



# TpaLangs

Version 2.2.0

## ***TPA Message Editor***

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Tecnologie e Prodotti per l'Automazione

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# 1 Overview

**TpaLangs** TpaLangs is the file management program for the messages of the T.P.A products available in editable format.

This application manages the creation, import, edition and saving of the same files. Formats managed by the application are:

- *"Multi Language XML-TPA (\*.xmlng, \*.xmlna)"*: XML file format matching the following:
  - ✓ A first *"\*.xmlng"* file cumulating the languages provided by the TPA installation
  - ✓ A second (optional) *"\*.xmlna"* cumulating the languages provided by the customer (also mentioned as: additional languages)TPA has been adopting this format in its products for some years.
- *"Single Language XML-TPA (\*.lng.xmlng)"*: File in XML format, matching a file for each language. The language is characterized by the string "lng" of the file name, that must match the Windows codification of a language valid for the system. The management of this formalism was recently introduced and updating the T.P.A products it will completely replace the previously mentioned formalism.
- *"\*.txt", "\*.csv"*: managed as import and export formats.

There is no management of binary formats of T.P.A products that were developed less recently (*"\*.lng, \*.lna"*). To manage these formats, please refer to the use of appropriate tools already available, with which you can restore the files to one of the formats listed above.

Given a generic file name (e.g.: NOMEFILE), the set of the files

- NOMEFILE.xmlng, NOMEFILE.xmlna

or

- NOMEFILE\_ITA.xmlng, NOMEFILE\_ENG.xmlng , ....

can be meant as a project characterised by a list of messages or languages.

The goal of **Tpalangs** is to facilitate the overall management of a project, allowing you to check the alignment and/or the validity of messages, languages and formats, in order to allow the best possible use of the files themselves.

## 2 Let us start with TpaLangs

*TpaLangs* works when integrated into a TPA environment and activates the views in the enabled language.

When the program starts, no file is automatically uploaded.

The remarkable parts according to which the main window of the program is organised are:

- Menu and main command bar;
- Central table organising the languages managed in the columns and the messages in the rows;
- An area at the bottom of the window, holding the memory of the actions performed in the project construction;
- status bar.

The indication of the language is given by *Windows three-letter code – English name*.

A message is identified by numerical ID univocally.

### 2.1 Command bar

The command bar contains all the commands to manage a language file. The bar is updated while running the program, by enabling or disabling the various commands.



A first group of commands manages to get started on a project of messages:

- Create a new project
- Start a project by opening an existing file
- Add a language file to the current project
- Save current project
- Close current project
- Subdivide a language file from cumulative XML format into individual files for each language

The next commands manage editing and navigation processes within the current project, as follows:

- Adding one or more languages to the current project, by selecting from a list of managed languages on your computer
- Removing one or more languages from the current project
- Copying the messages from a language to another
- Adding a new message to all the languages of the project
- Removing one or more messages from all the languages of the project
- Marking the review state of one or more messages
- Selecting validation mode of the messages when modified
- Assigning criteria and search a text in the messages

### 2.2 Menu

Menu opens by selecting TPA logo on the right side of the command bar.

In addition to some of the features listed above, commands are available in the menu to

- Export the current project to one of the external formats also managed while opening
- Set the page to print and require printing document
- Rapid opening of the last documents

## 2.3 Command reports


The bottom area of the main window lists the main actions and reports relating to the management of the current project.

## 2.4 Status bar

Shows the summary information of the current project, apart from checking the *Reference language* selection.

## 3 Creating and opening a language project


### 3.1 New

Select  **New** to create a new project.

The project is initialized by setting the language table considered as a common base for the products of T.P.A.

Instead, the list of the messages is blank.

### 3.2 Open

Select  **Open** to open one or more files.

You can select:

1. A file in "Multi Language XML-TPA (\*.xmlng)" format with \*.xmlng" extension only (e.g.: NOMEFILE.XMLNG)

If the 'application program checks for the presence of the equivalent "\*.xmlna" (e.g.: NOMEFILE.XMLNA), you can confirm the upload automatically;

2. A file in "Single Language XML-TPA (\*.lng.xmlng)" format (e.g.: NOMEFILE\_ITA.xmlng, NOMEFILE\_ENG.xmlng)

if the application program checks for the presence of analogue "\*.xmlna" files (e.g.: NOMEFILE\_FRA.xmlng, NOMEFILE\_DEU.xmlng,..), you can confirm the total automatic upload;

3. A file assigned with ("\*.TXT, \*.CSV") import format

You can view the file format by requiring an export in the same format.


The table of the application program is now initialized with:

- A number of columns matching the uploaded languages
- A number of rows matching the uploaded messages: a row for each identifier of the message.

In the event of a repeated language, the first occurrence only is uploaded.

Details about the opening of the project are shown in the report area. E.g., information are provided for: the uploaded file(s), uploaded and discarded languages.

### 3.3 Adding a file to the current project

Select  **Add** to add a file to the current project.

