



ORACLE
NETSUITE

Globalization

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- Are the examples correct?
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Introduction to Globalization

Globalization as used in NetSuite is a combination of internationalization, localization and translatability. Internationalization stands for designing, developing or modifying a feature or an object in such a way so that it can be localized without need for any further changes.

If we use a construction analogy, internationalization is the core of a building, the steel beams and concrete blocks, translation is the walls, floors and ceilings and localization concerns the finishing touches, the windows and doors.

Localization concerns changes that have to be performed on a translated text so that it feels natural to a customer using NetSuite in their native language. For example, some countries use periods and some use commas to separate decimal numbers. In some countries, texts are read from left to right, while in others, the direction is inverted. Localization focuses on these issues.

Translatability is a property of an object that specifies that the object can be translated. Before an object, field or a record can be translated, it has to be translatable.

Translation stands for conveying the meaning of the source text into another language in such a manner so that no part of the information contained in the source text is lost. Translation does not have to have the same length, same sentence structure or number of words, but it has to convey the meaning of the source text.

The following features are available for you to globalize NetSuite:

- **Multi-Language**
 - [Configuring Multiple Languages](#)
 - [Choosing a Language for Your NetSuite User Interface](#)
- **Manage Translations**
 - [Translation Collections Overview](#)
 - [Manage Translations UI Overview](#)
 - [Creating a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Editing a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Deleting a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Importing Translations into a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Exporting a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Downloading a Translation Collection into XML](#)
 - [Working with Translation Collection Strings](#)
 - [Using Translation Collections with SuiteScript](#)
 - [Including Translation Collections in Bundles](#)
 - [String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking](#)
 - [Best Practices for Working with Translations](#)
- **Formatting Support**
 - [Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting](#)
 - [Phone Number Formatting Support in SuiteScript](#)
 - [Formatting API in SuiteScript 2.0](#)
 - [List of Supported Countries](#)
- **Record Localization Context**

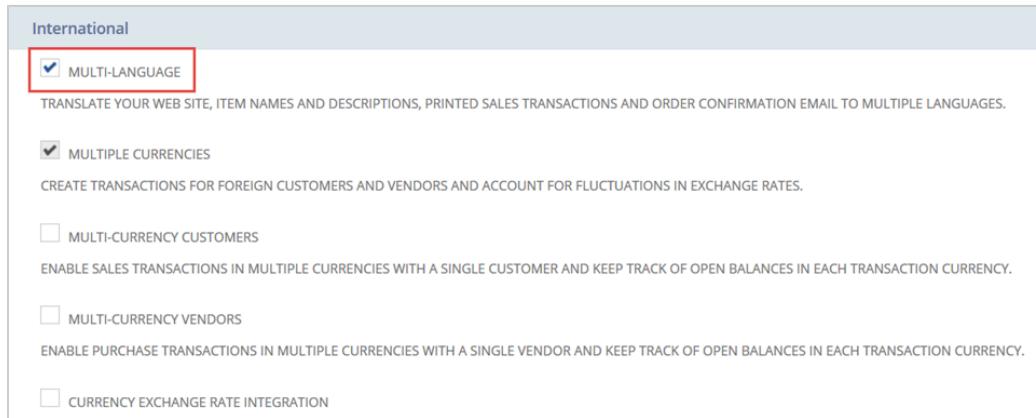
- Record Localization Context Overview
- Record Localization Context
 - Records Supporting the Localization Context
 - Determining the Localization Context
 - Localization Context-Aware Scripts
 - Creating a Context-Aware Script
 - Record Localization Context Available for Use in SuiteScript 2.0 API

Enable Globalization Features

To use globalization features, you must enable them in your account.

To enable Globalization features:

1. Go to Setup > Company > Enable Features.
2. On the **Company** subtab, scroll to the International features.
3. Check the **Multi-Language** feature box.



4. Click **Save**.

Translatability Support

This section of the Help Center contains information about features related to translations and translatability in NetSuite.

It also includes information about tools for managing translations of your NetSuite application.

For more information, see the list of topics in this section:

- [Translatability Overview](#)
- [Translation Management](#)
 - [Manage Translations](#)
 - [Introduction to Manage Translations](#)
 - [Manage Translations UI Overview](#)
 - ◆ [Translation Statistics](#)
 - ◆ [Manage Translations Page Collections Subtab](#)
 - ◆ [Manage Translations Page Strings Subtab](#)
 - ◊ [Exporting and Importing Translation Strings from the Strings Subtab](#)
 - ◆ [Manage Translations Page Import Jobs Subtab](#)
 - ◆ [Filtering of Translation Strings](#)
 - ◊ [Scoped View of Translation Strings](#)
 - [Translation Collections Overview](#)
 - [Translation Collections Prerequisites](#)
 - [Creating a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Editing a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Deleting a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Exporting a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Importing Translations into a Translation Collection](#)
 - [Downloading a Translation Collection into XML](#)
 - [Including Translation Collections in Bundles](#)
 - [Locking Translation Collections](#)
 - [Working with Translation Collection Strings](#)
 - [Translation String Types](#)
 - [Adding Strings to Translation Collections](#)
 - [Modifying Translation Collection Strings](#)
 - [Deleting Strings from a Translation Collection](#)
 - [String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking](#)
 - [Mass Update of Translation Strings](#)
 - [Consistency Management](#)
 - [Usage of Translations in SuiteScript](#)
 - [Using Translation Collections with SuiteScript](#)
 - [Translation API in SuiteScript 2.0](#)
 - [Translations in Advanced Printouts](#)

- SuiteApp Translatability Support
 - Translation Support for SuiteCloud Development Framework
 - Management of Translation Strings Distributed Through SDF
 - Uniqueness Constraints and Length Restrictions in Translatable Fields
- Best Practices for Working with Translations
 - Examples of Customizations Affected by Terminological Changes
- List of Topics
 - General Settings
 - SuiteAnalytics
 - UI-Based Customizations
 - SuiteCloud Customizations
 - Commerce
 - Country-Specific Help

Translatability Overview

Translatability is a property of an object, record or a field. These must be translatable so that their value can be translated.

This section focuses on the ways in which translatability is supported in various sections of NetSuite, such as SuiteScript, SuiteFlow, SuiteBundler, SuiteBuilder, and others.

For more information about translatability in NetSuite, see the following topics:

- Translatability Overview
- Translation Management
 - Introduction to Manage Translations
 - Manage Translations
 - String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking
 - Management of Translation Strings Distributed Through SDF
 - Best Practices for Working with Translations
 - SuiteApp Translatability Support
 - Customization Objects in SDF
 - List of Topics

Translation Management

This section of the Help Center contains information about tools for managing translations of your NetSuite application.

For more information, see the following topics:

- Introduction to Manage Translations
- Manage Translations
- String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking

- Management of Translation Strings Distributed Through SDF
- Best Practices for Working with Translations

Manage Translations

Manage Translations is a single-page application, which you can use for various operations with translation strings within NetSuite.

For more information, see the following list of topics:

- Manage Translations
 - Translation Collections Overview
 - Translation Collections Prerequisites
 - Translation String Types
 - Custom Strings
 - Stand-Alone Strings
 - Manage Translations UI Overview
 - Translation Statistics
 - Manage Translations Page Collections Subtab
 - Manage Translations Page Strings Subtab
 - Exporting and Importing Translation Strings from the Strings Subtab
 - Manage Translations Page Import Jobs Subtab
 - Filtering of Translation Strings
 - Scoped View of Translation Strings
 - Creating a Translation Collection
 - Editing a Translation Collection
 - Deleting a Translation Collection
 - Exporting a Translation Collection
 - Importing Translations into a Translation Collection
 - Downloading a Translation Collection into XML
 - Working with Translation Collection Strings
 - Adding Strings to Translation Collections
 - Modifying Translation Collection Strings
 - Deleting Strings from a Translation Collection
 - Deleting Strings from a Translation Collection
 - Including Translation Collections in Bundles
- Translation API in SuiteScript 2.0
- Mass Update of Translation Strings
- Consistency Management
 - String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking
 - Parent Strings
 - Child Strings
 - Creating a Hierarchy

- Management of Translation Strings Distributed Through SDF
 - Translatability Support for Workbooks
- Best Practices for Working with Translations
 - Use IDs instead of UI Labels in References
 - Opt in to Release Preview

Introduction to Manage Translations

The Manage Translations single page application enables you to work with Translation Collections, which are in fact storage repositories for translation strings. Translation strings are containers that hold a unique key, its value in the source language (from a single word to multiple sentences) and possibly also its translations. Translation strings always contain a key and a source string in the default language of the Translation Collection. They can also contain a description and translations of the source string into one or more languages. Translation strings can be created, edited, deleted, imported, exported into an XLIFF file, downloaded to an XML file or copied to another account.

For more information about Translation Collections, see [Manage Translations](#).



Note: Terminology in the context of the Manage Translations application can differ from the generally used NetSuite terminology. For more information about the Manage Translations Terminology, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

Manage Translations UI Overview

To access the Manage Translations page, go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

On the Manage Translations page, you can:

- View information about Translation Collections.
- Create, modify, and delete Translation Collections.
- Export Translation Collections or translation strings to send for translation.
- Import translation files after they have been translated.
- View information about strings in a Translation Collection.
- Manage translation strings in and out of Translation Collections..
- View information about collections that have been imported.
- Download a Translation Collection with its strings to XML.
- Copy Translation Collections from one account to another account of which you are the administrator.
- View statistics of collections, strings, languages, and translations for your company.
- Create a hierarchy between strings by linking translation strings.

The Manage Translations page contains three subtabs:

- [Manage Translations Page Collections Subtab](#)
- [Manage Translations Page Strings Subtab](#)
- [Manage Translations Page Import Jobs Subtab](#)

From all three subtabs, you can view translation statistics. See [Translation Statistics](#).

Translation Statistics

In the top-right corner of the Manage Translations page, you can find the statistics for all collections, strings, languages, and translations in your company.

5 Company Languages Setup	1088 Custom Strings Create New	20% Completed Translations See Missing
--	---	---

Company Languages represent the number of company languages set up for your company. Additionally, company languages include the default company language your NetSuite account is provisioned in.

To set up languages for your company, click **Setup**. You will be directed to the Setup > Company > General Preferences menu, and, if you have the authorization, you can add or remove company languages.

The number of Custom Strings includes all strings in all collections owned by your company. To create custom strings, click **Create New** and you will be redirected to the **New String** window on the **Strings** subtab of the Manage Translations page. For information about creating strings, see [Adding Strings to Translation Collections](#).

The percentage of Completed Translations refers to all strings in all languages in all collections owned by your company. When you click **See Missing** link, you are redirected to the **Strings** subtab of the Manage Translations page with the filter set to Missing Translations. This filtering causes the subtab to show only strings that are missing some translations.

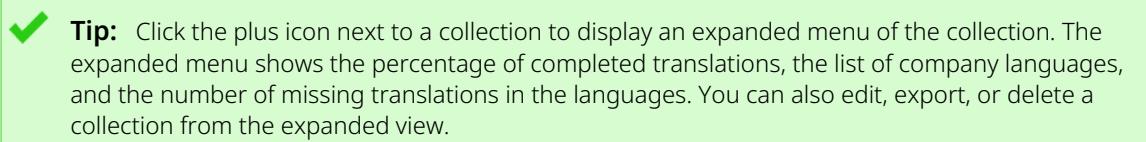
Manage Translations Page Collections Subtab

The **Collections** subtab shows information about Translation Collections. You can create, modify, and delete Translation Collections from the **Collections** subtab. You can also import and export collections from the **Collections** subtab.

Manage Translations		4 Company Languages Setup	1088 Custom Strings Create New	25% Completed Translations See Missing
Collections	Strings	Import Jobs		
Create New				
NAME	SCRIPT ID	FROM BUNDLE	DEFAULT LANGUAGE	DESCRIPTION
... Phrases	custcollection_phrases		German	4 +
... Simple strings	custcollection_simplestrings		Spanish	2
... Special strings	custcollection_specialstrings		Spanish	4
... Full collection, 1000 keys	custcollection_manystrings		Spanish	1001
... Collection to test Long val	custcollection_longvalues...		Spanish	1

View information about the collections in your NetSuite account:

- **Name** - The collection's name.
- **Script ID** - The collection's unique ID.
- **From Bundle** - If the collection was installed by a bundle, the name of the bundle it was installed in.
- **Default Language** - The collection's default language. If a particular language is not supported, the strings in the collection are shown in the default language.
- **Description** - A short description that describes the terms in the collection.
- **Strings** - The number of strings in the collection.



See the collapsed view of the **Financial Terms** collection:

...	Full collection, 1000 k...	custcollection_manystrings	Spanish	1001
...	Collection to test Long...	custcollection_longvalues...	Spanish	1
...	Financial Terms	custcollection_custcollect...	English (U.S.)	This Translation Collection contains a test set of translatio... 11

See the expanded view of the **Financial Terms** collection:

...	...	Full collection, 1000 k...	custcollection_manystrings	Spanish	1001
...	...	Collection to test Long...	custcollection_longvalues...	Spanish	1
...	...	Financial Terms	custcollection_custcollecti...	English (U.S.)	This Translation Collection contains a test set of translatio... 11
+					
Translation status		48% translations completed	Edit	Export	Delete
English (U.S.)	Collection default				
German	All translated	All valid			
English (International)	11 missing	All valid			
French (France)	1 missing	All valid			
Japanese	11 missing	All valid			

Read the following topics to find out how you can manage Translation Collections from the Collections subtab:

- Creating a Translation Collection
 - Editing a Translation Collection
 - Deleting a Translation Collection
 - Importing Translations into a Translation Collection
 - Exporting a Translation Collection
 - Working with Translation Collection Strings

Manage Translations Page Strings Subtab

The **Strings** subtab shows information about the strings in the account. You can view all strings in all collections or filter to view strings in a specific collection. You can also view information about specific strings.

Collections	Strings	Import Jobs		
		COLLECTION	TRANSLATION STATUS	LANGUAGE
Search String		(All)	All	All
Create New	Export Strings	Import Translations		
SOURCE STRING	DESCRIPTION	TRANSLATIONS	COLLECTION	USED IN
*** Issue onboarding documents		1/4		New Employee Workflow
*** <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New employee has been registered.		1/4		New Employee Workflow
*** New employee has been registered.		1/4		Creating New Employee Account
*** New employee has been registered.		1/4		Creating New Employee Account
*** New employee has been registered.		1/4		Creating New Employee Account
*** New employee has been registered.		1/4		Creating New Employee Account
*** Issue a security pass.		1/4		Button Text
*** Issue an ID card.		1/4		New Employee Workflow

View information about the strings in the Manage Translations UI:

- **Source String** - The translation string in the source language.
- **Description** - The translation string's description. This description helps translation vendors understand the context of the term to provide an accurate translation. The description of the translation string is the when, where, and why users see the source string in the application.
- **Translations** - The number of languages to which the term has been translated. The exclamation mark signifies that some translations are missing. If you have selected a language in the **Language** dropdown list above, this column displays source string translations into the selected language.
- **Collection** - The collection in which the string is included.
- **Used In** - The location in which this the respective string is used in NetSuite. This field was added to provide useful context for customers, partners or translators.
- **Used As**. The category of this respective string in NetSuite. This field was added to provide useful context for customers, partners or translators.

You can enter or edit the descriptions of source strings by simply clicking the translation string in the **Description** column.

For more information about editing strings, see [Modifying Translation Collection Strings](#).

You can manage the strings in Translation Collections from the Strings subtab. For more information, read [Working with Translation Collection Strings](#).

Exporting and Importing Translation Strings from the Strings Subtab

You can both import and export translation strings from the **Strings** Subtab.

You can select multiple files and you can even drag and drop them to the Import Strings dialogue window in the course of importing strings.



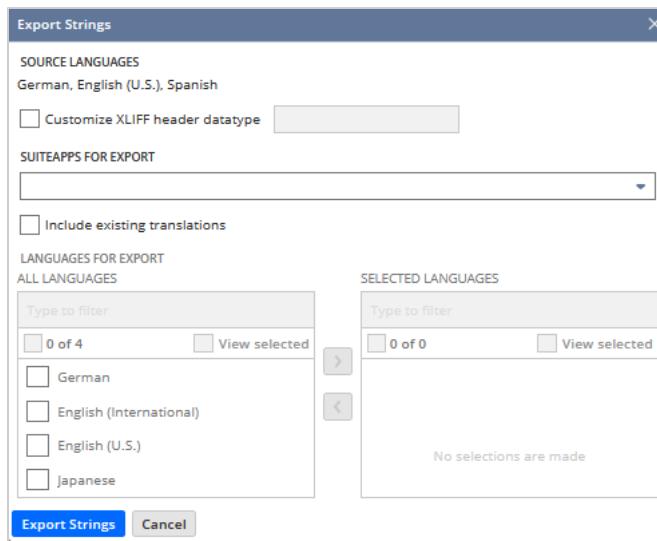
Note: When you export strings from the **Strings** subtab, **all** translation strings in the account including all parent and stand-alone strings are exported.

To Export Strings from the Strings Subtab:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. Click the **Export Strings** button on the **Strings** subtab.
3. An **Export Strings** dialogue window listing the source languages appears.

Source strings are strings in company languages consisting of a unique key and a value. In this case, value can represent a word, phrase or a sentence used in the NetSuite UI or manually created.

In the example below, there are three source languages for export. This means that there are source strings in German, English and Spanish in this account. If you add source strings in other company languages, they will be listed here as well.



- If you want to define a custom data type of the header of the XLIFF file to be exported, check the **Customize XLIFF header datatype** box. Then enter a user-defined value of the XLIFF 1.2

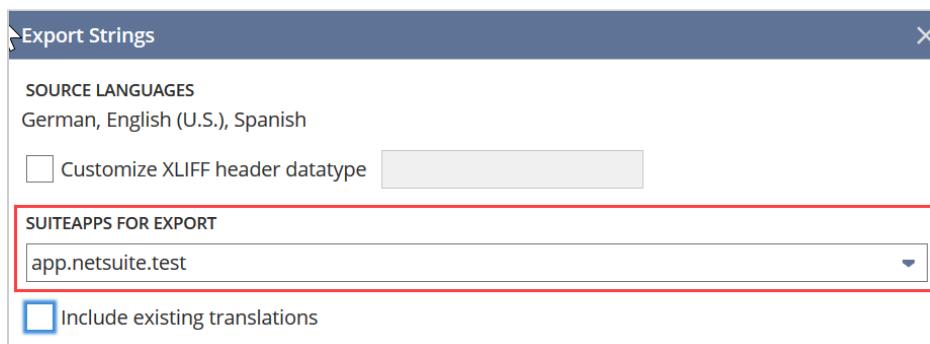
standard into the field. This value will be set as the data type of the exported file. An x-prefix will be added into the header of the exported file to signify that the data type value is customized.



See an example of the resulting customized XLIFF file header:

