

PeopleSoft®

EnterpriseOne
Translation Tools 8.9
PeopleBook

September 2003

EnterpriseOne
Translation Tools 8.9 PeopleBook
SKU REL9ETT0309

Copyright© 2003 PeopleSoft, Inc. All rights reserved.

All material contained in this documentation is proprietary and confidential to PeopleSoft, Inc. ("PeopleSoft"), protected by copyright laws and subject to the nondisclosure provisions of the applicable PeopleSoft agreement. No part of this documentation may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including, but not limited to, electronic, graphic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without the prior written permission of PeopleSoft.

This documentation is subject to change without notice, and PeopleSoft does not warrant that the material contained in this documentation is free of errors. Any errors found in this document should be reported to PeopleSoft in writing.

The copyrighted software that accompanies this document is licensed for use only in strict accordance with the applicable license agreement which should be read carefully as it governs the terms of use of the software and this document, including the disclosure thereof.

PeopleSoft, PeopleTools, PS/nVision, PeopleCode, PeopleBooks, PeopleTalk, and Vantive are registered trademarks, and Pure Internet Architecture, Intelligent Context Manager, and The Real-Time Enterprise are trademarks of PeopleSoft, Inc. All other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

Open Source Disclosure

This product includes software developed by the Apache Software Foundation (<http://www.apache.org/>). Copyright (c) 1999-2000 The Apache Software Foundation. All rights reserved. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE APACHE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

PeopleSoft takes no responsibility for its use or distribution of any open source or shareware software or documentation and disclaims any and all liability or damages resulting from use of said software or documentation.

Table of Contents

J.D. Edwards Software	1
J.D. Edwards Translation Tools	2
Consistency Features	3
Suggestions	3
Space Constraints	3
Translating Controls.....	4
Search and Replace	4
Spell Check.....	4
Default Codes Used in J.D. Edwards Translation Tools	4
Translatable J.D. Edwards Items	5
Data Dictionary Items	5
Glossary Entries	6
Processing Options.....	6
Forms.....	6
Reports	6
Tasks	6
User Defined Codes	6
Resource Files.....	7
Miscellaneous Items	7
Accessing the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools	7
Reviewing Audit Information for a Delta Process	8
Understanding Information Common to All Tabs.....	8
View Tab.....	9
Audit Tab	9
Glossary Tab	9
The Source and Target Panes	9
J.D. Edwards Translation Tools Options	10
Display	10
Move by Status	10
Moving from Item to Item	11
Checking the Spelling of Your Translations	12
Manual Spell Check.....	12
Auto Spell Check	13
Auto Hot Key.....	13
Changing Item Status	13
Entering Translations Manually.....	14
Copying Translations	15
Copying the Source Item	16
Using Suggestions.....	16

Manually Searching for Suggestions	17
Automatically Searching for Suggestions	18
Adding Translations as Suggestions	20
Updating or Deleting Suggestions	21
Using Source and Target Preview	22
Using Keyboard Shortcuts	23
The Search and Replace Translation Tool	23
General Tab	23
Application Tab	23
Search Text Tab	24
Find and Replace Tab	24
Using the Search and Replace Tool	25
Using the Search and Replace Tool	25
Approving Target Items	29
Saving Translations	29
Resource Text Translation	31
Translating Service Pack Resources	31
Translating Resource Text	33
Translating the Data Dictionary	34
The Data Dictionary Translation Process	34
The Relationship Between Data Dictionary Items and the Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool	34
Using *SAME	35
Data Dictionary Tools	35
Displaying Data Dictionary Items	35
Data Dictionary Space Constraints	35
Translating Alpha, Row, and Column Descriptions	36
Translating Glossary Entries in J.D. Edwards Software	36
Filtering Glossaries	37
Copying Existing Items	41
Translating Processing Options	42
Understanding the Processing Option (PO) Translation Process	42
Displaying Processing Option Items	42
Processing Option Text Translation Form	43
Entering Processing Option Translations	43
Processing Option Space Constraints	44
Copying Description Data	44
Using Source and Target Preview	45
Additional Processing Option Tool Features	45
Translating Forms	47
The Form Translation Process	47

Single Line Items	48
Using Overrides	48
Removing Overrides	49
The Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool	49
Entering Form Translations.....	50
Form Space Constraints	50
Translating Tabs, Controls, and Titles.....	51
Translating Menu Hyper Items	51
Translating Grid Items	53
Translating Reports	54
The Report Translation Process	54
Versions	54
Using Overrides	55
Removing Overrides	55
The Report Design Aid (RDA) Translation Tool	55
Report Design Aid View Tab	55
Report Design Aid Audit Tab	56
Report Design Aid Tasks Tab.....	56
Report Design Aid Data Dictionary Tab.....	56
Report Design Aid Glossary Tab	56
Report Design Aid Processing Options Tab.....	56
Translating Report Titles, Page Headers, Page Details, and Columns.....	57
Translating Solution Explorer Tasks	58
The Solution Explorer Task Translation Process	58
The Solution Explorer Task Translation Tool	58
Working with Task Translation	58
Solution Explorer Tasks Translation Form	58
Translating Menu or Task Items	59
Translating User Defined Codes	61
The User Defined Code Translation Process	61
The User Defined Code (UDC) Translation Tool.....	61
Choosing Items from the Tree	62
Reviewing Glossary Information for UDCs	63
Translating User Defined Code Items	63
Copying the Source Item	64
Space Constraints	64
Translating across Multiple Releases or Environments	65
Matching Criteria for Updates and Audits in the Multiple Release Exact Match Program (P7903)	65

Additional Information: Product Codes	69
Additional Information: Status Codes	77
Additional Information: Jargon and Overrides	79
The Data Dictionary	80
Data Dictionary Jargon	80
Alpha Jargon.....	81
Row and Column Jargon	81
Forms Design Aid (FDA) Overrides	82
English Overrides	82
Language Overrides	82

J.D. Edwards Software

J.D. Edwards software supports manufacturing, financials, distribution/logistics, and human resource operations for multisite and multinational organizations. An organization's business needs determine what application suites are installed in its enterprise system. Complex business situations might require several application suites to achieve a comprehensive solution. J.D. Edwards combines those applications with an integrated toolset and tailors them to meet the needs of each business.

Application suites are created from combinations of systems. For example, the Financial Suite includes system 03B (Accounts Receivable), system 04 (Accounts Payable), system 09 (General Accounting), system 12 (Fixed Assets), and others. Systems, in turn, consist of executable functions, forms, reports, database tables, and other components that are designed for specific business needs.

You use J.D. Edwards Translation Tools to translate each component of each system in J.D. Edwards software.

Before You Begin

Before you begin translating J.D. Edwards software, you should familiarize yourself with the following guides:

- ❑ *Foundation Guide*
- ❑ *Development Tools Guide*
- ❑ *Development Guidelines for Application Design Guide*

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools are tools that translate J.D. Edwards software products from a source language, such as English, into multiple target languages quickly and efficiently.

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools provide the following features:

Contextual References	As you translate the interface, you can view items in context.
Consistency Features	You can view previously translated terms to ensure a consistent translation.
Automated Translations	When you choose an item to translate, the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools searches the database for that item. If it finds a match, Translation Tools automatically displays the translation.

In most translation applications, items appear in context. For example, all items within a task appear together, and the items of a form are shown the way that they appear in the software so that you can view the context while translating.

During the translation cycle for a new release of J.D. Edwards software, the items to be translated are made available to the translators through the Delta Process. The Delta Process extracts the translatable items from the software, stores these items in a J.D. Edwards-supported database, and assigns status codes to the items.

When extracting the translatable items from the software, the Delta Process compares the new release of J.D. Edwards software with the previous release to locate the changes, and assigns a status of 20 (Untranslated) to new or changed items.

As you translate using J.D. Edwards Translation Tools, you update items on a J.D. Edwards-supported database every time that you click OK.

Caution

The system has no lock capability, and two or more translators can access and translate the same item at the same time. The last translation saved is the translation reflected in the system. If two or more translators are working on the same system, they should divide their work to ensure that they do not overwrite each other's work.

J.D. Edwards software contains a variety of application suites, or verticals, that relate to different departments within an organization, such as distribution, manufacturing, and human resources. Multiple systems reside within each vertical.

You might be assigned to translate the human resources and financial verticals. As you translate different systems, you will notice that, due to the subject of the applications, terms used in one system are not used in others.

Although you can translate the software items in any order, J.D. Edwards recommends that you translate the software interface in the following order:

1. Glossary entries (using a translation memory such as TRADOS)

2. Data dictionary items
3. Processing options
4. Forms
5. Reports
6. Menus
7. Tasks
8. User defined codes
9. Resource files
10. Miscellaneous items

Consistency Features

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools provide features that enable you to translate consistently. Because a single term can have multiple meanings, you should translate source terms consistently throughout a system. You use consistency features to ensure that previously translated terms are consistent with current translations.

Suggestions

When you choose a previously translated item, J.D. Edwards Translation Tools enters the selected translations in the Source and Target translation fields. You can set up J.D. Edwards Translation Tools to suggest the previous translation or to always suggest the data dictionary description, even when the item has an override.

The suggestions for previous translations come from your source language database. J.D. Edwards Translation Tools allows you to add new suggestions as well as edit existing ones.

Space Constraints

A fixed amount of space is available for each translatable item. Because translated information requires varying lengths of text, you might have to abbreviate your translations. When you have exceeded the number of bytes allotted for an item, the system generates one of the following warnings:

- Abbreviate the translation
- Use another term
- Check the preview (Many forms have maximum and minimum buttons that allow the user to control the length of the controls)

Translating Controls

The amount of space available for the translation is measured either in characters or pixels, depending on the type of control chosen. The following table shows the 9 types of controls available and whether the control uses a pixel-or character-based measurement:

Control	Space Measurement
Push Button	Pixel-based
Check Box	Pixel-based
Radio Button	Pixel-based
Static Text	Pixel-based
Group Box	Pixel-based
Hyper Button	Character-based
Bitmap	Character-based
Text Variable	Character-based
Control	Pixel-based

Search and Replace

Each J.D. Edwards translation application except FASTR, Favorites, and Menus, includes a search and replace feature. Each tool has slightly different search and replace functionality and, depending on the type of text, requires separate search criteria. You access the search and replace feature from each tool separately. For example, you cannot perform a search of UDC items and replace them using the F79750: Forms Design Aid (FDA) tool.

Spell Check

You can use the Microsoft Word spell check feature with most J.D. Edwards Translation Tools. Before using spell check in J.D. Edwards Translation Tools, you must choose the appropriate language options in Microsoft Word. You can only use spell check for single-byte languages. You should use the spell check feature before you save translations.

Default Codes Used in J.D. Edwards Translation Tools

Within J.D. Edwards Translation Tools, all translatable items must have a status code. Status codes indicate:

- The status of each translatable item
- Whether the item is ready to be packaged in the software
- The location of the item in the translation process

As you translate, you enter the appropriate status codes to ensure that the source terms do not appear in the software. During the software mastering process, only translated items with the following statuses appear in the software:

- Complete (status = 11)
- FDA/RDA DD Default (status = 15)
- Review (status = 25)

If a translated item has any other status codes assigned, the source term for that translated item appears in the software.

In addition to the status codes, two other types of codes further define the translatable item:

- Reason
- Skip

The delta process updates the Reason code to indicate the type of change (for example, a text or size change). You update the Skip code to indicate why you did not translate the item (for example, the item is test data or a translation is not needed for your language). If you assign a Skip code to an item, the Source text appears in the software.

Translatable J.D. Edwards Items

The translatable items in J.D. Edwards software include the following:

- Data dictionary items
- Glossary entries
- Processing options
- Forms
- Reports
- Tasks
- User defined codes
- Resource files
- Miscellaneous items

You can use J.D. Edwards Translation Tools to translate all items. However, you can use a translation memory, such as TRADOS, to translate glossary items for processing options and data items.

Data Dictionary Items

The data dictionary stores the text items used for row and column headings, alpha descriptions, and glossaries (F1 or field-level helps) for reuse. When translating these text items, you should view the associated glossary entry, if available, to understand the context of the data dictionary item and to ensure that you are using consistent translations.

Glossary Entries

Glossary entries describe data dictionary items and their use in the software. You can view glossaries from multiple applications by using J.D. Edwards Translation Tools. Being able to view the glossaries from multiple applications allows you to see their context while you translate. You translate each entry using a translation memory, such as TRADOS.

Because glossaries can contain hundreds of lines of information, they are among the most time-consuming components to translate.

Processing Options

You can use processing options to customize most J.D. Edwards applications according to your needs. Processing options allow you to supply parameters to control how a program functions. For example, processing options allow you to:

- Specify defaults for certain form displays
- Control the format in which information appears on reports
- Change how a form displays information

You translate all of the tabs and the processing option text on the processing option forms.

Forms

When you access an interactive application, a form appears. Each form contains a title and a variety of controls, tabs, grid items, and hyper controls, all of which must be translated.

Reports

Similar to forms, reports contain grid items, controls, and titles that must be translated. Column items and section controls correspond to data dictionary items.

Tasks

J.D. Edwards software contains task menus that allow access to subtasks, applications, and reports. As you translate tasks, all task items and submenus appear together so that you can view them in context.

Some tasks must be translated with a different tool than that which you use to translate the task items.

User Defined Codes

User defined codes (UDCs) are codes and descriptions in the software that provide you with an easy way to choose a value from a list. UDCs are stored in tables within J.D. Edwards software, and you access them from these tables.

Each user defined code contains a description of the option as well as a code for that option. You translate only the descriptions; the codes remain the same in every language.

