

TextManager

The management program for texts in different languages

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June 2009

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A Introduction

The TextManager is a program providing support when working with multilingual texts. The TextManager is a database with integral editor, but does not have any automatic translation function.

Translation programs which support the Windows standard can be used in conjunction with the TextManager without problem.

The TextManager:

- facilitates reliable and convenient working for translators and users.
- offers effective protection of resources from third party access through an integrated encryption function.
- contains filter functions which simplify finding and editing entries in large files.
- supports the entry of multi-line texts.
- can be adapted individually in its presentation.

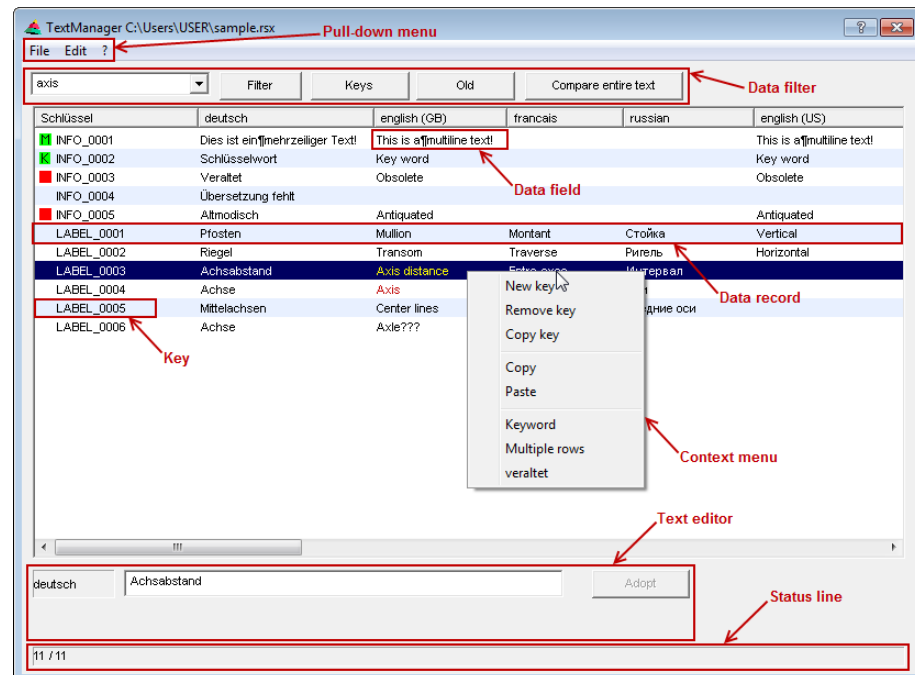
1 **Typographical Conventions**

The following typographical conventions are used in the TextManager User Manual to highlight text elements:

Dialog box title	Dialogfeld Options
Dialog box components (e.g. dialog field sections)	Dialogfeldbereich Construction
File names	user.rsx, *.rsc
References to other chapters	Refer also to Chapter <i>Options</i>

A User interface

Elements of the TextManager user interface



The TextManager user interface contains various higher level sections. Subjects in this chapter:

- Menu
- Working section
- Context menu

1 Menu

You have access to most of the TextManager commands via the menus. Subjects in this chapter:

- **Pull-down menu, File**

Here you will find commands that you need for dealing with files and for the data interchange.

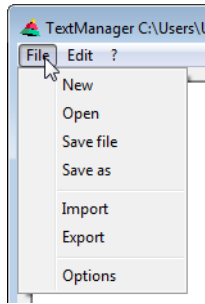
- **Pull-down menu, Edit**

Here you will find commands for editing keys and data records. Some of these commands can also be found in the Context menu of the display section.

- **Pull-down menu, Help**

Here you have access to the integrated help system and will find information about the program release.

1.1 Pull-down menu, File



File > New
Creates a new, blank RSX file.

File > Open
Opens an existing RSX file.

File > Save
Saves the current file.

