Navision
Localization Workbench
Version 2.5

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Navision Localization Workbench

The Navision Localization Workbench is a tool developed to ease the process of translating software by means of reuse of existing translations, check tools, and a user-friendly Windows user interface. It handles all file formats in connection with the translation of the Microsoft Business Solutions Navision and Axapta application, e.g. Navision client files and Axapta ALD files.

The tool is thus used to translate resources of the Navision and Axapta applications. A resource is an item or an object. Examples of resources in the Navision Localization Workbench are error messages, text boxes, and command buttons. Suggestions for any translatable resource that has been translated previously are displayed and can easily be reused.

Other important information like the resource type, the maximum length, and the translation status is displayed. A filter function makes it easy to find resources that have not yet been translated or resources that relate to specific functions. If a resource appears more than once in a project it is possible to accept the translation for every occurrence of the resource. The word count function keeps track of the actual workload and is updated continuously as you enter text. Furthermore, the Navision Localization Workbench provides a report function, warning options in connection with for example overwriting variables, and the tool can be used to export files to the translation tools supplied by TRADOS (Translator's Workbench and MultiTerm).

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Chapter 1: Preparation

NOTE The Navision Localization Workbench (NLW) will only run if you have a valid license file (extension flf) for Navision on your computer. The first time you start NLW, you will be asked to specify the path for the license file. NLW cannot be used if you only have a demo or education license. For a list of valid licenses, *see Interaction between the Navision Localization Workbench and Navision on page 13*.

If not indicated otherwise, the product names Microsoft Business Solutions–Navision and Microsoft Business Solutions–Axapta or the short names Navision and Axapta refer to the product as such independent of version. Information that is valid only for a specific version refers to Navision or Axapta plus the version.

Hardware requirements

To run NLW, you should have a 300 MHz processor or higher, 256 MB RAM or more and 30 MB free disk space per project. It is possible to run NLW with only 128 MB RAM but this is not recommended.

Installation

Do the following if you are installing NLW from a Localization CD or a Tools CD:

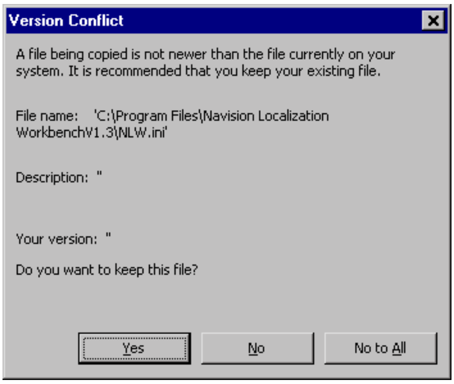
1 Insert the Localization CD or the Tools CD containing the Navision Localization Workbench into your CD-ROM drive.

2 In your Explorer, browse to the folder **\Localize\Generic Tools\NLWTrantool** (Localization CD) or **\Translation Tools\Navision Localization Workbench** (Tools CD) in your CD-ROM drive and double-click the setup.exe file to start the installation.

3 Follow the instructions on the screen.

If you have received NLW as a ZIP file, unpack the ZIP file and double-click the setup.exe file to start the installation.

If there is a previous installation of NLW in the destination folder, the following panel may display:



The NLW.ini file contains your NLW preferences. Click Yes to keep your old version of the file. Click No to replace it.

Performance tips

Tree things influence the performance of the Navision Localization Workbench:

· The size of the project database

· The number of active records

· The hardware

Some functions, notably **AutoTranslate** and **Import Translated File**, will cause the size of the project to increase immensely. Therefore, it is recommended to use the **Compress Project Database** function *(see Compress Project Database on page 43)* after these functions.

The number of records has of course influence on the size of a project. Try to keep the number of files low. If you have a very large file (for example the Navision client file), keep it in a separate project.

Reduce the number of records displayed in the **Translation Table**. The processing will be faster if you select one object at a time than if you choose to display for example all tables at once. You may also use the **Filter** function to reduce the number of displayed resources *(see Filter on page 77)*. Select for example that only those resources that have not yet been translated should be displayed.
Work on a machine with a fast processor and a lot of memory (see above).

Backup

It is your responsibility to backup your work at regular intervals, e.g. by copying your NLW projects to a network drive so that a backup of your files exists at any time.
The most important parts to back up are the projects since you can always recreate the source and target files from a project. However, you should back up the entire NLW project hierarchy to include both projects and source and target folders including

generated reports.

Getting started

Note that to display special characters properly, the regional settings of your computer must correspond to the target language in the Navision Localization Workbench:

1 Click the  button on the task bar.

2 On the **Start** menu, select **Settings**, and then click **Control Panel**.

3 Double-click the **Regional and Language Options** program icon. (In versions prior to Windows XP, double-click the **Regional Settings** or **Regional Options** program icon.)
The **Regional and Language Options** (**Regional Settings Properties** or **Regional Options Properties**) dialog box opens.

4 On the **Regional Options** (**General**) tab, select the relevant language from the list.

5 Click **Apply**.

6 On the **Languages** tab, click the **Details** button and select the relevant language from the list or add it first, if necessary. (In versions prior to Windows XP**,** select the language on the **Input Locales** tab.)

7 Click **OK**.

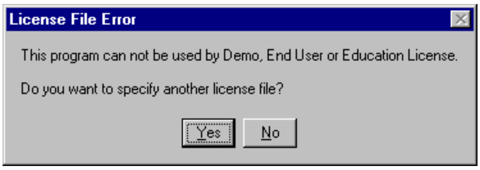
Interaction between the Navision Localization Workbench and Navision

The Navision Localization Workbench will only run if you have a valid license for the Microsoft Business Solutions–Navision application. You may identify your license type by means of the third block of your Navision license serial number. The following license types are valid for use with NLW:

001	End-user with granule 7,300 (Solution Developer)
002	NSW1 Internal
003	Navision Development Partner
004	Navision Solution Center
005	Navision Territory Representative
006	External Test

024 NSC Administration License

The first time you start NLW, you will be asked to locate a valid license file (*.flf). The following message will display, if the selected license file is not valid:



1 Click **Yes**.

A dialog box appears.

2 Specify the license file and click **OK**.

The Navision Localization Workbench starts.

Conversion of previously translated files

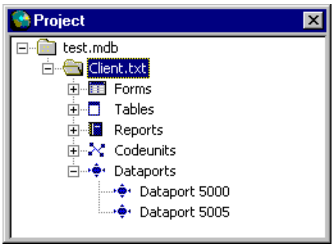
Files that were previously translated by means of the Ttool can easily be converted and thus reused for the translation of new projects. Ttool is the DOS-based predecessor to NLW for translating the earlier Navision applications (Navision Financials).

To create a database containing the translations you first need to create a new project to contain the W1 files and the translated files of the same previous version. These files can either be exported from the application, or you can use the files exported from the Ttool. For further information on the reuse of already translated files that were not translated by means of the NLW, please see *Chapter 4: Creating a reuse project on page 21*.

Chapter 2: The user interface

The Project window

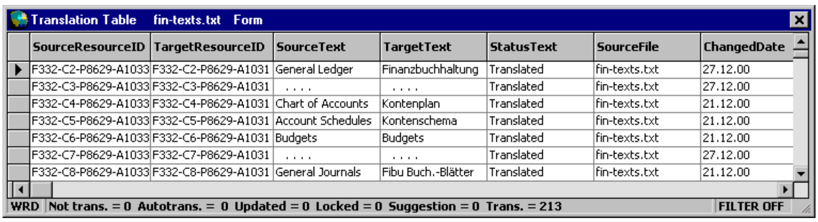
The **Project** window shows the project folder, the files in the project, and the resources. Use the plus and minus icons to expand and collapse the project structure.



The Translation Table window

The **Translation Table** window is the main window of the Navision Localization Workbench.

To fill the table with data, double-click the relevant resource group in the **Project** window or click on the toolbar. The contents of the level highlighted in the **Project** window will be displayed in the **Translation Table**. In the example below, all forms in a client file have been selected.



Translation Table fin-texts.txt Form

SourceResourceID	TargetResourceID	SourceText	TargetText	StatusText	SourceFile	ChangedDate
F332-C2-P8629-A1033	F332-C2-P8629-A1031	General Ledger	Finanzbuchhaltung	Translated	fin-texts.txt	27.12.00
F332-C3-P8629-A1033	F332-C3-P8629-A1031	....	....	Translated	fin-texts.txt	27.12.00
F332-C4-P8629-A1033	F332-C4-P8629-A1031	Chart of Accounts	Kontenplan	Translated	fin-texts.txt	21.12.00
F332-C5-P8629-A1033	F332-C5-P8629-A1031	Account Schedules	Kontenschema	Translated	fin-texts.txt	21.12.00
F332-C6-P8629-A1033	F332-C6-P8629-A1031	Budgets	Budgets	Translated	fin-texts.txt	21.12.00
F332-C7-P8629-A1033	F332-C7-P8629-A1031	....	....	Translated	fin-texts.txt	27.12.00
F332-C8-P8629-A1033	F332-C8-P8629-A1031	General Journals	Fibu Buch.-Blätter	Translated	fin-texts.txt	21.12.00

WRD Not trans. = 0 Autotrans. = 0 Updated = 0 Locked = 0 Suggestion = 0 Trans. = 213 FILTER OFF

The **Translation Table** window contains various fields. It is possible to select individually which fields you want to be displayed.
For further information on the available fields, *see Appendix A - NLW details and workflow on page 81*.

To add or remove fields, *see Show fields and Sort by on page 16*.

To resize a field, drag the boundary on the right side of the column heading until the column is the width you want.
The height is adjustable by dragging the lower boundary of a record in the record selector column until the field is the height you want. The record selector column is the leftmost column where the arrow is placed.

The status bar of the **Translation Table** window shows the number of words in not translated, autotranslated, updated, locked, suggested, and translated resources as well as the status of the filter function *(see Filter on page 77)* and an indicator showing whether records or words are displayed *(see Word Count/Record Count on page 42)*. The shown numbers relate to the contents of the translation table.

> ***INFORMATION***
> Click the left section of the status bar to open the **Word Count** window *(see Word Count/Record Count on page 42)*.
> Click the right section of the status bar to open the **Filter** window *(see Filter on page 77)*.

The Suggestions window

The **Suggestions** window shows all occurrences of the current resource found in the current project as well as various fields. It is possible to select individually which fields you want to be displayed.
For further information on the available fields, *see Appendix A - NLW details and workflow on page 81*.

To add or remove fields, *see Show fields and Sort by on page 16*.

To resize a field, drag the boundary on the right side of the column heading until the column is the width you want.
The height is adjustable by dragging the lower boundary of a record in the record selector column until the field is the height you want.

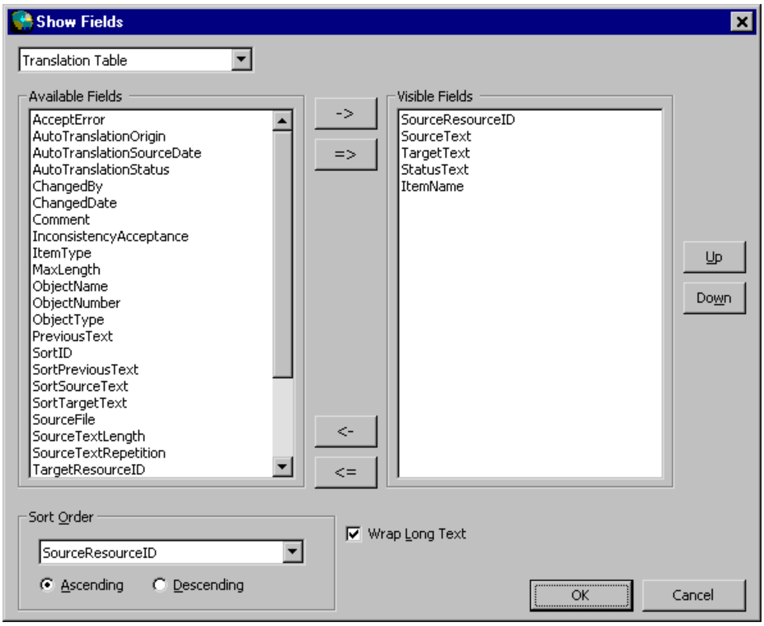
Show fields and Sort by

You can define which fields you want displayed in the **Translation Table** and the **Suggestions** windows as well as the sequence of the columns.

1 On the **View** menu, click **Show Fields**.

–OR– press SHIFT + F8.

The **Show Fields** dialog box appears.



For further information on the various fields *see Appendix A - NLW details and workflow on page 81*.

2 Start by selecting **Translation Table** or **Suggestions** in the box in the upper left corner of the dialog box.

3 Choose which fields you want displayed by clicking the relevant field titles in the **Available Fields** pane and click the -> button to move them to the **Visible Fields** pane. This can also be done by double-clicking the field title.
Click the => button to move all field titles to the right pane. To remove one field title from the **Visible Fields** pane, select it, and click the <- button. This can also be done by double-clicking the field title. To remove all field titles, click the <= button.