Resource Files

Resource files (for example, files with extensions such as .rc, .dll, .exe) are applications generated by third-party tools (for example, Java and C++) that appear throughout J.D. Edwards software. These items are not J.D. Edwards items, but they must be translated into the target language or users will see source text. These files include error messages, toolbar menus, and the legal disclaimer.

Miscellaneous Items

A few items in the J.D. Edwards software interface cannot be included in any of the previous categories, and J.D. Edwards Translation Tools does not recognize them. These miscellaneous items are contained in specific tables within the J.D. Edwards software and include user defined time periods and the names of the months. You translate miscellaneous items by using the FASTR and Favorites applications.

Accessing the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools

You access all the J.D. Edwards translation tools through the Translation Applications menu (GH791). On the Translation Applications menu, all translation applications appear in a tree. When you access any of the translation tools for the first time, the system displays default information. When you access the tools; you see the information that you last entered when you last exited the program (for example, product code, status, and so on.). No translation items appear until you search for them.

► To access any translation tools

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator.

- The Senior Translations version of the program automatically updates the translation item status to 11 (Complete) from a status of 20 (Untranslated) or 25 (Edit/Review).
 - The Junior Translations version of the program automatically updates the translation item status to 25 (Edit/Review) from a status of 20 (Untranslated). If the item is already at a status 25, the status does not change automatically.
1. To begin translating, click Translation Tools and then choose one of the translation applications (for example, F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT)).
 2. Click OK.

Note

Subsequent navigations in the Translation Tools documentation assume that you are a senior translator.

Reviewing Audit Information for a Delta Process

You can review the audit information for a Delta Process to ensure that the Delta Process has been run over the items that you want to translate. The Delta Process determines what development changes have occurred in J.D. Edwards translation tables over a specific period. The process compares the J.D. Edwards translation tables, as they are at the time that you run the process, with the Production or Mastered versions, as they were when you last ran the process.

► To review audit information for a Delta Process

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose Translation Tools:

1. On the View tab, click a translation tool, and then click the Audit tab.
2. Review the following fields:
 - Object Name
 - Status Description
 - Delta Total Records
 - Delta Change Records
 - Delta Begin Date
 - Delta End Date
 - Delta Begin Time
 - Delta End Time
 - Delta User

Understanding Information Common to All Tabs

Many of the tabs on the Fix/Inspect forms in the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools contain the same information. You should be familiar with the following information before using the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools.

The examples in this chapter are taken from different translation tools. However, you can find the information defined in all translation tools.

View Tab

The View tab contains display and option information for individual items, files, and objects.

Audit Tab

The Audit tab contains audit trail information for an individual translation item or for an object.

Status Totals Information

The status totals are the total number of translation items that were transferred when the last Delta Process was run.

Translator or Translation Audit Information

The translator or translation audit information identifies who last translated an item, when it was translated, and so on.

Audit Trail Information

The audit trail information provides you detailed information about who accessed an item.

Glossary Tab

The Glossary tab contains the glossary information for items that have glossaries. Each Glossary tab contains header information—for example, the data item name and a description.

The Glossary tabs contain two panes. The top pane is the source pane or untranslated text. The bottom pane is the target pane or translated text. You cannot always change the text in these panes. The Translating the Data Dictionary section of this guide explains all you need to know about the Glossary tab and translating data dictionary items.

The Source and Target Panes

The source and target panes are located in the common area. The common area is located in the lower section of almost all of the forms of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools. When you click an item in the detail area, the current source and target text appears in the fields in the common area.

Pane	Explanation
Source	Displays the term or text in source language. The application also uses this field to store variable-length terms or text for use by J.D. Edwards Translation Tools.
Target	Displays the term or text in target or translation language. The application also uses this field to store variable-length terms or text for use by J.D. Edwards Translation Tools.

All common areas in the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools forms contain Status, Change Type, and Skip Reason information for the individual item that you choose to translate.

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools Options

You can customize the appearance and performance of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools to suit your translation style and to allow the system to assist you in translation.

Display

You access the translation applications from a tree. You can customize the tree to either limit or expand your view of the data items that you want to translate. Click the following options to define your view:

- Source
- Target
- Both

Field	Explanation
Source	Display only the source text.
Target	Display only the target text.
E	Display both the source and target text.

Move by Status

The Move by Status feature allows you to specify which translation items appear when you finish translating the current item. The Move by Status feature moves to the next item at the status that you specified on the Find/Browse (Work With . . .) form.

For example, if you are working only on translation items at status 20 (Untranslated), with the Move by Status feature turned on, the system displays only those items at status 20. You can specify any status in the translation process.

► To turn on Move by Status

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose any of the following translations tools:

F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA)

F79760 : Report Design Aid (RDA)

F98306 : Processing Options (PO)

1. On the Find/Browse form (Work With . . .), complete the following field and click Find:
 - Status

The status that you specify here is the status at which the system displays the records when you turn on Move by Status.

2. Choose an item from the detail area and click Select.
3. In the translation application that you are using, click the following option to turn it on:
 - Move by Status
4. Enter your translation in the Target field and click OK.

The translation tool saves the translation and then displays the next item with the same status.

Moving from Item to Item

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools allow you to move from item to item without having to exit the translation tool in which you are working. You have two options that allow you to move from item to item:

- Move Previous and Move Next
- Previous and Next

Using the Move Previous or Move Next Features

The Move Previous and Move Next option allows you to view the items in the detail area of the previous “Work With” form. You can use both of these features to move from item to item in the detail area of the “Work With” form on which you searched for items.

You can use the Move Previous or Move Next features only in the following J.D. Edwards Translation Tools:

- F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA)
- F79760 : Report Design Aid (RDA)
- F98306 : Processing Options (PO)

Using the Previous and Next Features

You use the Previous and Next features for much the same reason that you use the Move Previous or Move Next features. The Previous and Next features, however, are different in the following ways:

- They function independently of the Move by Status.
- They move to the next or previous item in the detail area of the previous “Work With” form regardless of whether you turn on Move by Status.

While you can use the Previous and Next features in all of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools, you might find that you do not need them in the tools that have the Move Previous or Move Next features.

Checking the Spelling of Your Translations

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools uses the spell check feature within Microsoft Word. You must set up the options in Word for your target language. If you do not set them up, the spell check feature will not work properly.

Warning

Ensure that you close Microsoft Word before running the spell check feature in J.D. Edwards Translation Tools. J.D. Edwards launches the spell check feature regardless of whether Microsoft Word is open. If Microsoft Word is open when you run the spell check, it might shut down without saving any work in progress.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Close all sessions of Microsoft Word before you run spell check in J.D. Edwards Translation Tools. If Word is open when you run spell check, Word might shut down without saving any work that you have open.

Manual Spell Check

Before you advance to the next item to be translated, you can check the spelling of the item. The Spelling tab highlights any misspelled words.

► To manually check the spelling

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose any translation tool.

1. Locate and choose any translation item other than a glossary item.
2. Choose Spell Check from the Form menu.
Misspelled words appear in red.
3. Correct any spelling errors.
4. Click one of the following options:

- OK

The J.D. Edwards Translation Tool saves the translation, updates the status, and displays the next item in the Source data field.

- Save

The J.D. Edwards Translation Tool saves the translation and updates the status.

Auto Spell Check

You can specify that J.D. Edwards Translation Tools automatically spell check your translations as you enter them. To do so, turn on the Auto Spell Check option. The following task demonstrates how to turn on the Auto Spell Check option in the F7920 : Resource Text Translations tool. You can use the Auto Spell Check feature in almost any tool.

► To auto spell check

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translation (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and then click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language
2. Click an item in the tree menu and then click Select.
Alternatively, you can double-click a translation item in the tree menu.
3. On the Resource Text Translation form, turn on the Auto Spell Check option.

Auto Hot Key

A hot key is a key sequence that automatically launches a shortcut when pressed (for example, CTRL + C is a hot key for the command Copy). The Auto Hot Key feature allows you to automatically copy the source hot key into the target translation. Alternatively, you can manually copy the hot key from the source field into the target field if the source and target hot keys are the same.

Changing Item Status

Each time that you revise a translation item and click OK, the system automatically updates the item status. The next status that the system chooses in the translation process depends on which version of the tool you are using. The following table describes the versions and the next status to which the system moves a translation item when you click OK.

If you are using:	The system automatically updates the translation item to:
Senior Translations	11 (Complete) from a status of 20 (Untranslated) or 25 (Edit/Review)
Junior Translations	25 (Edit/Review) from a status of 20 (Untranslated) If the item is already at status 25, the status does not change.

You can manually change the status of the translation process. For example, if you are using a Senior Translations version and you are unsure if the item is translated accurately, you can change the item to 25 (Edit/Review) to indicate that it should be reviewed.

► To change item status

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and then click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
The default value in the Status field comes from a processing option for the version that you are using.
 - Language
The default value in the Language field comes from your J.D. Edwards user profile.
2. Choose an item and click Select.
3. Translate the item and click OK.

The F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT) tool saves the translation with the appropriate status code based on the version (junior or senior) that you are using.

See Also

- *Additional Information: Status Codes* in the *Translation Tools Guide* for a description of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools status codes

Entering Translations Manually

When you begin translating items, the system provides suggestions from previous translations. These suggestions come from your source language database. The system populates your target fields with these suggestions. You can enter translations manually, such as when the item is new and you do not agree with the suggestion or when the suggestion is a fuzzy match that would require a great deal of editing. (A fuzzy match is a source text that only partially matches the target text.)

You can enter translations manually on any Fix/Inspect form in any of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools.

► To enter a translation manually

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose F7920 : Resource Text Translation.

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and then click Find.,

- Selected File Name
 - Status
 - L
2. Choose an item in the tree menu and then click Select
Alternatively, you can double-click a translation item in the tree menu.

The Resource Text Translation form displays the source text.

3. In the Target field, enter the translated text.
4. Click OK.
J.D. Edwards Translation Tools saves the translation and updates the status.
5. Click Next.
J.D. Edwards Translation Tools displays the next item in the list.

Copying Translations

Many times the source text is a sufficient explanation for the target item or you cannot translate the target item. You can use the following features to copy information from the source text fields into the translation target fields.

Copy Source	Copies the text for all source fields to the translation target fields.
Copy Alpha	Copies the translation for the Alpha description into the row and column translation fields. (Use this feature for data dictionary translation only.)
Copy Row	Copies the translation for the row description into the translation field for the column description. (Use this feature for data dictionary and translation tools only.)
Copy Previous	Copies the translation for the last saved translation into all translation fields.
Copy Tab	Copies the translation from the Short Name field to the Long Name field. (Use this feature for processing options translation only.)

Note

For data dictionary items, always translate the alpha description first so that the copy functions are available for the row and column translations.

Copying the Source Item

If the source item has no translation in the target language, you can copy the source item into the Target field.

You should copy source text only to help you format your translations; you should never save the source text as your translation. If the source text does not require translation, assign the item status 30 Other (Skip Reason). Status 30 skips the translation for that item. If you do not assign status 30 to the item, the system displays the source text.

► To copy the source item

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language
2. Choose an item and click Select.
The Resource Text Translation form displays the source item in the Source field.
3. Choose Copy Source from the Form menu.
The source item appears in the Target field.
4. Translate the item.
5. Click OK.

Using Suggestions

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools allow consistency and save time by allowing you to use items that have already been translated. When J.D. Edwards Translation Tools find a previously translated item, it automatically completes the Target field so you can use the suggestion and immediately go to the next untranslated item.

Alternatively, you can search for translated items manually. When using suggestions, you should consider whether you want to retrieve suggestions manually or let the system retrieve them automatically, and whether you want to save your own translations as suggestions.

The suggestions data field, located in the lower right of the translation tool forms, contains the following entries:

- None
No appropriate translations exist for this source term.
- Exists (Loaded)

The data field contains a lightning bolt icon, which indicates that a suggested translation is available for this source term. When you click the icon, the Suggestion - Search & Select form appears. You then can search for the most appropriate translation for the source term.

- More Exists

The data field contains a lightning bolt icon, which indicates that more than one suggested translation is available for this source term. When you click the icon, the Suggestion -Search & Select form appears. You then can search for the most appropriate translation for the source term.

- DD Default

The data field contains a light bulb icon, which indicates that appropriate translations are available for this source term. When you click the icon, the Data Dictionary Translation form appears.

- Not checked

Based on the status of the term, the system did not search the database for any suggested translations.

You can use the Suggestions on any Fix/Inspect (Work With. . .) form in any of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools except the following:

- F83100: FASTR Date Title
- F83100: FASTR Column Headings
- F91100: Favorites Relationships and Properties

You also can access it directly From the Translation Tools menu (GH791) by choosing either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on your role, and then choosing Suggestions from the Form menu.

Manually Searching for Suggestions

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools allow you to manually search for and use previously translated items. You manually research translations when you are not satisfied with the default suggestions.

► To manually search for suggestions

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and then click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Language
2. Choose an item in the detail area and then click Select.
Alternatively, you can double-click a translation item in the detail area.

3. On the View tab of Resource Text Translation, ensure that the Suggestions option is turned on.
4. In the Length field, enter the number of beginning characters you want J.D. Edwards Translation Tools to search when finding matches.

For example, if you enter 5, J.D. Edwards Translation Tools uses the first five characters of source text to search for and retrieve matching translated items.

- If J.D. Edwards Translation Tools finds only one term and the Target field is blank, it automatically loads the text into the Target field. If the existing translation is accurate for your item, continue to step 7. The Suggestion Search & Select icon also appears here.
 - If J.D. Edwards Translation Tools finds more than one term, it displays the Suggestion Search Select icon with the text More Exists.
5. Choose Suggestions from the Form menu.