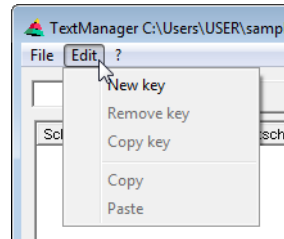
File > Save as
Saves the current file under a new name.

File > Import
Imports data records from another RSX file or an RSC file.

File > Export
Exports data records to a new or existing RSC file.

File > Options
Offers setting possibilities for importing data records and for protecting files.

1.2 Pull-down menu, Edit



Edit > Generate key

Generates a new data record with a key and blank data fields.

Edit > Remove key

Deletes the marked data record from the file.

Edit > Key copy

Copies the marked key to the clipboard.

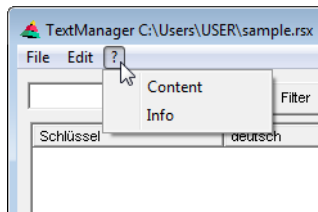
Edit > Copy

Copies the marked data record to the clipboard.

Edit > Insert

Inserts the content of the clipboard into the marked line.

1.3 Pull-down menu, Help



Help > Content
Displays the TextManager help.

Help > Info
Displays TextManager program information.

2 Working section

The working section of the TextManager contains various sections. Subjects in this chapter:

- **Data filter**

Data records can be filtered by various methods.

- **Data section**

Lists the data records sorted according to keys.

- **Text editor**

Displays the text of the selected data record in the active language for editing.

- **Status line**

Shows information about the data records.

2.1 Data filter

Finding data records is simplified with the filter function. In particular in files with a large number of data records the data filter is very helpful. You can combine the various filters to restrict the data display.



Input field

Defines the term to be filtered.

Filter

Activates the data filter.

If no additional switch is pressed, the data records are displayed in which the stated string occurs in a data field.

Key

Activates the filter function for the data key.

In combination with the pressed filter the data records are displayed in which the stated string is contained in the key.

Old

Activates the filter function for data records marked as outdated.

In combination with the pressed filter the data records are displayed which are labeled as Outdated and in which the stated string is contained in the data field.

Compare whole text

Selects the filter function for the complete text.

In combination with the pressed filter only data records are displayed when the complete content of a data field matches the stated string.

2.2 Data section

In the data section the data records of the opened file are displayed. The data section contains one column for the key and a column for each of the various languages.

Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	russian	english (US)
INFO_0001	Dies ist einfliehrzeiliger Text!	This is a flimultiline text!			This is a flimultiline
INFO_0002	Schlüsselwort	Key word			Key word
INFO_0003	Veraltet	Obsolete			Obsolete
INFO_0004	Übersetzung fehlt				
INFO_0005	Altmodisch	Antiquated			Antiquated
LABEL_0001	Pfosten	Mullion	Montant	Стойка	Vertical
LABEL_0002	Riegel	Transom	Traverse	Ригель	Horizontal
LABEL_0003	Achsabstand	Axis distance	Entre-axes	Интервал	
LABEL_0004	Achse	Axis	Axe	Оси	
LABEL_0005	Mittelachsen	Center lines	Axe centrale	Средние оси	
LABEL_0006	Achse	Axle???	Essieu		

You can set the translation language by clicking the column heading. Furthermore, you adapt the width and the position of the columns as required.

If you press the right mouse key in the data section, you can edit existing data records and generate a new key.

Adjusting the translation language:

- Click the desired column heading to set it as the current translation language. Now you can change the texts in this language in the Text editor.

Changing the column width:

- Move the mouse over the right edge of the column heading until the mouse pointer changes to a double arrow.
- Press the left mouse key and with the left mouse key still pressed pull the column to the required width.
- You can set the optimum column width by double clicking on the right edge of the required column.

Moving a column:

- Click a column heading with the left mouse key.
- With the left mouse key still pressed drag the language to the required position.

Note: The arrangement and the width of the columns are permanently saved. The translation language is reset to "German" during each program start.

