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# Human Computer Interaction

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## Internationalization

Lecture # 9b



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# Internationalization

- Supporting users
  - Speaking different languages
  - Different cultural conventions



Internationalization is the process of designing a software application so that it can be adapted to various languages and regions without engineering changes

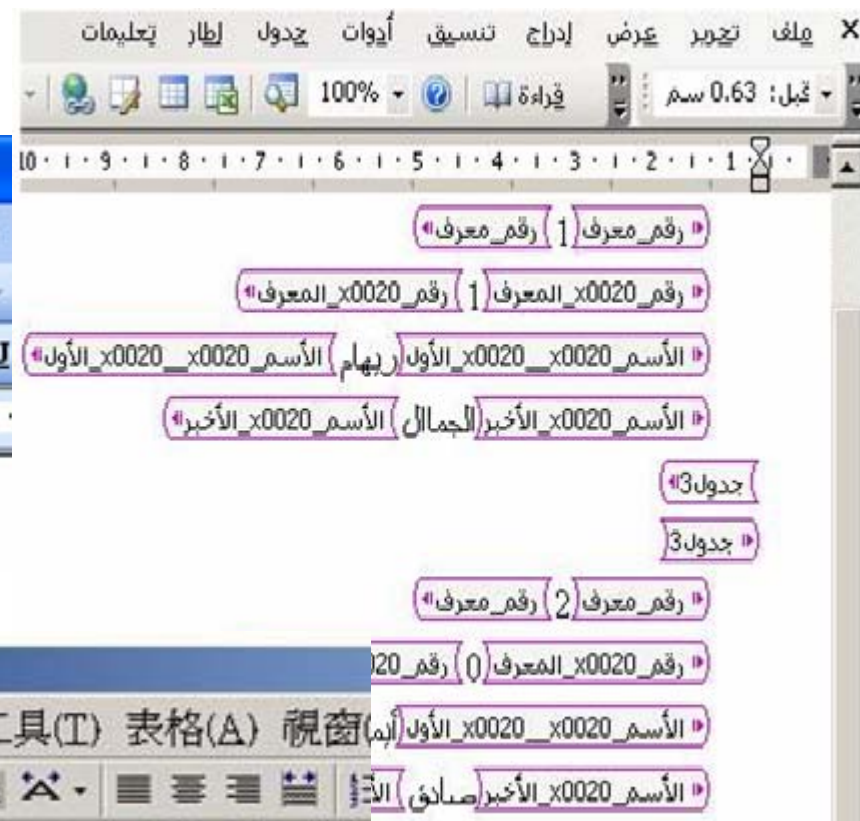
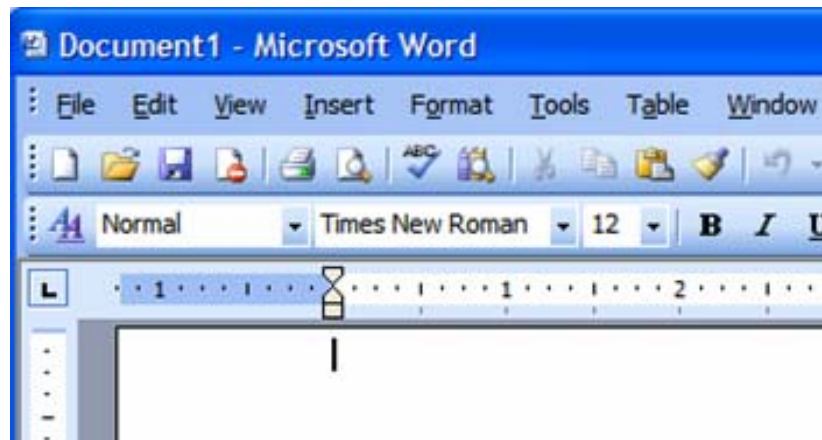
## i18n

# Localization



Localization is the process of adapting internationalized software for a specific region or language by adding locale-specific components and translating text.

