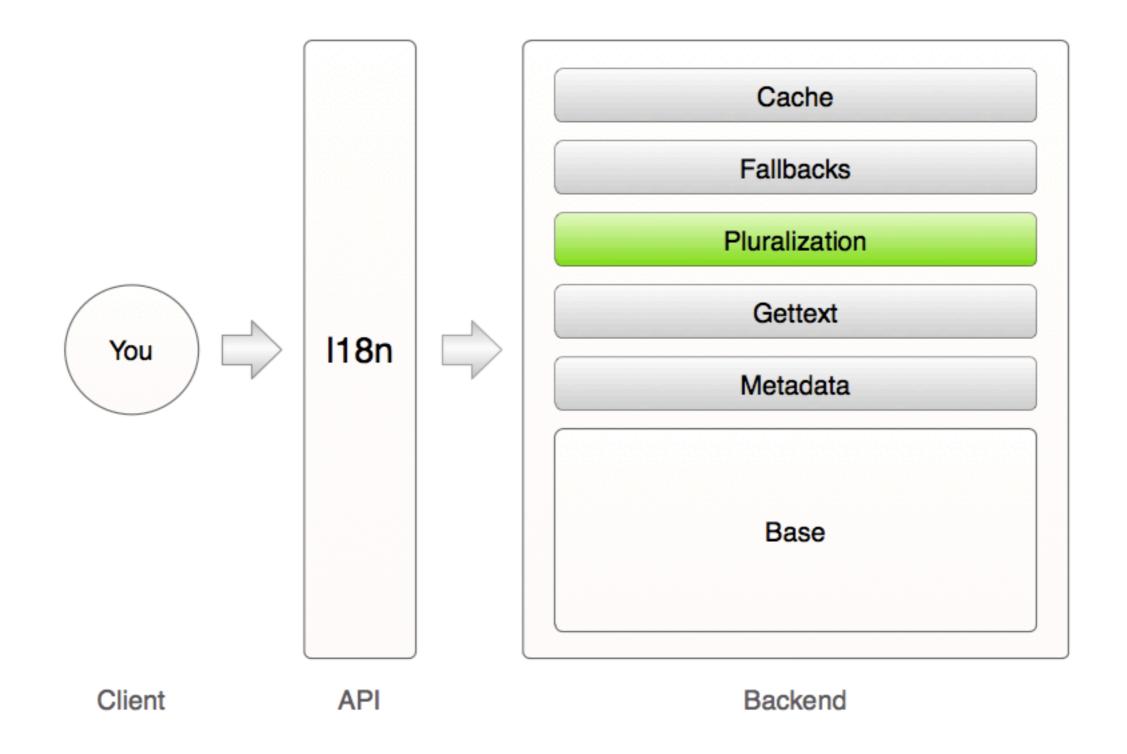
```
I18n.cache store =
  ActiveSupport::Cache.lookup_store(:memory_store)
# simplified
module Cache
  def translate(*args)
    fetch(*args) { super }
  end
  protected
    def fetch(*args, &block)
      key = cache key(*args)
      I18n.cache_store.fetch(key, &block)
    end
end
```



```
# when a translation is missing for the current
# locale return the translation for the default
# locale

Il8n.fallbacks[:fr] # => [:fr, :en]
Il8n.fallbacks[:de] # => [:de, :en]
```

```
# people speaking Catalan also speak Spanish
fallbacks = I18n.fallbacks
fallbacks.map(:ca => :es)
fallbacks[:ca] # => [:ca, :es, :en]
# people speaking Arabian as spoken in Palestine
# also speak Hebrew as spoken in Israel
fallbacks.map(:"ar-PS" => :"he-IL")
fallbacks[:"ar-PS"]
# => [:"ar-PS", :ar, :"he-IL", :he, :en]
# don't fall back to Hebrew for Arabians living
# anywhere else though!
fallbacks[:"ar-EG"]
