

Advanced Topics in Internationalization

Session 201

Doug Davidson
Software Engineer

Deborah Goldsmith
Software Engineer

Karan Misra
Software Engineer

Introduction



Outline

What's new in internationalization

Languages and locales

Case studies

- Formatting dates and names
- Right-to-left and bidirectional text
- Keyboard traits, sizing, and positioning
- Marked text

What's New in Internationalization?

What's New in Internationalization?

New localizations and keyboards

What's New in Internationalization?

New localizations and keyboards

Language and region settings

What's New in Internationalization?

New localizations and keyboards

Language and region settings

Lunar calendar support

What's New in Internationalization?

New localizations and keyboards

Language and region settings

Lunar calendar support

String encoding detection

What's New in Internationalization?

New localizations and keyboards

Language and region settings

Lunar calendar support

String encoding detection

New formatters

What's New in Internationalization?

New localizations and keyboards

Language and region settings

Lunar calendar support

String encoding detection

New formatters

Formatting context support

New iOS Localizations and Keyboards



New iOS Localizations and Keyboards



Localizations

- Hindi
- Indian English
- Canadian French
- Hong Kong Chinese

New iOS Localizations and Keyboards



Localizations

- Hindi
- Indian English
- Canadian French
- Hong Kong Chinese

Keyboards

- Bengali
- Marathi
- Urdu
- Indian English
- Filipino
- Slovenian

Language and Region Settings



Language and Region Settings



Specify primary language



Language and Region Settings



Specify primary language

Also specify preferred languages in order



Language and Region Settings



Specify primary language

Also specify preferred languages in order

Allows localization into other languages



Language and Region Settings



Specify primary language

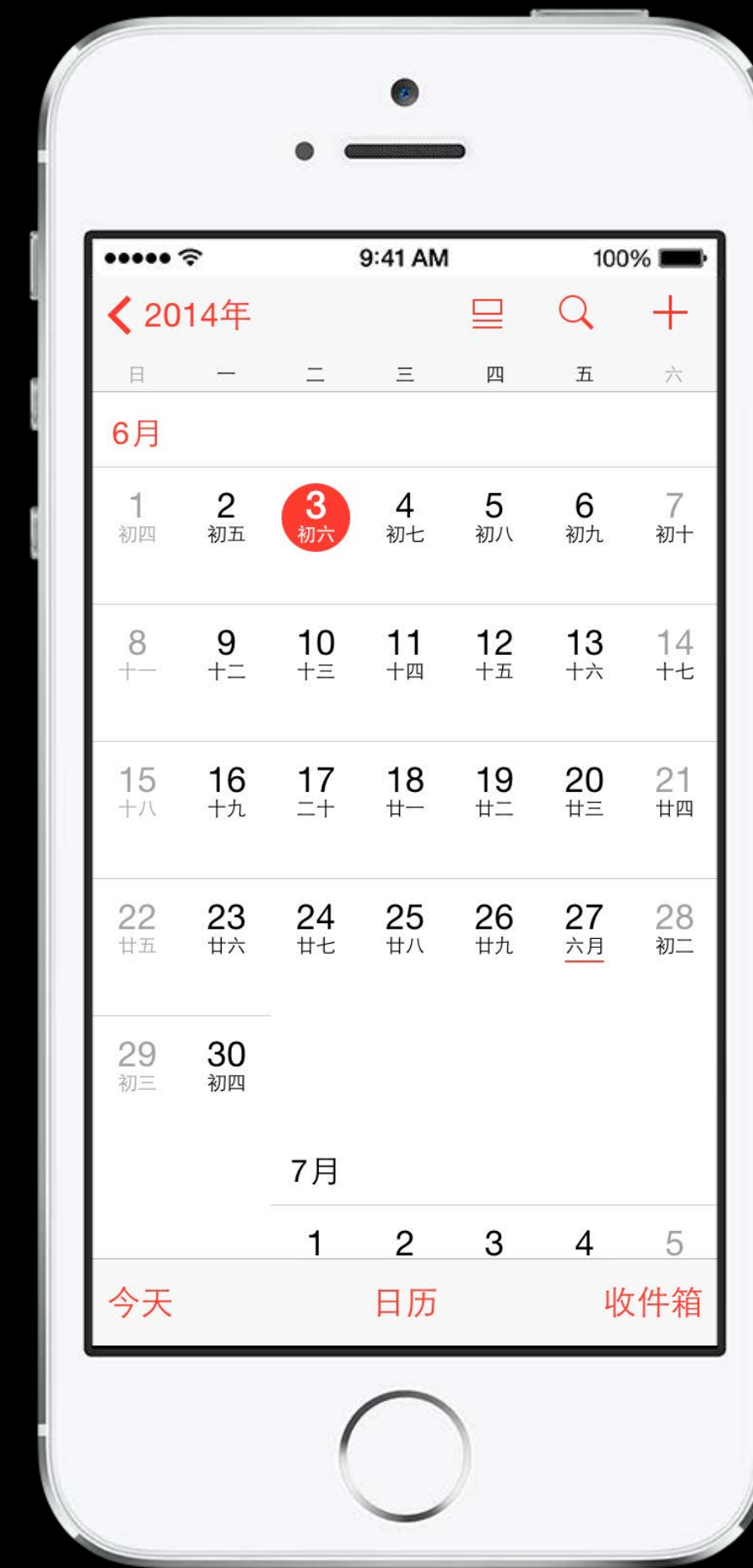
Also specify preferred languages in order