4 Select the sequence of the columns by selecting a field title and clicking either the Up or the Down button.

You may also specify in which order the resources should be arranged in the **Translation Table** or the **Suggestions** window. To do this:

1 In the **Sort Order** list, click the relevant field name.

2 Select **Ascending** or **Descending** as sorting order.

3 Use the **Wrap Long Text** check box to control whether to display only entire words in a field in the **Translation Table** or the **Suggestions** window as in the following examples:

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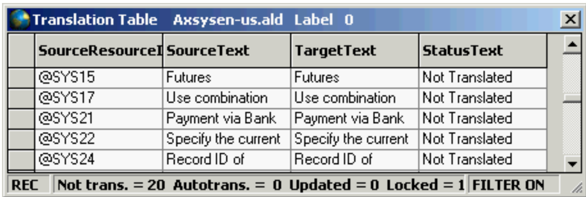
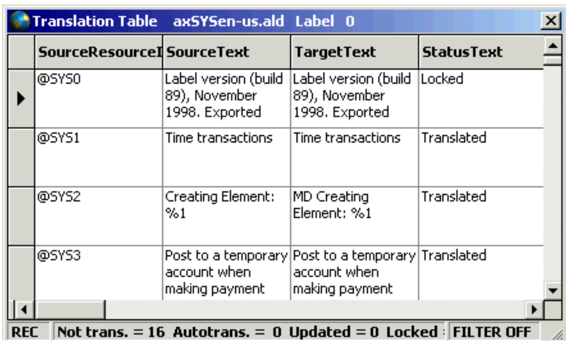


Translation Table Axsysen-us.ald Label 0

SourceResourceI	SourceText	TargetText	StatusText
@SYS15	Futures	Futures	Not Translated
@SYS17	Use combination	Use combination	Not Translated
@SYS21	Payment via Bank	Payment via Bank	Not Translated
@SYS22	Specify the current	Specify the current	Not Translated
@SYS24	Record ID of	Record ID of	Not Translated

REC | Not trans. = 20 Autotrans. = 0 Updated = 0 Locked = 1 | FILTER ON

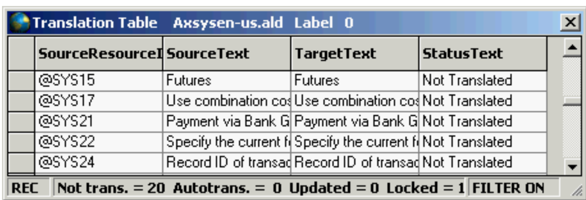


Translation Table axSYSen-us.ald Label 0

SourceResourceI	SourceText	TargetText	StatusText
@SYS0	Label version (build 89), November 1998. Exported	Label version (build 89), November 1998. Exported	Locked
@SYS1	Time transactions	Time transactions	Translated
@SYS2	Creating Element: %1	MD Creating Element: %1	Translated
@SYS3	Post to a temporary account when making payment	Post to a temporary account when making payment	Translated

REC | Not trans. = 16 Autotrans. = 0 Updated = 0 Locked | FILTER OFF

If you deselect the **Wrap Long Text** check box, the same data will look like this:



Translation Table Axsysen-us.ald Label 0

SourceResourceI	SourceText	TargetText	StatusText
@SYS15	Futures	Futures	Not Translated
@SYS17	Use combination co	Use combination co	Not Translated
@SYS21	Payment via Bank G	Payment via Bank G	Not Translated
@SYS22	Specify the current f	Specify the current f	Not Translated
@SYS24	Record ID of transac	Record ID of transac	Not Translated

REC | Not trans. = 20 Autotrans. = 0 Updated = 0 Locked = 1 | FILTER ON

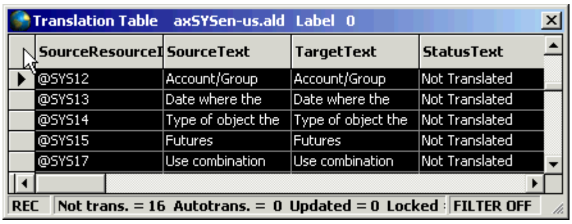
4 Click **OK**.

Select and copy data

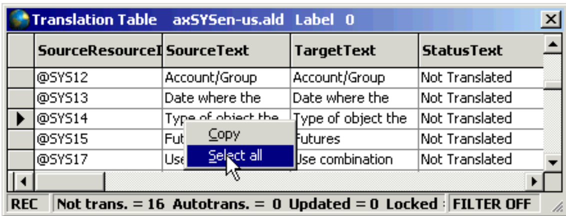
You can select and copy data from NLW to another application such as Microsoft Excel.

Do the following in the Translation Table, the Suggestions window or the Find All window to select *all* records:

1 Click the upper left corner of the window:



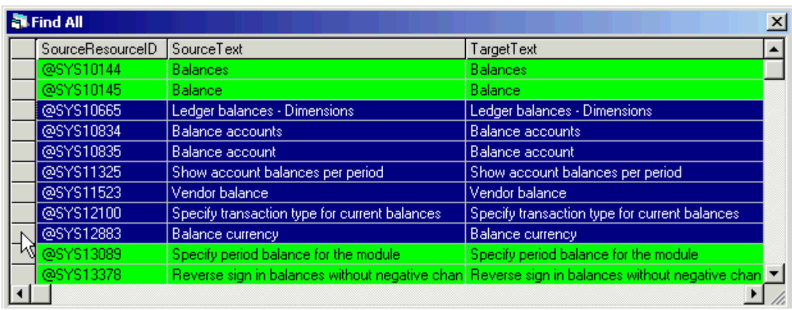
–OR– Right-click the window and select **Select All** from the pop-up menu:



Do the following in the Translation Table, the Suggestions window or the Find All window to select a *block* of records:

1 Click the record selector column of the first record of the block.

2 Press the Shift key and click the record selector column of the last record of the block:



Do the following in the Translation Table, the Suggestions window or the Find All window to select a number of *individual* records:

1 Press the Ctrl key and click the record selector column of each of the records you want to highlight.

You can now copy the highlighted records to another application by right-clicking the window and selecting **Copy** from the pop-up menu. You can also apply the same translation status to all highlighted records by clicking **Translation Status** on the **Translate** menu and selecting the desired status.

Chapter 3: Creating a new project

1 Open Windows Explorer and create a folder for the project. In this folder create two subfolders: *Source* and *Target* (these names are mandatory), *see Source Folder on page 24* and *Target Folder on page 24*.

The *Source* folder contains the files to be translated (e.g. files with extensions *.etx, *.stx, *.txt, ald, ktd). The *Target* folder is created to contain the files generated after translation *(see Generate File on page 53)* and the report files.

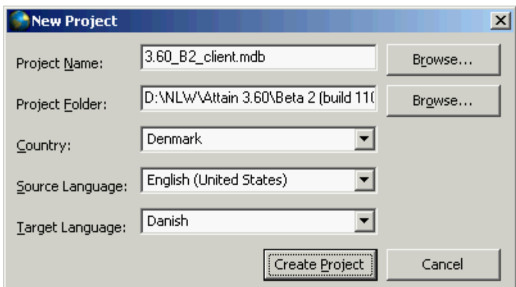
> ***INFORMATION***
> For Ttool users only: NLW uses the same file format as Navision applications. You should not run any utilities like SOU2TAR or Oldstyle/Newstyle on the files before adding them to NLW projects or after generating them.

2 Copy all translatable files to the *Source* folder.

3 On the **File** menu in Navision Localization Workbench, click **New Project**

–OR– click on the toolbar.

The **New Project** dialog box appears.



4 Assign a name to the project, specify the path, the country, the source language, and the target language.

5 Click **Create Project**.

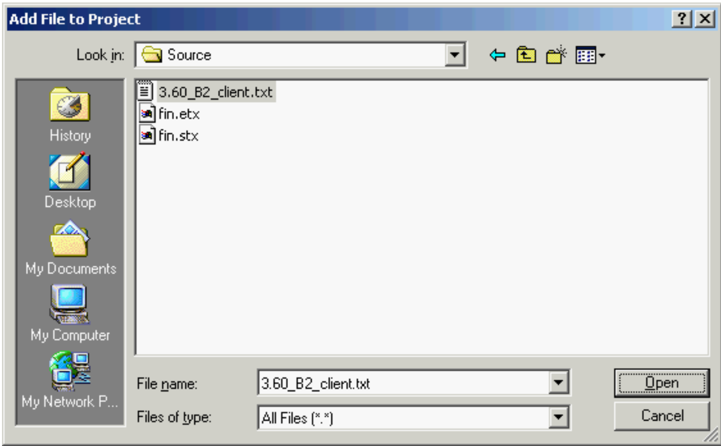
An empty project is created. You should now add the relevant files to the project *(see Adding a file on page 21)*.

Adding a file

1 On the **File** menu, click **Add File**

click on the toolbar.

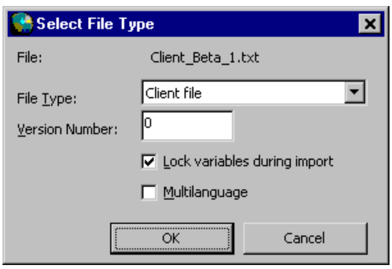
The **Add File to Project** dialog box appears.



2 Select the source file to be translated and click **Open**.

NOTE If the selected file is not in the Source folder, you are prompted whether you want the file copied to the Source folder.

The **Select File Type** dialog box appears.



3 Make sure that the correct **File Type** is selected.

4 Optional: In the **Version Number** box, enter the version number of the file to add (for example Beta 2).

5 For Navision client files only: Select the **Lock variables during import** check box, if you want to prevent variables from being translated.

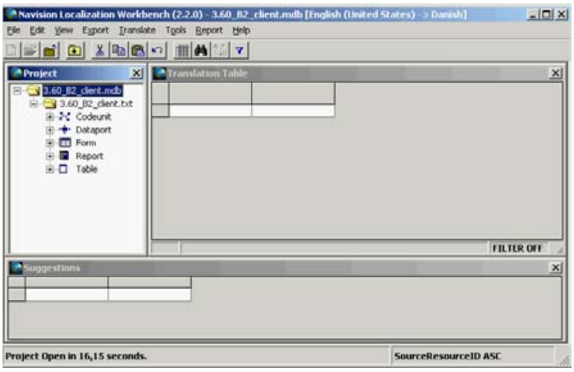
6 For Navision client files only: Select the **Multilanguage** check box, if the file has been enabled for multilanguage.

The result of selecting the **Multilanguage** check box is that only resources with a language code in the resource ID will be added to the project.

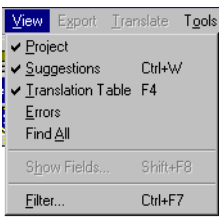
7 Click **OK**.

8 Repeat the steps above, if you need to add more files. Files can only be added one at a time.

By default the **Project** *(see page 15)*, **Translation Table** *(see page 15)*, and **Suggestions** *(see page 16)* windows appear.
The title bar of the Navision Localization Workbench window shows the project name as well as the source and the target language.



On the **View** menu you may customize which windows are shown on the screen. Check the relevant commands but do not deselect the **Translation Table**.



The **Filter** function is also available. Read more about filters on *page 77*.

Importing a lock file

The Import Lock File item on the File menu is used to lock certain resources in a source file to prevent them from being translated. For some translation projects, the development team provides a lock file listing a number of resources. The format of a lock file is the same as the source file for which it has been created, e.g. ID, colon and source text for each resource in a Navision client file. The file type is *.lck. An example of a translation project that uses lock files is Navision 3.60. Do the following to import a lock file:

1 In the **Project** window, highlight the file for which you want to import a lock file.

2 On the **File** menu, click **Import**, and then **Lock File (*.lck)**.
The **Import Lock File** dialog box appears.

3 In the **Lock File** field, browse to the lock file provided by the development team. The default location is the *Source* folder.

4 Click the **Import** button in the **Import Lock File** dialog box.

A progress window will display. When the operation completes, a message indicating the number of resources locked will display.

Close Project

To open an existing project or to create a new project, any open project needs to be closed.

1 On the **File** menu, click **Close Project**

–OR– click  on the toolbar.

Source Folder

For Navision applications, the source folder usually contains the client.txt file that has been exported from the application, the ETX file with the error messages, and the STX file with the system texts. For Axapta applications, the source folder usually contains the label file and the kernel file. These files constitute the base for the translation.

Target Folder

The generated files are placed in the target folder, for example client.txt. Here you will also find the reports as well as files for the online Help that you may have generated.

Chapter 4: Creating a reuse project

This chapter is intended for users who have a previous translation that was not created using NLW. Please refer to *Chapter 3: Creating a new project on page 21*, if you are starting from scratch and do not have a previous translation to reuse.

To use a translation that you have done previously in for example the Ttool, you need the source file(s) and the corresponding target file(s). You then use the files to create NLW projects.

> ***INFORMATION***
> For Ttool users only: These files can either be exported/copied from the application, or you can use the files exported from Ttool. If you use the files from Ttool, you must remember to run the Sou2Tar utility and other relevant utilities.

To create a reuse project, you need the following files:

- The English client files from the previous application version, for example Navision Manufacturing (client.txt, demodata.txt, fin.stx, fin.etx) or Axapta 2.5 (AxSYSen-us.ald and Axsysen-us.ktd). The client.txt and demodata.txt files should be the versions containing your local functionality in English. Copy these files to the Source folder of the NLW project you are going to create.
- The corresponding translated files in your local language. Copy these files to the Target folder of the NLW project you are going to create.

Step one: Create a NLW project

1. On the **File** menu, click **New Project**.
   The **New Project** dialog box appears.

2. In the **Project Name** field, type the name of your project, for example User Portal.

3. In the **Project Folder** field, browse to the folder that contains your project.

4. From the **Country** drop down list, select your country.

5. From the **Source Language** drop down list, select the source language, usually *English (United States)*.

6. From the **Target Language** drop down list, select your local language.

7. Click **Create Project**.

Step two: Add a file to your project

1. On the **File** menu, click **Add File**.
   The **Add File to Project** dialog box appears.

2. Browse to the US English file in your *Source* folder and click **Open**.
   The **Select File Type** dialog box appears.

3. In the **File Type** field, select the proper file type, for example *Client file*.

4. In the **Version Number** field, type for example *Beta 2*.

5. Select the **Lock variables during import** check box if you will not translate variables. This check box is only enabled for the Client file type and applies to Navision client files that are not multilanguage-enabled.

6. Select the **Multilanguage** check box if you are working with a multilanguage-enabled project as Navision and will translate captions only. This check box is only enabled for the Client file type and applies to multilanguage-enabled Navision client files only.

NOTE Navision demo data are not multilanguage-enabled.

7. Click **OK**.
   All English resources from the source file are now added to the NLW project.

Step three: Import the translated file

1. Highlight the source file in the Project hierarchy for which you want to import the translation.

2. On the **File** menu, click **Import**, and then **Translated File**.
   The **Import Translated File** dialog box appears.

3. In the **Import File** field, browse to the corresponding file in your local language (placed in the *Target* folder).

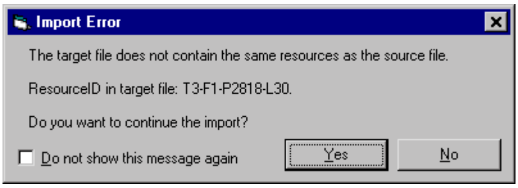
4. In the **File Type** field, select *Text for DOS* if your input file is in the DOS code page. Select *Text for Windows* if your input file is in the Windows code page.

NOTE The **File Type** field in the Import Translated File window reflects the proper format of the source file you have highlighted before you select Import Translated File since the translated file is expected to have the same format. The format is determined by the application. The Navision source files (client, STX, ETX) are in DOS format, while Axapta source files (ALD, KTD) are in ANSI format. You should not have to change this field UNLESS you have changed the format of the translated file. If the translated file is in the wrong format, national characters displays incorrectly.

5 Click the **Multilanguage** check box or the **Lock variables during import** check box, if you selected it when you added the source file.

6 Click the **Import** button. Your project will now be updated with the translated text strings.

NOTE If the translated file contains other resources than the source file, you will receive the following message during the import:



Click Yes to continue the import without the extra resources in the translated file. Click No to stop the import. This situation occurs if the resource IDs in the source and target files do not match, for example if the translated file contains demo data and the source file does not.

You will not receive these warnings if you have a matching set of files. A set of source and target files should be identical except for the language. You can choose to continue the import, disregarding the extra resources in the translated file. If you click the **Do not show this message again** check box and then click the **Yes** button, a list of the extra resources will be displayed after the import has completed.

NOTE The database size will increase substantially during the I**mport Translated File** process. When the process completes, you should compress the project database (see Compress Project Database on page 43).

Step four: Create a NLW project for your current project

See step one.

Step five: Add the file to translate

See step two.

Step six: Reuse previous translations in your current project

See AutoTranslate on page 38.

