

Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL User's Manual

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Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL User's Manual

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Document generated on: 15.01.2025

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Part

1 Welcome to Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL!

1.1 Overview

EMS Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL is a component for Delphi and C++ Builder intended for adding the ability of multilingual support to your applications. Using powerful component editors of this suite you can easily and quickly localize the properties of your project components within each form, generate the template of language file containing current values of component properties, manage the localization files, specify the components and properties to be localized and choose other localization options. Applications that use **Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL** can be localized in one touch at run-time and do not require to be reloaded. Moreover, there is an ability to write the component descendants that can work with user-defined formats of language files.

Kev features

- Quick localization of the language-specific component properties within each form
- Easy management of localization files
- Support for 64-bit Windows target platform
- Switch languages during run-time with a single command, and without reloading
- Ability to write component descendants that can work with user-defined language files
- High productivity even on slow computers
- Detailed help system and a demo application for quicker mastering the product
- Powerful component and property editors that allow you to localize your project without writing a single line of code
- Delphi 2010, XE-XE8, 10 Seattle, 10.1 Berlin, 10.2 Tokyo, 10.3 Rio, 10.4 Sydney, 11 Alexandria, 12 Athens and C++ Builder 2010, XE-XE8, 10 Seattle, 10.1 Berlin, 10.2 Tokyo, 10.3 Rio, 10.4 Sydney, 11 Alexandria, 12 Athens

Product information

Homepage Support Ticket System Register on-line at https://www.sqlmanager.net/products/tools/advancedlocalizer
https://www.sqlmanager.net/support

https://www.sqlmanager.net/products/tools/advancedlocalizer/buv

1.2 What's new

Version Release date

Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL 2.0.4

December 6, 2023

What's new in Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL?

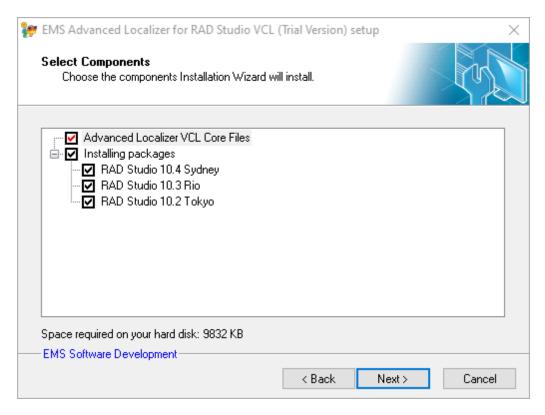
- Support for RAD Studio 12 Athens implemented.
- Fixed paths for 32-bit Clang compiler in RAD Studio options.

1.3 Installation

To install the **trial version** of **Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL** onto your system:

- download the distribution package of Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL from the <u>download page</u> available at our website;
- unzip the downloaded file to any local directory, e.g. C:\unzipped;
- close all currently opened Delphi and/or C++ Builder IDEs, if any;
- run the executable setup file from the local directory and follow the instructions of the installation wizard.

During the installation you will need to select the packages to install:



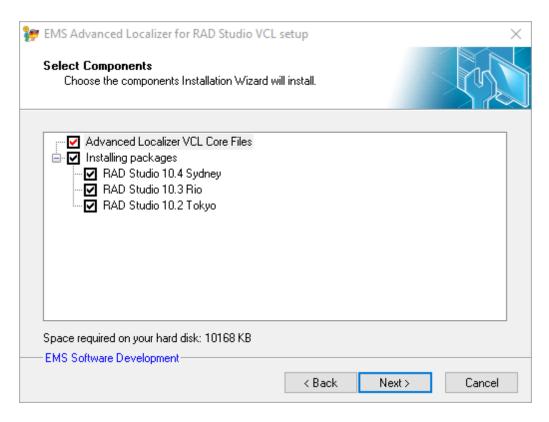
When you are done, you can finish installation of the **trial version** of **Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL**.

To install the full version of Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL onto your system:

- download the distribution package of Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL from the <u>download page</u> available at our website;
- unzip the downloaded file to any local directory, e.g. C:\unzipped;
- close all currently opened Delphi and/or C++ Builder IDEs, if any;
- run the executable setup file from the local directory and follow the instructions of the installation wizard.

Enter valid registration information in the appropriate boxes: **Registration name** and **Registration Key**. See <u>details</u> on getting this information.

During the installation you will need to select the packages to install:



When you are done, you can finish installation of the **full version** of **Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL**.

Note: If the above given instructions have been insufficient for successful installation of the component suite, please refer to the *readme.1st* file distributed with the product.

1.4 Registration

All purchases are provided by **PayPro Global** registration service. The **PayPro Global** order process is protected via a secure connection and makes on-line ordering by credit/debit card quick and safe.

PayPro Global is a global e-commerce provider for software and shareware sales via the Internet. It accepts payments in US Dollars, Euros, Pounds Sterling, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollars, Canadian Dollars or Swiss Franks by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard/EuroCard, American Express, Diners Club), Bank/Wire Transfer.

If you want to review your order information, or you have questions about ordering or payments please visit our <u>PayPro Global Shopper Support</u>, provided by **PayPro Global**.

Please note that all of our products are delivered via ESD (Electronic Software Delivery) only. After purchase you will be able to immediately download the registration keys. Also you will receive a copy of registration keys by email. Please make sure to enter a valid email address in your order. If you have not received the keys within 2 hours, please, contact us at sales@sqlmanager.net.

Product distribution	PayPro Global
Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL Component Full version (with sources)*	Register Now!
Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL Component	Download Now!
Trial version	

*EMS Maintenance Program provides the following benefits:

- Free software bug fixes, enhancements, updates and upgrades during the maintenance period
- Free unlimited communications with technical staff for the purpose of reporting Software failures
- Free reasonable number of communications for the purpose of consultation on operational aspects of the software

After your maintenance expires you will not be able to update your software or get technical support. To protect your investments and have your software up-to-date, you need to renew your maintenance.

You can easily reinitiate/renew your maintenance with our on-line, speed-through Maintenance Reinstatement/Renewal Interface. After reinitiating/renewal you will receive a confirmation e-mail with all the necessary information.

1.5 How to register Advanced Localizer

To register your newly purchased copy of **EMS Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL**, perform the following steps:

- receive the notification letter from **Digital River** with the registration info;
- enter the **Registration Name** and the **Registration Key** from this letter while <u>installing</u> the **full version** of the product.

See also:

Registration

1.6 Other EMS Products

Quick navigation















MySQL

Microsoft SQL Server

PostgreSQL

InterBase / **FireBird**

Oracle

MySQL



SQL Management Studio for MySQL

EMS SQL Management Studio for MySQL is a complete solution for database administration and development. SQL Studio unites the must-have tools in one powerful and easy-to-use environment that will make you more productive than ever before!



<u>SQL Manager for MySQL</u> Simplify and automate your database development process, design, explore and maintain existing databases, build compound SQL query statements, manage database user rights and manipulate data in different ways.



Data Export for MySQL

Export your data to any of 20 most popular data formats, including MS Access, MS Excel, MS Word, PDF, HTML and more.