Note

The compressed description in the Source Search Text data field contains the search text without spaces, slashes, dashes, commas, or other special characters. The compressed description is the field used in the Data Dictionary Name Search.

6. To search for translations, on Suggestion - Search & Select, enter search criteria in the appropriate fields on the form and click Find.
7. Choose the translation you want to use from the detail area, and click Select.
The Resource Text Translation form appears, displaying the translation that you chose from the Target data field.
8. Click OK.
The J.D. Edwards Translation Tool saves the translation and updates the status.
9. Click Next to move to the next translation item.

Automatically Searching for Suggestions

If you are translating items with a status 20 (Untranslated), you can use J.D. Edwards Translation Tools to automatically search for and use previously translated items. J.D. Edwards Translation Tools alerts you if it finds more than one option for the item you are translating. You can make your search general or more specific by selecting the number of characters you want to search on in the Source term. For example, you can specify your search by directing the software to retrieve only those items that match the first 40 characters of the Source term. Alternatively, you can make your search more general by directing the software to retrieve only those terms that match fewer characters.

► **To automatically search for suggestions**

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and then click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language

2. Click an item in the detail area and then click Select.

Alternatively, you can double-click a translation item in the detail area.

3. Ensure that the Suggestions option is turned on.

4. In the Length field, enter the number of beginning characters you want J.D. Edwards Translation Tools to search when finding matches.

For example, if you enter 5, J.D. Edwards Translation Tools uses the first five characters of source text to search for matching translated items.

- If J.D. Edwards Translation Tools finds only one term and the Target field is blank, it automatically loads the text into the Target field. If the existing translation is accurate for your item, continue to step 7. The Suggestion Search & Select icon also appears here.
- If J.D. Edwards Translation Tools finds more than one term, it displays the Suggestion Search & Select icon with the text More Exists.

Note

The compressed description in the Source Search Text data field contains the search text without spaces, slashes, dashes, commas, or other special characters. The compressed description is the field used in the Data Dictionary Name Search.

5. Click the icon or choose Suggestions from the Form menu if you are not satisfied with the suggestion that was loaded.
6. On Suggestion - Search & Select, choose the translation you want to use.
7. Click Select.

The Resource Text Translation Text form appears, displaying the text that you chose from the Translation field.

8. Click OK.

The J.D. Edwards Translation Tool saves the translation and updates the status.

9. Click Next to move to the next translation item.

Adding Translations as Suggestions

You can add your translations as a suggestion for you or other translators to use later. You have two options when adding translations; each option adds the suggestion differently. Perform one of the following when you add a translation as a suggestion:

You	The system
Click OK	Automatically saves the translation to the code page as well as the Translations Suggestions (F7910) table as a suggestion if the following conditions exist: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Suggestion option is turned on.• The suggestion does not already exist.
Choose Add Suggestion from the form menu	Saves the translation to the Translations Suggestions (F7910) table.

You can use suggestions on any Fix/Inspect (Work With. . .) form in most of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools.

► To add a translation as a suggestion

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and then click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language
2. Click an item in the detail area and then click Select.
Alternatively, you can double-click a translation item in the detail area.
3. On the View tab of the Resource Text Translation form, ensure that the Suggestions option is turned on.
4. In the Target field, enter the translation for the current item and perform one of the following actions:
 - Click OK
 - From the Form menu, choose Add Suggestion.

Updating or Deleting Suggestions

You can update or delete a suggestion using the Translation Suggestion Search and Select (P7910S) program. You can access this application from any of the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools. The J.D. Edwards Translation tools themselves do not update or delete suggestions.

After you have created a suggestion for one item of source text, you cannot add an additional suggestion for that exact source text. If the record exists, the system does not add another. If you need to update that suggestion, you have the following options:

Update You might want to update the suggestion if:

- The text has changed slightly.
- The space requirements have changed (you have either more or less space for the translation).

Delete You might want to delete the suggestion if:

- The source text is obsolete.
- The suggestion was added by mistake.
- It is easier to delete the suggestion and enter another than to update the current one.

► To update or delete suggestions

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator. On J.D. Edwards Translation Tools choose a translation tool.

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator. Choose Suggestions from the Form menu, and then complete steps 5 through 8. You might want to do this if you need to go directly to Suggestions to perform maintenance on the suggestions.

The following steps use the Resource Text Translations tool as an example.

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and then click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language
2. Click an item in the detail area and then click Select.
Alternatively, you can double-click a translation item in the detail area.
3. On Resource Text Translation, turn on the Suggestions option, and then choose Suggestions from the form menu.
4. On Suggestion - Search & Select, locate the record that you want to update or delete.

5. Click the record in the detail area, and then choose Update Suggestions from the Form menu.
If no suggestions appear in the detail area, you must add one.
6. On Work With Translation Suggestions, complete the following fields (if needed), and then click Find:
 - Source Search Text
 - L language
 - Product Code
7. Click a record in the detail area and then click OK.
8. If you want to delete the suggestion, click Delete and then go to step 9.
9. If you want to update the suggestion, click Select and then go to step 8.
10. Update or delete your suggestion in the Target field, and then click OK.
11. Click Cancel.

Using Source and Target Preview

The J.D. Edwards Translation Tools offer many features to help you further refine the data, structure, and physical appearance of your translations. The following features help you refine your translations:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Source Preview | This feature allows you to view source objects as they appear in the software. Use the source preview to review software objects in the source language for content and format as you make translation choices. |
| Target Preview | This feature allows you to view target objects as they will appear translated in the software. Use the target preview to review your software objects in your target language for content and format as you make translation choices. |

The following J.D. Edwards Translation Tools have Source Preview and Target Preview:

- F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA)
- F79760 : Report Design Aid (RDA)
- F9203 : Data Dictionary (DD) Alpha
- F98306 : Processing Options (PO)

► To use source or target preview

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose any translation tool with source or target preview.

1. Choose an item in the detail area.
2. From the Form menu, choose one of the following:
 - Source Preview
 - Target Preview

Using Keyboard Shortcuts

Using keyboard shortcuts saves you valuable time when translating. You can use the following keyboard shortcuts to move between tabs and items on the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools forms.

Ctrl+Tab	Moves between tabs from left to right.
Ctrl+Shift+Tab	Moves between tabs from right to left.
Alt+X	Moves to the next item on a Find/Browse (Work With. . .) form.
Alt+V	Moves to the previous item on a Find/Browse (Work With. . .) form.
Alt+O or Enter	OK.
Ctrl+End	Moves to the last selection in the detail area.

The Search and Replace Translation Tool

The Search and Replace workspace consists of a form with three or four of the following tabs: General, Application, Search Text, and Find/Replace. The number of tabs depends on which translation tool you are using.

General Tab

When you access the Search and Replace tool from a J.D. Edwards Translation application's Find/Browse (Work With. . .) form, the form that appears consists of the upper and lower common areas with the detail area in between. The detail area of the General tab is the only area that is different for every application.

The General tab allows you to further define your search criteria. For example, if you know the Date Translated – From and the Date Translated – Through, you can limit your search to that period of translation.

Application Tab

When you access the Search and Replace tool from an application's Find/Browse (Work With. . .) form, the form that appears consists of several tabs. The Application Tab is different for each of the four applications. Each Application tab consists of data fields that you use to define your search and replace.

Application Tab on Forms Design Aid (FDA)

The Application tab on Forms Design Aid (FDA) allows you to further define your search criteria. For example, if you know the Form Name and the Data Item, you can limit your search to that form and the data item that appears on it.

Application Tab on Report Design Aid (RDA)

The Application tab on Report Design Aid (RDA) allows you to further define your search criteria. For example, if you know the Object Name you can limit your search for the text on only that object.

Application Tab on Processing Options (PO)

The Application tab on Processing Options (PO) allows you to further define your search criteria. For example, you can limit your search according to PO Text Type.

Application Tab on Solution Explorer Tasks

The Application tab on Solution Explorer Tasks allows you to further define your search criteria. For example, if you know the Task ID, you can limit your search for the text on that object only.

Search Text Tab

When you access the Search and Replace tool from an application's Find/Browse (Work With. . .) form, the form that appears consists of several tabs. All Search Text tabs are the same for each application.

Find and Replace Tab

When you access the Search and Replace tool from an application's Find/Browse (Work With. . .) form, the form that appears consists of several tabs. The Find and Replace feature allows you to find specific search strings of translated text for the application that you are in and replace them with a new or updated translation. You can replace each instance individually or you can replace all instances. The Find and Replace tab is the same for each application.

When you choose the Replace Translation option, the system searches for the selected source translation that matches the term in the detail area that you want to replace. When the system finds a match, the source translation appears in the Source field, and your proposed replacement translation appears in the Target field. You have the following choices when you replace text:

When you choose:	The system:
Replace	Replaces only current text and remains on that text
Replace Next	Replaces only current text and finds the next text match
Replace All	Replaces all text in the detail area with matching criteria and returns to the top of the grid

Using the Search and Replace Tool

The Search and Replace tool exists in all of the tools except for the following:

- F83100 : FASTR Date Title
- F83110 : FASTR Column Headings
- F91100 : Favorites Relationships and Properties

When you replace a translation and save it, J.D. Edwards Translation Tools allow you to proceed to the next item on your list. Continue replacing translated items until you have completed your list for all of the applications.

Before You Begin

- Review *Additional Information: Jargon and Overrides* in the *Translation Tools Guide*.

Using the Search and Replace Tool

Within J.D. Edwards software, you work with source language data terminology and translate this terminology into a variety of target languages. The Search and Replace tool helps you locate a specific term in the source or target language and review all of the associated translation variations for a record. The Search and Replace tool is specific to each translation application, and therefore allows the user to search and update only existing files relevant to that application.

You can use wildcard characters to expand your search or if you are not sure of the spelling of your search term. Several types of wildcards exist. The J.D. Edwards Translation Tools use an asterisk (*).

Asterisks (*) substitute a string of characters of any length at the beginning of the string, the end of the string, or both. Asterisks (*) specify 0 (zero) or more alphanumeric characters. You can use wildcards to obtain special results. The following table illustrates wildcard use in the Search and Replace tool (where *string* equals any alphanumeric string).

Search String	Description	Search Text Example	Source Results	Target Results
string*	Begin Wild	Code*	Code Page	Página de código
*string	End Wild	*Code	Purge Code	Código de depuración
string	Total Wild	*Code*	Managerial Analysis Code 1	Cód de análisis gerencial 1
string	Exact	Code	Code	Código

Once you define your search criteria, you can find and replace the following types of text strings:

- Text strings with other text strings only
- Text strings with text strings containing spaces
- Text strings with spaces only
- Text strings with nulls

The following table illustrates a sample search. One carat (^) equals one space.

Search Text Example	Replace text strings with.	You enter the following in the Find field. . .	You enter the following in the Replace field. . .	Target Results
Code	Other text strings	*Código*	CódXigo	CódXigo
Code	Text strings containing spaces	Código*	*C^^^ódigo*	C^^^ódigo
Code*	One blank	Código*	^Código*	^Código
Code*	More than one blank	Código*	*Cód^^^^igo*	Cód^^^^igo
Code*	Null	Código*	*	(blank)

The most effective way to perform the search and replace is to complete the search criteria on the tabs in the following order:

1. General
2. Search Text
3. Find/Replace

► **To define your general search criteria**

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete any of the following fields and click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language

2. From the Form menu, choose Search / Replace.

The system updates the header of the Search and Replace form with some of the information that you entered in the header area of the Work With Resource Text Translation form, such as Selected File Name and Language. However, the system does not update the Status field with the value from the Status field on the Work With Resource Text Translation form. Instead, it supplies the default value of 11 (Complete) because you normally want to search for completed items only.

Depending on the application from which you access the Search and Replace feature, different search criteria appear. For example, if you access the Search and Replace feature from F0004 : User Defined Code (UDC) Types and the fields in the header contain values, the search criteria are the product code and the language.

3. On the General tab, complete any of the search fields, and then click Find.

Note

You can search only for the following statuses when using the Search and Replace feature:

- 11 (Complete)
 - 20 (Untranslated)
 - 25 (Edit/Review)
-

After you define your general search criteria and review the results in the detail area, you can either define your search text or find and replace target items.

► **To define your search text**

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete any of the following fields and click Find:

- Selected File Name
- Status
- Language

2. From the Form menu, choose Search / Replace.
3. On Search and Replace, click the Search Text tab.

The system updates the detail area of the Search and Replace form with the information from the General tab.

4. To further define your search, complete any of the search fields, and then click Find:

- Source
- Target
- Primary Search

- Source

An option that specifies whether the system searches for a match on the source description first and then the target description. If the system finds a match, it then checks the target description for a match based on the search criteria chosen in the Secondary Search.

- Target

An option that specifies whether the system searches for a match on the target description first and then the source description. If the system finds a match, it then checks the source description for a match based on the search criteria chosen in the Secondary Search.

- Secondary Search
- Case Sensitive

An option that specifies whether the search is case sensitive. If you turn this option on, it applies to the Primary Search that you did not choose. For

example, if Source is chosen in Primary Search, the case sensitivity option applies to Target.

- Equal To

An option that specifies whether the system returns items to the detail area for which the Source and Target items match. If you turn this option on, the system returns only those items for which both the Source and the Target items contain the string you entered in the Source or Target field. If you do not turn this option on, the system returns only items for which the Source matches but Target does not.

After you define your search text and review the results in the detail area, you can find and replace target items.