Editing the data records:

- Click a data row with the right mouse key.
- Choose the required editing option in the Context menu.

2.3 Text editor

The text editor displays the text of the marked data record in the current language. Text modifications are only possible here.

Multi-line text in the text editor



Modifying the texts in data fields:

- Choose a language by clicking a language in the data section. The active language is displayed to the left of the input field.
- Mark the data record containing the text to be changed.
- Change the text in the entry field.
- Click the Accept button to accept the text changes in the data record.

Note: You can produce multi-line texts by clicking the data record with the right mouse key and selecting the Multi-line option in the context menu.

2.4 Status line

Information on the number of data records is displayed in the status line. Here you can see the number of filtered data records and the number of all data records.

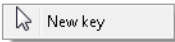
Example: 4/11 (4 data records filtered/11 data records total).

3 Context menu

Depending from which location you call the context menu, it s displayed in various forms. Subjects in this chapter:

- **Reduced context menu**
- **Expanded context menu**

3.1 Reduced context menu

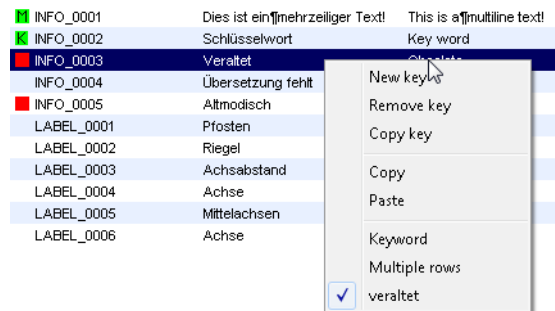
LABEL_0005	Mittelachsen	Center lines	Axe cer
LABEL_0006	Achse	Axle???	Essieu
			

The reduced context menu is displayed when you click outside a line with the right mouse key.

Generate key

Generates a new data record with a key and blank data fields.

3.2 Expanded context menu



The expanded context menu is displayed when you click in a marked line with the right mouse key.

Generate key

Generates a new data record with a key and blank data fields.

Remove key

Deletes the marked data record from the file.

Key copy

Copies the marked key to the clipboard.

Copy

Copies the marked data record to the clipboard.

Insert

Inserts the content of the clipboard into the marked line.

Keyword

Marks the marked line as keyword.

Multi-line

Activates multi-line data fields for the marked line.

Outdated

Identifies the marked line as Outdated.

B Command Reference

The command reference contains a list of all commands with description.
Subjects in this chapter:

- **Processing files**
- **Editing keys**
- **Filtering data**

1 Processing files

In this section you will find instructions and information on processing files. Furthermore, the methods of data interchange using the import and export function are described. Subjects in this chapter:

- **New**
- **Open**
- **Save**
- **Save as**
- **Import**
- **Export**
- **Options**

1.1 New

Creates a new, blank RSX file.

If you have processed an RSX file, you are first requested to save the changes.
The new RSX file is still unnamed and contains neither data nor a key.

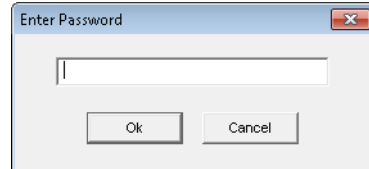
1.2 Open

Opens an existing RSX file.

If you have processed an RSX file, you are first requested to save the changes. In the Open dialog box find the file which you would like to open, then double-click it to open it.

If you open a protected RSX file, you are requested to enter a password.

Dialog box Entering the password



Enter the password and click OK to open the protected RSX file.

1.3 Save

Saves the current RSX file.

If the file is still unnamed, the dialog box **Save as** is opened where you have to define a storage location and the file name.

1.4 Save as

Saves the current RSX file under a new name.

To do this, the dialog box Save as is opened where you have to define a storage location and the file name.

1.5 Import

Imports data records from another RSX file or an RSC file.

In the Open dialog box find the file, the data records of which you would like to import and then double-click it to import the data records it contains.