Data Import for MySQL

Import your data from MS Access, MS Excel and other popular formats to database tables via user-friendly wizard interface.



Data Pump for MySQL

Migrate from most popular databases (MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, DB2, InterBase/Firebird, etc.) to MySQL.



Data Generator for MySQL

Generate test data for database testing purposes in a simple and direct way. Wide range of data generation parameters.



DB Comparer for MySQL

Compare and synchronize the structure of your databases. Move changes on your development database to production with ease.



DB Extract for MySQL

Create database backups in the form of SQL scripts, save your database structure and table data as a whole or partially.



SQL Query for MySQL

Analyze and retrieve your data, build your queries visually, work with query plans, build charts based on retrieved data quickly and more.



Data Comparer for MySQL

Compare and synchronize the contents of your databases. Automate your data migrations from development to production database.

Scroll to top

Microsoft SQL Server



SQL Management Studio for SQL Server

EMS SQL Management Studio for SQL Server is a complete solution for database administration and development. SQL Studio unites the must-have tools in one powerful and easy-to-use environment that will make you more productive than ever before!



EMS SQL Backup for SQL Server

Perform backup and restore, log shipping and many other regular maintenance tasks on the whole set of SQL Servers in your company.



SQL Administrator for SQL Server

Perform administrative tasks in the fastest, easiest and most efficient way. Manage maintenance tasks, monitor their performance schedule, frequency and the last execution result.



SQL Manager for SQL Server

Simplify and automate your database development process, design, explore and maintain existing databases, build compound SQL query statements, manage database user rights and manipulate data in different ways.



Data Export for SQL Server

Export your data to any of 20 most popular data formats, including MS Access, MS Excel, MS Word, PDF, HTML and more



Data Import for SQL Server

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Data Pump for SQL Server

Migrate from most popular databases (MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, DB2, InterBase/Firebird, etc.) to Microsoft® SQL Server $^{\text{TM}}$.



Data Generator for SQL Server

Generate test data for database testing purposes in a simple and direct way. Wide range of data generation parameters.



DB Comparer for SQL Server

 $\label{lem:compare} \begin{tabular}{ll} Compare and synchronize the structure of your databases. Move changes on your development database to production with ease. \end{tabular}$



DB Extract for SQL Server

Create database backups in the form of SQL scripts, save your database structure and table data as a whole or partially.



SQL Query for SQL Server

Analyze and retrieve your data, build your queries visually, work with query plans, build charts based on retrieved data quickly and more.



Data Comparer for SQL Server

Compare and synchronize the contents of your databases. Automate your data migrations from development to production database.

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PostgreSQL



SQL Management Studio for PostgreSQL

EMS SQL Management Studio for PostgreSQL is a complete solution for database administration and development. SQL Studio unites the must-have tools in one powerful and easy-to-use environment that will make you more productive than ever before!



EMS SQL Backup for PostgreSQL

Creates backups for multiple PostgreSQL servers from a single console. You can use automatic backup tasks with advanced schedules and store them in local or remote folders or cloud storages



SQL Manager for PostgreSQL

Simplify and automate your database development process, design, explore and maintain existing databases, build compound SQL query statements, manage database user rights and manipulate data in different ways.



Data Export for PostgreSQL

Export your data to any of 20 most popular data formats, including MS Access, MS Excel, MS Word, PDF, HTML and more



Data Import for PostgreSQL

Import your data from MS Access, MS Excel and other popular formats to database tables via user-friendly wizard interface.



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Migrate from most popular databases (MySQL, SQL Server, Oracle, DB2, InterBase/Firebird, etc.) to PostgreSQL.



Data Generator for PostgreSQL

Generate test data for database testing purposes in a simple and direct way. Wide range of data generation parameters.



DB Comparer for PostgreSQL

Compare and synchronize the structure of your databases. Move changes on your development database to production with ease.



DB Extract for PostgreSQL

Create database backups in the form of SQL scripts, save your database structure and table data as a whole or partially.



SQL Query for PostgreSQL

Analyze and retrieve your data, build your queries visually, work with query plans, build charts based on retrieved data quickly and more.



Data Comparer for PostgreSQL

Compare and synchronize the contents of your databases. Automate your data migrations from development to production database.

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InterBase / Firebird



SQL Management Studio for InterBase/Firebird

EMS SQL Management Studio for InterBase and Firebird is a complete solution for database administration and development. SQL Studio unites the must-have tools in one powerful and easy-to-use environment that will make you more productive than ever before!



SQL Manager for InterBase/Firebird

Simplify and automate your database development process, design, explore and maintain existing databases, build compound SQL query statements, manage database user rights and manipulate data in different ways.



Data Export for InterBase/Firebird

Export your data to any of 20 most popular data formats, including MS Access, MS Excel, MS Word, PDF, HTML and more



Data Import for InterBase/Firebird

Import your data from MS Access, MS Excel and other popular formats to database tables via user-friendly wizard interface.



Data Pump for InterBase/Firebird

Migrate from most popular databases (MySQL, SQL Server, Oracle, DB2, PostgreSQL, etc.) to InterBase/Firebird.



Data Generator for InterBase/Firebird

Generate test data for database testing purposes in a simple and direct way. Wide range of data generation parameters.



DB Comparer for InterBase/Firebird

Compare and synchronize the structure of your databases. Move changes on your development database to production with ease.



DB Extract for InterBase/Firebird

Create database backups in the form of SQL scripts, save your database structure and table data as a whole or partially.



SQL Query for InterBase/Firebird

Analyze and retrieve your data, build your queries visually, work with query plans, build charts based on retrieved data quickly and more.



Data Comparer for InterBase/Firebird

Compare and synchronize the contents of your databases. Automate your data migrations from development to production database.

Scroll to top

Oracle



SQL Management Studio for Oracle

EMS SQL Management Studio for Oracle is a complete solution for database administration and development. SQL Studio unites the must-have tools in one powerful and easy-to-use environment that will make you more productive than ever before!



SQL Manager for Oracle

Simplify and automate your database development process, design, explore and maintain existing databases, build compound SQL query statements, manage database user rights and manipulate data in different ways.



Data Export for Oracle

Export your data to any of 20 most popular data formats, including MS Access, MS Excel, MS Word, PDF, HTML and more.



Data Import for Oracle

Import your data from MS Access, MS Excel and other popular formats to database tables via

user-friendly wizard interface.



Data Pump for Oracle

Migrate from most popular databases (MySQL, PostgreSQL, MySQL, DB2, InterBase/Firebird, etc.) to Oracle



Data Generator for Oracle

Generate test data for database testing purposes in a simple and direct way. Wide range of data generation parameters.



DB Comparer for Oracle

Compare and synchronize the structure of your databases. Move changes on your development database to production with ease.



DB Extract for Oracle

Create database backups in the form of SQL scripts, save your database structure and table data as a whole or partially.



SQL Query for Oracle

Analyze and retrieve your data, build your queries visually, work with query plans, build charts based on retrieved data quickly and more.