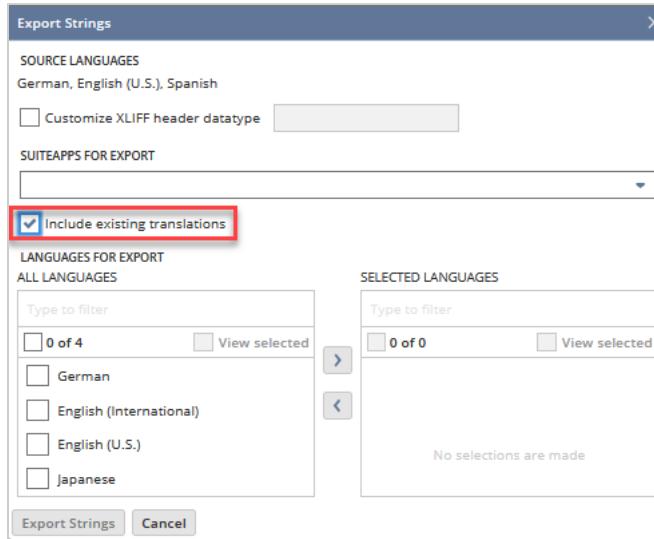
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<xliff xmlns:ns="netsuite" xmlns:ns3="urn:oasis:names:tc:xliff:document:1.2" version="1.2">
  <file original="netsuite-database" source-language="de-DE" datatype="x-jscript">
    <body>
      <group ns:collection="custcollection_phrases">
        <trans-unit id="HELLO">
          <source>Halo</source>
        </trans-unit>
        <trans-unit id="GMORNING">
          <source>Guten Morgen</source>
```

- You can also export translation collection strings that have been installed as part of a SuiteApp. Select a SuiteApp in the **SuiteApps for Export** list and continue with the export. See the following image with a SuiteApp selected for export:



4. The following export options are available:

- If you want to export source strings in the listed company languages without translations, do not change any settings.
- If you want to export source strings in the listed company languages including translations, check the **Include existing translations** box. Then select the languages whose translations you want to export in the **All Languages** window and click the arrow to move them into the **Selected Languages** window.



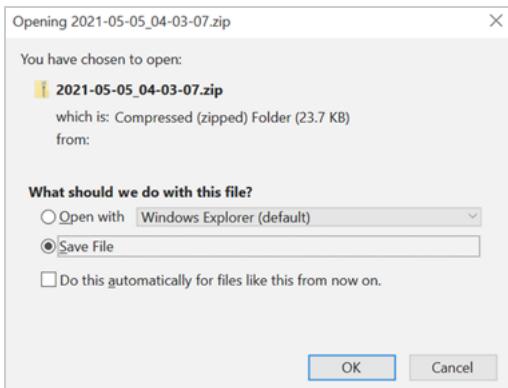
Tip: If you select the box above language names, all the respective languages are selected at once.



5. Click **Export Strings**.
6. In the newly opened window, select either **Open** or **Save** and click OK.
7. The saved file contains a separate XLF file with source strings for each company language. If you decided to include existing translations, the saved file contains separate XLF files for **all combinations of translation strings in company languages and their translations**. If some strings in the source languages lack translations in the selected language, they will be exported, but their translations in the XLF files will be empty.



Note: The name of the exported translation file consists of the date and time at which the file was exported in the following format: Year-Month-Day_Hour-Minute-Second. The system uses Pacific time in this naming convention.



To import strings from the Strings subtab:

Follow the procedure listed in [Importing Translations into a Translation Collection](#).

Best Practice for Exporting and Importing Strings From Translatable Fields

When exporting strings containing certain translatable fields, we recommend not to edit the records containing the exported strings from translatable fields to limit the number of possible issues.

If you edit a record containing exported translatable field of a certain type, a duplicate of the exported translatable field will be created and after import, translation will no longer be paired with the given translatable field and the field will not be translated.

For more information on the affected translatable fields, see the **Known to create duplicate IDs unless the Best Practices are observed** column in the [List of Supported Translatable Fields](#).

You may choose not to follow the proposed process for fields which are not known to cause this issue, but as a rule of thumb, it is safer to always follow the recommended process.

See the recommended process for exporting and importing of translation strings from translatable fields:

To Export and Import Strings from Translatable Fields:

1. After completing your work on the respective records, close all the records which are to be exported.
2. Export all the desired strings and have them translated.



Warning: To avoid encountering issues, between exporting strings from certain translatable fields and importing their translations:

- Do not edit the records containing the exported translatable field.
- Do not open the records containing the exported translatable fields for editing, even if you are not going to change any parameter.

Failure to follow this warning may result in your translatable fields not being translated.

3. Import the translations back into NetSuite.

- You may now edit records containing the translatable fields without any adverse effect on NetSuite translations.

List of Supported Translatable Fields

The following list contains all translatable fields supported in NetSuite.

It was compiled to provide specific information about translatable fields whose behavior may vary across NetSuite features.

Translatable Field; Translatable Field ID	Usage — Leads to View	Usage — Should lead to GROUP	Known to create duplicate IDs unless the Best Practices are observed	Lockable in Bundler	Lockable in Manage Translations	Notes	Owner
ENTRY_FORM_TEMPLATE_NAME	ENTRY_FORM_TEMP_LATE	ENTRY_FORM_TEMPLATE	NO	YES	Most fields are lockable.	When you create an entry form, the following translatable fields that are not lockable are also created: 16,AllCustomField,Descr 17, AllCustomField,FieldHeld 43, 44	SUITEBUILDER
ENTRY_FORM_TEMPLATE_FIELD_GROUP_LABEL	ENTRY_FORM_TEMP_LATE_FIELD_GROUP						
ENTRY_FORM_TEMPLATE_SECTION_LABEL	ENTRY_FORM_TEMP_LATE_SECTION						
ENTRY_FORM_TEMPLATE_MACHINE_LABEL	ENTRY_FORM_TEMP_LATE_MACHINE						
ENTRY_FORM_TEMPLATE_FIELD_LABEL	ENTRY_FORM_TEMPLATE_FIELD						
FORM_TEMPLATE_NAME	FORM_TEMPLATE	FORM_TEMP_LATE	NO	YES	Most fields are lockable.	When you create a form template, the following translatable fields that are not lockable are also created: 16,AllCustomField,Descr 17, AllCustomField,FieldHeld 43, 44	SUITEBUILDER
FORM_TEMPLATE_FIELD_GROUP_LABEL	FORM_TEMPLATE_FIELD_GROUP						
FORM_TEMPLATE_TAB_LABEL	FORM_TEMPLATE_TAB						
FORM_TEMPLATE_MACHINE_LABEL	FORM_TEMPLATE_MACHINE						
FORM_TEMPLATE_FIELD_LABEL	FORM_TEMPLATE_FIELD						
FORM_TEMPLATE_SUM_FIELD_LABEL	FORM_TEMPLATE_SUM_FIELD						
FORM_TEMPLATE_VIEW_LABEL	FORM_TEMPLATE_VIEW						
SAVE_DASHBOARD_NAME; 55 SAVE_DASHBOARD_NOTES; 56	SAVE_DASHBOARD	SAVE_DASHBOARD	NO	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.		UI
KPI_REPORT_NAME	KPI_REPORT	KPI_REPORT	YES	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.		UI
KPI_REPORT_DESCRIPTION	KPI_REPORT_KPI						
KPI_REPORT_KPI_LABEL	KPI_REPORT_DATE_RANGE						

KPI_REPORT_DATE_RANGE_LABEL								
TRANSLATION_COLLECTION_NAME	TRANSLATION_COLLECTION	TRANSLATION_COLLECTION	NO	YES	YES			INTERNATIONALIZATION
TRANSLATION_COLLECTION_DESCRIPTION								
WORKFLOW_NAME	WORKFLOW	WORKFLOW	NO	YES	Most fields are lockable.	When you create one of these translatable fields, the following translatable field that cannot be locked is also created: 'CUSTOM FIELD LABEL' type (TF 16, 17)		SUITEFLOW
WORKFLOW_STATE_NAME	WORKFLOW_STATE							
WORKFLOW_ACTION_DISPLAY_LABEL	WORKFLOW_ACTION							
WORKFLOW_ACTION_MESSAGE_TEXT								
WORKFLOW_ACTION_ERROR_TEXT								
WORKFLOW_ACTION_BUTTON_TEXT								
CENTER_TYPE_DESCRIPTION; 15	CUSTOM_CENTER	CENTER	NO	This field is not lockable even on Bundle level.	This field is not lockable even on Bundle level.			SUITEBUILDER
CENTER_CATEGORY_LABEL; 45	CENTER_CATEGORY		YES	This field is not lockable even on Bundle level.	This field is not lockable even on Bundle level.			SUITEBUILDER
CENTER_TAB_NAME; 51	CENTER_TAB		NO	This field is not lockable even on Bundle level.	This field is not lockable even on Bundle level.			SUITEBUILDER
CUSTOM_FIELD_LABEL CUSTOM_FIELD_HELP	CUSTOM_FIELD	FORMS, WORKFLOW, RECORD, ... dependent on type	NO	YES	NO			SUITEBUILDER
CUSTOM_RECORD_NAME; 18 CUSTOM_LIST_NAME; 18	CUSTOM_RECORD		NO	Most fields are lockable, it depends on specific cases.	NO			SUITEBUILDER
CUSTOM_RECORD_SUBTAB; 10 CUSTOM_SUBTAB_TITLE; 10	CUSTOM_FIELD_TAB		NO	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.			SUITEBUILDER
CUSTOM_SUBLIST_DESCRIPTION; 9 CUSTOM_SUBLIST_LABEL; 9	CUSTOM_LIST	?CUSTOM_RECORD	NO	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.			SUITEBUILDER
CUSTOM_TRANSACTION_NAME; 23	CUSTOM_TRANSACTION	CUSTOM_TRANSACTION	NO	YES	YES			SUITEBUILDER
CUSTOM_TRANSACTION_STATUS_DESCRIPTION; 24	CUSTOM_TRANSACTION_STATUS	CUSTOM_TRANSACTION	NO	YES	YES			SUITEBUILDER

CUSTOM_SEGMENTLABEL CUSTOM_SEGMENTHELP	CUSTOM_SEGMENT	CUSTOM_SEGMENT	Cannot be determined, the behavior is not finished on the owner's side.	YES	Most fields are lockable.	When you create one of these translatable fields, the following translatable fields that cannot be locked are also created: 19 AllCustomRecordEntry Name 20 AllCustomRecordEntry RawFullName 48 AllFormTemplateField Label 43 AllTask Label 44 AllTask ShortName	SUITEBUILDER
CUSTOM_RECORD_ENTRY_NAME CUSTOM_LIST_VALUE (lead to CUSTOM_RECORD_ENTRY)	CUSTOM_RECORD_ENTRY		NO	NO	NO		SUITEBUILDER
SAVED_CSV_NAME SAVED_CSV_DESCRIPTION (leads to SAVED_CSV_IMPORT)	SAVED_CSV_IMPORT	SAVED_CSV_IMPORT	NO	NO	NO		INTEGRATION
SAVED_SEARCH_NAME; 37	SAVED_SEARCH	SAVED_SEARCH	NO	YES	YES		SA:CORE
SAVED_SEARCH_HIGHLIGHT_DESCR	SAVED_SEARCH_HIGHLIGHT_DESCR	SAVED_SEARCH	YES	YES	YES		SA:CORE
SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH	YES	YES	YES		SA:CORE
SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_DETAIL_LABEL SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_DETAIL_SUMMARY_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_DETAIL_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH	YES	YES	YES		SA:CORE
SAVED_SEARCH_SUMMARY_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH_SUMMARY_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH	YES	YES	YES		SA:CORE
SAVED_SEARCH_FIELD_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH_FIELD_LABEL	SAVED_SEARCH	YES	YES	YES		SA:CORE
SCRIPT_RECORD_ACTIONLABEL; 57	SCRIPT_RECORD		NO	NO	NO	Internal issues with lockability	RECORD ARCHITECTURE: CORE; SUITESCREPT
SCRIPT_NAME; 100 SCRIPT_DESCRIPTION; 101	SCRIPT	SCRIPT	NO	YES	YES		SUITESCREPT
SCRIPT_BUTTON_LABEL; 5	SCRIPT_BUTTON	SCRIPT	YES	YES	YES		SUITESCREPT
CUSTOM_RECORD_LINK; 42	CUSTOM_LINK	CUSTOM_RECORD instance	YES	Depends on the type of usage	NO	This translatable field is often created as a by-product	

TASK_LINK_LABEL; 42	TASK_LINK					during creation of other translatable fields.	
DATASET_DESCRIPTION DATASET_FIELD DATASET_FORMULA DATASET_NAME	DATASET, but now: UsrStrTran	DATASET INSTANCE	A collection is automatically generated when strings with these translatable fields are exported, therefore the duplicate ID issue cannot occur with them.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.		SUITEANALYTICS
REPORT_NAME REPORT_ROW_AXIS REPORT_COLUMN_AXIS REPORT_MEASURE	REPORT, but now: UsrStrTran	REPORT INSTANCE	A collection is automatically generated when strings with these translatable fields are exported, therefore the duplicate ID issue cannot occur with them.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.		SUITEANALYTICS
CHART_NAME CHART_TITLE CHART_SUBTITLE CHART_CATEGORIES_AXIS CHART_CATEGORIES_ITEM CHART_LEGEND_AXIS CHART_LEGEND_ITEM CHART_MEASURE	CHART, but now: UsrStrTran	CHART INSTANCE	A collection is automatically generated when strings with these translatable fields are exported, therefore the duplicate ID issue cannot occur with them.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.		SUITEANALYTICS
WORKBOOK_DESCRIPTION WORKBOOK_NAME	WORKBOOK, but now: UsrStrTran	WORKBOOK BASE	A collection is automatically generated when strings with these translatable fields are exported, therefore the duplicate ID issue cannot occur with them.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.		SUITEANALYTICS
TABLEVIEW_FIELD TABLEVIEW_NAME	DATAVIEW, but now: UsrStrTran	DATAVIEW INSTANCE	A collection is automatically generated when strings with these translatable fields are exported, therefore the duplicate ID issue cannot occur with them.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.	These fields are not lockable even on Bundle level.		SUITEANALYTICS

For more information about the proper import and export process, see [Best Practice for Exporting and Importing Strings From Translatable Fields](#).

Manage Translations Page Import Jobs Subtab

The **Import Jobs** subtab shows information about translations that have been imported into NetSuite. You can import collections from the **Import Jobs** subtab or the **Strings** subtab.

Manage Translations		5 Company Languages Setup	1088 Custom Strings Create New	20% Completed Translations See Missing																								
Collections	Strings	Import Jobs																										
Import Translations																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>FILE NAME</th> <th>COLLECTION</th> <th>LANGUAGE</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>STATUS</th> <th>STRINGS</th> <th>IMPORTED</th> <th>ERRORS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>custcollection_p...</td> <td>Phrases</td> <td>English (U.S.)</td> <td>7/22/2019 6:38 ...</td> <td>Complete</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>custcollection_s...</td> <td>Special strings</td> <td>English (U.S.)</td> <td>7/22/2019 6:38 ...</td> <td>Complete</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					FILE NAME	COLLECTION	LANGUAGE	DATE	STATUS	STRINGS	IMPORTED	ERRORS	custcollection_p...	Phrases	English (U.S.)	7/22/2019 6:38 ...	Complete	4	1	3	custcollection_s...	Special strings	English (U.S.)	7/22/2019 6:38 ...	Complete	4	0	4
FILE NAME	COLLECTION	LANGUAGE	DATE	STATUS	STRINGS	IMPORTED	ERRORS																					
custcollection_p...	Phrases	English (U.S.)	7/22/2019 6:38 ...	Complete	4	1	3																					
custcollection_s...	Special strings	English (U.S.)	7/22/2019 6:38 ...	Complete	4	0	4																					

View information about importing strings:

- **File Name** - The name of the translation file.
- **Collection** - The name of the collection. Click the name to view the collection.
- **Language** - The file's target language. The target language is specified in the target-language XML element.
- **Date** - The time and date on which the collection was imported.
- **Status** - The status of the collection import.
- **Strings** - The number of strings in the imported collection.
- **Imported** - The number of strings that were imported.
- **Errors** - The number of errors that occurred during the import. Click the number to view the errors.

You can import translations from the **Import Jobs** subtab by selecting one or multiple files in the Import Translations interface. For more information about mass update of translations into Translation Collections, see [Importing Translations into a Translation Collection](#).

Filtering of Translation Strings

The following interface is available for searching or filtering of strings in your account:

This screenshot shows the 'Manage Translations' interface with the 'Strings' tab selected. At the top, there are summary statistics: 5 Company Languages Setup, 1088 Custom Strings Create New, and 20% Completed Translations See Missing. Below the tabs are five numbered callout points: 1 points to a search bar containing 'hello'; 2 points to a dropdown menu labeled 'Phrases'; 3 points to a dropdown menu for 'TRANSLATION STATUS' with options 'Missing translation', 'Invalidate', and 'Missing translation' (which is highlighted); 4 points to a dropdown menu for 'LANGUAGE' set to 'German'; and 5 points to a 'Reset' button. At the bottom are buttons for 'Create New', 'Export Strings', and 'Import Translations'.

1. Search for a specific string name or description in the search box.
2. Select a collection to view strings it contains.

Note: If you select **Without Collection** in this field, all translation strings without collection – that is, all stand-alone strings are displayed.

SOURCE STRING	DESCRIPTION	TRANSLATIONS	COLLECTION	USED IN	USED AS
...	Phrases	1/4	Phrases		Collection Name
...	Simple strings	1/4	Simple strings		Collection Name
...	Special strings	1/4	Special strings		Collection Name

3. Select the translation status. Select **Invalidate** to view invalid strings. Select **Missing Translation** to view strings that are missing translations.
4. At this point, you can select a language to view strings in the language you select.

If you select a language in this field and search using the search field, the search results include translations into the given language. In addition, the translation strings' translations into the selected language are displayed in the **Language** column.

- a. See the empty search result acquired by searching for the word **Rückstellungsgrenze** (German translation of Accrual Limit) without selecting any language in the Language drop-down list:

- b. See the search result with German translation acquired using exactly the same criteria, but also selecting **German** in the Language drop-down list:

5. Click **Reset** if you want to reset the search settings.

Note: The **Reset** button will only appear after any of the filters is used.

The following options of sorting the displayed translation strings are available in the **Strings** subtab of the Manage Translations application:

- When you click the **Source String**, **Description** or **Collection** column, strings are arranged alphabetically in an ascending order according to the values in the given column. In addition, a respective icon appears on the right side of the column.
- When you click the same column for the second time, the strings are arranged alphabetically in a descending order and the icon will change.

Scoped View of Translation Strings

The scoped view feature facilitates work with translation strings from a specific custom object. In the **Strings** subtab, you can click the object name in the **Used In** column to filter out strings only from the given custom object. This scoped view also displays ID of the given object, allows you to import translations for this object and provides a reset button to return to the unfiltered view of the Strings tab.

For more information, see the following example:

SOURCE STRING	DESCRIPTION	TRANSLATIONS	COLLECTION	USED AS
*** Creating New Employee Account		1/4	⚠️	Workflow Name
*** Employee ready.		4/4	⚠️	Workflow State Name
*** New employee had been registered.		4/4	⚠️	Workflow State Name
*** The opening has been filled.		4/4	⚠️	Workflow State Name
*** Onboarding Process		4/4	⚠️	Workflow State Name
*** New employee has been registered.		1/4	⚠️	Button Text
*** New employee has been registered.		1/4	⚠️	Message Text

Location ID and Filtering by Location ID

Location ID is a value which can be used to simplify work with translation strings connected to a specific custom record.

When you create a custom record in NetSuite, all the related automatically created custom fields are added into the Manage Translations application.

For example, when you create a custom entry form, other translatable fields such as subtabs, field groups or actions are automatically created. You can display these latest translation strings by clicking the **Strings** tab in the Manage Translations application and navigating to the end of the list.

Location ID is the name of the custom record or translatable field text value, visible in the **Used In** column next to the strings automatically created as a part of said record, and it can be used for grouping or filtering out of such string.

You can display all translation strings related to a specific custom record by clicking its name in the **Used In** column of the Strings tab of the Manage Translations application.

Translation Collections Overview

A Translation Collection is a customization object that stores translation strings with their translations. A single Translation Collection can contain many translation strings. A translation string is a key / value pair: the key being an identifier, and its value being a source string. Each key contains a value, a translation string, which can be translated into multiple languages. You can translate a string into any language supported by NetSuite. For a list of languages supported by NetSuite, see the help topic [Configuring Multiple Languages](#).

If you are a NetSuite developer or NetSuite Administrator, you can create a collection of terms for translation. You can export the collection of terms to a translation vendor in the form of an XLIFF (.xlf) translation file. After the translation vendor provides translation of the collection of terms, you can import the translation file. You can use the collection of terms to translate labels and messages in the NetSuite UI and in SuiteApps. This collection is referred to as a Translation Collection.

You can now use SDF for Translation Collections to store translation strings with their translations in NetSuite. A Translation Collection is defined in a SuiteCloud project by `translationcollection` objects and XLIFF files. SDF can also be used to distribute translation strings from Translation Collections for translatable fields. For information about working with Translation Collections in SDF, see the help topic [Translation Collections as XML Definitions](#).

In the user interface, you manage Translation Collections on the Manage Translations page, accessible through Customization > Translations > Manage Translations. For more information, see [Manage Translations UI Overview](#).

The following table lists the available translation management tasks and the location of information about each task:

Task	See
Create Translation Collections	Creating a Translation Collection
Modify Translation Collections	Editing a Translation Collection
Delete Translation Collections	Deleting a Translation Collection
Export Translation Collection	Exporting a Translation Collection

Download a Translation Collection for Use in SuiteCloud projects	Downloading a Translation Collection into XML
Importing Translation files after Translation	Importing Translations into a Translation Collection
Manage Translation Collection Strings	Working with Translation Collection Strings
View Information about Translation Collections	Manage Translations UI Overview Manage Translations Page Collections Subtab
Filtering of translation strings	Filtering of Translation Strings
View Information about Strings in Collections	Manage Translations Page Strings Subtab
View information about Imported Collections	Manage Translations Page Import Jobs Subtab
Use Collections with SuiteScript	Using Translation Collections with SuiteScript
Include Collections in Bundles	Including Translation Collections in Bundles Objects Available in Customization Bundles
Creating String Hierarchy and Linking Translation String	String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking

Translation Collections Prerequisites

To use Translation Collections, you must have:

- The Multi-Language feature enabled in your NetSuite account. For information, see [Enable Globalization Features](#).
- The Manage Translation permission granted for your role. For information about setting permissions for a role, see the help topic [Setting Permissions](#).
- The languages that you want to provide translations for must be added to the list of supported languages for your company. For more information, see the help topic [Enabling the Entry of Translation Strings for a Specific Language](#).

Creating a Translation Collection

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

To create a Translation Collection:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the Manage Translations page, click **Create New**. The New Collection window appears.
3. Set the following properties for the new collection:
 - **Name**. Enter a name of the collection.
 - **ID**. Enter a unique ID of the collection.
 - **Description**. (Optional) Enter a description for the collection.
 - **Default Language**. Select a default language for the collection. This list is populated with languages enabled for the NetSuite account.
4. Click **Save**.

Editing a Translation Collection

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

Edit translations for custom forms in Manage Translations only.

To edit a Translation Collection:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the Manage Translations page, click the ellipsis sign (...) to the left of the collection you want to edit.

Note: You can also click the name of the collection to bring up the Edit collection window.

3. Edit the following properties as needed:
 - **Name**. Edit the name of the collection.
 - **ID**. Edit the unique ID of the collection.
 - **Description**. (Optional) Enter a description for the collection.

Note: You cannot edit the Default Language of the collection.

Edit Collection	
NAME *	ID *
Phrases	_phrases
DESCRIPTION	FROM BUNDLE
This Translation Collection contains phrases.	-
DEFAULT LANGUAGE *	
German	
Save	Cancel

4. Click **Save**.

Deleting a Translation Collection

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

To delete a Translation Collection:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the Manage Translations page, click the ellipsis sign (...) to the left of the collection you want to delete.

3. Click **Delete**.
4. You are prompted to confirm that you want to delete the collection. If you want to proceed after verifying that you are removing the appropriate collection, click **Yes**. Otherwise click **No**.



Warning: When you delete a Translation Collection, you will also delete all translation strings, translations and import records it contains.

Exporting a Translation Collection

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

Translation strings in Translation Collections can be exported to be sent for translation.

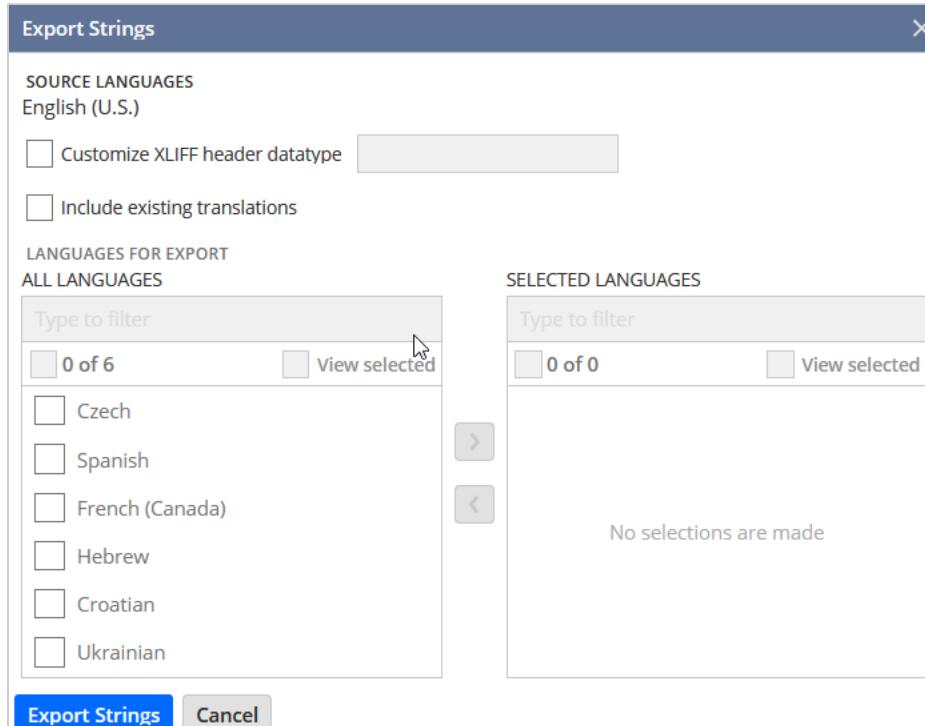
To export a Translation Collection as an XLIFF file:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the **Collections** subtab of the Manage Translations page:
 - Click ... to the left of the collection you want to export and select **Export** in the dropdown list.
 - Click the expand button to the left of the collection you want to expand and select **Export** in the expanded menu.
3. An **Export Strings** dialogue window listing the source language of the collection appears.

Source strings are strings in company languages consisting of a unique key and a value. In this case, value can represent a word, phrase or a sentence used in the NetSuite UI or manually created.



Note: When exporting a Translation Collection, there is always exactly one source language, because a Translation Collection can only have one source language.



- If you want to define a custom data type of the header of the XLIFF file to be exported, select **Customize XLIFF header datatype**. Then enter a user-defined value of the XLIFF 1.2 standard into the field. This value will be set as the data type of the exported file. An x- prefix is added into the header of the exported file to signify that the data type value is customized.

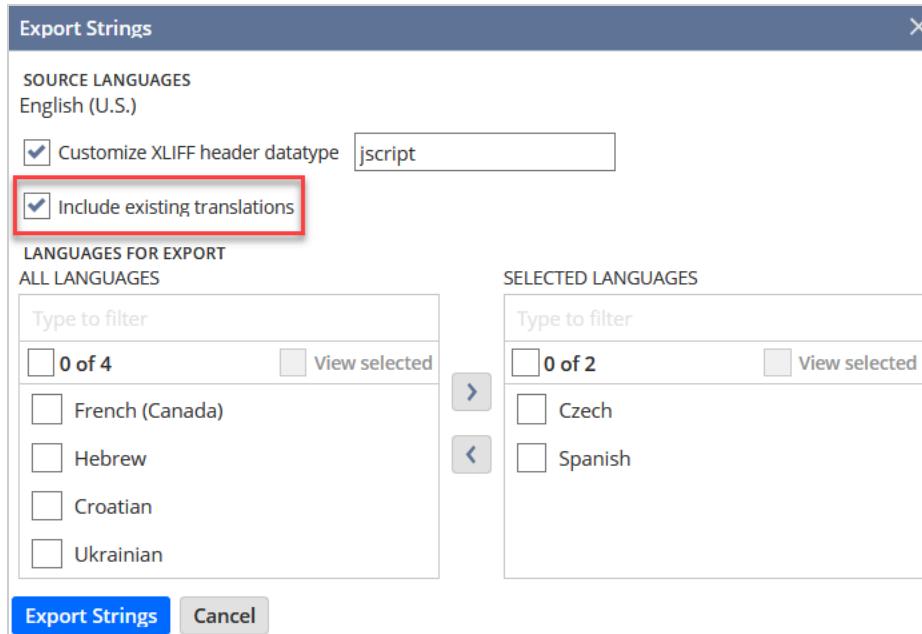


See an example of the resulting customized XLIFF file header:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<xliff xmlns:ns="netsuite" xmlns:ns3="urn:oasis:names:tc:xliff:document:1.2" version="1.2">
  <file original="netsuite-database" source-language="de-DE" datatype="x-jscript">
    <body>
      <group ns:collection="custcollection_phrases">
        <trans-unit id="HELLO">
          <source>Hello</source>
        </trans-unit>
        <trans-unit id="GMORNING">
          <source>Guten Morgen</source>
        </trans-unit>
      </group>
    </body>
  </file>
</xliff>
```

4. The following options are available when you are exporting a Translation Collection:

- If you want to export the source strings in the Translation Collection without translations, do not change any settings.
- If you want to export the source strings in the Translation Collection including translations, check the **Include existing translations** box. Then select the languages whose translations you want to export in the **All Languages** window and click the arrow to move them into the **Selected Languages** window.





