

Internationalization with `gettext`



Supporting multiple natural languages in a user interface

Previously...

Previously...

Coming from Pascal: home grown system

- Translate the source code

Previously...

Coming from Pascal: home grown system

- Translate the source code

Disadvantages:

- Badly scalable. Need to compile for every language.
- Not user friendly. Users only order one or several specific languages, need to change executables to change language.
- Hard to maintain — translation rot / no fallback / no “needs work” markers
- No run-time variations (plural variants)
- No equivalent for “format”:
 - Translators work with fragments, lack context
 - Translators cannot swap arguments

Previously...

Coming from Pascal: home grown system

- Translate the source code

Disadvantages:

- Badly scalable. Need to compile for every language.
- Not user friendly. Users only order one or several specific languages, need to change executables to change language.
- Hard to maintain — translation rot / no fallback / no “needs work” markers
- No run-time variations (plural variants)
- No equivalent for “format”:
 - Translators work with fragments, lack context
 - Translators cannot swap arguments

Transcompilation = opportunity to switch. What is best?

```

// Vista and later enabled application, this application will not work on OS versions prior to Vista
#include <windows.h>
#include <wchar.h>
#include <strsafe.h>
#include "resource.h"

#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER (MAX_PATH*2)
#define USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER (((LOCAL_NAME_MAX_LENGTH+5)+1)
#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER (1024*2)

BOOL GetUserDefinedLanguages(WCHAR * langStr, DWORD langStrSize);
BOOL ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(WCHAR * langStr, WCHAR * langMultiStr, DWORD langMultiStrSize);

int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR lpCmdLine, int nCmdShow)
{
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hPrevInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(lpCmdLine);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(nCmdShow);

    // The following code presents a hypothetical, yet common use pattern of MUI technology
    WCHAR displayBuffer(SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER);

    // 1. Application starts by applying any user defined language preferences
    // (language setting is potentially optional for an application that wishes to strictly use OS system language fallback)
    // 1a. Application looks in pre-defined location for user preferences (registry, file, web, etc.)
    WCHAR userLanguagesString(USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2);
    if(GetMyUserDefinedLanguages(userLanguagesString,USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2))
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to find the user defined language configuration, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello! MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 1b. Application converts the user defined 'readable' languages to the proper multi-string 'less readable' language name format
    WCHAR userLanguagesMultiString(USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER);
    if(ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(userLanguagesString,userLanguagesMultiString,USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER))
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to convert the user defined language configuration to multi-string, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello! MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 1c. Application now sets the appropriate fallback list
    DWORD langCount = 0;
    // next commented out line of code could be used on Windows 7 and forward
    // using SetProcessPreferredUILanguages is recommended for new applications (esp. multi-threaded applications)
    // if(SetProcessPreferredUILanguages(MUI_LANGUAGE_NAME,userLanguagesMultiString,&langCount) || langCount == 0)
    // the following line of code is supported on Windows Vista and forward
    if(SetThreadPreferredUILanguages(MUI_LANGUAGE_NAME,userLanguagesMultiString,&langCount) || langCount == 0)
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to set the user defined, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello! MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // NOTES on step #1:
    // an application developer that makes the assumption the fallback list provided by the
    // system / OS is entirely sufficient may or may not be making a good assumption based
    // mostly on:
    // A. your choice of languages installed with your application
    // B. the languages on the OS at application install time
    // C. the OS users propensity to install/uninstall language packs
    // D. the OS users propensity to change language settings

    // 2. Application obtains access to the proper resource container
    // for standard Win32 resource loading this is normally a PE module - use LoadLibraryEx
    // LoadLibraryEx is the preferred alternative for resource modules as used below because it
    // provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
    HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryEx(WHELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESOURCE | LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_DATAFILE);
    if(resContainer)
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource container module, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello! MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
    WCHAR szHello(SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER);
    if(LoadString(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource string, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello! MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        FreeLibrary(resContainer);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
    sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
    MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello! MUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

    // 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer needed.
    if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource container, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello! MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    return 0;
}

BOOL GetUserDefinedLanguages(WCHAR * langStr, DWORD langStrSize)
{
    BOOL rtnVal = FALSE;
    // very simple implementation - assumes that first 'langStrSize' characters of the
    // L"\\langs.txt" file comprises a string of one or more languages
    HANDLE langConfigFileHandle = CreateFile(L"\\langs.txt", GENERIC_READ, 0,
        NULL, OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL);
    if(langConfigFileHandle != INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    {
        // clear out the input variables
        DWORD bytesActuallyRead = 0;
        if(ReadFile(langConfigFileHandle,langStr,langStrSize*sizeof(WCHAR),&bytesActuallyRead,NULL) && bytesActuallyRead > 0)
        {
            rtnVal = TRUE;
            DWORD nullIndex = (bytesActuallyRead/sizeof(WCHAR) < langStrSize) ? bytesActuallyRead/sizeof(WCHAR) : langStrSize;
            langStr[nullIndex] = L'\0';
        }
        CloseHandle(langConfigFileHandle);
    }
    return rtnVal;
}

BOOL ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(WCHAR * langStr, WCHAR * langMultiStr, DWORD langMultiStrSize)
{
    BOOL rtnVal = FALSE;
    size_t strLen = 0;
    rtnVal = SUCCEEDED(StringCchLengthW(langStr,USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2,&strLen));
    if(rtnVal && strLen > 0 && langMultiStr && langMultiStrSize > 0)
    {
        WCHAR * langMultiStrPtr = langMultiStr;
        WCHAR * last = langStr + (langStr[0] == 0xFF ? 1 : 0);
        WCHAR * context = last;
        WCHAR * next = wcstok_s(last,L",; :",&context);
        while(next && rtnVal)
        {
            // make sure you validate the user input
            if(SUCCEEDED(StringCchLengthW(last,LOCAL_NAME_MAX_LENGTH,&strLen)) &&
                IsValidLocaleName(next))
            {
                langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
                rtnVal && SUCCEEDED(StringCchCatW(langMultiStrPtr,(langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr)),next));
                langMultiStrPtr += strLen + 1;
            }
            next = wcstok_s(NULL,L",; :",&context);
            if(next)
            {
                last = next;
            }
        }
        if(rtnVal && (langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr))) // make sure there is a double null term for the multi-string
        {
            langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
        }
        else // fail and guard anyone whom might use the multi-string
        {
            langMultiStr[0] = L'\0';
            langMultiStr[1] = L'\0';
        }
    }
    return rtnVal;
}

```



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/intl/mui-application-specific-settings-sample-vista>

```

// Vista and later enabled application, this application will not work on OS versions prior to Vista
#include <windows.h>
#include <wchar.h>
#include <strsafe.h>
#include "resource.h"

#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER (MAX_PATH*2)
#define USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER (((LOCALIZE_NAME_MAX_LENGTH+5)*1)
#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER (1024*2)

BOOL GetUserDefinedLanguages(WCHAR * langStr, DWORD langStrSize);
BOOL ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(WCHAR * langStr, WCHAR * langMultiStr, DWORD langMultiStrSize);

int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR lpCmdLine, int nCmdShow)
{
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hPrevInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(lpCmdLine);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(nCmdShow);

    // The following code presents a hypothetical, yet common use pattern of MUI technology
    WCHAR displayBuffer(SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER);

    // 1. Application starts by applying any user defined language preferences
    // (language setting is potentially optional for an application that wishes to strictly use OS system language fallback)
    // 1a. Application looks in pre-defined location for user preferences (registry, file, web, etc.)
    WCHAR userLanguagesString(USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2);
    if(!GetUserDefinedLanguages(userLanguagesString,USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2))
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to find the user defined language configuration, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 1b. Application converts the user defined 'readable' languages to the proper multi-string 'less readable' language name format
    WCHAR userLanguagesMultiString(USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER);
    if(!ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(userLanguagesString,userLanguagesMultiString,USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER))
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to convert the user defined language configuration to multi-string, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 1c. Application now sets the appropriate fallback list
    DWORD langCount = 0;
    // next commented out line of code could be used on Windows 7 and forward
    // using SetProcessPreferredUILanguages is recommended for new applications (esp. multi-threaded applications)
    // if(!SetProcessPreferredUILanguages(MUI_LANGUAGE_NAME,userLanguagesMultiString,&langCount) || langCount == 0)
    // the following line of code is supported on Windows Vista and forward
    if(!SetThreadPreferredUILanguages(MUI_LANGUAGE_NAME,userLanguagesMultiString,&langCount) || langCount == 0)
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to set the user defined, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // NOTES on step #1:
    // an application developer that makes the assumption the fallback list provided by the
    // system / OS is entirely sufficient may or may not be making a good assumption based
    // mostly on:
    // A. your choice of languages installed with your application
    // B. the languages on the OS at application install time
    // C. the OS users propensity to install/uninstall language packs
    // D. the OS users propensity to change language settings

    // 2. Application obtains access to the proper resource container
    // for standard Win32 resource loading this is normally a PE module - use LoadLibraryEx
    // LoadLibraryEx is the preferred alternative for resource modules as used below because it
    // provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
    HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryEx(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESOURCE | LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_DATAFILE);
    if(!resContainer)
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource container module, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
    WCHAR szHello(SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER);
    if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource string, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        FreeLibrary(resContainer);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    // 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
    sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
    MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello MUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);
    // 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer needed.
    if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
    {
        sprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource container, last error = %d.",GetLastError());
        MessageBox(NULL,displayBuffer,L"Hello MUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
        return 1; // exit
    }
    return 0;
}

BOOL GetUserDefinedLanguages(WCHAR * langStr, DWORD langStrSize)
{
    BOOL rtnVal = FALSE;
    // very simple implementation - assumes that first 'langStrSize' characters of the
    // L"\\langs.txt" file comprises a string of one or more languages
    HANDLE langConfigFileHandle = CreateFileW(L"\\langs.txt", GENERIC_READ, 0,
        NULL, OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL);
    if(langConfigFileHandle != INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    {
        // clear out the input variables
        DWORD bytesActuallyRead = 0;
        if(ReadFile(langConfigFileHandle,langStr,langStrSize*sizeof(WCHAR),&bytesActuallyRead,NULL) && bytesActuallyRead > 0)
        {
            rtnVal = TRUE;
            DWORD nullIndex = (bytesActuallyRead/sizeof(WCHAR) < langStrSize) ? bytesActuallyRead/sizeof(WCHAR) : langStrSize;
            langStr[nullIndex] = L'\0';
        }
        CloseHandle(langConfigFileHandle);
    }
    return rtnVal;
}

BOOL ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(WCHAR * langStr, WCHAR * langMultiStr, DWORD langMultiStrSize)
{
    BOOL rtnVal = FALSE;
    size_t strLen = 0;
    rtnVal = SUCCEEDED(StringCchLengthW(langStr,USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2,&strLen));
    if(rtnVal && strLen > 0 && langMultiStr && langMultiStrSize > 0)
    {
        WCHAR * langMultiStrPtr = langMultiStr;
        WCHAR * last = langStr + (langStr[0] == 0xFFFF ? 1 : 0);
        WCHAR * next = wcsTok_s(last,L",",:",&context);
        while(next && rtnVal)
        {
            // make sure you validate the user input
            if(SUCCEEDED(StringCchLengthW(last,LOCALIZE_NAME_MAX_LENGTH,&strLen)) &&
                IsValidLocaleName(next))
            {
                langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
                rtnVal &= SUCCEEDED(StringCchCatW(langMultiStrPtr,(langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr)),next));
                langMultiStrPtr += strLen + 1;
            }
            next = wcsTok_s(NULL,L",",:",&context);
            if(next)
                last = next;
        }
        if(rtnVal && (langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr))) // make sure there is a double null term for the multi-string
        {
            langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
        }
        else // fail and guard anyone whom might use the multi-string
        {
            langMultiStr[0] = L'\0';
            langMultiStr[1] = L'\0';
        }
    }
    return rtnVal;
}

```



```
// Vista and later enabled application, this application will not work on OS versions prior to Vista
```

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <wchar.h>
#include <strsafe.h>
#include "resource.h"

#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER (MAX_PATH*2)
#define USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER (((LOCALE_NAME_MAX_LENGTH+1)*5)+1)
#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER (1024*2)

BOOL GetMyUserDefinedLanguages(WCHAR * langStr, DWORD langStrSize);
BOOL ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(WCHAR * langStr, WCHAR * langMultiStr, DWORD langMultiStrSize);

int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR lpCmdLine, int nCmdShow)
{
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hPrevInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(lpCmdLine);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(nCmdShow);

    // The following code presents a hypothetical, yet common use pattern of MUI technology
    WCHAR displayBuffer[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER];

    // 1. Application starts by applying any user defined language preferences
    // (language setting is potentially optional for an application that wishes to strictly use OS system
    // 1a. Application looks in pre-defined location for user preferences (registry, file, web, etc.)
    WCHAR userLanguagesString[USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2];
    if(!GetMyUserDefinedLanguages(userLanguagesString, USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2))
    {
```




```
// Vista and later enabled application, this application will not work on OS versions prior to Vista
```

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <wchar.h>
#include <strsafe.h>
#include "resource.h"
```

```
#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER (MAX_PATH*2)
#define USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER (((LOCALE_NAME_MAX_LENGTH+1)*5)+1)
#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER (1024*2)
```

```
BOOL GetMyUserDefinedLanguages(WCHAR * langStr, DWORD langStrSize);
BOOL ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(WCHAR * langStr, WCHAR * langMultiStr, DWORD langMultiStrSize);
```

```
int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR lpCmdLine, int nCmdShow)
{
```

```
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hPrevInstance);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(lpCmdLine);
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(nCmdShow);
```

```
    // The following code presents a hypothetical, yet common use pattern of MUI technology
    WCHAR displayBuffer[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER];
```

```
    // 1. Application starts by applying any user defined language preferences
    // (language setting is potentially optional for an application that wishes to strictly use OS system
    // 1a. Application looks in pre-defined location for user preferences (registry, file, web, etc.)
```

```
    WCHAR userLanguagesString[USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2];
    if(!GetMyUserDefinedLanguages(userLanguagesString, USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2))
    {
```

```
        swprintf s(displayBuffer, SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER, L"FAILURE: Unable to find the user define
```



```
// Vista and later enabled application, this application will not work on OS versions prior to Vista
```

```
#include <windows.h>  
#include <wchar.h>  
#include <strsafe.h>  
#include "resource.h"
```

```
#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER (MAX_PATH*2)  
#define USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER (((LOCALE_NAME_MAX_LENGTH+1)*5)+1)  
#define SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER (1024*2)
```

```
BOOL GetMyUserDefinedLanguages(WCHAR * langStr, DWORD langStrSize);  
BOOL ConvertMyLangStrToMultiLangStr(WCHAR * langStr, WCHAR * langMultiStr, DWORD langMultiStrSize);
```

```
int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR lpCmdLine, int nCmdShow)  
{
```

```
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hInstance);  
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(hPrevInstance);  
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(lpCmdLine);  
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(nCmdShow);
```

```
    // The following code presents a hypothetical, yet common use pattern of MUI technology  
    WCHAR displayBuffer[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER];
```

```
    // 1. Application starts by applying any user defined language preferences  
    // (language setting is potentially optional for an application that wishes to strictly use OS system  
    // 1a. Application looks in pre-defined location for user preferences (registry, file, web, etc.)
```

```
    WCHAR userLanguagesString[USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2];  
    if(!GetMyUserDefinedLanguages(userLanguagesString, USER_CONFIGURATION_STRING_BUFFER*2))  
    {
```

```
        swprintf s(displayBuffer, SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER, L"FAILURE: Unable to find the user define
```



```

{
WCHAR * langMultiStrPtr = langMultiStr;
WCHAR * last = langStr + (langStr[0] == 0xFEFF ? 1 : 0);
WCHAR * context = last;
WCHAR * next = wcstok_s(last, L",; :", &context);
while(next && rtnVal)
{
    // make sure you validate the user input
    if(SUCCEEDED(StringCchLengthW(last, LOCALE_NAME_MAX_LENGTH, &strLen)) &&
        IsValidLocaleName(next))
    {
        langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
        rtnVal &= SUCCEEDED(StringCchCatW(langMultiStrPtr, (langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr) - strLen), last, &context));
        langMultiStrPtr += strLen + 1;
    }
    next = wcstok_s(NULL, L",; :", &context);
    if(next)
        last = next;
}
if(rtnVal && (langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr))) // make sure there is a double
{
    langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
}
else // fail and guard anyone whom might use the multi-string
{
    langMultiStr[0] = L'\0';
    langMultiStr[1] = L'\0';
}
}
return rtnVal;
}

