

# Parallels<sup>®</sup> Plesk Sitebuilder

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Localization Guide

## **Plesk Sitebuilder Language Packs**

Plesk Sitebuilder 4.2 for Linux/Unix

# Copyright Notice

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# Preface

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## About This Guide

This document is a guide to translating Plesk Sitebuilder for Linux/Unix interface to languages other than those released by Parallels.

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## Who Should Read This Guide

This guide is intended for those willing to create custom language packs, i.e. to translate Plesk Sitebuilder interface to languages other than officially supported by Parallels.

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## Typographical Conventions

The following kinds of formatting in the text identify special information.

Formatting convention	Type of Information	Example
<b>Special Bold</b>	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Go to the <b>QoS</b> tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the <b>Basic Administration</b> chapter.

Formatting convention	Type of Information	Example
<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	The system supports the so called <i>wildcard character</i> search.
Monospace	The names of commands, files, and directories.	The license file is located in the <code>httpdocs/common/licenses</code> directory.
Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	<pre># ls -al /files total 14470</pre>
<b>Preformatted Bold</b>	What you type, contrasted with on-screen computer output.	<pre># cd /root/rpms/php</pre>
CAPITALS	Names of keys on the keyboard.	SHIFT, CTRL, ALT
KEY+KEY	Key combinations for which the user must press and hold down one key and then press another.	CTRL+P, ALT+F4

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## Feedback

If you have found a mistake in this guide, or if you have suggestions or ideas on how to improve this guide, please send your feedback using the online form at <http://www.parallels.com/en/support/usersdoc/>. Please include in your report the guide's title, chapter and section titles, and the fragment of text in which you have found an error.

# Localization Overview

Since Plesk Sitebuilder is a web application, a single instance may simultaneously target an international, multi-language audience, which implies the opportunity for users to change the language of the program interface to whichever one they need. By default, Plesk Sitebuilder is shipped with only U.S. English localization, but Parallels also releases eight more language packs, which are:

- German (de-DE)
- French (fr-FR)
- Spanish (es-ES)
- Italian (it-IT)
- Russian (ru-RU)
- Japanese (ja-JP)
- Simplified Chinese (zh-CN)
- Traditional Chinese (zh-TW)

These language packs are available for downloading at the **Parallels Web site** (<http://www.parallels.com/en/download/sitebuilder4/lp/>).

To provide those interested with the opportunity to have Plesk Sitebuilder language packs not mentioned in the list above, Sitebuilder 4.2 for Linux/Unix Localization Kit was designed. Using this kit, you can easily create your own language packs (LPs) and install them in Plesk Sitebuilder. The Localization Kit contains two utilities:

- `get_current_locale.sh` which extracts the LP source file from a Plesk Sitebuilder instance
- `sb_make_locale_package.sh` which compiles the LP source file into an installable Plesk Sitebuilder language pack

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**Note:** The utilities are shell scripts and work only in Unix environment.

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The Localization Kit is available at the following URL:  
<http://swdn.swsoft.com/en/extensions/localization/sitebuilder/>.

# Prerequisites

- Make sure that PHP 5.1.x with DOM-XML extension is installed on the server where you are going to use Plesk Sitebuilder Localization Kit
- You must have Read permission on the directory with Plesk Sitebuilder locales
- You must have Execute permission (for PHP scripts) on the server where you want to use Plesk Sitebuilder Localization Kit

# Obtaining Language Pack Source File

Language pack source is an XML file containing all interface messages existing in Plesk Sitebuilder.

You can obtain an LP source in three ways:

- Take the source from the current Localization Kit
- Take the source from the Sitebuilder 4.2 SDK
- Take the LP source file directly from a Plesk Sitebuilder instance

➤ **To take the source from the Localization Kit:**

- 1 Unzip the Localization Kit to a preferred location.
- 2 Take the `<kit-unarchiving-location>/sitebuilder-4.2-unix-110n-kit/src/en-US.xml` file.

➤ **To take the source from the Sitebuilder 4.2 SDK:**

- 1 Install Sitebuilder 4.2 SDK.
- 2 Take the `<SDK-installation-directory>/Samples/Localization/en_US.xml` file.

➤ **To take the source from the Sitebuilder 4.2 instance:**

- 1 Unzip the Localization Kit to a preferred location.
- 2 Place the `<kit-unarchiving-location>/sitebuilder-4.2-unix-110n-kit/tools/get_current_locale.sh` utility to a preferred directory on the server where Sitebuilder 4.2 is installed.
- 3 Run the script:

```
# ./get_current_locale.sh
```

This extracts the LP source for the default language (U.S. English) and saves it to your current directory as an XML file – `en_US.xml`.