Allows localization into other languages

Can specify region format language independently



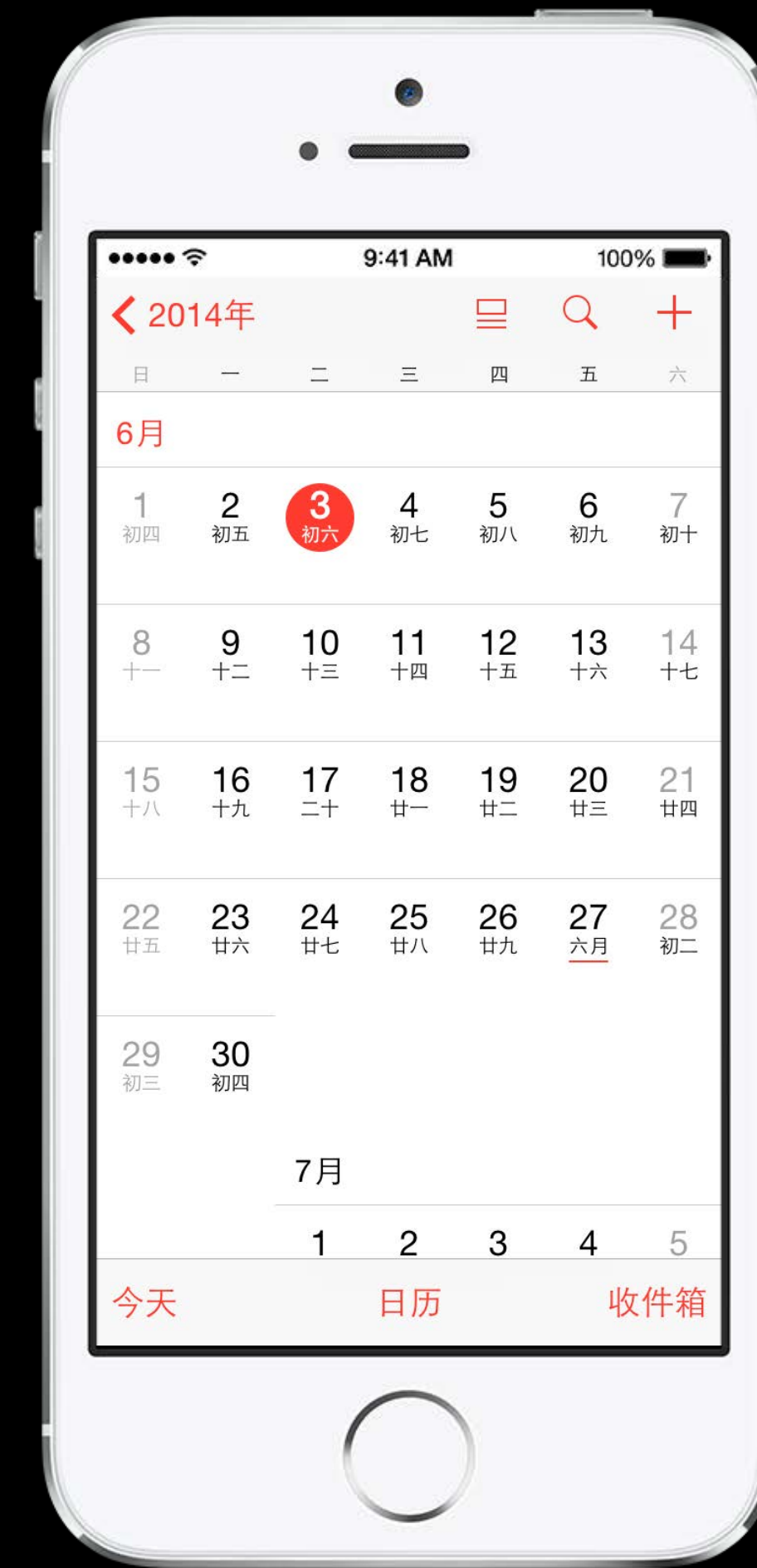
Lunar Calendar Support



Lunar Calendar Support

NEW

Lunar calendar display

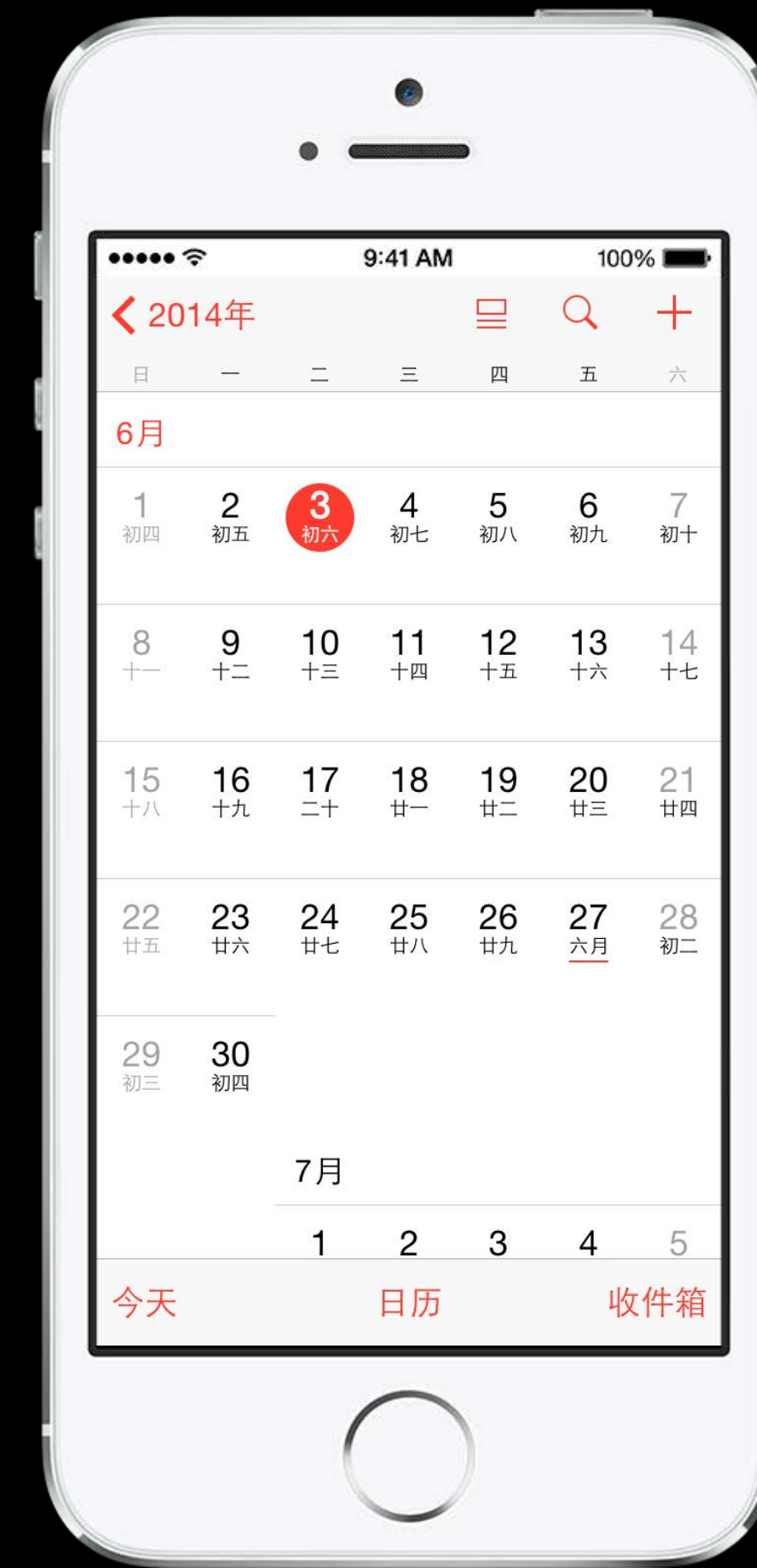


Lunar Calendar Support

NEW

Lunar calendar display

Two new Islamic calendars



Lunar Calendar Support



Lunar calendar display

Two new Islamic calendars



Lunar Calendar Support



Lunar calendar display

Two new Islamic calendars

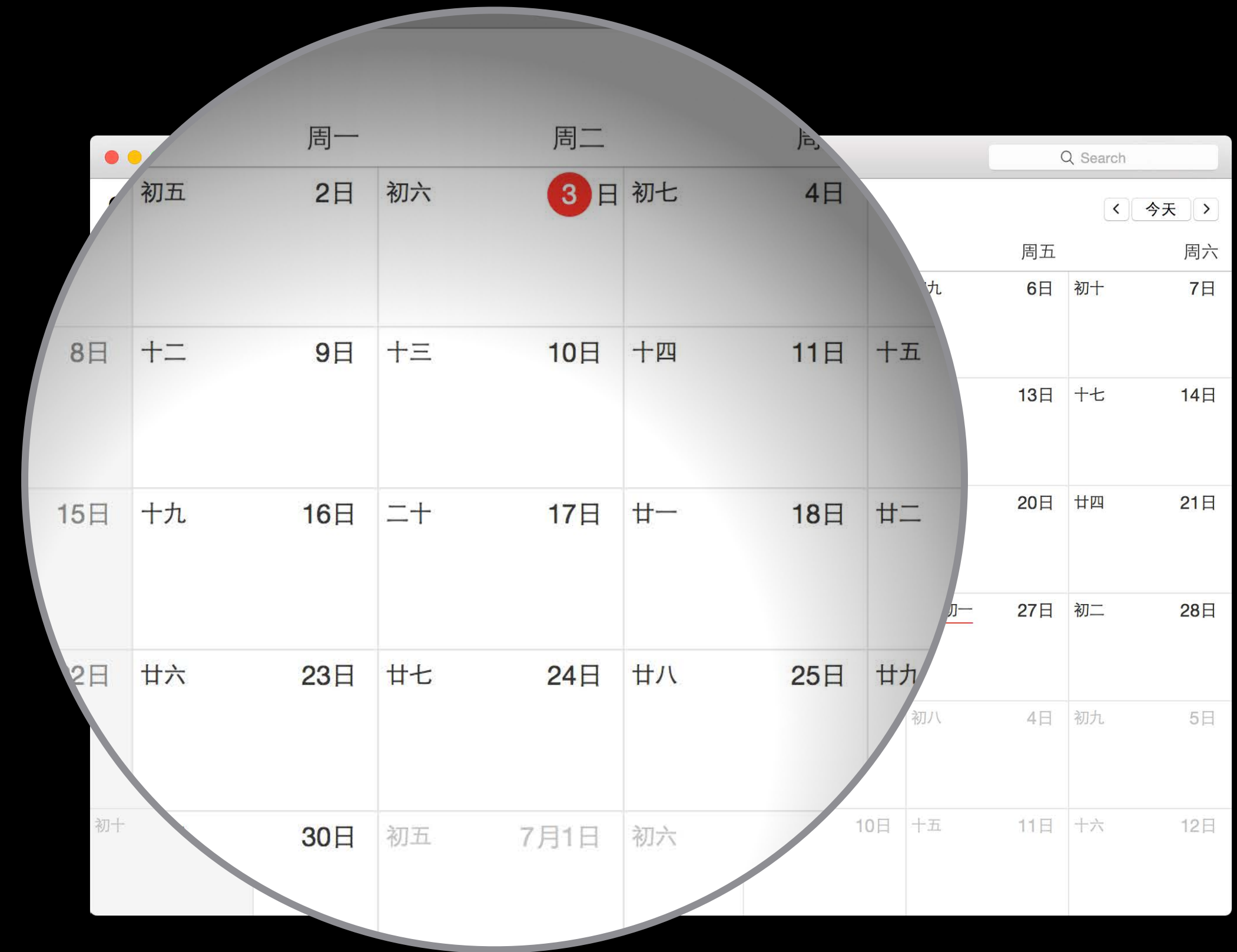
2014年6月														Q Search	
		周日	周一	周二	周三	周四	周五	周六							
初四	6月1日	初五	2日	初六	3日	初七	4日	初八	5日	初九	6日	初十	7日		
十一	8日	十二	9日	十三	10日	十四	11日	十五	12日	十六	13日	十七	14日		
十八	15日	十九	16日	二十	17日	廿一	18日	廿二	19日	廿三	20日	廿四	21日		
廿五	22日	廿六	23日	廿七	24日	廿八	25日	廿九	26日	<u>六月初一</u>	27日	初二	28日		
初三	29日	初四	30日	初五	7月1日	初六	2日	初七	3日	初八	4日	初九	5日		
初十	6日	十一	7日	十二	8日	十三	9日	十四	10日	十五	11日	十六	12日		

Lunar Calendar Support

NEW

Lunar calendar display

Two new Islamic calendars



String Encoding Detection



```
+ (NSStringEncoding)stringEncodingForData:(NSData *)data
    encodingOptions:(NSDictionary *)opts
    convertedString:(NSString **)string
    usedLossyConversion:(BOOL *)usedLossyConversion;
```

String Encoding Detection



```
+ (NSStringEncoding)stringEncodingForData:(NSData *)data
    encodingOptions:(NSDictionary *)opts
    convertedString:(NSString **)string
    usedLossyConversion:(BOOL *)usedLossyConversion;
```

Detection, conversion, or both