```



```
{
WCHAR * langMultiStrPtr = langMultiStr;
WCHAR * last = langStr + (langStr[0] == 0xFEFF ? 1 : 0);
WCHAR * context = last;
WCHAR * next = wcstok_s(last, L",; :", &context);
while(next && rtnVal)
{
    // make sure you validate the user input
    if(SUCCEEDED(StringCchLengthW(last, LOCALE_NAME_MAX_LENGTH, &strLen)) &&
        IsValidLocaleName(next))
    {
        langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
        rtnVal &= SUCCEEDED(StringCchCatW(langMultiStrPtr, (langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr) - strLen), next, &context));
        langMultiStrPtr += strLen + 1;
    }
    next = wcstok_s(NULL, L",; :", &context);
    if(next)
        last = next;
}
if(rtnVal && (langMultiStrSize - (langMultiStrPtr - langMultiStr))) // make sure there is a double
{
    langMultiStrPtr[0] = L'\0';
}
else // fail and guard anyone whom might use the multi-string
{
    langMultiStr[0] = L'\0';
    langMultiStr[1] = L'\0';
}
}
return rtnVal;
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```



```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
// provides increased security and performance over that of LoadLibrary
HMODULE resContainer = LoadLibraryExW(HELLO_MODULE_CONTRIVED_FILE_PATH,NULL,LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_IMAGE_RESO
if(!resContainer)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource co
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 3. Application parses the resource container to find the appropriate item
WCHAR szHello[SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER];
if(LoadStringW(resContainer,HELLO_MUI_STR_0,szHello,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_STRING_BUFFER) == 0)
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to load the resource st
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    FreeLibrary(resContainer);
    return 1; // exit
}

// 4. Application presents the discovered resource to the user via UI
swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"%s MUI",szHello);
MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI",MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

// 5. Application cleans up memory associated with the resource container after this item is no longer
if(!FreeLibrary(resContainer))
{
    swprintf_s(displayBuffer,SUFFICIENTLY_LARGE_ERROR_BUFFER,L"FAILURE: Unable to unload the resource
    MessageBoxW(NULL,displayBuffer,L"HelloMUI ERROR!",MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);
    return 1; // exit
}
```

```
import java.util.*;

public class I18NSample {

    static public void main(String[] args) {

        String language;
        String country;

        if (args.length != 2) {
            language = new String("en");
            country = new String("US");
        } else {
            language = new String(args[0]);
            country = new String(args[1]);
        }

        Locale currentLocale;
        ResourceBundle messages;

        currentLocale = new Locale(language, country);

        messages = ResourceBundle.getBundle("MessagesBundle", currentLocale);
        System.out.println(messages.getString("greetings"));
        System.out.println(messages.getString("inquiry"));
        System.out.println(messages.getString("farewell"));
    }
}
```



<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/i18n/intro/after.html>

```
import java.util.*;

public class I18NSample {

    static public void main(String[] args) {

        String language;
        String country;

        if (args.length != 2) {
            language = new S
            country = new S
        } else {
            language = new S
            country = new S
        }

        Locale currentLocale;
        ResourceBundle messages;

        currentLocale = new Locale(language, country);

        messages = ResourceBundle.getBundle("MessagesBundle", currentLocale);
        System.out.println(messages.getString("greetings"));
        System.out.println(messages.getString("inquiry"));
        System.out.println(messages.getString("farewell"));

    }
}
```

```
greetings = Hello.
farewell = Goodbye.
inquiry = How are you?
```





[https://
doc.qt.io/qt-6/
i18n-source-
translation.html](https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/i18n-source-translation.html)

```
LoginWidget::LoginWidget()  
{  
    QLabel *label = new QLabel(tr("Password:"));  
    ...  
}
```



[https://
doc.qt.io/qt-6/
i18n-source-
translation.html](https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/i18n-source-translation.html)

```
LoginWidget::LoginWidget()
{
    QLabel *label = new QLabel(tr("Password:"));
    ...
}
```

```
void FileCopier::showProgress(int done, int total, const QString &currentFile)
{
    label.setText(tr("%1 of %2 files copied.\nCopying: %3").arg(done).arg(total).arg(currentFile));
}
```



[https://
doc.qt.io/qt-6/
i18n-source-
translation.html](https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/i18n-source-translation.html)

```
LoginWidget::LoginWidget()
{
    QLabel *label = new QLabel(tr("Password:"));
    ...
}
```

```
void FileCopier::showProgress(int done, int total, const QString &currentFile)
{
    label.setText(tr("%1 of %2 files copied.\nCopying: %3").arg(done).arg(total).arg(currentFile));
}
```

```
MyWindow::MyWindow()
{
    QLabel *senderLabel = new QLabel(tr("Name:"));
    QLabel *recipientLabel = new QLabel(tr("Name:", "recipient"));
    ...
}
```



[https://
doc.qt.io/qt-6/
i18n-source-
translation.html](https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/i18n-source-translation.html)

```
LoginWidget::LoginWidget()
{
    QLabel *label = new QLabel(tr("Password:"));
    ...
}
```

```
void FileCopier::showProgress(int done, int total, const QString &currentFile)
{
    label.setText(tr("%1 of %2 files copied.\nCopying: %3").arg(done).arg(total).arg(currentFile));
}
```

```
MyWindow::MyWindow()
{
    QLabel *senderLabel = new QLabel(tr("Name:"));
    QLabel *recipientLabel = new QLabel(tr("Name:", "recipient"));
    ...
}
```

```
showMessage(tr("%n message(s) saved", "", messages.count()));
```



[https://
doc.qt.io/qt-6/
i18n-source-
translation.html](https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/i18n-source-translation.html)



[https://
doc.qt.io/qt-6/
i18n-source-
translation.html](https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/i18n-source-translation.html)

```
LoginWidget::LoginWidget()  
{  
    QLabel *label = new QLabel(tr("Password:"));  
    ...  
}
```

```
void FileCopier::showProgress(int done, int total, const QString &currentFile)  
{  
    label.setText(tr("%1 of %2 files copied.\nCopying: %3").arg(done).arg(total).arg(currentFile));  
}
```

```
MyWindow::MyWindow()  
{  
    QLabel *senderLabel = new QLabel(tr("Name:"));  
    QLabel *recipientLabel = new QLabel(tr("Name:", "recipient"));  
    ...  
}
```