## L10n



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# Internationalization

- Separate the language-specific parts of the interface from the rest of the code so that those parts can be easily replaced.
- Translation
  - Usually done by nonprogrammers

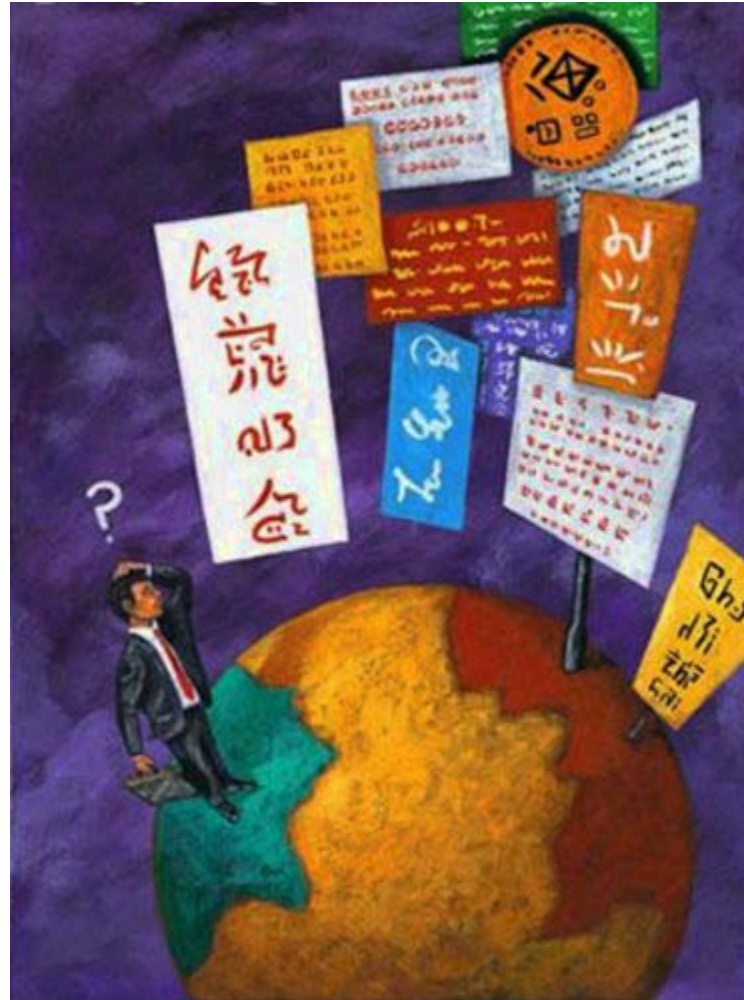
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# Internationalization

- Much harder than merely knowing the words to substitute
- Bilingual members of your design team
  - May be fluent in the other language, but not sufficiently immersed in the **culture**

# Internationalization - Challenges

- Language
- Cultural



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# Language - Translation

- Every piece of text that might be shown to the user is a potential candidate for translation
- Examples
  - Error Messages: '*FileNotFoundException*'
  - Components: `JButton b = new JButton("Cancel")`