String Encoding Detection



```
+ (NSStringEncoding)stringEncodingForData:(NSData *)data
    encodingOptions:(NSDictionary *)opts
    convertedString:(NSString **)string
    usedLossyConversion:(BOOL *)usedLossyConversion;
```

Detection, conversion, or both

Lossy or non-lossy conversion

String Encoding Detection



```
+ (NSStringEncoding)stringEncodingForData:(NSData *)data
    encodingOptions:(NSDictionary *)opts
    convertedString:(NSString **)string
    usedLossyConversion:(BOOL *)usedLossyConversion;
```

Detection, conversion, or both

Lossy or non-lossy conversion

Can specify likely or required encodings

NSDateComponentsFormatter



NSDateComponentsFormatter



For display of amounts or durations of time (e.g., "1 hour, 50 minutes")

NSDateComponentsFormatter



For display of amounts or durations of time (e.g., "1 hour, 50 minutes")

Provide start/end dates, time interval, or date components

NSDateComponentsFormatter



For display of amounts or durations of time (e.g., "1 hour, 50 minutes")

Provide start/end dates, time interval, or date components

Specify date and time styles and which components should be included

NSDateComponentsFormatter



For display of amounts or durations of time (e.g., "1 hour, 50 minutes")

Provide start/end dates, time interval, or date components

Specify date and time styles and which components should be included

Locale-sensitive options to add "about" or "remaining"

