

TRANSLATING  
**XM3 Manage**

**Conditions**

Transactions, deliveries et cetera will be according to the general terms of delivery as deposited at the Chamber of Commerce at Meppel, The Netherlands. Registration number is K.v.K. 04058425.

# Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Purpose.....	1
1.2	Audience .....	1
2	Language_XXXX.txt file.....	2
2.1	Abbreviations used in the .txt file.....	3
2.2	Special characters.....	4
2.2.1	Character conventions.....	4
2.3	Accelerator keys.....	5
2.3.1	Accelerator key conventions.....	5
2.4	Shortcuts .....	6
2.4.1	Shortcut conventions .....	7
2.5	Miscellaneous designators .....	7
2.5.1	Designator conventions .....	7
2.5.1.1	\n convention.....	7
2.5.1.2	\t designator .....	7
2.6	Open and Save file dialog strings.....	8
3	Translations for general used words.....	10
4	Language Identifier table .....	13



# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This document provides information about the way the User Interface of XM3 Manage has to be translated with respect to the available space in buttons, captions et cetera. Also information is included how some specific terms should be translated.

The User Interface uses by default the English language for buttons, warning, messages et cetera. However, XM3 Manage is also used in countries where English is not the native language. To support other languages, the User Interface should be translated.

Users, who like to translate XM3 Manage, receive a txt file with all text that is used in the User Interface. The name of this file is: Language\_XXXX.txt, where XXXX is the hexadecimal language/sub language identifier. In paragraph 4, an overview is given of the language identifiers. From this table select the correct identifier for your translation file.

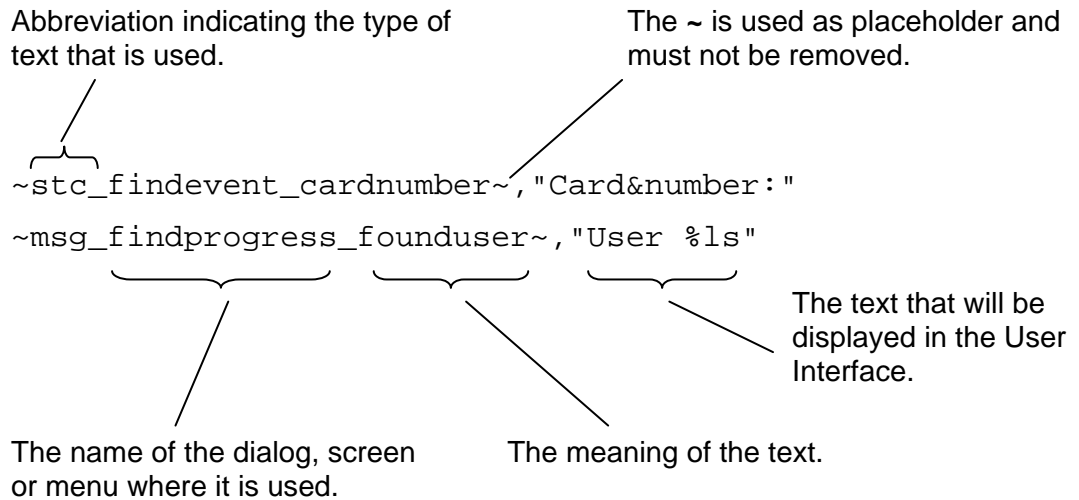
A general recommendation is to make the translation not much longer than the original English text. Using the XM3 Manage User Interface can be helpful as an indication for available space in buttons, menus et cetera.

## 1.2 Audience

This information is meant for translating agencies.

## 2 Language\_XXXX.txt file

The **Language\_XXXX.txt** file contains all text strings, button text, caption titles et cetera. The following example explains how this .txt file is structured.



The first example indicates a static text (**stc**) in the dialog (**findevent**) related to the static text string (**cardnumber**). The text ("**Card&number:**") is displayed in the dialog.

The second example indicates a message text (**msg**) in the dialog (**findprogress**) related to the process (**founduser**). The user count ("**User %ls**") is displayed in the dialog.