Creating a combined reuse project

If you are going to translate an application that integrates several applications, e.g.

Navision, your reuse project must contain all the translation from the previously translated applications. In the case of Navision 3.70, your reuse project should contain the translation of those of the following applications you have previously translated: Financials (or an earlier version of Navision), User Portal, Commerce Portal and Commerce Gateway.

By combining the previous applications into one NLW project, you can ensure that no unwanted translations are retrieved. Unwanted translations would be retrieved in the following situation. Let us assume you are going to reuse the translation of Attain 3.01 and User Portal for Navision 3.70. We will assume that the Attain 3.01 project contains two different translations of the word Vendor and that the User Portal project contains contain only one translation for the word Vendor.

During the retrieval of translations from Attain 3.01 using **AutoTranslate** with the **Text match** option, the translation for Vendor would not be retrieved since this project contains two different translations. During the subsequent retrieval of translations from the User Portal project, the single translation for Vendor would be retrieved for all occurrences in the new Navision 3.70 project. This is probably not what you want. You would probably not want a translation retrieved unless it was the correct one in each context.

The way to avoid this is to create a single NLW project which contains Attain 3.01 as well as User Portal files (and files for any other relevant application).

Chapter 5: Working with an existing project

Opening an existing project

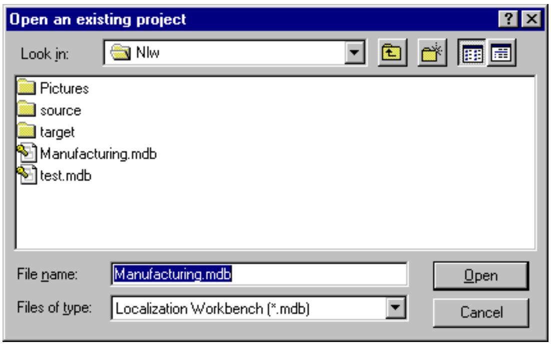
When starting Navision Localization Workbench you will need to open a project to work on. To open a project, any other open project has to be closed.

> **INFORMATION**
> The latest projects that you have been working on can be selected on the **File** menu.

1 On the **File** menu, click **Open Project**.

–OR– click the button.

The **Open an existing project** dialog box appears.



2 Browse to the project that you want to open, and click **Open**.

Several translators working on the same project

Even though Navision Localization Workbench is not a multi-user program, several translators can work on the same project.

There are three ways in which several users can work on the same translation in an NLW project. Currently, method 3 only applies to Navision client files.

Method 1

One way is to place the NLW project on a networked drive to which all users have access. You install NLW on each user's workstation but place the project on a network drive. The users can access the project at the same time. Note that this functionality has not been tested extensively. However, since a record is saved in the database once it is processed, there will only be a problem with simultaneous access in the rare situations where two users attempt to change the same record at the same time.

User access control and user levels are not built into NLW. If working on a networked project, the access control will be governed by the share permissions of the project location.

Method 2

The other way to share the translation of a project is to let users work on their own version of the project. Either a version that contains a subset of the total project or a copy of the total project. In the latter case, each user should be assigned a specific portion of the total project, e.g. an application area. The individual projects can then be merged into a master copy using the AutoTranslate function (Full match option).

The translation must be merged into an empty master copy. This means if you need to merge the translation more than once, you must have several empty master copies. The reason is that once a string is translated in the master project, it will not be re-translated during a subsequent AutoTranslate function. Only strings with a status of Not Translated are considered during AutoTranslate.

Method 3

There is a third method that currently only applies to Navision client files. It is similar to Method 2 above but instead of using AutoTranslate to merge the translation from several translators, the Import Translated File function will be used.

The advantage of using this method is that you can repeat the Import Translated File function as many times as you like. Any translated strings that exist in the master project will be overwritten during a subsequent import.

Common steps for Method 2 and Method 3

1 Create a master copy of the project that contains the source file(s).

   Note: Create a copy of the master copy if you will use Method 2 (AutoTranslate) repeatedly.

2 Provide each translator with a copy of the master copy.

3 Split the project into an adequate number of areas so that one translator for example translates *Human Resources* and another one *General Ledger* and so on.

Steps for Method 2 (AutoTranslate)

When it is time to merge each translator's work, each translator must supply the project manager with their project database (*.mdb). Perform the following steps to merge the projects:

1 Open the empty master project and select **AutoTranslate** on the **Translate** menu.

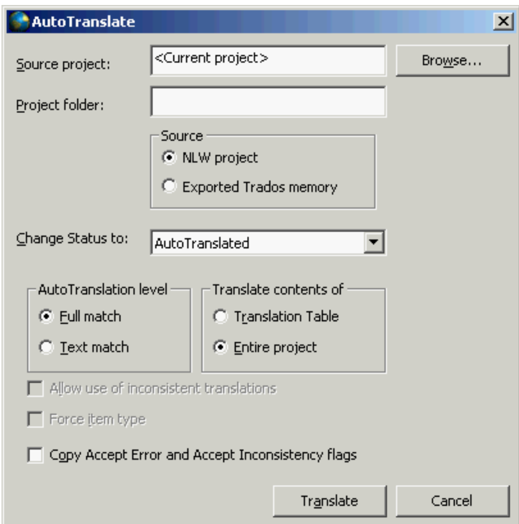
2 Browse to first of the partial projects to be merged in the **Source project** field.

3 Make sure that the following options are selected as in the image below:

Source = *NLW project*

AutoTranslation level = *Full*

Translate contents of = *Entire project*



4 Click the **Translate** button.

5 Repeat steps 1-4 for each project to be merged.

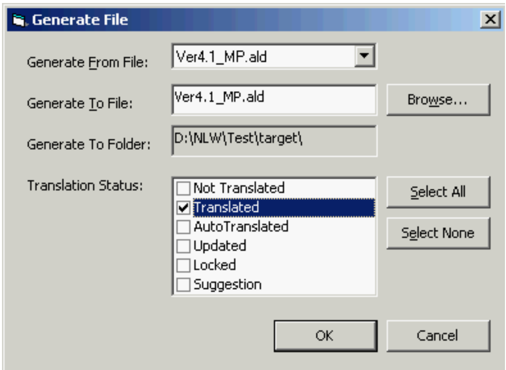
Use the second copy of the empty master project if you need to repeat the merge process.

Steps for Method 3 (Import Translated File)

When it is time to merge each translator's work, each translator must supply the project manager with a generated file containing their completed translation so far. Perform the following steps to create the file and import it into the master project:

1 Open the partial project and highlight the file in the **Project** hierarchy. Then select **Generate File** on the **File** menu.

2 In the **Generate File** window, select *Translated* only in the **Translation Status** field and click **OK**.



3 Place the generated file(s) in the Target folder of the master project.

4 Open the master project and highlight the source file in the **Project** hierarchy. On the **File** menu, select **Import**, then click **Translated File**.

5 Repeat steps 1-4 for each project to be merged.

You can repeat the **Import Translated File** function as many times as you want. A new import will overwrite existing translated strings.

The translation process

Once you have created a project and added the relevant files, you may proceed to translating the resources. If you have a previous translation project from which you want to re-use the translation, the first step is to run **AutoTranslate** *(see AutoTranslate on page 38)*.

NOTE You can use the **Filter** function to display only untranslated resources *(see Chapter 10: Filtering and sorting on page 77)*.

You can translate a resource manually by using one of the two following methods:

A. Translation by means of the **Replace** window

–OR– B. Translation by clicking in the **TargetText** field in the **Translation Table** window and overwriting the existing text.

In connection with method A follow the steps below. Method B is described on *page 37*.

METHOD A

It is advantageous to activate the filter function before starting to translate as it is possible to show only those resources that are translatable *(see Filter on page 77)*.

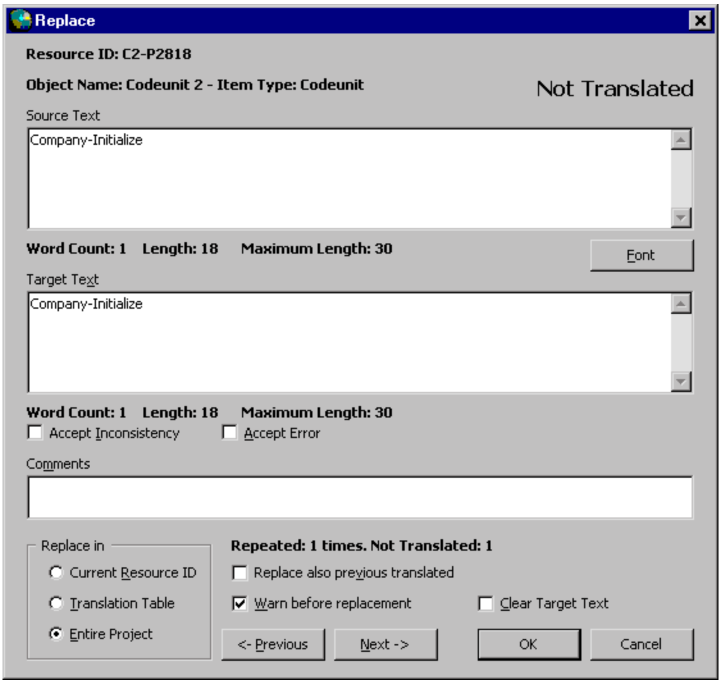
1 In the **Translation Table** window, double-click the record selector field of the line containing the resource to be translated, the **SourceResouceID** field, or the **SourceText** field.

–OR– on the **Edit** menu, click **Replace.**

–OR– click the  button on the toolbar

–OR– press CTRL + H.

The **Replace** window appears.



The window contains information on the current resource like the ID, the name and type as well as the status.
Beneath the **Source Text** and the **Target Text** fields, the respective number of words and characters and the string length is displayed.

The resource to be translated is displayed in the **Source Text** field.

To scroll through the different resources, click **<- Previous** or **Next ->**.

2 Place the cursor in the **Target Text** field and overwrite the displayed resource with your translation. <u>DO NOT</u> overwrite any symbols (for example line breaks "\n" or variables "%").

Below the **Target Text** field you find information on the number of times the current resource appears in the entire project

Select the **Accept Inconsistency** check box if you are aware of the fact that you have previously translated a source text differently and you now choose a new translation. If you have selected this option, the resources in question will not be shown in the *Inconsistent TargetTexts* and *Inconsistent SourceTexts* reports.

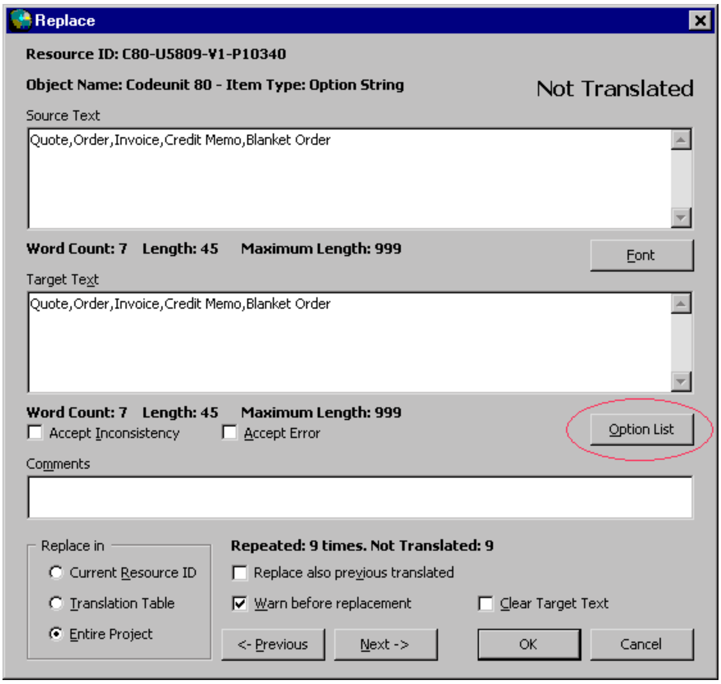
If you check the **Accept Error** check box, a target text that would have provoked a warning (for example a deleted access key) is accepted as a correct translation. Refer to *Warning Options on page 42* and *Warnings on page 61* for more information.

The selection of the **Replace also previous translated** check box ensures that there are no translation inconsistencies.

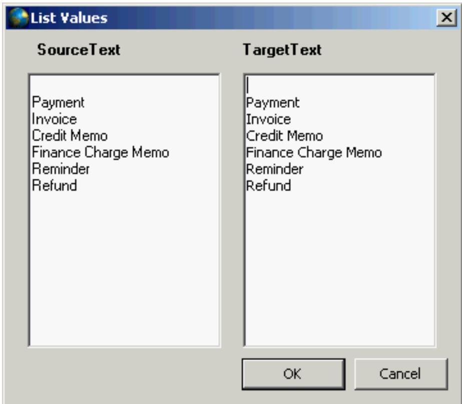
It is recommended to select the **Warn before replacement** check box to avoid unintentional changes.

By default, the source text is also displayed in the **Target Text** field. If you do not want to overwrite this text but prefer to have an empty **Target Text** field to enter your translation into, select the **Clear Target Text** check box.

Whenever you translate an option string or a page name in a Navision client file, the **Replace** window is slightly different as there is now an **Option List/Page Names List** button below the **Target Text** field.



3 Click the **Option List** button or the **Page Names List** button.
The **List Values** window appears.



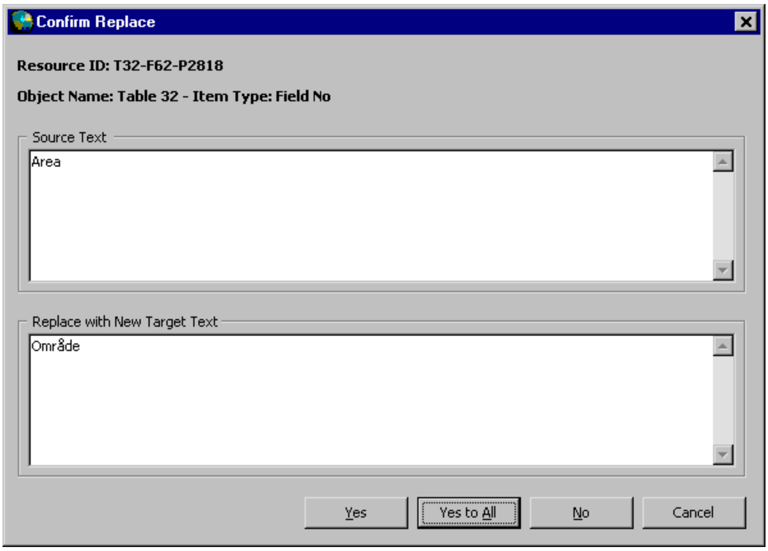
4 Translate the option strings one by one in the **Target Text** column and click **OK**.

The **Replace in** box displays the options:

Current Resource ID	To accept the translation for this specific entry in the project.
Translation Table	To accept the translation for all identical entries in the **Translation Table** window.
Entire Project	To accept the translation for all corresponding entries in the entire project.