# => [:"ar-EG", :ar, :en]
```



```
# :en
:message => {
    :one => "one message"
    :other => "{{count}} messages"
}

key = count == 1 ? :one : :other
```

```
# :de
:message => {
   :one => "Eine Nachricht"
   :other => "{{count}} Nachrichten"
}
```

```
# cs-CZ
:message => {
  :one => "jedna zpráva" # 1
  :few => "{{count}} zprávy" # 2..4
  :other => "{{count}} zpráv" # >= 5
}
```

```
Ilan.locale = :en

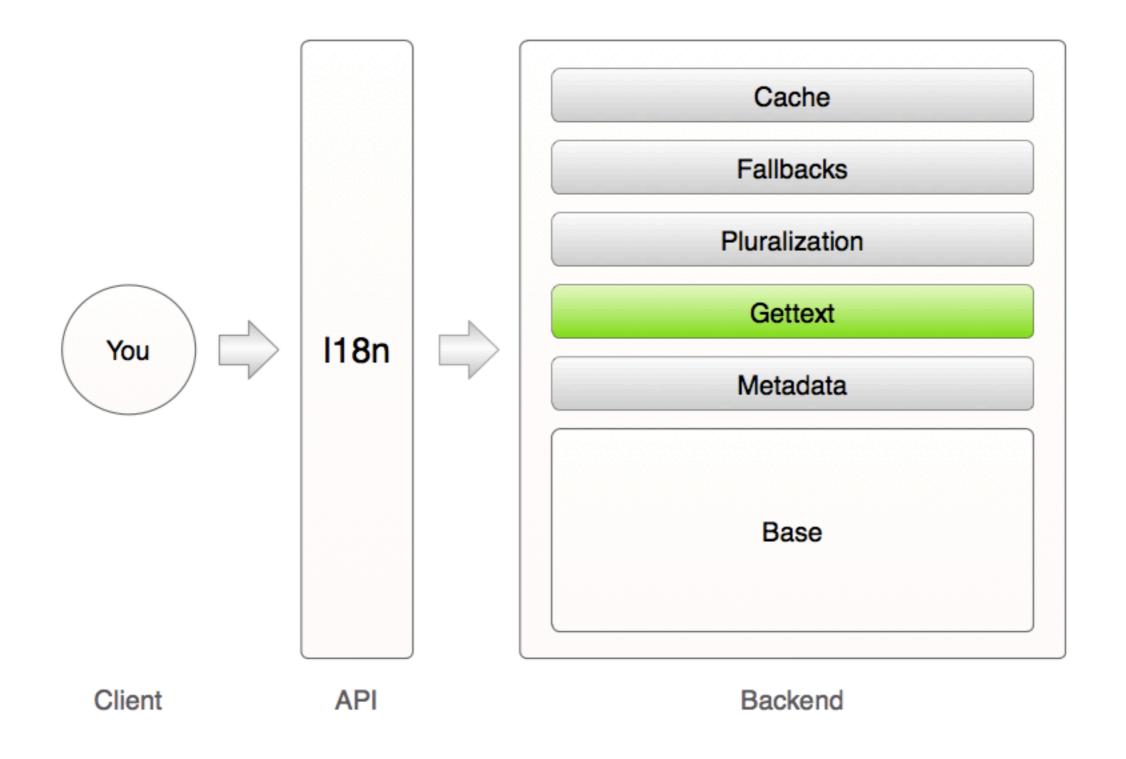
t(:message, :count => 1) # => one message
t(:message, :count => 2) # => 2 messages
t(:message, :count => 6) # => 6 messages

Ilan.locale = :cs

t(:message, :count => 1) # => jedna zpráva
t(:message, :count => 2) # => 2 zprávy
t(:message, :count => 6) # => 6 zpráv
```

```
:ru => { :i18n => { :plural => { :rule =>
  lambda { |n|
   n % 10 == 1 && n % 100 != 11 ? :one :
    [2, 3, 4].include?(n % 10) &&