To take the LP source for another language (if any is installed in your Plesk Sitebuilder), run the script with the LP name as an input parameter. For example, to take the Australian LP source file:

```
# ./get_current_locale.sh en_AU
```

# Adjusting Language Pack Source File

An XML document describing Plesk Sitebuilder locale looks as follows (U.S. English as example):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<locale>
  <code>en_US</code>
  <info>
    <native_name>English, United States</native_name>
    <english_name>English, United States</english_name>
    <decimal_point>.</decimal_point>
    <monetary_unit_code>USD</monetary_unit_code>
    <currency_symbol_left>$</currency_symbol_left>
    <currency_symbol_right></currency_symbol_right>
    <date_format>n/j/Y</date_format>
    <time_format>g:i:s A</time_format>
    <week_begin>1</week_begin>
  </info>
  <product>
    <name>Plesk Sitebuilder for Linux/Unix</name>
    <version>4.0.x</version>
  </product>
  <section>
    <name>Components/Message/Fake.lng</name>
    <data>
      <entry>
        <keyword>1_author</keyword>
        <phrase>Author1</phrase>
        <comment></comment>
      </entry>
      ...
    </data>
  </section>
  ...
</locale>
```

➤ **To adjust the LP source file:**

- 1 Open the LP source file in your favorite text or XML editor.

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**Note:** The editor you choose must support working with text with UTF-8 encoding.

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- 2 Specify the culture code for the LP (the `code` element). For example, `en_AU`.

Codes serve as unique identifiers of LPs in Plesk Sitebuilder. Plesk Sitebuilder LPs' codes follow the RFC 1766 standard in the format "<languagecode2>\_<country/regioncode2>", where <languagecode2> is a lower-case two-letter code derived from ISO 639-1 and <country/regioncode2> is an upper-case two-letter code derived from ISO 3166. For example, U.S. English is "en\_US". In cases when a two-letter language code is not available, the three-letter code derived from ISO 639-2 is used. For example, the three-letter code "div" is used for cultures that use the Dhivehi language. Some culture names have suffixes that specify the script. For example, "Cyril" specifies the Cyrillic script, "Latn" specifies the Latin script. For the list of culture codes, refer to the **Appendix** (on page 14).

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**Note:** Only one LP can be installed into a single Plesk Sitebuilder instance for any culture, but arbitrary number of LPs can be installed for different cultures simultaneously.

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- 3 If necessary, modify the culture-dependent data for the LP (child elements of the **info** element):
  - **native\_name** - name of the language and country written in a native language
  - **english\_name** - name of the language and country written in English

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**Note:** It is important that the native and English names correspond to the LP code (en\_US - English, United States).

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- **decimal\_point** - symbol that indicates decimal values
  - **monetary\_unit\_code** - currency code for a certain region
  - **currency\_symbol\_left** - currency symbol on the left of the numeric value
  - **currency\_symbol\_right** - currency symbol on the right of the numeric value
  - **date\_format** - format of displaying dates
  - **time\_format** - format of displaying time
  - **week\_begin** - index number of a day of a week each week should start from (1 for Monday or 7 for Sunday)
- 4 Translate/Modify the texts of the interface messages, which are the contents of the **phrase** elements (**section > name > data > entry > phrase**).  
Note that some interface messages contain words and special symbols which must not be modified or translated. Among them are:
    - '%' sign which precedes variables' names, like %lifetime for the number of days some object will exist for
    - &lt;, &gt;, &amp;, and other HTML/ XML entities, as well as names of elements, and so on
    - abbreviations, URLs, names of programming languages and software products, and such
  - 5 To add explanatory comments to the messages (for example, specifying where a message appears in the interface), add the relevant contents to the corresponding **comment** elements.

This explanatory text is not displayed in the interface and is meant only to facilitate your work with the XML document.

- 6 Close the file and rename it to the culture code you specified at step 2 (in the current example, `en_AU.xml`).

**Important:** Consider that the value of the **encoding** attribute (UTF-8) and the contents of the elements: **name**, **version**, **keyword** must NOT be modified.

Now the source file is ready for compilation to an installable language pack. Prior to proceeding to this step, we recommend to verify that the resulting XML document conforms to the XML syntax rules:

- The document has only one top-level root element (in our case, it is **locale**).
- All the elements have closing tags.
- All tags are written in one letter case throughout the document, since XML tags are case sensitive.
- The elements are properly nested (according to the example above).
- XML attribute values are always be quoted.

For more details about XML standards, refer to the **W3C Web site** (<http://www.w3.org/TR/xml/#sec-well-formed>).

# Compiling Language Pack

To compile the source file into installable language pack, run the `sb_make_locale_package.sh` script with the LP source file name as an input parameter:

```
sb_make_locale_package.sh <file-name>
```

This generates the `install_<LPname>.sh` script containing the LP and all the commands for installing it.

For example, to compile the Australian LP, execute the following command:

```
# ./sb_make_locale_package.sh en_AU.xml
```

# Installing Language Pack

To install the LP, run the shell script generated during the compilation:

`install_<LPname>.sh`. The script must be run with power user privileges.

For example, to install the Australian LP, execute the following command:

```
# sudo ./install_en_AU.sh
```

The LP is now installed. To make sure of this, log in to the Plesk Sitebuilder Administrator Panel, go to **Server > Languages** and find the name of your LP in the list of available languages.

# Appendix. Culture Codes

Language - Country/Region	Code	Language - Country/Region	Code
<b>Afrikaans</b>	<b>af</b>	<b>Icelandic</b>	<b>is</b>
Afrikaans - South Africa	af-ZA	Icelandic - Iceland	is-IS
<b>Albanian</b>	<b>sq</b>	<b>Indonesian</b>	<b>id</b>
Albanian - Albania	sq-AL	Indonesian - Indonesia	id-ID
<b>Arabic</b>	<b>ar</b>	<b>Italian</b>	<b>it</b>
Arabic - Algeria	ar-DZ	Italian - Italy	it-IT
Arabic – Bahrain	ar-BH	Italian - Switzerland	it-CH
Arabic – Egypt	ar-EG	<b>Japanese</b>	<b>ja</b>
Arabic – Iraq	ar-IQ	Japanese - Japan	ja-JP
Arabic – Jordan	ar-JO	<b>Kannada</b>	<b>kn</b>
Arabic – Kuwait	ar-KW	Kannada - India	kn-IN
Arabic – Lebanon	ar-LB	<b>Kazakh</b>	<b>kk</b>
Arabic – Libya	ar-LY	Kazakh - Kazakhstan	kk-KZ
Arabic - Morocco	ar-MA	<b>Konkani</b>	<b>kok</b>
Arabic - Oman	ar-OM	Konkani - India	kok-IN
Arabic - Qatar	ar-QA	<b>Korean</b>	<b>ko</b>
Arabic - Saudi Arabia	ar-SA	Korean - Korea	ko-KR
Arabic - Syria	ar-SY	<b>Kyrgyz</b>	<b>ky</b>
Arabic - Tunisia	ar-TN	Kyrgyz - Kyrgyzstan	ky-KG
Arabic - United Arab Emirates	ar-AE	<b>Latvian</b>	<b>lv</b>
Arabic - Yemen	ar-YE	Latvian - Latvia	lv-LV
<b>Armenian</b>	<b>hy</b>	<b>Lithuanian</b>	<b>lt</b>
Armenian - Armenia	hy-AM	Lithuanian - Lithuania	lt-LT
<b>Azeri</b>	<b>az</b>	<b>Macedonian</b>	<b>mk</b>
Azeri (Cyrillic) - Azerbaijan	az-AZ-Cyrl	Macedonian - Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	mk-MK
Azeri (Latin) - Azerbaijan	az-AZ-Latn	<b>Malay</b>	<b>ms</b>
<b>Basque</b>	<b>eu</b>	Malay - Brunei	ms-BN
Basque - Basque	eu-ES	Malay - Malaysia	ms-MY
<b>Belarusian</b>	<b>be</b>	<b>Marathi</b>	<b>mr</b>

<b>Language - Country/Region</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Language - Country/Region</b>	<b>Code</b>
Belarusian - Belarus	be-BY	Marathi - India	mr-IN
<b>Bulgarian</b>	<b>bg</b>	<b>Mongolian</b>	<b>mn</b>
Bulgarian - Bulgaria	bg-BG	Mongolian - Mongolia	mn-MN
<b>Catalan</b>	<b>ca</b>	<b>Norwegian</b>	<b>no</b>
Catalan - Catalan	ca-ES	Norwegian (Bokmål) - Norway	nb-NO
<b>Chinese</b>	<b>zh</b>	Norwegian (Nynorsk) - Norway	nn-NO
Chinese - Hong Kong SAR	zh-HK	<b>Polish</b>	<b>pl</b>
Chinese - Macao SAR	zh-MO	Polish - Poland	pl-PL
Chinese - China	zh-CN	<b>Portuguese</b>	<b>pt</b>
Chinese (Simplified)	zh-CHS	Portuguese - Brazil	pt-BR
Chinese - Singapore	zh-SG	Portuguese - Portugal	pt-PT
Chinese - Taiwan	zh-TW	<b>Punjabi</b>	<b>pa</b>
Chinese (Traditional)	zh-CHT	Punjabi - India	pa-IN
<b>Croatian</b>	<b>hr</b>	<b>Romanian</b>	<b>ro</b>
Croatian - Croatia	hr-HR	Romanian - Romania	ro-RO
<b>Czech</b>	<b>cs</b>	<b>Russian</b>	<b>ru</b>
Czech - Czech Republic	cs-CZ	Russian - Russia	ru-RU