NSDateComponentsFormatter

US English

French

Chinese

One hour, fifty minutes

Une heure et cinquante minutes

一小时五十分钟

1 hour, 50 minutes

1 heure et 50 minutes

1小时50分钟

1:50

1:50

1:50

About 2 hours

Environ 2 heures

约2小时

NSDateIntervalFormatter



NSDateIntervalFormatter



For display of time intervals (e.g., "9:00 AM - 4:30 PM")

NSDateIntervalFormatter



For display of time intervals (e.g., "9:00 AM - 4:30 PM")

Provide start and end dates

NSDateIntervalFormatter



For display of time intervals (e.g., "9:00 AM - 4:30 PM")

Provide start and end dates

Specify date and time styles or a template

NSDateIntervalFormatter

US English

French

Chinese

June 2 - 6, 2014

2-6 juin 2014

2014年6月2日至6日

9:00 AM - 4:30 PM

9:00 - 16:30

上午9:00 - 下午4:30

June 2, 9:00 AM - June 6, 4:30 PM

2 juin 9:00 - 6 juin 16:30

6月2日 上午9:00 - 6月6日 下午4:30

June 3, 9:00 - 10:00 AM

3 juin 9:00 - 10:00

6月3日 上午9:00至10:00

Energy, Length, Mass



Energy, Length, Mass



NSEnergyFormatter, NSLengthFormatter, NSMassFormatter

Energy, Length, Mass



NSEnergyFormatter, NSLengthFormatter, NSMassFormatter

For display of energy, length, or mass with localized units

Energy, Length, Mass



`NSEnergyFormatter`, `NSLengthFormatter`, `NSMassFormatter`

For display of energy, length, or mass with localized units

Choose a specific unit or request a locale-appropriate unit

Energy, Length, Mass



`NSEnergyFormatter`, `NSLengthFormatter`, `NSMassFormatter`

For display of energy, length, or mass with localized units

Choose a specific unit or request a locale-appropriate unit

Has a number formatter for the numeric portion

Energy, Length, Mass



NSEnergyFormatter, NSLengthFormatter, NSMassFormatter

For display of energy, length, or mass with localized units

Choose a specific unit or request a locale-appropriate unit

Has a number formatter for the numeric portion

Can specify if mass is for person's weight or if energy is for food energy

Energy, Length, Mass

US English

French

Chinese

234 Cal

980 kJ

980 千焦

26.2 miles

42,2 kilomètres

42.2公里

128 lb

58 kg

58千克

Formatting Context



Formatting Context



Available for NSDateFormatter, NSNumberFormatter, NSDateComponentsFormatter, and NSByteCountFormatter

Formatting Context



Available for NSDateFormatter, NSNumberFormatter, NSDateComponentsFormatter,
and NSByteCountFormatter

Formatting context property

Formatting Context



Available for NSDateFormatter, NSNumberFormatter, NSDateComponentsFormatter, and NSByteCountFormatter

Formatting context property

- NSFormattingContextStandalone

About 2 hours

Formatting Context



Available for NSDateFormatter, NSNumberFormatter, NSDateComponentsFormatter, and NSByteCountFormatter

Formatting context property

- `NSFormattingContextStandalone` About 2 hours
- `NSFormattingContextListItem` About 2 hours

Formatting Context



Available for NSDateFormatter, NSNumberFormatter, NSDateComponentsFormatter, and NSByteCountFormatter

Formatting context property

- NSFormattingContextStandalone About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextListItem About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextBeginningOfSentence About 2 hours

Formatting Context



Available for NSDateFormatter, NSNumberFormatter, NSDateComponentsFormatter, and NSByteCountFormatter

Formatting context property

- NSFormattingContextStandalone About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextListItem About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextBeginningOfSentence About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextMiddleOfSentence about 2 hours

Formatting Context



Available for NSDateFormatter, NSNumberFormatter, NSDateComponentsFormatter, and NSByteCountFormatter

Formatting context property

- NSFormattingContextStandalone About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextListItem About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextBeginningOfSentence About 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextMiddleOfSentence about 2 hours
- NSFormattingContextDynamic

Languages and Locales

Deborah Goldsmith
Software Engineer

Languages and Locales

Language



[en, zh-Hans, zh-Hant]
English, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese

Locale



en_US
English (U.S.)

Two Preferences, Different Uses

User's preferred languages

User's regional preference

Neither is the language of user's content

Preferred Language List

Preferred Language List

Language preference determines:

- NSBundle: which localization (.lproj) gets used
- NSString: localized comparison, text break
- WebKit: languages requested in HTTP header

Preferred Language List

Language preference determines:

- NSBundle: which localization (.lproj) gets used
- NSString: localized comparison, text break
- WebKit: languages requested in HTTP header

List is in preference order

- Apps, web sites use the first language in the list that they support
- Comparison, word break use the first language in the list

Preferred Language List

Language preference determines:

- NSBundle: which localization (.lproj) gets used
- NSString: localized comparison, text break
- WebKit: languages requested in HTTP header

List is in preference order

- Apps, web sites use the first language in the list that they support
- Comparison, word break use the first language in the list

Changing the language preference requires restarting apps

Locale (Region) Preference

Locale (Region) Preference

Locale preference determines:

- NSLocale properties
- Formatter behavior (date, number, currency, etc.)
- NSCalendar behavior

Locale (Region) Preference

Locale preference determines:

- NSLocale properties
- Formatter behavior (date, number, currency, etc.)
- NSCalendar behavior

Can change the locale preference *without* restarting apps

What's in a Locale?

Language + optional script + region + optional keywords

```
[NSLocale currentLocale].localeIdentifier
```

What's in a Locale?

Language + optional script + region + optional keywords

```
[NSLocale currentLocale].localeIdentifier
```