5 Click **OK**.

If you have selected the **Warn before replacement** check box, the **Confirm Replace** window appears.



6 Click **Yes** to confirm your translation if the resource appears only once in the project or the translation table

–OR– click **Yes to All** to accept the translation of this and all further corresponding resources in the project or the **Translation Table**

–OR– click **No** to reject the translation of the current resource

–OR– click **Cancel** to reject the translation of this and all further corresponding resources in the project or the Translation Table.

> ***INFORMATION***
> After clicking **Yes**, **Yes to All**, **No**, or **Cancel**, the **Replace** window reappears and the next resource is displayed.

METHOD B

This method does not allow you to see information about the number of occurrences of a resource in the project nor any other advanced information.

1 Click the **TargetText** field of the resource to highlight the text

–OR– double-click the relevant **TargetText** field to place the cursor in the field.

2 Overwrite the text with your translation and press ENTER.

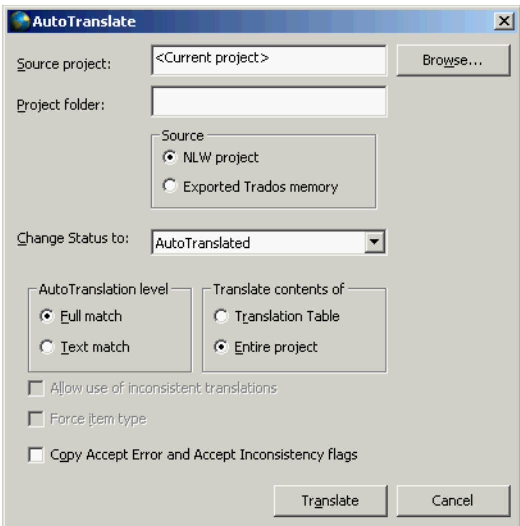
The Translate menu

AutoTranslate

The **AutoTranslate** function ensures convenient translation of resources by comparing the current project with previously translated resources. An existing project can thus be updated with any previous project that you think might contain reusable translations. Use this function for large updates. For small updates, an alternative is to use the **Update File** function *(see Update File on page 49)*.

1 On the **Translate** menu, click **AutoTranslate**.

The **AutoTranslate** dialog box appears.



2 Click the **Browse** button to select the project containing the previous translation files.

3 In the **Change Status to** field, select *AutoTranslated* if you want to mark the autotranslated resources so that they can easily be identified for proofreading.

–OR– Select *Translated* if you want to accept the autotranslated resources in the same way as manually translated resources.

4 In the **AutoTranslation level** field, select **Full match** for automatic translation of resources with identical source text IDs AND identical source text.

–OR– **Text match** for automatic translation of resources with identical source text but not necessarily identical IDs.

NOTE The normal procedure is to run AutoTranslate **Full match** first, followed by AutoTranslate **Text match**.

5 In the **Translate contents of** field, select **Entire project** if the resources in the entire project should be automatically translated.

–OR– **Translation Table** if only the resources in the current translation table should be automatically translated.

NOTE The **Allow use of inconsistent translations** and **Force item type** check boxes are enabled when the **Text match** option is selected. They are only relevant when more than one translation of the same source string exist in the AutoTranslate source project.

If you check the **Allow use of inconsistent translations** check box, the first translation found is used.

INFORMATION

We recommend that you do not select the **Allow use of inconsistent translations** since you cannot control which translation is retrieved if the source project contains more than one translation for a source string.

The **Force item type** check box makes it possible to specify that the item type of the resource in the source project and the current project must identical (e.g. both must be a command button or a menu item) if a choice between two or more translations of the same source string is to be made by the **AutoTranslate** function.

The **Copy Accept Error and Accept Inconsistency flags** check box allows you to copy any flags set in the AutoTranslate source project along with the translation.

6 Click **Translate**.

IMPORTANT

Only resources in the current project with the status of *Not Translated* will be affected by the **AutoTranslate** function.

Only records in the AutoTranslate source project with a status of *Translated* will be considered. In other words, if a number of translated records in the source project have a status of *AutoTranslated*, their translation will not be copied to the current project.

NOTE We do not recommend that you run **AutoTranslate Text match** from more than one project. The reason is that unwanted translations may be copied. If you want to reuse translations from several projects, the safest way is to create a combined reuse project containing files from those projects. The reason is described in *Creating a combined reuse project on page 23*.

You are advised to compress the database after the automatic translation completes. See *Compress Project Database on page 43*.

When you want to change the translation status from *AutoTranslated* to *Translated* after proofreading, you can select the **Change AutoTranslated to Translated** function from the **Tools** menu. Then you will not have to change the status for each resource manually.

Even if you change the status from AutoTranslated to Translated, you can see from which project a translation was retrieved, what type of AutoTranslate was performed and when. To see this information, add the following fields to the Translation Table using **Show Fields** on the **View** menu: *AutoTranslationOrigin*, *AutoTranslationStatus*, *AutoTranslationSourceDate*.

Translation Status

The **StatusText** of the resource changes automatically from *Not translated* to *Translated* when the **TargetText** field has been edited. The status can also be changed manually.

1 Highlight the resource line.

INFORMATION

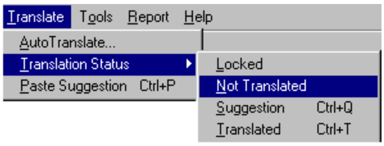
To change the status for several resources at a time, select the relevant resources by clicking them and holding down CTRL.

To change the status for several sequential resources, click the first resource line, press the Shift key and then click the last record in the.

To change the status for all the resources in the Translation Table, right-click somewhere in the Translation Table and select **Select All**.

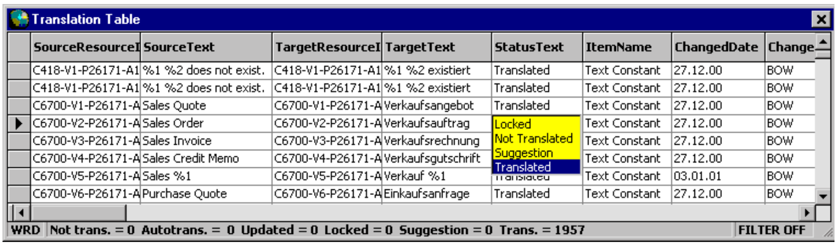
2 On the **Translate** menu, click **Translation Status**.

3 Select the relevant translation status.



–OR– Double-click the **StatusText** field of the resource in question.

In the **StatusText** column a box appears.



4 Select the relevant translation status.
The status changes accordingly.

Status	**Description**
Locked	Prevents changes to the TargetText field.
Not Translated	Indicates that the resource has not yet been translated.
Suggestion	Indicates that the shown translation is only a suggestion that must be confirmed later.
Translated	Indicates that the resource has been translated.

NOTE If you want to change the translation status to *Not Translated* or *Locked*, a message appears asking you if you really want to revert the translation.

Paste suggestion

If you have selected a resource in the **Translation Table** it is possible to accept a translation shown in the **Suggestions** window.

1 On the **Translate** menu, click **Paste Suggestion**.

–OR– press CTRL + P to paste the target text of the selected suggestion to the target text of the resource highlighted in the **Translation Table**.

–OR– in the **Suggestions** window, double-click the record selector of the relevant resource to accept the translation.

The marked translation from the **Suggestions** window is pasted into the **TargetText** field of the **Translation Table**, and the content of the **StatusText** field changes to *Translated*.

The Tools menu

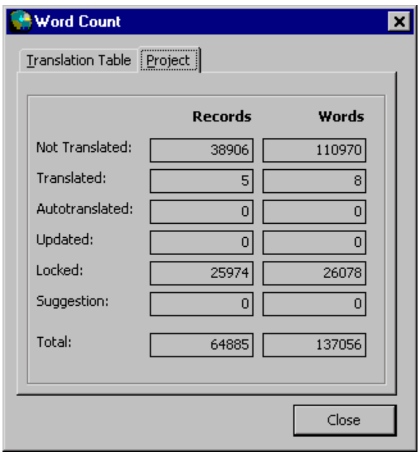
Word Count/Record Count

The **Word Count** window contains two tabs: **Translation Table** and **Project**. They show the word and record count for the source resources for the current **Translation Table** and for the whole project.

1 On the **Tools** menu, click **Word Count**

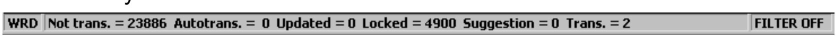
–OR– click the center part of the status bar of the **Translation Table** window.

The **Word Count** window appears.



2 Click **Close**.

The information on the **Translation Table** tab is the same as the information displayed continuously in the status bar of the **Translation Table**.



WRD indicates that the word count numbers are displayed, REC indicates that the record count numbers are displayed. To switch between the two, click the REC or the WRD field respectively.

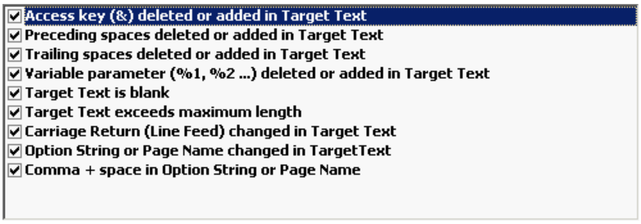
Warning Options

By default, the Navision Localization Workbench will show a warning whenever a

possible error has been found in the resource that has just been translated manually. The warnings are thus displayed during translation.
The errors provoking a warning may be set individually.

1 On the **Tools** menu, click **Warning Options**.

The **Warning Options** dialog box appears.



By default, all warning check boxes are selected.

> ***INFORMATION***
> It is recommended to keep all warnings activated.

2 Clear the check boxes with the warnings that you do not want to be displayed.

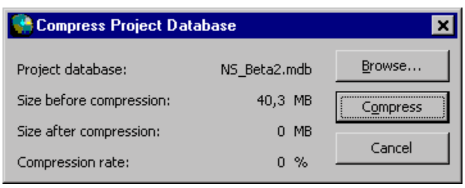
3 Click **OK**.

Compress Project Database

Certain operations in NLW will cause the project database to expand in size, mainly **AutoTranslate**, **Import Translated File**, and **Update File**. Your are recommended to compress it after performing those functions. To carry out this function, no database must be open.

1 On the **Tools** menu, click **Compress Project Database**.

The **Compress Project Database** dialog box appears.



2 Click **Browse** and select the database you want to compress.

3 Click **Compress**.

The dialog box displays the database size before and after compression as well as the compression rate.

4 Click **Close**.

> ***INFORMATION***
> The compression rate is calculated in the following way:
> 100 - ((size after compression x 100) / size before compression).

Mark Completed

See *Overview on page 69* for a description of this menu item.

SourceText Repetition

This function calculates how many times each source text appears in the entire project.

1 On the **Tools** menu, click **SourceText Repetition**.

After the process completes, you can see the number of repetitions for each resource by adding the **SourceTextRepetition** to the **Translation Table** window *(see Show fields and Sort by on page 16)*.

You can use function if you would like to sort the translation table according to the frequency of the occurrence of the resource, e.g. to translate resources that appear often first. To do this, follow the steps below:

2 On the **View** menu, click **Show Fields**.

3 In the **Available Fields** box, double-click the **SourceTextRepetition** field and click **OK**.

4 In the **Sort Order** drop-down box, select **SourceTextRepetition** and click **Descending** to sort by occurrence frequency.

> ***INFORMATION***
> The **SourceTextRepetition** function needs to be carried out in order for this information to be shown in the **Project Info** report.

Clear Glossary

Whenever you update your project, translated resources might change status to updated. These resources are added to the internal glossary using the old source text and the translation. You also add resources to the glossary when you delete a project file so that the translated resources that may be relevant to the rest of the project files are not lost.

Entries in the glossary are displayed in the **Suggestions** window and appears the same way as any other suggestion and may be pasted to the **TargetText** field.

As the size of the glossary may slow down the performance of the Navision Localization Workbench, you should clear the glossary when it is not needed anymore.

On the **Tools** menu click **Clear Glossary**.

Change AutoTranslated to Translated

This menu item is described above under AutoTranslate.

Enable check of changed Sourcetext

This menu item implements a check of whether source texts in client files have been changed. By nature, source texts should be static but some users have experienced that source texts have been replaced by other source texts in the project.

This option is turned on by default when NLW is installed. When a project is opened, NLW will check whether any source texts have been changed. If that is the case, a message will display instructing the user to run **Update File** using a copy of the source file. The **Update File** process will remedy the problem by inserting the original source texts.

The check of changed source texts will also be performed when certain operations are performed. Those operations are **Filter** and **Find**. A log file will be written to a **Log** folder. The log file will contain entries detailing the settings of the operations performed.

Should the problem with changed source texts arise during your work with a project, the problem will be corrected automatically. Furthermore, a message will display informing you about it and requesting you to send the log file created to the NLW development. The NLW team will use the log file to aid them in solving the problem in a later version of NLW so that the situation does not arise again.

NOTE If you deselect the **Enable check of changed Sourcetext** option on the **Tools** menu, this check will not be performed.

Miscellaneous menu items

Delete File

If a file was added by mistake or has become irrelevant to the project, you can delete it. Whenever you delete a file, the program prompts you whether the translated resources in the file should be saved in the internal glossary or not *(see Clear Glossary on page 45)*.

1 Highlight the file to be deleted.

2 On the **File** menu, click **Delete File**.

Find

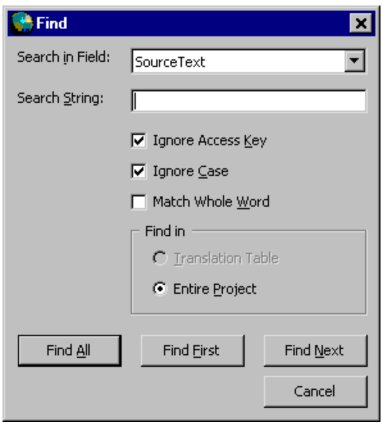
You can search for text in the **Translation Table** or in the entire project and browse the results one by one or all at once.

1 On the **Edit** menu, click **Find**

–OR– click the  button on the toolbar.

–OR– press CTRL + F.

The **Find** dialog box appears.



2 In the **Search in Field** list, select the field of the **Translation Table**, in which you want to search.

3 In the **Search String** text box, enter the text string you want to search for.

4 Select the **Ignore Access Key** check box to disregard access keys (the ampersand character) when searching.

5 Select the **Ignore Case** check box to find text even though it may not match the entered case.

6 Select the **Match Whole Word** check box to find only the occurrences that are whole words and not part of another word.

7 In the **Find in** field, select **Translation Table** to find all occurrences in the active translation table or **Entire Project**.

8 Click the **Find All** button to display all found occurrences at once. Click the **Find First** button and afterwards the **Find Next** button to browse through the result of the search one by one.