Tip: If you select the box above language names, all the respective languages are selected at once.

LANGUAGES FOR EXPORT
ALL LANGUAGES

Type to filter

6 of 6

- Czech
- Spanish
- French (Canada)
- Hebrew
- Croatian
- Ukrainian

5. Click **Export Strings**.
6. In the newly opened window, select **Open**, or **Save**, and click **OK**.

The saved file contains an XLF file with source strings. If you decided to include existing translations, the saved file contains a separate XLF files for **all combinations of the language of the Translation Collection and its translations**. If some strings in the language of the Translation Collection lack translations in the selected language, they will be exported, but their translations in the XLF files will be empty.



Note: The name of the exported translation file refers to the name of the exported collection.

Opening custcollectiontranslations_dataset_139.zip X

You have chosen to open:

custcollectiontranslations_dataset_139.zip
which is: Compressed (zipped) Folder (1.8 KB)
from: https://1013519.app.netsuite.com

What should Firefox do with this file?

Open with Windows Explorer (default)

Save File

Do this automatically for files like this from now on.

OK **Cancel**

Importing Translations into a Translation Collection

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

You can import translations in the XLIFF format into Translation Collections on the Strings and Import Jobs subtab of the Manage Translations page.

Only translations in XLIFF-type files based on the XLIFF standard v1.2. can be imported into a Translation Collection.

While importing translations into the Manage Translations application, you can select **multiple files and import them at the same time.**

Consider the conditions below which must be met so the file could import successfully.

The file must:

- be encoded following the UTF-8 standard.
- have a target language. The target language is specified in the XML file header.
- have different source and target languages. The source language is specified in the XML file header.
- have a valid string
- contain at least one source string and its translation.

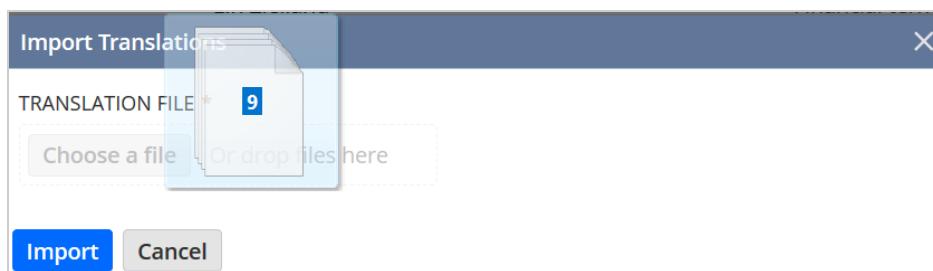


Important: You cannot create a new Translation Collection by importing translation strings with their translations into an account without any collections. You can only import translation strings with translations into an **existing** Translation Collection that has been previously manually created in the account.

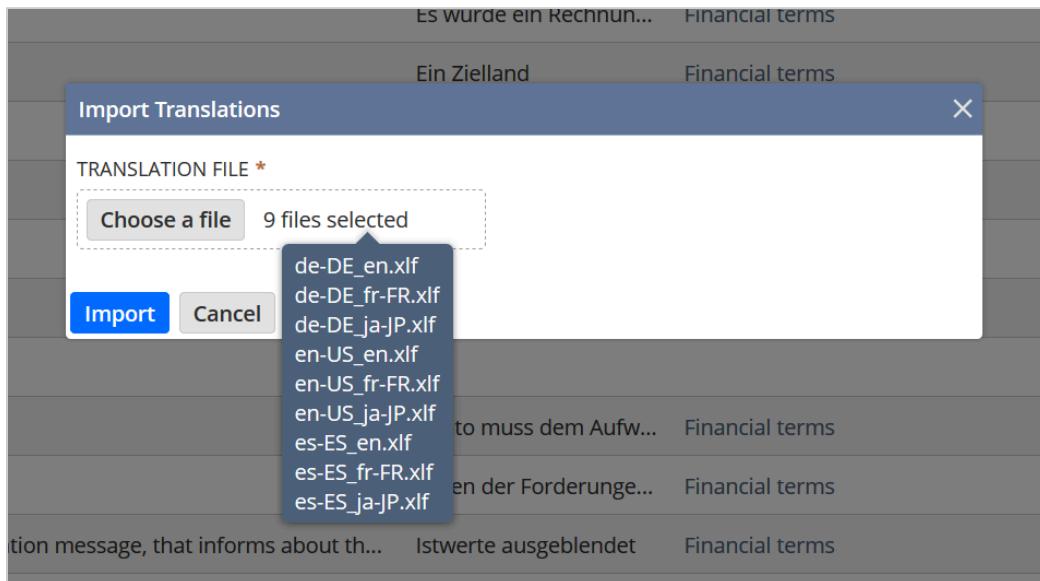
For more information about creating a Translation Collection, see [Creating a Translation Collection](#).

To import translations into a Translation Collection:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On either the **Strings** subtab or the **Import Jobs** subtab of the Manage Translations page, click **Import Translations**.
3. Specify one or more files for import by doing one of the following:
 - Click **Choose a file**, then browse to the files on your machine and select one or more of them.
 - Drag—and-drop the file or files from your machine on the Import Strings dialog.



Note: If you point the cursor at the number of files to be imported, a list of their names will be displayed.



4. Click **Import**.

You can encounter the following outcomes when importing translations into a Translation Collection:

- Some files are not imported and a message is displayed showing the number of successfully imported files and listing the files that failed to import.
- All files are imported successfully and the import dialogue window closes automatically.
- All files are imported successfully, but some issues with the translation strings occurred. You can find the number of strings imported with issues next to the name of the imported file in the **Warnings** column in the table on the Import Jobs subtab. Click the number in the **Warnings** column to display a popup window with more detailed information on the issues.

Downloading a Translation Collection into XML

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

You can use SDF for Translation Collections to store translation strings with their translations in NetSuite. A Translation Collection is defined in a SuiteCloud project by translationcollection objects and XLIFF files.

For detailed information about translationcollection objects, see the help topics [Translation Collections as XML Definitions](#) and [Translation Collection Object Fields in XML Definitions](#).

You can download a Translation Collection to XML from the UI, and you can work with it in a SuiteCloud project.

To download a Translation Collection to XML:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the Collections subtab, click ... to the left of the collection from which you want to download strings to XML.

3. Click **Download XML**.
4. Browse to the location on your machine where you want to save the file, then click **OK**.

Including Translation Collections in Bundles

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

You can use the Bundle Builder to create bundles. Bundles are packages of customization or configuration objects that can be installed in other NetSuite accounts. The Bundle Builder is available at Customization > SuiteBundler > Create Bundle if the SuiteBundler feature is enabled in your account and you have the SuiteApp Marketplace permission. You can include Translation Collections in customization bundles.

For information about creating bundles, see the help topic [Creating a Bundle with the Bundle Builder](#).

After installation, the bundle ID displays in the SuiteApp field when the Translation Collection is viewed or edited in the target account.

The Multi-Language feature must be enabled in the source account to support the bundling of Translation Collection objects. If that feature is not enabled in the target account, the objects are installed and scripts can access them, although the Translation Collections cannot be displayed in the NetSuite UI.

During bundle installation, the script ID for a Translation Collection object is automatically renamed when there is a script ID conflict but the default locale is different. Unlike other script ID conflicts, there is no option to replace the existing object during bundle installation.

Locking Translation Collections

The option to lock Translation Collections is designed for users who want to pack translatable fields with their translations and deploy them into another account.

A locked Translation Collection cannot be edited, directly exported or its translations imported. The only available option is to view the locked Translation Collection.

For more information about translatable fields that support locking, see [List of Supported Translatable Fields](#). In this list, the **Lockable in Bundler** and **Lockable in Manage Translations** columns inform of the levels on which a collection containing respective translatable field can be locked.



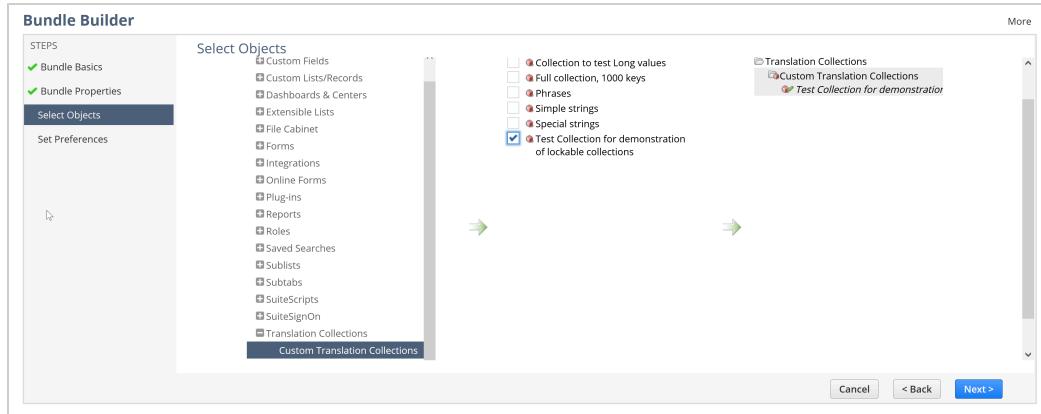
Note: Creating Bundles with SuiteBundler must be enabled before you can create locked collections. To enable this feature, navigate to Setup > Company > Setup Tasks > Enable Features, go to **SuiteCloud** subtab, check the **Create Bundles with SuiteBundler** box in SuiteBundler section, and Save.

To Create and Export Locked Translation Collections:

1. Create a Translation Collection according to the process listed in [Creating a Translation Collection](#).
2. Begin creating a bundle by following the Step 1 and Step 2 of the process listed in [Creating a Bundle with the Bundle Builder](#).
3. In Step 3 of Bundle creation, **Select Objects**, you can select the Translation Collection which is to be locked and deployed to another account.

All available Translation Collections should be listed under Translation Collections.

You can also choose any custom objects containing translatable fields which are to be deployed to another account.



4. In Step 4 of the bundle creation, **Bundle Preferences**, select the **Lock on Install** option next to the name of the selected Translation Collection. This option locks the selected Translation Collection for the bundle deployment.
5. Click **Save**. The created Bundle will be saved.
6. Navigate to Customization>SuiteBundler>Create Bundle>List.
7. Select **Push** in the Action menu next to the bundle you just created.
8. Select one or more accounts to which you wish to deploy the bundle with the locked collection and click **Push** on the top of the list of accounts to deploy the bundle.
9. Switch to the account to which the Translation Collection was deployed and navigate to Manage Translations.

The deployed collection will be listed among other collections with a symbol of lock signifying its status.

Working with Translation Collection Strings

This section of the Help Center provides information about working with Translation Collection strings.

For more information, see the following topics:

- [Translation String Types](#)
- [Adding Strings to Translation Collections](#)
- [Modifying Translation Collection Strings](#)
- [Deleting Strings from a Translation Collection](#)
- [String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking](#)

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

Translation String Types

Translation strings used in translations of the NetSuite application can be divided to two types:

Custom Strings

You can create a custom string in either the Manage Translations UI or in SDF as part of a Translation Collection. A custom string is included in a collection and its contents, such as description and translations, can be edited.

Stand-Alone Strings

A stand-alone string is created when you create a custom object or record. When you delete the custom object or record, the corresponding stand-alone string is also deleted. Therefore, the lifecycle of the stand-alone string is connected to the lifecycle of the object. You cannot create or delete stand-alone strings in the Manage Translations UI. A stand-alone string cannot be included in a Translation Collection.

Custom strings and stand-alone strings can be linked together and create a hierarchy.

If you want to display stand-alone strings in the **Strings** subtab, select **Without Collection** in the **Collection** dropdown list.

For information about how translation strings form a hierarchy, see [String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking](#).

Adding Strings to Translation Collections

You can add strings to a collection with the + button on the **Collections** subtab, or with the **Create New** button on the **Strings** subtab.

To add strings to a collection from the Collections subtab:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the **Collections** subtab, locate the collection to which you want to add a string.
3. In the **Strings** column, click the + button.
4. On the New string window, add the following information for the string you want to add:
 - **Source String** - The translation string in the source language.
 - **Key** - An identifier for the translation string. You can use this identifier when working with Translation Collections through SuiteScript. The maximum number of characters in the key field is 255.



Note: Remember that when creating keys, you must follow the following naming convention. A key must:

- Begin with an underscore, uppercase or a lowercase character from the English alphabet.
- Consist of underscores, lowercase or uppercase characters from the English alphabet and numbers.

- **Collection** - The collection to which you want to add the string.
 - **Description** - Enter a description for the source string. This description helps translators understand the context of the term to provide an accurate translation. The source string's description is the when, where, and why users see the string in the application.
 - **Translation** - Enter a translation for the source string in the languages listed. You can add a string without adding translations. Translations can be added after they have been received from translators.
5. Click **Save**.

To add strings to a collection from the Strings subtab:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.

2. On the **Strings** subtab, click **Create New**.
3. On the New string window, add the following information for the string you want to add:
 - **Source String** - The translation string in the source language.
 - **Key** - An identifier for the translation string. You can use this identifier when working with Translation Collections through SuiteScript. The maximum number of characters in the key field is 255.
 - **Collection** - The collection to which you want to add the string.
 - **Description** - Enter a description for the source string. This description helps translators understand the context of the term to provide an accurate translation. The source string's description is the when, where, and why users see the string in the application.
 - **Translation** - Enter a translation for the source string in the languages listed. You can add a string without adding translations. Translations can be added after they have been received from translators.
4. Click **Save**.

Note: In addition to the Manage Translations UI, you can also work with translation strings through SDF. In SDF, "Key", the identifier, is referred to as "scriptid".

Modifying Translation Collection Strings

To modify strings in a collection:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the **Strings** subtab, click the ellipsis sign (...) to the left of the string you want to edit.
3. Click **Edit**.
4. On the Edit string window, edit the following information for the string you want to modify:
 - **Source String** - The translation string in the source language.
 - **Key** - The unique identifier that differentiates a source string from other collection strings.
 - **Description** - Enter a description for the source string. This description helps translators understand the context of the term for accurate translation. The description is the when, where, and why users see the source string in the application.

Note: You cannot modify the string's collection.

5. Click **Save**.

Note: In addition to the Manage Translations UI, you can also work with translation strings through SDF. In SDF, "Key", the identifier, is referred to as "scriptid".

Deleting Strings from a Translation Collection

To delete strings in a collection:

1. Go to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the **Strings** subtab, click the ellipsis sign (...) to the left of the string you want to edit.
3. Click **Delete**.
4. You are prompted to confirm that you want to delete the string and all of its translations. If you want to proceed after verifying that you are removing the appropriate string, click **Yes**. Otherwise click **No**.



Note: In addition to the Manage Translations UI, you can also work with translation strings through SDF. In SDF, "Key", the identifier, is referred to as "scriptid".

String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking

This feature allows you to create links between custom strings and stand-alone strings and to create a hierarchy between them. When a translation string or its translation are edited, all strings linked to it are updated automatically, so you do not need to search for them and update them manually. In the Manage Translations UI, the linked translation strings are marked with a link icon.



Important: You have to have the **SuiteCloud Development Framework** feature enabled in your account for this feature to work. To enable SuiteCloud Development Framework, go to Setup > Company > Setup Tasks > Enable Features, **Suitecloud** subtab, SuiteCloud Development Framework section, and select the respective option.

In the Manage Translations UI, the linking of translation strings can only be performed from the **Strings** tab.

This hierarchy has been introduced to support consistency of translations across the NetSuite application and SuiteApps.

As of NetSuite 20.2, in connection to the introduction of the string hierarchy, you can now define two groups of translation strings with varying properties:

- Parent Strings
- Child Strings

See the image of the **Strings** tab below for a view of these types of translation strings:

COLLECTION TRANSLATION STATUS LANGUAGE						
Search String	COLLECTION	TRANSLATION STATUS	LANGUAGE			
Create New Export Strings Import Translations						
	SOURCE STRING	DESCRIPTION	TRANSLATIONS	COLLECTION	USED IN	USED AS
... > Issue an ID Card	1		1/6	New Employee Workflow		
... < New employee has been registered.	2		1/6	New Employee Workflow		
... < New employee has been registered.	3		1/6	New Employee Workflow	Create Employee	Workflow State Name
... < Issue meal vouchers.	4		1/6	New Employee Workflow		
... < Create Employee	5		1/6		Create Employee	Workflow Name
... < New Employee ID has been registered.	6		1/6		Create Employee	Message Text
... < Register New Employee ID	7		1/6		Create Employee	Button Text

In this view, you can see multiple types of translation strings:

- Numbers 1 and 2 represent parent strings. To display the linked child strings, click the arrow symbol.
- Number 3 represents a child string. The link icon signifies that the child string is linked to the parent string above.
- Number 4 represents a custom string. It has been created in either SDF or the UI, since it is included in a collection. However, it is not a parent string, because no strings are linked to it.
- Numbers 5–7 represent stand-alone strings. See that they are not included in any collection; standalone strings cannot be included in a collection.

In SDF, string hierarchy and linking are referred to as "referencing".

For more information about referencing in SDF, see the help topic [Translatable Fields on SDF Custom Objects](#).

For more information about custom and stand-alone strings, see [Translation String Types](#).

Parent Strings

A parent string passes its description and translations to its child string. You can create a parent string in either the UI or in SDF as part of a Translation Collection by creating a custom string and linking a stand-alone string to it. A parent string is included in a collection and its contents, such as description and translations, can be edited. To display child strings linked to a parent string, click the arrow symbol next to the parent string name. Multiple child strings can be linked to a single parent string.

Child Strings

You can create a child string in the UI by linking a stand-alone string to a custom string. The child string inherits all parent string data including translations and references to the Translation Collection. You can unlink a child string from its parent string and make it a stand-alone string. When you do so, the child string retains the translations from the parent string, but the child string is not updated when the former parent string is changed. In UI, a link icon next to the child string signifies that the child string is linked to the parent string above.

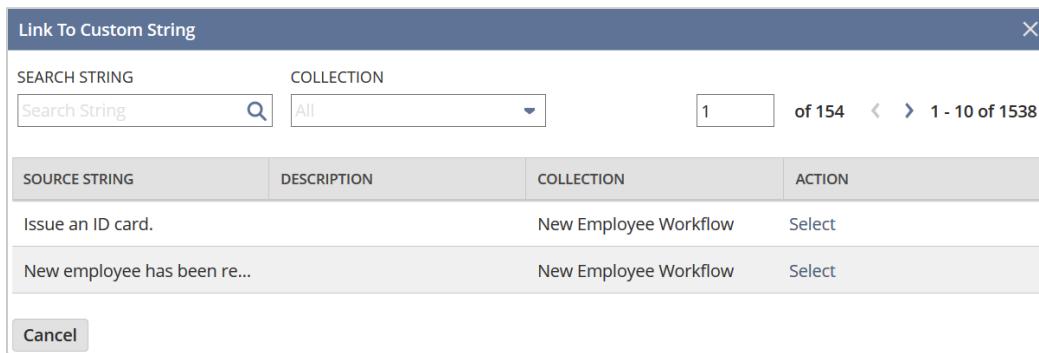
Creating a Hierarchy

To link a stand-alone string to a custom string:

1. Navigate to Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.
2. On the **Strings** tab, next to the stand-alone string that you want to link to a custom string, click the ellipsis (...) and select **Link To**.



3. Next to the custom string that you want to link the stand-alone string to, click **Select**.



Mass Update of Translation Strings

This section of the Help Center describes the available options of mass update of translation strings.

For mass import of translations into the NetSuite application, see [Importing Translations into a Translation Collection](#).

For mass export of translation strings in a Translation Collection, see [Exporting a Translation Collection](#).