<u>Data Comparer for Oracle</u>

Compare and synchronize the contents of your databases. Automate your data migrations from development to production database.

Scroll to top

IBM DB2



SQL Manager for DB2

Simplify and automate your database development process, design, explore and maintain existing databases, build compound SQL query statements, manage database user rights and manipulate data in different ways.



Data Export for DB2

Export your data to any of 20 most popular data formats, including MS Access, MS Excel, MS Word, PDF, HTML and more.



Data Import for DB2

Import your data from MS Access, MS Excel and other popular formats to database tables via user-friendly wizard interface.



Data Pump for DB2

Migrate from most popular databases (MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, MySQL, InterBase/Firebird, etc.) to DB2



Data Generator for DB2

Generate test data for database testing purposes in a simple and direct way. Wide range of data generation parameters.



DB Extract for DB2

Create database backups in the form of SQL scripts, save your database structure and table data as a whole or partially.



SQL Query for DB2

Analyze and retrieve your data, build your queries visually, work with query plans, build charts

based on retrieved data quickly and more.

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Tools & components



Advanced Data Export for RAD Studio VCL

Advanced Data Export for RAD Studio VCL allows you to save your data in the most popular office programs formats.



Advanced Data Export .NET

Advanced Data Export .NET is a component for Microsoft Visual Studio .NET that will allow you to save your data in the most popular data formats for the future viewing, modification, printing or web publication. You can export data into MS Access, MS Excel, MS Word (RTF), PDF, TXT, DBF, CSV and more! There will be no need to waste your time on tiresome data conversion - Advanced Data Export will do the task quickly and will give the result in the desired format.



Advanced Data Import for RAD Studio VCL

Advanced Data Import for RAD Studio VCL will allow you to import your data to the database from files in the most popular data formats.



Advanced PDF Generator for RAD Studio

Advanced PDF Generator for RAD Studio gives you an opportunity to create PDF documents with your applications written on Delphi or C++ Builder.



Advanced Query Builder for RAD Studio VCL

Advanced Query Builder for RAD Studio VCL is a powerful component for Delphi and C++ Builder intended for visual building SQL statements for the SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE clauses.



Advanced Excel Report for RAD Studio

Advanced Excel Report for RAD Studio is a powerful band-oriented generator of template-based reports in MS Excel.



Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL

Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL is an indispensable component for Delphi for adding multilingual support to your applications.

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Part III

2 Advanced Localizer Component

EMS Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL represents a set of tools for efficient localization.

Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL provides a collection of the following components:

Component	Brief description
<u>TQCustomLocalizer</u>	Intended for localizing the string sets
<u>TQFormLocalizer</u>	Localizes the properties of the owner form's components
<u>TQLanguageSource</u>	Reads/writes localized strings from/to the language source
TQCustomLanguageSource	Intended for reading/writing string sets from/to the language files
TQUserLanguageSource	Intended for localizing an application by defining the corresponding event handlers
<u>TQFileLanguageSource</u>	Specifies language source files to write and read localized strings
<u>TQDBLanguageSource</u>	Reads/writes localized strings from/to any instance of the DataSet descendant

2.1 Getting Started

This topic will guide you through the process of quick localizing your Delphi project. Follow the instructions below to learn how to use the **EMS Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL**.

First of all you must install **Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL** to the IDE. See <u>Installation</u> for the proper instructions. If the installation was successful, the **Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL** tab will appear on the Delphi component palette with two components: <u>QFormLocalizer</u> and <u>QLanguageSource</u>. Drop a QLanguageSource component and a QFormLocalizer component onto the form. Set the <u>Source</u> property of QFormLocalizer to the already existing TQLanguageSource component (e.g. QLanguageSource1).

Note: If you don't specify this property, you will not be able to use the QFormLocalizer properly.

Now double-click the QLanguageSource component to activate the <u>Language Source</u> <u>Editor</u>. Click button to add a language that will be used for localization. Specify the name of the *.lng file in the 'File Name' edit field, then specify the language name. If no file exists with the name you specified, it will be created. Set this language as active, so that the values from this language file will be applied to the components of the current form (select the language in the list and click button (select the language).

Close the Language Source Editor and double-click the QFormLocalizer component to activate the Form Localizer Editor. In this window you should specify the components and properties to be localized and set their localized values. All the components of the current form are available at the left of the window. Select a component to see the list of its properties, available for localization on the 'Property Names' tab. Check the component properties you want to localize to add them to the grid above. The columns of this grid correspond to the languages from the language list of the QLanguageSource component, the rows to the properties of the currently selected component. Click the cells with the property values twice and enter the new values. Repeat this for each component you want to localize. Click button to save the changes to the *.Ing file and to apply the property values to the components of the parent form.

2.2 TQCustomLocalizer

2.2.1 TQCustomLocalizer Reference

Unit

QLocal

Description

The *TQCustomLocalizer* is intended for localizing the string sets, i.e. replacing the strings taken from the <u>source</u>, and sending the new strings to the <u>source</u>. This class is abstract, so you can't create an instance of this class - you should use its descendant - <u>TQFormLocalizer</u>, or create your own descendant component.

2.2.2 **Properties**

▶ Run-time only Key properties

- <u>ClearBeforeSave</u>
- <u>FileName</u>
- LanguageName Source

2.2.2.1 ClearBeforeSave

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

property ClearBeforeSave: boolean;

Description

If the *ClearBeforeSave* property is true then the strings associated with the instance of this class via <u>Source</u> property are cleared before saving.

See also:

Source property
Save method

2.2.2.2 FileName

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

property FileName: string;

Description

The *FileName* property contains the name of the language file where the localized strings are stored. This property is read-only.

See also:

<u>LanguageName property</u> <u>Save method</u>

2.2.2.3 LanguageName

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

property LanguageName: string;

Description

The LanguageName property contains the name of the language, currently active. This property is read-only.

See also:

FileName property

2.2.2.4 Source

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

property Source: TQCustomLanguageSource;

Description

The *Source* property determines the <u>TQCustomLanguageSource</u> component, which provides the current TQCustomLocalizer component with the localized strings. This property is used in receiving the localized strings from the language file or saving strings to the file.

See also:

TQCustomLanguageSource component

2.2.3 Methods

Key methods

LanguageChangedLanguageChanging

Localize
Save

2.2.3.1 LanguageChanged

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

procedure LanguageChanged; virtual;

Description

The LanguageChanged method evokes the OnLanguageChanged event. This method can be overridden in the descendant classes to define the actions taken after changing the active language.

See also:

<u>LanguageChanging method</u> <u>OnLanguageChanged event</u>

2.2.3.2 LanguageChanging

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

procedure LanguageChanging; virtual;

Description

The LanguageChanging method evokes the OnLanguageChanging event. This method can be overridden in the descendant classes to define the actions taken before changing the active language.

See also:

<u>LanguageChanged method</u> <u>OnLanguageChanging event</u>

2.2.3.3 Localize

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

procedure Localize; virtual; abstract;

Description

The *Localize* method localizes the strings associated with the instance of this class via <u>Source</u> property. This method is abstract and should be overridden in the descendant classes.