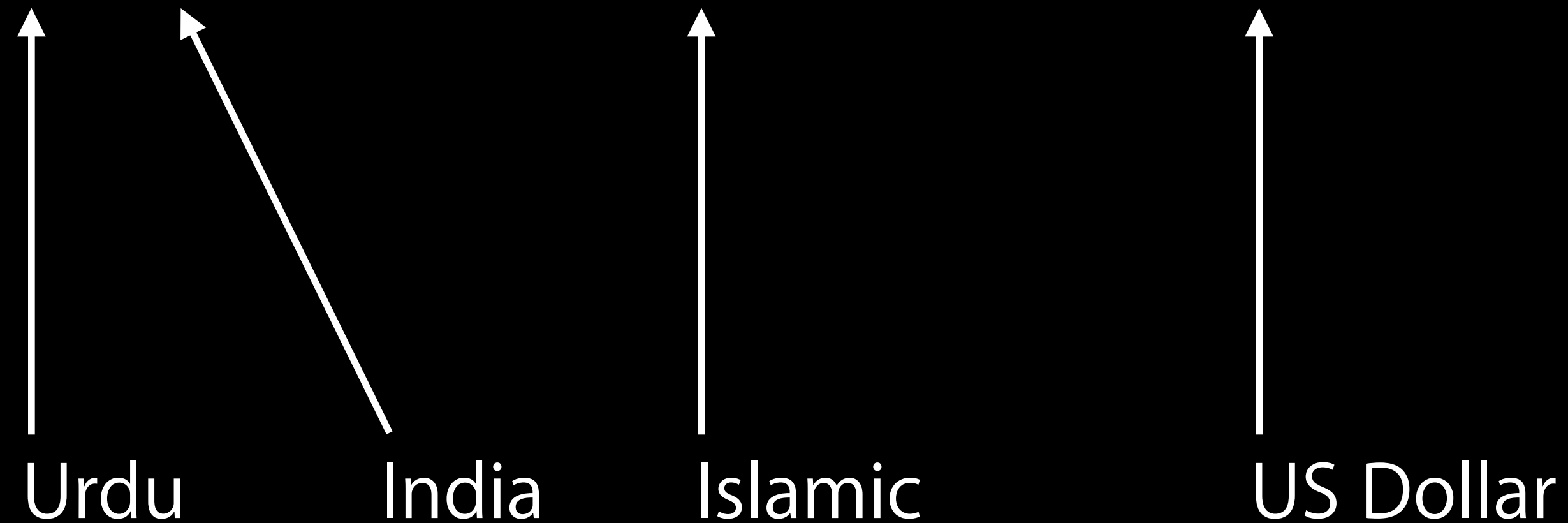
```
ur_IN@calendar=islamic;currency=USD
```

What's in a Locale?

Language + optional script + region + optional keywords

```
[NSLocale currentLocale].localeIdentifier
```

ur_IN@calendar=islamic;currency=USD



What *Shouldn't* Come from the Locale

What *Shouldn't* Come from the Locale

Physical location — use CoreLocation

What *Shouldn't* Come from the Locale

Physical location — use CoreLocation

Localization — use NSBundle: localization ≠ locale

What *Shouldn't* Come from the Locale

Physical location — use CoreLocation

Localization — use NSBundle: localization ≠ locale

Language(s) of document content — use NSLinguisticTagger to identify

What *Shouldn't* Come from the Locale

Physical location — use CoreLocation

Localization — use NSBundle: localization ≠ locale

Language(s) of document content — use NSLinguisticTagger to identify

Country of residence — credit cards, banks, etc.; must use other means

What *Shouldn't* Come from the Locale

Physical location — use CoreLocation

Localization — use NSBundle:localization ≠ locale

Language(s) of document content — use NSLinguisticTagger to identify

Country of residence — credit cards, banks, etc.; must use other means

Currency for commerce — must use other means

- [NSNumberFormatter setCurrencyCode:] lets you set it (but won't convert)

How to Read the Language/Locale Prefs

How to Read the Language/Locale Prefs

You don't have to! This is mostly handled for you

- Formatters, NSCalendar use the correct locale by default
- NSBundle handles localization/languages
- NSString uses most-preferred language for comparison, word break

No, I *Really* Need to Know

No, I *Really* Need to Know

The language you're running in

- Use NSBundle for a localized resource from your .lproj instead
- If you get localized information from elsewhere, then needed

No, I *Really* Need to Know

The language you're running in

- Use `NSBundle` for a localized resource from your `.lproj` instead
- If you get localized information from elsewhere, then needed

The user's preferred languages

- `NSBundle` can handle this for you too
- `+[NSBundle preferredLocalizationsFromArray:]` applies `.lproj` logic to anything

No, I *Really* Need to Know

The language you're running in

- Use `NSBundle` for a localized resource from your `.lproj` instead
- If you get localized information from elsewhere, then needed

The user's preferred languages

- `NSBundle` can handle this for you too
- `+[NSBundle preferredLocalizationsFromArray:]` applies `.lproj` logic to anything

Document linguistic content

- Use `NSLinguisticTagger`
- User content can be multilingual!

What Language Am I Running in?

```
NSArray *preferredLocalizations =  
    [[NSBundle mainBundle] preferredLocalizations];  
NSString *currentLocalization = preferredLocalizations.firstObject;
```


Localized Currency Name

```
NSLocale *localizationLocale =  
    [NSLocale localeWithLocaleIdentifier:currentLocalization];  
NSString *yuanName = [localizationLocale  
    displayNameForKey:NSLocaleCurrencyCode value:@\"CNY\"];
```

Localized Currency Name

```
NSLocale *localizationLocale =  
    [NSLocale localeWithLocaleIdentifier:currentLocalization];  
NSString *yuanName = [localizationLocale  
    displayNameForKey:NSLocaleCurrencyCode value:@\"CNY\"];
```

English

French

Chinese

Chinese Yuan

yuan renminbi chinois

人民币

Localized Quotes

```
NSLocale *localizationLocale =  
    [NSLocale localeWithLocaleIdentifier:currentLocalization];  
NSString *beginQuote = [localizationLocale  
    objectForKey:NSLocaleQuotationBeginDelimiterKey];  
NSString *endQuote = [localizationLocale  
    objectForKey:NSLocaleQuotationEndDelimiterKey];
```

Localized Quotes

```
NSLocale *localizationLocale =  
    [NSLocale localeWithLocaleIdentifier:currentLocalization];  
NSString *beginQuote = [localizationLocale  
    objectForKey:NSLocaleQuotationBeginDelimiterKey];  
NSString *endQuote = [localizationLocale  
    objectForKey:NSLocaleQuotationEndDelimiterKey];
```

English

French

Japanese

“ ”

« »

「 」

Locale Change

What many apps do when user changes locale:

Locale Change



What many apps do when user changes locale:

This space left blank — unintentionally

Locale Change



What you should do:

- Listen for `NSCurrentLocaleDidChangeNotification`
- If you keep formatters/locales around, use `+[NSLocale autoupdatingCurrentLocale]`
- Redo any template formats
- Invalidate any active views that contain locale-derived information

Locale Change



```
[ [NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter] addObserver:self  
  selector:@selector(userChangedLocale:)  
  name:NSCurrentLocaleDidChangeNotification object:nil];
```

...

```
- (void)userChangedLocale:(NSNotification *)notification {  
  myFormatter.locale = [NSLocale currentLocale];  
  myFormatter.dateFormat =  
    [NSDateFormatter dateFormatFromTemplate:myTemplate  
                                     options:0 locale:myFormatter.locale];  
  [myView setNeedsDisplay];  
}
```


Case Studies

Karan Misra
Software Engineer

Dates and Times

5:26 PM

Dates and Times

ਖ਼ੈਂ 5:26

অপরাহ্ন ৫:২৬

अ ५:२६

17:26

5:26 PM

۵:۲۶م

午後5:26

下午5:26

۵:۲۶ب.د.