   ![12, 13, 14].include?(n % 100) ? :few :
   n % 10 == 0 ||
    [5, 6, 7, 8, 9].include?(n % 10) ||
    [11, 12, 13, 14].include?(n % 100) ? :many :
    :other
} } }
```

```
lambda { |n|
 # 1, 11, 21 etc. but not 111, 211 etc => :one
 n % 10 == 1 && n % 100 != 11 ? :one :
 # 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14 etc.
 # but not 112, 113, 212, 213 etc. => :few
  [2, 3, 4].include?(n % 10) &&
  ![12, 13, 14].include?(n % 100) ? :few :
 # 0, 10, 15, 16 etc.
 # as well as 111, 112 etc. => :many
 n % 10 == 0 ||
  [5, 6, 7, 8, 9].include?(n % 10) ||
  [11, 12, 13, 14].include?(n % 100) ? :many :
 # everything else => :other
  :other
```



```
class I18n::Backend::Simple
  include I18n::Backend::Gettext
end

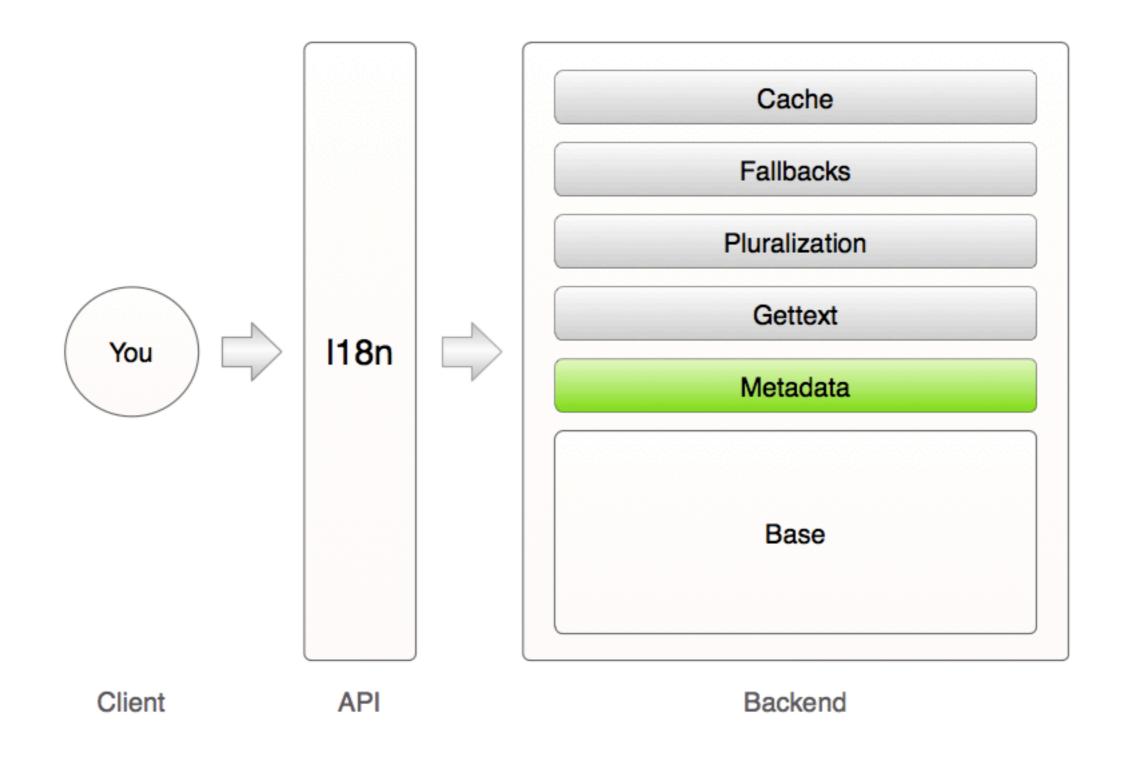
I18n.load_path += Dir["path/to/locales/*.po"]

t("Some message from po file")
# => "Translation from po file"
```