For mass export of all standalone and parent strings in the account, see [Exporting and Importing Translation Strings from the Strings Subtab](#).

Consistency Management

The [String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking](#) feature is being used to support consistency management in working with translation strings in NetSuite.

Usage of Translations in SuiteScript

This section of the Help Center focuses on various uses of translations in general and the N/translation module in particular in SuiteScript.

See the list of topics in this section:

- [Using Translation Collections with SuiteScript](#)
- [Translation API in SuiteScript 2.0](#)

Using Translation Collections with SuiteScript

SuiteScript developers can programmatically interact with Translation Collections with the SuiteScript 2.0 N/translation module. For more information, see the following topics:

- [N/translation Module](#)
- [SuiteScript 2.x API Introduction](#)
- [SuiteScript 2.x API Reference](#)
- [Translations in Advanced Printouts](#)

Translation API in SuiteScript 2.0

In SuiteScript, N/translation module lets developers use the Translation API and interact programmatically with NetSuite Translation Collections.

You can watch a video that demonstrates how to use the N/translation module to work with Translation Collections.

[Using the N/translation Module for Translation Collections](#)

A Translation Collection is a customization object that stores translation strings with their translations. A single Translation Collection can contain many translation strings along with their translations. A translation string contains a key (identifier), its value (source string) and possibly also translations of the source string. A key references one string that can be translated into multiple languages. For example, a translation string for the word "hello" could consist of a key called HELLO and a string value of "hello". The string can be translated into any language supported by NetSuite. For a list of these languages, see the help topic [Configuring Multiple Languages](#).

You can create a collection of terms for translation in the NetSuite UI. To create this collection, your role must have the Manage Translations permission, or you must be using an Administrator role. You can export the collection of terms as an XLIFF translation file with a .xlf extension and send this file to a translation vendor. After the translation vendor provides translations, you can import the translation file back into your NetSuite account. You can use the collection of terms to translate labels and messages in your scripts, as well as in Suitelets and SuiteApps. For information about managing Translation Collections in the UI, see [Manage Translations UI Overview](#).



Note: The N/translation module provides read-only access. If you want to create or modify Translation Collections, you can do so only in the NetSuite UI at Customization > Translations > Manage Translations.

A Translation Collection is encapsulated in the [translation.Handle](#) object. The [translation.Handle](#) object is a hierarchical object, which means that each node in the object is either another [translation.Handle](#)

object or a [translation.Translator](#) function. Translator functions combine strings with parameters. When you create a Translation Collection in the NetSuite UI, you can include parameter placeholders in your translation strings. The translator function injects the specified parameter values into the placeholders in the returned translation string.

For more information, see the help topic [N/translation Module](#).

Translations in Advanced Printouts

With the Translation Collection, you can use Freemaker code to add translated content to advanced printouts in SuiteScript.

For more detailed information, see the help topic [Adding Translated Content in Advanced Printouts](#)

SuiteApp Translatability Support

This section focuses on the ways in which the translatability of SuiteApps is supported in NetSuite.

For more information, see the following topics:

- [Translation Support for SuiteCloud Development Framework](#)
 - [Translation Collections in SuiteCloud Development Framework](#)
 - [Translatable Fields in SuiteCloud Development Framework](#)

Translation Support for SuiteCloud Development Framework

In SuiteCloud Development Framework, developers can work with file-based definitions of Translation Collections and term translations outside of NetSuite in their own development environment.

Translation Collections in SuiteCloud Development Framework

This section focuses on Translation Collections provided to SDF for the purpose of translatability support for other sections of NetSuite.

Translation Collections and their translated strings can be included in SDF SuiteApps or projects for automatic setup or customization of your NetSuite application using customization bundles.

For more information about using Translation Collections in SDF, see the following:

- For information about the import of Translation Collections, see the help topic [Importing Translation Collections into SuiteCloud Projects](#).
- For information about deploying SuiteCloud projects with Translation Collections, see the help topic [Deploying SuiteCloud Projects Containing Translation Collections](#).
- For information about the inclusion of Translation Collections in SDF SuiteApps, see the help topic [Including Translation Collections in SDF SuiteApps](#).
- For information on the `translationcollection` object, see the help topic [Translation Collection Object Fields in XML Definitions](#)
- For information of use of translation strings in SuiteCloud projects and an example, see the help topic [Translation Collection Strings in SuiteCloud Projects](#).

In SDF SuiteApps or projects, Translation Collections and strings are defined by `translationcollection` custom objects and XLIFF files.

For more information about SuiteCloud Development Framework (SDF), see the help topic [SuiteCloud Development Framework Overview](#).

Translatable Fields in SuiteCloud Development Framework

SuiteCloud Development Framework (SDF) can be used to reference a translation string from a Translation Collection to your translatable field on a custom object.

In the UI, this referencing is referred to as linking of translation strings. For more information, see [String Hierarchy and Translation String Linking](#).

For more information about the use of translation strings in Translation Collections on a translatable field, see the help topic [Translatable Fields on SDF Custom Objects](#).

The following topics provide an overview of the use of translatable fields on custom objects and various related information:

- For more information about referencing translation strings from Translation Collections in SDF, see the help topic [Using Translatable Fields in SDF Custom Objects](#).
- For the list of supported translatable fields, see the help topic [Translatable Fields Supported in SDF Custom Objects](#).
- For information about using translatable fields in XML definitions, see the help topic [Considerations For Translatable Fields](#).
- For information about reference format, see the help topic [Translation Reference Format](#).
- For an example of a workflow custom object with a reference to a term in a Translation Collection, see the help topic [Translatable Field XML Examples](#).

Management of Translation Strings Distributed Through SDF

You can use SDF to distribute translation strings for supported translatable fields.

You can manage these translation strings in the Manage Translations application.

For these translation strings, you can also create references to collections and parent strings.

For more information, see the help topic [Translatable Fields on SDF Custom Objects](#).

For more information about the Manage Translations application, see [Manage Translations](#).

Translatability Support for Workbooks

Workbooks are translatable and can be distributed through SDF.

For more information about Manage Translations, see [Introduction to Manage Translations](#).

Validation of Translation Strings Distributed Through SDF

As of NetSuite 2021.2, SDF supports two new types of validation for translation strings: length and uniqueness.

SDF validations are performed on translation strings linked to translatable fields, such as custom list names. These validations occur during installation of SuiteApps that include these translatable fields. These validations verify that the length of strings does not exceed translatable field limits and that each string is unique.

For a list of the uniqueness constraints and length restrictions for each of the translatable fields, see [Uniqueness Constraints and Length Restrictions in Translatable Fields](#).

The uniqueness is validated by checking the values of translation strings in the default language of the account against:

- Other fields in the account
- Translation strings in the SuiteApp itself

For a translation string to pass the validation check, there cannot be any translation strings with the same value in the account or in the SuiteApp. If the validation conditions are not met, an error message occurs.

For more information about translation strings, see [Manage Translations](#).

For more information about validations in SDF, see the help topic [Translation Collection Strings in SuiteCloud Projects](#).

Uniqueness Constraints and Length Restrictions in Translatable Fields

The following table lists the translatable fields that have uniqueness constraints and the maximum character length for each of the fields.

Translatable Field	Maximum Character Limit	Account Uniqueness Constraints
CENTER_CATEGORY_LABEL	99	—
CENTER_TAB_NAME	30	—
CENTER_TYPE_DESCRIPTION	128	—
CHART_CATEGORY_AXIS	140	—
CHART_CATEGORY_ITEM	50	—
CHART_LEGEND_AXIS	140	—
CHART_LEGEND_ITEM	50	—
CHART_MEASURE	50	—
CHART_NAME	80	—
CHART_PORTLET_NAME	80	—
CHART_SUBTITLE	80	—
CHART_TITLE	80	—
CUSTOM_FIELD_HELP	999	—
CUSTOM_FIELD_LABEL	200	—
CUSTOM_FIELD_LABEL_NSN	200	—
CUSTOM_LIST_NAME	199	Yes
CUSTOM_LIST_VALUE	199	—
CUSTOM_RECORD_ENTRY_NAME	999	—
CUSTOM_RECORD_LINK	99	—
CUSTOM_RECORD_NAME	199	Yes
CUSTOM_RECORD_SUBTAB	50	—
CUSTOM_SEGMENT_HELP	999	—

Translatable Field	Maximum Character Limit	Account Uniqueness Constraints
CUSTOM_SEGMENT_LABEL	40	—
CUSTOM sublist DESCRIPTION	200	—
CUSTOM sublist LABEL	30	—
CUSTOM subtab TITLE	50	—
CUSTOM TRANSACTION NAME	96	—
CUSTOM TRANSACTION STATUS DESCRIPTION	480	—
DATASET DESCRIPTION	500	—
DATASET FIELD	50	—
DATASET FORMULA	50	—
DATASET NAME	50	—
ENTRY FORM TEMPLATE FIELD GROUP LABEL	123	—
ENTRY FORM TEMPLATE FIELD LABEL	200	—
ENTRY FORM TEMPLATE MACHINE LABEL	40	—
ENTRY FORM TEMPLATE NAME	60	—
ENTRY FORM TEMPLATE SECTION LABEL	40	—
FORM TEMPLATE FIELD GROUP LABEL	123	—
FORM TEMPLATE FIELD LABEL	200	—
FORM TEMPLATE MACHINE LABEL	40	—
FORM TEMPLATE NAME	60	—
FORM TEMPLATE SUM FIELD LABEL	200	—
FORM TEMPLATE TAB LABEL	99	—
FORM TEMPLATE VIEW LABEL	123	—
KPI REPORT DATE RANGE LABEL	99	—
KPI REPORT DESCRIPTION	999	—
KPI REPORT KPI LABEL	99	—
KPI REPORT NAME	99	—
REPORT COLUMN AXIS	50	—
REPORT MEASURE	50	—
REPORT NAME	80	—
REPORT PORTLET NAME	80	—
REPORT ROW AXIS	50	—

Translatable Field	Maximum Character Limit	Account Uniqueness Constraints
SAVE_DASHBOARD_NAME	999	—
SAVE_DASHBOARD_NOTES	1000	—
SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_DETAIL_LABEL	99	—
SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_DETAIL_SUMMARY_LABEL	99	—
SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_LABEL	99	—
SAVED_SEARCH_COLUMN_SUMMARY_LABEL	99	—
SAVED_SEARCH_FIELD_LABEL	99	—
SAVED_SEARCH_HIGHLIGHT_DESCR	99	—
SAVED_SEARCH_NAME	160	—
SCRIPT_BUTTON_LABEL	100	—
SCRIPT_DESCRIPTION	999	—
SCRIPT_NAME	40	—
SCRIPT_RECORD_ACTIONLABEL	99	—
TABLEVIEW_FIELD	50	—
TABLEVIEW_NAME	80	—
TABLEVIEW_PORTLET_NAME	80	—
TASK_LINK_LABEL	100	—
TRANSLATION_COLLECTION_DESCRIPTION	100	—
TRANSLATION_COLLECTION_NAME	100	—
WORKBOOK_DESCRIPTION	500	—
WORKBOOK_NAME	50	—
WORKFLOW_ACTION_BUTTON_TEXT	99	—
WORKFLOW_ACTION_DISPLAY_LABEL	100	—
WORKFLOW_ACTION_ERROR_TEXT	999	—
WORKFLOW_ACTION_MESSAGE_TEXT	999	—
WORKFLOW_NAME	40	—
WORKFLOW_STATE_NAME	40	—



Important: The maximum character limit is subject to change without notice. If you find any errors, enter your comments in the feedback area at the bottom of this page.

For more information about the validation of translations strings distributed through SDF, see [Validation of Translation Strings Distributed Through SDF](#).

Best Practices for Working with Translations

Observe the following recommendations to prevent translation string issues in your translated versions of the NetSuite application. These recommendations also contain practical examples of behavior you might encounter when using NetSuite.



Note: These best practices apply to translation strings in Suitescripts, saved searches, custom reports, web services integrations and other customizations.

- [Use IDs instead of UI Labels in References](#)
- [Opt in to Release Preview](#)
- [Examples of Customizations Affected by Terminological Changes](#)

Use IDs instead of UI Labels in References

In your customizations, do not use references to UI labels. Instead, you should use IDs in references. An ID is a static internal value of an object, it is always unique and it generally does not change. If you use custom features such as:

- Implementation guides
- user manuals
- automations using SuiteScript
- customizations
- scripts
- reports
- searches
- integrations
- any other solutions utilizing UI labels,

avoid prospective changes proactively and replace the UI labels with static ID values. Because IDs do not change, it is safer to use them in references than UI labels, which can change due to variations in translations. For example, if you refer to a specific UI label and either the label itself or its translation changes, the reference is no longer valid, and any customizations containing this reference no longer work.

For information on how to display IDs, see the help topic [Showing Record and Field IDs in Your Account](#).

If an ID cannot be used or found, for a temporary fix, you can replace the old translated term in the label with the new translated term provided in the list of changes. Please note that this should not be considered a permanent solution. You should replace the label with an ID value as soon as possible. Contact NetSuite Customer Support for assistance with a missing or unusable ID.

See the table below for examples of updates made to the en-GB locale.

Type	Old Value	New Value
Field Label	Address ZIP Code	Address postcode
Record Name	Payment Gateway Plugin	Payment gateway plug-in
Record Name	State	County/Region

Record Name	Mail Template	Email template
Drop-down Value	Real Estate	Property
Alert Message	You must set inventory details for all Assembly Builds to be generated.	You need to set inventory details for all assembly builds to be generated.
Error Message	Comparison reports cannot be customized in the Classic Report Composer. <p>To customize this report, you must first go to Home > Set Preferences > Reporting subtab and disable the Use Classic Report Composer preference.	Comparison reports cannot be customised in the Classic Report Composer. <p>To customise this report, you must first go to Home > Set Preferences > Reporting subtab and disable the Use Classic Report Composer preference.
Button Label	Print Voucher	Print discount code
Menu Item	Set Up States/Provinces/Counties	Set Up counties/regions

Example 1. Translated Role Title

An American client uses an "Administrator Role" to verify authorization of a script. Imagine that a client's French employee tries to use the script. Since they are using the NetSuite application in French, the "Administrator Role" has been translated to French and now it shows "Rôle d'administrateur". However, since the script is looking specifically for the UI label "Administrator Role", it does not recognize the role and it does not permit deployment of the script. If the script used a reference to an ID, a unique system value, instead of a UI label "Administrator Role", the script would work without any problems.

Example 2. Altered Document Status

A report refers to a document status "Completed". Imagine that for some reason, a client decides to rename the "Completed" status to "Done". Because the document no longer displays the required document status, the report does not recognize it and does not work with this document. If the report used a reference to an ID, a unique system value, instead of a UI label "Completed", the report would display without any problems.

Opt in to Release Preview

Before each NetSuite release upgrade, opt in to access a Release Preview account as soon as it is available and test your customizations to make sure that they are functioning correctly. If they are not, contact NetSuite Customer Support.

The Release Preview account enables you to become familiar with the new features in an upcoming release.

For more information about Release Preview accounts, see the help topic [Overview of Release Preview](#).

Examples of Customizations Affected by Terminological Changes

Saved Search Definitions

- In Saved searches, the formula definition may be affected by the translation update. To limit the number of issues, try to avoid formula definitions containing translation string values, if you can. If

you cannot avoid using formula definitions with translation string values, try to avoid dependency on capital letters in string values.

- In Saved searches, you can only use field values directly. You cannot use IDs to reference field values.
- In Saved searches, formulas could use a translated string value. This value can change during the planned language update and the search would not function properly.
- If you use values directly, mere switching to another language will cause your searches to fail. For example, if you search specifically for strings containing "Bill" and switch into Czech, the search will return no results, because "Bill" is not a word in Czech.

Impact: The search will not behave as expected – it will not crash, but the results may be incorrect.

- Good Practice:

This screenshot shows the 'Saved Transaction Search' configuration page. The top navigation bar includes 'Activities', 'Transactions', 'Lists', 'Reports', 'Analytics', 'Documents', 'Setup', 'Customization', 'Commerce', and 'Support'. The main area is titled 'Saved Transaction Search'. It features a 'Criteria' tab highlighted in blue, with other tabs like 'Results', 'Highlighting', and 'Available Filters' visible. A note 'Use this tab to specify criteria that narrow down your search.' is displayed above the criteria section. The 'Criteria' section contains a 'Standard' tab selected, showing a 'FILTER' dropdown with options like 'Status' and a list of bill statuses. Below the filter is an 'Add' button. On the right side of the page, there are several checkboxes for availability settings: 'AVAILABLE AS DASHBOARD VIEW', 'AVAILABLE AS SUBLIST VIEW', 'AVAILABLE FOR REMINDERS', and 'SHOW IN MENU'.

- Bad Practice:

This screenshot shows the same 'Saved Transaction Search' configuration page, but with a different setup. The 'Criteria' tab is now grayed out, indicating it's not the active tab. Instead, the 'Formula (Numeric)' tab is selected. The 'DESCRIPTION' field contains the value 'is not 1'. The 'FORMULA' field contains the expression 'CASE WHEN (status) LIKE "%Bill%" THEN 1 ELSE 0 END'. The 'Formula' field has a red box drawn around it, likely highlighting the error. The rest of the interface is identical to the good practice screenshot, including the top navigation bar and availability checkboxes.

Saved Searches in Scripts

Saved searches can be accessed from SuiteScript. Please note that if your saved searches provide incorrect results due to non-functional references, your scripts may not function correctly.

For more information, see [Use getValue Function in SuiteScript to Get Value of a Formula Text Field from a Saved Search](#)

SuiteScripts

- Any decision logic based on a comparison of a hard-coded string against a translatable field will be impacted.
- The preferred way is to use string IDs instead of values.
- During the language updates, values of some translatable fields may change.

Impacts:

- The script will probably fail without displaying an error.
- Consequently, the business logic will not be executed as intended and customer's business might be affected.
- Good Practice — using transaction status ID:

```

1 /**
2  * @NApiVersion 2.x
3 */
4
5
6
7
8
9 require(['N/search'], function(search) {
10
11     var mySearch = search.create({
12
13         type: search.Type.TRANSACTION,
14
15         columns: ['statusref', 'internalid'],
16
17     });
18
19
20
21     var myResultSet = mySearch.run();
22
23
24
25     var resultRange = myResultSet.getRange({
26
27         start: 0,
28
29         end: 50
30
31     });
32
33
34
35     var counter = 0;
36
37
38
39     for (var i = 0; i < resultRange.length; i++) {
40
41         var statusValue = resultRange[i].getValue(myResultSet.columns[0])
42
43         if (statusValue == 'approved') {
44
45             counter++;
46
47         }
48
49     }
50
51 }
```

```

52   log.debug(counter);
53 }
54 })
55 })

```

- Bad Practice — using transaction status value:

```

1 /**
2  * @NApiVersion 2.x
3 */
4
5
6
7
8
9 require(['N/search'], function(search) {
10
11  var mySearch = search.create({
12
13    type: search.Type.TRANSACTION,
14
15    columns: ['statusref', 'internalid'],
16
17  });
18
19
20
21  var myResultSet = mySearch.run();
22
23
24
25  var resultRange = myResultSet.getRange({
26
27    start: 0,
28
29    end: 50
30  });
31
32
33
34  var counter = 0;
35
36
37
38
39  for (var i = 0; i < resultRange.length; i++) {
40
41    var statusText = resultRange[i].getText(myResultSet.columns[0])
42
43    if (statusText == 'Approved for Posting') {
44
45      counter++;
46
47    }
48
49  }
50
51
52
53  log.debug(counter);
54
55 })

```

External Integrations

- Values of translatable fields may change when exported (through CSV, SOAP, ODBC, REST).
- Issues with external Business integration tools represent a known complication among external integrations. You should check your tools and verify that your BI tools are dependent on IDs. If they

cannot depend on IDs (for example in ODBC), you should check them after the update and make sure that they work correctly.

- The customer will have to check that their integrations are dependent on IDs, and if they are not, the customer should check all integrations and make sure that they function properly after the language update.

In SOAP:

Use references to IDs in case of translation strings which are to be exported using SOAP.

See the following screenshots for examples of reference to ID (green rectangle) and value (red rectangle):

- Sales Order — Status:

- The status can be referenced by enum values, for example “_pendingApproval”.

Get Sales Order — response:

```
<tranSales:orderStatus _pendingFulfillment>/tranSales:orderStatus<br/>
<tranSales:nextBill>2020-10-09T00:00:00.000-07:00</tranSales:nextBill>
<tranSales:syncSalesTeams>false</tranSales:syncSalesTeams>
<tranSales:salesEffectiveDate>2020-10-09T00:00:00.000-07:00</tranSales:salesEffectiveDate>
<tranSales:excludeCommission>false</tranSales:excludeCommission>
<tranSales:exchangeRate>0.7607455</tranSales:exchangeRate>
<tranSales:currencyName>USA</tranSales:currencyName>
<tranSales:toBePrinted>false</tranSales:toBePrinted>
<tranSales:toBeEmailed>false</tranSales:toBeEmailed>
<tranSales:toBeFaxed>false</tranSales:toBeFaxed>
<tranSales:shipIsResidential>false</tranSales:shipIsResidential>
<tranSales:shipDate>2020-10-08T00:00:00.000-07:00</tranSales:shipDate>
<tranSales:shipComplete>false</tranSales:shipComplete>
<tranSales:saveOnAuthDecline>true</tranSales:saveOnAuthDecline>
<tranSales:canHaveStackable>false</tranSales:canHaveStackable>
<tranSales:revenueStatus>_pending</tranSales:revenueStatus>
<tranSales:recognizedRevenue>0.0</tranSales:recognizedRevenue>
<tranSales:deferredRevenue>0.0</tranSales:deferredRevenue>
<tranSales:ccApproved>false</tranSales:ccApproved>
<tranSales:getAuth>false</tranSales:getAuth>
<tranSales:isRecurringPayment>false</tranSales:isRecurringPayment>
<tranSales:altSalesTotal>0.0</tranSales:altSalesTotal>
<tranSales:subTotal>100.0</tranSales:subTotal>
<tranSales:discountTotal>0.0</tranSales:discountTotal>
<tranSales:taxTotal>0.0</tranSales:taxTotal>
<tranSales:total>100.0</tranSales:total>
<tranSales:balance>0.0</tranSales:balance>
<tranSales:paypalProcess>false</tranSales:paypalProcess>
<tranSales:subsidiary internalId="8" xmlns:platformCore="urn:core_2020_1.platform">
  <platformCore:name>Euro Subsid</platformCore:name>
</tranSales:subsidiary>
<tranSales:lastModifiedDate>2020-10-09T06:32:31.000-07:00</tranSales:lastModifiedDate>
<tranSales:status>Pending Fulfillment</tranSales:status>
```

- Update Sales Order status — request:

```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2  <soapenv:Envelope
3      xmlns:xsd='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
4      xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance'
5      xmlns:soapenv='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/'
6      xmlns:platformCore='urn:core_{(API_VERSION)}.platform.webservices.netsuite.com'
7      xmlns:platformMsgs='urn:messages_{(API_VERSION)}.platform.webservices.netsuite.com'
8      xmlns:transSales='urn:sales_{(API_VERSION)}.transactions.webservices.netsuite.com'
9      xmlns:transSalesTyp='urn:types.sales_{(API_VERSION)}.transactions.webservices.netsuite.com'
10     <soapenv:Header>
11         <passport>
12             <email>{{username}}</email>
13             <password>{{password}}</password>
14             <account>{{ACCOUNT}}</account>
15         </passport>
16         <applicationInfo xmlns="urn:messages_{(API_VERSION)}.platform.webservices.netsuite.com">
17             <applicationId>{{APP_ID}}</applicationId>
18         </applicationInfo>
19     </soapenv:Header>
20     <soapenv:Body>
21         <update xsi:type='platformMsgs:update'>
22             <record xsi:type='transSales:SalesOrder' internalId="18">
23                 <orderStatus xsi:type="transSalesTyp:SalesOrderOrderStatus" pendingApproval="orderStatus">
24             </record>
25         </update>
26     </soapenv:Body>
27 </soapenv:Envelope>

```

■ Purchase Order – Status:

In this case, the value is used directly.