Dates and Times

5:26 PM

下午5:26

Dates and Times

5:26 下午



下午5:26



Dates and Times

June 3rd

Dates and Times



六月 3rd

Dates and Times

六月 3rd



6月3日



Dates and Times

2014年6月3日

Dates and Times



2014June3

Dates and Times

2014June3



June 3, 2014



Dates and Times

Don't use explicit format strings



```
NSDateFormatter *dateFormatter = ...  
[dateFormatter setDateFormat:@"MMM d, y h:mm a"];  
[dateFormatter stringFromDate:[NSDate date]];
```

Locale	Date	Time
English (U.S.)	Jun 3, 2014	10:14 AM
English (U.K.)	Jun 3, 2014	10:14 am
French (France)	juin 3, 2014	10:14 AM
Chinese (China)	6月 3, 2014	10:14 上午

Dates and Times

Preset styles



```
[NSDateFormatter localizedStringFromDate: [NSDate date]  
                                dateStyle:NSDateFormatterMediumStyle  
                                timeStyle:NSDateFormatterShortStyle]
```

Locale	Date	Time
English (U.S.)	Jun 3, 2014	10:14 AM
English (U.K.)	3 Jun 2014	10:14
French (France)	3 juin 2014	10:14
Chinese (China)	2014年6月3日	上午10:14

Dates and Times

Custom styles



When the default formats don't meet your needs

```
NSDateFormatter *dateFormatter = [NSDateFormatter new];
formatString = [NSDateFormatter
    dateFormatFromTemplate:@"dMMM"
    options:0
    locale:dateFormatter.locale];
[dateFormatter setDateFormat:formatString];
```

Dates and Times

Really custom styles



When your designer insists that it must look a certain way

```
NSLocale *locale = [NSLocale currentLocale];
NSString *language = [locale objectForKey:NSLocaleLanguageCode];
NSString *region = [locale objectForKey:NSLocaleCountryCode];
if ([language isEqualToString:@"en"] && [region isEqualToString:@"US"]) {
    // use custom format for English (US)
}
else if ([language isEqualToString:@"ja"]) {
    // use custom format for Japanese
}
else {
    // use preset style or template
}
```

Names

Johnny Appleseed

Names

Benoît Sokal

करन मिश्र

林黛玉

Johnny Appleseed

فاروق شيخ

김태연

スティーブ・ジョブス

Names



AppleseedJohnny

Names



黛玉林

Names

Don't assume "First Last"



```
NSString *displayName = [NSString stringWithFormat:  
    @"%@ %@", firstName, lastName];
```

Names

Don't use a fixed format



```
NSString *formatString = /* localized string */  
NSString *displayName = [NSString stringWithFormat:  
    formatString, firstName, lastName];
```

Names

ABRecordCopyCompositeName



```
ABRecordRef record = /* get record from AB */  
NSString *displayName = (NSString *)ABRecordCopyCompositeName(record);
```

Names

ABRecordCopyCompositeName



```
NSString *firstName = ...
NSString *lastName = ...
ABRecordRef record = ABPersonCreate();
ABRecordSetValue(record, kABPersonFirstNameProperty,
                  (CFStringRef)firstName, NULL);
ABRecordSetValue(record, kABPersonLastNameProperty,
                  (CFStringRef)lastName, NULL);
NSString *displayName = (NSString *)ABRecordCopyCompositeName(record);
CFRelease(record);
```

Names

-[ABPerson displayName]

```
@interface ABPerson : ABRecord  
@property (readonly) NSString *displayName;  
@end
```



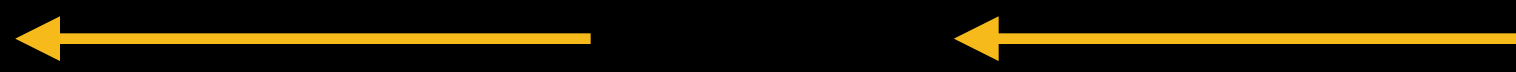
Right-to-Left Text

مرحباً شalom

السلام عليكم

Right-to-Left Text

مرحباً شalom



السلام عليكم



Text Alignment



```
[textView setAlignment:NSTextAlignmentLeft]
```

Text Alignment



Einstein's "Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper" ("On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies") was received on 30 June 1905.

It reconciles Maxwell's equations for electricity and magnetism with the laws of mechanics, by introducing major changes to mechanics close to the speed of light. This later became known as Einstein's special theory of relativity.

ورقة أينشتاين العلمية الثالثة كانت عن "النظرية النسبية الخاصة" ، فتناولت الورقة الزمان ، والمكان ، والكتلة ، والطاقة ، وأسهمت نظرية أينشتاين بإزالة الغموض الذي نجم عن التجربة الشهيرة التي أجراها الأمريكيان الفيزيائي ألبرت ميكلسون والكيميائي إدوارد مورلي

أثبت أينشتاين أن موجات الضوء تستطيع أن تنتشر في الخلاء دون الحاجة لوجود وسط أو مجال ، على خلاف الموجات الأخرى المعروفة التي تحتاج إلى وسط تنتشر فيه كالهواء أو الماء وأن سرعة الضوء هي سرعة ثابتة وليست نسبية مع (حركة المراقب (الملاحظ

Text Alignment

Use natural alignment

```
[textView setAlignment:NSTextAlignmentNatural]
```



Text Alignment

Use natural alignment



Einstein's “Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper” (“On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies”) was received on 30 June 1905.

It reconciles Maxwell’s equations for electricity and magnetism with the laws of mechanics, by introducing major changes to mechanics close to the speed of light. This later became known as Einstein's special theory of relativity.

ورقة أينشتاين العلمية الثالثة كانت عن "النظرية النسبية الخاصة" ، فتناولت الورقة الزمان ، والمكان ، والكتلة ، والطاقة ، وأسهمت نظرية أينشتاين بإزالة الغموض الذي نجم عن التجربة الشهيرة التي أجراها الأمريكيان الفيزيائي ألبرت ميكلسون والكيميائي إدوارد مورلي

أثبت أينشتاين أن موجات الضوء تستطيع أن تنتشر في الخلاء دون الحاجة لوجود وسط أو مجال ، على خلاف الموجات الأخرى المعروفة التي تحتاج إلى وسط تنتشر فيه كالهواء أو الماء وأن سرعة الضوء هي سرعة ثابتة وليست نسبية مع (حركة المراقب (الملاحظ

Text Directionality



```
[textField setBaseWritingDirection:NSWritingDirectionRightToLeft  
          forRange:range]
```

Text Directionality



WWDC is a **مست** conference

“conference fun WWDC is a”

Text Directionality

Use natural writing direction



```
[textField setBaseWritingDirection:NSWritingDirectionNatural  
forRange:range]
```

Text Directionality

Use natural writing direction



WWDC is a **مست** conference

Three yellow arrows are positioned below the text. The first arrow is under 'WWDC' and points to the right. The second arrow is under 'مست' and points to the left. The third arrow is under 'conference' and points to the right.

