

SHORT NOTES / INTERNATIONALIZATION

1. The process of preparing an application to SUPPORT MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE and DATA FORMAT is called INTERNATIONALIZATION
2. Process of ADAPTING an INTERNATIONALIZED application to support a SPECIFIC REGION or LOCALE is known as LOCALIZATION
3. java.util.Locale REPRESENTS a specific GEOGRAPHICAL , POLITICAL or CULTURAL REGION
4. String representation of LOCALE consists of the international standard TWO-CHARACTER abbreviation for LANGUAGE and COUNTRY and OPTIONAL variant. All separated by UNDERSCORE
5. Ex : fr (FRENCH) , de_CH (Swiss German), en_us_POSIX (English on a POSIX compliant platform)
6. Locale Sensitive data is stored in java.util.ResourceBundle
7. A RESOURCE BUNDLE contains KEY-VALUE pairs where key uniquely identifies a locale specific object in the bundle
8. A resource bundle can be BACKED by a TEXT file (PROPERTIES RESOURCE BUNDLE) or a class (LIST RESOURCE BUNDLE) containing the pairs
9. Construct the resource bundle instance by appending a LOCALE string representation to the base name
10. There are TWO approaches to PROVIDING LOCALIZED messages and labels in a web application
 - a. Provide a version of JSP page in each of the target locales and have a controller servlet dispatch the request to the appropriate page depending on the requested locale. Useful only when LARGE AMOUNT of data on a page or an ENTIRE web application needs to be INTERNATIONALIZED

- b. Isolate any locale-sensitive data on a page into RESOURCE BUNDLES and access the data so the corresponding TRANSLATED message is fetched and displayed
- 11. To get the correct string for a given user web application either retrieves the LOCALE (set by the browser language preference) from the REQUEST using “getLocale()” method. Or allow the user to select EXPLICITLY
- 12. Simple way of obtaining the locale specific Message Bundle
 - a. ResourceBundle bundle =
ResourceBundle.getBundle(“BaseName”,Locale.UK);
 - b. Bundle.getString(“greeting”);
- 13. Date and Number formatting can also be done in a LOCALE specific way
- 14. DateFormat.getDateInstance(int,locale) is used to parse and format dates in a locale sensitive manner
- 15. To parse and format NUMERIC values ,
NumberFormat.getXXXInstance(locale) , XXX = Currency ,
Number , Percent
- 16. Character sets and Encoding are also important in Localization and Internationalization