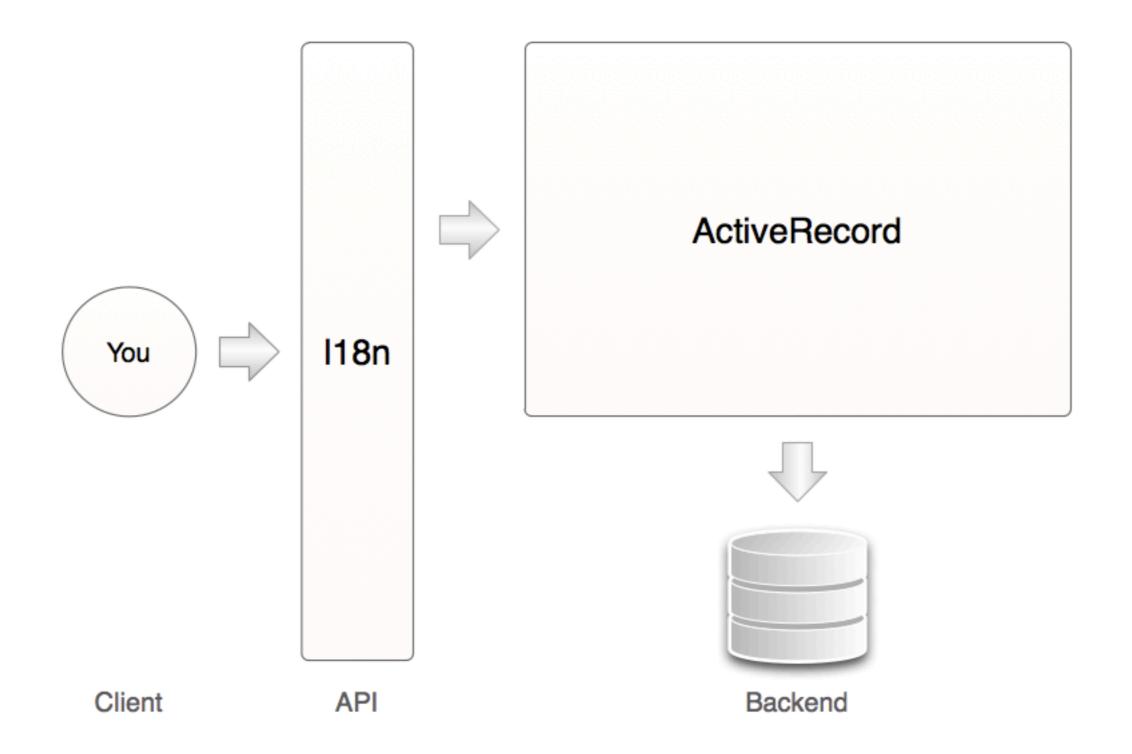
```
Il8n.locale = :en
_('car')  # => car
n_('car', 'cars', 20) # => 20 cars

Il8n.locale = :de
_('car')  # => Auto
n_('car', 'cars', 20) # => 20 Autos
```