As standard, all data records of the selected file are imported, whereby existing texts are not replaced.

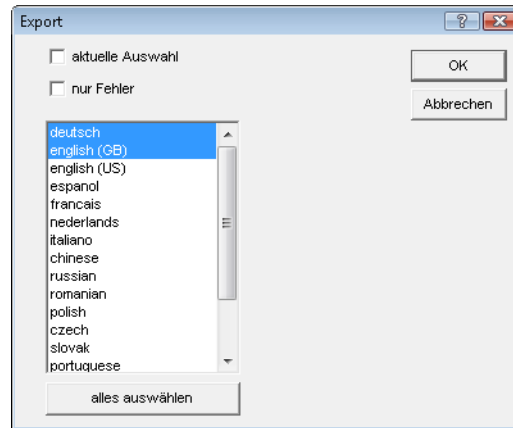
Select File>Options, if you would like to modify the standard import options.

1.6 Export

Exports data records to an RSC file.

In the Export dialog box you can set which data records are to be exported.

Dialog box Export



Current selection

Exports the data records displayed by the current Filter. This switch cannot be used when the Filter is switched off.

Only errors

Exports only the data records which contain errors.

Note: A data record is erroneous when it contains three question marks (???) or when an entry is missing completely.

Language list

Only exports the marked languages.

Mark the languages which you want to export with the mouse. A multiple choice is possible.

Note: The language selection works in combination with the Only errors and Current selection switches. Thus a data record is not exported if it contains errors in an unmarked language.

Select all

Marks all languages in the list.

Click OK to execute the export. In the following dialog box you define the storage location and the file name in the RSC file.

Click Cancel to terminate the data export.

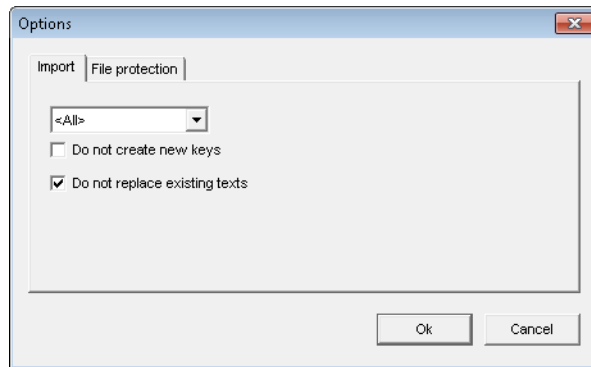
1.7 Options

Influences settings for Import and file protection.

Dialog box Options

The Options dialog box contains the tabs Import and File protection.

Tab Import



Languages pick list

Determines the language to be imported.

Do not generate a new key

Causes no new key to be generated on data import.

Do not replace existing text

Stops existing text from being overwritten on data import.

Tab File protection



Password

Protects the file from unauthorized access. This password is requested on opening the file.

Master password

Protects certain options from unauthorized access. The master password is only required at the time of changing the password. Other application possibilities are in development.

2 Editing keys

Keys are unambiguous relationships, the terms of which are assigned in various languages. Keys can consist of many lines and may be identified in various ways. In this section you will find important information about handling keys. Subjects in this chapter:

- **Generate key**
- **Remove key**
- **Key copy**
- **Copy**
- **Insert**
- **Keyword**
- **Multi-line**
- **Outdated**

2.1 **Generate key**

Generates a new data record with a key and blank data fields.

2.2 Remove key

Deletes the marked data record from the file.

A confirmation query occurs before the marked data record is deleted. **Note:** Deletion cannot be undone.

2.3 Key copy

Copies the marked key to the clipboard.

Note: This command only copies the key text into the clipboard. It can for example be inserted into the filter field in another RSX file and used for filtering.

2.4 Copy

Copies the marked data record to the clipboard.

The texts of all data fields of the marked data record are copied to the clipboard and can be inserted into the data fields of another data record with Insert. **Note:** Existing texts are overwritten without warning.