If you have selected the **Find All** option, all resources matching the entered criteria are displayed in a separate window. When double-clicking the record selector field to the left of the relevant resource, the corresponding resource becomes active in the **Translation Table** for corrections. If you have closed the window with the results, you can reopen it by clicking **Find All** on the **View** menu.

Chapter 6: Updating an existing project

Update File

Sometimes, a new version of a source file is received during a project. The source texts that are changed (added, deleted or modified) must be applied while preserving already translated resources whose source text is unchanged. You can do this in two ways:

1 Create a new project, add the new version of the file and run **AutoTranslate** from it using the previous project as the AutoTranslate source project.

2 Run **Update File** in the current project containing the previous version of the source file.

The **Update File** method is especially suited for updating Axapta label files because those files contain fixed IDs whose corresponding source texts do not change between product versions. Use the **AutoTranslate** function for updating other files without fixed IDs *(see AutoTranslate on page 38)*. To run **Update File**, perform the following steps:

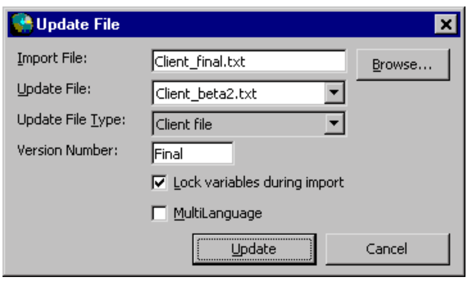
1 Copy the new file containing the changes to the *Source* folder of your project.

2 In the **Project** window, select the file to update.

3 On the **File** menu, click **Update File**.

–OR– press CTRL + U.

The **Update File** dialog box appears (it looks slightly different for Axapta ALD files, please see *Update File for Axapta label files on page 50*).



4 Click the **Browse** button to select the new version of the file.

5 In the **Version Number** box, enter any text that will identify the new file, e.g. the version number.

If you are updating a Navision client file, the two check boxes are enabled:

6 Select the **Lock variables during import** check box, if you want to prevent variables from being translated.

7 Select the **MultiLanguage** check box, if you import a file that has been enabled for multiple languages.

NOTE You must select the same options as when you added the source file.

8 Click **Update**.

9 If a lock file is supplied with the new version of the source file, import the lock file (see *Importing a lock file on page 23*).

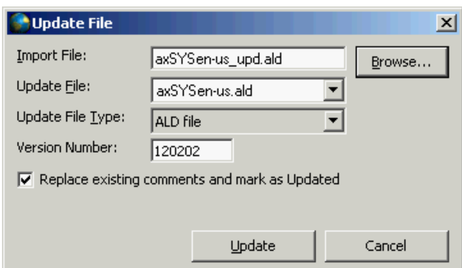
The database is updated. Any new resource ID is added to the existing file and any resource ID that no longer exists in the current file will be removed. The changed resources that were already translated will have a translation status of **Updated**. Review these resources to make sure that the old translation matches the new source text.

The result is similar to that of the **AutoTranslate -> Full Match** function *(see AutoTranslate on page 38)* but is faster.

If an already translated resource is updated, the old source text and the translation will be added to the internal glossary. This means that the text strings that have already been translated and that now have a different source text are not lost but saved in the internal glossary.
Relevant translations will be displayed in the **Suggestions** window. If you add the **SourceFile** field to the **Suggestions** window, you can see whether a suggestion is retrieved from the **Glossary**. Information on changing the fields of the **Suggestions** window is found under *Show fields and Sort by on page 16*.

Update File for Axapta label files

For Axapta label files (*.ald), the **Update File** window looks slightly different:



The **Replace existing comments and mark as Updated** check box is specific to updating ALD files since those files can contain valuable comments. The comments may also have been updated along with the rest of the new source file. Selecting the check box enables the user to import the comments in the new source file. Existing comments will be overwritten, including any user-defined comments.

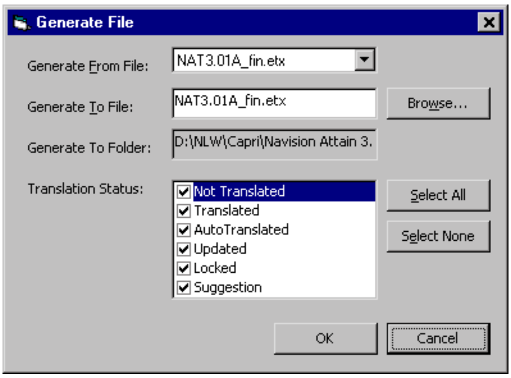
Chapter 7: Generating output

Generate File

When all resources have been translated, proofread, and corrected, the files for the project must be generated. The generated files are needed for the import or copy to the application.

1 In the **Project** window, select the file you want to generate.

2 On the **File** menu, click **Generate File**.
The **Generate File** dialog box appears.

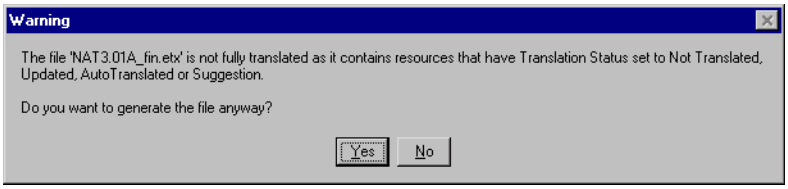


3 Specify the name of the generated file in the **Generate To File** field.
By default, the generated file will be placed in the Target folder. Use the **Browse** button, if you want to change the path.

4 The default is to generate all records in the file. To generate only records with certain translation statuses, select those statuses in the **Translation Status** field.

NOTE Selecting individual translation statuses only works for Navision client files and Axapta label files.

5 Click **OK**.
If you are generating the entire file and the file contains untranslated entries, the warning below appears.



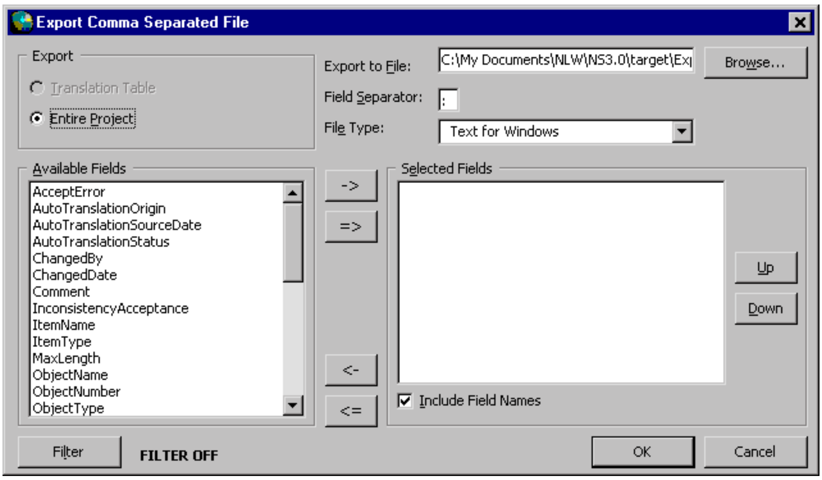
The Export menu

Comma Separated File

When resources are exported to a .csv file they can be opened, manipulated, and printed in Microsoft Excel to facilitate the proofreading process. By using this function instead of the **Generate File** option, you can export a selection of data instead of the entire file.

1 On the **Export** menu, click **Comma Separated File**.

The **Export Comma Separated File** window appears.



2 In the **Export** field, select whether only the current **Translation Table** or the **Entire Project** should be exported.

3 In the **Export to File** field, specify the file name and path for the export.

4 In the **Field Separator** field, leave the default if this is the correct Excel delimiter.

5 In the **File Type** field, leave the default value *Text for Windows*.

6 In the **Available Fields** list, select the relevant field(s) and click ->

–OR– click

=>	to select all fields and move them to the **Selected Fields** list
<-	to cancel your selection and move the selected fields back to the **Available Fields** list
<=	to cancel your selection and move all fields back to the **Available Fields** list

7 To change the order of the fields in the **Selected Fields** list (and the order in the .csv file), select a field and click **Up** to move the field up or **Down** to move the field down.

8 Select the **Include Field Names** check box, if the field names should be displayed as column headings in the .csv file.

9 Click the **Filter** button if you want to set a filter on the data to be exported.

10 Click **OK** to export the project with the current settings.

If you want to create an export file in Navision client file format, select *Text for DOS*, the *Target ResourceID* and *Target Text* fields and colon as field separator. Do NOT select the **Include Field Names** option.

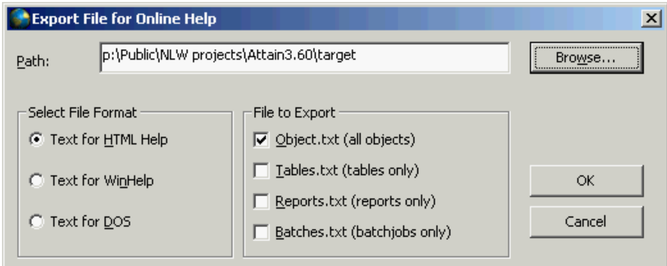
File for Online Help

The online help files for Navision applications contain references to fields or commands in the software. You can use the **File for Online Help** function to create a file containing the translated names of those fields and commands. The file is called *object.txt* and it is used by Tlate/GATE to automatically translate those software references in the online help.

The text files for tables, reports, and batches are intended as a help when sorting the translated alphabetical lists in the online help files.

1 On the **Export** menu, click **File for Online Help**.

The **Export File for Online Help** dialog box appears.



2 Click the **Browse** button to specify the path for the file. You cannot change the name of the files.

3 In the **File to Export** box, select the relevant check box for which file to export, that is

Objects (Object.txt)	This file contains the reference codes and the corresponding names for objects, controls, and fields.
Tables (Tables.txt)	This file contains table names.
Reports (Reports.txt)	This file contains report names.
Batches (Batches.txt)	This file contains batch job names.

4 In the **Select File Format** box, click one of the options **Text for HTML Help, Text for WinHelp**, or **Text for DOS**.
The file format must correspond to the format of the help files.
For the object.txt, select **Text for WinHelp**, if you want to run GATE against help files in RTF format. Select **Text for HTML**, if you want to run GATE against help files in HTML format.
For the three other files, select **Text for Windows RTF**.

5 Click **OK**.

The selected text files will be generated and placed in the Target folder for the project if you did not change the default path.

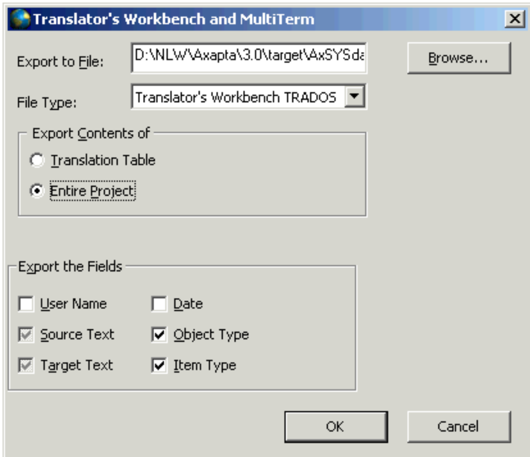
TRADOS Format

Translator's Workbench and MultiTerm

The function allows the user to export the contents of the **Translation Table** or the entire project into a file that can be imported into a TWB translation or into a MultiTerm terminology database The exported file contains both source and target strings.

1 On the **Export** menu, select **TRADOS Format**, and then click **Translator's Workbench and MultiTerm**.

The **Translator's Workbench and MultiTerm** dialog box appears:



2 In the **Export to File** box, click the **Browse** button to select the destination path and enter the file name.

Do the following to export translated entries in Translator's Workbench format:

3 In the **Export Contents of** field, select if the contents of the **Translation Table** or the contents of the **Entire Project** should be exported.

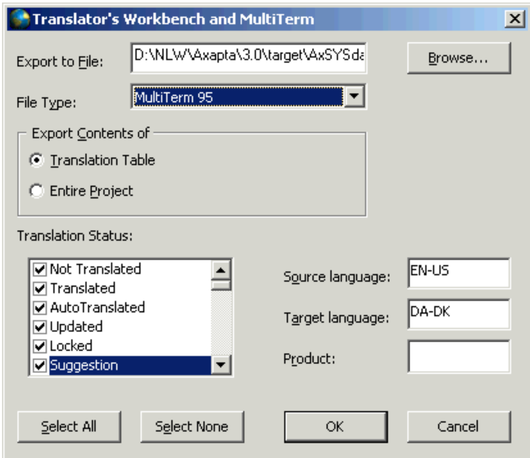
4 In the **Export the Fields** box, select the relevant check boxes of the information you want to export to the file.

5 Click **OK**.

If the export is successful, the number of exported records is displayed in a message. This number is the number of records that have the **Translated** translation status .

Do the following to export translated entries in MultiTerm 95 format:

6 Select *MultiTerm 95* in the **File Type** field. The appearance of the bottom part of the **Translator's Workbench and MultiTerm** dialog box changes:



7 In the **Export Contents of** field, select if the contents of the **Translation Table** or the contents of the **Entire Project** should be exported.

8 In the **Translation Status**, deselect any translation statuses you do not want to include in the exported file.

9 Check that the language pair in the **Source language** and **Target language** fields are correct and change them, if necessary.

10 Optionally enter a value in the **Product** field.

11 Click **OK**.

A message displays listing the number of exported records.

Chapter 8: Checking for errors

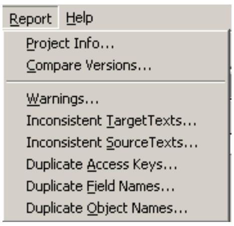
Finishing the translation

Before finishing the translation and generating the translated file, you should run different reports to check whether there are errors in the project. If there are any errors and you do corrections it is recommended to run the report again to make sure that no new errors were introduced.

Whenever possible errors or inconsistencies have been generated in a report and you have closed the window displaying the information (see the description of the reports below), you can reopen the window. To do this, click **Errors** on the **View** menu.

The Report menu

The **Report** menu contains the following items:



The different report types are described below. The file type determines the type of reports you can run.

The following reports can be run for all file types: **Project Info**, **Warnings**, **Inconsistent TargetTexts** and **Inconsistent SourceTexts**.

The **Compare Versions** report can be run only for Navision client files and Axapta label and kernel files.

The **Duplicate Access Keys** report is only valid for Navision client files, while the last two reports, **Duplicate Field Names** and **Duplicate Object Names**, are applicable to Navision client files in single-language format only (versions prior to Navision 3.0).

NOTE If you generate another report, the existing report will be overwritten if you do not specify another file or folder name.

Project Info

This report is intended for providing an overview of the remaining workload for translating a project. It is described in a separate chapter, *Chapter 9: Estimating workload on page 69*.