“WWDC is a fun conference”

Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Safari



موجود علی



Mac



“Mac on Safari”

Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Safari موجود علی Mac

A diagram illustrating text directionality. The word "Safari" is on the left, "موجود علی" is in the middle, and "Mac" is on the right. Below "Safari" is a yellow arrow pointing to the right. Below "موجود علی" is a yellow arrow pointing to the left. Below "Mac" is a yellow arrow pointing to the right.

"Safari on Mac"

Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Safari موجود علی Mac

A diagram illustrating text directionality. The word "Safari" is on the left, "موجود علی" is in the middle, and "Mac" is on the right. Below "Safari" is a yellow arrow pointing to the right. Below "موجود علی" is a yellow arrow pointing to the left. Below "Mac" is a yellow arrow pointing to the right.

"Safari on Mac"

Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Safari موجود علی Mac

A diagram illustrating text directionality. The word "Safari" is on the left, "موجود علی" (Mawjood Ali) is in the middle, and "Mac" is on the right. Below "Safari" is a yellow arrow pointing to the right. Below "موجود علی" is a yellow arrow pointing to the left. Below "Mac" is a yellow arrow pointing to the right.

RLM
U+200F

"Safari on Mac"

Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Text Directionality

When things get complicated



شكراً means "Thank you"

Text Directionality

When things get complicated



Text Directionality

When things get complicated



LRM
U+200E

شكراً

means "Thank you"