```
showMessage(tr("%n message(s) saved", "", messages.count()));
```

```
//: This name refers to a host name.  
hostNameLabel->setText(tr("Name:"));
```

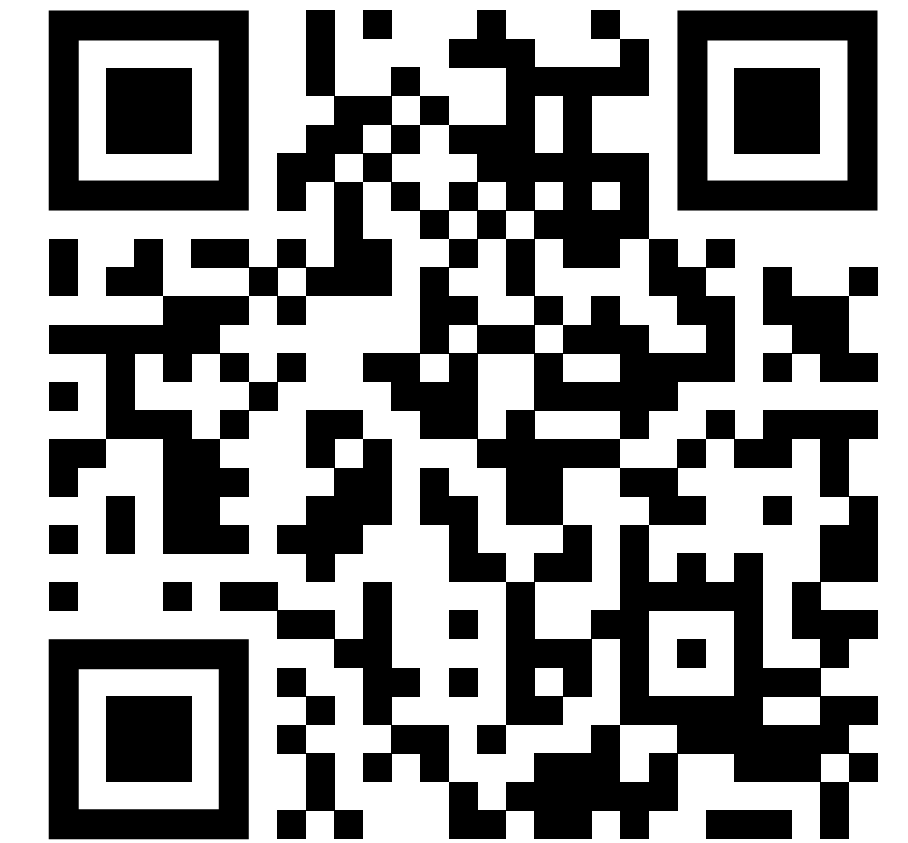
In [computing](#), **gettext** is an [internationalization and localization](#) (i18n and l10n) system commonly used for writing multilingual programs on [Unix-like](#) computer [operating systems](#). One of the main benefits of gettext is that it separates programming from translating.^[3] The most commonly used implementation of gettext is **GNU gettext**,^[4] released by the [GNU Project](#) in 1995. The runtime library is **libintl**. gettext provides an option to use different strings for any number of [plural forms](#) of nouns, but this feature has no support for [grammatical gender](#). The main [filename extensions](#) used by this system are **.POT** (Portable Object Template), **.PO** (Portable Object) and **.MO** (Machine Object).^[5]

History [[edit](#)]

Initially, POSIX provided no means of localizing messages. Two proposals were raised in the late 1980s, the 1988 Uniform gettext and the 1989 X/Open catgets (XPG-3 § 5). [Sun Microsystems](#) implemented the first gettext in 1993. The Unix and POSIX developers never really agreed on what kind of interface to use (the other option is the X/Open catgets), so many [C libraries](#), including [glibc](#), implemented both.^[6] As of August 2019, whether gettext should be part of POSIX was still a point of debate in the [Austin Group](#), despite the fact that its old foe has already fallen out of use. Concerns cited included its dependence on the system-set locale (a [global variable](#) subject to multithreading problems) and its support for newer C-language extensions involving wide strings.^[7]

gettext

Original author(s)	Sun Microsystems
Developer(s)	various
Initial release	1990; 33 years ago ^[1]
Stable release	0.22 ^[2] 🔧 / 17 June 2023; 2 months ago
Repository	various based on OpenSolaris and GNU gettext
Operating system	Cross-platform
Type	Internationalization and localization
License	Various free software licenses
Website	www.gnu.org/software/gettext/ ↗



[https://
wikipedia.org/
wiki/Gettext](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Gettext)

Initial release

1990; 33 years ago^[1]

In computing, **gettext** is an internationalization and localization (i18n and l10n) system commonly used for writing multilingual programs on **Unix-like** computer **operating systems**. One of the main benefits of gettext is that it separates programming from translating.^[3] The most commonly used implementation of gettext is **GNU gettext**,^[4] released by the **GNU Project** in 1995. The runtime library is **libintl**. gettext provides an option to use different strings for any number of **plural forms** of nouns, but this feature has no support for **grammatical gender**. The main **filename extensions** used by this system are **.POT** (Portable Object Template), **.PO** (Portable Object) and **.MO** (Machine Object).^[5]

History [edit]

Initially, POSIX provided no means of localizing messages. Two proposals were raised in the late 1980s, the 1988 Uniform gettext and the 1989 X/Open catgets (XPG-3 § 5). **Sun Microsystems** implemented the first gettext in 1993. The Unix and POSIX developers never really agreed on what kind of interface to use (the other option is the X/Open catgets), so many **C libraries**, including **glibc**, implemented both.^[6] As of August 2019, whether gettext should be part of POSIX was still a point of debate in the **Austin Group**, despite the fact that its old foe has already fallen out of use. Concerns cited included its dependence on the system-set locale (a **global variable** subject to multithreading problems) and its support for newer C-language extensions involving wide strings.^[7]

gettext

Original author(s)	Sun Microsystems
Developer(s)	various
Initial release	1990; 33 years ago ^[1]
Stable release	0.22 ^[2] ✎ / 17 June 2023; 2 months ago
Repository	various based on OpenSolaris and GNU gettext
Operating system	Cross-platform
Type	Internationalization and localization
License	Various free software licenses
Website	www.gnu.org/software/gettext/ ↗



[https://
wikipedia.org/
wiki/Gettext](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Gettext)

Initial release

1990; 33 years ago^[1]