**NOTE** Only the text between quotation marks is the text that has to be translated. In the text characters like **&** and **%ls** are used. These characters are used by the application and have a specific meaning, which will be explained in the next paragraph.

## 2.1 Abbreviations used in the .txt file

In the following table, an overview is given of the abbreviations used in the .txt file. The abbreviation is the first part of the tag as displayed in the example of paragraph 2.

Abbreviation	Description	Length of the text string
gen	General	<255
stc	Static text	< 255
btn	Button	<50
cap	Caption	<50
ttl	Title	<50
stl	Subtitle	<255
rad	Radio button	<255
col	Column	<25
itm	Item	<25
chk	Checkbox	<255
html	HTML page	<50
ct	Card type	<24
ul	User level	<24
mnu	Menu	<50
nvp	Non volatile parameter <sup>1)</sup>	<50
evt	Event	<255
Tsk	Task Pane	< 255

<sup>1)</sup> A parameter that remains in memory after a power reset is called **non-volatile-parameter (NVP)**.

## 2.2 Special characters

In the text that has to be translated, special characters are used that indicate a position of a variable. These characters always start with a **%**. In the following table an overview is given of these characters.

Variable	Description
%d, %ld	Is used to fill in a decimal number.
%s, %ls	Is used to fill in a text string.
%08X	Is used to fill in an error code.

### 2.2.1 Character conventions

There are a number of text strings in which more than one variable are used, which at the same time are different. The following text string is an example of such a string.

```
~msg_readeraddress_ready~, "The network address of  
the reader '%ls' is successfully set to %d.
```

In this example **%ls** is used to fill in a text string representing the name of the reader, and **%d** is used to fill in the decimal value of a network address.

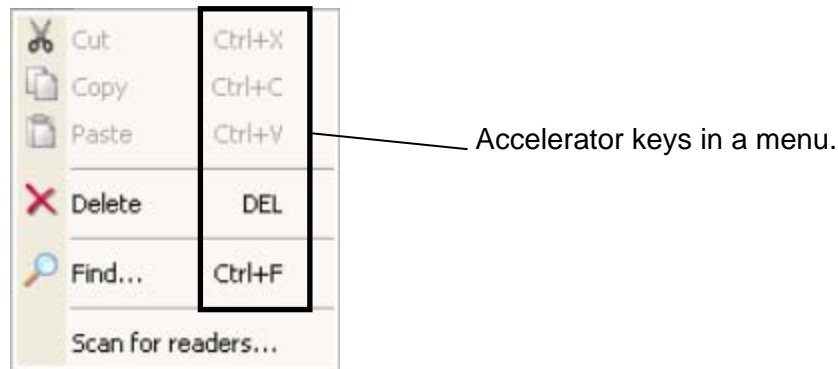
If you would swap the places of these variables the function for which they are implemented will fail while being executed. Therefore, any variable may not swap places relative to each other.



## 2.3 Accelerator keys

An accelerator key is a single key or a key combination that you can use to carry out a menu command.

In Figure 1 an example of a menu is shown containing accelerator keys



**Figure 1 Accelerator keys**

In the text that has to be translated, accelerator keys are used. The following table gives an overview of accelerator keys that are commonly used.

Accelerator key	Description
Ctrl+O	Used for opening a file
Ctrl+S	Used for saving information in for instance a back-up file
Ctrl+P	Used for printing
Ctrl+X	Used to cut
DEL	Used to delete
Ctrl+F	Used for finding items
F5	Used for refreshing the User Interface

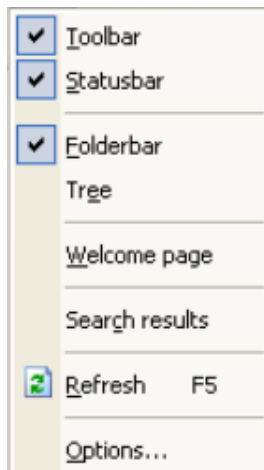
### 2.3.1 Accelerator key conventions

The accelerator keys are hard coded in the application. Therefore they must not be translated or changed. For instance: Ctrl+F is used for finding. The German translation for finding is: Suchen. Ctrl+F must not be changed into Ctrl+S, but must remain as it is.