# p0wned



```
# en.yml
:en => {
  :greeting => "Hi {{name}}!"
greeting = I18n.t(:greeting, :name => "David")
# => "Hi David!"
greeting.translation_metadata
# => {
# :locale => :en,
# :key => :greeting,
# :original => "Hi {{name}}!",
# :values => { :name => "David" }
# }
```

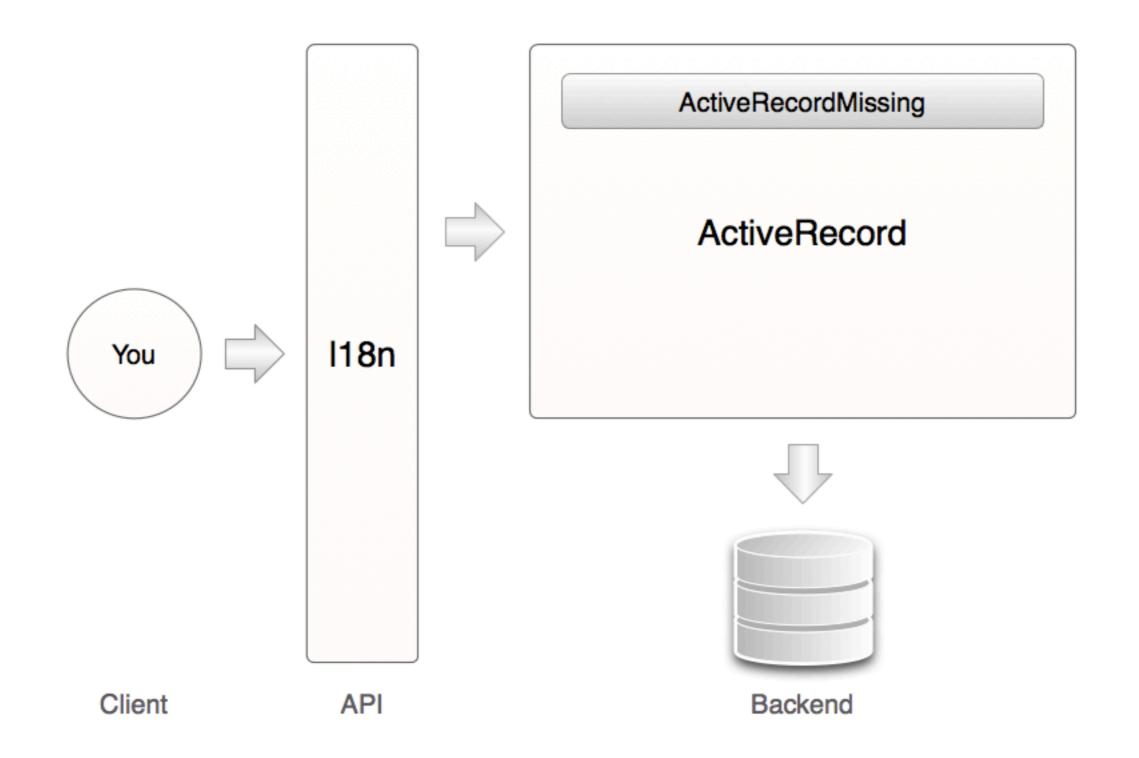


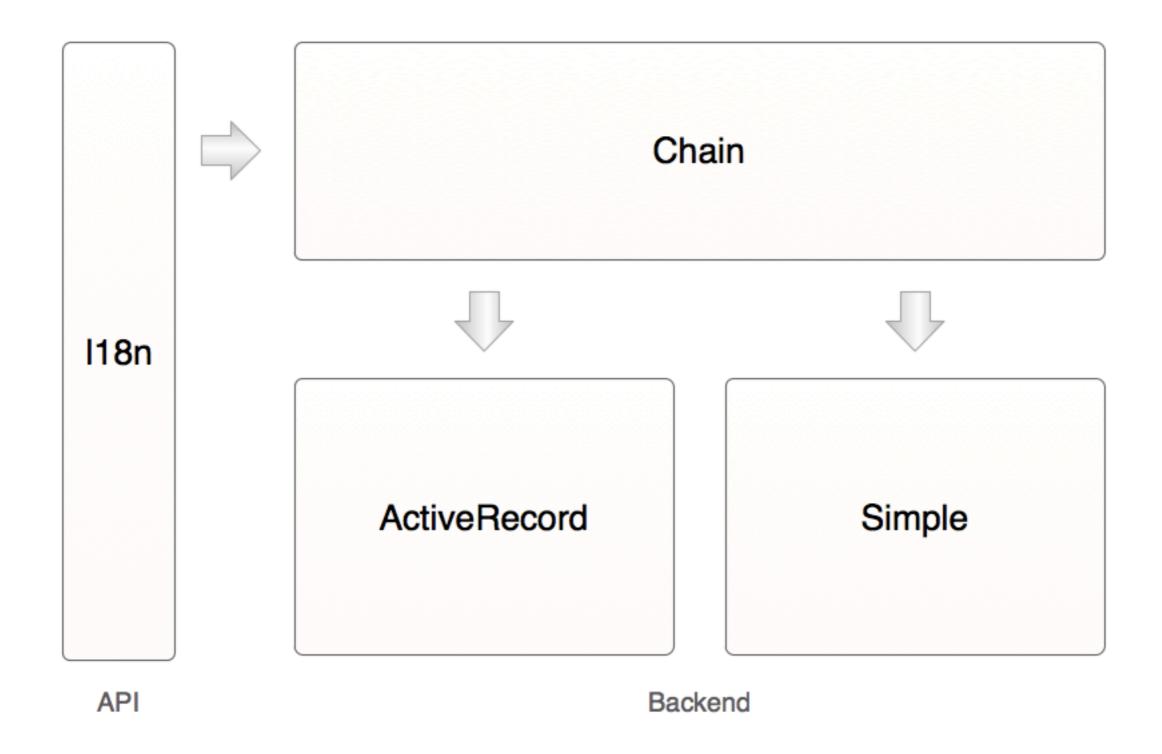
```
# assumes you have a translations table in your
# database set up

translations = { :cars => "Cars" }

Il8n.backend = Il8n::Backend::ActiveRecord.new
Il8n.backend.store_translations(:en, translations)

Il8n.t(:cars) # => Cars
```