In computing, **gettext** is an internationalization and localization (i18n and l10n) system commonly used for writing multilingual programs on **Unix-like** computer operating systems. One of the main benefits of gettext is that it separates programming from translating.^[3] The most commonly used implementation of gettext is **GNU gettext**,^[4] released by the **GNU Project** in 1995. The runtime library is **libintl**. gettext provides an option to use different strings for any number of **plural forms** of nouns, but this feature has no support for **grammatical gender**. The main **filename extensions** used by this system are **.POT** (Portable Object Template), **.PO** (Portable Object) and **.MO** (Machine Object).^[5]

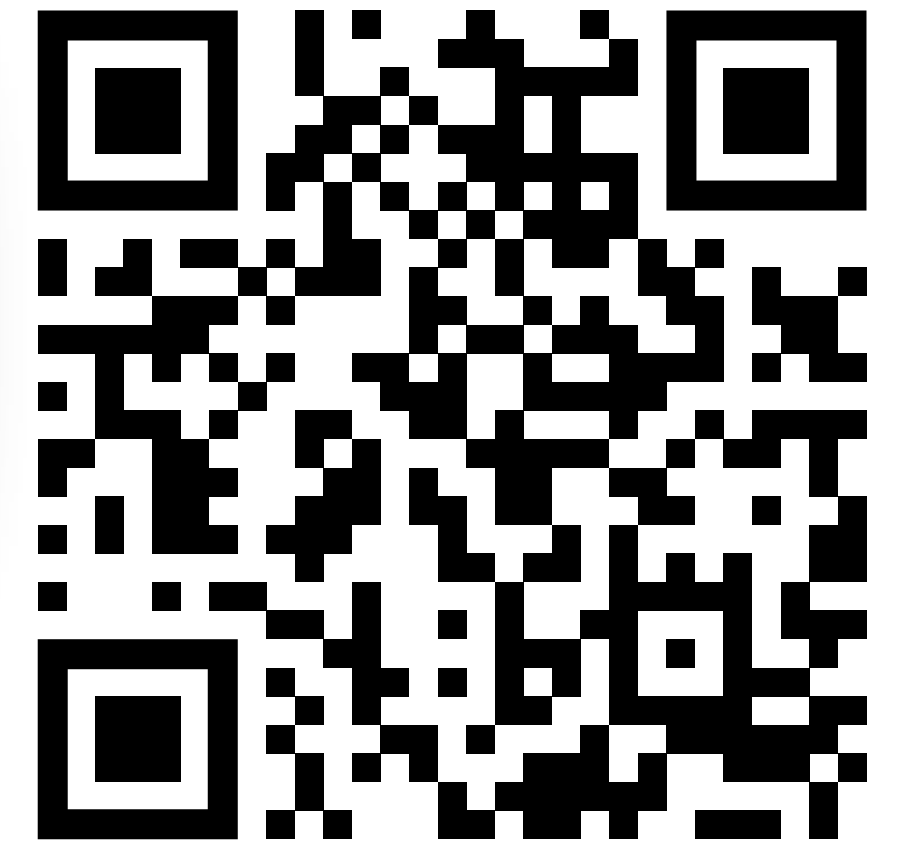
History [edit]

Initially, POSIX provided no means of localizing messages. Two proposals were raised in the late 1980s: the 1988 Uniform gettext and the 1989 X/Open catgets (XPG). The X/Open group implemented the first gettext in 1993. The Unix and POSIX groups debated on what kind of interface to use (the other option was to use **C libraries**, including **glibc**, implemented

both.^[6] As of August 2019, whether gettext should be part of POSIX was still a point of debate in the **Austin Group**, despite the fact that its old foe has already fallen out of use. Concerns cited included its dependence on the system-set locale (a **global variable** subject to multithreading problems) and its support for newer C-language extensions involving wide strings.^[7]

gettext

Original author(s)	Sun Microsystems
Developer(s)	various
Initial release	1990; 33 years ago ^[1]
Stable release	0.22 ^[2] / 17 June 2023; 2 months ago
Repository	various based on OpenSolaris and GNU gettext
Operating system	Cross-platform
Type	Internationalization and localization
License	Various free software licenses
Website	www.gnu.org/software/gettext/



[https://
wikipedia.org/
wiki/Gettext](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Gettext)

Initial release

1990; 33 years ago^[1]

In computing, gettext is an internationalization and localization (i18n and l10n) system commonly used for writing multilingual programs on Unix-like computer operating systems. One of the main benefits of gettext is that it separates programming from translating.^[3] The most commonly used implementation of gettext is GNU gettext,^[4] released by the GNU Project in 1995. The runtime library is libintl. gettext provides an option to use different strings for any number of plural forms of nouns, but this feature has no support for grammatical gender. The main filename extensions used by this system are .POT (Portable Object Template), .PO (Portable Object) and .MO (Machine Object).^[5]



History [edit]

Initially, POSIX provided no means of localizing messages. Two proposals were raised in the late 1980s: the 1988 Uniform gettext and the 1989 X/Open catalogs

(XPG) implemented the first POSIX option on what kind of C libraries,

both.^[6] As of August 2019, whether gettext should be part of POSIX was still a point of debate in the Austin Group, despite the fact that its old foe has already fallen out of use. Concerns cited included its dependence on the system-set locale (a global variable subject to multithreading problems) and its support for newer C-language extensions involving wide strings.^[7]

gettext

Original author(s)	Sun Microsystems
Developer(s)	various
Initial release	1990; 33 years ago ^[1]
Stable release	0.22 ^[2]  / 17 June 2023; 2 months ago
Repository	various based on OpenSolaris and GNU gettext
Operating system	Cross-platform
Type	Internationalization and localization
License	Various free software licenses
Website	www.gnu.org/software/gettext/ 



[https://
wikipedia.org/
wiki/Gettext](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Gettext)

Unix-like

C-language

Initial release

1990; 33 years ago^[1]



in computing, **gettext** is an internationalization and localization (i18n and l10n) system commonly used for writing multilingual programs on **Unix-like** computer operating systems. One of the main benefits of gettext is that it separates programming from translating.^[3] The most commonly used implementation of gettext is **GNU gettext**,^[4] released by the **GNU Project** in 1995. The runtime library

gettext

Original author(s) Sun Microsystems
Developer(s) various
Initial release 1990; 33 years ago^[1]

GNU gettext,^[4] released by the **GNU Project** in 1995.

History [edit]

Initially, POSIX provided no means of localizing messages. Two proposals were raised in the late 1980s: the 1988 Uniform gettext and the 1989 X/Open catalogs

(XPG) implemented the first gettext on what kind of operating system option by **C libraries**,

Unix-like

C-language

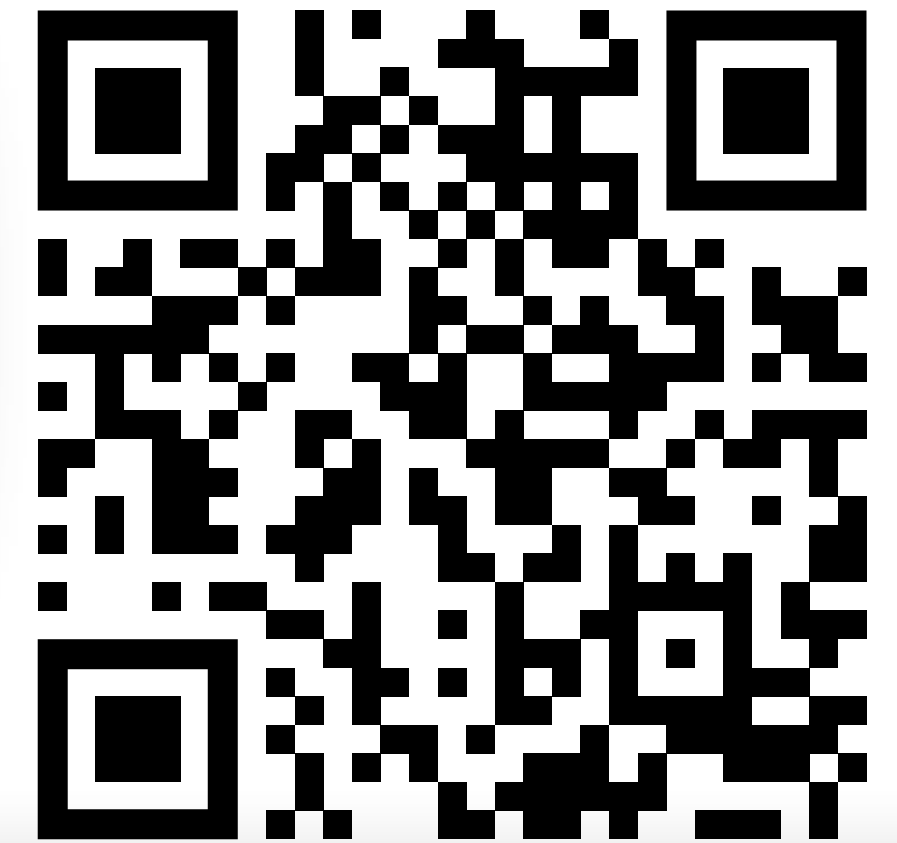
both.^[6] As of August 2019, whether gettext should be part of POSIX was still a point of debate in the **Austin Group**, despite the fact that its old foe has already fallen out of use. Concerns cited included its dependence on the system-set locale (a **global variable** subject to multithreading problems) and its support for newer C-language extensions involving wide strings.^[7]