Compare Versions

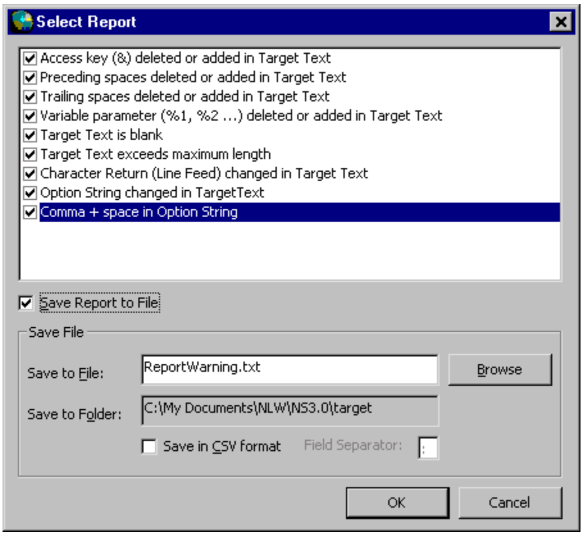
This report is intended for comparing two different versions of a file. It will provide an overview of the workload involved in translating an updated version of a project file. It is described in a separate chapter, *Chapter 9: Estimating workload on page 69*.

Warnings

This report allows you to decide which error warnings you want displayed in the report.

1 On the **Report** menu, click **Warnings**.

The **Select Report** dialog box appears.

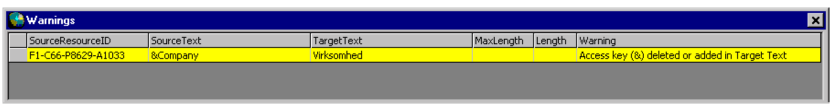


2 Select which warnings you want to see in the report.

3 Select the **Save Report to File** check box, if you want to save the report as a file, and specify the name and the path as well as the format for the file.

4 Click **OK**.
The report is generated.

If you did not save the report as a file, a **Warnings** window displaying all resources with the selected warnings is placed on top of the **Suggestions** window.



NOTE If you have selected the **Accept Error** check box for any resources in the **Replace** dialog box during translation, these resources will not be included in the report.

5 Double-click the record selector field to the left of any resource that you want to correct.

The corresponding entry in the **Translation Table** window appears. The resource that has been double-clicked in the **Warnings** window is now marked with a red cross (also if you do not make any changes. This marks only that the error has been looked up). In connection with inconsistency errors, all relevant resources will be displayed in the **Translation Table** window, for example all resources with the same source text but different translations in the target field *(see Inconsistent TargetTexts on page 62* and *Inconsistent SourceTexts on page 63)*.

NOTE If necessary, any filter set on the **Translation Table** will be disabled in order to display the resource that needs to be corrected. This means that you must reapply the filter when you have processed the errors.

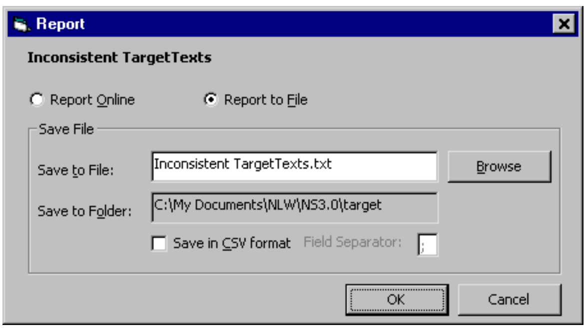
6 In the **Translation Table** window, correct or ignore the errors as you double-click them in the **Warnings** window.

7 When you are finished, click the **Close** button on the title bar to close the **Warnings** window.

Inconsistent TargetTexts

This report states if a source text that appears more than once in a project has been translated differently.

1 On the **Report** menu, click **Inconsistent TargetTexts**.
The **Report** dialog box appears.



2 Select whether you want the report to be displayed online after generation or if you want it to be written to a file.

3 If you select the **Report Online** option, click **OK**.

4 If you select the **Report to File** option, specify the name of the file as well as the path and the format, and click **OK**.

The report is generated.

5 If you have selected the **Report Online** option, the **Errors: Inconsistent Target Texts** window is placed on top of the **Suggestions** window showing the resources with inconsistent target texts.

6 Double-click the record selector field to the left of any resource that you want to correct.

The corresponding entry appears in the **Translation Table** window. The resource that has been double-clicked in the **Errors: Inconsistent Target Texts** window is now marked with a red cross (also if you do not make any changes. This marks only that the error has been looked up). All relevant resources with the same source text but different translations will be displayed in the **Translation Table** window.

7 In the **Translation Table** window, correct or ignore the errors as you double-click them in the **Errors: Inconsistent Target Texts** window.

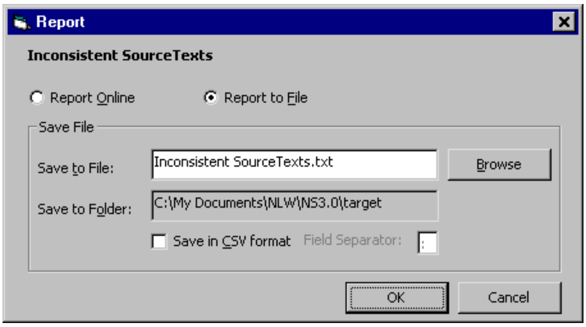
8 When you are finished, click the **Close** button on the title bar to close the **Errors: Inconsistent Target Texts** window.

NOTE If you have selected the **Accept Inconsistency** check box for any resources in the **Replace** dialog box during translation, these resources will not be included in the report.

Inconsistent SourceTexts

This report shows the resources where different source texts have the same translation.

1 On the **Report** menu, click **Inconsistent SourceTexts**.
The **Report** dialog box appears.



2 Select whether you want the report to be displayed online after generation or if you want it to be written to a file.

3 If you select the **Report Online** option, click **OK**.

4 If you select the **Report to File** option, specify the name of the file as well as the path and the format, and click **OK**.

The report is generated.

5 If you have selected the **Report Online** option, the **Errors: Inconsistent Source Texts** is placed on top of the **Suggestions** window showing the resources with inconsistent source texts.

6 Double-click the record selector field to the left of the resource that you want to correct.

The corresponding entry appears in the **Translation Table** window. The resource that has been double-clicked in the **Errors: Inconsistent Source Texts** window is now marked with a red cross (also if you do not make any changes. This marks only that the error has been looked up). All relevant resources with the same source text but different translations will be displayed in the **Translation Table** window.

7 In the **Translation Table** window, correct or ignore the errors as you double-click them in the **Errors: Inconsistent Source Texts** window.

8 When you are finished, click the **Close** button on the title bar to close the **Errors: Inconsistent Source Texts** window.

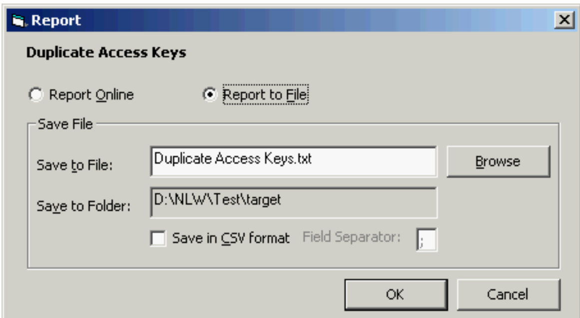
NOTE If you have selected the **Accept Inconsistency** check box for any resources in the **Replace** dialog box during translation, these resources will not be included in the report.

Duplicate Access Keys

This report shows if the same access key has been used twice or more in one resource group (object), which means that the access key would not work properly.

NOTE This report is only applicable to Navision client files.
Also, submenus are not taken into account. This means that access keys for two menu items may be reported as duplicate even if one of the menu items is on a submenu.

1 On the **Report** menu, click **Duplicate Access Keys**.
The **Report** dialog box appears.



2 Select whether you want the report to be displayed online after generation or if you want it to be written to a file.

3 If you select the **Report Online** option, click **OK**.

4 If you select the **Report to File** option, specify the name of the file as well as the path and the format, and click **OK**.

The report is generated.

5 If you have selected the **Report Online** option, the **Errors: Duplicate Access Keys** window is placed on top of the **Suggestions** window listing any potential duplicate access keys for the resources in the project.

6 Double-click the record selector field to the left of the resource that you want to correct.

The corresponding entry appears in the **Translation Table** window. The resource that has been double-clicked in the **Errors: Duplicate Access Keys** window is now marked with a red cross (also if you do not make any changes. This marks only that the error has been looked up).

7 In the **Translation Table** window, correct or ignore the errors as you double-click them in the **Errors: Duplicate Access Keys** window.

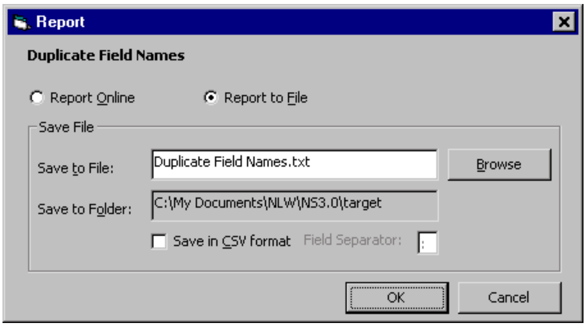
When you are finished, click the **Close** button on the title bar.

Duplicate Field Names

This report shows if the same field name has been used twice or more in the same object.

NOTE It is only applicable to Navision client files in single-language format (Navision Financials). In multi-language product versions (version 3.0 and higher), captions are used instead of names.

1 On the **Report** menu, click **Duplicate Field Names**.
The **Report** dialog box appears.



2 Select whether you want the report to be displayed online after generation or if you want it to be written to a file.

3 If you select the **Report Online** option, click **OK**.

4 If you select the **Report to File** option, specify the name of the file as well as the path and the format, and click **OK**.

The report is generated.

5 If you have selected the **Report Online** option, the **Errors: Duplicate Field Names** is placed on top of the **Suggestions** window showing the resources with duplicate field names.

6 Double-click the record selector field to the left of the resource that you want to correct.

The corresponding entry appears in the **Translation Table** window. The resource that has been double-clicked in the **Errors: Duplicate Field Names** window is now marked with a red cross (also if you do not make any changes. This marks only that the error has been looked up). The resource object with duplicate field names will be displayed in the **Translation Table** window.

NOTE If necessary, any filter set on the **Translation Table** will be disabled in order to display the resource that needs to be corrected. This means that you must reapply the filter when you have processed the errors.

7 In the **Translation Table** window, correct or ignore the errors as you double-click them in the **Errors: Duplicate Field Names** window.

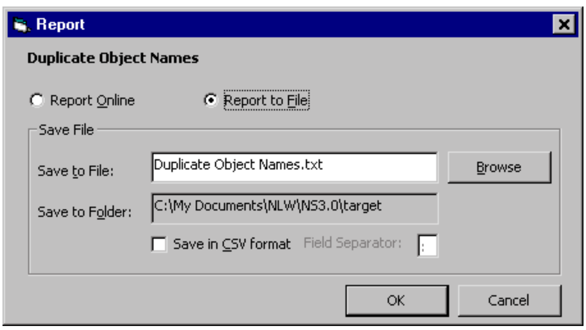
8 When you are finished, click the **Close** button on the title bar to close the **Errors: Duplicate Field Names** window.

Duplicate Object Names

This report shows if the same object name has been used several times in the project.

NOTE It is only applicable to Navision client files in single-language format (Navision Financials). In multi-language product versions (version 3.0 and higher), captions are used instead of names.

1 On the **Report** menu, click **Duplicate Object Names**.
The **Report** dialog box appears.



2 Select whether you want the report to be displayed online after generation or if you want it to be written to a file.

3 If you select the **Report Online** option, click **OK**.

4 If you select the **Report to File** option, specify the name of the file as well as the path and the format, and click **OK**.

The report is generated.

5 If you have selected the **Report Online** option, the **Errors: Duplicate Object Names** is placed on top of the **Suggestions** window showing the resources with duplicate object names.

6 Double-click the record selector field to the left of the resource that you want to correct.

The corresponding entry appears in the **Translation Table** window. The resource that has been double-clicked in the **Errors: Duplicate Object Names** window is now marked with a red cross (also if you do not make any changes. This marks only that the error has been looked up). The resource will be displayed in the **Translation Table** window.

NOTE If necessary, any filter set on the **Translation Table** will be disabled in order to display the resource that needs to be corrected. This means that you must reapply the filter when you have processed the errors.

7 In the **Translation Table** window, correct or ignore the errors as you double-click them in the **Errors: Duplicate Object Names** window.

8 When you are finished, click the **Close** button on the title bar to close the **Errors: Duplicate Object Names** window.

Chapter 9: Estimating workload

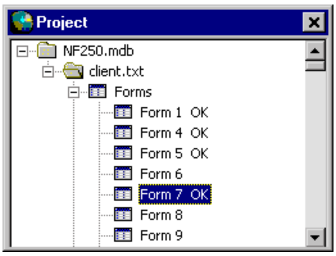
Overview

There are three ways of estimating the remaining workload in a project (see *The Compare Versions report on page 73* for a description of how to compare two different file versions). You may either use the **Project Info** report, the **Mark Completed** function, or the **Word Count** function.

Use the **Word Count** option on the **Tools** menu to get a quick overview of the number of untranslated resources in the current project *(see Word Count/Record Count on page 42)*.

Use the **Mark Completed** option on the **Tools menu** to mark the objects that are fully translated.

After the process, resource groups are marked with an **OK** tag in the **Project** window if all the resources contained in a group have a status of *Translated* or *Locked*.



NOTE Resource groups containing resources with a status of *AutoTranslated* will not be marked with the **OK** tag.

The **Mark Completed** function is a snapshot. To reflect any updates, you must run it again.

The Project Info report

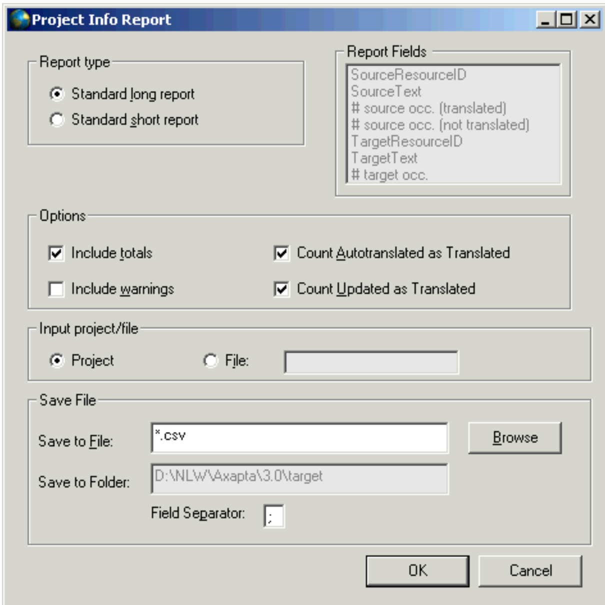
Use the **Project Info** option on the **Report** menu to create a report that contains the following information for the entire project or for a selected file in the project:

- A list of all source texts and the number of occurrences
- The total number of translated and non-translated records
- The number of records and words by translation status (optional information)
- The target text or target texts for each source text along with the number of occurrences (optional)

· Any warnings for the project or file (optional)

The **Project Info** report is useful if you want to get an overview of ***what*** is not translated and whether multiple translations exist for the source texts. To create the report, perform the following steps:

1 Click **Project Info** on the **Report** menu.
The **Project Info Report** window appears.



You can run the report for the entire project or for a selected file. If you did not select a file before opening the window, the **Project** button will be selected in the **Input project/file** box. If you selected a file by highlighting a file name in the **Project** hierarchy before you opened the report window, the **File** button will be selected and the name of the file will be displayed in the corresponding text field.