See also:

Source property
Save method

2.2.3.4 Save

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

procedure Save; virtual;

Description

The *Save* method saves the localized strings associated with the instance of this class via <u>Source</u> property. To use this method you should override it in the descendant classes.

See also:

Source property Localize method

2.2.4 Events

Key events

OnLanguageChangedOnLanguageChanging

2.2.4.1 OnLanguageChanged

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanged: TNotifyEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanged* event takes place after the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanged</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanging event LanguageChanged method

2.2.4.2 OnLanguageChanging

Applies to

TQCustomLocalizer component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanging: TQLangChangingEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanging* event takes place before the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanging</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanged event LanguageChanging method

2.3 TQFormLocalizer

2.3.1 TQFormLocalizer Reference

Unit

QFormLocal

Description

The TQFormLocalizer component localizes the properties of the owner form's components, using the source language file, specified by the $\underline{TQLanguageSource}$ component.

2.3.2 Properties

<u>ClearBeforeSave</u>

Dependencies

<u>Excluded</u>

<u>FileName</u>

LanguageName

PropNames

SaveOptions

Source

2.3.2.1 Dependencies

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property Dependencies: TStrings;

Description

The *Dependencies* property is used when two properties of the owner form's component have the same value. In such case you can set the dependency between these properties, so that only one property would be saved to the file and the other one would be set automatically when localizing, e.g. if Dependencies = 'Caption=Hint' then all the captions of the owner's form will have the same localized values as the hints; the hints will be saved to the language file, but the captions will be not.

See also:

Excluded property
PropNames property

2.3.2.2 **Excluded**

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property Excluded: TStrings;

Description

The *Excluded* property contains the names of owner's form components that should not be localized. The localized property values from the source language file will be not applied to these components.

See also:

<u>Dependencies property</u> <u>PropNames property</u>

2.3.2.3 PropNames

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property PropNames: TStrings;

Description

The *PropNames* property contains the names of the properties to be localized. These properties are common for all the form's components (including the form itself). If one of the components doesn't have some property from this list, then this property will be ignored for this component when localizing.

See also:

Dependencies property
Excluded property

2.3.2.4 SaveOptions

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property SaveOptions: TQSaveOptions;

Description

The *SaveOptions* property is a set of <u>TQSaveOptions</u> properties, which define the different parameters of saving property values to the language file.

See also:

TQSaveOptions type

2.3.3 Methods

Key methods

LanguageChanging Localize Save

2.3.3.1 Save

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

procedure Save; override;

Description

The *Save* method saves the localized strings associated with the instance of this class via <u>Source</u> property to the language file which is currently active (see <u>ActiveLanguage</u> property of the <u>TQCustomLanguageSource</u> component).

See also:

Source property Localize method

2.3.3.2 **Localize**

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

procedure Localize; override;

Description

The *Localize* method applies the localized strings associated with the instance of this class via <u>Source</u> property to the elements of the currrent form.

See also:

Source property
Save method

2.3.4 Events

Key events

OnLanguageChanged OnLanguageChanging

2.3.4.1 OnPropertyLocalized

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property OnPropertyLocalized: TQPropProcessedEvent;

Description

The *OnPropertyLocalized* event takes place after a property of some component on a form is localized

See also:

OnPropertyLocalizing event
OnPropertySaved event
OnPropertySaving event
TQPropProcessedEvent type

2.3.4.2 OnPropertyLocalizing

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property OnPropertyLocalizing: TQPropProcessingEvent;

Description

The *OnPropertyLocalizing* event takes place before a property of some component on a form is localized.

See also:

OnPropertyLocalized event
OnPropertySaved event
OnPropertySaving event
TQPropProcessingEvent type

2.3.4.3 OnPropertySaved

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property OnPropertySaved: TQPropProcessedEvent;

Description

The *OnPropertySaved* event takes place after a property of some component on a form is saved to the language source.

See also:

OnPropertyLocalized event OnPropertyLocalizing event OnPropertySaving event TQPropProcessedEvent type

2.3.4.4 OnPropertySaving

Applies to

TQFormLocalizer component

Declaration

property OnPropertySaving: TQPropProcessingEvent;

Description

The *OnPropertySaving* event takes place before a property of some component on a form is saved to the language source.

See also:

OnPropertyLocalized event
OnPropertyLocalizing event
OnPropertySaved event
TQPropProcessingEvent type

2.4 TQLanguageSource

2.4.1 TQLanguageSource Reference

Unit

QSource

Description

The TQLanguageSource component provides the $\underline{TQFormLocalizer}$ component with the localized strings.

2.4.2 Properties

ActiveLanguage
DefaultFileExt
FormSection
IsUpdating
LanguageFile
LanguageName
Languages
OriginalName
ReadOnly

2.4.3 Methods

Key methods

BeginUpdate

Clear

ClearAll

CloseLanguage

<u>GetFormSection</u>

<u>GetReadOnly</u>

EndUpdate

LanguageChanged

LanguageChanging

LoadString

LoadStrings

Localize

OpenLanguage

<u>Save</u>

SaveString

SaveStrings

SetFormSection

2.4.4 Events

Key events

OnLanguageChanged OnLanguageChanging

2.5 TQCustomLanguageSource

2.5.1 TQCustomLanguageSource Reference

Unit **QLocal**

Description

The *TQCustomLocalizer* is intended for reading (writing) string sets from (to) the language files, localizing all the instances of the <u>TQCustomLocalizer</u> components where TQCustomLanguageSource component is set as <u>Source</u> and saving all the string sets received from these components.

This class is abstract, so you can't create an instance of this class - you should use its descendant - <u>TQLanguageSource</u>, or create your own descendant component. The structure of the language file is not defined, but you can define it yourself, if you create your own descendant component and override such methods as <u>OpenLanguageFile</u>, <u>CloseLanguageFile</u>, <u>LoadString</u>, <u>SaveString</u>, <u>SaveStrings</u> and (optionally) <u>GetFormSection</u> and <u>SetFormSection</u>.

2.5.2 Properties

- ActiveLanguage
 FormSection
 IsUpdating
 LanguageName
- Languages
 OriginalName
 ReadOnly

2.5.2.1 ActiveLanguage

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property ActiveLanguage: integer;

Description

The ActiveLanguage property determines the currently active language. The default property value is -1, that means no language is selected (all instances of TQCustomLocalizer attached to the TQCustomLanguageSource use their own string sets). The value of this property is the language index of the Languages property.

See also:

<u>LanguageName property</u> <u>Languages property</u>

2.5.2.2 FormSection

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property FormSection: string;

Description

The FormSection property determines the current section of the language file. This property is used only when localizing properties, taken from some definite form, e.g. some properties of the form components, etc. The methods, used for processing this property - GetFormSection and SetFormSection can be overridden in the descendant classes. Thus you can define the way of processing this property yourself.