► To find and replace target items

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete any of the following fields and click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language
2. From the Form menu, choose Search / Replace.
3. On Search / Replace, click the Find/Replace tab and complete the following fields:
 - Find
 - Replace with
4. From the Form menu, choose one of the following:
 - Next
The system chooses the next item in the detail area.
 - Replace
The system replaces the current item in the detail area.
 - Replace / Next
The system replaces the current item and then chooses the next item in the detail area.
 - Replace All
The system replaces all items in the detail area.
 - Previous
The system chooses the previous item in the detail area.
 - Top
The system chooses the uppermost item in the detail area.

Approving Target Items

You can use the Search and Replace Tool to approve target items; for example, target items changed by the Multiple Release Exact Match program (P7903).

► To approve target items

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, choose Search / Replace from the Form menu without completing any fields.

The system updates the header of the Search and Replace form with some of the information that you entered in the header area of the Work With Resource Text Translation form, such as Selected File Name and Language. However, the system does not update the Status field with the value from the Status field on the Work With Resource Text Translation form. Instead, it supplies the default value of 11 (Complete) because you normally want to search for completed items only.

Depending on the application from which you access the Search and Replace feature, different search criteria appear. For example, if you access the Search and Replace feature from F0004: User Defined Code (UDC) Types and the fields in the header contain values, the search criteria are the product code and the language.

2. On the General tab, complete the following fields and click Find:
 - Status
Filter Status = 36:Exact Match
 - Language
 - Last Translator
Last Translator = XTRANS (eXact TRANSlation)
3. Choose a record in the detail area.
4. From the Form menu, choose Review Approved to update items to 11 (Complete).

Before You Begin

- Set the processing options for version ZJDE0003 (Quality Assurance) of the Translation Tools program to 36:Exact Match.

Saving Translations

When you save a translation, J.D. Edwards Translation Tools save the translation to the Code Page Environment and perform the following actions:

- If you click OK, the J.D. Edwards Translation Tools save the translation, updates the status code to 11 (Complete) in the compare environment, and automatically displays the next available item in the following J.D. Edwards Translation Tools:
 - F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA)

- F79760 : Report Design Aid (RDA)
- F98306 : Processing Options (PO)

For all other J.D. Edwards Translation Tools, you use the Next or Previous buttons to display the next available item for translation.

- If you click Save on the above applications, the current item is saved: however, the next available item does not automatically display.

The status that you apply to a translated item depends on the status of the item when you opened it. If the item's status was 20 (Untranslated), each tool updates the status to the default value specified in the processing options for that tool, which is either 11 (Complete) or 25 (Edit/Review).

Caution

You must save your work after each translation. The system does not prompt you to save the translation before choosing another item, so be sure to save your work.

Resource Text Translation

Resource files (for example, files with extensions such as .rc, .dll, .exe) are the applications generated by third-party tools (C++ and Java). They appear throughout J.D. Edwards products and include error messages, toolbar menus, and the legal disclaimer. Resource file items can be a single word or a short paragraph. To ensure consistency, one translator should translate all resource files for one language using the Resource Text Translation program (P79201). Resource files occur throughout J.D. Edwards software; they are grouped by file rather than product code.

You translate all resource items using the F79201 : Resource Text Translations (RTT) tool. In addition to translating items, you can retrieve and use existing translations, check the spelling of your text, change the status of an item, save translated items, search for and replace target text, and so on.

You have three options when translating resource files. You can enter a translation manually, copy the source text that has already been translated manually, or use suggestions.

Many items in the resource files include a hot key. Hot keys can be localized to your specific language, but standards should be followed for consistency.

Because resource files are not grouped by product code, you generally translate them in the order that they appear in the tool (RTT). Resource text, however, is grouped by the resource file and parent identifier.

Note

Resource files have names such as jdeuser.dll, and the items are contained in these files. The parent identifier is sometimes just a number (for example, 128), and does not necessarily tell you what kind of item you are translating. Often, you can deduce that you are working with a dialog, but nothing as specific as the Calendar or Calculator.

Translating Service Pack Resources

Resource Text Translation (RTT) comes from DLLs and Java files that are part of SourceSafe and the Service Pack trees. This information is not part of standard Pristine Data Sources or tables. The translating service pack resources process includes an extract and update for the resources in the DLLs and Java files.

The Resource Life Cycle is associated with Service Packs (for example, SP14, SP15, and so on) and not a major release (for example, Xe or B9).

► To translate service pack resources

You run several different processes when you translate service packs. Your programs could be in a different location (Rtt.exe, for example). The following steps give you high-level guidance so that you do not miss any of the steps in the process.

Your Mastering group should perform some of these steps, and your Translation group should perform others. The following steps indicate which group should perform which task.

Order is critical for resource processing. The following steps must be completed in order.

1. The Mastering group extracts the RTT files into a source Delta environment using the Rtt.exe.
2. The Mastering group runs the Delta Process using the Translation Delta Process program (R79800) for each compare environment for each tier.
3. The Mastering group runs the Check Delete Status program (R79802) to update orphaned records in the status stable. The process runs all languages simultaneously for each compare environment.
4. Either the Translation group or the Mastering group rebuilds the keys by language using either the Delta Purge and Rebuild Process program (R79801) or the Resource Text Translation program (P79201).

Note

Any translator can perform this step. Use the Rebuild Key option from the Form menu of the Resource Text Translation program (P79201).

5. The Translation group translates the source items using the Resource Text Translation program (P79201). Translate each language.
6. The Mastering group runs the Delta Purge and Rebuild Process program (R79801) to purge the records set to a status of 99 (Purge from System). Run this process once for each language.
7. The Mastering group builds the package (.dll and .jar files) using the Rtt.exe. Run this process once for each language.
8. The Translation group checks the package (.dll and .jar files) using Visual C++, OneWorld Standalone, and language install on a Web Server for Java and HTML. Check the package for each language.

Note

Everything done by language needs to use the appropriate setup for the language and code pages.

Translating Resource Text

Resource Text Translation (RTT) finds and displays items by matching the search criteria you enter in the fields or on the Query by Example (QBE) line. The information you enter in these fields remains until you change it. The files that appear contain the items that you will translate.

► To translate resource text

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT).

1. On Work With Resource Text Translation, complete the following fields and click Find:
 - Selected File Name
 - Status
 - Language

Notes

The F7920 : Resource Text Translations (RTT) tool retrieves the resource items that match the search criteria and displays them in the detail area.

Any language that you search on that is not specified in your user profile is read-only.

If you leave any of the fields blank, the system uses the default value of * (asterisk), which equals a search for all items.

2. On Work With Resource Text Translation, choose a record in the detail area and then click Select.
3. On Resource Text Translation, click the item in the Menu Tree that you want to review or translate.
4. Enter your translation in the Target window, and then click OK to save it.
You must enter a translation. The system does not save blank records.

Translating the Data Dictionary

Data dictionary items include check boxes, radio buttons, text fields, grid items, and help text that appear throughout J.D. Edwards software. The data dictionary stores the descriptions for these items. Each data dictionary item contains at least one of the following components:

- Alias - an alpha code given to a data dictionary item
- Alpha description - the title that appears in the help text in the software when you press F1
- Row description - the text that describes controls
- Column description – the text that describes grid items
- Glossary - the full description text in paragraph form when you press F1

The Data Dictionary Translation Process

Translating a data dictionary item is an iterative six-step process, as described below:

1. Choose the data dictionary item you want to translate.
2. Review both the data item components for context and the suggestions for appropriateness.
3. Enter the translation manually or copy existing translations.
4. Check the spelling.
5. Review space constraints.
6. Save the translation and start the process over again.

The J.D. Edwards data dictionary translation tools use many of the same processes repeatedly.

Before You Begin

- ❑ Review *Additional Information: Jargon and Overrides* in the *Translation Tools Guide* to understand how to translate overridden and jargon items.

The Relationship Between Data Dictionary Items and the Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool

The data dictionary translations you enter are the translations for their corresponding forms. Therefore, when you access a form in the Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool (P797501), the data dictionary translation appears as the field description unless the item has an override. The status for the form items in the Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool remains at a status of 20 (Untranslated) until you save the translation. When you save the translation, the item moves to a status of 15 (FDA/RDA DD Default).

When you edit a data dictionary translation, FDA items that are not overridden by a language are set to a status of 25 (Edit (Review)). You can view the list of language-overridden and non-overridden forms in the English Non-Overridden Forms box. When you access the affected forms in the Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool, the edited translation appears in the Translation field.

Using *SAME

When translating an alpha description that has jargon applied, two fields appear for both the Source and Target columns: Alpha - Base and Alpha Description. If the translation of the base description is correct for the alpha description, you can reuse the base description by entering *SAME in the Translation field.

Data Dictionary Tools

You use three data dictionary language translation tools to translate data dictionary items:

- F00165 (GT92002): Data Dictionary (DD) Glossaries
- F9202 : Data Dictionary (DD) Row / Column
- F9203 : Data Dictionary (DD) Alpha

You access all of these tools through the Translation Tools menu (GH791).

Displaying Data Dictionary Items

When you access any of the data dictionary translation tools, the data items for the system and status you specified appear. You can select an item by double-clicking it or by choosing the item in the detail area and clicking Select.

If you are looking for a specific item, you can use the Find button to search by alias. You also can search for a specific item from a different system. To display all items in another system, specify a new system in the Product Code field. You can view and edit translation items in a product code not specified in your user profile.

The Find/Browse (Work With . . .) form allows you to search for data dictionary items that require translation or review. You can search for data items by product code, language, status, or all three. When you select an item on one of these forms, you access the Data Dictionary Translations form.

Data Dictionary Space Constraints

A fixed amount of space is available for most data dictionary items. Alpha and row descriptions are allotted 40 characters, and column descriptions are allotted 20 characters for the top translation field and 20 characters for the bottom translation field.

Although your translation might fit within the space allotted in the data dictionary translation tool, it might not fit in the space allotted in the Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool. In other words, not all forms allow 40 characters for controls.

A data dictionary item can be used on many forms, and those forms might all allow different amounts of space. The data dictionary translation tool finds the form that allows the least amount of space, and displays the amount so that you can enter a translation that will fit in all forms. If you exceed the space available, a warning message appears.

Note

To view a non-overridden form or a form with a translation override, click the form name in the English Non-Overridden Forms box.

Translating Alpha, Row, and Column Descriptions

The Data Dictionary Language Translation program (P799201) treats alpha descriptions as individual items with their own status codes. When you translate, you must choose to work with either alpha, or row and column descriptions. Because most alpha descriptions have related row and column descriptions, it is best to translate alpha descriptions first.

Row and column descriptions make up one item. One status code applies to both descriptions.

See Also

- ❑ *J.D. Edwards Translation Tools* in the *Translation Tools Guide*
- ❑ *Space Constraints* in the *Translation Tools Guide*

Translating Glossary Entries in J.D. Edwards Software

The glossary is the help text that you see when you press F1. As you translate items, review the glossary entry to understand the context in which the data dictionary item is used. If you notice a mistake in the translated glossary entry, you can edit it on the Glossary tab.

Note

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools do not have a translation memory.

► To translate glossary entries in J.D. Edwards software

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F00165 (GT92002) : Data Dictionary (DD) Glossaries.

1. On the Work With Glossary Data Dictionary Translation form, complete the following fields and click Find:
 - Product Code
 - Glossary
 - Status
 - Skip from
 - Skip to
 - Language

2. Choose a data item in the detail area and then click Select.
3. On Data Dictionary Translation, click the Glossary tab.
4. Enter your translation in the lower media object window.
5. Click OK to save your changes.

The data item moves to the next workflow status. When you click OK, Translation Tools saves the changes and updates the status. The new glossary item will appear on the Translation tab the next time the Delta Process is run.

Filtering Glossaries

You can filter the glossaries to select exactly the ones that you want to export. You might want to filter glossaries to control the size of the output file.

► To filter glossaries

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F00165 : (GT92002) Data Dictionary (DD) Glossaries.

1. On Work With Glossary Data Dictionary Translation, click the Filter tab, complete the following fields, and then click Find:
 - Product Code
 - Glossary Group
 - Status
 - Skip From
 - Skip To
 - Language

Your user profile saves the values that you enter. These values reappear the next time that you log in. If you are using TRADOS, you should limit the size of your export to 0.5 MB. TRADOS can only receive files less than 0.5 MB in size. If your file is larger than 0.5 MB, TRADOS displays an error. You will have to experiment to determine how many records equal 0.5 MB because glossary records vary in size.

2. Click the XML tab.

You now can export glossaries from J.D. Edwards software.

Exporting Glossaries from J.D. Edwards Software

After you complete the steps to filter glossaries, you must export the glossary data from J.D. Edwards software.

On export, an XML file is saved to the file path specified in the File Path (Folder) field. The file name is created using the primary filters located on the Filter tab. The system uses the following primary filters to build the export file naming convention. The File Path (Folder) field is limited to 30 characters.

Language_TranslationStatus_SystemCode_GlossaryGroup_
DataItemFrom_DataItemTo.XML

The following example illustrates a typical file name:

S_20_01_D_A_L.XML

Where:

S = Spanish

_20 = Untranslated

_01 = Address Book

_D = Glossary Group

_A = Data Items from A

_L = Data Items to L

Data items can be used in a range, such as A to L, or be specific, such as AN8 or LNGP.

In the file name on the XML tab, the wildcards (*) that you might have used on the Filter tab are substituted for a plus sign (+). A plus sign should work across all ASCII code pages. Additionally, the system uses a default path naming convention in the file name field. J.D. Edwards recommends that you do not change this naming convention.

► To export glossaries from J.D. Edwards software

On Work With Glossary Data Dictionary Translation, click the XML tab.