2 Select **Standard long report** in the **Report Type** box to include all the fields listed in the **Report Fields** list box. If you select **Standard short report**, the contents of the **Report Fields** list box will change to display only the following fields: *SourceResourceID*, *SourceText*, *# source occ. (translated)*, and *# of source occ. (not translated)*.

3 In the **Options** box, select:

- **Include totals** to include a summary of the number of words and records by translation status.
- **Include warnings** to include any warnings for the project or file selected.
- **Count Autotranslated as Translated** if resources with a status of *AutoTranslated* should be counted as translated. If you do not select this option, *AutoTranslated* entries will be counted as not translated. The setting of this check box and the following (**Count Updated as Translated**) also influences the counting of unique occurrences in the report (see *Information on unique occurrences in reports on page 73*).
- **Count Updated as Translated** if resources with a status of *Updated* should be counted as translated. If you do not select this option, *Updated* entries will be counted as not translated.

4 In the **Input project/file** box, you can click the **Project** button if the **File** button is currently selected. If the **Project** button is currently selected, you *cannot* select the **File** button because running the report for a file requires that you highlight the file in the project hierarchy.

5 In the **Save File** box, browse to the path of the report and enter the report name. The file type must be *.csv*.

6 Click **OK** to generate the report. When the report generation is complete, open the report in Microsoft Excel.

The image on the following page shows an excerpt of a sample project report.

Report: Project Info
Project name: Axapta2.5_DK.mdb
File name: axSYSen-us.ald
User: MD
Date : 19-03-2003 Time :15:47:28

CountAutoTranslatec Yes
Count Updated as Tr: Yes

SourceResourceID	Source Tex	# source oc	# source o	TargetRes	TargetText1	# target occ.
.....						
@SYS19652	Balances	2	0	@SYS196	Balancer	1
				@SYS101	Saldi	1
@SYS24003	Balances o	1	0	@SYS240	Perioderne	1
@SYS7439	Bank	2	0	@SYS743	Bank	1
				@SYS221	Pengeinsti	1
@SYS1517	Bank acco	1	0	@SYS151	Bankkonto	1
@SYS22357	Bank acco	1	0	@SYS223	Bankkontoi	1
@SYS22120	Bank acco	1	0	@SYS221	Pengeinsti	1
@SYS22121	Bank acco	1	0	@SYS221	Pengeinsti	1
@SYS21829	Bank acco	1	0	@SYS218	Bankkonti	1
@SYS23623	Bank depa	1	0	@SYS236	PBS-afdeli	1
@SYS22793	Bank depo	1	0	@SYS227	Bankindbe	1
@SYS7776	Bank giro	1	0	@SYS777	PBS	1
@SYS23624	Bank giro a	2	0	@SYS236	PBS-aftale	1
				@SYS236	PBS-overe	1
@SYS23625	Bank giro I	1	0	@SYS236	PBS-infotyp	1
@SYS23443	Bank giro n	2	0	@SYS234	Gironumm	1
				@SYS176	PBS-numm	1
@SYS22698	Bank giro n	1	0	@SYS226	PBS-numm	1
@SYS17267	Bank giro n	1	0	@SYS172	Gironumm	1
@SYS23628	Bank giro r	1	0	@SYS236	PBS-modt	1
@SYS22737	Bank name	1	0	@SYS227	Banknavn	1
......						
@SYS23285	Update	3	0	@SYS232	Opdater	2
				@SYS293	Opdatering	1
@SYS10460	Update all	1	0	@SYS104	Opdater al	1
@SYS1092	Update and	1	0	@SYS109	Opdatering	1
.....						
Total occ. (tr & not tr)		6275	5			6275

Totals

	Records	Words
Not Translated	5	28
Translated	4746	17126
AutoTranslated	0	0
Updated	1529	9456
Locked	3	18
Suggestions	0	0
Totals	6283	26628
Totals excl. Locked	6280	

No. of unique occurrences for total file/project:
Records 5991
Words 26146

No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated:
Records 5
Words 28

No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated (not counted if Translated/AutoTranslated/Updated
Records 5
Words 28

No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated for which Translated/AutoTranslated/Updated occu
Records 0
Words 0

No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated for which multiple translations exist:
Records 0
Words 0

Information on unique occurrences in reports

The report will contain information on the number of unique occurrences in the selected file or project. Unique occurrences mean that identical source texts are only counted once. The information is included to give a more accurate view of the workload involved.

Most of the text strings will change depending on whether you have selected the **Count Autotranslated as Translated** and **Count Updated as Translated** check boxes in the report window. The strings will look like this if both check boxes are selected:

No. of unique occurrences for total file/project:
No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated:
No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated (not counted if Translated/AutoTranslated/Updated occurrences exist):
No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated for which Translated/AutoTranslated/Updated occurrences exist:
No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated for which multiple translations exist:

Example 1: If none of the check boxes are selected, strings with a status of **AutoTranslated** or **Updated** will be treated the same way as strings with a status of **Not Translated**. This means that the second string will look like this:

No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated/AutoTranslated/Updated:

Example 2: If the **Count Autotranslated as Translated** is selected and the **Count Updated as Translated** check box is not selected, strings with a status of **AutoTranslated** will be treated the same way as entries with a status of **Translated** while strings with a status of **Updated** will be treated the same way as strings with a status of **Not Translated**. This means that the second and third string will look like this:

No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated/Updated:
No. of unique occurrences that are Not Translated/Updated (not counted if Translated/AutoTranslated occurrences exist):

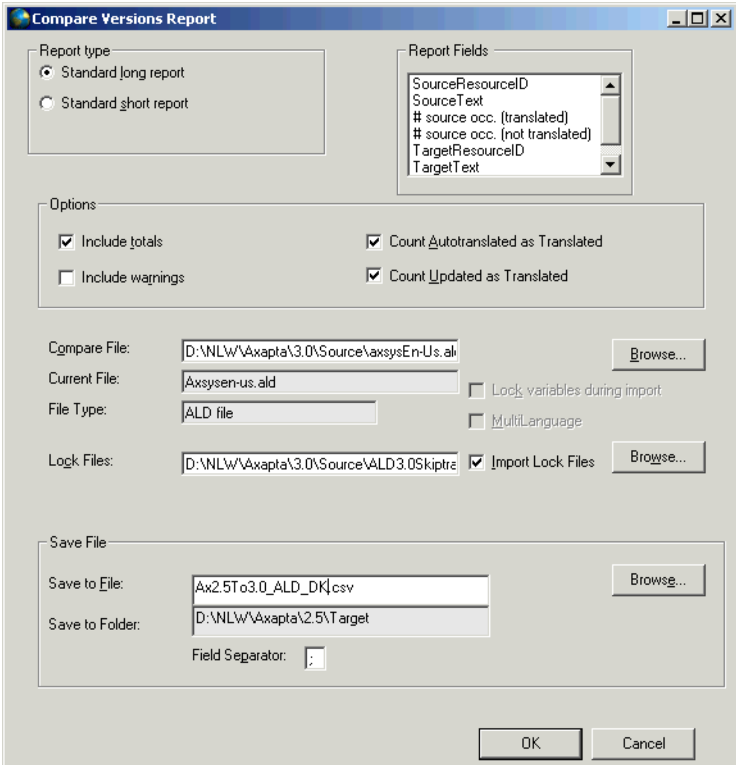
The Compare Versions report

You can run another report called the **Compare Versions** report, which is similar to the **Project Info** report. This report enables you to create a report on the basis of two different file versions. This is useful if you get a new version of a file and want to get an overview of the workload involved in translating the new version. The progress of the current file version is taken into account.

The **Compare Versions** report can only be run for the following file types: Navision client files, Axapta system (KTD) files and Axapta label (ALD) files.

1 In the **Project** hierarchy, highlight the name of the file you want to compare with a new version.

2 Click **Compare Versions** on the **Report** menu to open the **Compare Versions Report** window:



3 Complete the **Compare Versions Report** window. Except for the following controls, the options and fields are the same as in the **Project Info** window (see *The Project Info report on page 69*):

- **Compare File** - Use the **Browse** button to browse to and select the new version of the file.
- **Current File** - This field is write-protected and contains the name of the file you highlighted in the **Project** hierarchy before opening this window.
- **File Type** - This field is write-protected and contains the file type of the file you highlighted in the **Project** hierarchy before opening this window.
- **Lock variables during import** - This check box is only enabled for Navision client files. Check the box if the client file is a Navision Financials client file and you do not want to translate variables.

- **MultiLanguage** - This check box is only enabled for Navision client files. Check the box if the client file is a Navision client file in multi-language format (version 3.0 and higher).
- Import Lock Files - Select this check box if lock files are provided with the new version of the file. Selecting the check box enables the Browse button. Click the Browse button to browse to and select one or more lock files. To select more than one lock file, hold down the CTRL key while clicking each of the file name. The names of the selected lock files will be inserted in the Lock Files field.

4 Click **OK** to generate the report. When the report generation is complete, open the report in Microsoft Excel.

The generated report has the same fields and layout as the **Project Info** above except for the fields at the top of the report:

Report:	Compare Versions
Project name:	NAV3.60_Final_client_NoEcom.mdb
Current File:	NAV3.60_Final_client.txt
Compare File:	\\LW\Attain 3.70\Navision 3.70 Beta 1\Source\Client_3.7
Lock File(s):	\\LW\ATTAIN~1.70\Finalsource\ADCS_client.lck Client1
User: MD	
Date: 21-03-2003	Time: 14:47:53
Count AutoTranslated as Translated:	Yes
Count Updated as Translated:	No

NOTE The **Compare Versions** report is produced by running the **Update File** function internally. The word counts produced will be slightly higher than the actual word counts you will experience if you run **AutoTranslate** from a project containing the new file version. This is because the **AutoTranslate Text match** option will translate all identical source occurrences in the new file. This does not happen during **Update File**.

It may take some time to generate the **Compare Versions** report, especially if you have selected lock files in the **Compare Versions Report** dialog box.

Chapter 10: Filtering and sorting

Overview

You can set filters to determine what to display in the **Translation Table**. You may want to display only resources that are not translated or only the names of forms, tables, and reports.

You can sort the resources in the **Translation Table** in either ascending or descending order (see *Sort order on page 78*).

Filter

The **Filter** function is used to filter the contents of the **Translation Table**. By default the filter is OFF.

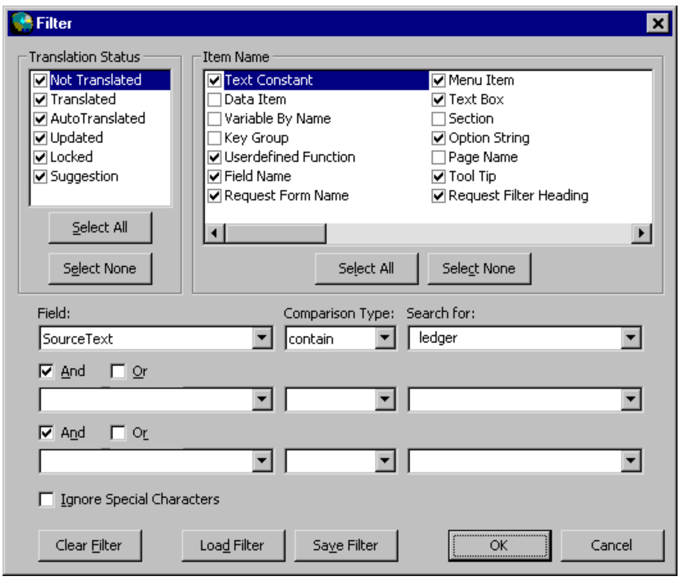
1 On the **View** menu, click **Filter**.

–OR– click the  button on the toolbar.

–OR– click the right section of the status bar (**FILTER ON** or **FILTER OFF**) of the **Translation Table**.

–OR– press CTRL + F7.

The **Filter** dialog box appears.



2 In the top half of the window, select the appropriate check boxes in the **Translation Status** and the **Item Name** fields, or select all check boxes by clicking **Select all** or clear all check boxes by clicking **Select none**.

In the bottom half of the window, you can filter on the content of one or more fields.

3 Select the relevant field from the list.

4 Select an option in the **Comparison Type** field. The contents of this field depend on the type of the selected field.

5 In the **Search for** field select one of the available options or enter free text. For some fields this field is already filled out with the available options.
You can combine up to three filter criteria by filling out the different fields and combining them with the selection of **And** or **Or** check marks.

6 If you want to save the settings for the defined filter, click the **Save Filter** button, enter a name indicating the contents, and click **Save**.

7 Click **OK** to activate the filter.

The **Translation Table** now only displays the resources that meet the filter criteria. To switch off the filter again, go back to the **Filter** window. Click the **Select All** button to remove any filter on the **Translation Status** or **Item Name** fields and click the **Clear Filter** button to remove any filter from the bottom half of the **Filter** window.

If you want to use a saved filter, click **Load Filter**, specify the name and the path, and click the **Open** button.

For further information on the translation status and the various items *see Appendix A - NLW details and workflow on page 81.*

Sort order

You may sort the **Translation Table** window by any column. The sort order may be either **Ascending** or **Descending**.

1 Click the heading of the column by which you want to sort the **Translation Table**. The column will be sorted in ascending order (if it was not already sorted in that order). Click again to sort the same column in the opposite order.

The sort indicator at the bottom right of the main NLW window reflects the current sort order:

–OR–

You can also set the sort order in the **Show Fields** window (*see Show fields and Sort by on page 16).*

Appendix A - NLW details and workflow

Description of the fields that may be shown in the Translation Table window:

NOTE In addition to the fields listed here, there are a number of fields for internal use which are not relevant to the user.

AcceptError	Ignores texts that would provoke a warning.
AutoTranslationOrigin	Displays the name of the project database from where the autotranslation originates.
AutoTranslationSourceDate	Displays the date of the automatic translation.
AutoTranslationStatus	Contains information on the type of autotranslation, that is *Full Match* or *Text Match*.
ChangedBy	Displays the logon ID of the user who changed the resource.
ChangedDate	Displays the date of the last change of the translated resource.
Comment	May be filled out with comments on the chosen translation.
InconsistencyAcceptance	Indicates that the translation has been accepted even though it does not correspond to another translation.
ItemName	Displays the name of the type of resource (for example *Text Constant*, *Data Item*, *Variable By Name*).