See also:

LanguageValue property
Localize method
Save method

2.5.2.3 IsUpdating

Applies to

<u>TQCustomLanguageSource</u> component

Declaration

property IsUpdating: boolean;

Description

The *IsUpdating* property is read-only and it becomes true when the <u>BeginUpdate</u> method is envoked and returns to false on applying <u>EndUpdate</u> method.

See also:

BeginUpdate method EndUpdate method

2.5.2.4 LanguageName

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property LanguageName[Index: integer]: string;

Description

The LanguageName property is read-only. It is used to receive the name of the language by its index.

See also:

<u>LanguageValue property</u> <u>Languages property</u>

2.5.2.5 Language Value

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property LanguageValue: string;

Description

The *LanguageValue* property contains a string, describing the language source for the language, defined by the <u>LanguageName property</u>.

See also:

LanguageName property

2.5.2.6 Languages

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property Languages: TStrings;

Description

The *Languages* property contains all the available languages and the corresponding files with the localized strings. The correspondence between the languages and the language files is set in the following format:

<LanguageName1>=<LanguageFile1>, e.g. English=C:.lng.

See also:

<u>LanguageValue property</u> <u>LanguageName property</u>

2.5.2.7 OriginalName

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OriginalName: string;

Description

The *OriginalName* contains the name of the original program language (e.g. 'English'). This property doesn't influence anything except the default value of the ActiveLanguage property, so it is possible not to use it at all. The default property value is 'Original'.

See also:

LanguageName property

2.5.2.8 ReadOnly

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property ReadOnly: boolean;

Description

The *ReadOnly* property shows whether the source language file is read-only or not. This property is read-only, but you can define its property yourself if you create a descendant component and override the <u>GetReadOnly</u> method.

See also:

<u>LanguageValue property</u> <u>GetReadOnly method</u>

2.5.2.9 Active Settings

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property ActiveSettings: TQLanguageSettings;

Description

The *ActiveSettings* property allows you to specify the bi-directional mode and font character set for each localization language separately.

2.5.3 Methods

Key methods

GetFormSection
GetReadOnly
LoadString
BeginUpdate

ClearClearAll

CloseLanguageEndUpdate

LanguageChangedLanguageChanging

LoadStringLoadStringsLocalize

OpenLanguage

Save

SaveStringSaveStringsSetFormSection

2.5.3.1 BeginUpdate

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure BeginUpdate;

Description

The *BeginUpdate* method turns the <u>isUpdating</u> property to TRUE. This method can be used only along with the <u>EndUpdate</u> method. All the changes you make after the BeginUpdate is invoked and before the EndUpdate do not affect the application.

See also:

<u>IsUpdating property</u> <u>EndUpdate method</u>

2.5.3.2 Clear

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure Clear; virtual; abstract;

Description

The *Clear* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to clear the current section of the language source. The current section is specified in the <u>FormSection</u> property. If the section is not specified then it clears all the source.

See also:

FormSection property ClearFile method

2.5.3.3 ClearAll

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure ClearAll; virtual; abstract;

Description

The *ClearAll* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to clear the contents of the language source.

See also:

Clear method

2.5.3.4 CloseLanguage

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure CloseLanguage; virtual; abstract;

Description

The *CloseLanguage* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to finish working with the language source.

See also:

OpenLanguage property

2.5.3.5 EndUpdate

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure EndUpdate;

Description

The *EndUpdate* method turns the isUpdating property to FALSE. This method can be used only along with the <u>BeginUpdate</u> method. All the changes you make after the BeginUpdate is invoked and before the EndUpdate do not affect the application.

See also:

<u>IsUpdating property</u> BeginUpdate method

2.5.3.6 GetFormSection

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

function GetFormSection: string; virtual;

Description

The GetFormSection method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to receive information about the current section of the source language file (see FormSection property).

See also:

FormSection property
SetFormSection method

2.5.3.7 GetReadOnly

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

function GetReadOnly: boolean; virtual;

Description

The *GetReadOnly* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to receive the value of <u>ReadOnly</u> property.

See also:

ReadOnly property

2.5.3.8 LanguageChanged

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure LanguageChanged; virtual;

Description

The LanguageChanged method evokes the OnLanguageChanged event. This method can be overridden in the descendant classes.

See also:

<u>LanguageChanging method</u> <u>OnLanguageChanged event</u>

2.5.3.9 LanguageChanging

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure LanguageChanging; virtual;

Description

The LanguageChanging method evokes the OnLanguageChanging event. This method can be overridden in the descendant classes.

See also:

<u>LanguageChanged method</u> <u>OnLanguageChanging event</u>

2.5.3.10 LoadString

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

function LoadString(const StringName, DefaultValue: string): string; virtual;

Description

The *LoadString* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to load a string from the source language file.

See also:

<u>LoadStrings method</u> <u>SaveString method</u>

2.5.3.11 LoadStrings

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure LoadStrings(Strings: TStrings); virtual; abstract;

Description

The *LoadStrings* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to load a number of strings (e.g. strings of the specified section) from the source language file.

See also:

<u>LoadString method</u> SaveStrings method

2.5.3.12 Localize

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure Localize;

Description

The Localize method localizes all the instances of the $\underline{TQCustomLocalizer}$ components, where TQCustomLanguageSource component is set as \underline{Source} .

See also:

Save method

2.5.3.13 OpenLanguage

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure OpenLanguage; virtual; abstract;

Description

The *OpenLanguage* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to start working with the language source.

See also:

CloseLanguage method

2.5.3.14 Save

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure Save;

Description

The Save method saves all the localized string sets, received from the $\underline{\mathsf{TQCustomLocalizer}}$ components, where $\underline{\mathsf{TQCustomLanguageSource}}$ component is set as $\underline{\mathsf{Source}}$.

See also:

<u>LanguageValue property</u> <u>Localize method</u>

2.5.3.15 SaveString

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure SaveString(const StringName, Value: string); virtual;

Description

The SaveString method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to save a string to the source language file.

See also:

SaveStrings method LoadString method

2.5.3.16 SaveStrings

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure SaveStrings(Strings: TStrings); virtual;

Description

The SaveStrings method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to save a number of strings (e.g. strings corresponding to the current form) to the source language file.

See also:

SaveString method LoadStrings method

2.5.3.17 SetFormSection

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure SetFormSection(const Value: string); virtual;

Description

The SetFormSection method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to set the current section of the source language file (see FormSection property).

See also:

FormSection property
GetFormSection method

2.5.4 Events

Key events

OnLanguageChangedOnLanguageChanging

2.5.4.1 OnLanguageChanged

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanged: TNotifyEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanged* event takes place after the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanged</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanging event LanguageChanged method

2.5.4.2 OnLanguageChanging

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanging: TQLangChangingEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanging* event takes place before the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanging</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanged event LanguageChanging method

2.6 TQUserLanguageSource

2.6.1 TQUserLanguageSource Reference

Unit

QLocalUserSource

Description

The TQUserLanguageSource component allows you to localize your application by defining the corresponding event handlers.

