

# Language Files Description

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## Definitions

Since each language file is a `.php` file, it must follow the syntax rules of the PHP programming language. The language file is a sequence of array element definitions. Each definition has two parts. The text that should be translated is the one on the right side of the equal sign (=) and enclosed in single quotes ('). Element definition example:

```
$msg_arr['btn_help'] = 'Help';
```

where:

- `btn_help` is called a keyword;
- `Help` is the text that must be translated.

## Translation Rules

When translating the interface language file, keep in mind the following:

### Watch out for the equal sign

Translate only the text that follows after the equal sign.

### Do NOT translate the keywords

This can accidentally happen if you use the Search and Replace All function available in most text editors.

### Escape single quotes

If the text contains single quotes, then you must insert a backslash (\) in front of the quote, like in the example below:

```
'Don\'t forget to escape single quotes in this text.'
```

### Do not translate template fields

The language files also contain some special elements called template fields. They are automatically replaced by context-specific information. The replaceable text is delimited by braces:

```
{template field}.
```

Example of a language file entry containing a template field:

```
$msg_arr['i_ext_type'] = 'Extension type is {type}';
```

In the VoipNow interface, the `{type}` parameter can be replaced by one of the nine extension types available. For example:

```
Extension type is queue.
```

## Error checking

Use a text editor with PHP error-checking capabilities. It is essential not to have PHP syntax errors in the language interface files. To make sure that the translated files are valid, you can use a text editor that can check the PHP code and find errors. There are many editors with this capability, paid or free-ware, shareware or open-source. One example is [jEdit](#), a free and powerful text editor. The PHP parser function can be installed as a plug-in. Other examples are [NotePad++](#) and [Eclipse](#).