Localization

Introduction

- The resources include text strings, layouts, sounds, graphics, xml documents and any other static data.
- The android application can include multiple sets of resources, each customized for a different device configuration and/or a different localization.
- When the user runs the application, the android platform automatically selects and loads the resources that best match the handset.

Introduction

- ❖ It is common to create a set of default resources plus alternate ones to be used for different locales. The android platform will choose which to load based on the handset locale.
- ❖ Whenever the application runs in a locale for which there aren't locale specific set of resources the default ones will loaded. If the default ones aren't available an error will be thrown.

Default Resources

- The default resources set must include default resources for all resources types, including drawables, layouts, animations, graphics etc.
- The localized resource can contain a subset of the default one. The default one must be a complete one.
- The localized resources folders' names must include a language or a language-region combination (e.g. values-jp, values-ru, values-fr etc.).

Default Resources

❖ During runtime the android platform will first try to find the localized resource. If it fails it will use the default one.

Current Locale

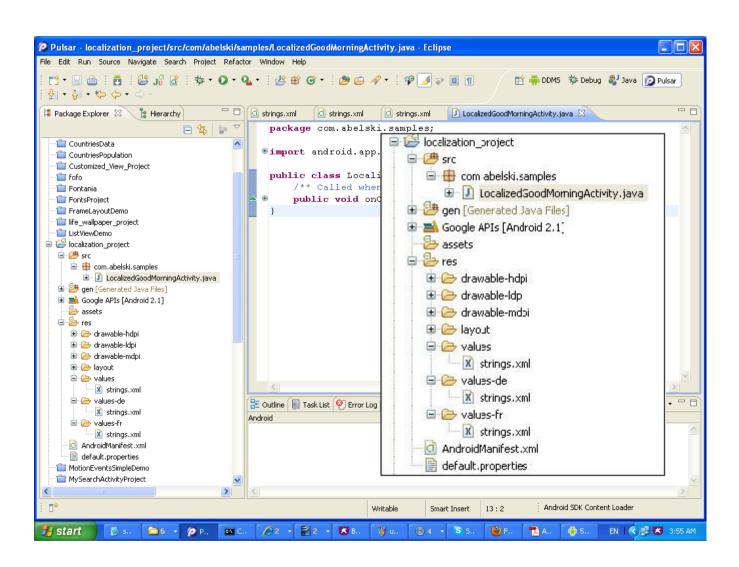
We can get the device locale using the following code snippet.

```
String locale = context.getResources().
    getConfiguration().locale.getDisplayName();
```

Testing

When testing the application we can change the device locale through the setting application.

```
Home > Menu > Setting > Locale & Text > Select Locale
```



```
package com.abelski.samples;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class LocalizedGoodMorningActivity extends Activity
{
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    }
}
```