1. Ensure that a file path is specified as a root directory in the following field:
 - File Path (Folder)
A literal folder must be set up to handle the export/import (C:\ is the default). You must have the same file path set up in your root directory as is specified here. The File Path (Folder) field is limited to 30 characters.
2. Ensure that you have a file name in the following field.
 - File Name
3. Click one of the following options:
 - Source

Source text is exported.

- Target
Target text is exported.
- Remove Hard Return

Important

Choosing the Remove Hard Return option will remove all hard returns from the glossary records. The import process does not reinsert the hard returns.

4. After you have entered the appropriate filters, specified the File Path (Folder) field, and determined the text option, from the Form menu, choose Export.
An XML file has been created.
5. You can now use your translation memory to translate glossaries.

Translating Glossaries in a Translation Memory

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools provide the ability to filter glossary information, including the alpha description, and create an XML file.

An example of a translation memory tool is TRADOS. The TRADOS Tag Editor allows you to use translation memory, including the TRADOS Translators Workbench. After translation is complete, the Translation Memory Editor saves translated data in an XML file. J.D. Edwards Translation Tools then import the XML file into the correct environment and code page in J.D. Edwards software and include preview functionality, which allows translators to validate the data.

► To translate glossaries in TRADOS

1. Complete the steps to export glossaries:
2. From the Form exit, choose TM Editor.
3. Either the TagEditor for TRADOS will open or the TM Editor listed in the processing options will open.
4. Edit the glossaries using the translation memory functions.
5. Choose File Save as Target and replace the XML file.

You now can import glossaries into J.D. Edwards software.

Importing Glossaries into J.D. Edwards Software

You import the glossaries into J.D. Edwards Software similar to the way that you exported them.

► To import glossaries into J.D. Edwards software

After you complete the steps to translate glossaries, you must import the glossary data into J.D. Edwards software.

1. Ensure that you have saved the data in the XML file.
J.D. Edwards software uses the primary filters to build the import file naming convention. Ensure that the file name is exactly the same as when you exported it.
2. From the Form menu, choose Import.
3. The status records are updated to Translation Memory at status 35.
You now can validate the glossaries.

Validating Glossaries in J.D. Edwards Software

You can validate your glossaries after you import them back into J.D. Edwards Software.

► To validate glossaries in J.D. Edwards software

After you complete the steps to import glossaries, you can validate the glossary data in J.D. Edwards software.

1. On Work With Glossary Data Dictionary Translation, choose a record in the detail area and then click Select.
2. On Data Dictionary Translation, click the Glossary tab and then verify that the glossary text was imported correctly.
3. From the Form menu, choose Target Preview and then verify the format of the F1 help.
4. Validate all glossaries that you imported again.

Editing Data Dictionary Alpha or Row, and Column Entries

You can edit Alpha and Row, and Column Entries dynamically. Editing them dynamically allows you greater consistency when translating the data dictionary.

► To edit data dictionary alpha or row, and column entries

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose either F9202 : Data Dictionary (DD) Row / Column or F9203 : Data Dictionary (DD) Alpha.

1. On the Fix/Inspect (Work With . . .) form, locate the records that you want to translate.
2. Choose an item in the detail area and then click Select.
3. On Data Dictionary Translation, click the Translation tab.
4. Complete the following target fields as necessary:
 - Alpha Description
Enter an alpha description translation.

- Row Description
Enter a row description translation.
- Column Title
Enter a column title translation for Column 1 or Column 2 or both.

5. Click OK.

Note

J.D. Edwards Translation Tools accept a blank translation field only for Column Title 2 fields. If you are unsure about a translation, change the status of the item to 25 (Edit/Review) and review it later.

Copying Existing Items

You copy translation items for a variety of reasons. For example, you might want to use some of the source application names in your translation since application names are often alphanumeric.

► To copy existing items

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose either F9202 : Data Dictionary (DD) Row / Column or F9203 : Data Dictionary (DD) Alpha.

1. On the Fix/Inspect (Work With . . .) form, locate the records that you want to translate.
2. Choose an item in the detail area and then click Select.
3. On Data Dictionary Translation, click the Translation tab.
4. On the Form menu, choose one of the following options:
 - Copy Source
Copies the information from the source field to the target field.
 - Copy Alpha
Copies the information for the Alpha description into the row and column target field.
 - Copy Row
Copies the information for the row description into the target field for the column description.
 - Copy Previous
Copies the information from the last saved translation into the target field.
5. Click OK to save your changes.

Translating Processing Options

Processing options (POs) allow users to control how an interactive or batch application manages data. Users choose processing options to customize the way applications and reports look and function.

Because processing options are written in paragraph form and can contain hundreds of lines of information, they are typically one of the most time consuming components to translate.

Understanding the Processing Option (PO) Translation Process

Within J.D. Edwards software, users work with forms to access, view, and enter information. These forms are made up of many items, such as radio buttons, text fields, check boxes, and data dictionary-based items.

To users, processing options appear as tabbed forms containing fields, drop-down menus, buttons, and other objects found on system forms. Users utilize these objects by entering information into these fields, choose options from these drop-down menus, click buttons, and so on.

When users place their cursor over the tab name, a definition of the tab appears. You must translate both the tab name and its definition. In Processing Option Text Translation, the tab name appears followed by each object that appears on a tab. Use the PO Translation Tool to translate items from your Source language into your Target language.

You translate all processing options using the Processing Options Translation Tool. In addition to translating items, you can retrieve and use existing translations, spell check your work, change the status of an item, save translated items, and view glossary definitions.

Displaying Processing Option Items

The F98306 : Processing Options (PO) Translation Tool allows you to search for and display PO items by product code, language, status, object name, or any combination of these criteria in the detailed area. Searching for items using these options allows you to specify the PO items displayed.

► To display processing option items

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F98306 : Processing Options (PO).

1. On Work With Processing Option Text Translation, complete any or all of the following fields and click Find:
 - Product Code
 - Language
 - Status

An option that allows you to see all the details for the items in the detail area. To return to a summarized view, turn the option off.

2. In the detail area, choose the item that you want to translate and click Select.
3. Translate your item.
4. Click OK.

Processing Option Text Translation Form

After you have selected an item on the Work With Processing Option Text Translation form, the Processing Option Text Translation form appears. This form contains three tabs: View, Audit, and Glossary. Use these tabs to complete all translation requirements, including changing translation status, viewing item history, and comparing with the glossary content.

Processing Option View Tab

The View tab displays a consolidated view of information for each PO. Use it to perform actual translations, change item status, review translations, view object information, and so on.

The View tab provides the Status and Description followed by the translation of that description for the selected processing option. You can view the source, translation text, or both depending on which of the following options you turn on:

- Source
- Target
- Both

Processing Option Audit Tab

The Audit tab displays historical and statistical information for each PO item. Use it to view when the item was last translated, how many items are not translated, who last translated the item, and so on.

Processing Option Glossary Tab

The Glossary tab contains glossary information (including the Data Item Help ID Override) assigned to a data dictionary item. Use it to make contextual comparisons in order to more accurately translate an item.

Entering Processing Option Translations

The Processing Options Translation Tool provides multiple methods to enter translations. You can enter translations manually, copy the source language, or use a previous translation.

Processing Option Space Constraints

For each item in the Source Tab Page or Source Tab Page fields, a fixed amount of space (40 bytes) is available for the target text. Because translations usually require more space in most target languages than they do in source languages, you might have to abbreviate your translations. As you type a translation, the Processing Options Translation Tool keeps track of the number of bytes used. When you exceed the 40 bytes allotted, the cursor stops, preventing you from entering any more characters. When this happens, either abbreviate the translation or use another term.

See Also

- *Space Constraints in the Translation Tools Guide.*

Copying Description Data

If no translation exists for the source term, you can use the Copy Source option to copy the source text term into the target text field. This copy capability helps you maintain the formatting of the source text.

► To copy description data

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F98306 : Processing Options (PO).

1. On Work With Processing Option Text Translation, locate the processing option records that you want to translate.
2. Choose an item in the detail area and click Select.

The Processing Option Text Translation form appears, displaying the Status, Source Description, and Target Description in the common area.

Note

- Tabs are used to control the processing of the associated items.
 - To see the processing option in context, you can use either the Source Preview or Target Preview option from the Form menu.
-

3. Double-click the Media Object Column in the detail area to choose the desired item Tab for translation.

A green check mark in the Media Object Column identifies the item as translated.

A red "X" in the Media Object Column identifies the item as untranslated.

The data for the selected Tab appears in the common area with the data initially displayed in the source and target (Tab-Page), each with two short data fields.

4. Translate the source text on Line 1.
5. From the form menu, choose Copy Tab.

The term is copied from line 1 to line 2 (top to bottom).

6. Click OK to save the translation.

When you click OK, the system saves the translation, updates the status, and displays the next item of the chosen status in the Source data field.

When you click Save, the system saves the translation, updates the status, but does not move on to the next item in the list.

Using Source and Target Preview

The J.D. Edwards Translation Tools offer many features to help you further refine the data, structure, and physical appearance of your translations. The following features help you refine your translations:

Source Preview This feature allows you to view source objects as they appear in the software. Use the source preview to review software objects in the source language for content and format as you make translation choices.

Target Preview This feature allows you to view target objects as they will appear translated in the software. Use the target preview to review your software objects in your target language for content and format as you make translation choices.

The following J.D. Edwards Translation Tools have Source Preview and Target Preview:

- F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA)
- F79760 : Report Design Aid (RDA)
- F9203 : Data Dictionary (DD) Alpha
- F98306 : Processing Options (PO)

► To use source or target preview

From the Translation Tools menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then choose any translation tool with source or target preview.

1. Choose an item in the detail area.
2. From the Form menu, choose one of the following:
 - Source Preview
 - Target Preview

Additional Processing Option Tool Features

The Processing Option Text Language Translation tool has many additional features to assist you.

Get Specs

From the Form menu, you can choose the Get Specs option. This option downloads the latest specifications for forms and processing options for the current release. You use this feature when you find discrepancies between the software and preview of the forms and POs.

Top

From the Form menu, you can choose Top to bring you back to the first item of the list in the current template that you are translating. You use this feature when translating processing option templates that are very long.

Data Dictionary Glossary Exit

From the Form menu, you can access the Data Dictionary translation tool. You can use the Data Dictionary glossary exit to update or add a Data Dictionary translation.

Translating Forms

Within J.D. Edwards software, users work with forms to access, view, change, and enter information. Forms consist of many items, such as radio buttons, text fields, check boxes, and column headings that are based on data dictionary items.

You use the F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA) translation tool to translate form items from your source language into your target language. (Only applications that are created using the J.D. Edwards application Forms Design Aid are translated using the F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA) translation tool.) The Forms Design Aid (FDA) translation tool does the following:

- Displays form items in the context that they appear in the J.D. Edwards software
- Shows related data dictionary items when available
- Contains reference features
- Tracks productivity

The Form Translation Process

Translating form items requires more than just looking at a term and entering a translation. The terminology you use depends greatly on the context in which the term is used.

For example, the word *job* might refer to an employee's position in a human resources context, but might refer to batch processing in an accounting context. So the translation you use in one system might not be appropriate in another.

This concept is especially critical when translating forms because an individual form might be used in more than one system. In these instances, you must ensure that the translation is appropriate in context for both systems.

As you translate forms, you must pay attention to overrides, context, and proposed translations.

Note

No field exists on the form for you to check if you want to apply a language override.

Before You Begin

- Review *Additional Information: Jargon and Overrides* in the *Translation Tools Guide*.

Single Line Items

Single line items are the individual items that make up a form. These items, such as controls and grids, relate to a data dictionary item. The base data dictionary description is used for these items unless an override is applied. You can translate the following single line items within a form:

Single Line Item	Explanation
Title	In J.D. Edwards Translation Tools, the form title appears in the upper left hand corner of J.D. Edwards software forms and beneath the Form folder in the menu tree of the Forms Design Aid Text form.
Control	Controls are the text fields, check boxes, static text, and radio buttons that appear in J.D. Edwards forms. Many controls correspond to a data dictionary item.
Menu Hyper Controls	In J.D. Edwards software, menu hyper controls access applications and forms. They are the options available from the drop-down menus at the top of J.D. Edwards forms as well as from the Exit bar.
Tabs	In J.D. Edwards forms, tabs act as separators for groups of controls. Users click the tabs to display a new group of controls. Tabs appear in the menu trees (as for controls), but are labeled as tabs in the translation area when you choose them.
Grid Items	Grid items are row and column headers for the table. Grid items correspond to the column description for a data dictionary item. On a form, they are the column titles in the detail area.
Text Variables	In J.D. Edwards software, multiple line items are used for text strings and runtime text substitution. Text variables are stored as strings and can be used as an alternative to hard coding text strings in assignments. Developers use text variables instead of hard-coded text because text variables are easier to maintain. You translate text variables; you do not translate hard-coded text.

Using Overrides

When an English override is applied to an item within an application, it means that a developer overrode a data dictionary description and entered an alternate description.

When an item does not have an English override, the base data dictionary description automatically appears in the Target field. Controls and grids within a form in an application correspond to a data dictionary item. If development has not overridden the text, you should assign the data item the DD Default (status 15 FDA/RDA DD Default) when you translate.

When an English override is applied to an item, the Text Overridden check box in the Text Information group is turned on in the Forms Design Aid Text form. In these cases, a language override is also applied automatically. You cannot clear the Text Overridden check box when the English description was overridden. The text must be translated because the DD Default cannot be used. Use the Suggestions option to ensure consistent terminology when translating overridden items.

Note About Overrides Versus Data Dictionary Descriptions

When you change a default value for a data dictionary item, the change is made dynamically in every instance of the software. Changes to overrides must be made to each individual instance.