		<tranPurch:supervisorApproval>true</tranPurch:supervisorApproval> <tranPurch:tranDate>2020-10-09T00:00:00.000-07:00</tranPurch:tranDate> <tranPurch:tranId>2</tranPurch:tranId> <tranPurch:exchangeRate>1.0</tranPurch:exchangeRate> <tranPurch:currenyName>AUD</tranPurch:currenyName> <tranPurch:toBePrinted>false</tranPurch:toBePrinted> <tranPurch:toBeEmailed>false</tranPurch:toBeEmailed> <tranPurch:email>auvendor@sisitest.com</tranPurch:email> <tranPurch:toBeFaxed>false</tranPurch:toBeFaxed> <tranPurch:billingAddress xmlns:platformCommon="urn:common_2020_1.platform.webservices.netsuite.com"> <platformCommon:country>_australia</platformCommon:country> <platformCommon:addrressee>AU Vendor</platformCommon:addrressee> <platformCommon:addrText>AU Vendor Australia</platformCommon:addrText> <platformCommon:override>false</platformCommon:override> </tranPurch:billingAddress> <tranPurch:billAddressList internalId="21" xmlns:platformCore="urn:core_2020_1.platform.webservices.netsuite.com"> <platformCore:name>Unnamed Address</platformCore:name> </tranPurch:billAddressList> <tranPurch:curreny internalId="5" xmlns:platformCore="urn:core_2020_1.platform.webservices.netsuite.com"> <platformCore:name>AUD</platformCore:name> </tranPurch:curreny> <tranPurch:subTotal>0.0</tranPurch:subTotal> <tranPurch:taxTotal>0.0</tranPurch:taxTotal> <tranPurch:shipIsResidential>false</tranPurch:shipIsResidential> <tranPurch:total>0.0</tranPurch:total> <tranPurch:subsidiary internalId="3" xmlns:platformCore="urn:core_2020_1.platform.webservices.netsuite.com"> <platformCore:name>AU Subsidy</platformCore:name> </tranPurch:subsidiary> <tranPurch:status>Pending Receipt</tranPurch:status>
--	--	--

In ODBC:

In ODBC, you cannot acquire and work with IDs, which means that you are forced to use translation strings values directly. Do not use any capitalization in those references to limit the number of potential

issues. After the language update, you should check all your ODBC exports and make sure that they work correctly.

- ODBC transaction status example:

```
[maxwell ~] (Release_Maxwell) $ sacConnect
+-----+
| Connected! |
| |
| sql-statement |
| help [tablename] |
| quit |
|
+-----+
SQL> select status from transactions;
+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| Approved for Posting |
| Open |
| Open |
| Pending Receipt |
| Approved by Accounting |
| Approved for Posting |
| Undefined |
| Undefined |
| Undefined |
|
+-----+
SQLRowCount returns -1
9 rows fetched
SQL> █
```

In REST:

In REST, you can use both ID references and translation string values. The preferred way is to use IDs references wherever possible to limit the number of potential integration issues. Examples: The following examples show use of value (status field) and ID (orderStatus field):

- Purchase Order JSON screenshot — status field:

```
rejected: "F"
shipDate: "2020-10-09"
shipIsResidential: false
shipOverride: false
▼ shippingAddress:
  ▼ links:
    ▼ 0:
      rel: "self"
      ▼ href: "https://.app.f.netsuite.com/services/rest/record/v1/purchaseorder/2/shippingAddress"
status: "Pending Receipt"
▼ subsidiary:
  ▼ links:
    ▼ 0:
      rel: "self"
      ▼ href: "https://.app.f.netsuite.com/services/rest/record/v1/subsidiary/1"
id: "1"
refName: "Parent Company"
supervisorApproval: true
toBeEmailed: false
toBeFaxed: false
```

- Purchase Order JSON screenshot – orderStatus field:

nexus_country:	US
oldrevenuecommitment:	false
orderStatus:	"A"
ordrecv'd:	false

In CSV:

In case of CSV exports, the mapping is most often dependent on column header or row values. This means that if a column header value changes, the mapping will be incorrect. You should make your mappings dependent on IDs, if possible. If you cannot do so, please use values without any capitalization.

- Example – Header values

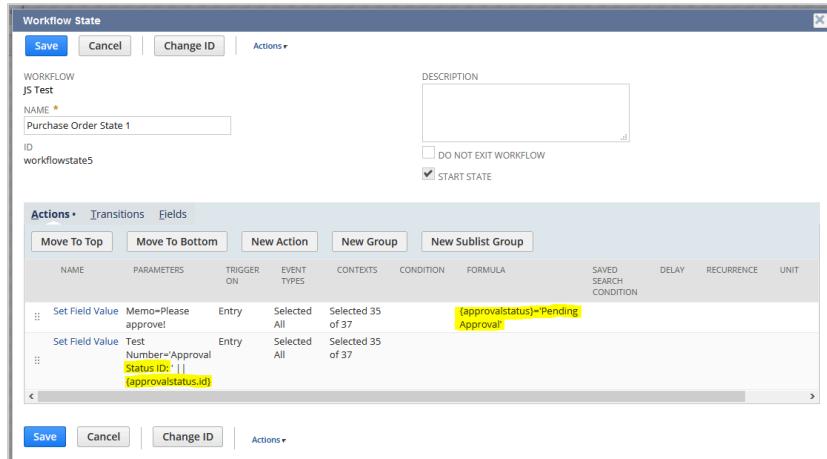
Name	Duplicate	Sales Rep	Partner	Billing Address 1	Billing City	Billing State/Province	Billing Country	Status
Anonymous Customer1								CUSTOMER-Closed Won
Anonymous Customer2								PROSPECT-In Discussion
Anonymous Customer3								LEAD-Unqualified
Anonymous Customer4								LEAD-Unqualified
Anonymous Customer5								LEAD-Unqualified

- Example – Row values

Name	Duplicate	Sales Rep	Partner	Billing Address 1	Billing City	Billing State/Province	Billing Country	Status
Anonymous Customer1								CUSTOMER-Closed Won
Anonymous Customer2								PROSPECT-In Discussion
Anonymous Customer3								LEAD-Unqualified
Anonymous Customer4								LEAD-Unqualified
Anonymous Customer5								LEAD-Unqualified

SuiteFlow

- Saved Searches can be used in SuiteFlow, and if the Saved Searches don't function properly due to the changes mentioned above, incorrect Saved Search results may appear in SuiteFlow or affect its behavior.
- Formula definitions can also be used and defined in SuiteFlow. Same as in Saved Searches, formula definitions in SuiteFlow may use values, which in turn may be subject to change.
- Similarly to other sections of NetSuite, the preferred way is to use references to IDs instead of translation string values.
- Example:
 - Custom Formula value **{approvalstatus}='Pending Approval'** will not work in UK English if the status text changes to '**Pending approval**'.
 - The right approach is to use ID for the reference, for example: **{approvalstatus.id}=1**
 - Workflow state definitions with custom formula
 - Purchase Order — Workflow state definition



- Purchase Order form with the Workflow above

Confirmation
Transaction successfully Saved

Purchase Order PENDING APPROVAL

Primary Information

VENDOR #	PO #
Australian Taxation Office	4
EMPLOYEE	MEMO Please approve!
RECEIVE BY	APPROVAL STATUS Pending Approval
DATE 10/8/2020	NEXT APPROVER

Classification

SUBSIDIARY	CLASS
SUB AUD	
DEPARTMENT	

CURRENCY AUD	<input type="checkbox"/> BEFORE SUBMIT
TEST NUMBER Approval Status ID: 1	<input type="checkbox"/> BEFORE LOAD

Items

ITEM	VENDOR NAME	RECEIVED	BILLED	QUANTITY	UNITS	SERIAL/LOT NUMBERS	DESCRIPTION	RATE	TAX CODE
Item No Tax 2 Lbs(AU)		0	0	1				0.625	ABN:Au No Tax

List of Topics

This section contains links to topics related to localization, translation, or translatability located in other parts or sections of NetSuite Help Center.

See the following topics:

- General Settings
- SuiteAnalytics

- [UI-Based Customizations](#)
- [SuiteCloud Customizations](#)
- [Commerce](#)
- [Country-Specific Help](#)

General Settings

The following list contains topics related to general settings of translation or localization in NetSuite Help Center.

- [Enabling the Entry of Translation Strings for a Specific Language](#)
- [Working With Multi-Language Names and Descriptions](#)
- [Setting Up a Site for Multiple Languages](#)
- [Translating Custom Role Names](#)
- [Choosing a Language for Your NetSuite User Interface](#)
- [Adding Language Options for Mobile Application Translation](#)
- [Translating Import Map Name and Description](#)
- [Custom Segment Value Translations](#)
- [Custom List Translation](#)
- [Adding Translations for Custom Lists](#)
- [Customizing Localized Tax Returns](#)
- [Tax Reporting Framework Localization Requirements For Accounts Without SuiteTax](#)
- [Tax Reporting Framework Localization Requirements](#)

SuiteAnalytics

The following list contains topics related to translations in SuiteAnalytics in NetSuite Help Center.

- [Translations Tab User Interface](#)
- [Translation Responsibilities](#)
- [Creating Category Translations Using NetSuite](#)
- [Deleting Category Translations Using NetSuite](#)
- [Editing Category Translations Using NetSuite](#)
- [Creating Category Translations Using Site Management Tools](#)
- [Editing Category Translations Using Site Management Tools](#)
- [Deleting Category Translations Using Site Management Tools](#)
- [Creating Landing Page Translations](#)
- [Creating Website Content Translations](#)
- [To add translations for the Mass Update action title:](#)
- [To add translations for saved search column headings:](#)
- [Translations for Saved Searches](#)
- [To add translations for saved search highlighting:](#)
- [To add translations for saved search filters:](#)

- [Translations for Mass Updates](#)
- [To add translations for the Mass Update action title:](#)
- [To add translations for mass update column headings:](#)

UI-Based Customizations

The following list contains topics related to translations of custom elements of UI in NetSuite Help Center.

- [Custom Centers](#)
- [Example of String with Language Translation](#)
- [Adding Translations for Custom Fields](#)
- [Adding Translations for Custom Records](#)
- [Adding Translations for a Custom Transaction Type](#)

SuiteCloud Customizations

The following list contains topics related to translations in SuiteCloud Development Framework.

- [Translation Reference Format](#)
- [Translatable Field XML Examples](#)
- [Translation Collection Object Fields in XML Definitions](#)
- [Translation Collection Strings in SuiteCloud Projects](#)
- [Translation Collections as XML Definitions](#)
- [Using Translatable Fields in SDF Custom Objects](#)
- [translationcollection_defaultlanguage](#)
- [Importing Translation Collections into SuiteCloud Projects](#)
- [Deploying SuiteCloud Projects Containing Translation Collections](#)
- [Including Translation Collections in SDF SuiteApps](#)
- [Translation Collection Strings in SuiteCloud Projects](#)
- [Translatable Fields Supported in SDF Custom Objects](#)
- [Using Translatable Fields in SDF Custom Objects](#)
- [Customization Objects in SDF](#)
- [Considerations For Translatable Fields](#)
- [Translating Suitelet Labels](#)
- [Adding Translated Content in Advanced Printouts](#)
- [Translating a Custom List Name](#)
- [Translating Custom List Values](#)
- [Translating a Custom Record Name](#)
- [Translating Custom Record Subtab Titles](#)
- [Translating Custom Record Sublist Labels](#)
- [Translating Custom Record Instance Names](#)
- [Translation List](#)

- Entering translated strings for button labels
- Entering translated strings for confirmation messages
- Entering translated strings for error messages
- Entering translated strings for Set Field Display Labels
- Entering translated strings for popup messages
- Creating and Editing Custom Centers
- Custom Forms

Commerce

The following list of topics contains Help Center topics related to translations or localization of NetSuite Commerce.

- Translations Subtab
- Translation Subtab
- Show Localization Map
- List of Translations
- Translations Tab User Interface
- Translation Responsibilities
- Creating Category Translations Using NetSuite
- Editing Category Translations Using NetSuite
- Deleting Category Translations Using NetSuite
- Creating Category Translations Using Site Management Tools
- Editing Category Translations Using Site Management Tools
- Deleting Category Translations Using Site Management Tools
- Creating Landing Page Translations
- Creating Website Content Translations
- Localize Content from the Content Delivery Service
- Localization
- Commerce Category Translation Sublist
- Provide Translations in Custom Themes and Extensions
- The Translation Process
- Updating Your Item and Commerce Category Translations
- Updating Your Translations for Landing Pages
- Updating Your Translations for Website Content
- Localizing SCIS

Country-Specific Help

The following list of topics contains topics related to localization of NetSuite elements for specific countries.

For general country-specific settings, see the following:

- Generating Localized Country Tax Reports
- Country-specific or Localization SuiteApps
- Creating a New Entry in Localization Settings Record

For Australia and New Zealand localization, see the following:

- Installing ANZ Localization
- ANZ Localization
- Installing the ANZ Localization SuiteApp
- Known Limitations of ANZ Localization

For Europe, the Middle East and Africa localization, see the following:

- Installing the EMEA Localization SuiteApp
- EMEA Localization Payment Templates
- EMEA Localization Overview
- Prerequisites for Installing the EMEA Localization SuiteApp
- EMEA Localization Tax Reporting Elements
- EMEA Localization

For Norway localization, see the following:

- Norway Localization
- Installing the Norway Localization SuiteApp
- Norway Localization Feature Availability
- Norway Tax Reports SuiteApp

For Southeast Asia localization, see the following:

- Installing the Southeast Asia Localization SuiteApp
- Southeast Asia Localization

For Belgium localization, see the following:

- Prerequisites for Installing the Belgium Localization SuiteApp
- Installing the Belgium Localization SuiteApp
- SuiteTax-Based Reports Setup for Belgium Localization
- Belgium Localization Overview
- SuiteTax-Based Reports in the Belgium Localization SuiteApp
- Payment Formats in the Belgium Localization SuiteApp
- Belgium Localization

For Brazil localization, see the following:

- Former Brazil Localization Overview
- Installing the Former Brazil Localization SuiteApp
- Former Brazil Localization
- Prerequisites for the Former Brazil Localization SuiteApp

For China localization, see the following:

- [Setting Up China Localization](#)
- [Enabling or Disabling China Localization Features](#)
- [Roles and Permissions in China Localization](#)
- [Known Limitations of NetSuite China Localization](#)
- [Enable or Disable a China Localization Feature](#)
- [Installing the China Localization SuiteApp](#)

For Denmark localization, see the following:

- [Denmark Localization](#)
- [Installing the Denmark Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Denmark Localization Feature Availability](#)

For Finland localization, see the following:

- [Finland Localization](#)
- [Installing the Finland Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Finland Localization Feature Availability](#)
- [Creating a New Entry in Localization Settings Record](#)

For France localization, see the following:

- [Prerequisites for Installing the France Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Installing the France Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Management of France Localization Components](#)
- [France Localization Changes that Affect Transactions](#)
- [Tax Reports in France Localization](#)
- [SuiteTax-Based Reports Setup for France Localization](#)
- [Electronic Bank Payments Setup for France Localization](#)
- [France Localization Overview](#)
- [France Localization](#)

For Germany localization, see the following:

- [Prerequisites for Installing the Germany Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Installing the Germany Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Germany Localization Overview](#)
- [Germany Localization](#)
- [Contra Account Sheet](#)

For India localization, see the following:

- [India Localization SuiteTax Reports](#)
- [India Localization SuiteTax Engine](#)
- [Setting Up the India Localization SuiteTax Engine](#)
- [India Localization SuiteTax Engine Limitations and Best Practices](#)
- [Importing of India Localization SuiteTax Engine Data](#)
- [Installing India Localization SuiteTax Reports](#)

- [Setting Up Accounting Periods for India Localization SuiteTax Reports](#)

For Ireland localization, see the following:

- [Ireland Localization](#)
- [Ireland Localization Overview](#)
- [Prerequisites for Installing the Ireland Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Installing the Ireland Localization SuiteApp](#)

For Japan localization, see the following:

- [Translation for Custom Elements for Japan](#)
- [Including Translations for Japanese Holiday Types](#)
- [Roles and Permissions for Using Japanese Invoicing](#)
- [Japan Localization Setup](#)
- [Installing the Japan Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Japan Localization SuiteApp Limitations and Best Practices](#)
- [Including Japan Localization Custom Fields in Custom Forms](#)
- [Installing the Japan Localization SuiteApp](#)

For Mexico localization, see the following:

- [Mexico Localization Field Mapping](#)
- [Mexico Localization Custom Fields](#)
- [Mexico Localization Custom Forms](#)
- [Mexico Localization Validations](#)
- [Mexico Localization Vendor Payment Method](#)
- [Mexico DIOT File \(Mexico Localization\)](#)
- [Mexico Localization Validation Tool](#)
- [Mexico Localization Features](#)
- [Mexico Localization SuiteApp Limitations and Best Practices](#)
- [Installing the Mexico Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Granting Access to Scripts for Mexico Localization](#)
- [Viewing Mexico Localization Component Installation Status](#)
- [Tax Code Mapping for Mexico DIOT File \(Mexico Localization SuiteApp\)](#)
- [Mexico Tax Codes](#)
- [Mexico Electronic Accounting Files \(Mexico Localization\)](#)
- [Mexico Terminology](#)
- [Mexico Localization SuiteApp Installation](#)

For Netherlands localization, see the following:

- [Netherlands Localization Overview](#)
- [Prerequisites for Installing the Netherlands Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Installing the Netherlands Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [SuiteTax-Based Reports Setup for Netherlands Localization](#)

- [Netherlands Localization](#)

For Philippine localization, see the following:

- [Philippines Localization](#)
- [Requirements of the Philippines Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Installing the Philippines Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Limitations of the Philippines Localization SuiteApp](#)

For Sweden localization, see the following:

- [Sweden Localization](#)
- [Installing the Sweden Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Sweden Localization Feature Availability](#)
- [Creating a New Entry in Localization Settings Record](#)
- [Sweden Tax Reports SuiteApp](#)

For United Kingdom localization, see the following:

- [United Kingdom Localization](#)
- [SuitePeople U.K. Localization](#)
- [SuitePeople U.K. Localization Overview](#)
- [Setting Up SuitePeople U.K. Localization](#)
- [Working with SuitePeople U.K. Localization](#)
- [SuitePeople U.K. Localization Forms and Fields](#)
- [SuitePeople U.K. Localization Saved Searches](#)
- [SuitePeople U.K. Localization Prerequisites](#)
- [Installing SuitePeople U.K. Localization](#)
- [Adding SuitePeople U.K. Localization Fields to Custom Permissions and Roles](#)
- [Adding SuitePeople U.K. Localization Fields to Forms](#)
- [Viewing SuitePeople U.K. Localization Reports](#)
- [Customizing SuitePeople U.K. Localization Reports](#)
- [United Kingdom Localization Overview](#)
- [Prerequisites for Installing the United Kingdom Localization SuiteApp](#)
- [Installing the United Kingdom Localization SuiteApp](#)

Internationalization

This section of the Help Center is dedicated to internationalization in NetSuite.

For more information, see the list of topics in this section:

- [Internationalization Overview](#)
 - [Elements of Internationalization](#)
- [International Formatting Support](#)
 - [Formatting API in SuiteScript 2.0](#)
 - [Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting](#)
 - [Hiding the +1 Country Calling Code for Countries Using This Prefix](#)
- [Localization Context](#)
 - [Record Localization Context Overview](#)
 - [Record Localization Context](#)
 - [Records Supporting the Localization Context](#)
 - [Determining the Localization Context](#)
 - [Localization Context-Aware Scripts](#)
 - [Creating a Context-Aware Script](#)
 - [Record Localization Context Available for Use in SuiteScript 2.0 API](#)
 - [Localization Context Filtering](#)
 - [Localization Context Filtering in SDF](#)
 - [Localization Context Filtering Support for Scripts in Bundles](#)
 - [Localization Context Filtering for SuiteScript 2.x](#)

Internationalization Overview

For information about the terms and concepts described in this topic, see [Globalization Glossary](#)

Internationalization is a part of globalization and it represents the technical structure behind localization.

Internationalization stands for designing, developing or modifying the NetSuite application, a feature or an object so it could be localized. This section is focused on the features that facilitate later localization of the NetSuite application. Internationalization is an important step towards NetSuite sounding natural in any of the supported languages.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Elements of Internationalization](#)
- [International Formatting Support](#)
 - [Formatting API in SuiteScript 2.0](#)
 - [Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting](#)
 - [Hiding the +1 Country Calling Code for Countries Using This Prefix](#)
- [Localization Context](#)
 - [Record Localization Context Overview](#)
 - [Record Localization Context](#)

- Records Supporting the Localization Context
- Determining the Localization Context
- Localization Context-Aware Scripts
- Creating a Context-Aware Script
- Record Localization Context Available for Use in SuiteScript 2.0 API
- Localization Context Filtering
 - Localization Context Filtering in SDF
 - Localization Context Filtering Support for Scripts in Bundles
 - Localization Context Filtering for SuiteScript 2.x

Elements of Internationalization

In NetSuite, a significant part of internationalization is dedicated to formatting. Dates, times, phone numbers or the total sum written on orders have to be formatted in accordance with the standards of the set locale. For example, a standard address form is provided to all accounts and assigned by default to all countries. However, if you have customers in multiple countries, you can send them documents with addresses formatted in the standard of their respective country.

- For more information about customizing date formats, see the help topic [Date Formats](#).
- For more information about currencies, see the help topic [Currency Management](#).
- For more information about customizing address forms, see the help topic [Customizing Address Forms](#).
- For more information about formatting support, see [International Formatting Support](#).