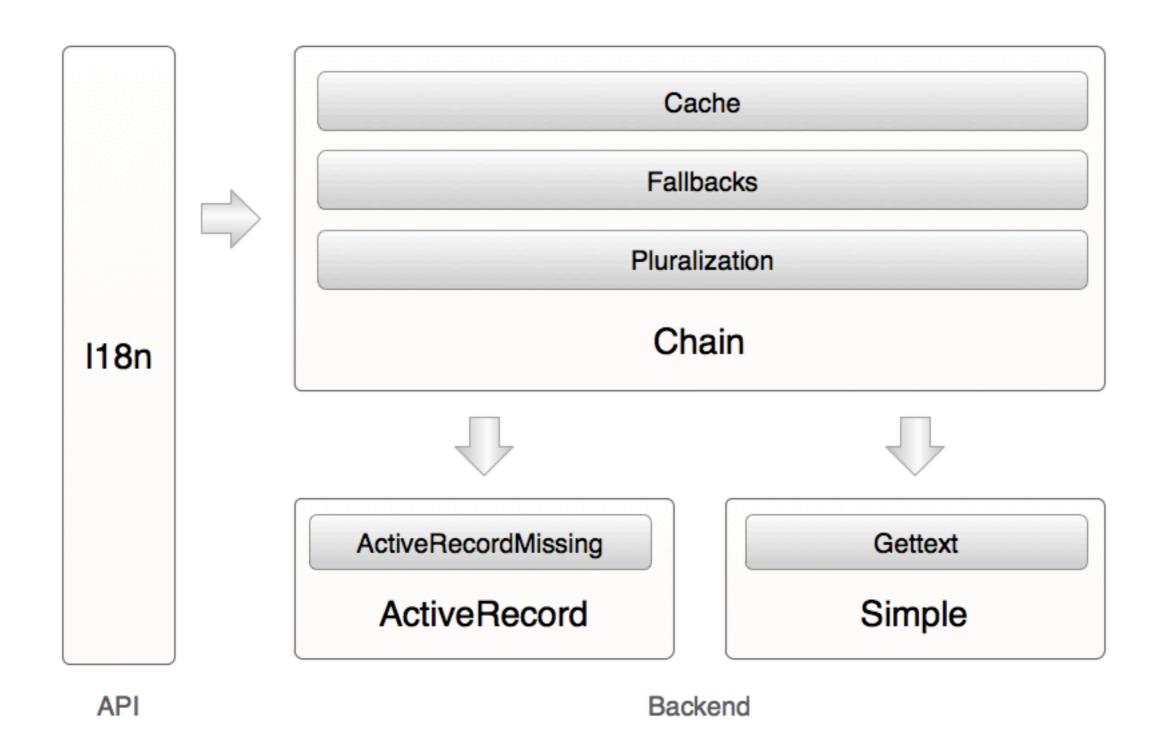


```
first = I18n::Backend::ActiveRecord.new
first.store_translations(:en, :foo => "FOO")

second = I18n::Backend::Simple.new
second.store_translations(:en, :bar => "BAR")

I18n.backend = \
    I18n::Backend::Chain.new(first, second)

I18n.t(:foo) # => FOO
I18n.t(:bar) # => BAR
I18n.t(:baz) # => raises MissingTranslationData
```



#### Advanced Features

#### Translation procs

```
# inject logic into the translation lookup process
I18n.locale = :ru
assert_match %r(MapTa), I18n.l(date, "%d %b %Y")
assert_match %r(MapT), I18n.l(date, "%b %Y")
```

```
# en.rb
:en => {
  :greeting => lambda { | values |
    person = values[:person]
    prefix = person.male? ? "Mr." :
             person.married? ? "Mrs." : "Ms."
    "Welcome, #{prefix} #{person.last_name}"
I18n.t(:greeting, :person => david)
# => Welcome, Mr. Black!
```

#### Interpolation procs

experimental

```
# EXPERIMENTAL!
# en.yml
:en => {
  :greeting => "Welcome, {{name}}"
name = lambda { |values|
  person = values[:person]
 prefix = person.male? ? "Mr." :
           person.married? ? "Mrs." : "Ms."
  "#{prefix} #{person.last name}"
I18n.t(:greeting, :name => name)
```