Operating system Cross-platform
Type Internationalization and localization
License Various free software licenses
Website www.gnu.org/software/gettext/ ↗

WIKI/Gettext

Initial release

1990; 33 years ago^[1]



in computing, gettext is an internationalization and localization (i18n and l10n) system commonly used for writing multilingual programs on Unix-like computer operating systems. One of the main benefits of gettext is that it separates programming from translating.^[3] The most commonly used implementation of gettext is GNU gettext,^[4] released by the GNU Project in 1995. The runtime library

gettext

Original author(s)	Sun Microsystems
Developer(s)	various
Initial release	1990; 33 years ago ^[1]

GNU gettext,^[4] released by the GNU Project in 1995.

History [edit]

Initially, POSIX provided no means of localizing messages. Two proposals were raised in the late 1980s: the 1987 Uniform gettext and the 1989 X/Open catalogs

(XPG) implemented the first POSIX option on what kind of C libraries,

Unix-like

C-language

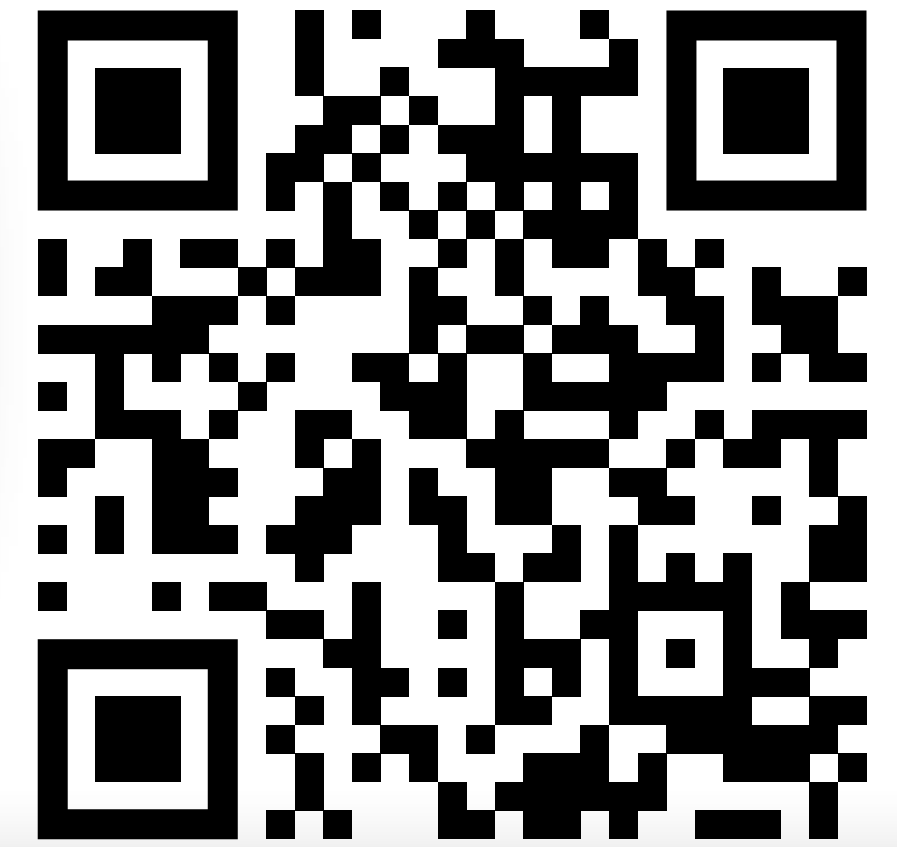
both.^[6] As of August 2019, whether gettext should be part of POSIX was still a point of debate in the Austin Group, despite the fact that its old foe has already fallen out of use. Concerns cited included its dependence on the system-set locale (a global variable subject to multithreading problems) and its support for newer C-language extensions involving wide strings.^[7]

Operating system	Cross-platform
Type	Internationalization and localization
License	Various free software licenses
Website	www.gnu.org/software/gettext/ ↗

WIKI/Gettext

Initial release

1990; 33 years ago^[1]



in computing, gettext is an internationalization and localization (i18n and l10n) system commonly used for writing multilingual programs on Unix-like computer operating systems. One of the main benefits of gettext is that it separates programming from translating.^[3] The most commonly used implementation of gettext is GNU gettext,^[4] released by the GNU Project in 1995. The runtime library

gettext

Original author(s) Sun Microsystems
Developer(s) various
Initial release 1990; 33 years ago^[1]

GNU gettext,^[4] released by the GNU Project in 1995.

History [edit]

Initially, POSIX provided no means of localizing messages. Two proposals were raised in the late 1980s: the 1989 Uniform gettext and the 1989 X/Open catalogs

(XPG) implemented the first gettext in the C language. The X/Open catalogs (XPG) implemented the first gettext in the C language. The X/Open catalogs (XPG) implemented the first gettext in the C language. The X/Open catalogs (XPG) implemented the first gettext in the C language.

both.^[6] As of August 2019, whether gettext should be part of POSIX was still a point of debate in the Austin Group, despite the fact that its old foe has already fallen out of use. Concerns cited included its dependence on the system-set locale (a global variable subject to multithreading problems) and its support for newer C-language extensions involving wide strings.^[7]

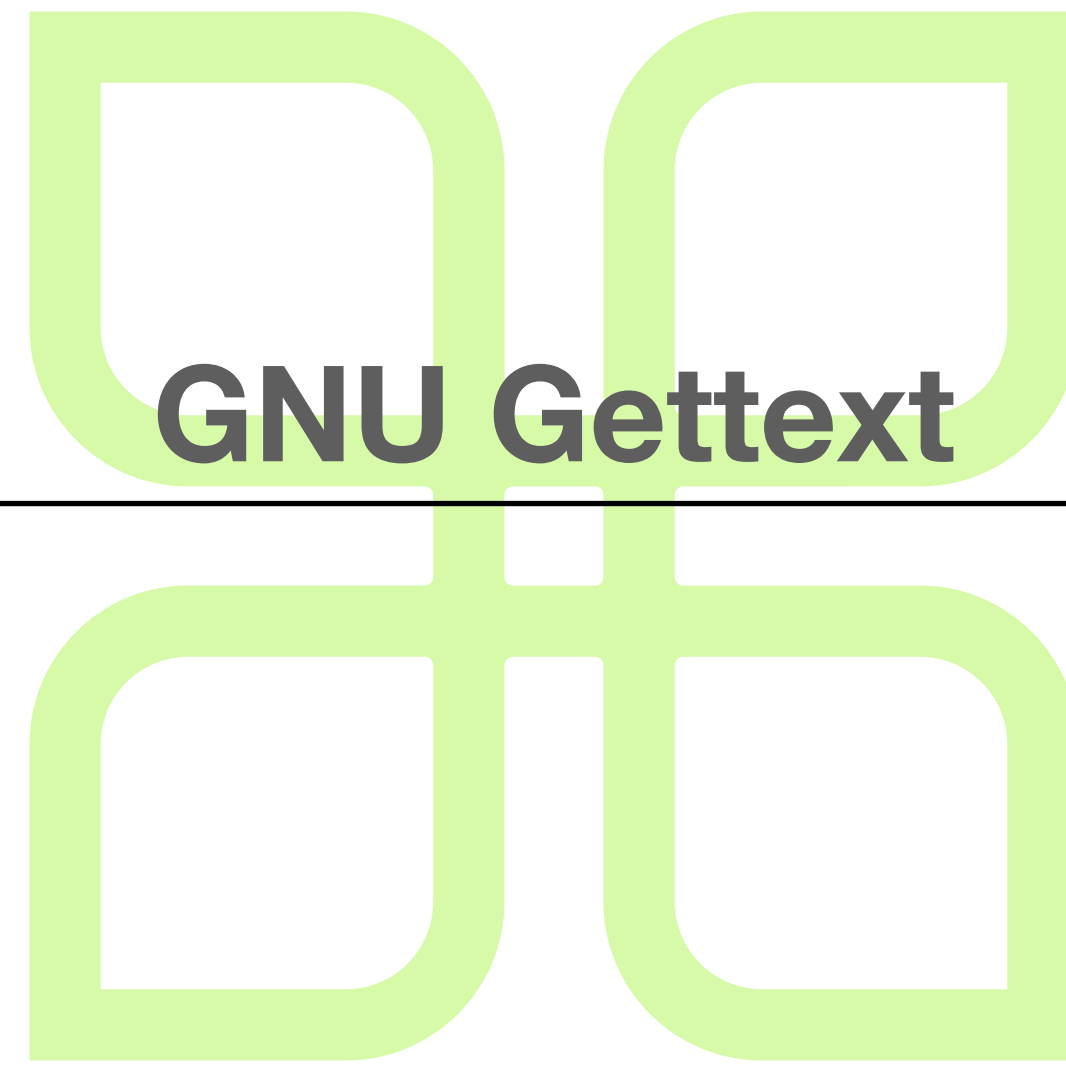
Operating system Cross-platform
Type Internationalization and localization
License Various free software licenses
Website www.gnu.org/software/gettext/ ↗

WIKI/Gettext

Unix-like GNU C-language

Utilities

Runtime



GNU Gettext

Utilities

Runtime

GNU Gettext

Third Party

Parters

Tools

Utilities

- Extraction

Runtime

GNU Gettext

Third Party

Parters

Tools

Utilities

- Extraction
- Initialization

Runtime

GNU Gettext

Third Party

Parters

Tools

Utilities

- Extraction
- Initialization
- Maintenance

Runtime

GNU Gettext

Third Party

Parters

Tools

Utilities

- Extraction
- Initialization
- Maintenance
- Deployment

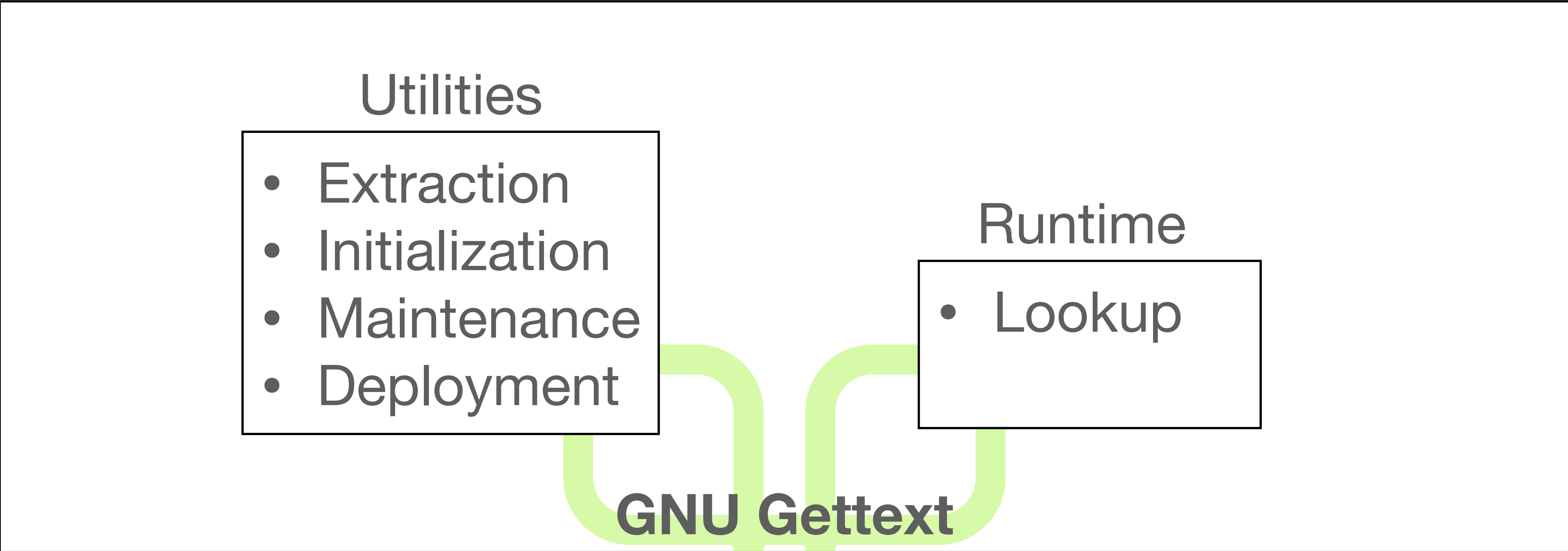
Runtime

GNU Gettext

Third Party

Parters

Tools



Utilities

- Extraction
- Initialization
- Maintenance
- Deployment

Runtime

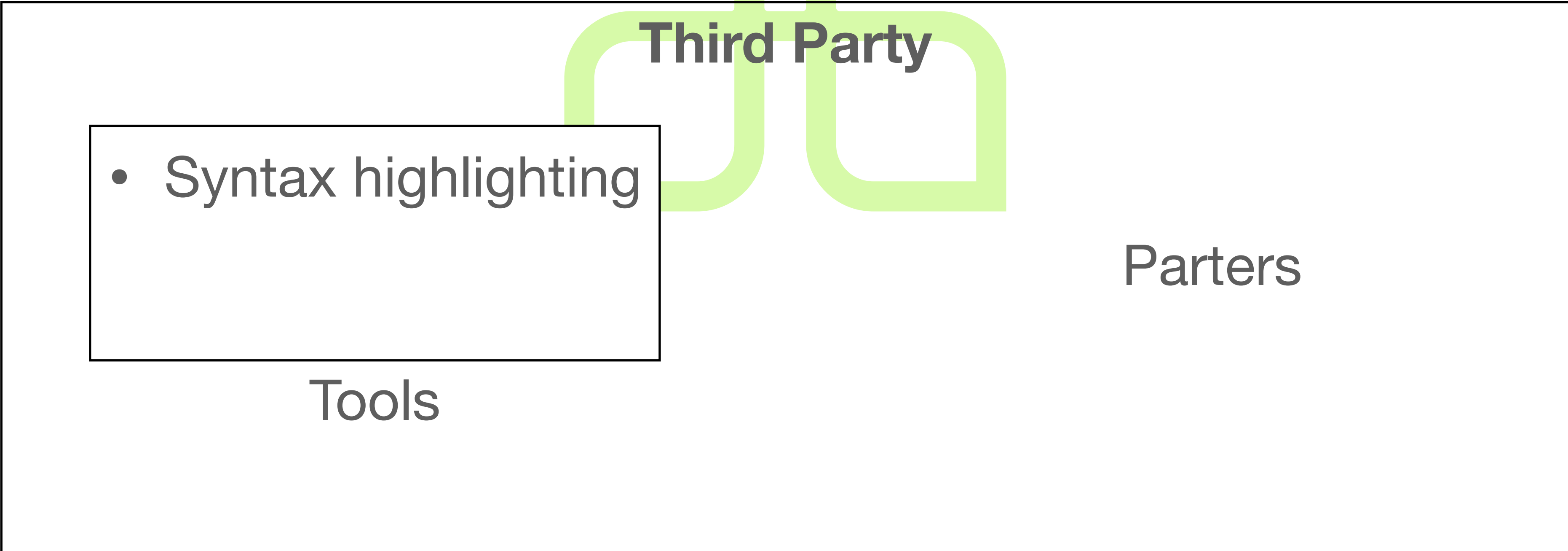
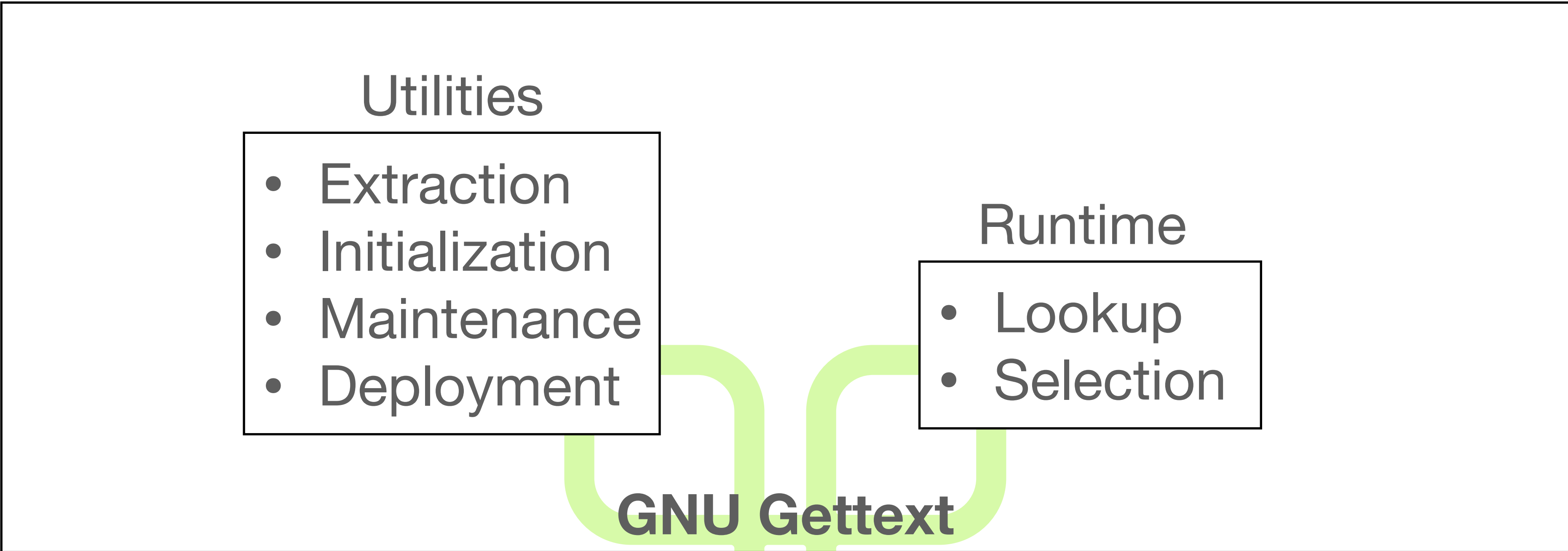
- Lookup
- Selection

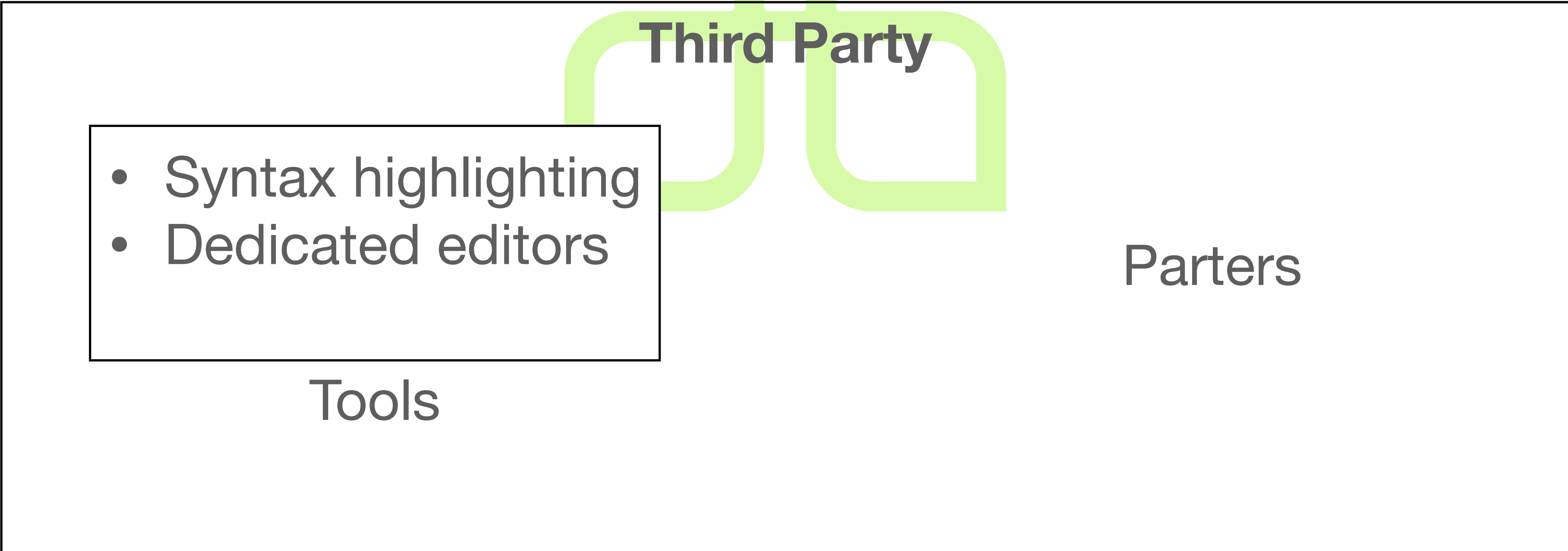
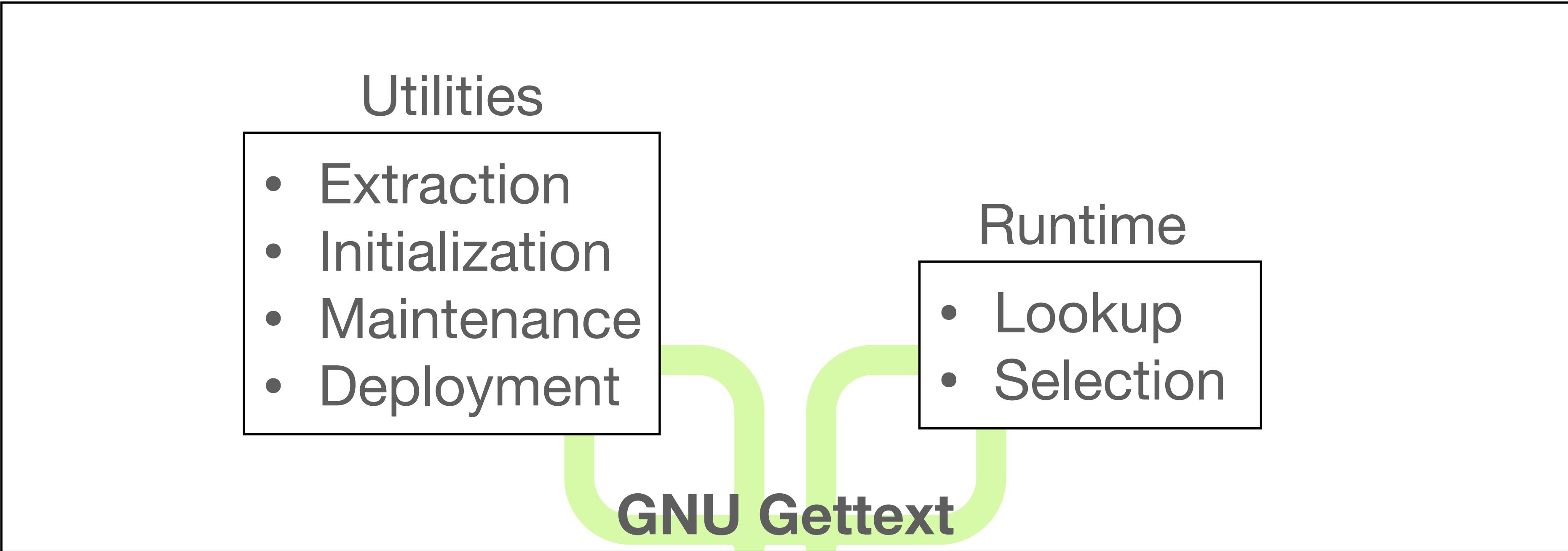
GNU Gettext

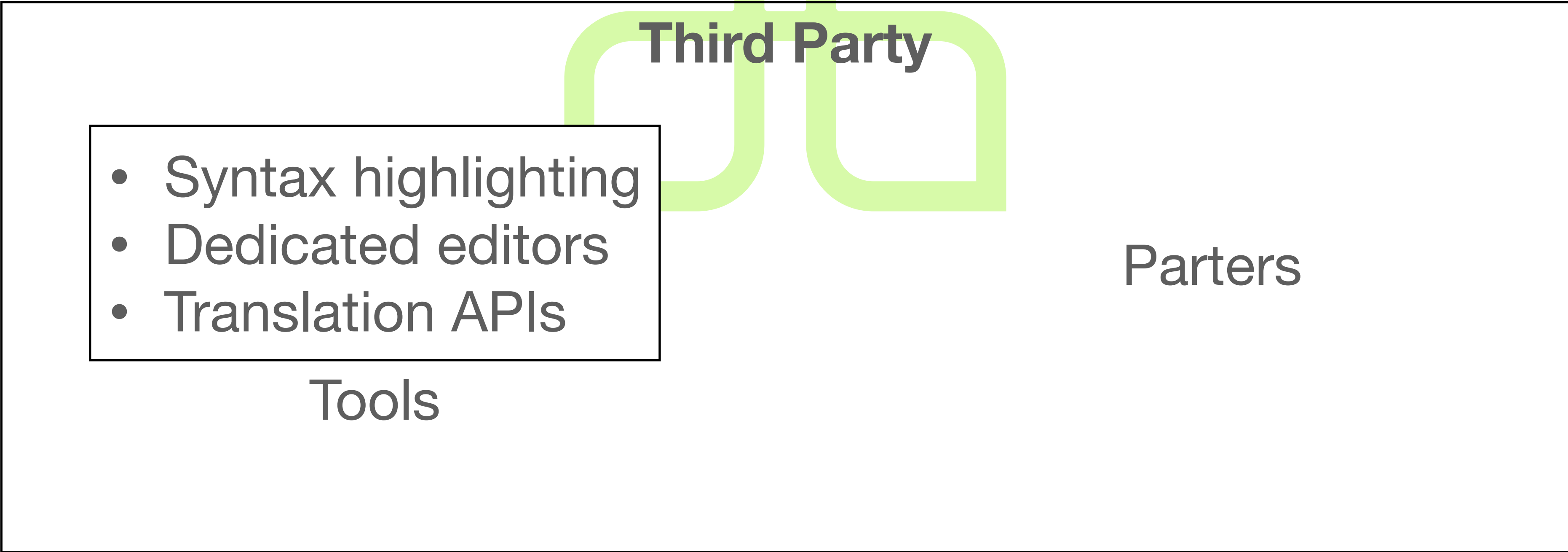
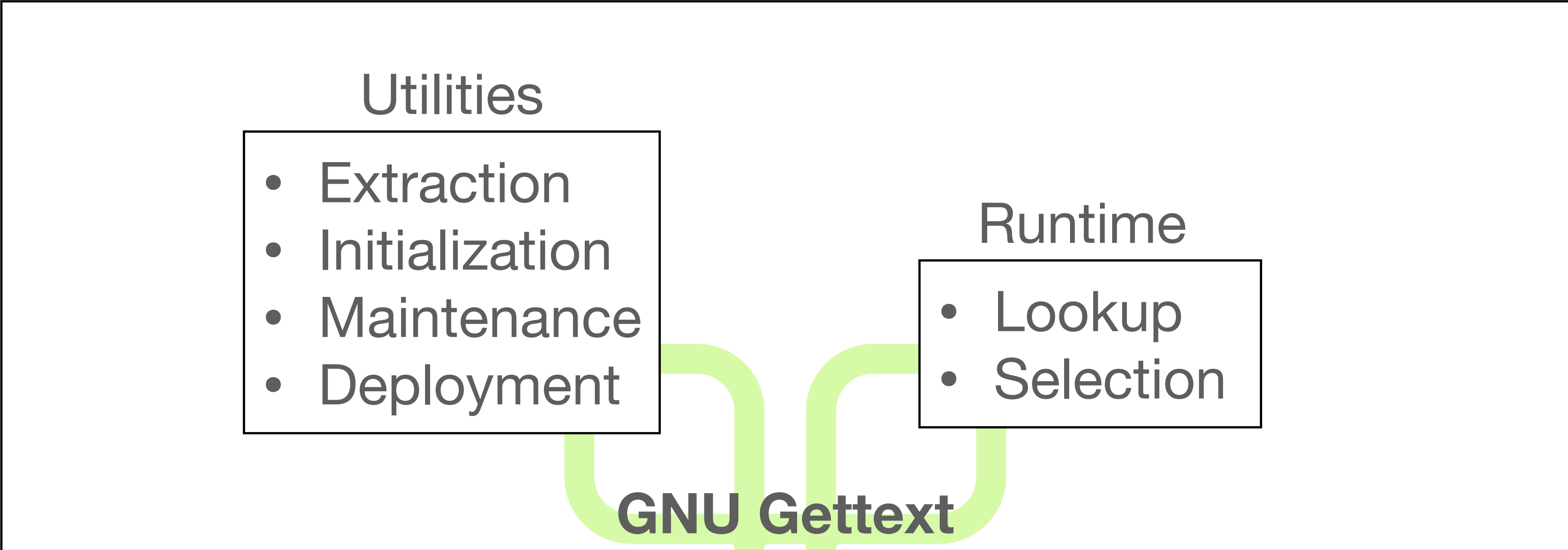
Third Party

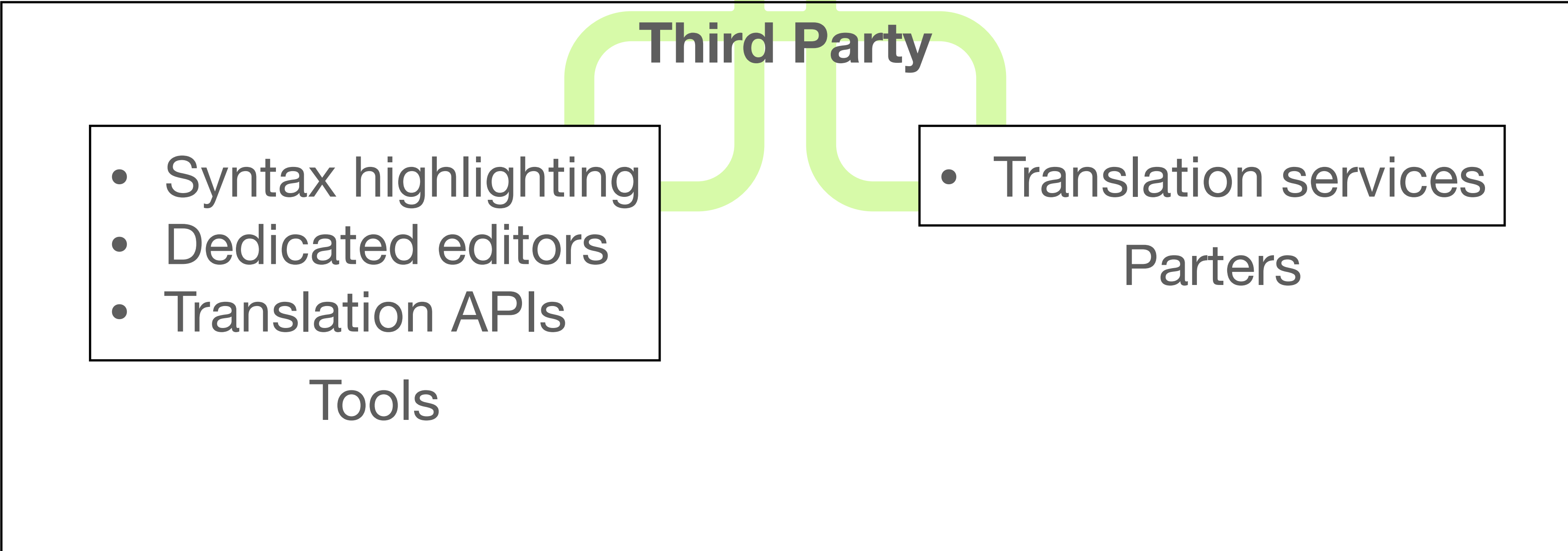
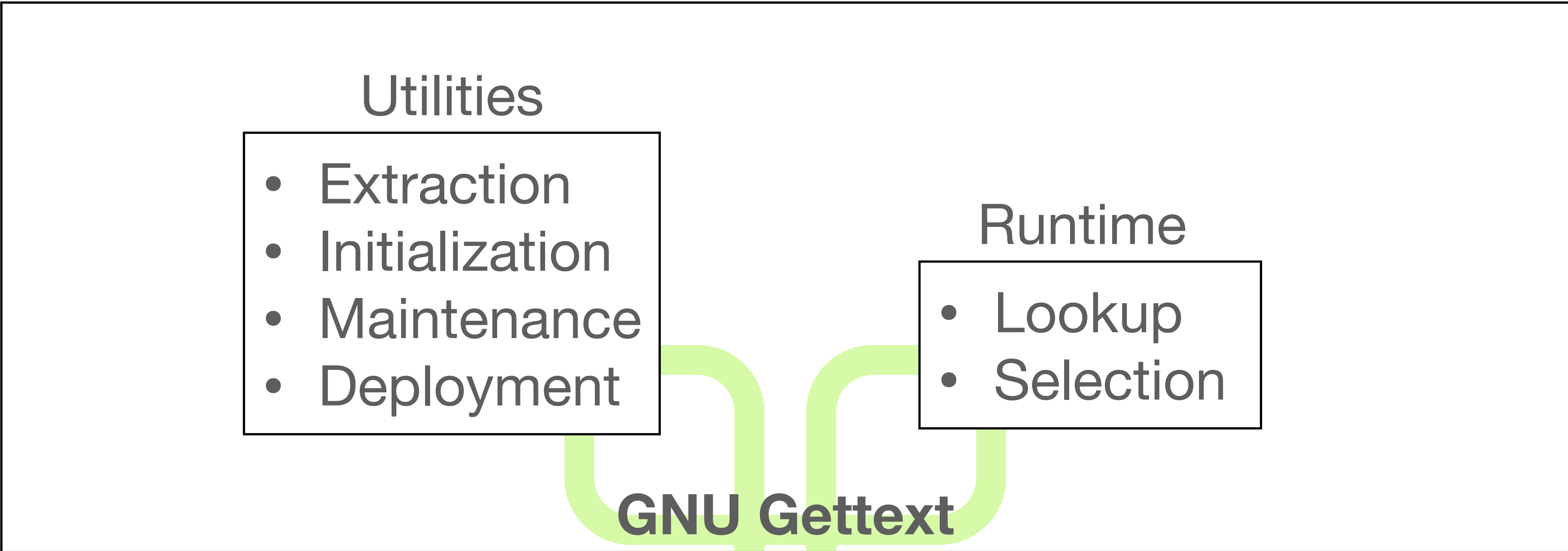
Parters

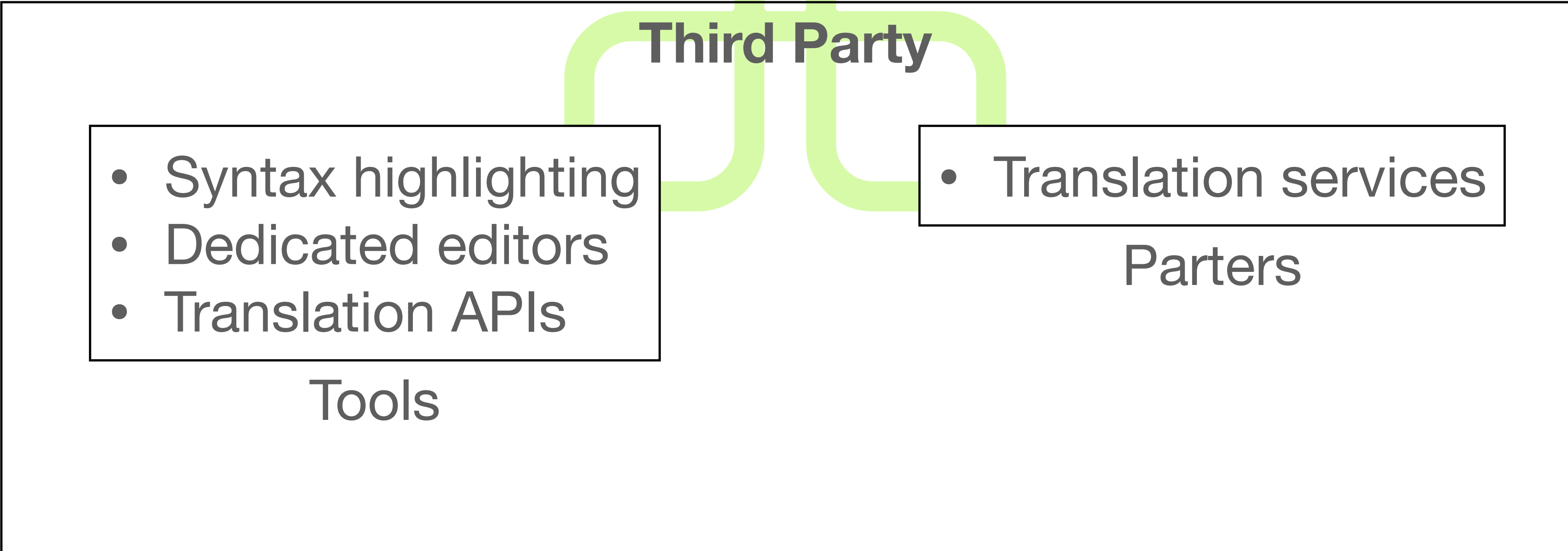
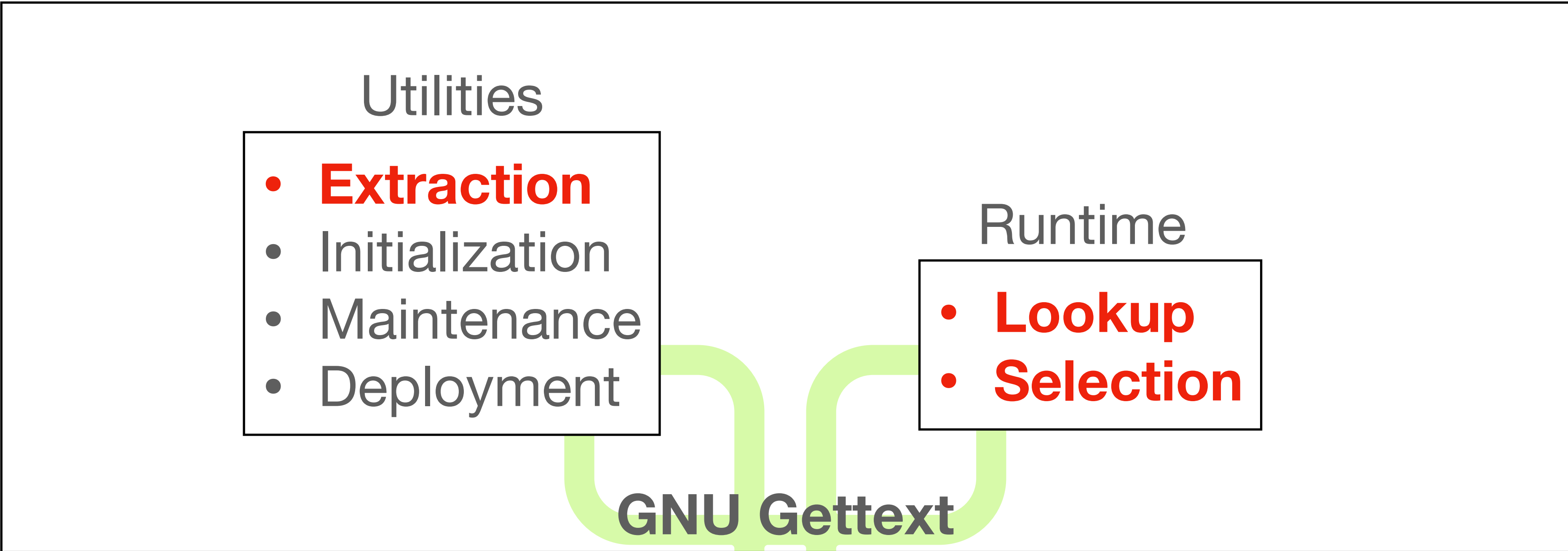
Tools

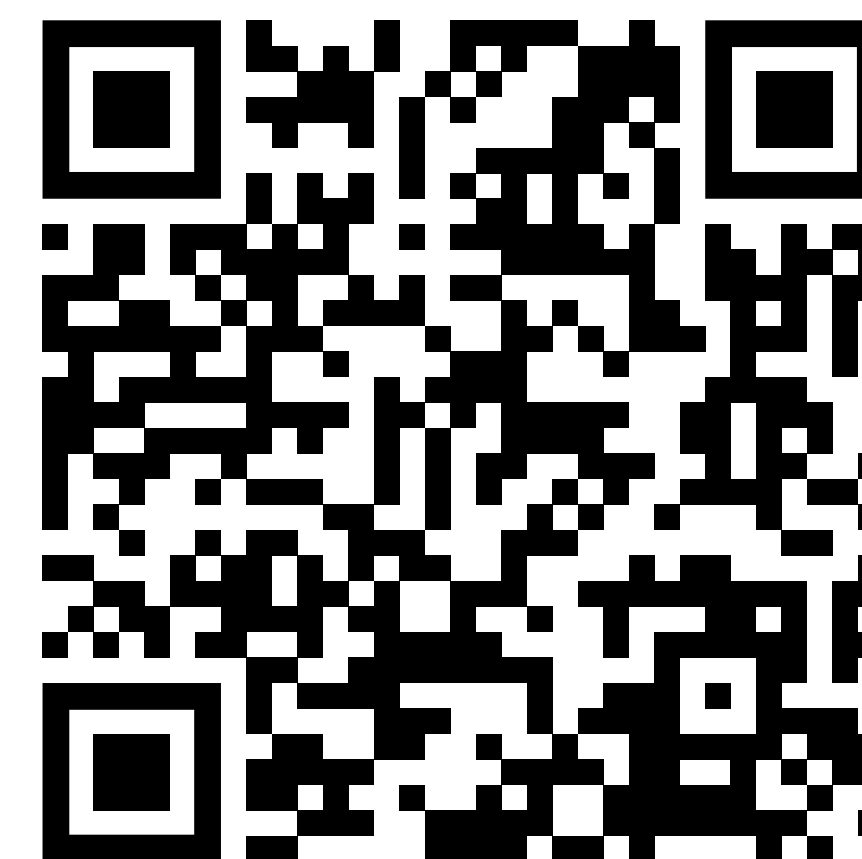












[https://
www.gnu.org/
software/
gettext/manual/](https://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/)