International Formatting Support

This section focuses on the ways in which NetSuite supports various types of formatting and it contains the following topics:

- Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting
 - Hiding the +1 Country Calling Code for Countries Using This Prefix
 - Phone Number Formatting Support in SuiteScript
 - Formatting API in SuiteScript 2.0
 - List of Supported Countries

Formatting API in SuiteScript 2.0

The `format.getCurrencyFormatter` and `format.getNumberFormatter` methods in the formatting API of the `N/format/i18n` module include a parameter named `options.locale`. You can use the `options.locale` parameter to apply regional formatting of numbers and currencies by setting the proper locale for them. For example, if you use this parameter to set the locale to `en_IN` (English-India), all numbers and currencies will be formatted according to Indian number formatting system.

For more information, see the help topic [N/format/i18n Module](#).

For more information about worldwide formatting in the UI, see [Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting](#).

Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting

Values in custom fields set to the Phone Number type use localized formatting if the Phone Number Formatting feature is enabled in your account. The Country field in the subsidiary of the user determines the local formatting that is applied.

Worldwide phone number formatting is supported for all countries in both the UI and SuiteScript. This applies to any phone number entered on records, entry forms, and other forms or places in the NetSuite application.

For the full list of supported countries and their country codes, see [List of Supported Countries](#).

This feature can only be enabled or disabled by administrators.

However, for purposes of backward compatibility, you may hide the +1 international prefix. For more information, see [Hiding the +1 Country Calling Code for Countries Using This Prefix](#).

To enable worldwide support for phone number formatting, navigate to Setup > Company > Enable Features. In the **International** section, check the **Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting** box.

When you enter a phone number in NetSuite, the phone number is formatted according to the following rules:

- When you enter a phone number in NetSuite, the country of your subsidiary is verified against the entered phone number.
- If you have entered the number in the international format and it is of the same country as your subsidiary, the country code is omitted and the number is formatted according to valid national standards.
- If you have entered the number in the international format and it is of a different country than your subsidiary, the number is kept in the international format and formatted according to the standards of its country on the basis of its country code.
- If you have entered the number in the national format, it is formatted according to the country of your subsidiary.



Note: This feature only formats valid telephone numbers. If you enter an invalid number, such as all zeroes, the number will not be formatted.

The phone number formatting is only applied after you open the record containing the respective phone number and access or edit the given phone number field. The maximum length of the field is 32 characters.

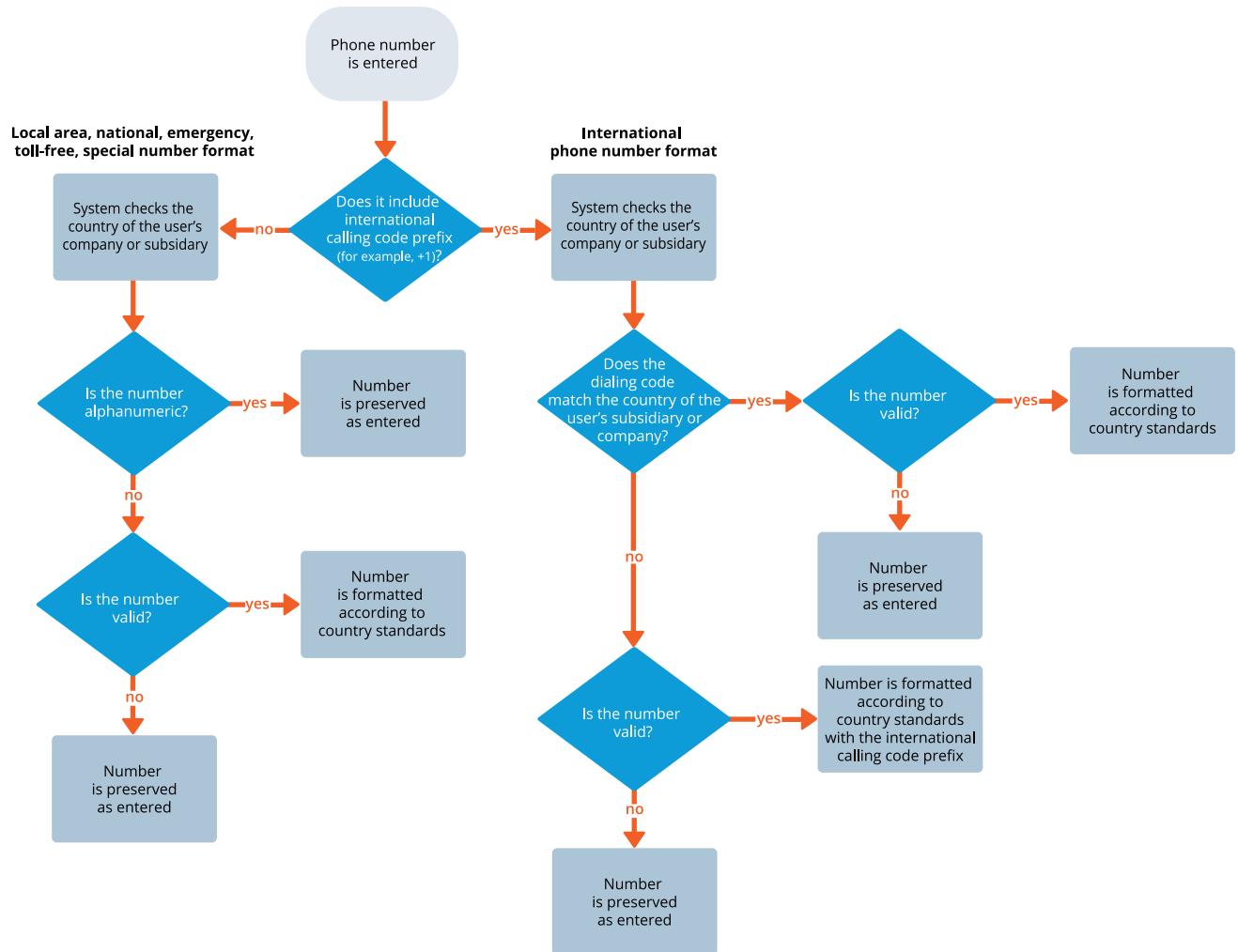
This feature does not automatically affect the existing phone numbers already saved in the NetSuite application. The saved phone numbers are not reformatted unless you open the record containing the number and access or edit the given field.

This feature allows formatting in the following phone number formats:

- Local phone numbers
- Area phone numbers
- National phone numbers
- International phone numbers
- Special phone numbers
- Emergency service phone numbers

- Alphanumeric phone numbers

See the phone number formatting decision tree:



Hiding the +1 Country Calling Code for Countries Using This Prefix

You can hide the +1 country calling code in phone numbers if you comply with both of the following requirements:

- You use the Worldwide Support for Phone Number formatting feature.
- Your company is located within a country that uses the +1 country calling code.

The +1 calling code is used in the USA, in Canada, and in certain Caribbean, Caribbean Dutch, and British Overseas Territories.

This enhancement has been introduced to improve backward compatibility for users of the Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting feature.

To hide the +1 calling code, navigate to Setup > Company > General Preferences and check the **Use phone numbers without the +1 international country calling code** box.



Note: Unless Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting is enabled in your account, the option to Use phone numbers without the +1 International country calling code box won't even appear among the settings.

Phone Number Formatting Support in SuiteScript

The Worldwide Support for Phone Number Formatting feature contains two new SuiteScript formatting objects: **format.PhoneNumberFormatter** and **format.PhoneNumberParser**.

For more information about these formatting methods, see the help topic [N/format/i18n Module](#).

List of Supported Countries

As of NetSuite 2020.2, NetSuite supports phone number formatting for the following countries.

See the list of supported countries, their codes, calling codes and phone numbers formatted in three different formats.

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
AC	Ascension Island	247	+247 62889	62889	+247 40123	40123
AD	Andorra	376	+376 712 345	712 345	+376 312 345	312 345
AE	United Arab Emirates	971	+971 2 234 5678	02 234 5678	+971 50 123 4567	050 123 4567
AF	Afghanistan	93	+93 23 456 7890	023 456 7890	+93 70 123 4567	070 123 4567
AG	Antigua & Barbuda	1	+1 268-460-1234	(268) 460-1234	+1 268-464-1234	(268) 464-1234
AI	Anguilla	1	+1 264-461-2345	(264) 461-2345	+1 264-235-1234	(264) 235-1234
AL	Albania	355	+355 22 345 678	022 345 678	+355 67 212 3456	067 212 3456
AM	Armenia	374	+374 10 123456	(010) 123456	+374 77 123456	077 123456
AO	Angola	244	+244 222 123 456	222 123 456	+244 923 123 456	923 123 456
AR	Argentina	54	+54 11 2345-6789	011 2345-6789	+54 9 11 2345-6789	011 15-2345-6789
AS	American Samoa	1	+1 684-622-1234	(684) 622-1234	+1 684-733-1234	(684) 733-1234
AT	Austria	43	+43 1 234567890	01 234567890	+43 664 123456	0664 123456
AU	Australia	61	+61 2 1234 5678	(02) 1234 5678	+61 412 345 678	0412 345 678
AW	Aruba	297	+297 521 2345	521 2345	+297 560 1234	560 1234
AX	Åland Islands	358	+358 18 1234567	018 1234567	+358 41 2345678	041 2345678
AZ	Azerbaijan	994	+994 12 312 34 56	(012) 312 34 56	+994 40 123 45 67	040 123 45 67
BA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	387	+387 30 212-345	030 212-345	+387 61 123 456	061 123 456
BB	Barbados	1	+1 246-412-3456	(246) 412-3456	+1 246-250-1234	(246) 250-1234
BD	Bangladesh	880	+880 2-7111234	02-7111234	+880 1812-345678	01812-345678

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
BE	Belgium	32	+32 12 34 56 78	012 34 56 78	+32 470 12 34 56	0470 12 34 56
BF	Burkina Faso	226	+226 20 49 12 34	20 49 12 34	+226 70 12 34 56	70 12 34 56
BG	Bulgaria	359	+359 2 123 456	02 123 456	+359 48 123 456	048 123 456
BH	Bahrain	973	+973 1700 1234	1700 1234	+973 3600 1234	3600 1234
BI	Burundi	257	+257 22 20 12 34	22 20 12 34	+257 79 56 12 34	79 56 12 34
BJ	Benin	229	+229 20 21 12 34	20 21 12 34	+229 90 01 12 34	90 01 12 34
BL	St. Barthélemy	590	+590 590 27 12 34	0590 27 12 34	+590 690 00 12 34	0690 00 12 34
BM	Bermuda	1	+1 441-234-5678	(441) 234-5678	+1 441-370-1234	(441) 370-1234
BN	Brunei	673	+673 234 5678	234 5678	+673 712 3456	712 3456
BO	Bolivia	591	+591 2 2123456	2 2123456	+591 71234567	71234567
BQ	Caribbean Netherlands	599	+599 715 1234	715 1234	+599 318 1234	318 1234
BR	Brazil	55	+55 11 2345-6789	(11) 2345-6789	+55 11 96123-4567	(11) 96123-4567
BS	Bahamas	1	+1 242-345-6789	(242) 345-6789	+1 242-359-1234	(242) 359-1234
BT	Bhutan	975	+975 2 345 678	2 345 678	+975 17 12 34 56	17 12 34 56
BW	Botswana	267	+267 240 1234	240 1234	+267 71 123 456	71 123 456
BY	Belarus	375	+375 152 45-09-11	8 0152 45-09-11	+375 29 491-19-11	8 029 491-19-11
BZ	Belize	501	+501 222-1234	222-1234	+501 622-1234	622-1234
CA	Canada	1	+1 506-234-5678	(506) 234-5678	+1 506-234-5678	(506) 234-5678
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	61	+61 8 9162 1234	(08) 9162 1234	+61 412 345 678	0412 345 678
CD	Congo - Kinshasa	243	+243 12 34567	012 34567	+243 991 234 567	0991 234 567
CF	Central African Republic	236	+236 21 61 23 45	21 61 23 45	+236 70 01 23 45	70 01 23 45
CG	Congo - Brazzaville	242	+242 22 212 3456	22 212 3456	+242 06 123 4567	06 123 4567
CH	Switzerland	41	+41 21 234 56 78	021 234 56 78	+41 78 123 45 67	078 123 45 67
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	225	+225 21 23 45 67	21 23 45 67	+225 01 23 45 67	01 23 45 67
CK	Cook Islands	682	+682 21 234	21 234	+682 71 234	71 234
CL	Chile	56	+56 2 2123 4567	(2) 2123 4567	+56 2 2123 4567	(2) 2123 4567
CM	Cameroon	237	+237 2 22 12 34 56	2 22 12 34 56	+237 6 71 23 45 67	6 71 23 45 67
CN	China	86	+86 10 1234 5678	010 1234 5678	+86 131 2345 6789	131 2345 6789

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
CO	Colombia	57	+57 1 2345678	(1) 2345678	+57 321 1234567	321 1234567
CR	Costa Rica	506	+506 2212 3456	2212 3456	+506 8312 3456	8312 3456
CU	Cuba	53	+53 7 1234567	(07) 1234567	+53 5 1234567	05 1234567
CV	Cape Verde	238	+238 221 12 34	221 12 34	+238 991 12 34	991 12 34
CW	Curaçao	599	+599 9 435 1234	9 435 1234	+599 9 518 1234	9 518 1234
CX	Christmas Island	61	+61 8 9164 1234	(08) 9164 1234	+61 412 345 678	0412 345 678
CY	Cyprus	357	+357 22 345678	22 345678	+357 96 123456	96 123456
CZ	Czechia	420	+420 212 345 678	212 345 678	+420 601 123 456	601 123 456
DE	Germany	49	+49 30 123456	030 123456	+49 1512 3456789	01512 3456789
DJ	Djibouti	253	+253 21 36 00 03	21 36 00 03	+253 77 83 10 01	77 83 10 01
DK	Denmark	45	+45 32 12 34 56	32 12 34 56	+45 32 12 34 56	32 12 34 56
DM	Dominica	1	+1 767-420-1234	(767) 420-1234	+1 767-225-1234	(767) 225-1234
DO	Dominican Republic	1	+1 809-234-5678	(809) 234-5678	+1 809-234-5678	(809) 234-5678
DZ	Algeria	213	+213 12 34 56 78	012 34 56 78	+213 551 23 45 67	0551 23 45 67
EC	Ecuador	593	+593 2-212-3456	(02) 212-3456	+593 99 123 4567	099 123 4567
EE	Estonia	372	+372 321 2345	321 2345	+372 5123 4567	5123 4567
EG	Egypt	20	+20 2 34567890	02 34567890	+20 100 123 4567	0100 123 4567
EH	Western Sahara	212	+212 5288-12345	05288-12345	+212 650-123456	0650-123456
ER	Eritrea	291	+291 8 370 362	08 370 362	+291 7 123 456	07 123 456
ES	Spain	34	+34 810 12 34 56	810 12 34 56	+34 612 34 56 78	612 34 56 78
ET	Ethiopia	251	+251 11 111 2345	011 111 2345	+251 91 123 4567	091 123 4567
FI	Finland	358	+358 13 1234567	013 1234567	+358 41 2345678	041 2345678
FJ	Fiji	679	+679 321 2345	321 2345	+679 701 2345	701 2345
FK	Falkland Islands	500	+500 31234	31234	+500 51234	51234
FM	Micronesia	691	+691 320 1234	320 1234	+691 350 1234	350 1234
FO	Faroe Islands	298	+298 201234	201234	+298 211234	211234
FR	France	33	+33 1 23 45 67 89	01 23 45 67 89	+33 6 12 34 56 78	06 12 34 56 78
GA	Gabon	241	+241 01 44 12 34	01 44 12 34	+241 06 03 12 34	06 03 12 34
GB	United Kingdom	44	+44 121 234 5678	0121 234 5678	+44 7400 123456	07400 123456
GD	Grenada	1	+1 473-269-1234	(473) 269-1234	+1 473-403-1234	(473) 403-1234
GE	Georgia	995	+995 32 212 34 56	032 212 34 56	+995 555 12 34 56	555 12 34 56

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
GF	French Guiana	594	+594 594 10 12 34	0594 10 12 34	+594 694 20 12 34	0694 20 12 34
GG	Guernsey	44	+44 1481 256789	01481 256789	+44 7781 123456	07781 123456
GH	Ghana	233	+233 30 234 5678	030 234 5678	+233 23 123 4567	023 123 4567
GI	Gibraltar	350	+350 200 12345	200 12345	+350 57123456	57123456
GL	Greenland	299	+299 32 10 00	32 10 00	+299 22 12 34	22 12 34
GM	Gambia	220	+220 566 1234	566 1234	+220 301 2345	301 2345
GN	Guinea	224	+224 30 24 12 34	30 24 12 34	+224 601 12 34 56	601 12 34 56
GP	Guadeloupe	590	+590 590 20 12 34	0590 20 12 34	+590 690 00 12 34	0690 00 12 34
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	240	+240 333 091 234	333 091 234	+240 222 123 456	222 123 456
GR	Greece	30	+30 21 2345 6789	21 2345 6789	+30 691 234 5678	691 234 5678
GT	Guatemala	502	+502 2245 6789	2245 6789	+502 5123 4567	5123 4567
GU	Guam	1	+1 671-300-1234	(671) 300-1234	+1 671-300-1234	(671) 300-1234
GW	Guinea-Bissau	245	+245 443 201 234	443 201 234	+245 955 012 345	955 012 345
GY	Guyana	592	+592 220 1234	220 1234	+592 609 1234	609 1234
HK	Hong Kong SAR China	852	+852 2123 4567	2123 4567	+852 5123 4567	5123 4567
HN	Honduras	504	+504 2212-3456	2212-3456	+504 9123-4567	9123-4567
HR	Croatia	385	+385 1 2345 678	01 2345 678	+385 92 123 4567	092 123 4567
HT	Haiti	509	+509 22 45 3300	22 45 3300	+509 34 10 1234	34 10 1234
HU	Hungary	36	+36 1 234 5678	(06 1) 234 5678	+36 20 123 4567	06 20 123 4567
ID	Indonesia	62	+62 21 8350123	(021) 8350123	+62 812-345-678	0812-345-678
IE	Ireland	353	+353 22 12345	(022) 12345	+353 85 012 3456	085 012 3456
IL	Israel	972	+972 2-123-4567	02-123-4567	+972 50-234-5678	050-234-5678
IM	Isle of Man	44	+44 1624 756789	01624 756789	+44 7924 123456	07924 123456
IN	India	91	+91 74104 10123	074104 10123	+91 81234 56789	081234 56789
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory	246	+246 370 9100	370 9100	+246 380 1234	380 1234
IQ	Iraq	964	+964 1 234 5678	01 234 5678	+964 791 234 5678	0791 234 5678
IR	Iran	98	+98 21 2345 6789	021 2345 6789	+98 912 345 6789	0912 345 6789
IS	Iceland	354	+354 410 1234	410 1234	+354 611 1234	611 1234
IT	Italy	39	+39 02 1234 5678	02 1234 5678	+39 312 345 6789	312 345 6789

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
JE	Jersey	44	+44 1534 456789	01534 456789	+44 7797 712345	07797 712345
JM	Jamaica	1	+1 876-523-0123	(876) 523-0123	+1 876-210-1234	(876) 210-1234
JO	Jordan	962	+962 6 200 1234	(06) 200 1234	+962 7 9012 3456	07 9012 3456
JP	Japan	81	+81 3-1234-5678	03-1234-5678	+81 90-1234-5678	090-1234-5678
KE	Kenya	254	+254 20 2012345	020 2012345	+254 712 123456	0712 123456
KG	Kyrgyzstan	996	+996 312 123 456	0312 123 456	+996 700 123 456	0700 123 456
KH	Cambodia	855	+855 23 756 789	023 756 789	+855 91 234 567	091 234 567
KI	Kiribati	686	+686 31234	31234	+686 72001234	72001234
KM	Comoros	269	+269 771 23 45	771 23 45	+269 321 23 45	321 23 45
KN	St. Kitts & Nevis	1	+1 869-236-1234	(869) 236-1234	+1 869-765-2917	(869) 765-2917
KP	North Korea	850	+850 2 123 4567	02 123 4567	+850 192 123 4567	0192 123 4567
KR	South Korea	82	+82 2-212-3456	02-212-3456	+82 10-2000-0000	010-2000-0000
KW	Kuwait	965	+965 2234 5678	2234 5678	+965 500 12345	500 12345
KY	Cayman Islands	1	+1 345-222-1234	(345) 222-1234	+1 345-323-1234	(345) 323-1234
KZ	Kazakhstan	7	+7 71234 5 67 89	8 (71234) 5 67 89	+7 771 000 9998	8 (771) 000 9998
LA	Laos	856	+856 21 212 862	021 212 862	+856 20 23 123 456	020 23 123 456
LB	Lebanon	961	+961 1 123 456	01 123 456	+961 71 123 456	71 123 456
LC	St. Lucia	1	+1 758-430-5678	(758) 430-5678	+1 758-284-5678	(758) 284-5678
LI	Liechtenstein	423	+423 234 56 78	234 56 78	+423 660 234 567	660 234 567
LK	Sri Lanka	94	+94 112 345 678	0112 345 678	+94 71 234 5678	071 234 5678
LR	Liberia	231	+231 21 234 567	021 234 567	+231 77 012 3456	077 012 3456
LS	Lesotho	266	+266 2212 3456	2212 3456	+266 5012 3456	5012 3456
LT	Lithuania	370	+370 312 34567	(8-312) 34567	+370 612 34567	(8-612) 34567
LU	Luxembourg	352	+352 27 12 34 56	27 12 34 56	+352 628 123 456	628 123 456
LV	Latvia	371	+371 63 123 456	63 123 456	+371 21 234 567	21 234 567
LY	Libya	218	+218 21-2345678	021-2345678	+218 91-2345678	091-2345678
MA	Morocco	212	+212 520-123456	0520-123456	+212 650-123456	0650-123456
MC	Monaco	377	+377 99 12 34 56	99 12 34 56	+377 6 12 34 56 78	06 12 34 56 78
MD	Moldova	373	+373 22 212 345	022 212 345	+373 621 12 345	0621 12 345
ME	Montenegro	382	+382 30 234 567	030 234 567	+382 67 622 901	067 622 901