2.5 Insert

Inserts the content of the clipboard into the marked line.

Texts which were previously copied into the clipboard with Copy are inserted into the data fields of the marked line. **Note:** Existing texts are overwritten without warning.

2.6 Keyword

Marks the marked line as keyword.

The marking is displayed as a green K symbol in the key column. Keywords are normally used for calling program functions (for example, ALT+F to activate the Menu>Eile) and should be identified for better differentiation.

Note: Texts in multi-line data fields cannot be used as keywords.

2.7 Multi-line

Activates multi-line data fields for the marked line.

The marking is displayed as a green M symbol in the key column. Multi-line texts can be written in all data fields of the line marked in this way. In the text editor press the Enter key to produce a line break.

Note: Since data fields only permit a single-line representation, line breaks are shown with a break symbol.

2.8 Outdated

Identifies the marked line as Outdated.

The marking is displayed as a red symbol in the key column.

Texts which are not to be used in future, but are to be retained for information, should be identified as outdated.

3 Filtering data

You can speed up searching for texts using various filter functions. Furthermore, the filter function can be used to check for text matches. In this section you will find information on filtering data records. Subjects in this chapter:

- **Filter**
- **Key**
- **Old**
- **Compare whole text**

3.1 Filter

Filters data records according to strings and parts of strings.

To use the data filter you have to write the string to be found in the input field. The data fields of all languages are compared with the entered string. If you switch on the Filter button, the data records are filtered.

Filter switched on

axis	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	français	español
LABEL_0003	Achsabstand	Axis distance	Entre-axes	Distancia en
LABEL_0004	Achse	Axis	Axe	Axis

With the Filter button pressed, only the data records are displayed in which the entered string is present in one of the data fields. Text matches are shown in red.

Filter switched off

axis	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	français	español
INFO_0001	Dies ist ein[mehrzeiliger Text!	This is a[multiline text!		
INFO_0002	Schlüsselwort	Key word		
INFO_0003	Veraltet	Obsolete		
INFO_0004	Übersetzung fehlt			
INFO_0005	Altmodisch	Antiquated		Anticuada
LABEL_0001	Pfosten	Mullion	Montant	Montante
LABEL_0002	Riegel	Transom	Traverse	Travesaño
LABEL_0003	Achsabstand	Axis distance	Entre-axes	Distancia ent
LABEL_0004	Achse	Axis	Axe	Axis
LABEL_0005	Mittelachsen	Center lines	Axe centrale	Líneas de ce

The data filter also works when the Filter button is not pressed. In this case the matching texts are shown in red and all data records are displayed.

Notes

You can apply the filter also to keys, to data records marked with the identifier Old and complete text matches. The various filter methods can also be combined.

3.2 Key

Filters keys according to entered strings.

If you want to apply the Key filter, you have to write the string to be found in the input field. In order that the filter compares the entered string with the keys, the Key button must be switched on.

Filter and Key switched on

label	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	espanol
LABEL_0001	Prosten	Mullion	Montant	Montante
LABEL_0002	Riegel	Transom	Traverse	Travesaño
LABEL_0003	Achsabstand	Axis distance	Entre-axes	Distancia entre
LABEL_0004	Achse	Axis	Axe	Axis
LABEL_0005	Mittelachsen	Center lines	Axe centrale	Líneas de cent
LABEL_0006	Achse	Axle???	Essieu	Eje

With the Filter and Key buttons pressed, only the data records are displayed in which the entered string is present in the key fields. Text matches are shown in red.

Filter off and Key switched on

label	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	espanol
INFO_0001	Dies ist ein\mehrzeiliger Text!	This is a\multiline text!		
INFO_0002	Schlüsselwort	Key word		
INFO_0003	Veraltet	Obsolete		
INFO_0004	Übersetzung fehlt			
INFO_0005	Altmodisch	Antiquated		Anticuoado
LABEL_0001	Prosten	Mullion	Montant	Montante
LABEL_0002	Riegel	Transom	Traverse	Travesaño
LABEL_0003	Achsabstand	Axis distance	Entre-axes	Distancia entre e
LABEL_0004	Achse	Axis	Axe	Axis
LABEL_0005	Mittelachsen	Center lines	Axe centrale	Líneas de centrc

The Key filter also works when only the Key button is pressed. In this case the matching texts are shown in red and all data records are displayed.