The selectable file formats are the same as the previous command:

- A file in `"*.xmlng"` format (e.g.: `NOMEFILE.XMLNG`)
- A file in `"*.xmlna"` format (e.g.: `NOMEFILE.XMLNA`)
- A file in `"*_lng.XMLNG"` format (e.g.: `NOMEFILE_ITA.xmlng`, `NOMEFILE_ENG.xmlng`)

In all these events `NOMEFILE` must match that of the original project.

In the case of a first addition in a project created as `NEW`, `NOMEFILE` assigns the temporary name of the project.


- A file with `("*.TXT, *.CSV") importformat`

No filter applies to the file name.

If , e.g., the opening of the project has uploaded the `"NOMEFILE_ENG.xmlng"` file, now you will be able to upload the `"NOMEFILE.xmlna"` file or `"ABC.txt"`.

When reading an existing language/s in a table, you can confirm the replacement or decide to ignore it.

### 3.4 Save

Select  **Save** to save the current project.

In the event of a project being created as `NEW` or started through a format import, this command resolves as **Save as**.

Saving a project started by opening a file in `"Multi Language XML-TPA (*.xmlng, *.xmlna)"` (e.g.: `NOMEFILE.XMLNG`) may determine that following are saved:

- A single file in `"*.xmlng"` format (e.g.: `NOMEFILE.XMLNG`), if no language is assigned in the list for the registration in the file of the additional languages
- A single file in `"*.xmlna"` format (e.g.: `NOMEFILE.XMLNG`), if no language is assigned in the list for the registration in the file of the basic languages
- A file in `"*.xmlng"` format (e.g.: `NOMEFILE.XMLNG`) and one in `"*.xmlna"` format (e.g.: `NOMEFILE.XMLNA`), otherwise.

To assign the list of the additional languages, please, read the paragraph **Assign additional languages**.



To save a project started by opening a file in "Single Language XML-TPA (\*.lng.xmlng)" (es: *NOMEFILE\_ENG.XMLNG, ...*) determines the registration of a file number equal to the languages currently assigned in the table.

## 3.5 Save as



Select **Save as** to save the current project, assigning the saving options.

We propose two types of file:

1. "Multi Language XML-TPA (\*.xmlng, \*.xmlna)"

The command saves one or two files, by applying the evaluations as for the **Save** command

2. "Single Language XML-TPA (\*.lng.xmlng)"

records a file for each language of the current project.

The type matching the original format of the current project appears automatically.

In the event of a NEW project, or of a project started by opening a file of *import* ("\*.TXT, \*.CSV"), format, the "Single Language XML-TPA (\*.lng.xmlng)" type appears.

You can confirm or modify the file name and/or the save folder. If some files are already available, you are required to confirm the editing.

Only when you choose the "Multi Language XML-TPA (\*.xmlng, \*.xmlna)" type, as a first saving process of a new project or if you change from the "Single Language XML-TPA (\*.lng.xmlng)" type, after confirming the command, the dialog box of the **Assign additional languages** command starts.

## 3.6 Assign additional languages



Select this button to open the window of **Assign additional languages**.

This command is enabled only if a project has started opening a "\*.xmlng" ormat file.

This windows allows you to move the languages currently in use between two possible groups: basic and additional languages.

Regarding the languages considered as a common basis for the T.P.A. products, you cannot move the additional languages, if they are already assigned in the basic language group.

## 3.7 Export



Select **Export** to save the current project in one of the formats already indicated as import formats.

## 3.8 Close



Select **Close** to save the current project. A message reports the case of changes that were not saved.

## 3.9 Convert from "Multi Language XML-TPA" into "Single Language XML-TPA"



Select **Convert** to convert from the "Multi Language XML-TPA (\*.xmlng, \*.xmlna)" format into the "Single Language XML-TPA (\*.lng.xmlng)" format, recording a file by language.

This command is enabled when the current project is closed.

You can select:

1. A file in a "Multi Language XML-TPA (\*.xmlng, \*.xmlna) format " with "\*.xmlng" extension (e.g.: NOMEFILE.XMLNG)

If the application detects the presence of the equivalent "\*.xmlna" (e.g.: NOMEFILE.XMLNA) you can confirm the automatic upload: in this case the conversion applies to both the files.

2. A file in a "Multi Language XML-TPA (\*.xmlng, \*.xmlna) format " with "\*.xmlng" extension (e.g.: NOMEFILE.XMLNA)

In this case the conversion applies to the selected file only.

The individual files by language are stored in the same folder of the original file(s) and you are required to confirm the editing of any already available files.

Converting format aims at *switching* to the new management of the message files : in this perspective, the original file(s) are renamed by adding the ".old" extension, in order to exclude their management, when the application programs that use them are running.

## 4 Managing languages

The picture refers to a project started with 5 languages and an already assigned message list. The columns of the table refer to:

[??]	Head column that can be used to select one or more rows.
<i>ID</i>	shows the numerical identifier of the messages, sorted by increasing value. Strictly positive values (e.g.: 1100, 1000,...) are valid
<i>Reference language</i>	refers to the first language columns and is marked by a different background colour (in the picture: " <i>ENG – English</i> "). For further information, please read the next paragraph.
<i>Comments</i>	column that follows that of the <i>Reference language</i> : shows the comments associated with the reference language. Max. managed length: 100 characters.
<i>Other languages</i>	the remaining columns are associated with the other languages. In the picture: <i>ITA – Italian</i> <i>FRA – French</i> <i>DEU – German</i> <i>ESP – Spanish</i>

A language column is headed by a "*Windows three-letter-encoding – English name*".