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
MF	St. Martin	590	+590 590 27 12 34	0590 27 12 34	+590 690 00 12 34	0690 00 12 34
MG	Madagascar	261	+261 20 21 234 56	020 21 234 56	+261 32 12 345 67	032 12 345 67
MH	Marshall Islands	692	+692 247-1234	247-1234	+692 235-1234	235-1234
MK	Macedonia	389	+389 2 201 2345	02 201 2345	+389 72 345 678	072 345 678
ML	Mali	223	+223 20 21 23 45	20 21 23 45	+223 65 01 23 45	65 01 23 45
MM	Myanmar (Burma)	95	+95 1 234 567	01 234 567	+95 9 212 3456	09 212 3456
MN	Mongolia	976	+976 5012 3456	5012 3456	+976 8812 3456	8812 3456
MO	Macau SAR China	853	+853 2821 2345	2821 2345	+853 6612 3456	6612 3456
MP	Northern Mariana Islands	1	+1 670-234-5678	(670) 234-5678	+1 670-234-5678	(670) 234-5678
MQ	Martinique	596	+596 596 30 12 34	0596 30 12 34	+596 696 20 12 34	0696 20 12 34
MR	Mauritania	222	+222 35 12 34 56	35 12 34 56	+222 22 12 34 56	22 12 34 56
MS	Montserrat	1	+1 664-491-2345	(664) 491-2345	+1 664-492-3456	(664) 492-3456
MT	Malta	356	+356 2100 1234	2100 1234	+356 9696 1234	9696 1234
MU	Mauritius	230	+230 5448 0123	5448 0123	+230 5251 2345	5251 2345
MV	Maldives	960	+960 670-1234	670-1234	+960 771-2345	771-2345
MW	Malawi	265	+265 1 234 567	01 234 567	+265 991 23 45 67	0991 23 45 67
MX	Mexico	52	+52 200 123 4567	200 123 4567	+52 222 123 4567	222 123 4567
MY	Malaysia	60	+60 3-2385 6789	03-2385 6789	+60 12-345 6789	012-345 6789
MZ	Mozambique	258	+258 21 123 456	21 123 456	+258 82 123 4567	82 123 4567
NA	Namibia	264	+264 61 221 234	061 221 234	+264 81 123 4567	081 123 4567
NC	New Caledonia	687	+687 20.12.34	20.12.34	+687 75.12.34	75.12.34
NE	Niger	227	+227 20 20 12 34	20 20 12 34	+227 93 12 34 56	93 12 34 56
NF	Norfolk Island	672	+672 10 6609	10 6609	+672 3 81234	3 81234
NG	Nigeria	234	+234 1 804 0123	01 804 0123	+234 802 123 4567	0802 123 4567
NI	Nicaragua	505	+505 2123 4567	2123 4567	+505 8123 4567	8123 4567
NL	Netherlands	31	+31 10 123 4567	010 123 4567	+31 6 12345678	06 12345678
NO	Norway	47	+47 21 23 45 67	21 23 45 67	+47 406 12 345	406 12 345
NP	Nepal	977	+977 1-4567890	01-4567890	+977 984-1234567	984-1234567
NR	Nauru	674	+674 444 1234	444 1234	+674 555 1234	555 1234

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
NU	Niue	683	+683 7012	7012	+683 888 4012	888 4012
NZ	New Zealand	64	+64 3-234 5678	03-234 5678	+64 21 123 4567	021 123 4567
OM	Oman	968	+968 23 123456	23 123456	+968 9212 3456	9212 3456
PA	Panama	507	+507 200-1234	200-1234	+507 6123-4567	6123-4567
PE	Peru	51	+51 1 1234567	(01) 1234567	+51 912 345 678	912 345 678
PF	French Polynesia	689	+689 40 41 23 45	40 41 23 45	+689 87 12 34 56	87 12 34 56
PG	Papua New Guinea	675	+675 312 3456	312 3456	+675 7012 3456	7012 3456
PH	Philippines	63	+63 2 123 4567	(02) 123 4567	+63 905 123 4567	0905 123 4567
PK	Pakistan	92	+92 21 23456789	(021) 23456789	+92 301 2345678	0301 2345678
PL	Poland	48	+48 12 345 67 89	12 345 67 89	+48 512 345 678	512 345 678
PM	St. Pierre & Miquelon	508	+508 43 01 23	043 01 23	+508 55 12 34	055 12 34
PR	Puerto Rico	1	+1 787-234-5678	(787) 234-5678	+1 787-234-5678	(787) 234-5678
PS	Palestinian Territories	970	+970 2 223 4567	02 223 4567	+970 599 123 456	0599 123 456
PT	Portugal	351	+351 21 234 5678	21 234 5678	+351 912 345 678	912 345 678
PW	Palau	680	+680 277 1234	277 1234	+680 620 1234	620 1234
PY	Paraguay	595	+595 21 234 5678	(021) 234 5678	+595 961 456789	0961 456789
QA	Qatar	974	+974 4412 3456	4412 3456	+974 3312 3456	3312 3456
RE	Réunion	262	+262 262 16 12 34	0262 16 12 34	+262 692 12 34 56	0692 12 34 56
RO	Romania	40	+40 21 123 4567	021 123 4567	+40 712 034 567	0712 034 567
RS	Serbia	381	+381 10 234567	010 234567	+381 60 1234567	060 1234567
RU	Russia	7	+7 301 123-45-67	8 (301) 123-45-67	+7 912 345-67-89	8 (912) 345-67-89
RW	Rwanda	250	+250 250 123 456	250 123 456	+250 720 123 456	0720 123 456
SA	Saudi Arabia	966	+966 11 234 5678	011 234 5678	+966 51 234 5678	051 234 5678
SB	Solomon Islands	677	+677 40123	40123	+677 74 21234	74 21234
SC	Seychelles	248	+248 4 217 123	4 217 123	+248 2 510 123	2 510 123
SD	Sudan	249	+249 15 312 3456	015 312 3456	+249 91 123 1234	091 123 1234
SE	Sweden	46	+46 8 12 34 56	08-12 34 56	+46 70 123 45 67	070-123 45 67
SG	Singapore	65	+65 6123 4567	6123 4567	+65 8123 4567	8123 4567
SH	St. Helena	290	+290 22158	22158	+290 51234	51234
SI	Slovenia	386	+386 1 234 56 78	(01) 234 56 78	+386 31 234 567	031 234 567

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
SJ	Svalbard & Jan Mayen	47	+47 79 12 34 56	79 12 34 56	+47 412 34 567	412 34 567
SK	Slovakia	421	+421 2/212 345 67	02/212 345 67	+421 912 123 456	0912 123 456
SL	Sierra Leone	232	+232 22 221234	(022) 221234	+232 25 123456	(025) 123456
SM	San Marino	378	+378 0549 886377	0549 886377	+378 66 66 12 12	66 66 12 12
SN	Senegal	221	+221 30 101 23 45	30 101 23 45	+221 70 123 45 67	70 123 45 67
SO	Somalia	252	+252 4 012345	4 012345	+252 7 1123456	7 1123456
SR	Suriname	597	+597 211-234	211-234	+597 741-2345	741-2345
SS	South Sudan	211	+211 181 234 567	0181 234 567	+211 977 123 456	0977 123 456
ST	São Tomé & Príncipe	239	+239 222 1234	222 1234	+239 981 2345	981 2345
SV	El Salvador	503	+503 2123 4567	2123 4567	+503 7012 3456	7012 3456
SX	Sint Maarten	1	+1 721-542-5678	(721) 542-5678	+1 721-520-5678	(721) 520-5678
SY	Syria	963	+963 11 234 5678	011 234 5678	+963 944 567 890	0944 567 890
SZ	Swaziland	268	+268 2217 1234	2217 1234	+268 7612 3456	7612 3456
TA	Tristan da Cunha	290	+290 8999	8999		
TC	Turks & Caicos Islands	1	+1 649-712-1234	(649) 712-1234	+1 649-231-1234	(649) 231-1234
TD	Chad	235	+235 22 50 12 34	22 50 12 34	+235 63 01 23 45	63 01 23 45
TG	Togo	228	+228 22 21 23 45	22 21 23 45	+228 90 11 23 45	90 11 23 45
TH	Thailand	66	+66 2 123 4567	02 123 4567	+66 81 234 5678	081 234 5678
TJ	Tajikistan	992	+992 372 12 3456	372 12 3456	+992 917 12 3456	917 12 3456
TK	Tokelau	690	+690 3101	3101	+690 7290	7290
TL	Timor-Leste	670	+670 211 2345	211 2345	+670 7721 2345	7721 2345
TM	Turkmenistan	993	+993 12 34-56-78	(8 12) 34-56-78	+993 66 123456	8 66 123456
TN	Tunisia	216	+216 30 010 123	30 010 123	+216 20 123 456	20 123 456
TO	Tonga	676	+676 20-123	20-123	+676 771 5123	771 5123
TR	Turkey	90	+90 212 345 67 89	(0212) 345 67 89	+90 501 234 56 78	0501 234 56 78
TT	Trinidad & Tobago	1	+1 868-221-1234	(868) 221-1234	+1 868-291-1234	(868) 291-1234
TV	Tuvalu	688	+688 20123	20123	+688 901234	901234
TW	Taiwan	886	+886 2 2123 4567	02 2123 4567	+886 912 345 678	0912 345 678
TZ	Tanzania	255	+255 22 234 5678	022 234 5678	+255 621 234 567	0621 234 567

Region	Country Name	Country Calling Code	International Landline	National Landline	International Mobile	National Mobile
UA	Ukraine	380	+380 3112 34567	03112 34567	+380 50 123 4567	050 123 4567
UG	Uganda	256	+256 31 2345678	031 2345678	+256 712 345678	0712 345678
US	United States	1	+1 201-555-0123	(201) 555-0123	+1 201-555-0123	(201) 555-0123
UY	Uruguay	598	+598 2123 1234	2123 1234	+598 94 231 234	094 231 234
UZ	Uzbekistan	998	+998 66 905 01 23	8 66 905 01 23	+998 91 234 56 78	8 91 234 56 78
VA	Vatican City	39	+39 06 6981 2345	06 6981 2345	+39 312 345 6789	312 345 6789
VC	St. Vincent & Grenadines	1	+1 784-266-1234	(784) 266-1234	+1 784-430-1234	(784) 430-1234
VE	Venezuela	58	+58 212-1234567	0212-1234567	+58 412-1234567	0412-1234567
VG	British Virgin Islands	1	+1 284-229-1234	(284) 229-1234	+1 284-300-1234	(284) 300-1234
VI	U.S. Virgin Islands	1	+1 340-642-1234	(340) 642-1234	+1 340-642-1234	(340) 642-1234
VN	Vietnam	84	+84 210 1234 567	0210 1234 567	+84 91 234 56 78	091 234 56 78
VU	Vanuatu	678	+678 22123	22123	+678 591 2345	591 2345
WF	Wallis & Futuna	681	+681 50 12 34	50 12 34	+681 50 12 34	50 12 34
WS	Samoa	685	+685 22123	22123	+685 72 12345	72 12345
XK	Kosovo	383	+383 28 012 345	028 012 345	+383 43 201 234	043 201 234
YE	Yemen	967	+967 1 234 567	01 234 567	+967 712 345 678	0712 345 678
YT	Mayotte	262	+262 269 60 12 34	0269 60 12 34	+262 639 01 23 45	0639 01 23 45
ZA	South Africa	27	+27 10 123 4567	010 123 4567	+27 71 123 4567	071 123 4567
ZM	Zambia	260	+260 211 234 567	0211 234 567	+260 95 5123456	095 5123456
ZW	Zimbabwe	263	+263 13 12345	013 12345	+263 71 234 5678	071 234 5678

Localization Context

Localization context stands for background information which are necessary for proper localization of a product or a part of NetSuite. In NetSuite, localization context can be used to determine which workflow or a script should be run for which customer.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Record Localization Context Overview](#)
- [Record Localization Context](#)
 - [Records Supporting the Localization Context](#)
 - [Determining the Localization Context](#)
 - [Localization Context-Aware Scripts](#)
 - [Creating a Context-Aware Script](#)

- [Localization Context Filtering in SDF](#)
- [Localization Context Filtering Support for Scripts in Bundles](#)
- [Localization Context Filtering for SuiteScript 2.x](#)
- [Record Localization Context Available for Use in SuiteScript 2.0 API](#)

Record Localization Context Overview

You can use the record localization context for user event and client scripts to filter script execution according to localization context. In SuiteFlow, record localization context can be used to filter execution of workflows.

Developers can use this feature to tailor scripts for specific countries and to prevent these scripts from deploying unnecessarily on records associated with other countries.

The localization context of a record represents the country or countries associated with that record.

For more information about Record Localization Context, see [Record Localization Context](#).

Record Localization Context

You can use the record localization context for user event and client scripts to filter execution of scripts or to filter workflows.

Developers can use this feature to tailor scripts for specific countries and to prevent these scripts from deploying unnecessarily on records associated with other countries.

Limiting script execution this way provides improved user experience because the number of scripts to be executed is reduced. Using the localization context, the system does not have to load the scripts from the server and execute them to determine whether these scripts are relevant or not.

This use of this feature is limited to customers using the Classic Center or the Executive Center. This means that this feature is only visible to the following roles:

- Administrator
- Payroll Setup
- CEO
- CEO (Hands Off)

For more information about Centers and Roles, see the help topic [NetSuite Standard Centers](#).

This feature also introduces two new entry points for client scripts, [localizationContextEnter\(scriptContext\)](#) and [localizationContextExit\(scriptContext\)](#). For more information about these entry points, see the help topic [Localization Context](#).

For more information about entry points in SuiteScript, see the help topic [SuiteScript 2.x Client Script Entry Points and API](#).

For information about the Localization Context and Context Association Rule feature, see the following:

- [Records Supporting the Localization Context](#)
- [Determining the Localization Context](#)
- [Localization Context-Aware Scripts](#)
- [Creating a Context-Aware Script](#)

- Record Localization Context Available for Use in SuiteScript 2.0 API

For more details about setting up localization context filtering for user event and client script execution, see [Localization Context Filtering for SuiteScript 2.x](#).

The localization context filtering is also supported for scripts in SDF SuiteApps, in Bundles and in other parts on the NetSuite application, such as workflows:

- For more information about the SDF support of localization context, see [Localization Context Filtering in SDF](#).
- For more information about localization context in Bundles, see [Localization Context Filtering Support for Scripts in Bundles](#).

Records Supporting the Localization Context

Use of the localization context feature is limited to scriptable standard records of the following types:

- Item
- Transaction
- Entity
- Tax Code
- Tax Type
- Subsidiary
- Account

The **tax code** and **tax type** record types can be used with record localization context in the NetSuite application.

The **tax type** and **tax code** can be created or viewed by navigating to Setup > Accounting.

In case of the tax type, the record localization context is determined from the **Country** field of the given record selected upon creation of the Tax Type.

In case of the tax code, the record localization context is determined from the **Country** field of the Tax Type of the Tax Code.

account and **subsidiary** record types can be used with record localization context in scripts and workflows.

The **account** and **subsidiary** can be created or viewed by navigating to Setup > Company > Subsidiary Settings Manager.

In case of the account, the record localization context is determined from the **Country** field of Subsidiary of the account.

In case of the subsidiary, the record localization context is determined from its **Country** field.

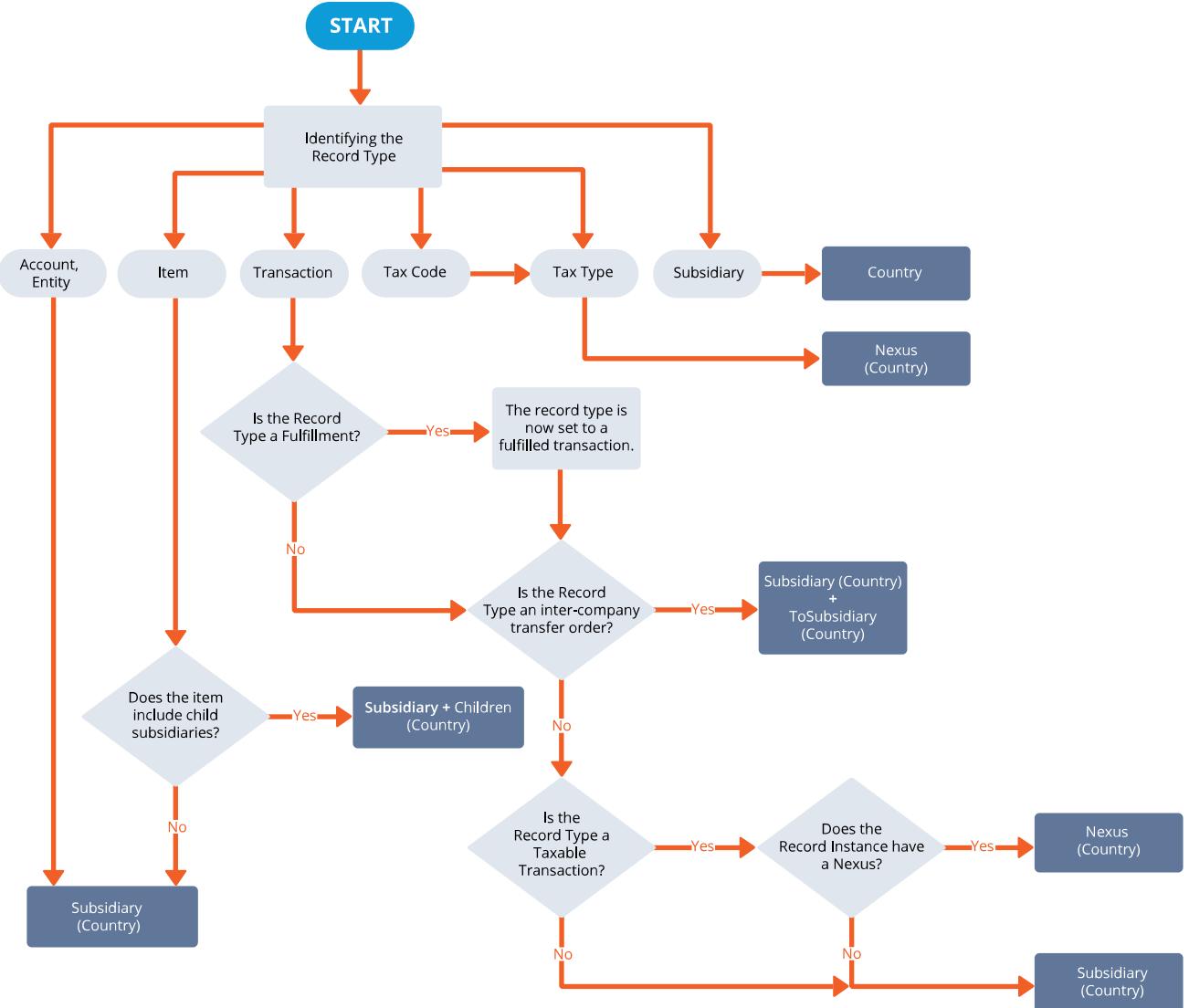
For a full list of records that support localization context, see the help topic [Records that Support Localization Context](#).

Determining the Localization Context

The localization context of a record represents the country or countries associated with that record. The system automatically determines the localization context of a record on the basis of the values in specific

country fields, such as subsidiary and tax nexus fields. These values represent individual countries, such as France, United Kingdom, or Germany.

The system follows a defined process to determine the localization context for a record, based on a variety of factors. The following diagram illustrates this process:



The process progresses through the decision tree from the "START" to one of the results in dark-gray rectangles.

The results of the process list the field on which the specific localization context is based. For example, if the result is "Subsidiary (Country)," the localization context is based on the value of the country field of the respective subsidiary.

The localization context of a record can contain multiple countries and it is not limited to a single option. When scripts are filtered based on localization context, a script is run if its context association rule is set to at least one of the countries of the localization context.

For localization context filtering in client scripts, the determination of localization context is dynamic:

1. A user changes a field, which is used to determine the localization context of a record.
2. Context determination is immediately triggered again to make sure that the localization context is correctly set.
3. Based on the new localization context, the relevant scripts are loaded from the server and attached to the record and the scripts that are no longer applicable are detached.

Localization Context-Aware Scripts

Administrators and other users with access to scripts can set up a localization context association rule for SuiteScript 2.x user event or client scripts. You can set a localization context association rule on the script deployment record by selecting the country or countries for which a script is relevant. Script deployments with a localization context association rule result in context-aware scripts.

Localization context-aware scripts only run on records associated with a defined country or countries. The execution of context-aware scripts is filtered by comparing the localization context of records to the country values selected on the script deployment record. This filtering is useful for users with subsidiaries in multiple countries, because it causes the script deployment to run faster.

For more information about setting up a localization context association rule that filters script execution based on records' associated countries, see [Localization Context Filtering for SuiteScript 2.x](#).

During script deployment, the localization contexts of records are verified against the countries selected on the script deployment record before these scripts load and run. The context-aware scripts skip other records. Script maintenance is easier, because you can be sure that scripts only run on relevant records.

Note: Any and all scripts created before NetSuite 2020.1 are not localization context-aware to guarantee backward compatibility.

Example: The record localization context is determined as "France" and the context association rule is employed — the scripts deploy in the following way:

- The context-aware scripts deploy only on records with the localization context "France."
- Any other scripts deploy on all the records.

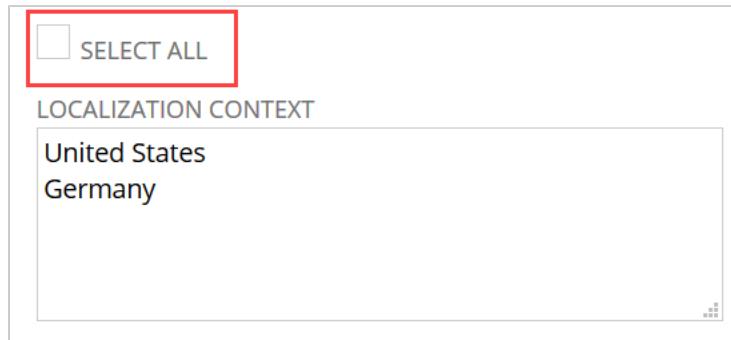
Creating a Context-Aware Script

You can create a context-aware script by a combination of two features: Record Localization Context and Context Association Rule. The Record Localization Context feature enables you to set a localization context of a script and the Context Association Rule limits the deployment of scripts on records with a specific localization context.

1. Create a new script or reuse an old script.
2. Deploy the script. For more information about creating or deploying a script, see the help topic [Creating a Script Record](#) or [Use the Script Deployment Record](#).
3. In the Script Deployment window, choose the target record type from the **Applies To** list.