# Language - Different Scripts

- Cyrillic

Все люди рождаются свободными

- Chinese

人人生而自由，在尊嚴和權利上一律

- Greek

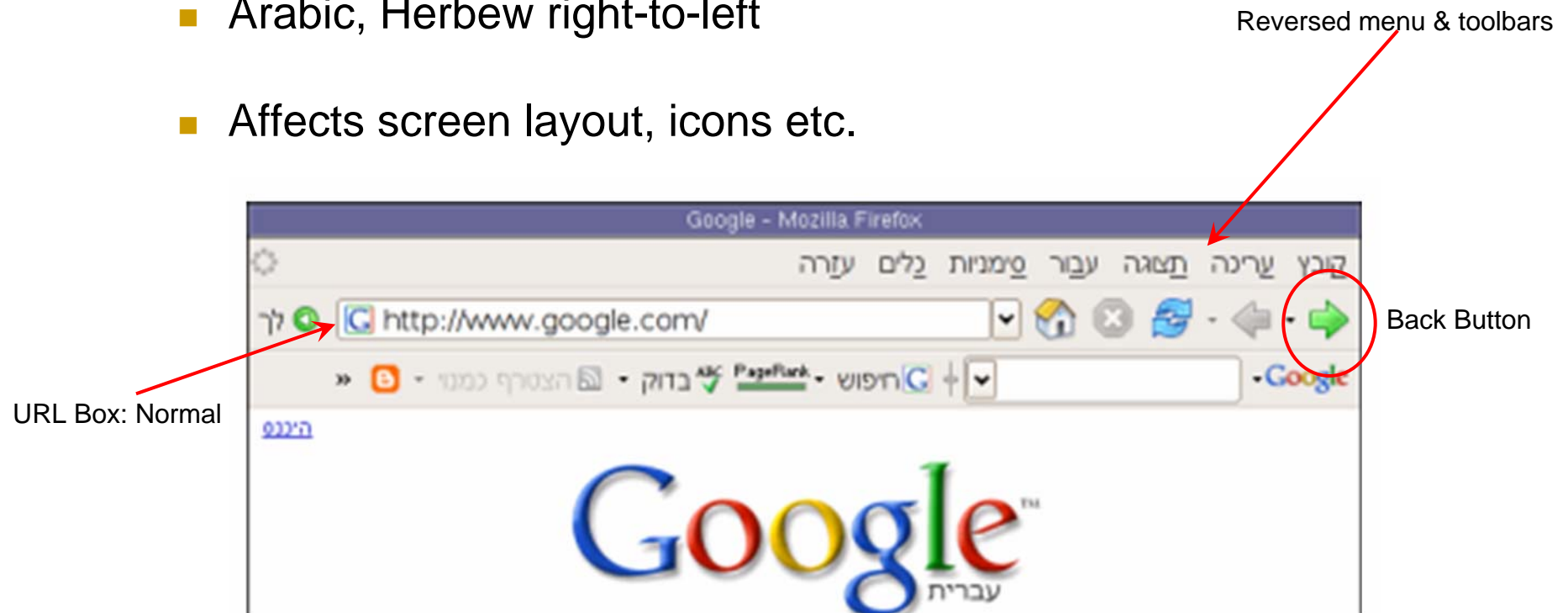
'Ολοι οι άνθρωποι γεννιούνται

- Arabic

يولد جميع الناس أحراراً متساوين في الكرامة

# Language - Text Direction

- Many languages do not read left-to-right
  - Arabic, Hebrew right-to-left
  - Affects screen layout, icons etc.



Hebrew version of Firefox

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# Language – Spelling Variants

- Spelling variants for different countries where the same language is spoken
- Example
  - *Localization* (US, CA)
  - *Localisation* (GB, AU)

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# Language – Writing Conventions

## ■ Numbers

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ■ US/UK   | 72,350.36 |
| ■ France  | 72 350,36 |
| ■ Germany | 72.350,36 |

## ■ Dates

- |        |            |         |
|--------|------------|---------|
| ■ US   | 12/31/2010 | (M/D/Y) |
| ■ Rest | 31/12/2010 | (D/M/Y) |

# Cultural Conventions - Color

US

China

White



Red



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# Cultural Conventions

- Names and Titles
- Govt. Assigned Numbers
  - Social Security Number, National Tax Number
- Telephone numbers, Postal Codes
- Currency
  - Symbol, Positions
- Weights and Measures
- Paper Size

# Cultural Conventions - Icons

- Icons - Metaphors



# Cultural Conventions - Icons

- Objects may look different in different countries





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# Internationalization - Support

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# Internationalization - Support

- Message Files
- Character Sets & Encodings
- Formatting Libraries
- Separating Structure from Presentation

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# Message Files

- Separate localizable message from source code
- Resource Bundles in Java
  - Textual messages stored separately from the code
  - Application can be localized simply by replacing those text messages
  - The messages are referred to by names
    - `bundle.getString("file-menu-label")`

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# Message Files

- Human translators generate message file for each locale
  - No need to read code files or recompile
- Messages with Dynamics parts can be tricky
  - “<N> users have visited since <Date>”
    - 0 users<sub>s</sub>, 1 user, 10 users<sub>s</sub>
  - Indicate position of Dynamic parts
    - Error at line {0} of file {1} (English)
    - Erreur: {1}: {0} (French)

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# Character Sets

- ASCII
  - A-Z, a-z, 0-9, Punctuation, Control characters
- Latin
  - ASCII + Accented alphabet
- Unicode
  - Latin + Greek, Cyrillic, CJK, ...

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# Encoding

- A character set is an abstract set of possible characters
- Encoding maps each character in a character set to a number
  - ASCII: A-Z maps to 65-90

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# Formatting Libraries

- Library support for parsing and printing dates, numbers, currencies etc.
- Java
  - NumberFormatter
  - DateFormatter

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# Separating Structure from Presentation

- Replaceable Images and Icons
  - Might need translation if contain text
- Colors
  - Might need to change – cultural conflicts



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# References

- User Interface Design and Implementation, Prof. Robert Miller - MIT