## 2.4 Shortcuts

To carry out menu or button commands, or to select check boxes, shortcuts can be used. A shortcut command carries out commands through the keyboard and is indicated by an underlined character. To activate the shortcut commands in XM3 Manage, press the **Alt** button. While holding the Alt button and pressing the key that is underlined will carry out the command.

Figure 2 gives an example of shortcuts in the **View** menu of the XM3 Manage User Interface.



**Figure 2 Shortcuts in the View Menu**

In the **language\_XXXX.txt** file, the **&** sign is used to indicate the shortcut. Per menu or menu description, the shortcuts are grouped in the **language\_XXXX.txt** file. The following text string from the .txt file shows how for the View menu the shortcuts are grouped.

```
~mnu_view~, "&View"  
~mnu_view_toolbar~, "&Toolbar"  
~mnu_view_statusbar~, "&Statusbar"  
~mnu_view_folderbar~, "&Folderbar"  
~mnu_view_tree~, "Tr&ee"  
~mnu_view_welcomepage~, "&Welcome page"  
~mnu_view_searchresult~, "Sear&ch results"  
~mnu_view_refresh~, "&Refresh\t5"  
~mnu_view_options~, "&Options"
```

**NOTE** Shortcuts are also used in dialogs!

## 2.4.1 Shortcut conventions

There are some conventions for shortcuts:

- Per menu command no more than one short cut is allowed.
- Per menu or dialog a shortcut is not allowed to be used more than once.

## 2.5 Miscellaneous designators

The following miscellaneous designators are used to arrange text in dialogs and menus.

Designator	Description
\n	Normally it is used to indicate a new line.  In tags <b>~mnuDESC_...</b> , the text before the \n is the text that is displayed in the Statusbar. The text after the \n is used for tooltips.  In tags <b>~nvp_...</b> the text before the \n is the text that is used as a description for a NVP. The text after the \n in this tag is the text how the NVP is displayed in the Events dialog.
\t	Is used to indicate a tab, and is only used in menus.
//	Indicates a comment for the translator. This comment is not to be translated.

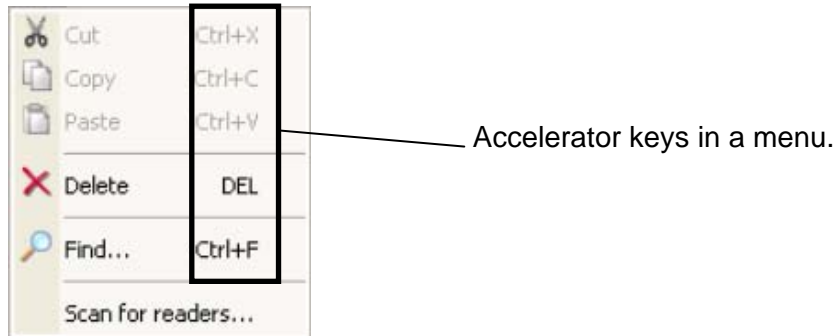
### 2.5.1 Designator conventions

#### 2.5.1.1 \n convention

The position of the \n designator can be moved but should be carefully considered. Replacing the designator could result in a new line on a wrong place. Deleting it would not create a new line at all.

#### 2.5.1.2 \t designator

The \t designator is used to right-align accelerator keys in menus as displayed in Figure 3.



**Figure 3** \t designator functionality

The position of the \t designator is not to be changed. Replacing the designator would result in right-aligning the accelerator in a wrong way. Deleting it would create no right-aligned accelerator at all.

## 2.6 Open and Save file dialog strings

A drop-down menu in an **Open/Save** dialog shows a number of selection possibilities. Each of these possibilities occupies an item in the drop-down menu. In the language\_XXXX.txt a | is used to accomplish this.