Removing Overrides

If the base translation is not appropriate in the context of the application's form, you have the following options:

- Change the item to status 15 (FDA/RDA DD Default) to apply a language override. The new translation you enter applies only to the item for that particular application.
- Apply an override yourself. Use status 11 (Complete) to apply a language override. The new translation you enter applies only to the item for that particular application.
- Remove a language override by changing the status to 11 (Complete). When you do this, J.D. Edwards Translation Tools display the data dictionary translation for you to review and replace as necessary.

The Forms Design Aid (FDA) Translation Tool

The F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA) Tool is designed to provide *contextual* translation. The tool uses tree structures on different tabs to define the context. You use the tabs on this form as well as the features from the Form menu to review and translate FDA items.

Forms Design Aid View Tab

The View tab displays the individual items within a form. The translation functions that appear in the common area at the bottom of the form do not change. You can display forms, choose the items you want to translate, enter translations, change the status of an item, and perform various other tasks related to translating items. When you have selected a form title, a green arrow displays next to the Target data field to assist you in determining where you are in the list.

Forms Design Aid Audit Tab

The Audit tab displays the statistics for items contained in the form. You cannot enter or change any of the displayed items. The data field information in the common area remains the same as on the original View tab.

Forms Design Aid Tasks Tab

The Tasks tab allows you to view tasks from within the F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA) application. You translate tasks from the Task Language Translation program (P799000).

Forms Design Aid Data Dictionary Tab

The Data Dictionary tab allows you to view the Alpha, Row, Column, or FDA text that appears on the form within the F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA) application. You translate data dictionary items from the Data Dictionary Language Translation program (P799201). Double-click a data dictionary item in the tree to access the Data Dictionary Language Translation program.

Forms Design Aid Glossary Tab

The Glossary tab allows you to view a glossary for a data item. You can view the source glossary on this tab, but you cannot revise the glossaries on this tab. You translate data dictionary items and glossaries from the Data Dictionary Language Translation program (P799201). Double-click a data dictionary item in the tree on the Data Dictionary tab to access the Data Dictionary Language Translation program.

Forms Design Aid Processing Options Tab

The Processing Option tab allows you to view processing options associated with a program. You translate processing option items from the Processing Option Text Translation program (P7998306). Double-click an item in the menu tree to access the Processing Option Text Translation program.

Entering Form Translations

Forms can be accessed from multiple J.D. Edwards programs and menus. The Form Name begins with the letter W, followed by the application code and a letter. For example, in the Form Name W0101A, W indicates that it is a form, 0101 indicates that the form belongs to program P0101, and A indicates that it is the first form for the application. When you translate forms, you translate all the single line items for that form, such as form title, controls, menu hyper controls, grids items, and so on.

Form Space Constraints

Grid items, titles, and certain controls (radio buttons, text boxes, and static text) are measured in pixels, while menu hyper items, tabs, and the remaining controls are measured in characters. Because terms might take up more space in the Target language than in Source language, it can be difficult to meet space constraints, and you may have to abbreviate your translations.

You can view the space available and space used in the Text Information area of the Forms Design Aid Text form. As you tab out of a field, the system calculates the space used. If you exceed the space available, the cursor stops, and you must shorten the translation before you can save it.

Before You Begin

- Review *Additional Information: Jargon and Overrides* in the *Translation Tools Guide*.

Translating Tabs, Controls, and Titles

Tabs, controls, and titles are all translated in the same way. When you choose one of these items, the Source term appears in the Source field, and you enter the translation in the Target field.

► To translate tabs, controls, and titles

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA).

1. On Work with Forms Design Aid Text, complete the following fields and click Find:
 - Product Code
 - Status
 - Language
 - Status Details

This option allows you to see all of the details for the items in the detail area. To return to a summarized view, turn this option off.
2. Click an item in the detail area and click Select.
3. On Forms Design Aid Text, click the View tab and then click an item in the menu tree.
4. Enter your translation in the Target data field.
5. Click OK to save your translation.

When you click OK, the system saves the translation, updates the status, and displays the next item of the chosen status in the Source data field.

When you click Save, the system saves the translation and updates the status, but does not move on to the next item in the list.

Translating Menu Hyper Items

When translating menu hyper items, you must translate both the long and short text descriptions. Each menu hyper item also has a keyboard shortcut, or hot key, and, if a menu hyper item is associated with the text descriptions, this key must be included in the translation. The following table describes the parts of a menu hyper item:

Menu hyper items short text descriptions	Short text descriptions are the abbreviated menu options that access applications.
Menu hyper item long text descriptions	Long descriptions provide an unabbreviated description of menu hyper items.
Hot keys	Hot keys are the keyboard shortcuts used to choose menu options. Users can choose a menu option by pressing Alt + (hot key). A letter in the menu option acts as the hot key and is indicated by & (ampersand) preceding the letter. For example, the menu hyper short description File (&F) indicates that the hot key for the File option is F.

Important

If you have the literal & (ampersand) in your translated text, you must enter && (two ampersands) to represent the symbol. If you do not enter && (two ampersands), the software represents your translation as a hot key.

When you choose a menu hyper item, both the menu hyper short and menu hyper long text descriptions appear in the common area of the Forms Design Aid Text form.

► To translate menu hyper items

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA).

1. On Work with Forms Design Aid Text, complete the following fields and click Find:

- Product Code
- Status
- Language
- Status Details

This option allows you to see all the details for the items in the detail area. To return to a summarized view, turn this option off.

2. Choose an item in the detail area and click Select.
3. On Forms Design Aid Text, choose a menu hyper item in the menu tree.
Both the short and long text descriptions appear in the common area.
4. Type a translation for the menu hyper item short description.
5. Type a translation for the menu hyper item long description.
6. Click OK.

When you click OK, the system saves the translation, updates the status, and displays the next item of the chosen status in the Source data field.

When you click Save, the system saves the translation and updates the status, but does not move on to the next item in the list.

Translating Grid Items

Grid items are the column headings that appear in the detail area of J.D. Edwards forms. Each grid item can contain multiple words. Two lines are allocated to each grid item (Column 1 and Column 2). When you select an item, two translation fields appear in the common area.

When you choose a grid item, the Space Used field displays the amount of space used for both the top and bottom translation fields.

► To translate grid items

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F79750 : Forms Design Aid (FDA).

1. On Work with Forms Design Aid Text, complete the following fields and click Find:

- Product Code
- Status
- Language
- Status Details

This option allows you to see all the details for the items in the detail area. To return to a summarized view, turn this option off.

2. Choose an item in the detail area and click Select.
3. On the View tab, click a grid item in the menu tree.
4. Translate the item in the Target field.
5. Click OK.

When you select OK, the system saves the translation, updates the status, and displays the next item of the chosen status in the Source data field.

When you select Save, the system saves the translation and updates the status, but does not move on to the next item in the list.

Translating Reports

You create reports using the J.D. Edwards application named Report Design Aid (RDA). Reports are generally referred to as Universal Batch Engines (UBEs) because they not only present data in report form, but they also can be used to create batch programs that perform certain actions.

Reports are used to view trends, outcomes, and information from J.D. Edwards applications. Use the RDA Translation Tool to translate interface items of J.D. Edwards reports from the source language into your target language.

The Report Translation Process

You translate reports by selecting untranslated items within your assigned system. You should translate report items in the following manner:

1. Display the first report in the list
2. Translate the following items:
 1. Report title
 2. Page headers
 3. Page details
 4. Columns

Note

Section titles do not need to be translated.

3. Save your work

When you save a translation, the J.D. Edwards Translation Tool displays the next item of the chosen status. Continue translating items until no untranslated items remain.

Before You Begin

- Review *Additional Information: Jargon and Overrides* in the *Translation Tools Guide*.

Versions

Different versions of the same report often exist. The base report or template is marked with a plus sign (+), and versions are usually named XJDE0001, XJDE0002, ZJDE0001, and so on.

A version is a user-defined set of specifications. These specifications control how applications and reports run. You use versions to group and save a set of user-defined processing option values or data selection and sequencing options. Interactive versions are associated with applications (usually as a task selection). Batch versions are associated with batch jobs or reports. To run a batch process, you must choose a version.

Using Overrides

When an English override is applied to an item within an application, it means that a developer overrode a data dictionary description and entered an alternate description.

When an item does not have an English override, the base data dictionary description automatically appears in the Target field. Controls and grids within a form in an application correspond to a data dictionary item. If development has not overridden the text, you should assign the data item the DD Default (status 15 FDA/RDA DD Default) when you translate.

When an English override is applied to an item, the Text Overridden check box in the Text Information group is turned on in the Forms Design Aid Text form. In these cases, a language override is also applied automatically. You cannot clear the Text Overridden check box when the English description was overridden. The text must be translated because the DD Default cannot be used. Use the Suggestions option to ensure consistent terminology when translating overridden items.

Note About Overrides Versus Data Dictionary Descriptions

When you change a default value for a data dictionary item, the change is made dynamically in every instance of the software. Changes to overrides must be made to each individual instance.

Removing Overrides

If the base translation is not appropriate in the context of the application's form, you have the following options:

- Change the item to status 15 (FDA/RDA DD Default) to apply a language override. The new translation you enter applies only to the item for that particular application.
- Apply an override yourself. Use status 11 (Complete) to apply a language override. The new translation you enter applies only to the item for that particular application.
- Remove a language override by changing the status to 11 (Complete). When you do this, J.D. Edwards Translation Tools display the data dictionary translation for you to review and replace as necessary.

The Report Design Aid (RDA) Translation Tool

The Report Design Aid (RDA) Translation Tool consists of the following tabs: View, Audit, Tasks, Data Dictionary, Glossary, and Processing Options.

Report Design Aid View Tab

On the View tab of the Report Design Aid Text form, you can display all of the items for the selected report in a menu tree view. When you click an item in the tree, the current Source term, the Target term, and the status appear in the data fields of the common area.

Report Design Aid Audit Tab

The Audit tab displays the selected statistics for items contained in the report. You cannot enter or change any of the displayed items. The information in the common area remains the same as appears on the View tab.

Report Design Aid Tasks Tab

The Task tab lists the selected report's tasks in a tree format for you to review. All of the entries are derived from the database by the system and cannot be changed.

Report Design Aid Data Dictionary Tab

The Data Dictionary tab contains the selected report's data items and user defined codes (UDC) in a menu tree view. You cannot enter or change any of the displayed items.

Note

You can access the data dictionary translation tools to edit data dictionary and user defined code items from the RDA tools by double-clicking on a node from the data dictionary folder or by choosing DD from the Form menu.

Report Design Aid Glossary Tab

The Glossary tab contains the selected data item's glossary text. The glossary tab allows you to view the glossary for the Source and Target language. You cannot edit the glossary from this tab. To edit the glossary, choose DD from the Form menu. In addition, the data field information in the common area remains the same as appears in the View tab.

Report Design Aid Processing Options Tab

On the Processing Options tab, you can view all of the selected report's processing options items for translation in the menu tree format.

Note

You can access the Processing Option text translation tool to edit processing option text from the RDA tools by double-clicking on a node from the Processing Options folder.

Translating Report Titles, Page Headers, Page Details, and Columns

Reports can be accessed from multiple J.D. Edwards programs and menus. The report name begins with the letter R, followed by the application name. For example, in the report name R01010Z, R indicates that it is a report and 01010Z indicates that the report belongs to program P0101. When you translate reports, you translate all of the items for that report, such as the report title, page headers, page details, and columns.

► **To translate report titles, page headers, page details, and columns**

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F79760 : Report Design Aid (RDA).

1. On Work with Report Design Aid Text, complete the following fields and click Find:
 - Status
 - Language
 - Program IDOptional. In the detail area.
2. Click an item in the detail area and click Select.
3. On Report Design Aid Text, click the View tab, and then click an item in the menu tree.
4. Enter your translation.
5. Click OK to save your translation.

When you click OK, the system saves the translation, updates the status, and displays the next item of the chosen status in the Source data field.

Translating Solution Explorer Tasks

Tasks are menu items and application names that appear in J.D. Edwards software. The Solution Explorer task translation tools display the menu name, followed by each application that appears when users choose the menu in J.D. Edwards software.

You use the following Solution Explorer tools to translate solution tasks:

- F9000 : Solution Explorer Tasks
- F9005 : Solution Explorer Variant Tasks
- F9006 : Solution Explorer Variant Task Details

The Solution Explorer Task Translation Process

To users, menus and tasks appear as lists, or *trees*, from which users choose applications in J.D. Edwards software. These trees are multi-tiered, and often contain several levels of options. When users place their cursor over the menu or application name, a definition appears. You must translate the name and its definition. In the Solution Explorer Task translation tool, each tab name is followed by each object in a menu tree.

The Solution Explorer Task Translation Tool

You translate all menus and tasks items using the Solution Explorer task translation tool. In addition to translating items, you can retrieve and use existing translations, check the spelling of your work, change the status of an item, save translated items, search for and replace target text, and so forth.

Working with Task Translation

The entry point to the Solution Explorer task translation tool is the Work With Task Translations form. Use this form to search for and select items that needs to be translated. You can search for items using a variety of search criteria, such as language, product code, and translation status.

Solution Explorer Tasks Translation Form

After you have selected an item from the Work With Task Translations form, the Task Translation form appears. This form contains two tabs: View and Audit. Use these tabs to complete all translation requirements, including changing translation status and viewing item history.

Solution Explorer Tasks Translation View Tab

You can choose an item to translate or edit by clicking in the menu tree. When you choose an item, the tool highlights the item and populates the source and target fields with the associated text.

The View tab displays a consolidated view of information for each menu or task item. Use this tab to perform actual translations, change item status, view object information, and so on.