### Translation symlinks

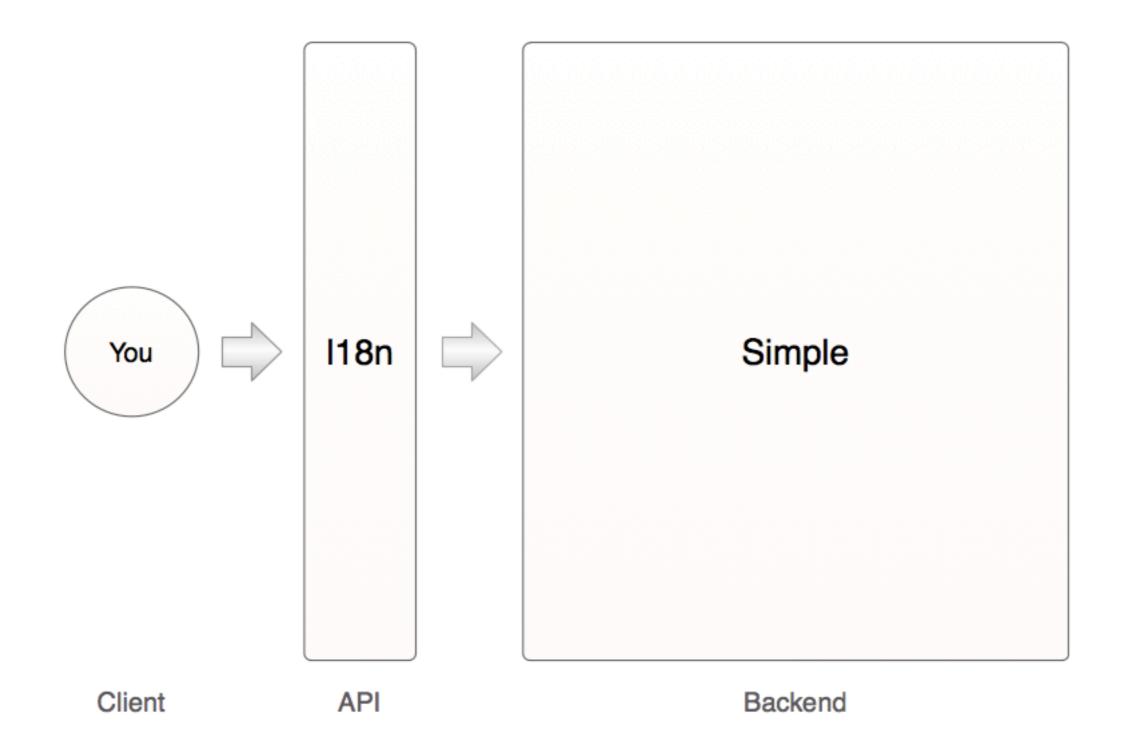
experimental

```
# en.yml
en:
    something: Something
    something_else: :something

Il8n.t(:something_else) # => Something
```

## Library design

The II8n Gem



```
module I18n
                                 # simplified
  def backend
    @@backend | = Backend::Simple.new
  end
  def backend=(backend)
    @@backend = backend
  end
  def translate(key, options = {})
    backend.translate(locale, key, options)
  end
  alias t translate
  class Backend::Simple
    def translate(locale, key, options = {})
      # do the heavy work ...
    end
  end
end
```

# How do you extend that?

# Let's simplify ...

#### Attendee

- Listens (common feature)
- Tweets
- Applauds

```
class Attendee
  def listen
    puts "think: interesting stuff ..."
  end
end

Attendee.new.listen
# think: interesting stuff ...
```

# How do you extend that?

```
class Attendee
  def listen
    puts "think: interesting stuff ..."
 end
end
class TweetingAttendee < Attendee</pre>
  def listen
    super
    puts "tweet: great conference! :D"
  end
end
TweetingAttendee.new.listen
# think: interesting stuff ...
# tweet: great conference! :D
```

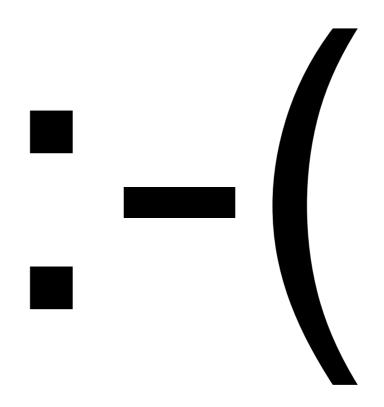
```
class TweetingAttendee < Attendee</pre>
  def listen
    super
    puts "tweet: great conference! :D"
  end
end
TweetingAttendee.new.listen
class ApplaudingAttendee < Attendee</pre>
  def listen
    super
    puts "applause!"
  end
end
ApplaudingAttendee.new.listen
# now, what's next?
```