2.6.2 Properties

<u>Languages</u>

2.6.2.1 Languages

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property Languages: TStrings;

Description

The *Languages* property contains all the available languages and the corresponding files with the localized strings. The correspondence between the languages and the language files is set in the following format:

<LanguageName1>=<LanguageFile1>, e.g. English=C:.lng.

See also:

LanguageValue property
LanguageName property

2.6.3 Methods

Key methods

<u>DesignTime</u> <u>GetReadOnly</u>

2.6.3.1 DesignTime

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

function DesignTime: boolean; override;

Description

The DesignTime method indicates if the controls can be localized in the design-time.

2.6.3.2 GetReadOnly

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

function GetReadOnly: boolean; virtual;

Description

The *GetReadOnly* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to receive the value of <u>ReadOnly</u> property.

See also:

ReadOnly property

2.6.4 Events

Key events

OnClear
OnClearAll
OnGetBiDiMode
OnGetFontCharSet
OnGetFormSection
OnLanguageChanged
OnLanguageChanging
OnSetBiDiMode
OnSetFontCharSet

2.6.4.1 OnClear

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnClear;

Description

The *OnClear* event takes place when the <u>Clear</u> method is called. Define the event handler if you want to take some actions after calling this method.

2.6.4.2 OnClearAll

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnClearAll;

Description

The *OnClearAll* event takes place when the <u>ClearAll</u> method is called. Define the event handler if you want to take some actions after calling this method.

2.6.4.3 OnGetBiDiMode

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnGetBiDiMode;

Description

The *OnGetBiDiMode* event takes place when the <u>GetBiDiMode</u> method is called. Define the event handler if you want to take some actions after calling this method.

2.6.4.4 OnGetFontCharSet

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnGetFontCharSet;

Description

The *OnGetFontCharSet* event takes place when the <u>GetFontCharSet</u> method is called. Define the event handler if you want to take some actions after calling this method.

2.6.4.5 OnGetFormSection

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnGetFormSection;

Description

The *OnGetFormSection* event takes place when the <u>GetFormSection</u> method is called. Define the event handler if you want to take some actions after calling this method.

2.6.4.6 OnSetBiDiMode

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnSetBiDiMode: TQSetBiDiMode;

Description

The *OnSetBiDiMode* event takes place when the <u>SetBiDiMode</u> method is called. Define the event handler if you want to take some actions after calling this method.

2.6.4.7 OnSetFontCharSet

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnSetFontCharSet: TQSetFontCharSet;

Description

The *OnSetFontCharSet* event takes place when the <u>SetFontCharSet</u> method is called. Define the event handler if you want to take some actions after calling this method.

2.6.4.8 OnLanguageChanged

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanged: TNotifyEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanged* event takes place after the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanged</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanging event LanguageChanged method

2.6.4.9 OnLanguageChanging

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanging: TQLangChangingEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanging* event takes place before the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanging</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanged event LanguageChanging method

2.7 TQFileLanguageSource

2.7.1 TQFileLanguageSource Reference

Unit <u>QLocal</u>

Description

The *TQFileLanguageSource* component is intended for working with the resources stored in file on the disc. It contains specific properties for working with files: <u>DefaultFileExt</u> and <u>LanguageFile</u>, and the <u>OnGetFileName</u> event which allows you to edit the LanguageFile property on receiving its value, e.g. add path to the filename, etc.

Properties 2.7.2

▶ Run-time only Key properties

- <u>DefaultFileExt</u> <u>LanguageFile</u>

2.7.2.1 DefaultFileExt

Applies to

TQFileLanguageSource component

Declaration

property DefaultFileExt: string;

Description

The *DefultFileExt* property determines the default extension of the language file which contains the localized strings. The default property value is 'lng'.

See also:

LanguageFile property

2.7.2.2 LanguageFile

Applies to

TQFileLanguageSource component

Declaration

property LanguageFile[Index: integer]: string;

Description

The LanguageFile property is read-only. It is used to receive the name of the language file by its index.

See also:

DefaultFileExt property OnGetFileName event

2.7.3 Events

Key events

OnGetFileName

2.7.3.1 OnGetFileName

Applies to

TQFileLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnGetFileName: TQLangFileNameEvent;

Description

The *OnGetFileName* event takes place before the <u>LanguageFile property</u> is set. Depending on the property value, you can process it in the way you need, e.g. add the full path to the filename, etc.

See also:

<u>LanguageFile property</u>
<u>TQLangFileNameEvent type</u>

2.8 TQDBLanguageSource

2.8.1 TQDBLanguageSource Reference

Unit

QLocalDBSource

Description

The TQDBLanguageSource component allows you to save and load localized strings to/from any instance of the TDataSet descendant.

2.8.2 **Properties**

▶ Run-time only Key properties

<u>ActiveLanguage</u>

<u>DataFields</u>

<u>DataSet</u>

Languages OriginalName

2.8.2.1 ActiveLanguage

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property ActiveLanguage: integer;

Description

The ActiveLanguage property determines the currently active language. The default property value is -1, that means no language is selected (all instances of TQCustomLocalizer attached to the TQCustomLanguageSource use their own string sets). The value of this property is the language index of the Languages property.

See also:

LanguageName property
Languages property

2.8.2.2 DataFields

Applies to

TQDBLanguageSource component

Declaration

property DataFields: TQDBLanguageFields;

Description

The *DataFields* property defines the fields of the dataset, specified by the DataSet property which contain languages, sections, property names and values.

See also:

<u>DataSet property</u> <u>Languages property</u>

2.8.2.3 DataSet

Applies to

TQDBLanguageSource component

Declaration

property DataSet: TDataSet;

Description

The *DataSet* property defines the instanse of the TDataSet descendant which contains the localized properties.

See also:

<u>DataFields</u> property <u>Languages</u> property

2.8.2.4 Languages

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property Languages: TStrings;

Description

The *Languages* property contains all the available languages and the corresponding dataset fields with the localized strings. The correspondence between the languages and the dataset fields is set in the following format:

<LanguageName1>=<LanguageField1>, e.g. English=English.

See also:

LanguageValue property
LanguageName property

2.8.2.5 OriginalName

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OriginalName: string;

Description

The *OriginalName* contains the name of the original program language (e.g. 'English'). This property doesn't influence anything except the default value of the ActiveLanguage property, so it is possible not to use it at all. The default property value is 'Original'.

See also:

LanguageName property

2.8.3 Methods

Key methods

BeginUpdate

<u>Clear</u>

ClearAll

CloseLanguage

EndUpdate

<u>GetFormSection</u>

<u>GetReadOnly</u>

LanguageChanged

LanguageChanging

LoadString

LoadStrings

Localize

OpenLanguage

<u>Save</u>

SaveString

SaveStrings

<u>SetFormSection</u>

2.8.3.1 LoadString

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

function LoadString(const StringName, DefaultValue: string): string; virtual;

Description

The *LoadString* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to load a string from the source language file.

See also:

<u>LoadStrings method</u> <u>SaveString method</u>

2.8.3.2 Clear

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure Clear; virtual; abstract;

Description

The *Clear* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to clear the current section of the language source. The current section is specified in the <u>FormSection</u> property. If the section is not specified then it clears all the source.