<b>Danish</b>	<b>da</b>	<b>Sanskrit</b>	<b>sa</b>
Danish - Denmark	da-DK	Sanskrit - India	sa-IN
<b>Dhivehi</b>	<b>div</b>	<b>Serbian</b>	<b>sr</b>
Dhivehi - Maldives	div-MV	Serbian (Cyrillic) - Serbia	sr-SP-Cyrl
<b>Dutch</b>	<b>nl</b>	Serbian (Latin) - Serbia	sr-SP-Latn
Dutch - Belgium	nl-BE	<b>Slovak</b>	<b>sk</b>
Dutch - The Netherlands	nl-NL	Slovak - Slovakia	sk-SK
<b>English</b>	<b>en</b>	<b>Slovenian</b>	<b>sl</b>
English - Australia	en-AU	Slovenian - Slovenia	sl-SI
English - Belize	en-BZ	<b>Spanish</b>	<b>es</b>
English - Canada	en-CA	Spanish - Argentina	es-AR
English - Caribbean	en-CB	Spanish - Bolivia	es-BO
English - Ireland	en-IE	Spanish - Chile	es-CL
English - Jamaica	en-JM	Spanish - Colombia	es-CO
English - New Zealand	en-NZ	Spanish - Costa Rica	es-CR
English - Philippines	en-PH	Spanish - Dominican Republic	es-DO

<b>Language - Country/Region</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Language - Country/Region</b>	<b>Code</b>
English - South Africa	en-ZA	Spanish - Ecuador	es-EC
English - Trinidad and Tobago	en-TT	Spanish - El Salvador	es-SV
English - United Kingdom	en-GB	Spanish - Guatemala	es-GT
English - United States	en-US	Spanish - Honduras	es-HN
English - Zimbabwe	en-ZW	Spanish - Mexico	es-MX
<b>Estonian</b>	<b>et</b>	Spanish - Nicaragua	es-NI
Estonian - Estonia	et-EE	Spanish - Panama	es-PA
<b>Faroese</b>	<b>fo</b>	Spanish - Paraguay	es-PY
Faroese - Faroe Islands	fo-FO	Spanish - Peru	es-PE
<b>Farsi</b>	<b>fa</b>	Spanish - Puerto Rico	es-PR
Farsi - Iran	fa-IR	Spanish - Spain	es-ES
<b>Finnish</b>	<b>fi</b>	Spanish - Uruguay	es-UY
Finnish - Finland	fi-FI	Spanish - Venezuela	es-VE
<b>French</b>	<b>fr</b>	<b>Swahili</b>	<b>sw</b>
French - Belgium	fr-BE	Swahili - Kenya	sw-KE
French - Canada	fr-CA	<b>Swedish</b>	<b>sv</b>
French - France	fr-FR	Swedish - Finland	sv-FI
French - Luxembourg	fr-LU	Swedish - Sweden	sv-SE
French - Monaco	fr-MC	<b>Syriac</b>	<b>syr</b>
French - Switzerland	fr-CH	Syriac - Syria	syr-SY
<b>Galician</b>	<b>gl</b>	<b>Tamil</b>	<b>ta</b>
Galician - Galician	gl-ES	Tamil - India	ta-IN
<b>Georgian</b>	<b>ka</b>	<b>Tatar</b>	<b>tt</b>
Georgian - Georgia	ka-GE	Tatar - Russia	tt-RU
<b>German</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>Telugu</b>	<b>te</b>
German - Austria	de-AT	Telugu - India	te-IN
German - Germany	de-DE	<b>Thai</b>	<b>th</b>
German - Liechtenstein	de-LI	Thai - Thailand	th-TH
German - Luxembourg	de-LU	<b>Turkish</b>	<b>tr</b>
German - Switzerland	de-CH	Turkish - Turkey	tr-TR
<b>Greek</b>	<b>el</b>	<b>Ukrainian</b>	<b>uk</b>
Greek - Greece	el-GR	Ukrainian - Ukraine	uk-UA
<b>Gujarati</b>	<b>gu</b>	<b>Urdu</b>	<b>ur</b>
Gujarati - India	gu-IN	Urdu - Pakistan	ur-PK
<b>Hebrew</b>	<b>he</b>	<b>Uzbek</b>	<b>uz</b>

<b>Language - Country/Region</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Language - Country/Region</b>	<b>Code</b>
Hebrew - Israel	he-IL	Uzbek (Cyrillic) - Uzbekistan	uz-UZ-Cyrl
<b>Hindi</b>	<b>hi</b>	Uzbek (Latin) - Uzbekistan	uz-UZ-Latn
Hindi - India	hi-IN	<b>Vietnamese</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>hu</b>	Vietnamese - Vietnam	vi-VN
Hungarian - Hungary	hu-HU		