The following example shows how the | is used.

```
~gen_dyn_osfiles~, "Operating system files  

(*.os)|*.os|HEX Files (*.hex)|*.hex|All files  

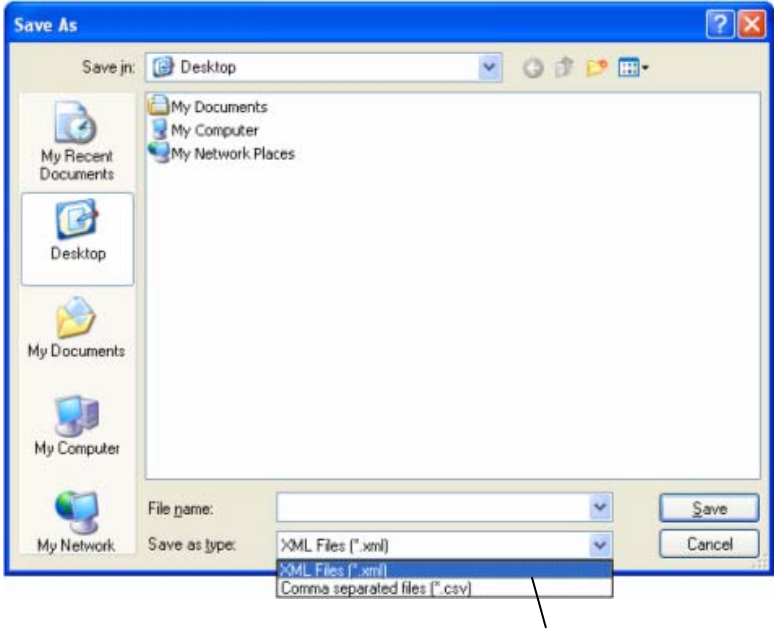
(*.*)|*.*|"
```

Only text strings that are underlined must be translated.

Any occurrence of the |, separates file types.

The | is placed between file types so that they are properly displayed in a drop-down menu from an **Open/Save** dialog. Moving them or even deleting them will corrupt the way they are displayed in the drop-down menu.

See Figure 4 for an example.



As a result of the | used in the **language\_0409.txt** file (English language), this drop-down menu offers the possibility to select between **\*.xml** and **\*.csv** files.

**Figure 4** | functionality

### 3 Translations for general used words

The table on the next pages gives an overview of the recommended translations for general used words in the target languages.

	Dutch	Danish	Finnish
About	Info	Om	Tietoja
Apply	Toepassen	Anvend	Käytä
Back	Vorige	Tilbage	Takaisin
Browse	Bladeren	Gennemse	Selaa
Cancel	Annuleren	Annuller	Peruuta
Close	Sluiten	Luk	Sulje
Copy	Kopiëren	Kopier	Kopioi
Cut	Knippen	Klip	Leikkaa
Delete	Verwijderen	Slet	Poista
Edit	Bewerken	Rediger	Muokkaa
Exit	Afsluiten	Afslut	Lopeta
Find	Zoeken	Søg	Etsi
Help	Help	Hjælp	Ohje
OK	OK	OK	OK
Open	Openen	Åbn	Avaa
Paste	Plakken	Sæt ind	Liitä
Print	Afdrukken	Udskriv	Tulosta
Save	Opslaan	Gem	Tallenna
Statusbar	Statusbalk	Statuslinje	Tilarivi
Toolbar	Werkbalk	Værktøjslinje	Työkalurivi
Wizard	Wizard	Guide	Ohjattu toiminto
Yes	Ja	Ja	Kyllä

	<b>French</b>	<b>German</b>	<b>Italian</b>
About	A propos	Info	Informazioni su
Apply	Appliquer	Zuweisen	Applica
Back	Précédent	Zurück	Indietro
Browse	Parcourir	Durchsuchen	Sfoglia
Cancel	Annuler	Abbrechen	Annulla
Close	Fermer/Fermeture	Schließen	Chiudi
Copy	Copier	Kopieren	Copia
Cut	Couper	Ausschneiden	Taglia
Delete	Supprimer	Löschen	Elimina
Edit	Edition	Bearbeiten	Modifica
Exit	Quitter	Beenden	Esci
Find	Rechercher	Suchen	Trova
Help	Aide	Hilfe	Guida
OK	OK	OK	OK
Open	Ouvrir	Öffnen	Apri
Paste	Coller	Einfügen	Incolla
Print	Imprimer	Drucken	Stampa
Save	Enregistrer	Speichern	Salva
Statusbar	Barre d'état	Statusleiste	Barra di stato
Toolbar	Barre d'outils	Symbolleiste	Barra degli strumenti
Wizard	Assistant	Assistent	Installazione guidata
Yes	Oui	Ja	Sì