#### class TweetingApplaudingPartyingTShirtifiedAttendee \

< Attendee

# WTF

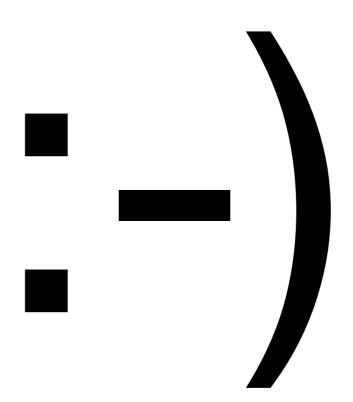
end



```
module ActiveRecord::Locking::Optimistic
  def self.included(base)
    base.alias method chain \
      :attributes from column definition, :lock
  end
  def attributes_from_column_definition_with_lock
   # ...
  end
end
class ActiveRecord::Base
  def attributes from column definition
    # ...
  end
end
ActiveRecord::Base.class eval do
  include ActiveRecord::Locking::Optimistic
end
```

```
class Attendee
  def listen
    puts "think: interesting stuff ..."
  end
end
module Tweets
  def listen
    super
    puts "tweet: great conference! :D"
  end
end
module Applause
  def listen
    super
    puts "applause!"
  end
end
```

```
attendee = Attendee.new
class << attendee</pre>
  include Tweets
  include Applause
end
attendee.listen
# think: interesting stuff ...
# tweet: great conference! :D
# applause!
```



```
attendee = Attendee.new
class << attendee</pre>
  include Tweets
  include Applause
end
attendee.listen
# think: interesting stuff ...
# tweet: great conference! :D
# applause!
```

attendee = Attendee.new

class Attendee include Tweets include Applause

end

attendee.listen

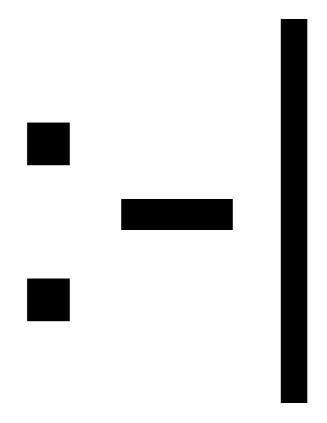
```
attendee = Attendee.new

class Attendee
  include Tweets
  include Applause
end

attendee.listen

# think: interesting stuff ...

# http://gist.github.com/244944
```



```
module Base
  def listen
    puts "think: interesting stuff ..."
  end
end
class Attendee
  include Base
end
module Tweets
 # ...
end
module Applause
  # ...
end
```

#### class Attendee

include Tweets include Applause

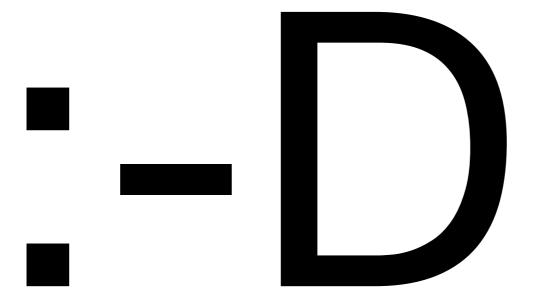
#### end

Attendee.new.listen

```
class Attendee
  include Tweets
  include Applause
end
Attendee.new.listen

# think: interesting stuff ...
# tweet: great conference! :D
# applause!

# http://gist.github.com/247648
```



```
class Attendee
  include Tweets
  include Applause
end
Attendee.new.listen
# think: interesting stuff ...
# tweet: great conference! :D
# applause!
# http://gist.github.com/247648
class << attendee</pre>
  include Tweets
  include Applause
end
```

# Design Example

118n Fallbacks & Cache

```
module I18n::Backend::Base
   def translate(locale, key, options = {})
    # do the hard work of implementing the API
   end
end

class I18n::Backend::Simple
   include Base
end

I18n.backend ||= I18n::Backend::Simple.new
```

```
module I18n::Backend::Cache
  def translate(locale, key, options = {})
    # do caching
    super
  end
end
module I18n::Backend::Fallbacks
  def translate(locale, key, options = {})
    # do fallbacks
    super
  end
end
```

```
module I18n::Backend::Cache
  def translate(locale, key, options = {})
    # ...
  end
end
module I18n::Backend::Fallbacks
  def translate(locale, key, options = {})
    # ...
  end
end
class << I18n.backend
  include Cache, Fallbacks
end
class I18n::Backend::Simple
  include Cache, Fallbacks
end
```

## Patterns used

Recap

### Patterns used

- Swappable backend
- Pluggable modules
- Injectable logic
- Symetry of the API

# Thank you!

# Questions?

## Resources

http://github.com/svenfuchs/i18n http://guides.rubyonrails.org/i18n.html http://rails-i18n.org/wiki