```
#include <libintl.h>
```

```
puts(gettext("This is a translatable string.\n"));  
printf(gettext("String \"%s\" has %d characters.\n"),  
       s, strlen(s));
```



[https://
www.gnu.org/
software/
gettext/manual/](https://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/)

```
#include <libintl.h>

puts(gettext("This is a translatable string.\n"));
printf(gettext("String \"%s\" has %d characters.\n"),
       s, strlen(s));
// TRANSLATORS: Comment regarding following string.
printf(pgettext("Message recipient", "Name: %s"),
       recipient_name);
```



[https://
www.gnu.org/
software/
gettext/manual/](https://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/)

```
#include <libintl.h>

puts(gettext("This is a translatable string.\n"));
printf(gettext("String \"%s\" has %d characters.\n"),
       s, strlen(s));
// TRANSLATORS: Comment regarding following string.
printf(pgettext("Message recipient", "Name: %s"),
       recipient_name);
printf(ngettext("One file copied", "%d files copied", n), n);
```



[https://
www.gnu.org/
software/
gettext/manual/](https://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/)

```

#include <libintl.h>

puts(gettext("This is a translatable string.\n"));
printf(gettext("String \"%s\" has %d characters.\n"),
       s, strlen(s));
// TRANSLATORS: Comment regarding following string.
printf(pgettext("Message recipient", "Name: %s"),
       recipient_name);
printf(ngettext("One file copied", "%d files copied", n), n);

#define gettext_noop(String) String

static const char *messages[] = {
    gettext_noop("some very meaningful message"),
    gettext_noop("and another one")
};

const char *str;
str = index > 1 ?
    gettext("a default message") :
    gettext(messages[index]);

```



[https://
www.gnu.org/
software/
gettext/manual/](https://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/)



gettext 1.0.5

Internationalization compatible with the GNU gettext utilities.

To use this package, run the following command in your project's root directory:



Manual usage

Put the following dependency into your project's dependences section:

dub.json



dub.sdl



This package provides sub packages which can be used individually:

[gettext:merge](#) - Merge existing translations with a new template.

[gettext:po2mo](#) - Batch execution of gettext msgfmt.

[gettext:todo](#) - Find unmarked string literals.

[Info](#)[Documentation](#)

Gettext

The GNU [gettext](#) utilities provide a well established solution for the internationalization of software. It allows users to switch between natural languages without switching executables. Many commercial translation



Registered by **Bastiaan Veelo**

1.0.5 released a month ago

[veelo/gettext](#)

BSL-1.0

Copyright © 2022, SARC B.V.

Authors:

Bastiaan Veelo

Sub packages:

[gettext:merge](#), [gettext:po2mo](#),
[gettext:todo](#)

Dependencies:

[mofile](#)

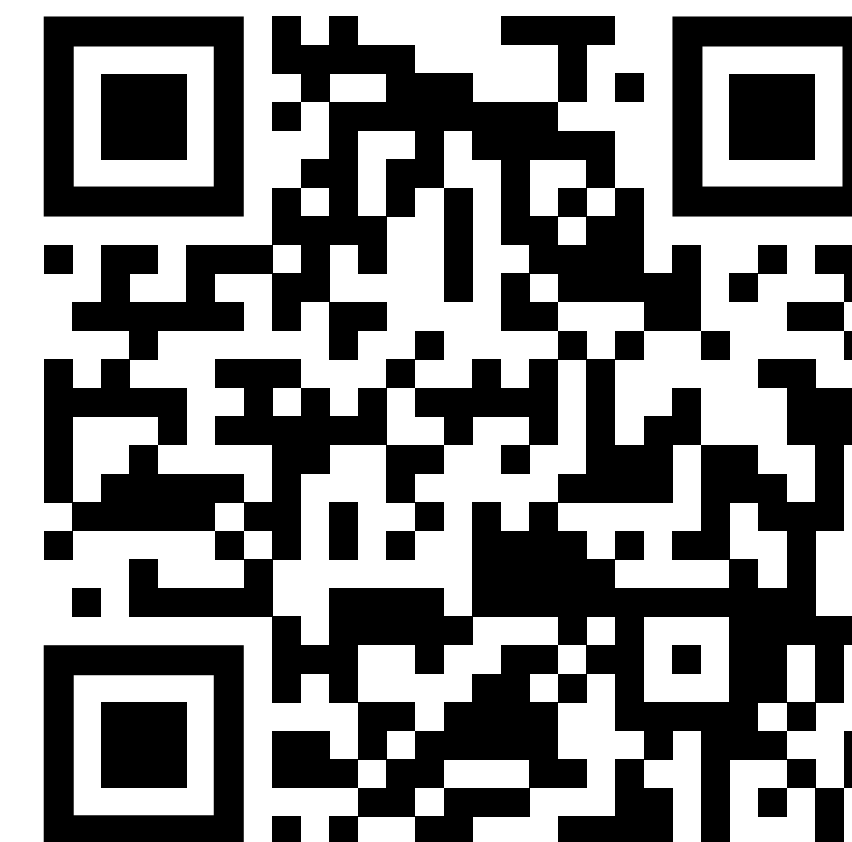
Versions:

1.0.5	2023-Jul-14
1.0.4	2022-Aug-26
1.0.3	2022-Aug-17
1.0.2	2022-Aug-01
1.0.1	2022-Jul-15

[Show all 7 versions](#)

Download Stats:

0 downloads today
2 downloads this week
2 downloads this month
62 downloads total



<https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext>

```
import gettext;  
writeln(tr!"This is a translatable string.");
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
import gettext : _ = tr;  
writeln(!_!"This is a translatable string.");
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
writeln(tr!"\tIndented by escape code.");
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
writeln(tr! "\tIndented by escape code.");  
writeln(tr! `Popular "wysiwyg" string.`);
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
writeln(tr!"\tIndented by escape code.");  
writeln(tr!`Popular "wysiwyg" string.`);  
writeln(tr!r"Same thing, less popular.");
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
writeln(tr!"\tIndented by escape code.");  
writeln(tr!`Popular "wysiwyg" string.`);  
writeln(tr!r"Same thing, less popular.");  
writeln(tr!q"<A delimited string>"); // etc.
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)


```
writeln(tr!"\tIndented by escape code.");
writeln(tr!`Popular "wysiwyg" string.`);
writeln(tr!r"Same thing, less popular.");
writeln(tr!q"<A delimited string>"); // etc.

writeln(tr!q"EOS
This
is a multi-line
heredoc string
EOS"
);
```



<https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext>

```
writeln(tr! "\tIndented by escape code.");
writeln(tr! `Popular "wysiwyg" string.`);
writeln(tr! r"Same thing, less popular.");
writeln(tr! q"<A delimited string>"); // etc.

writeln(tr! q"EOS
This
is a multi-line
heredoc string
EOS"
);

writeln(tr! q{void foo();});
```



<https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext>



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
// Before:  
writefln("%d green bottle(s) hanging on the wall", n);
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
// Before:
writefln("%d green bottle(s) hanging on the wall", n);
writefln(n == 1 ?
    "One green bottle hanging on the wall" :
    "%d green bottles hanging on the wall", n);
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
// Before:
writefln("%d green bottle(s) hanging on the wall", n);
writefln(n == 1 ?
    "One green bottle hanging on the wall" :
    "%d green bottles hanging on the wall", n);
```

```
// After:
writeln(tr!("one green bottle hanging on the wall",
    "%d green bottles hanging on the wall")(n));
```



<https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext>



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
// Bad:  
writeln(tr!"Welcome " ~ player ~ tr!", you may make a wish");
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)


```
// Bad:  
writeln(tr!"Welcome " ~ player ~ tr!", you may make a wish");
```

```
// Good:  
writefln(tr!("Welcome %s, you may make a wish"), player);
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
// Bad:
writeln(tr!"Welcome " ~ player ~ tr!", you may make a wish");

// Good:
writefln(tr!("Welcome %s, you may make a wish"), player);

writefln(tr!("Welcome %s, you may make a wish",
            "Welcome %s, you may make %d wishes")(n), player);
```



<https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext>



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
foreach (i, where; ["hand", "bush"])  
    writefln(i == 0 ?  
        "%d bird in the %s" :  
        "%d birds in the %s", i + 1, where);
```



[https://
code.dlang.org/
packages/
gettext](https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext)

```
foreach (i, where; ["hand", "bush"])
  writefln(i == 0 ?
    "%d bird in the %s" :
    "%d birds in the %s", i + 1, where);
```

```
foreach (i, where; [tr!"hand", tr!"bush"])
  writefln(tr!("One bird in the %1$s",
    "%2$d birds in the %1$s"))(i + 1),
  where);
```



<https://code.dlang.org/packages/gettext>

Format Strings

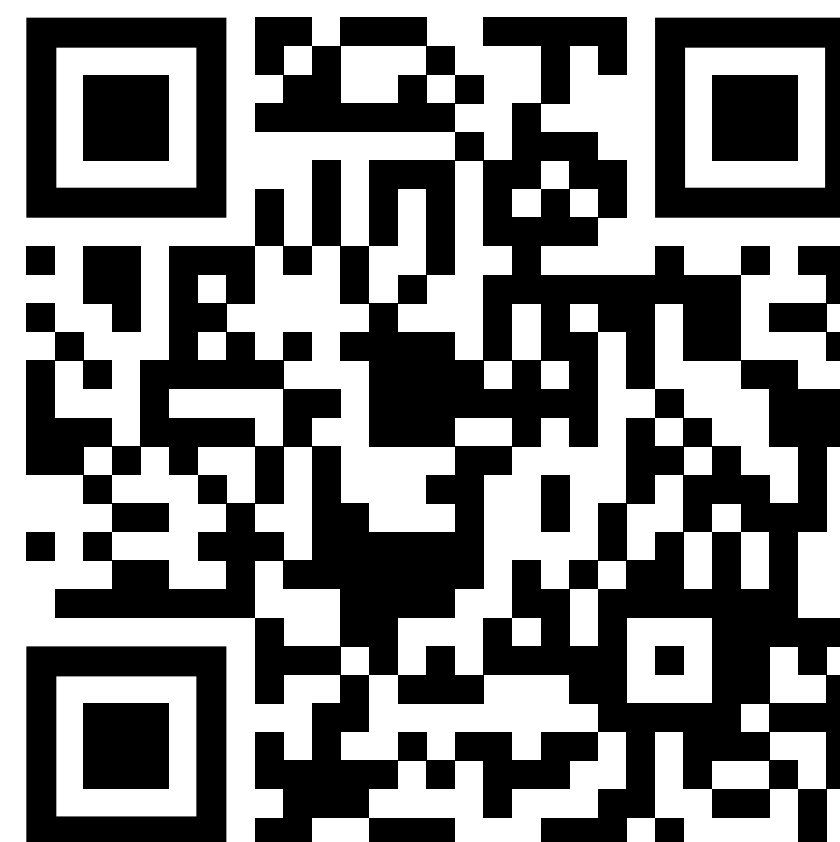
The functions contained in this package use *format strings*. A format string describes the layout of another string for reading or writing purposes. A format string is composed of normal text interspersed with *format specifiers*. A format specifier starts with a percentage sign '%', optionally followed by one or more *parameters* and ends with a *format indicator*. A format indicator may be a simple *format character* or a *compound indicator*.