See also:

FormSection property ClearFile method

2.8.3.3 ClearFile

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure ClearAll; virtual; abstract;

Description

The *ClearAll* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to clear the contents of the language source.

See also:

Clear method

2.8.3.4 LoadStrings

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure LoadStrings(Strings: TStrings); virtual; abstract;

Description

The *LoadStrings* method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to load a number of strings (e.g. strings of the specified section) from the source language file.

See also:

<u>LoadString method</u> SaveStrings method

2.8.3.5 SaveString

Applies to

<u>TQCustomLanguageSource</u> component

Declaration

procedure SaveString(const StringName, Value: string); virtual;

Description

The SaveString method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to save a string to the source language file.

See also:

SaveStrings method LoadString method

2.8.3.6 SaveStrings

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

procedure SaveStrings(Strings: TStrings); virtual;

Description

The SaveStrings method is used in all the descendant components of TQCustomLanguageSource to save a number of strings (e.g. strings corresponding to the current form) to the source language file.

See also:

<u>SaveString method</u> <u>LoadStrings method</u>

2.8.4 Events

Key events

OnLanguageChanged OnLanguageChanging

2.8.4.1 OnLanguageChanged

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanged: TNotifyEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanged* event takes place after the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanged</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanging event LanguageChanged method

2.8.4.2 OnLanguageChanging

Applies to

TQCustomLanguageSource component

Declaration

property OnLanguageChanging: TQLangChangingEvent;

Description

The *OnLanguageChanging* event takes place before the active language is changed. It is invoked by the <u>LanguageChanging</u> method.

See also:

OnLanguageChanged event LanguageChanging method

Part IIII

3 How to...

3.1 Generate the template of the language file

To generate the template of the language file you should create the file using the <u>TQLanguageSource</u> component (use <u>Language Source Editor</u> to fasten this process). Then you should select components and their properties, and define the localized property values using the <u>TQFormLocalizer</u> component (use <u>Form Localizer Editor</u> to fasten this process).

See Language Source Editor and Form Localizer Editor for details.

See also:

How to manage the localization files
How to specify the components and properties to be localized
How to localize the current form

3.2 Manage the localization files

To manage the localization files you should use the <u>TQLanguageSource</u> component. You can add languages from the existing files or create new language files by clicking button in the <u>Language Source Editor</u>. You can also remove languages from the language list (button or modify language name and file (button in the Language to the language used by the <u>TQFormLocalizer</u> as active select the language from the list and click button ...

See <u>Language Source Editor</u> and <u>Form Localizer Editor</u> for details.

See also:

How to generate the template of the language file
How to specify the components and properties to be localized
How to localize the current form

3.3 Specify the components and properties to be localized

To specify the components and properties to be localized you should use the TQFormLocalizer Editor component. Double-click the component instance to activate the Form Localizer Editor.

The list of all the owner form's components is available at the left of the editor window. Right-click the component to add it to the Excluded list ('Exclude' item) or, if it already excluded, remove it from the list ('Include' item). If you right-click an object, containing subobjects, you can also exclude all its subobjects or remove all the subobjects from the Excluded list ('Exclude all' and 'Include all' items).

The list of all the properties of the current component is available at the bottom of the window. Check the needed properties to add them to the grid above, where you can edit their string values for different languages.

See Form Localizer Editor for details.

See also:

How to generate the template of the language file How to manage the localization files How to localize the current form

3.4 Localize the current form

First of all you should create the language file or add the existing language file to the Languages property of the TQLanguageSource component (see How to manage the localization files). Then you should define set language you need in the ActiveLanguage property of the TQLanguageSource component. You can do this using the Language Source Editor. Place the TQFormLocalizer component to the form you want to localize and set the Source property to the TQLanguageSource component instance, created in advance. Specify the components and properties to be localized in the Form Localizer Editor and click the button 'Save' . The localized property values from the active language file will be applied to the current form.

See Language Source Editor and Form Localizer Editor for details.

See also:

How to generate the template of the language file
How to manage the localization files
How to specify the components and properties to be localized

Part

4 Units

4.1 QFormLocal unit

The QFormLocal unit contains the TQFormLocalizer component which localizes the properties of the owner's form components.

Components

TQFormLocalizer

Types

TQSaveOptions

TOPropProcessedEvent TOPropProcessingEvent

4.1.1 TQSaveOptions type

Unit

QFormLocal

Declaration

type TQSaveOptions = set of TQSaveOption;

Description

The TQSaveOptions type is a set of TQSaveOption properties. The following properties are available:

soSaveEmpty - if this property is included then empty property values will be also saved to the language file. The default property value is false. soIgnoreDependencyIfEmpty - if this property is included then the <u>dependencies</u> of the empty property values will be ignored. The default property value is false. soIncludeFrames - if this property is included then the property values of the owner's form frames will be also saved to the language file. The default property value is false.

See also:

SaveOptions property

4.1.2 TQPropProcessedEvent type

Unit

QFormLocal

Declaration

type TQPropProcessedEvent = procedure(Sender: TObject; Obj: TPersistent; const PropNat

Description

The TQPropProcessedEvent type is the type of the OnPropertyLocalized and OnPropertySaved events. This type is similar to the <u>TQPropProcessingEvent</u> type, but it has no Allow variable.

See also:

OnPropertyLocalized event OnPropertySaved event TQPropProcessingEvent type

4.1.3 TQPropProcessingEvent type

Unit

QFormLocal

Declaration

type TQPropProcessingEvent = procedure(Sender: TObject; Obj: TPersistent; const PropNo string; var NewValue: string; var Allow: boolean); of object;

Description

The TQPropProcessingEvent type is the type of the OnPropertyLocalizing and OnPropertySaving events. Use the following variables to process this event:

Component - the form component, containing the localized property; PropName - the name of the localized property; Value - the property value;

Allow - if it is true, the property will be localized (saved). You can set it to false to forbid localizing (saving).

See also:

OnPropertyLocalizing event OnPropertySaving event TQPropProcessedEvent type

4.2 QLocal unit

The QLocal unit contains the definitions of TQCustomLocalizer and TQCustomLanguageSource classes. These two classes are the basic classes of the **Advanced Localizer for RAD Studio VCL** Component Suite.

Components

TQCustomLocalizer
TQCustomLanguageSource
TQFileLanguageSource

Types

TQLangChangingEvent
TQLangFileNameEvent

4.2.1 TQLanguageSettings object

Unit

QLocal

Description

The TQBLanguageSettings object defines the settings for each localization settings.

4.2.1.1 Properties

BiDiMode

4.2.1.1.1 BiDiMode

Applies to

TQLanguageSettings object

Declaration

property BiDiMode: TBiDiMode;

Description

The BiDiMode specifies the bi-directional mode for localizing controls.

4.2.1.1.2 FontCharSet

Applies to

TQLanguageSettings object

Declaration

property FontCharSet: TFontCharSet;

Description

The FontCharSet defines the font character set for the localization language.