Solution Explorer Tasks Translation Audit Tab

The Audit tab displays historical and statistical information for each menu or task item. You can review audit information for a delta item to see who translated it last, its source, and so on. You do not need to check this information as part of the daily translation process. However, it is a vital part of troubleshooting a problem item caused by the translation tools or the delta process.

You can also translate the item currently displayed on this form, although you cannot translate additional items.

Translating Menu or Task Items

The Solution Explorer task translation tools allow you to search for and display menu and tasks items by various search criteria, including product code, language, status, task, or any combination of these criteria. Searching for items using these options allows you to specify the menu and task items displayed.

Note about Item Searches

The Solution Explorer task translation tools retrieve the task items that match the search criteria and display them in the detail area.

Any language that you search on that is not specified in your user profile is read-only.

If you leave any of the fields blank, the system uses the default value of * (asterisk), which equals a search for all items.

► To translate menu or task items

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F9005 : Solution Explorer Variant Tasks.

1. On Work With Variant Description Translations, complete any of the following fields and click Find:
 - Product Code
 - Status
 - Task View ID
 - Language

2. Choose the item that you want to translate and click Select.
The Variant Description Translation form appears.
3. Choose an item from the menu tree.
4. Translate the item.
5. Click OK.

Translating User Defined Codes

Within J.D. Edwards forms, users must often enter information into text fields. Many times, users can choose the information from a list of items called User Defined Codes (UDCs). UDCs are codes and descriptions in J.D. Edwards software that provide users with an easy way to choose a value from a list. UDCs are stored in tables within J.D. Edwards software, and are accessed from these tables.

Each UDC contains a description of the option as well as a code for that option. Only the descriptions must be translated; the codes remain the same in every language.

The User Defined Code Translation Process

User Defined Codes (UDCs) are stored in tables that contain at least one item and can hold an unlimited number of items. The User Defined Code (UDC) translation tool displays all items in a table at once in order for you to view them in context.

The User Defined Code (UDC) Translation Tool

You translate all User Defined Codes (UDCs) from the J.D. Edwards UDC translation tools. In addition to translating items, you can retrieve and use existing translations, check the spelling of your work, change the status of an item, save translated items, search for and replace target text, and view glossary definitions.

You use two tools to translate UDCs. You choose which tool to use based on what you want to translate. The function of each tool is as follows:

F0004 : User Defined Code (UDC) Types Use this tool if you are translating only UDC Types. UDC Types are the actual code table titles.

F0005 : User Defined Codes (UDC) Use this tool if you are translating only the UDC Codes or want to see all untranslated UDC items. This tool shows you all the UDC Codes as well as the associated UDC Types, regardless of their translation status.

Both of these tools function similarly. However, if you decide to start translating using the F0005 : User Defined Codes (UDC) tool, you must use the F0004 : User Defined Code (UDC) Types tool to verify that you have translated all UDC Types. You must do this because the UDC Code tool does not show you any untranslated code types if no untranslated UDC Codes exist. Both of the UDC translation tools consist of the Work With User Defined Code Type Language Translation form and the User Defined Codes Translation form.

Work With User Defined Code Type Language Translation Form / Work With User Defined Code Language Translation Form

The entry points to the User Defined Code (UDC) Translation tool are either the Work With User Defined Code Type Language Translation form or the Work With User Defined Code Language Translation form. Use these forms to search for and choose items that you want to translate. You can search for items using various search criteria, such as language, product code, translation status, and UDC types.

You use the following four data fields to search for UDC items to translate:

- Product Code
- Language (L)
- Status
- UDC Types

These data fields allow you to specify the limits to be used in selecting the items to be translated. The most restrictive specification is a specific code in each data field; the least restrictive specification is the wild card * (asterisk) in a data field.

User Defined Codes Translation Form

After you have chosen an item from the Work With User Defined Code Type Language Translation form or the Work With User Defined Code Language Translation form, the User Defined Codes Translation form appears. This form contains the following tabs: View, Glossary, and Audit. Use these tabs to complete all translation requirements, including changing translation status, comparing glossary content, and viewing item history.

Choosing Items from the Tree

You choose items to translate from the View tab. The View tab displays a consolidated view of information for each UDC item. The tree view displays all items according to the item you selected on the “Work With...” form. The information that is displayed depends on the display options you choose. You can use the View tab to select text for translation, perform actual translations, change item status, view object information, and so forth.

You can choose an item to translate or edit by clicking it in the menu tree. When you choose an item, the system populates the following fields:

- UDC Type
- UDC Code
- Source

The Source fields always populate with the source text.

- Target

The Target fields only populate when a translation exists.

► To choose an item from the tree

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F0005 : User Defined Codes (UDC).

1. On Work With User Defined Code Language Translation, complete the following fields and click Find:
 - Product Code
 - Status
 - Language
 - UDC Types

2. Click the item in the detail area that you want to translate, and click Select.

The User Defined Codes Translation form appears with the item you chose displayed in the Tree view.

3. In the menu tree, click the item you want to review or translate.

Reviewing Glossary Information for UDCs

UDCs can be associated with data items. The Glossary tab contains information that describes that data dictionary item. You use the Glossary tab to make contextual comparisons in order to accurately translate an item.

► To review glossary information for UDCs

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F0005 : User Defined Codes (UDC).

1. On Work With User Defined Code Language Translation, locate the user defined code records that you want to translate.
2. Choose an item in the detail area and click Select.
3. Choose an item from the tree menu.
4. On User Defined Codes Translation, choose an item and click the Glossary tab.
5. Review the glossary.

The Glossary tab form contains information assigned to a data dictionary item. Use it to make contextual comparisons in order to accurately translate an item. You can translate the item currently displayed on this form, although you cannot translate additional items. You translate the glossary using the Data Dictionary Language Translation program (P799201).

Translating User Defined Code Items

You have three options when translating user defined code items: you can enter translations manually, copy the source item, or use the suggestion process.

The UDC Translation tool allows you to search for and display UDC items using various search criteria, which you enter in the data fields of the form. The search criteria include product code, language, status, UDC types, or any combination of these criteria.

► To enter a translation manually

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F0005 : User Defined Codes (UDC).

1. On Work With User Defined Code Language Translation, locate the user defined code records that you want to translate.
2. Choose an item and click Select.

The User Defined Codes Translation form appears, displaying the source term in the Source field.

3. In the Target field, enter the translated text.
4. Click OK.

When you click OK, J.D. Edwards translation tools saves the translation and updates the status. You have to click Next to move to the next untranslated item.

Copying the Source Item

You can either enter a translation manually or use the following features to copy information into a target field.

► To copy the source item

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose either Senior Translations or Junior Translations, depending on whether you are a senior or junior translator, and then F0005 : User Defined Codes (UDC).

1. On Work With User Defined Code Language Translation, locate the user defined code records that you want to translate.
2. Choose an item in the detail area, and then click Select.
The User Defined Codes Translation form appears, displaying the source item in the Source field.
3. Choose a record in the menu tree.
4. On the toolbar of the form, click Form and then click the Copy Source option.
The source item appears in the Target field.
5. Click OK to save your translation.

Space Constraints

A fixed amount of space is available for the translated text of each item. Because translated text usually requires more space for most target languages, you might have to abbreviate your translations.

Translating across Multiple Releases or Environments

You might have to translate more than one release at a time if you translated:

- In a prior release and your translations need to be matched in a current release
- In the current release and you want to leverage those translations again
- In the current release and your translations need to be matched in a prior release

The Multiple Release Exact Match program (P7903) uses source text to locate target text with the exact same text strings. Using Multiple Release Exact Match across multiple releases or environments has the following benefits:

- Ensures no disconnect between source and target text
- Provides cost-effective budgeting of your language assets
- Provides consistent terminology
- Eliminates production time for matching text
- Accelerates the quality assurance process

Matching Criteria for Updates and Audits in the Multiple Release Exact Match Program (P7903)

The Multiple Release Exact Match program (P7903) requires specific matching criteria in order to update status, audit trail, and target translations. The following table documents those criteria and what the program does when it finds or does not find the specified criteria. The table also shows which source and target translation items it uses when matching them for updates and for creating audit trails.

Criteria	Program Response
Reports and Forms (Data Dictionary Verification and Status Update)	<p>Data Dictionary Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program verifies the source data dictionary items against the Data Field Display Text table (F9202) translations to ensure that a data item name exists but no text overrides exist. <p>Data Dictionary Status Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the program finds a data item name and no text override, it updates the data dictionary status to 15 (DD Default) when you run the Multiple Release Exact Match program in final mode.
Source	If the program detects blank source items, the status of the item is updated to Skip (30) when you run the Multiple Release Exact Match program in final mode.
Primary Source Text	The program always matches the primary source text against the text in the secondary search environment.
Primary Source and Status	The primary source text and status must exist, and the program

	always verifies against the primary target.
Secondary Source	The secondary source, status, and target must exist for an exact match.
Status Verification	The Multiple Release Exact Match program verifies whether the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Date translated is a null (does not exist) date • Secondary Date Translated is greater than or equal to the Primary Date Translated • Primary Target is null (does not exist) or blank • Secondary Complete Status is equal to Secondary Search Complete Status
Audit Trail	In the Primary Update Code Page Environment, the Audit Trail information updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last Translator to XTRANS (use XTRANS with Search/Replace & Review Approved) • Date Translated to Secondary Last Date Translated • User, PID, Job, Date, and Time to the Current Audit Information • Primary Selection Status (20) to Primary Update Status (36)

► **To translate across multiple releases or environments**

You must be a Senior Translator to run the Multiple Release Exact Match program (P7903).

From the Translation Applications menu (GH791), choose Exact Match Quality Assurance, and then Translation Tools.

1. On J.D. Edwards Translation Tools, from the form menu, choose Exact Match.
2. Complete the criteria in the following categories:
 - Language
You can change languages to submit more than one language.
 - Mode
You can run the process in Preliminary or Final mode.
 - Preliminary
The system does not update records. It only reports the total number of records.
 - Final
The system updates records to the primary compare and code page environments.

Note

You should run the Exact Match process in Preliminary mode first. Preliminary mode allows you to verify your record totals.

- Selection Filter
 - Primary Product Code

You use the primary product code in conjunction with the status selection in the primary compare environment to define your record set.
-

Note

You should repeat the process for each individual product code. If you do not enter a value in the Primary Product Code field, the system searches all product codes for matching records.

- Status
 - Primary Selection Status

The record status that the system selects from primary environment. This value is typically 20 (Untranslated).
 - Secondary Complete Status

The record status that the system matches against the selection status in the secondary environment. This value is typically 11 (Complete).
 - Primary Update Status

The record status that the system uses to update records in the primary environment. This value is typically 36 (Exact Match).
 - Primary Skip Status

The record status that the system uses to update blank records in the primary environment. This value is typically 30 (Skip).
- Compare Environments
 - Primary Update

The compare environment that the system uses to select and update matching records that it finds from the secondary environment.
 - Secondary Search

The compare environment that the system uses to verify the secondary complete status and the source text of the match type.
- Code Page Environments
 - Primary Update

In Final mode, the code page environment from which the system updates the secondary code page environment after a match is found.

- Secondary Search
 - Once the match is found the secondary compare environment, the code page data that the system uses to update the primary environment.
 - Match Type
 - None
 - No match is required.
 - Source and Key
 - The source and the primary key of each table must match.
 - Source and Product Code
 - The source term and product code must match.
 - Source
 - Same term (Default) must match but in any product code. It does not have to be the product code that you specified in the Primary Product Code field.
3. In the detail area, choose the tables that you want to include in the exact match process.
- a. From the Form menu, choose one of the following:
 - Yes
 - Include all tables in the exact match process.
 - No
 - Exclude all tables from the exact match process. This option clears all tables from the process so that you can select only those you want.
 - b. Alternatively, you can include or exclude tables from the exact match process by double-clicking a cell in the Include column and typing one of the following values:
 - 1
 - Include the table in the exact match process.
 - 0
 - Exclude the table in the exact match process.
4. From the Form menu, choose Submit.
- Alternatively, you can choose the Submit button on the header of the form.
- Clicking Submit runs the Multiple Release Exact Match batch process (R79850) and produces a report.

After you run the Exact Match process in Final Mode, you should review and approve the results.

Additional Information: Product Codes

The following table shows some of the product codes for the J.D. Edwards verticals and their systems. For an up-to-date and comprehensive list, see user defined code (98/SY).