Format strings are composed according to the following grammar:

```

FormatString:
    FormatStringItem FormatString
FormatStringItem:
    Character
    FormatSpecifier
FormatSpecifier:
    '%' Parameters FormatIndicator

FormatIndicator:
    FormatCharacter
    CompoundIndicator
FormatCharacter:
    see remark below
CompoundIndicator:
    '(' FormatString '%' ')'
    '(' FormatString '%' | Delimiter '%' ')'
Delimiter
    empty
    Character Delimiter
    
```



https://dlang.org/phobos/std_format.html

```

Parameters:
    Position Flags Width Precision Separator
    
```



```
tr!("Walter Bright", Comment("Proper name. Phonetically: 'wɔltər braɪt"));
```



```
tr!("Walter Bright", Comment("Proper name. Phonetically: 'wɔltər braɪt"));

tr!("Review the draft.", Context("document"));
tr!("Review the draft.", Context("nautical"),
    Comment(`Nautical term! "Draft" = how deep the bottom` ~
            `of the ship is below the water level.`));
```

```
tr!("Walter Bright", Comment("Proper name. Phonetically: 'wɔltər braɪt"));

tr!("Review the draft.", Context("document"));
tr!("Review the draft.", Context("nautical"),
    Comment(`Nautical term! "Draft" = how deep the bottom` ~
            `of the ship is below the water level.`));

tr!("One license.", "%d licenses.", Context("software"),
    Comment("Notice to translator.))(n);
tr!("One license.", "%d licenses.", Context("driver's))(n);
```



```
static const magic = tr!"Compile time translation?!";
```

```
static const magic = tr!"Compile time translation?!";
```

```
enum {  
    monday      = tr!"Monday",  
    tuesday     = tr!"Tuesday",  
    wednesday   = tr!"Wednesday",  
    thursday    = tr!"Thursday",  
    friday      = tr!"Friday",  
    saturday    = tr!"Saturday",  
    sunday      = tr!"Sunday",  
}
```

```
static const magic = tr!"Compile time translation?!";
```

```
enum {  
    monday      = tr!"Monday",  
    tuesday     = tr!"Tuesday",  
    wednesday   = tr!"Wednesday",  
    thursday    = tr!"Thursday",  
    friday      = tr!"Friday",  
    saturday    = tr!"Saturday",  
    sunday      = tr!"Sunday",  
}
```

```
struct S  
{  
    auto day = monday;  
    auto city = tr!"Gothenburg";  
}
```

C

```
#include <libintl.h>

#define gettext_noop(String) String

static const char *messages[] = {
    gettext_noop("some very meaningful message"),
    gettext_noop("and another one")
};

const char *str = index > 1 ?
    gettext("a default message") :
    gettext(messages[index]);
```

C

```
#include <libintl.h>

#define gettext_noop(String) String

static const char *messages[] = {
    gettext_noop("some very meaningful message"),
    gettext_noop("and another one")
};

const char *str = index > 1 ?
    gettext("a default message") :
    gettext(messages[index]);
```

D

```
import gettext;

static const messages = [tr!"some very meaningful message",
                        tr!"and another one"];

string str = index > 1 ?
    tr!"default message" :
    messages[index];
```



```
mixin(`writeln(tr!"This is mixed in code.");`);
```

- ✓ hello
 - ✓ source
 - D** app.d
 - ◆ .gitignore
 - { } dub.json

```
import std.stdio;

void main()
{
    writeln("Edit source/app.d to start your project.");
}
```

```
{
    "authors": [
        "Bastiaan Veelo"
    ],
    "copyright": "Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo",
    "description": "A minimal D application.",
    "license": "proprietary",
    "name": "helloworld"
}
```

```
✓ hello
  ✓ source
    D app.d
    .gitignore
    {} dub.json
```

```
import std.stdio;

void main()
{
    writeln("Edit source/app.d to start your project.");
}
```

```
bastiaan$ dub run
Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
Building helloworld ~master: building configuration [application]
Linking helloworld
Running helloworld
Edit source/app.d to start your project.
```

```
],
"copyright": "Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo",
"description": "A minimal D application.",
"license": "proprietary",
"name": "helloworld"
}
```

- ✓ hello
 - ✓ source
 - D** app.d
 - ◆ .gitignore
 - { } dub.json

```
import std.stdio, gettext;

void main()
{
    writeln(tr!"Edit source/app.d to start your project.");
}
```

```
{
    "authors": [
        "Bastiaan Veelo"
    ],
    "copyright": "Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo",
    "description": "A minimal D application.",
    "license": "proprietary",
    "name": "helloworld",
    "dependencies": {
        "gettext": "~>1"
    }
}
```

```
✓ hello
  ✓ source
    D app.d
  ◆ .gitignore
  {} dub.json
```

```
import std.stdio, gettext;

void main()
{
    writeln(tr!"Edit source/app.d to start your project.");
}
```

```
bastiaan$ dub run
Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
Up-to-date mofile 0.2.1: target for configuration [library] is up to date.
Building gettext 1.0.7: building configuration [default]
Building helloworld ~master: building configuration [application]
Linking helloworld
Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force
Running helloworld
Edit source/app.d to start your project.
```

```
"license": "proprietary",
"name": "helloworld",
"dependencies": {
    "gettext": "~>1"
}
}
```

Downloading

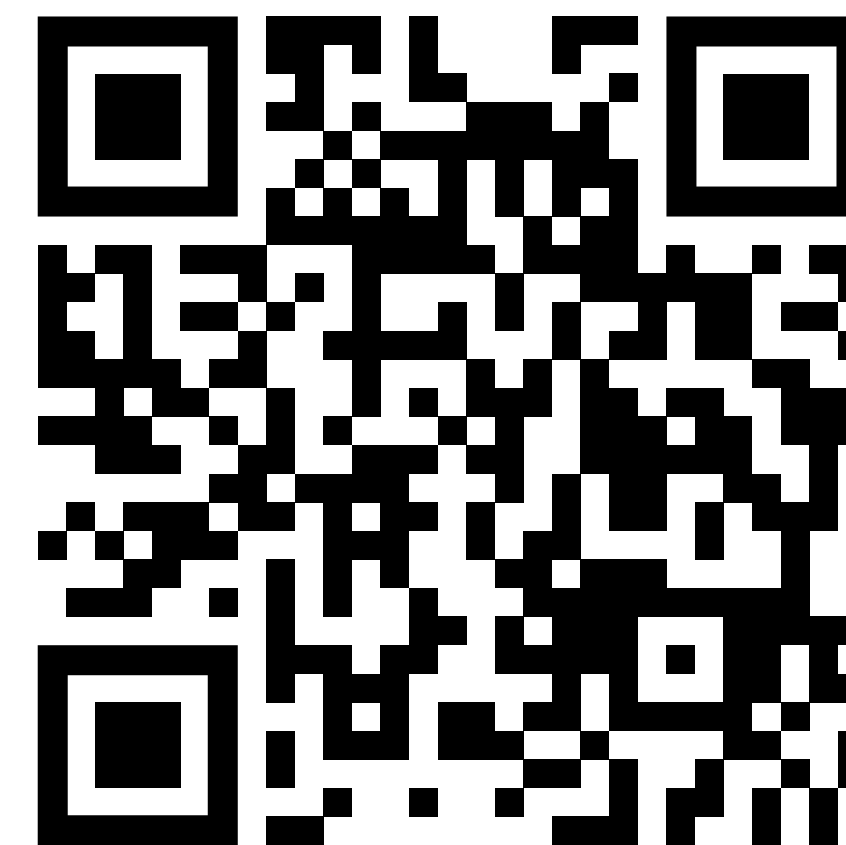
The latest release is 0.22, which can be downloaded from <https://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/gettext/gettext-0.22.tar.gz>. For other ways to obtain gettext, please read [How to get GNU Software](#).

The latest development sources can be obtained from the [savannah project](#), using Git.

Michele Locati kindly provides [precompiled binaries for Windows](#) on his site.

Maintainer

gettext is currently being maintained by Bruno Haible and Daiki Ueno. Please use the mailing lists for contact.



[https://
www.gnu.org/
software/
gettext/](https://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/)

- hello
 - source
 - D app.d
 - .gitignore
 - dub.json

```
    "gettext": "~>1"
  },
  "targetType": "executable",
  "configurations": [
    {
      "name": "default"
    },
    {
      "name": "i18n",
      "preGenerateCommands": [
        "dub run --config=xgettext",
        "dub run gettext:merge -- --popath=po --backup=none",
        "dub run gettext:po2mo -- --popath=po --mopath=mo"
      ],
      "copyFiles": [
        "mo"
      ]
    },
    {
      "name": "xgettext",
      "targetPath": ".xgettext",
      "versions": [ "xgettext" ],
      "subConfigurations": {
        "gettext": "xgettext"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```
"gettext": "~>1"
```

```
}
```

```
hello  
source  
D app  
.gitignore  
dub.
```

```
bastiaan$ dub build --config=i18n  
  Pre-gen Running commands for helloworld  
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.  
  Up-to-date mofile 0.2.1: target for configuration [library] is up to date.  
  Up-to-date gettext 1.0.7: target for configuration [xgettext] is up to date.  
  Up-to-date helloworld ~master: target for configuration [xgettext] is up to date.  
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force  
  Running .xgettext/helloworld  
po/helloworld.pot generated.  
  Building package gettext:merge in .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/merge/  
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.  
  Up-to-date colorize 1.0.5: target for configuration [library] is up to date.  
  Up-to-date gettext:merge 1.0.7: target for configuration [application] is up to date.  
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force  
  Running .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/merge/gettext_merge --popath=po --backup=none  
WARNING: No ".po" files found at "po", nothing to merge  
  Make sure to supply their path with the "--popath" option.  
  Building package gettext:po2mo in .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/po2mo/  
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.  
  Up-to-date colorize 1.0.5: target for configuration [library] is up to date.  
  Up-to-date gettext:po2mo 1.0.7: target for configuration [application] is up to date.  
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force  
  Running .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/po2mo/gettext_po2mo --popath=po --mopath=mo  
WARNING: No ".po" files found at "po".  
  Make sure to supply their path with the "--popath" option.  
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.  
  Up-to-date mofile 0.2.1: target for configuration [library] is up to date.  
  Up-to-date gettext 1.0.7: target for configuration [default] is up to date.  
  Up-to-date helloworld ~master: target for configuration [i18n] is up to date.  
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force  
  Copying files for helloworld...
```

```
ne",  
"
```

```
}
```


- ▼ hello
 - > .xgettext
 - ▼ mo
 - ▼ po
 - ≡ helloworld.pot
 - ▼ source
 - D** app.d
 - ◆ .gitignore
 - { } dub.json
 - { } dub.selections.js
 - ≡ helloworld

```
# PO Template for helloworld.
# Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo
# This file is distributed under the proprietary license.
# Bastiaan Veelo, 2023.
#
#, fuzzy
msgid ""
msgstr ""
"Project-Id-Version: v1.0.4-17-gdd94820\n"
"Report-Msgid-Bugs-To: \n"
"POT-Creation-Date: 2023-08-28T11:30:34.696623Z\n"
"PO-Revision-Date: YEAR-MO-DA HO:MI+ZONE\n"
"Last-Translator: FULL NAME <EMAIL@ADDRESS>\n"
"Language-Team: LANGUAGE <LL@li.org>\n"
"Language: \n"
"MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
"Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8\n"
"Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit\n"

#: source/app.d:6(main)
msgid "Edit source/app.d to start your project."
msgstr ""
```

```
✓ hello
  > .xgettext
  ✓ mo
  ✓ po
    ≡ helloworld.pot
  ✓ source
  D app.d
  ◆ .gitignore
  {} dub.json
  {} dub.selections.js
  ≡ helloworld
```

```
msginit -i po/helloworld.pot -o po/nl_NL.po -l nl_NL
```

```
# PO Template for helloworld.
# Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo
# This file is distributed under the proprietary license.
# Bastiaan Veelo, 2023.
#
#, fuzzy
msgid ""
msgstr ""
"Project-Id-Version: v1.0.4-17-gdd94820\n"
"Report-Msgid-Bugs-To: \n"
"POT-Creation-Date: 2023-08-28T11:30:34.696623Z\n"
"PO-Revision-Date: YEAR-MO-DA HO:MI+ZONE\n"
"Last-Translator: FULL NAME <EMAIL@ADDRESS>\n"
"Language-Team: LANGUAGE <LL@li.org>\n"
"Language: \n"
"MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
"Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8\n"
"Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit\n"

#: source/app.d:6(main)
msgid "Edit source/app.d to start your project."
msgstr ""
```

```
✓ hello
  > .xgettext
  ✓ mo
  ✓ po
    ≡ helloworld.pot
  ✓ source
    D app.d
  ◆ .gitignore
  {} dub.json
  {} dub.selections.js
  ≡ helloworld
```

```
msginit -i po/helloworld.pot -o po/nl_NL.po -l nl_NL
```

```
# PO Template for helloworld.
# Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo
# This file is distributed under the terms of the
# Bastiaan Veelo, 2023.
#
#, fuzzy
msgid ""
msgstr ""
"Project-Id-Version: v1.0.4-17-gdd94820\n"
"Report-Msgid-Bugs-To: \n"
"POT-Creation-Date: 2023-08-28T11:38:30.468051Z\n"
"PO-Revision-Date: YEAR-MO-DA HO:MI+ZONE\n"
"Last-Translator: FULL NAME <EMAIL@ADDRESS>\n"
"Language-Team: LANGUAGE <LL@li.org>\n"
"Language: \n"
"MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
"Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8\n"
"Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit\n"

#: source/app.d:6(main)
msgid "Edit source/app.d to start your project."
msgstr ""
```

```
# PO Template for helloworld.
# Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo
# This file is distributed under the proprietary license.
# Bastiaan Veelo, 2023.
#
msgid ""
msgstr ""
"Project-Id-Version: v1.0.4-17-gdd94820\n"
"Report-Msgid-Bugs-To: \n"
"POT-Creation-Date: 2023-08-28T17:38:30.468051Z\n"
"PO-Revision-Date: 2023-08-28 18:39+0100\n"
"Last-Translator: Bastiaan Veelo <Bastiaan@veelo.net>\n"
"Language-Team: Dutch <vertaling@vrijschrift.org>\n"
"Language: nl_NL\n"
"MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
"Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8\n"
"Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit\n"
"Plural-Forms: nplurals=2; plural=(n != 1);\n"

#: source/app.d:6(main)
msgid "Edit source/app.d to start your project."
msgstr ""
```

```
✓ hello
  > .xgettext
  ✓ mo
  ✓ po
    ≡ helloworld.pot
  ✓ source
    D app.d 1
  ◆ .gitignore
  {} dub.json
  {} dub.selections.json
  ≡ helloworld
```

```
# PO Template for helloworld.
# Copyright © 2023, Bastiaan Veelo
# This file is distributed under the proprietary license.
# Bastiaan Veelo, 2023.
#
msgid ""
msgstr ""
"Project-Id-Version: v1.0.4-17-gdd94820\n"
"Report-Msgid-Bugs-To: \n"
"POT-Creation-Date: 2023-08-28T17:38:30.468051Z\n"
"PO-Revision-Date: 2023-08-28 18:39+0100\n"
"Last-Translator: Bastiaan Veelo <Bastiaan@veelo.net>\n"
"Language-Team: Dutch <vertaling@vrijschrift.org>\n"
"Language: nL_NL\n"
"MIME-Version: 1.0\n"
"Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8\n"
"Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit\n"
"Plural-Forms: nplurals=2; plural=(n != 1);\n"

#: source/app.d:6(main)
msgid "Edit source/app.d to start your project."
msgstr "Verander source/app.d om je project te starten."
```

```

  ✓ hello
    > .xgettext
    ✓ mo
    ✓ po
      ≡ helloworld.pot
    ✓ source
      D app.d
    ◆ .gitignore
    {} dub.json
    {} dub.selections.json
    ≡ helloworld