	Portuguese	Spanish	Swedish
About	Acerca de	Acerca de	Om
Apply	Aplicar	Aplicar	Verkställ
Back	Retroceder	Atrás	Föregående
Browse	Procurar	Examinar	Bläddra
Cancel	Cancelar	Cancelar	Avbryt
Close	Fechar	Cerrar	Stäng
Copy	Copiar	Copiar	Kopiera
Cut	Cortar	Cortar	Klipp ut
Delete	Eliminar	Eliminar	Ta bort
Edit	Editar	Edición	Redigera
Exit	Sair	Salir	Avsluta
Find	Localizar	Buscar	Sök
Help	Ajuda	Ayuda	Hjälp
OK	OK	Aceptar	OK
Open	Abrir	Abrir	Öppna
Paste	Colar	Pegar	Klistra in
Print	Imprimir	Imprimir	Skriv ut
Save	Guardar	Guardar	Spara
Statusbar	Barra de estado	Barra de estado	Statusfält
Toolbar	Barra de ferramentas	Barra de herramientas	Verktögsfält
Wizard	Assistente	Asistente	Guide
Yes	Sim	Sí	Ja



## 4 Language Identifier table

Language Code	Identifier	Language	Sublanguage/ Locale
ARA	0x0401	Arabic	Saudi Arabia
ARI	0x0801	Arabic	Iraq
ARE	0x0c01	Arabic	Egypt
ARL	0x1001	Arabic	Libya
ARG	0x1401	Arabic	Algeria
ARM	0x1801	Arabic	Morocco
ART	0x1c01	Arabic	Tunisia
ARO	0x2001	Arabic	Oman
ARY	0x2401	Arabic	Yemen
ARS	0x2801	Arabic	Syria
ARJ	0x2c01	Arabic	Jordan
ARB	0x3001	Arabic	Lebanon
ARK	0x3401	Arabic	Kuwait
ARU	0x3801	Arabic	U.A.E.
ARH	0x3c01	Arabic	Bahrain
ARQ	0x4001	Arabic	Qatar
BGR	0x0402	Bulgarian	Bulgaria
CAT	0x0403	Catalan	Spain
CHT	0x0404	Chinese	Taiwan
CHS	0x0804	Chinese	PRC
ZHH	0x0c04	Chinese	Hong Kong SAR
ZHI	0x1004	Chinese	Singapore

ZHM	0x1404	Chinese	Macau SAR
CSY	0x0405	Czech	Czech Republic
DAN	0x0406	Danish	Denmark
GERMANY	0x0407	German	Germany
DES	0x0807	German	Switzerland
DEA	0x0c07	German	Austria
DEL	0x1007	German	Luxembourg
DEC	0x1407	German	Liechtenstein
ELL	0x0408	Greek	Greece
USA	0x0409	English	United States
ENG	0x0809	English	United Kingdom
ENA	0x0c09	English	Australia
ENC	0x1009	English	Canada
ENZ	0x1409	English	New Zealand
ENI	0x1809	English	Ireland
ENS	0x1c09	English	South Africa
ENJ	0x2009	English	Jamaica
ENB	0x2409	English	Caribbean
ENL	0x2809	English	Belize
ENT	0x2c09	English	Trinidad
ENW	0x3009	English	Zimbabwe
ENP	0x3409	English	Philippines
SPAIN	0x040a	Spanish	Spain
ESM	0x080a	Spanish	Mexico
ESN	0x0c0a	Spanish	Spain (International Sort)
ESG	0x100a	Spanish	Guatemala