Product Code	Description
00	Foundation Environment
01	Address Book
02	Electronic Mail
03	Accounts Receivable
03B	Enhanced Accounts Receivable
03C	Issue Management System
0301	Credit Management
04	Accounts Payable
05	Time Accounting/HRM Base
05A	J.D. Edwards HR & PR Foundation
05C	J.D. Edwards HR & PR Foundation - Canadian
05T	Time Entry
05U	J.D. Edwards HR & PR Foundation - US
06	Payroll
07	Payroll
07S	Payroll SUI
07Y	US Payroll Year End
08	Human Resources
08B	Benefits Administration
08C	J.D. Edwards HR Canadian
08H	Health and Safety
08P	Position Control
08R	Recruitment Management
08U	J.D. Edwards HR - US
08W	Wage and Salary
09	General Accounting

Product Code	Description
09E	Expense reimbursement (ERS)
10	Financial Reporting
10C	Multi-Site Consolidations
11	Multi-Currency/Euro
11C	Cash Basis
12	Fixed Assets
13	Equipment Plant Management
14	Modeling, Planning, Budgeting
15	Property Management
16	Profit Management (EPS)
17	Customer Service Management System
17A	Ariba Integration
17C	Call Management (part of CSMS)
17X	Travel & Expense Mgt Powered by Extensity
18	Time Management
19	Utility CIS
20	Energy base
21	Lease Management
2101	MTI Electrical Distribution
22	Production
23	Revenue Distribution
24	Gas Contracts
25	Joint Interest Billing
26	Gas Balancing
27	Investor Services
29	AFE Accounting
30	Product Data Management
30A	Product Costing
3010	Process Data Management
31	Shop Floor Management

Product Code	Description
31A	Manufacturing Accounting
3110	Process Control
32	Sales Configurator
32C	CustomWorks Configurator
33	Capacity Planning
34	Requirements Planning
34A	Advanced Planning & Scheduling (APS)
35	Enterprise Facility Planning
36	Forecasting
37	Quality Management
38	Agreement Management
39	Advanced Stock Valuation
40	Inventory/OP Base
4010	Advanced Price Adjustment
41	Inventory Management
41B	Bulk Stock Management
42	Sales Management
42A	Lead Opportunity Management
42B	Sales Order Entry
42E	ECS Sales Management
43	Procurement
44	Subcontract Management
44H	Homebuilder Management
4401	Homebuilder Management
45	Advanced Pricing
46	Warehouse Management
47	Electronic Commerce
48	Work Order Processing
48S	Service Billing
49	Transportation Management

Product Code	Description
50	Job Cost Base
51	Job Costing (Job Cost Accounting)
52	Contract Billing
53	Change Management
55-59	Reserved for Clients
60-69	Reserved for JDE Custom
70	Multi-National Products
71	Client Server Applications
72	WorldVision
73	M&D Complementary Products
74	EMEA Localization
74H	Hungary
74I	Ireland
74L	Portugal
74M	Denmark Localization
74N	Nordics Localization
74O	Norway Localization
74P	Poland Localization
74R	Russian
74S	Spain Localization
74T	Turkey
74W	Sweden Localization
74Z	Czech Republic
75	ASEAN Localization
75A	Australian Payroll
75C	China
75H	Thailand Localization
75I	India
75K	Korea Localization
75N	New Zealand

Product Code	Description
75T	Taiwan Localization
75Z	New Zealand Localization
76	Latin American Localization
76A	Argentina Localization
76B	Brazil
76C	Columbia Localization
76H	Chile Localization
76M	Payroll (Mexico)
76P	Peru Localization
76V	Venezuela Localization
77	Canadian Payroll
77Y	Canada Payroll Year End
79	Translation Tools
80	Business Intelligence
81	DREAM Writer (WorldSoftware only)
82	World Writer
83	Management Reporting - FASTR
84	Distributive Data Processing
85	Custom Programming
86	Electronic Doc. Interchange
87	JDE Internal
88	Cautious Purge System
89	Conversion Programs
91	Documentation
92	Computer Assisted Design
93	Computer Assisted Programming
94	Security Officer
95	Sleeper
96	Computer Operations
96P	NO INFO ON THIS SYSTEM

Product Code	Description
97	Software Installation
98	Technical Tools
98E	Electronic Burst and Bind
98FT	Form Type
98SA	Sample Application
99	Technical Tools-Internal
99D	Technical Tools-DASD Sizer (reporting syst. only)
99M	Technical Tools-Masters/Update (reporting syst. only)
99P	NO INFO ON THIS SYSTEM
D3N	dcLINK (data collection)
H00	Foundation (UDC only)
H01	Address Book (incl. ALL mail)
H03	Accounts Receivable
H03B	New Accounts Receivable
H04	Accounts Payable
H05	Standalone Time Accounting
H07	Payroll
H08	Human Resources
H09	General Accounting
H12	Fixed Assets
H13	Plant/Equipment Mgmt
H15	Commercial Property Management
H30	Product Data Management
H301	Process Data Management
H31	Shop Floor Management
H311	Process Control
H32	Configuration Management
H33	Capacity Requirements Planning
H34	DRP/MRP/MPS

Product Code	Description
H35	Enterprise Facility Planning
H36	Advanced Forecasting
H40	Inventory/OP Base
H41	Inventory Management
H415	Bulk Inventory Management
H42	Sales Order Processing
H43	Procurement
H44	Contract Management
H44H	Homebuilder Management
H45	Sales Analysis
H46	Warehouse Management
H50	Job Cost Base
H72	Client/Server Base
H73	Client Service - A/P Voucher Entry
H74	CS - Pay Time Entry
H75	CS - Sales Order Entry
H76	CS - Training & Development
H78	CS - Travel Expense Management
H79	Translation Tools
H90	J.D. Edwards Tools
H91	Design Tools
H92	Interactive Engine / OL
H93	Data Base and Communications
H94	Batch Engine
H95	Technical Resources/Applications
H96	Deployment
H97	Automated Testing Tools
H98	Internet
H99	Product Version Control
H99P	Technical Tools-OWPVC Internal

Product Code	Description
JE42	Sales Order/Pricing (ECS Enhancements)
JE44	Distribution Contracts (ECS Enhancements)
JE48	Automated Gantry Inter. (ECS Enhancements)

Additional Information: Status Codes

Translation tools use three types of status codes to help you identify where items are in the translation process.

- Status
- Reason
- Skip

The following tables list the status codes in J.D. Edwards Translation Tools.

Status codes identify the status associated with a text item. The status allows editors and translators to make changes according to the change type.

The following table illustrates some of the status codes that you can use. For an up-to-date and comprehensive list, see the following user defined code lists.

- H79/TS – for status codes
- H79/CT – for reason codes
- H79/SR - for skip statuses

Numeric Status Code	Description
01	Not Translated. Assign this status to source terms that you cannot translate into the target language.
11	Complete. After you have translated an item and saved it, you must change its status to complete. All translation tools automatically change the status to Complete when you save the translation using the Senior Translations version. Only items with a Complete (11) or Edit/Review (25) status appear in the final translated software. Therefore, it is extremely important that you save each translation and make sure the status changes to Complete.
15	Data Dictionary Default. The Forms Design Aid (FDA) and Report Design Aid (RDA) translation tools use this status code.
20	Untranslated. This is the untranslated status for all items in J.D. Edwards software.
25	Edit (Review). In the Junior Translations version, the system changes the status to Edit when you press OK. When another translator edits the translation and finalizes it, the system changes the status to Complete (11).
30	Other (Skip Reason). Use the Skip Reason to force the source text to appear in the application. 60: The item contains test data. 61: Unnecessary for all languages. 62: Unnecessary for this language. 64: Waiting for application development.

35	Translation Memory. At this status, the item has been exported to a translation memory and then reimported to J.D. Edwards software.
99	Purge from System. The Delta Process automatically assigns this status; the user never assigns this status.

Reason codes are codes that define the change to the text. Many items will be set to untranslated with a type of new item.

Numeric Status Code	Description
40	New Item
41	Text and Size Change
42	Text change
43	Minor Text Change
44	Size Change

Skip Reason allows the editor or translator to assign the reason for skipping a text edit.

Numeric Status Code	Description
00	Normal
60	Test Data. The item contains test data.
61	Unnecessary for all languages.
62	Unnecessary for this language. The item is specific to the U.S. or Canada.
63	Waiting for application developer.
64	Insufficient Length. The translation does not fit in the allotted space.

Additional Information: Jargon and Overrides

The use of overrides and jargon is the most complex aspect of translating J.D. Edwards software. Jargon and overrides are concepts that apply to the Data Dictionary (DD), Forms Design Aid (FDA), and Report Design Aid (RDA) translation tools.

Jargon and overrides tell the software what type of information should display in certain situations. Developers apply jargon when modifying items within the Data Dictionary, and they apply overrides when modifying the descriptions that appear on forms.

You might see different text on a form if you run it from the Fast Path instead of running it from a task.

Developers must define different field descriptions on the same form depending on how the programs are called. For example, program P1234 calls form W1234A, which has a field description "abc." If another program calls form W1234A, for example P5678, then form W1234A displays this field description as "xyz" instead of "abc." The following table illustrates this concept:

Program		Form		Data Item
P1234	calls	W1234A	displays	abc
P5678	calls	W1234A	displays	xyz

According to programming standards, programmers must program jargon and overrides without using event rules (ER). Runtime engines execute the ER. When you run a program using the Fast Path, the runtime engines execute this ER.

To understand jargon and overrides, you must first understand the Data Dictionary.

The Data Dictionary

The Data Dictionary (DD) stores the descriptions for all the controls, text fields, buttons, F1 help, and other items that appear on forms in J.D. Edwards software. Each data dictionary item contains the following four descriptions: alpha description, row description, column description, and glossary.

- Alpha description
The alpha description is the title of the F1 Help in J.D. Edwards software, which is the glossary entry in the software.
- Row description
When a data dictionary item is used as a control, such as a field, check box, or radio button, the row description is used as the text for the control.
- Column description
When the data dictionary item is used as a grid item, such as a column heading in a report or form, the column description is used as the text for the grid item.
- Glossary
The glossary is the help text that appears when a user presses F1. It explains what a field in a form means or how it used in the software. The alpha description appears as the title of the help text.

Data Dictionary Jargon

Each data dictionary item can be used on many different forms. As developers use and reuse data dictionary items, they can modify the descriptions for the items. To do this, they apply jargon. Jargon allows developers to customize data dictionary text so that an alternate description appears, depending on the context and system code in which the item is used.

Developers can apply two types of jargon to data dictionary items:

- Alpha and glossary
- Row and column

Jargon is applied to form controls and grid items when the data dictionary default value is used. Using the data dictionary is always preferred because terminology changes can be managed through the data dictionary instead of a form-by-form vocabulary override basis. Once a translator overrides the item with a specific translation, jargon can no longer be applied. In the case that jargon does not exist, you should work with content developers or product experts to add new jargon terminology to the data dictionary so that the proper jargon translation can be applied during runtime processing.

Important

If you create an override for a translation item, that translation item is static and cannot be used dynamically anywhere else. You will have to maintain overrides individually. Therefore, you should use the data dictionary default values whenever possible.

Alpha Jargon

When a new glossary entry, or F1 help, is applied to an item, the developer changes the alpha description because it is the title of the F1 help. In these instances, a developer would apply alpha jargon.

Alpha jargon can apply to individual forms or entire systems. For instance, when a data dictionary item is used in the same context throughout an entire system, the developer would apply system-level alpha jargon. When an item is used in a different context in only one form, the developer would apply form-level alpha jargon.

In the following example, the data item AN8 has both system-level jargon (identified by 12, 15, 19, and so on in the Product Code Reporting column) and form-level jargon (identified by W03013B, W0401A, W0474N3B, and so on in the ScrnRpt Name column) applied.

Product Code	G	Data Item	L	Product Code Reporting	ScrnRpt Name	Alpha Status	Alpha Reason	Alpha Skip	Alpha Update Count	Alpha Date Translated	Alpha Date Updated	Times Delta-ed	First De
00	D	AN8	S			11	0	0	2	10/26/2001	10/26/2001	0	
00	D	AN8	S		W03013B	20	40	0	0		10/12/2001	1	
00	D	AN8	S		W0401A	11	0	0	0	2/2/2000	2/2/2000	0	
00	D	AN8	S		W0474N3B	20	40	0	0		10/24/2001	1	
00	D	AN8	S		W0801A	99	0	0	0	4/24/2001	10/12/2001	0	
00	D	AN8	S		W08401C	20	40	0	0		10/12/2001	1	
00	D	AN8	S		W3121F	11	0	0	0	2/2/2000	2/2/2000	0	
00	D	AN8	S	12		11	0	0	0	2/2/2000	2/2/2000	0	
00	D	AN8	S	15		11	0	0	0	2/2/2000	2/2/2000	0	
00	D	AN8	S	19		11	0	0	0	2/2/2000	6/7/2001	0	
00	D	AN8	S	41		11	0	0	0	6/13/2000	6/13/2000	0	
00	D	AN8	S	43		11	0	0	0	3/27/2000	3/27/2000	0	
00	D	AN8	S	97		11	0	0	0	3/13/2000	6/7/2001	0	

Row and Column Jargon

Developers apply row and column jargon when they want a description other than the base description to appear on a form. Row and column jargon can apply only to entire systems.

For example, the base description for the data dictionary item AN8 is Address Book Number. When the data item is used without any jargon, the system displays it as Address Number.

However, when used in Product Code 42 (Sales Management), the item is more appropriately described as Sold To.

The new description, Sold To, is a new data dictionary item. This new item appears as Product Code 00 with a Reporting Code of 42. In this instance, all forms in system 42 that contain the data dictionary item AN8 will display Sold To.

When you translate row and column jargon, the DD translation tool updates the status of each form item in which the jargon data dictionary item is used to DD Default (status = 15).

When you begin translating forms, you must search for all items with a DD Default (status = 15) and verify that the translation fits in the allotted space on the individual forms.

Forms Design Aid (FDA) Overrides

Overrides are similar to jargon except that they occur at the form level. The two types of FDA overrides are English and Translation.

English Overrides

J.D. Edwards forms can be reused in multiple systems. In these cases, developers apply English overrides to data dictionary items and enter alternate descriptions. Developers can apply English overrides to specific forms but not to entire systems.

For example, when a form is called from system 30, a text field might be described as Customer Number. When called from system 31, the same text field might be described as Address Book Number. When you translate the forms in system 30, you will only see the description Customer Number.

When an English override exists, the translation is automatically overridden.

Note Concerning the FDA Translation Tool and English Overrides

In the FDA Translation Tool, you can view the items that have overrides. Items that have overrides have a check mark in the Text Overridden check box.

Language Overrides

As a translator, you can enter a language override when the description of an item does not fit the context of the form. A translation override applies only to the item as it is used on a particular form. Although the following circumstances might require language overrides, use language overrides sparingly:

- The data dictionary translation does not fit in the allotted space in a form.
- The data dictionary translation is not appropriate for the context.