Tower

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Tower provides some additional functionality to Jinja and it's i18n extension, and the Babel library.

- Author: Wil Clouser and contributors
- Licence: BSD
- Compatibility: Python 2.6 and 2.7, Django 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6
- Requirements: django, babel, jinja2, jingo and translate-toolkit
- Project URL: https://github.com/clouserw/tower
- Documentation: http://tower.readthedocs.org/en/latest/

Specifics:

- Pulls strings from a variety of sources: Python, JavaScript, and .lhtml files.
- Collapses whitespace in all strings to prevent unwieldy msgids.
- Supports Gettext context (msgctxt) in all gettext, and ngettext calls.
- Supports merging PHP and Python .pot files. This is temporary. If you want to support that for an extended time look at phppo2pypo in the Translate Toolkit.

CHAPTER 1

Requirements

- Django
- Babel
- Jinja2 and Jingo
- translate-toolkit

See requirements.txt for details.

CHAPTER 2

Installation

Install from pypi with:

```
pip install tower
```

Source code is at http://github.com/clouserw/tower.

Install from GitHub with:

```
pip install -e git://github.com/clouserw/tower.git#egg=tower
```

CHAPTER 3

Configure

Add to INSTALLED_APPS in your Django settings file:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (
    # ...
    'tower',
    # ...
)
```

Then configure.

django.conf.settings.DOMAIN_METHODS

Default: None–you must set this.

The value is a dict of domain to file spec and extraction method tuples.

For example, this creates a domain "messages" and in that domain extracts all the l10n strings from .py and .html files:

```
    DOMAIN_METHODS = {
        'messages': [
            ('fjord/**.py', 'tower.tools.extract_tower_python'),
            ('fjord/**.html', 'tower.tools.extract_tower_template'),
        ]
    }
```

Use tower.tools.extract_tower_python for Python files and tower.tools.extract_tower_template for Jinja2 templates.

The l10n strings will be saved in a .pot file with the name of the domain. In the above example, it'd be messages.pot.

django.conf.settings.STANDALONE_DOMAINS

Default: ['messages']

By default, all domains specified in DOMAIN_METHODS get merged into one big .pot file. If you don't want that, you can specify which domains get their own .pot file with STANDALONE_DOMAINS.

django.conf.settings.TOWER_KEYWORDS

TODO: Document this.

django.conf.settings.TOWER_ADD_HEADERS

Default: False

If you have trouble extracting strings with Tower, try setting this to True.

`django.conf.settings.ROOT`

This points to the source code directory where you want your `locale/` directory to be.

`django.conf.settings.path`

This is a function that takes arbitrary set of args and combines them with `ROOT` to form a new path.

Example:

```
import os

# The settings file is in fjord/fjord/settings/base.py. From
# base, up two directories is the initial fjord directory
# which is where all the source code and the fjord Django
# project are.
ROOT = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(__file__))

path = lambda *args: os.path.abspath(os.path.join(ROOT, *args))
```

CHAPTER 4

Usage

Extract:

```
./manage.py extract
```

Merge:

```
./manage.py merge
```

CHAPTER 5

A note on whitespace

When tower extracts strings, it collapses whitespace. This makes it easier for localizers. It also means you need to use ugettext, ungettext, ugettext_lazy and ungettext_lazy from tower. Otherwise the msgids being passed in won't have their whitespace stripped and thus won't match anything in your .mo file.

CHAPTER 6

A note on safe-ness

L10n strings are marked “safe” for Jinja2 automatically, so they will not be HTML-escaped:

```
{{ _('Hello <strong>World</strong>') }}
```

This works as expected. When interpolating into an L10n string, however, it will be marked as “unsafe” and escaped, unless you use jingo’s `|fe()` helper (which will escape the arguments but not the string they are interpolated into). Like this:

```
{{ _('Hello <strong>{0}</strong>')|fe(user.nickname) }}
```

CHAPTER 7

Run tests

Run:

```
python run_tests.py
```