Each textbox of the language columns shows the text corresponding to the *ID* message, translated into the language of the column

Next, *both* a row of the table and a single cell of the row can be considered as a message: the context makes clear the meaning of the term.

### 4.1 Selecting the reference language

The *Reference language* is used as a source language to complete the translation into other languages. The initial selection joins the active language in the TPA environment.

You can change the language by means of the command available in Status bar:

- after the project has started, the selection is now located among the active languages of the project
- otherwise, the selection becomes one of the languages considered as a common basis for the T.P.A. products, where the active language may be added.

Associated to the *Reference language* we find the column of the *Comments*: each row (message) shows the comment associated to the same language and referring to the message in question.

The *Comment* to a message can

- simply describe the use of the message (e.g.: "message used in the start menu")

or

- identify the text to be used associated or as an alternative to the numerical ID (e.g.: "ID\_MAIN\_OPEN").

In the first case, changing the *Comment* can be irrelevant: the greatest risk is to lose an indication or a suggestion.

In the second case, *Comment* has to be changed in a conscious way: the risk is the wrong use of a message file by one or more applications of TPA.

While saving the project, the *Comments* displayed on the screen are stored and copied in all the recorded languages.

## 4.2 Adding languages



Select **Add language** to add some languages to the current project.


The window shows the available languages that are not present in the project.

You can require or deny displaying the *Local cultures* , which leads to an increase or reduction of any possible selections.

Select in the list all the languages to be added and close by the confirmation button.

The messages of the additional languages are initialised by the *Reference language*.

## 4.3 Removing language

To remove a language you only need to select the corresponding column and then  **Remove language**.

To select a column press the head of the column (the cell showing the name of the language).

You can select more columns by pressing the CTRL key: in this case the removal will affect all the selected languages.

You cannot remove the *Reference language* .

## 4.4 Copying from a language



Select **Copy language** to assign one or more languages with the messages of another one taken from the project managed languages.

To assign the messages of one only language you only need to select the corresponding column and then the command of copy.

To assign the messages of one only language you only need to select the corresponding column and then the copy command.

The command opens a window containing the list of the languages that are not affected by the copy: select the requested language and close by the confirm button.

You cannot require any copy in *Reference language*.

## 5 Managing messages

As is apparent already, each textbox of the language columns shows the text corresponding to an *ID* message, that has been translated or to be translated into the language of the column.

When you open a project, you can see some *red* message textboxes: they are messages invalidated by previous accesses to the file(s) of the project in the *TpaLangs* environment or by other application programs of TPA.

The remaining messages appear in *blue*.

### 5.1 Changing the state of a message

The information on the validity of each language message is read/recorded in the corresponding file(s) and has to be removed manually. Some commands are available for this purpose.



Select **Message for review** to mark all the selected message for review: the *red* colour marks the state.



Select **Revised message** to mark all the selected message whose translation is valid: for all the textboxes the *blue colour* is restored.

The commands do not affect the cell of the *Comments* column.

In the table you can select the messages sparsely: to add a new cell to the selection, hold down the CTRL key.



The **Invalidate messages automatically** command refers to a selection box that can modify the behaviour if you change the message in *Reference language* :

- *select* to automatically assign the message *for review* to all the other languages;
- *deselect* to exclude this mechanism of automatic invalidation.

Default state: selected.

## 5.2 Editing a message

To change a cell of the table you only have to place the pointer on the concerned cell and activate the editing by *Double-Click* or by selecting the function key *F2*.

Editing a message can concern:

- *ID*: you can change the current value to one non present in the list. The message list is populated with the Ids in ascending order, so the editing can move the row in the table, above or below the original position
- *Comment*: we already discussed the opportunity of editing the comments
- *Text*: the editing generally translates the message in the corresponding language.

## 5.3 Entering a message



Select **Add message** to insert a new row in the table. The row is inserted after the current row and corresponds to the first blank *ID*.

If, e.g., we are positioned on the row of the message ID=20:

- ✓ if the next message corresponds to ID=30, the insertion assigns the new message as ID=21;
- ✓ if the next messages occupy the Ids up to the value 25 included, the insertion assigns the new message as ID=26.

Once the insertion has been completed, the current row moves to the inserted one.

## 5.4 Deleting a message



Select **Delete message** to remove the rows of the selected messages.

To select a row press the head of the row. You can select more rows by holding down the CTRL key.

## 5.5 Find




Select **Find** to add a file to the current project.

This search applies the settings of the command bar:

- *Case-sensitive*
- *Whole word*
- *Search direction* : down, up, all

All the cells verifying the search are marked by a *green* background colour.

Select  **Clear the previous search** to reset all the cells to their normal background colour.

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