ESC	0x140a	Spanish	Costa Rica
ESA	0x180a	Spanish	Panama
ESD	0x1c0a	Spanish	Dominican Republic
ESV	0x200a	Spanish	Venezuela
ESO	0x240a	Spanish	Colombia
ESR	0x280a	Spanish	Peru
ESS	0x2c0a	Spanish	Argentina
ESF	0x300a	Spanish	Ecuador
ESL	0x340a	Spanish	Chile
ESY	0x380a	Spanish	Uruguay
ESZ	0x3c0a	Spanish	Paraguay
ESB	0x400a	Spanish	Bolivia
ESE	0x440a	Spanish	El Salvador
ESH	0x480a	Spanish	Honduras
ESI	0x4c0a	Spanish	Nicaragua
ESU	0x500a	Spanish	Puerto Rico
FIN	0x040b	Finnish	Finland
FRANCE	0x040c	French	France
FRB	0x080c	French	Belgium
FRC	0x0c0c	French	Canada
FRS	0x100c	French	Switzerland
FRL	0x140c	French	Luxembourg
FRM	0x180c	French	Monaco
HEB	0x040d	Hebrew	Israel
HUN	0x040e	Hungarian	Hungary
ISL	0x040f	Icelandic	Iceland

ITALY	0x0410	Italian	Italy
ITS	0x0810	Italian	Switzerland
JAPAN	0x0411	Japanese	Japan
KOREA	0x0412	Korean	Korea
NLD	0x0413	Dutch	Netherlands
NLB	0x0813	Dutch	Belgium
NOR	0x0414	Norwegian	Norway (Bokmål)
NON	0x0814	Norwegian	Norway (Nynorsk)
PLK	0x0415	Polish	Poland
BRAZIL	0x0416	Portuguese	Brazil
PTG	0x0816	Portuguese	Portugal
ROM	0x0418	Romanian	Romania
RUS	0x0419	Russian	Russia
HRV	0x041a	Croatian	Croatia
SRL	0x081a	Serbian	Serbia (Latin)
SRB	0x0c1a	Serbian	Serbia (Cyrillic)
SKY	0x041b	Slovak	Slovakia
SQI	0x041c	Albanian	Albania
SVE	0x041d	Swedish	Sweden
SVF	0x081d	Swedish	Finland
THA	0x041e	Thai	Thailand
TRK	0x041f	Turkish	Turkey
URP	0x0420	Urdu	Pakistan
IND	0x0421	Indonesian	Indonesia
UKR	0x0422	Ukrainian	Ukraine
BEL	0x0423	Belarusian	Belarus

SLV	0x0424	Slovene	Slovenia
ETI	0x0425	Estonian	Estonia
LVI	0x0426	Latvian	Latvia
LTH	0x0427	Lithuanian	Lithuania
LTC	0x0827	Classic Lithuanian	Lithuania
FAR	0x0429	Farsi	Iran
VIT	0x042a	Vietnamese	Viet Nam
HYE	0x042b	Armenian	Armenia
AZE	0x042c	Azeri	Azerbaijan (Latin)
AZE	0x082c	Azeri	Azerbaijan (Cyrillic)
EUQ	0x042d	Basque	Spain
MKI	0x042f	FYRO Macedonian	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
AFK	0x0436	Afrikaans	South Africa
KAT	0x0437	Georgian	Georgia
FOS	0x0438	Faeroese	Faeroe Islands
HIN	0x0439	Hindi	India
MSL	0x043e	Malay	Malaysia
MSB	0x083e	Malay	Brunei Darussalam
KAZ	0x043f	Kazak	Kazakstan
SWK	0x0441	Swahili	Kenya
UZB	0x0443	Uzbek	Uzbekistan (Latin)
UZB	0x0843	Uzbek	Uzbekistan (Cyrillic)
TAT	0x0444	Tatar	Tatarstan
BEN	0x0445	Bengali	India
PAN	0x0446	Punjabi	India

GUJ	0x0447	Gujarati	India
ORI	0x0448	Oriya	India
TAM	0x0449	Tamil	India
TEL	0x044a	Telugu	India
KAN	0x044b	Kannada	India
MAL	0x044c	Malayalam	India
ASM	0x044d	Assamese	India
MAR	0x044e	Marathi	India
SAN	0x044f	Sanskrit	India
KOK	0x0457	Konkani	India