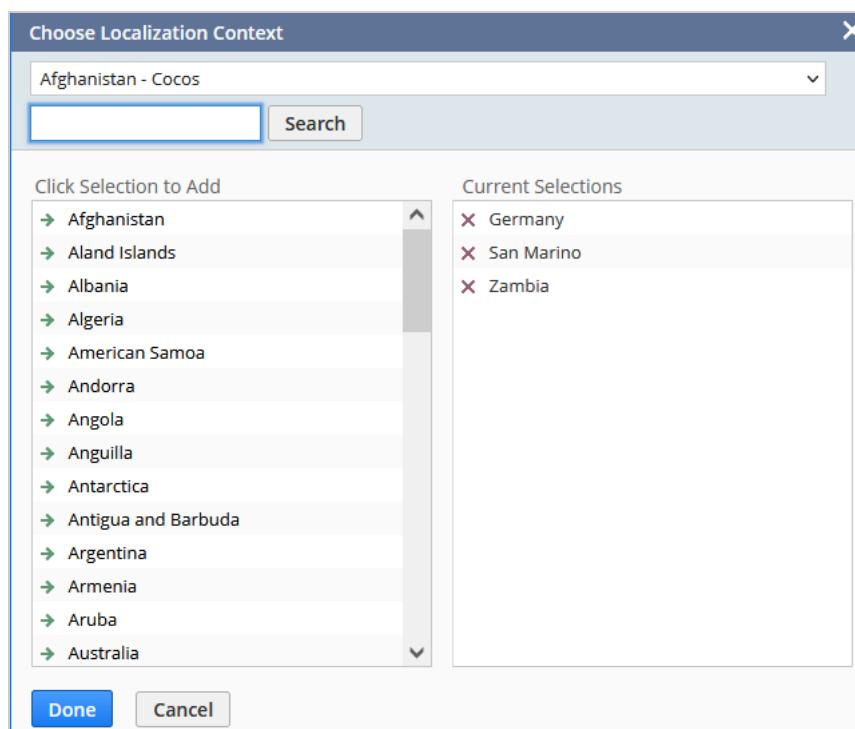
Note: You can use the record localization context feature only with certain record types. For a list of supported records and record types, see the help topic [Records that Support Localization Context](#).

4. Click the **Context Filtering** subtab to display the Localization Context interface.
5. Clear the **Select All** box to enable entering of text into the **Localization Context** field.



Note: The **Select All** box is checked by default to guarantee backward compatibility.

6. Enter the name of the target country into the **Localization Context** field. There are several ways to fill in the desired countries.
 - Write the full name of one or more of the desired countries.
 - Write the first several letters of the desired country's name and click outside the **Localization Context** field. A popup window appears, displaying countries whose names begin with the letters you have entered. For example, if you write "Fr" and click outside of the field, the popup window appears displaying all countries whose names start with "Fr".
 - Search directly in the popup window.
 - a. Click the double arrows symbol to open the popup window. Use the upper menu or the Search field to accelerate searching for the desired country.
 - b. Search for the desired countries manually.



7. Select one or more desired countries. The selected countries appear in the right column.
8. Click **Done**. The window closes.

9. Click **Save**.

Record Localization Context Available for Use in SuiteScript 2.0 API

You can use the Record Localization Context API in SuiteScript 2.0. This functionality is provided by the `N/recordContext`, which can be used to provide record localization context for supported record types.

For more information, see the help topic [N/recordContext Module](#).

For a full list of supported record types, see the help topic [Records that Support Localization Context](#).

For more information about Record Localization Context, see [Localization Context](#).

Localization Context Filtering

This section of the Help Center focuses on various ways in which localization context can be used in filtering.

See the following

Localization Context Filtering in SDF

SuiteCloud Development Framework (SDF) supports localization context filtering for SuiteScript 2.0 user event and client scripts. A record's localization context represents the country or countries associated with that record. Localization context filtering is set up in the Localization Context field on the Context Filtering subtab of the script deployment record. This setting controls the records on which user event and client scripts run, based on the localization context of the records. For example, if a script has the localization context of France set on its deployment record, it runs only on records that have a localization context of France. It does not run on records with other localization contexts.

Localization context can be configured in `userevents` and `clientscript` custom objects by specifying locales in the `localizationcontext` field. For `userevents` objects, you can specify all locales using the `alllocalizationcontexts` boolean field.

If a script has localization context filtering set up in custom objects in a SuiteCloud project, that filtering works in all target accounts where the SuiteCloud project is deployed. The context filtering also works in accounts when an SDF SuiteApp is installed from the SuiteApp Marketplace.

Localization Context Filtering Support for Scripts in Bundles

Since NetSuite 2020.1, localization context filtering has been supported for SuiteScript 2.0 user event and client scripts included in bundles. If a script included in a bundle has localization context filtering set up, that filtering works in all target accounts where the bundle is installed.

A record's localization context the country or countries associated with that record. Localization context filtering is set up in the Localization Context field on the Context Filtering subtab of the script deployment record. This setting controls the records on which user event and client scripts run, based on the localization context of the records. For example, if a script has the localization context of France set on its deployment record, it runs only on records that have a localization context of France. It does not run on records with other localization contexts.

Localization Context Filtering for SuiteScript 2.x

Since 2020.1, you can define the localization context in which a client or user event script can execute. Localization context filtering allows you to execute a script based on the country associated with the

active record or transaction and prevents scripts from executing unnecessarily. For a list of records and transactions that support localization, see the help topic [Records that Support Localization Context](#).

You can specify the execution order of localized client and user event scripts. A maximum of 10 localized/non-localized client scripts are supported. For more information, see the help topic [The Scripted Records Page](#).

The system automatically determines the localization context for records and transactions based on their values for country fields such as subsidiary and tax nexus. It is important to understand this determination before you set up localization context filtering for scripts. For details, see [Determining the Localization Context](#).

The localization context feature includes:

- **Localization Context Field** - The Localization Context field on the Context Filtering tab has been added to the script deployment record. This field lists the countries for which the script is relevant. All countries are selected by default. When this field is set to a value other than the default, the script runs only on records associated with the selected country or countries, based on records' localization context.
- **Entry Points for Client Scripts** - There are two new entry points for SuiteScript 2.0 client scripts. These entry points are required to use localization context filtering in client scripts. `localizationContextEnter(scriptContext)` is executed when the record enters the localization context that is specified on the script deployment record. `localizationContextExit(scriptContext)` is executed when the record exits that context.
- **Locale Parameter** - `scriptContext.locale` is a new parameter for the `localizationContextEnter(scriptContext)` and `localizationContextExit(scriptContext)` entry points. This parameter lists the countries representing the new localization context.

The following table shows how you can specify the localization context based on the script type.

Script Type	Defining Localization Context Filtering
SuiteScript 2.0 Client Script Type	Complete the following steps to add localization context filtering to client scripts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the <code>localizationContextEnter(scriptContext)</code> and <code>localizationContextExit(scriptContext)</code> entry points in your script. 2. Define the localization context on the Context Filtering tab on the script deployment record. For more information, see the help topic Localization Context.
SuiteScript 2.0 User Event Script Type	Define the localization context on the Context Filtering tab on the script deployment record only. For more information, see the help topic Localization Context .

If a script deployment is localized on the Context Filtering tab, the `pageInit` entry point of the script is ignored, and no other entry points of the script are called before `localizationContextEnter` or after `localizationContextExit`. It is possible that the record may never enter a localization context. In this case, no callbacks of the script are executed. For more information, see the help topic [SuiteScript 2.x Client Script Entry Points and API](#).

Globalization Glossary

The Globalization Glossary includes general terms in the [General Glossary](#) and additional terms related to managing translations in the [Manage Translations Glossary](#).

General Glossary

.xlf	Standard file format for UI string translation. This format is also used by CAT tools and it can be bilingual — it can contain both source strings and their translations.
CAT tool	Computer-aided translation tool. CAT tools are used by translators in the course of translation to improve productivity, terminological consistency and overall translation quality.
Child String	Child string is a type of a string in the string hierarchy available in Manage Translations UI. It can be created by linking a stand-alone string to a custom string. It cannot be deleted and it inherits its description and translations from its parent string.
Context	Background information.
Context Notes	In NetSuite, context notes are used to provide more information to exported strings, which are sent to translation vendors, so that translators could translate the strings correctly.
Currency Formatting	Currency is formatted in accordance with the selected country's locale. For example, while some countries use commas as decimal points and periods to separate thousands, other countries may use a dot as a decimal point and a comma or an empty space to separate thousands.
Date Formatting	Date and time is formatted in accordance with the selected country's locale. For example, while Germany uses date formatting Day/Month/Year, U.S. locale prefers Month/Day/Year.
Globalization (G11n)	In NetSuite, globalization is a combination of internationalization, localization, and translatability. Globalization is a process to ensure the NetSuite application conforms to local customs and that it accommodates local typographical, numerical, and other formatting standards. The goal is to provide an excellent user experience that supports customers' native languages and meets their unique requirements across locales.
Internationalization (i18n)	In NetSuite, internationalization is the process of designing and developing or adapting NetSuite features or objects to allow or facilitate their localization.
Locale	A set of parameters determining user's language and country of origin.
Localization (L10n)	In NetSuite, localization stands for adapting the translated NetSuite application, features or objects in accordance with linguistic, typographical or other needs of specific countries. Localization can concern formats of dates, currencies, time or numbers, direction of text, various fonts, color coding and others.
Localization Context	Background information for a proper translation or localization of a translation string.
LSP/vendor	Language service provider/vendor is an intermediary providing contact between the customer and translators. LSPs organize translation projects and mediate contact between the customers and translators.
Machine Translation (MT)	Machine Translation is a computer program used for automated translation of text without any human input.

Manage Translations	This single-page application is used in work with Translation Collections and to manage translation strings in the NetSuite UI. For more information, see Manage Translations UI Overview .
Parent String	A parent string is a type of a string in the string hierarchy available in Manage Translations UI. A parent string provides its description and translations to its child strings. It can be created either in UI or in SDF as a part of a Translation Collection. It is included in a collection and it is editable except for its collection.
Platform Internationalization	The internationalization team provides modifications to the NetSuite application to allow localization of the application.
Phone Number Formatting	Formatting of phone number can differ from one locale from another. For example, while some countries will preface the phone number with a plus sign, others use one or more zeroes.
Record Localization Context (feature)	This feature provides context for proper localization of records. For more information, see Record Localization Context .
Source string	Original wording of a translation string in the default language of the Translation Collection.
Stand-Alone String	A stand-alone string is a type of string in the translation hierarchy available in the Manage Translations UI. A stand-alone string is created when a custom object or record is created and it is in turn deleted when the respective object or record is deleted. Therefore, the lifecycle of the stand-alone string is essentially connected to the lifecycle of the record. Stand-alone strings can neither be created nor deleted through the Manage Translations UI. They can be linked to a custom string and become a child string.
Termbase	Termbase is a database of terms. A termbase can be used to store company-wide terminology to improve cohesion of used terms.
Translatability (T13y)	In NetSuite, translatability is an object's property of being translatable. Any object which is to be translated into another language has to be intentionally developed or modified to be translatable.
Translation	Meaning of a source string expressed in another language.
Translation Memory (TM)	Translation memories are used by CAT tools and contain translated segments of text. Translation memories are always created for a single pair of languages (source + target) and they are created by translators for the purpose of terminology management for individual customers.
Translation String	A translation string consists of a key (identifier), a source string and one or multiple translations of the source string.
Without Collection	One of the filters on the Manage Translations Strings Subtab. By selecting this option, you can display only stand-alone strings.
XLF	The filename extension of the files exported from the Manage Translations application for translations. Its file type is XLIFF.
XLIFF	The file type of the files exported from the Manage Translations application for translations. Its filename extension is XLF.

Manage Translations Glossary

Term	Description

Translation Collection	A customization object that stores translation strings with their translations.
Translation String	A translation string is a key / value pair: the key being an identifier for the term, and its value being a source string. The source string is limited to 1,000 characters.
Default Language	All strings in a collection are required to contain value in its default language. For example, a collection with default language of French requires that all strings in the collection have a value in French.
Default Value	A string's translation value in the default language of the collection to which the string belongs.
Import Jobs	List of translation import jobs. This list can be viewed on the Manage Translations Page Import Jobs Subtab .
Key	In the key / value pair of a translation string, the key is the term's identifier. Each string must contain a unique key and each string can be translated into multiple languages. The maximum number of characters in the Key field is 255.
Source String	In the key / value pair of a translation string, the source string is the value or the text that is to be translated. You can translate a source string into any language supported by NetSuite. For a list of languages supported by NetSuite, see the help topic Configuring Multiple Languages .
Translation	A string's value in a specific language.
Invalidated	One of the filters on the Manage Translations Strings Subtab. When the default value of a source string changes, its translations may no longer be accurate. When a source string is listed as Invalidated, you should check to see that its translations are accurate.
Missing Translation	One of the filters on the Manage Translations Strings Subtab. If a string is missing a value in a particular language, it is considered to be missing a translation.
Translation File	A file containing translation strings from a collection. A translation file is an exported file, for example to be given to translation vendors for translation, and it can be imported after translation.
Target Language	A tag in the translation file determining the target language of the file. This tag must be included in the translation file to be imported.
Without Collection	One of the filters on the Manage Translations Strings Subtab. By selecting this option, you can display only stand-alone strings.
XLF	The filename extension of the files exported from the Manage Translations application for translations. Its file type is XLIFF.
XLIFF	The file type of the files exported from the Manage Translations application for translations. Its filename extension is XLF.

Internationalization through Global E-commerce

Internationalization through global e-commerce means using a web store set up in one country to sell products and services in other countries. This kind of trade allows merchants and business owners to expand into non-native markets and sell to customers from target countries, helping to increase sales and profit.

Before you begin

Before starting to take your business international with NetSuite, you must have a functioning website in your home country first. To learn how to set up a NetSuite store front, see the help topic [Store Front](#).

With NetSuite, you can take your business international with either of the following offerings:

- SuiteCommerce
- SuiteCommerce MyAccount
- SuiteCommerce Advanced

Before making a decision, read this topic to understand your business needs and then choose the solution that best suits your requirements.

Define Market Aspects

The customers in your international market are likely different from the ones in your domestic market. When you take your business to international markets, your first step must be to define your e-commerce strategy for the target market. It is advised that you research your market thoroughly and define the following aspects of your business.

Business Offering

First, define your business offering and your go-to-market strategy. This will help you select the best solution that NetSuite offers.

- If you want your international customers to be able to pay invoices and reorder items only, [SuiteCommerce My Account](#) might be the best option for you.
- If you want to have a fully functioning web store, consider either SuiteCommerce or SuiteCommerce Advanced.
 - Set up one or more sites: Depending on the type of license you have, NetSuite provides you with the ability to set up a different site for your international market. A separate site allows you to fully segregate business and marketing strategies.
 - Set up one or more domains: By having a separate domain name for your international market, you can improve your SEO results. For example, if you use the .ca domain extension for the Canadian market, it may rank higher in search engine results for Canadian customers, than a .com site.

Currency

You can cater to your international audience by conducting transactions in your home currency as well as in the currency of the target country.

- A website supports multiple currencies; one currency must be selected as the default.
- A domain supports multiple currencies; the site default is used unless the customers select a different one.

Currencies must be set up in ERP (see the help topic [Enabling the Multiple Currencies Feature](#)) and in SuiteCommerce.

Payment Options

Consider the type of payment methods you would like to offer. You can choose a single payment method to work across sites and domains. You can also tailor a payment method for the country that a customer is logging in from.

As with currencies, payment methods must be set up in ERP and SuiteCommerce. For detailed information, see the help topics [1. Set up a Payment Method in NetSuite ERP](#) and [Payment Options](#).

Prices

Create pricing groups to assign customer-specific price levels for different groups of items. You can create multiple pricing groups across sites and domains.

Pricing must be set in ERP and in SuiteCommerce. For more information, see the help topic [Setting Up Item Pricing](#).

Taxes

Countries have different types and requirements regarding how to display value added tax (VAT). Depending on the country you are expanding your business to, you might have to set up either of the following: TVA for France; PST, QST, or HST for Canada; GST for Australia.

Note: NetSuite SuiteCommerce shows prices without tax. Taxes are shown at checkout only, and the default is a single tax line only (without breaking it down into possible different types of VAT taxes).

Taxes must be set up in ERP first.

Due to tax regulations, you might prefer to have more subsidiaries when tax is involved. Learn more about a [Subsidiary](#).

Finally, you must determine the way you need to pay taxes. Before you start selling in your target country, research the existence of tax paying thresholds at the target country's tax collector. You have the following options:

- Pay taxes at your domestic tax collector. Thresholds might be applicable.
- Pay taxes at the tax collector of the target country. This may require a local tax identification number, which may require a local business registration.

NetSuite provides you with the following options:

- NetSuite eCommerce allows you to show taxes.
- NetSuite OneWorld allows you to set up different subsidiaries to segment your business flows and tax payments for different geographies.

Customs

Before you expand into your target market, research the thresholds at which customs must be paid to the tax collector of your home country or the target market.

Language

Translation is another important aspect of taking your business international. NetSuite offers [Translatability Support](#) and you will need to evaluate your translation requirements before making a decision. For example, if you are operating in Mexico and expanding to Costa Rica, you may not need to add translations. However, if you are expanding from the United States to Canada, you could consider translating content to French for customers in Quebec.

 **Note:** A single language can be used on multiple domains but a single domain cannot use multiple languages.

To set up multi-language in ERP, go to **Items > Item description > ERP item record**. Translate all item names and descriptions yourself or through a translation vendor and upload the .csv file. See the help topic [Working With Multi-Language Names and Descriptions](#) for more details.

If you decide to translate your website and all other customer-generated content, including the text on landing pages, you can opt for Site Management Tools for translation purposes. See the help topic [Exporting and Importing Bulk Translation Content in Site Management Tools](#) for more details.

Marketing and SEO

You will have to create digital marketing content that is local to the country or region that you are expanding to. From an SEO point of view, you must translate and create website content geared toward your target audience, allow translations in the local currency, foster high-quality incoming links, among other things. These aspects can help make your web store easily searchable and highly ranked on search engines. The more localized the content on your web site, the more likely it is to be at the top of the search results displayed to the local audience.

You can customize your website for your target country or region by using themes and extensions. NetSuite allows customization on the website level as well as the domain level.

Item Catalogs

NetSuite supports segmentation, which means showing different items for different markets and users. By default, you can make items available for your US website as well as for your Canadian website. Alternatively, you can choose to make a set of items available only for the Canadian website but not for the US. This type of segmentation is the easiest and the most appropriate for logged-in users. You must determine which items or item catalog you would like the non logged-in web store visitors to see.

NetSuite offers several methods to set up which item must be displayed on which website:

- OneWorld allows making items available for one or more subsidiaries. The NetSuite e-commerce setup allows for each website to determine which items from which subsidiary can be viewed.
- [Personalized Catalog Views](#) (PCV) gives a more granular control over which items need to be displayed to which customer. It also lets you define which items can be viewed by visitors who are not logged in.

Item catalogs must be set up in ERP and in SuiteCommerce.

Item availability

After you have decided which items are displayed on your web stores, the next step is to determine the specific stock and supply that can be made available for your customers and websites.

NetSuite offers several methods with various levels of complexity:

- The default is for each item to display the stock in the subsidiary of the website or of the logged-in customer.
- [Cross-Subsidiary Fulfillment](#) allows accessing inventory and supply from other subsidiaries.
- Customization or SuiteApps help checking when inventory will be back in stock, based on the incoming purchase orders across the website's subsidiary.
- Supply allocation and supply visibility features let you set up and configure inventory and supply visibility, and to adjust visibility based on subsidiaries, locations, and time parameters.

Going International with NetSuite E-commerce Products

NetSuite offers several features that can help you grow your business. In the following sections, we look at these products and solutions and how you can use them to correctly target your international audience.

Subsidiaries

In NetSuite, subsidiaries provide a way to manage data for a hierarchical structure of separate legal entities. They can be an important aspect to help you expand your business internationally, while keeping your existing business separate from the new international one. This can help reduce risk or even make the execution of your business strategy easier. Your decision to work with subsidiaries also influences how you manage and set up your e-commerce web store.

By default, a NetSuite account operates from a single subsidiary. To learn more about subsidiaries, see the help topic [Subsidiary](#).

A SuiteCommerce web site can be used by multiple subsidiaries. However, a web site can have only a single subsidiary as its default, which means:

- Only items available in the default subsidiary are displayed to anonymous customers. As soon as a customer logs in, they can see the item linked to their subsidiary.
- Orders placed on the web site go to the default subsidiary.
- Anonymous customers who place orders on the web site are associated with the default subsidiary.

NetSuite E-commerce Products

NetSuite offers the following e-commerce products. With the help of use cases, this section can help you decide which product is best suited for your international business venture.

- SuiteCommerce MyAccount: This option is perfect if you are not yet ready for a public facing web store but would still like to give international customers an easily accessible way to view orders, pay invoices, and update personal details. SuiteCommerce MyAccount allows reordering of items and managing SuiteBilling subscriptions. Learn more about [SuiteBilling](#) and SuiteCommerce [My Account](#).

SuiteCommerce MyAccount is currently available in the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

If you have a SuiteCommerce web store, SuiteCommerce MyAccount is already part of the issued license. In this case, the SuiteCommerce MyAccount portal is part of the same SuiteCommerce web store. One SuiteCommerce portal can cater to customers from different countries and regions, because it supports multiple currencies and languages. When you have different subsidiaries, customers logging in to your SuiteCommerce portal will have visibility only in the context of their default subsidiary.

- SuiteCommerce: This is an option for when you want a full-fledged operating web store that offers a complete shopping experience.

SuiteCommerce is currently available in the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

- SuiteCommerce Advanced: This is the best option for when you want granular control over every single aspect of your web store.

To understand which feature is available for which of the product offerings, see the table under [Commerce Website Types](#).

Multiple Websites versus Multiple Domains

In NetSuite, every website is associated with its own website setup record. When a website setup record is created and activated, it consumes one website count product license.

- If you choose to operate multiple sites, you can achieve a great deal of control and flexibility around the commercial aspects of your business, such as customer access, shipping, and payment methods.
- If you choose to operate a single site with multiple domains, you won't have as much flexibility but will still have the ease of setup and operations. An active domain consumes one secure customer domain count license. Domains are associated with SuiteCommerce configuration records.

Customization

To customize your site for your international market, you can either have one website with multiple domains or use multiple websites. The benefit of operating a single website with multiple domains is that it gives an appearance of having several websites with little effort. Before deciding between having a single website (with multiple domains) and multiple websites, consider if you need the following:

- A customized store front
- A different item catalog
- New extensions and different functionalities

Any type of customization that is applied at the account and subsidiary level is applicable to the site and the associated domains. Therefore, if you want your site to use a different currency, ensure that the corresponding account and subsidiary operate in that currency.

Using Multiple Domains

To make your website tailored to your international audience, use a domain that corresponds to that geographical region. For example, if you have a web store in the United States and are planning to take your business to Canada, you can have a .ca domain along with a global .com domain.

To plan for and set up a new domain:

1. Purchase a local domain name from a domain name provider.
2. Create a domain on a NetSuite server.
3. Link the domain and the domain name together.

The process for setting up all domain types is the same in NetSuite. However, the information you enter in the domain setup form is different depending on the domain type you select.

To learn how to set up a domain, see the help topic [Advanced Domain Setup](#).

Using Multiple Websites

Depending on your license agreement, you can run multiple websites on the same NetSuite account. Each website can have its own branding and customization. For example, if you are running a business in the United States and are expanding to Canada, you can run a separate website that displays item names and details in French and accepts payments in Canadian dollars. Web stores can be customized to add translated components.

For more information, see the help topic [Creating a new Site](#).