Notes

You can also use the Key filter in conjunction with the Old filter. Here is an example:

3	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	espanol
INFO_0003	Veraltet	Obsolete		

3.3 Old

Filters data records which have been labeled as Outdated.

If you want to use the Old filter, you have to switch on the buttons Filter and Old. Optionally, you can write a string into the entry field to compare the old data records with it.

Old filter without string in the entry field

	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	español
■ INFO_0003	Veraltet	Obsolete		
■ INFO_0005	Altmodisch	Antiquated		Anticuated

With the Filter and Old buttons pressed all data records are shown which are labeled as old.

Old filter with string in the entry field

anti	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	español
■ INFO_0005	Altmodisch	Antiquated		Anticuated

With the Filter and Old buttons pressed all the data records are shown which are labeled as old and in which the entered string is present in one of the data fields. Text matches are shown in red.

Notes

You can apply the Old filter in conjunction with the Key filter and the Compare whole text filter.

3.4 Compare whole text

Filters data records according to entered strings; the whole text is compared.

To use the data filter you have to write the string to be found in the input field. All data fields of all languages are compared with the entered string. If you switch on the Filter button and the Compare whole text, the data records are filtered.

Filter and Compare whole text switched on

Axis	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	español
LABEL_0004	Achse	Axis	Axe	Axis

With the Filter and Compare whole text buttons pressed only those data records are displayed in which the complete entered string is present in the data fields. Text matches are shown in red.

Filter and Compare whole text switched off

Axis	Filter	Keys	Old	Compare entire text
Schlüssel	deutsch	english (GB)	francais	español
INFO_0001	Dies ist ein\mehrzeiliger Text!	This is a\multiline text!		
INFO_0002	Schlüsselwort	Key word		
INFO_0003	Veraltet	Obsolete		
INFO_0004	Übersetzung fehlt			
INFO_0005	Altmodisch	Antiquated		Anticuada
LABEL_0001	Prosten	Mullion	Montant	Montante
LABEL_0002	Riegel	Transom	Traverse	Travesaño
LABEL_0003	Achsabstand	Axis distance	Entre-axes	Distancia er
LABEL_0004	Achse	Axis	Axe	Axis
LABEL_0005	Mittelachsen	Center lines	Axe centrale	Líneas de c
LABEL_0006	Achse	Axle???	Essieu	Eje

The filter also works when only the Compare whole text button is pressed. In this case the matching texts are shown in red and all data records are displayed.

Notes

You can apply the Compare whole text filter also to data records which are marked with the Old identifier.

C Definition of terms

RSC file

Uncompiled resource file. These files contain the source text of the translations in text format (separated by tab stop). RSC files should not be published, because they are not protected. Generally, RSC files are only used for data interchange. For example when texts are sent to a translator.

RSX file

Compiled resource file. These files contain the compiled text of the translations. They are needed to guarantee the multilingual features. RSX files can only be opened and edited with the TextManager.

Key

A key is a **unique** attribute. Multilingual texts are organized with the aid of keys and can be assigned to objects. The content of each key must be unique and should have an incremental number, or better still a prefix and an incremental number. Example: LABEL_0001.

The term key is often used in conjunction with data records, because each data record must have a unique attribute.

Data record

A data record is a closed entity within a database.

In the TextManager data records are shown in tabular form, so a line within the text manager corresponds to a data record.

A data record always consists of a key and the data fields containing the texts for various languages.

Data field

A data field is a constituent part of a data record. In contrast to the key, the content of the data field does not need to be unique.

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User interface 5

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Working section 11

