

Angular 7.2 Internationalization

Regional settings, Pipes, ngx-translate, Unicode, CDLR, Country Packs

Do you know the wonderful(ly complex) Japanese writing system has three kinds of symbols: kanji, hiragana & katakana. Do you know in Germany street addresses have the house number at the end rather than the beginning (so “7 Main Street” is written as “Hauptstraße 7”). Do you know in Bahrain, the currency has three subunits rather than the usual two (BD 123.456 rather than \$123.45). Do you know the social rules of formality and politeness are much more complex in many cultures compared to English-speaking lands. Do you know that 96% of the world’s population do not live in the USA. All this goes to show

the world is a big place with fascinating differences and well worth visiting. The aim of this course is to help your Angular 7.2 apps travel well.

Critically important i18n aspects that Angular 7.2 app developers need to consider include how to represent strings (in memory, on-screen and in data files); how to input characters in the user interface; how to display numeric, financial and date data according to local customs; how to manage dialog and other resource values and how to develop custom tools to help with localization. This course covers all these and lots more.

Contents of One-Day Training Course	
<p>Target Audience Experienced Angular developers with an interest in preparing their Angular 7.2 apps for international markets</p> <p>Prerequisites This is not an introductory Angular 7.2 course - so attendees must already be familiar with the Angular framework.</p> <p>All demos and labs will be in TypeScript, so attendees need to know TypeScript.</p> <p>No prior internationalization experience required.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: the first half of this course covers general internationalization programming and the second half covers internationalization with Angular 7.2.</p>	<p>Overview Importance of internationalization (i18n) - we sell in your language/buy in our own i18n concepts - globalization, internationalization, localization</p> <p>Review of how i18n works Common source tree Multiple localization assets Helping the translators Thinking of internationalization from the beginning – not as an afterthought Externalizing assets we need to change</p> <p>i18n Tooling Setting up a suitable i18n dev / test bench Need to get fully local OS installed (not just English OS with international strings) XLF files and xliiffmerge</p> <p>i18n and the modern browser How different browsers handle regional settings and language selection Tools in the browser (e.g. dev tools) Languages in use Google Input Tools For Chrome https://www.google.com/inputtools/chrome</p> <p>Unicode Character set / scripts Text direction & text layout Inputting complex languages</p> <p>CDLR “The Unicode CLDR (Common Locale Data Repository) provides key building blocks for software to support the world's languages, with..repository of locale data”</p> <p>Angular’s Built-in i18n tools https://angular.io/guide/i18n Overview of Angular and i18n The i18n attribute – translatable strings ng xi18n</p> <p>i18n Angular Pipes i18n and DatePipe, CurrencyPipe, DecimalPipe and PercentPipe</p> <p>Intro to ngx-translate http://www.ngx-translate.com This modular library provides: - A service - A directive - A pipe Good for dynamic and static content</p> <p>Advanced ngx-translate Idea of loaders Review of provided loaders Comparison with Angular’s built-in i18n tooling</p> <p>Country Packs Often need country specific additions (e.g. for local regulations) Building (lazily loaded) country packs for country-specific add-on functionality Using Angular CLI 7’s ng g library Integrating country packs with main app</p> <p>Project A larger sample Angular project showing the right way and wrong ways to manage product development aimed at global markets</p>