ItemType	Displays the type of the resource: 1 – Text Constant 2 – Data Item 3 – Variable By Name 4 – Key Group 5 – User Defined Function 6 – Field No. 7 – Request Form No. 8 – Menu Item 9 – Text Box 10 – Section 11 – Option String 12 – Page 13 – Tool Tip 14 – Request Filter Heading 15 – System Text 16– Message 17– DataPort 18– CodeUnit 19– Report 20– Table 21– Form 22– InstallShield 23– Resource File 24– Unknown Type 25– Label 26– DemoShield 27– KernelText
MaxLength	Indicates the maximum number of characters and spaces allowed.
ObjectName	Displays the name of the object.
ObjectNumber	Displays the number of the object and is used to list the resources in connection with a specific object in the **Translation Table** window.

ObjectType	Displays the object type: A – Label C – Codeunit D – Dataport F – Form I – Install K – KernelText M – Message O - Other P – Resource R – Report S – SystemText T – Table
PreviousText	Displays the translation of a possible previous version.
SourceFile	Displays the name of the file containing the source resource.
SourceResourceID	Displays the ID of the source resource.
SourceText	Displays the original resource text, that is the resource text to be translated.
SourceTextRepetition	Displays how often the source text appears in the project (only available if the function has been run).
StatusText	Displays the resource of the TranslationStatus field (*Not translated*, *Autotranslated*, *Updated*, *Locked*, *Suggestion*, *Translated*).
TargetResourceID	Displays the ID of the target resource. Except for the language ID it is the same ID as for the source resource.
TargetText	Displays the current translation.
TranslationStatus	Displays the translation status: 0 – Not translated 1 – Translated 2 – Autotranslated 3 – Updated 4 – Locked 5 – Suggestion
UpdateStatus	Only for internal use.
UserField1-3	Contains user defined information such as remarks on the translation made by the proof reader.

VersionNumber	Displays any text you entered in the Version Number field of the Add File window or the Update File windows in order to keep track of changes to the database.
WordCount	Displays the number of words in the current resource.

The different translation status types:

Auto Translated	The resources, which have been translated by means of automatic translation, are displayed.
Locked	The locked resources are displayed, that is the resources, which cannot be changed.
Not Translated	The resources, which are not yet translated, are displayed.
Suggestion	The translations, which are marked as suggestions, are displayed.
Translated	The resources, which already have been translated, are displayed.
Updated	The resources, which have been updated, are displayed, that is the latest version of the resource.

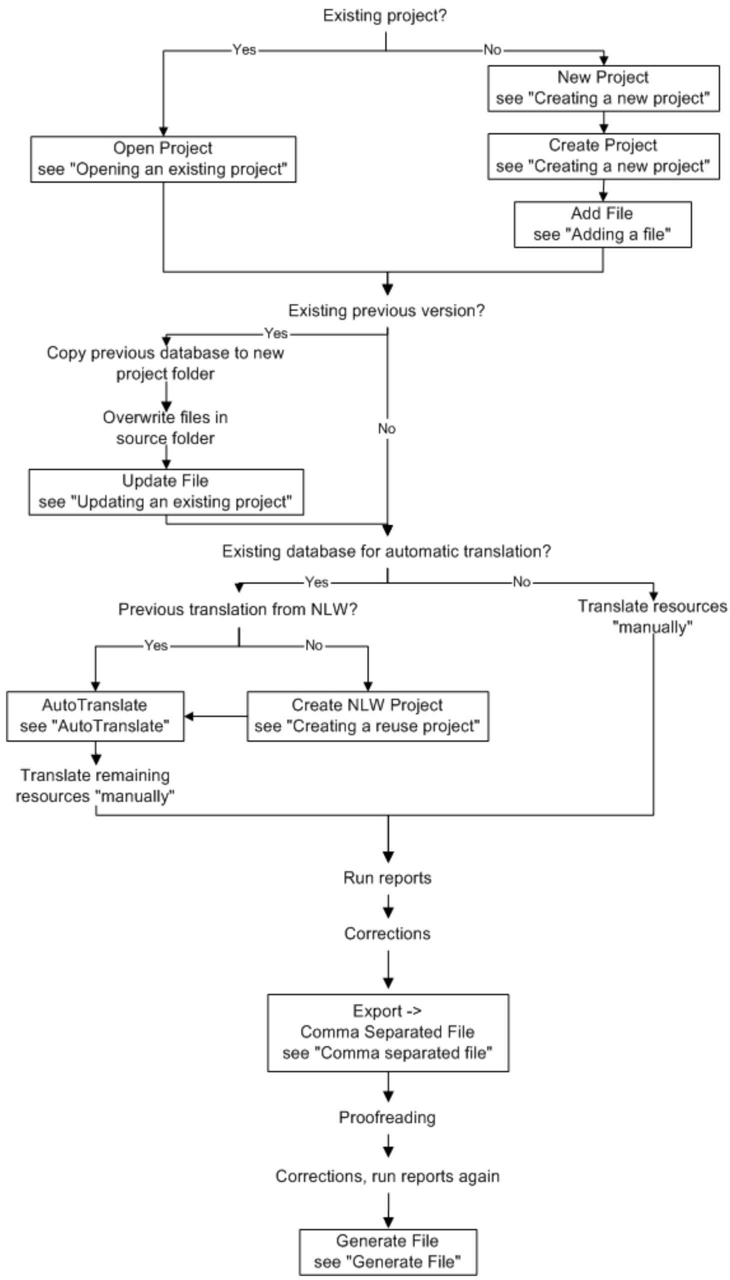
The different types of items which are shown in the Item Name box in connection with the Filter function:

In the Filter dialog box, the items stated below may be selected by clicking on the respective check box.

Codeunit	Title of a codeunit.
Data Item	(In reports only) Used in reports to retrieve information from tables.
DataPort	Title of a dataport.
DemoShield	Resources found in a DemoShield file
Field Name	(In tables only) Field in a table.
Form	Title of a form.
Install Shield	Resources found in an install file.
KernelText	Resources found in a kernel file
Key Group	(In tables only) Collection of keys in a table.
Label	Resources found in a label file
Menu Item	(In forms only) Either the title of a menu button, or a command in a menu.
Message	Error message.
Option String	Definition of the value of an option field (or drop down).
Page Name	(In forms only) Name of a page, or tab, in a form.
Report	Title of a report.
Request Filter Heading	(In report only) Filter heading used in request form.
Request Form Name	(In reports only) Used to gather requests and options from the user before the actual report begins execution.
Resource File	Resources found in a resource file such as the file to be translated for Navision Financials Analyst.
Section	(In reports only) Block of information in a printed report.
System Text	Resources of the type *System Text*, for example a command in the main menu.
Table	Title of a table.
Text Box	(In forms only) Control on a form.
Text Constant	String of characters.

Tool Tip	(In forms only) Used to assist the user by displaying a help text for a control.
Unknown Type	Resource type that is not recognized by the Navision Localization Workbench.
Userdefined Function	Name of a variable.
Variable By Name	Name of a variable.

Workflow


Existing project?
Yes
No
New Project
see "Creating a new project"
Create Project
see "Creating a new project"
Add File
see "Adding a file"
Open Project
see "Opening an existing project"
Existing previous version?
Yes
No
Copy previous database to new project folder
Overwrite files in source folder
Update File
see "Updating an existing project"
Existing database for automatic translation?
Yes
No
Previous translation from NLW?
Translate resources "manually"
AutoTranslate
see "AutoTranslate"
Create NLW Project
see "Creating a reuse project"
Translate remaining resources "manually"
Run reports
Corrections
Export ->
Comma Separated File
see "Comma separated file"
Proofreading
Corrections, run reports again
Generate File
see "Generate File"

Appendix B - Known Issues

List of known issues

Description of known issues

Performance problems

Description:

NLW is slow when working with a large database, a large amount of data in the Translation Table or on systems with a slow processor and a small amount of RAM.

Workaround:

- Compress database after AutoTranslate, Import Translated File, Delete File.
- Work on object level rather than file or project level.
- Upgrade hardware.

Error -2147217887. Description: Not enough space on disk

Description:

This Critical Error message occurs if there is no more space on the hard disk during Import Translated File. When you click OK in the error window, NLW closes.

The database may get corrupted as a result. If that happens, the following Critical Error message displays when you try to open the project again: Error -2147467259. Description: Unrecognized database format ’<database_name>’.

If the database is corrupted, you cannot recover it. You will have to use a backup, if available.

Workaround:

Make sure you have enough available disk space before selecting Import Translated File. The database size may grow up to 100% during this operation.

NLW does not respond

Description:

In some situations NLW does not respond. You cannot activate the session or minimize it. If you look at the Applications tab in the Windows Task Manager, NLW is listed as Not Responding. This situation can occur if there is no more disk space during an operation, e.g. Update File.

Workaround:

Make more space available on the hard disk. If NLW does not continue the operation, close it using the Windows Task Manager and re-open it. Then open the project and start the operation, which did not complete. If the database size has increased substantially, compress the database before re-opening the project.

Note: Sometimes NLW seems to be inactive while in fact it is active. The reason may be that a progress window for e.g. the AutoTranslate function has been hidden behind the Translation Table because you accidentally clicked the Translation Table.

Word count information not updated

Description:

In some situations, the record or word count displayed at the bottom of the Translation Table is not updated. These situations are:

- after a file has been added
- after a file has been updated
- after AutoTranslate
- after a file has been deleted

Workaround:

Update the information by double-clicking the highlighted level in the Project window.

Locking not complete for single-language files

Description:

If the user selects the Lock variables checkbox in the Add File window for Navision client files, the following records are not locked.

- All report items with property name P18487 (Rxxx, -P18487)
- User-defined translatable resources (-Uxx, -Xxx) if source text begins with < (less than) and ends with > (greater than).

Workaround:

Create a filter for each of these criteria and lock the records manually by selecting all records in the Translation Table (hold down the Ctrl key and click each record selector) and clicking **Translation Status** on the **Translate** menu. Select **Locked**.

Run-time error: Operation is not allowed in this context

Description:

This error may occur when you select **Close Project** after another error has occurred.

Workaround:

1 Close NLW and start it again.

Run-time error: The changes you requested to the table were not successful because they would create duplicate values in the index, primary key, or relationship. Change the data in the field or fields that contain duplicate data, remove the index, or redefine the index to permit duplicate entries and try again

Description:

You are performing an operation that would create duplicate primary key values in the project database if completed. Example:

1 You are trying to add a file to a project where the file contains two identical entries.

Workaround:

1 Correct the input file so that it does not contain duplicate entries.

The Ctrl-S shortcut for Close Project does not work unless the Project window has focus

Description:

If you press Ctrl+S to close the project while another pane than the **Project** pane has focus, the shortcut does not work.

Workaround:

Select **Close Project** on the **File** menu
–OR– click the  icon on the toolbar.

Sort column in Translation Table does not always work

Description:

In certain situations, a column in the **Translation Table** is not sorted when you click on the column heading.

Workaround:

Click an arbitrary cell in the **Translation Table** and then click the column heading again.

Run-time error: The connection cannot be used to perform this operation. It is either closed or invalid in this context

Description:

This error will be displayed if you click **Clear Glossary** on the **Tools** menu and answer **Yes** to the **This will delete all entries in the internal glossary. Do you want to continue?** question when no project is open.

Workaround:

Open a project before selecting **Clear Glossary**.

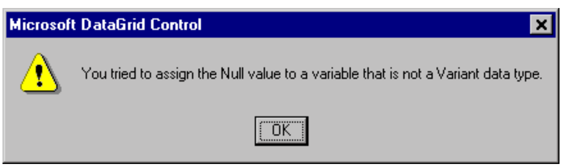
Invalid use of Null

Description:

This error displays if you delete a **TargetText** entry in the **Translation Table** and press Enter. The reason is that the target text must not be empty.

This error looks like this:

When you click **OK**, it may be followed by another error (see below) if you do not enter a target text:



Click **OK** in the dialog and then press **Esc** to cancel the deletion of the target text.

Workaround:

Do not delete the target text in the **Translation Table**. If you do, then enter text before pressing Enter.

Project not opened correctly if existing project name selected for new project

Description:

If you select **New Project** and enter the name of an existing project in the **Project Name** field, a message displays asking whether you want to open the existing project of that name:

If you select the **No** button to open the existing project, the project will be opened but some of the menus will not be available:

Workaround:

Close the project and open it again.

Match Whole Word does not find exact matches

Description:

If you select the **Match Whole Word** box in the **Find** window, exact occurrences of the search string will not be found.

Example: If you enter *delete* in the **Search String** field and select the **Match Whole Word** box, occurrences of the word *delete* will not be found, only records containing other words besides *delete*.

Workaround:

None.

Run-time error: Permission denied

Description:

This error may be displayed if you save a report to a file that is already open in another application, e.g. MS Word or MS Excel.

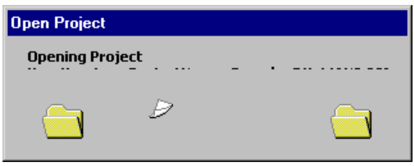
Workaround:

Select another file name in the **Report** window or close the file in the other application.

Partial project name displayed in various windows

Description:

The lower part of very long project names will be cut off in the **Compress Project Database** and **Open Project** windows. See the illustration below for an example:



Workaround:

Use shorter project names.

Access keys not taken into account in inconsistency reports

Description:

The **Inconsistent Target Texts** and **Inconsistent Source Texts** reports do not take access keys into account. This means that two target texts or two source texts where the location of the access key differ will not be reported as an error.

Example 1: If the source text *Delete* is translated into two different target texts, *&Slet* and *S&let*, this will not be reported as an error by the **Inconsistent Target Texts** report.

Example 2: Two source texts which differ only in the location of the access key, e.g. &Absence and *A&bsence*, will never be included in an **Inconsistent Target Texts** report because the two texts are treated as identical.

Workaround:

None.

Progress window hidden

Description:

While various operations are being performed, e.g. during **AutoTranslate** or the generation of reports, a **Progress** window is displayed. It displays on top of the **Translation Table** pane. If you click the **Translation Table** while the **Progress** window is displayed, the **Translation Table** will get focus and the **Progress** window will be hidden.

Workaround:

Move or close the **Translation Table** so that the **Progress** window is visible again.

Processing time for AutoTranslate given in minus number of seconds

Description:

In some situations, the generation time displayed in the status line after AutoTranslate is displayed with a minus sign. Example: "AutoTranslate generated in -78.157.34 seconds."

In this case the AutoTranslate operation took three to five hours but the time given corresponds to approximately 28 hours. The reason could be that the operation spanned midnight where the date changed. This could have messed up the calculation of the time.

Workaround:

None.

No errors found message if generation of report is canceled

Description:

If you cancel the generation of a report by clicking the **Cancel** button, a warning will be displayed saying "The process was canceled.". When you click **OK** in the warning window, an information window displays saying "No errors found."
This is not necessarily correct. There may be errors which had not been found when the process was canceled.

Workaround:

Do not cancel the operation.

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