```

```

bastiaan$ dub build -c=i18n
  Pre-gen Running commands for helloworld
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
  Up-to-date mofile 0.2.1: target for configuration [library] is up to date.
  Up-to-date gettext 1.0.7: target for configuration [xgettext] is up to date.
  Up-to-date helloworld ~master: target for configuration [xgettext] is up to date.
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force
  Running .xgettext/helloworld
po/helloworld.pot generated.
  Building package gettext:merge in .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/merge/
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
  Up-to-date colorize 1.0.5: target for configuration [library] is up to date.
  Up-to-date gettext:merge 1.0.7: target for configuration [application] is up to date.
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force
  Running .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/merge/gettext_merge --popath=po --backup=none
msgmerge po/nl_NL.po po/helloworld.pot --update --backup=none
  Building package gettext:po2mo in .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/po2mo/
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
  Up-to-date colorize 1.0.5: target for configuration [library] is up to date.
  Up-to-date gettext:po2mo 1.0.7: target for configuration [application] is up to date.
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force
  Running .dub/packages/gettext/1.0.7/gettext/po2mo/gettext_po2mo --popath=po --mopath=mo
msgfmt po/nl_NL.po --no-hash -o mo/nl_NL.mo
  Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
  Up-to-date mofile 0.2.1: target for configuration [library] is up to date.
  Up-to-date gettext 1.0.7: target for configuration [default] is up to date.
  Up-to-date helloworld ~master: target for configuration [i18n] is up to date.
  Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force
  Copying files for helloworld...

```

```

msgid Edit source/app.d to start your project.
msgstr "Verander source/app.d om je project te starten."

```

✓ hello

> .xgettext

✓ mo

≡ nl_NL.mo

✓ po

≡ helloworld.pot

≡ nl_NL.po

✓ source

D app.d

◆ .gitignore

{ } dub.json

{ } dub.selections.json

≡ helloworld

hello

> .xgettext

mo

nl_NL.mo

po

helloworld.po

nl_NL.po

source

app.d

.gitignore

dub.json

dub.selections

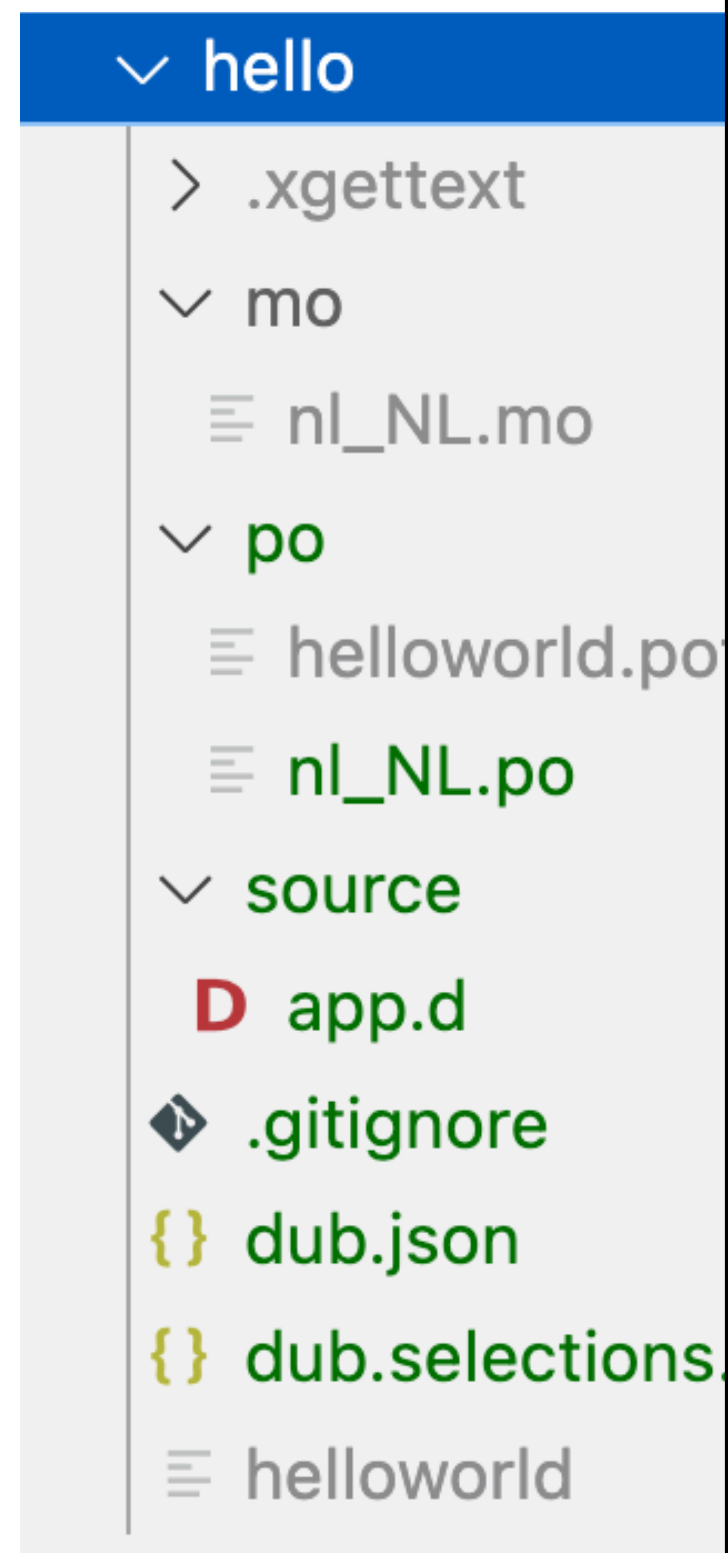
helloworld

```
import std.stdio, gettext;

void main()
{
    mixin(gettext.main);

    selectLanguage;
    writeln(tr!"Edit source/app.d to start your project.");
}

void selectLanguage()
{
    int choice = -1;
    string[] languages = availableLanguages;
    writeln("Please select a language:");
    writeln("[0] default");
    foreach (i, language; languages)
        writeln("[", i + 1, "] ", language.languageCode);
    readf(" %d", &choice);
    if (choice < 1 || choice > languages.length)
        gettext.selectLanguage(null);
    else
        gettext.selectLanguage(languages[choice - 1]);
}
```



```
im
vo
{
}
vo
{
}
```

```
bastiaan$ dub run
Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
Up-to-date mofile 0.2.1: target for configuration [library] is up to date.
Up-to-date gettext 1.0.7: target for configuration [default] is up to date.
Building helloworld ~master: building configuration [default]
Linking helloworld
Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force
Running helloworld
Please select a language:
[0] default
[1] nl_NL
1
Verander source/app.d om je project te starten.
```

```
int choice = -1;
string[] languages = availableLanguages;
writeln("Please select a language:");
writeln("[0] default");
foreach (i, language; languages)
    writeln("[", i + 1, "] ", language.languageCode);
readf(" %d", &choice);
if (choice < 1 || choice > languages.length)
    gettext.selectLanguage(null);
else
    gettext.selectLanguage(languages[choice - 1]);
}
```









```
hello
├── .xgettext
├── mo
│   └── nl_NL.mo
├── po
│   ├── helloworld.po
│   └── nl_NL.po
├── source
├── app.d
├── .gitignore
├── dub.json
├── dub.selections
└── helloworld
```

```
im
vo
{
}
vo
{
}
```

```
bastiaan$ dub run
Starting Performing "debug" build using /Library/D/dmd/bin/dmd for x86_64.
Up-to-date mofile 0.2.1: target for configuration [library] is up to date.
Up-to-date gettext 1.0.7: target for configuration [default] is up to date.
Building helloworld ~master: building configuration [default]
Linking helloworld
Finished To force a rebuild of up-to-date targets, run again with --force
Running helloworld
Please select a language:
[0] default
[1] nl_NL
1
Verander source/app.d om je project te starten.
```

```
int choice = -1;
string[] languages = availableLanguages;
writeln("Please select a language:");
writeln("[0] default");
foreach (i, language; languages)
    writeln("[", i + 1, "] ", language.languageCode);
readf(" %d", &choice);
if (choice < 1 || choice > languages.length)
    gettext.selectLanguage(null);
else
    gettext.selectLanguage(languages[choice - 1]);
}
```

File Edit View Translation Go Help




 Open
  Save
  Validate
  Statistics
  Pre-translate
  Update from code

Upgrade to Pro






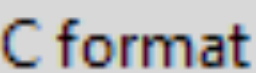
Source text — English	Translation — Ukrainian (Ukraine)
Selected language: %s	Вибрана мова: %s
Identical strings share their translation!	Ідентичні рядки діляться своїм перекладом!
Hello! My name is %s.	Привіт! Мене звати %s.
Never used, but nevertheless translated!	Ніколи не використовувався, але все ж перекладений!
I'm counting one apple.	Я рахую %d яблуко.

Suggestions Terminology

 Я рахую %d яблуко.
Ctrl+1 • 100% 
 Я рахую одне яблуко.

Ctrl+2 • 100%

 Я рахую одне яблуко.
Ctrl+3 • 95% • translated by  DeepL
 8 out of 10 online suggestions left.

[Remove this limitation](#)
Source text 

18 | 23

Singular

I'm counting one apple.

Plural

I'm counting %d apples.

Translation

Needs work
[n → 1, 21, 31, 41...](#) | [n → 2, 3, 4, 22...](#) | [n → 0, 5, 6, 7...](#)

Я рахую %d яблуко.

Add comment

Translated: 5 of 5 (100 %)

forum.dlang.org


D

Forums ▾

[Log out](#) [veelo](#) [Settings](#) [Help](#)

[Index](#) » [General](#) » [Proof of concept: automatic extraction of gettext-style translation strings](#) (view single post)

Proof of concept: automatic extraction of gettext-style translation strings April 02, 2020

 Posted by **H. S. Teoh**

[Reply](#)
[Subscribe](#)
[Flag](#)
[Source](#)

This morning a neat idea occurred to me for a gettext-like system in D that allows automatic and reliable extraction of all translation strings from a program, that doesn't need an external parser to run over the program source code.

Traditionally, gettext requires an external tool to parse the source code and extract translatable strings. In D, however, we can take advantage of (1) passing the format string at compile-time to `gettext()`, which then allows (2) using `static this()` to register all format strings at runtime to a central dictionary of format strings, regardless of whether the corresponding `gettext()` call actually got called at runtime. (3) Wrap that in a `version()` condition, and you can have the compiler do the string extraction for you without needing an external source code parser.

Here's a proof of concept:

```
// -----  
// File: lang.d  
version(extractStr) {  
    int[string] allStrings;  
    void main() {
```



[https://
forum.dlang.org/
post/
mailman.2526.158
5832475.31109.di
gitalmars-
d@puremagic.com](https://forum.dlang.org/post/mailman.2526.1585832475.31109.digitalmars-d@puremagic.com)

```
// File: lang.d
version(extractStr) {
    int[string] allStrings;
    void main() {
        import std.algorithm;
        import std.stdio;
        auto s = allStrings.keys;
        s.sort();
        writefln("string[string] dict = [\n%(\\t%s: \\\"\\\", \\n%|%)];", s);
    }
}

template gettext(string fmt, Args...)
{
    version(extractStr)
    static this() {
        allStrings[fmt]++;
    }
    string gettext(Args args) {
        import std.format;
        return format(fmt, args);
    }
}
```



[https://
forum.dlang.org/
post/
mailman.2526.158
5832475.31109.di
gitalmars-
d@puremagic.com](https://forum.dlang.org/post/mailman.2526.1585832475.31109.digitalmars-d@puremagic.com)

Let me dust off my wand ;)

```
struct TranslatedString {
    private string _str;
    string get() {
        return curLang.translate(_str);
    }
    alias get this;
}
template gettext(string str) {
    version(extractStrings) {
        shared static this() {
            ++translatableStrings.require(str); // use require here, even
though the ++ works without it.
        }
    }
    enum gettext = TranslatedString(str);
}
```

What does this do? It *still* generates the template, but the key difference is that the `TranslatedString` type is not a template. An enum only exists in the compiler, it's as if you pasted the resulting code at the call site. So it should not take up any space, maybe 2 words for the string reference. But only one `TypeInfo` (if that's even needed, I'm not sure), and a minor CTFE-call for the construction.

It *will* take up space in the symbol table, but that goes away once compilation is done.



[https://forum.dlang.org/post/t8pqvg\\$20r0\\$1@digitalmars.com](https://forum.dlang.org/post/t8pqvg$20r0$1@digitalmars.com)

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Minimize obfuscation, minimally invasive.

Conclusions

- Minimize obfuscation, minimally invasive.
- Functionally on par with GNU Gettext.

Conclusions

- Minimize obfuscation, minimally invasive.
- Functionally on par with GNU Gettext.
- Low barrier for usage (integrates well in existing Dub project).

Conclusions

- Minimize obfuscation, minimally invasive.
- Functionally on par with GNU Gettext.
- Low barrier for usage (integrates well in existing Dub project).
- Translator friendly.

Conclusions

- Minimize obfuscation, minimally invasive.
- Functionally on par with GNU Gettext.
- Low barrier for usage (integrates well in existing Dub project).
- Translator friendly.

Use it & report any issues!