4.2.1.2 Methods

Key methods

GetBiDiMode

GetFontCharSet

Assign

SetBiDiMode

SetFontCharSet

4.2.1.2.1 GetBiDiMode

Applies to

TQLanguageSettings object

Declaration

function GetBiDiMode: TBiDiMode; virtual;

Description

The GetBiDiMode method calls the OnGetBiDiMode event.

4.2.1.2.2 GetFontCharSet

Applies to

TQLanguageSettings object

Declaration

function GetFontCharSet: TFontCharSet; virtual;

Description

The GetFontCharSet method calls the OnGetFontCharSet event.

4.2.1.2.3 SetBiDiMode

Applies to

TQLanguageSettings object

Declaration

procedure SetBiDiMode(const Value: TBiDiMode); virtual;

Description

The SetBiDiMode method calls the OnSetBiDiMode event.

4.2.1.2.4 SetFontCharSet

Applies to

TQLanguageSettings object

Declaration

procedure SetFontCharSet(const Value: TFontCharSet); virtual;

Description

The SetFontCharSet method calls the OnSetFontCharSet event.

4.2.2 TQLangChangingEvent type

Unit

QLocal

Declaration

type TQLangChangingEvent = procedure(Sender: TObject; LanguageIndex: integer; var Alle

Description

The TQLanguageEvent type is the OnLanguageChanging event type for the TQCustomLocalizer and TQCustomLanguageSource components.

LanguageIndex variable defines the language to change. If AllowChange is true, then the language will be changed. Set it to false to forbid changing.

See also:

OnLanguageChanging OnLanguageChanging

4.2.3 TQLangFileNameEvent type

Unit

QLocal

Declaration

type TQLangFileNameEvent = procedure(Sender: TObject; var FileName: string); of object

Description

The TQLangFileNameEvent type is the OnGetFileName event type. Processing this event you can change the FileName value which will be the <u>LanguageFile property</u> value.

See also:

OnGetFileName event LanguageFile property

4.3 QLocalDBSource unit

The QLocalDBSource unit contains the TQDBLanguageSource component which allows you to save/load localization strings to/from the dataset.

Components

TQDBLanguageSource

Objects

TQDBLanguageFields

4.3.1 TQDBLanguageFields object

Unit

QLocalDBSource

Description

The properties of this object define the value of the $\underline{\text{DataFields}}$ property of the $\underline{\text{TQDBLanguageSource}}$ component.

4.3.1.1 Properties

LanguageFieldNameFieldSectionFieldValueField

4.3.1.1.1 LanguageField

Applies to

TQDBLanguageFields object

Declaration

property LanguageField: string;

Description

Use this property to define the dataset field containing language names (e.g. English, French, etc.).

See also:

NameField SectionField ValueField

4.3.1.1.2 NameField

Applies to

TQDBLanguageFields object

Declaration

property NameField: string;

Description

Use this property to define the dataset field containing names of the localized form properties.

See also:

LanguageField SectionField ValueField

4.3.1.1.3 SectionField

Applies to

TQDBLanguageFields object

Declaration

property SectionField: string;

Description

Use this property to define the dataset field containing section names for the localized properties (e.g. [frmMain]).

See also:

LanguageField NameField ValueField

4.3.1.1.4 ValueField

Applies to

TQDBLanguageFields object

Declaration

property ValueField: string;

Description

Use this property to define the dataset field containing values of the localized properties.

See also:

LanguageField NameField SectionField

4.4 QLocalUserSource unit

Components

<u>TQUserLanguageSource</u>

4.5 QSource unit

The QSource unit contains the TQLanguageSource component which allows you to work with language files.

Components

<u>TQLanguageSource</u>

Part

5 Appendix

5.1 Form Localizer Editor

Form Localizer Editor helps you to set the properties of the <u>TQFormLocalizer</u> component quickly. To activate this window, double-click the component instance or right-click it and choose 'Form Localizer Editor' in the popup menu.

- **Save** use this button to save all the changes you made in the Form Localizer Editor to the language file. Note that to write strings to the file, you should create an instance of the TQLanguageSource component and specify this instance in the Source property.
- Reload use this button to cancel all the changes you made since last save.
- Add language use this button to add a language to the list of available languages (
 Languages property of TQCustomLanguageSource component). In the dialog window you must specify the language source name (LanguageValue property) and the language name (LanguageName property). If no file exists with the filename you specified, it will be created. This button is available only if the Source property is specified.
- **Edit language** use this button to change the name and/or the source file of the selected language. To make this button available you should choose any language column (except 'Original') in the properties/languages grid.
- Remove language use this button to remove a language from the list of the available languages. The language file will not be deleted, but the language will not be used by TQFormLocalizer. To make this button available you should choose any language column (except 'Original') in the properties/languages grid.

At the left of the window there is an object tree of the current application form. Clicking an object displays all its properties, available for localizing, in the 'Property Name' list. Check the properties of the current object to add them to the grid above, where you can edit their string values for different languages.

Right-clicking an object you can add it to the <u>Excluded</u> list ('Exclude' item) or, if it already excluded, remove it from the list ('Include' item). If you right-click an object, containing subobjects, you can also exclude all its subobjects or remove all the subobjects from the <u>Excluded</u> list ('Exclude all' and 'Include all' items).

Set the localized values of the component properties in the proper grid cells. Choose 'Active language' from the drop-down list of available languages to apply the property values of this language file to the current form. Click 'Save' to save all the changes you made to the language file.

Options

On this tab you can specify the following <a>Save Options:

Save empty values - if this option is checked then empty property values will be also saved to the language file.

Include frames - if this option is checked then the property values of the owner's form frames will be also saved to the language file.

Clear section before save - if this option is checked, then the strings associated with the instance of this class via <u>Source</u> property are cleared before save.

See also:

TQFormLocalizer component Language Source Editor

5.2 Language Source Editor

Form Localizer Editor helps you to set the properties of TQLanguageSource component quickly. To activate this window, double-click the component instance or right-click it and choose 'Edit Language Source' in the popup menu.

■ Save - use this button to save all the changes you made in the Language Source Editor.

Add language - use this button to add a language to the list of available languages (
Languages property). In the dialog window you must specify the language source name (
LanguageValue property) and the language name (
LanguageName property). If no file exists with the filename you specified, it will be created.

Edit language - use this button to change the name and/or the source file of the selected language. To make this button available you should choose any language (except 'Original') in the language list.

Remove language - use this button to remove a language from the list of the available languages. The language file will not be deleted, but the language will not be used by TQLanguageSource. To make this button available you should choose any language (except 'Original') in the language list.

Set As Active Language - use this button to make the selected language active. Note that to apply the localized property values from the language file to the form components, you should create an instance of TQFormLocalizer and specify the current TQLanguageSource component in the Source property of TQFormLocalizer. If such instance exists, then the property values of the language you set as active will be applied to the form components after you click 'Save'.

See also:

<u>TQLanguageSource component</u> Form Localizer Editor

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