Text Directionality

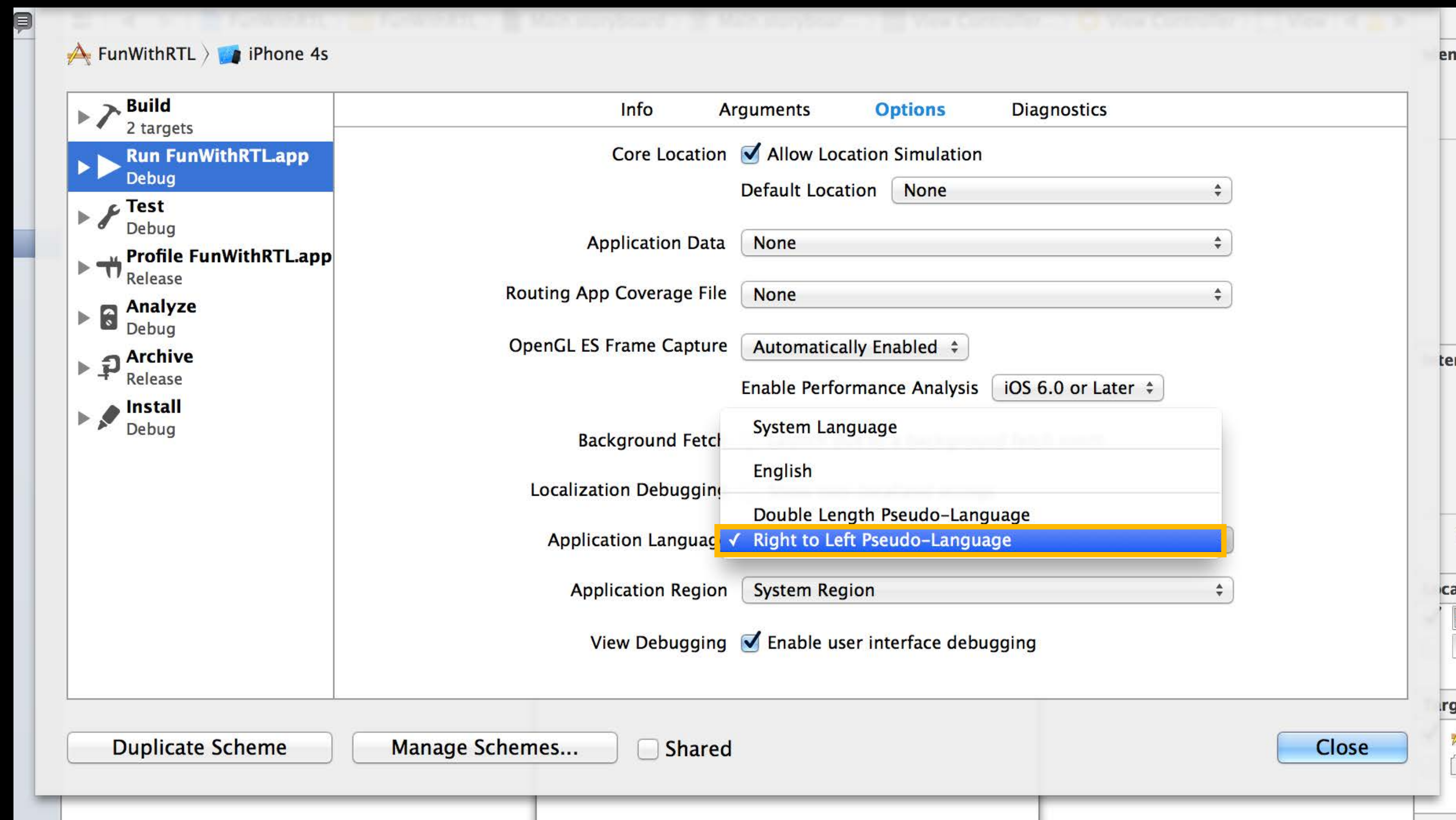
When things get complicated



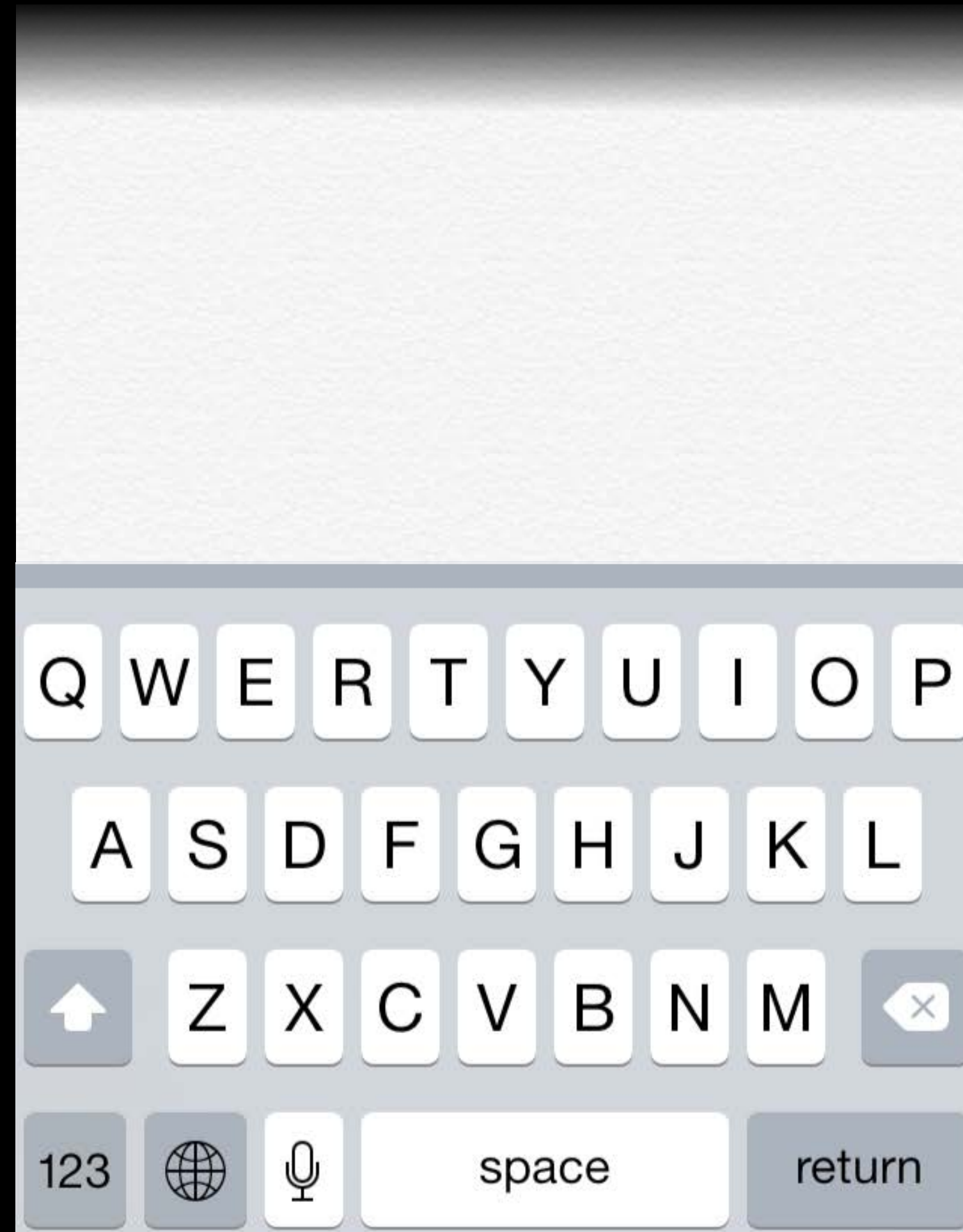
Refer to “Internationalization and Localization Guide” for more information

Simulating Right-to-Left

“Right-to-left Pseudo-Language” in Xcode 6

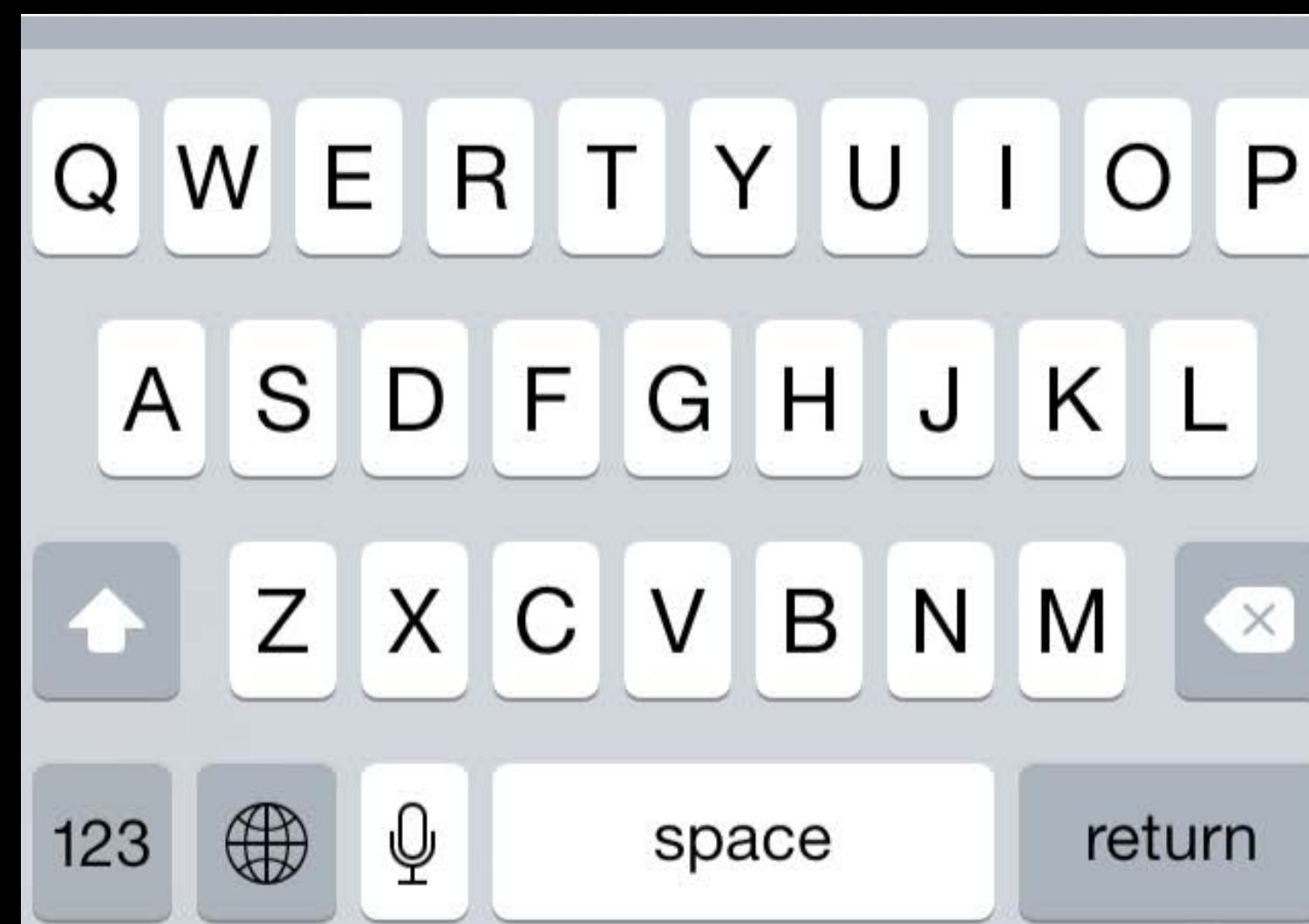


Keyboard Size and Position



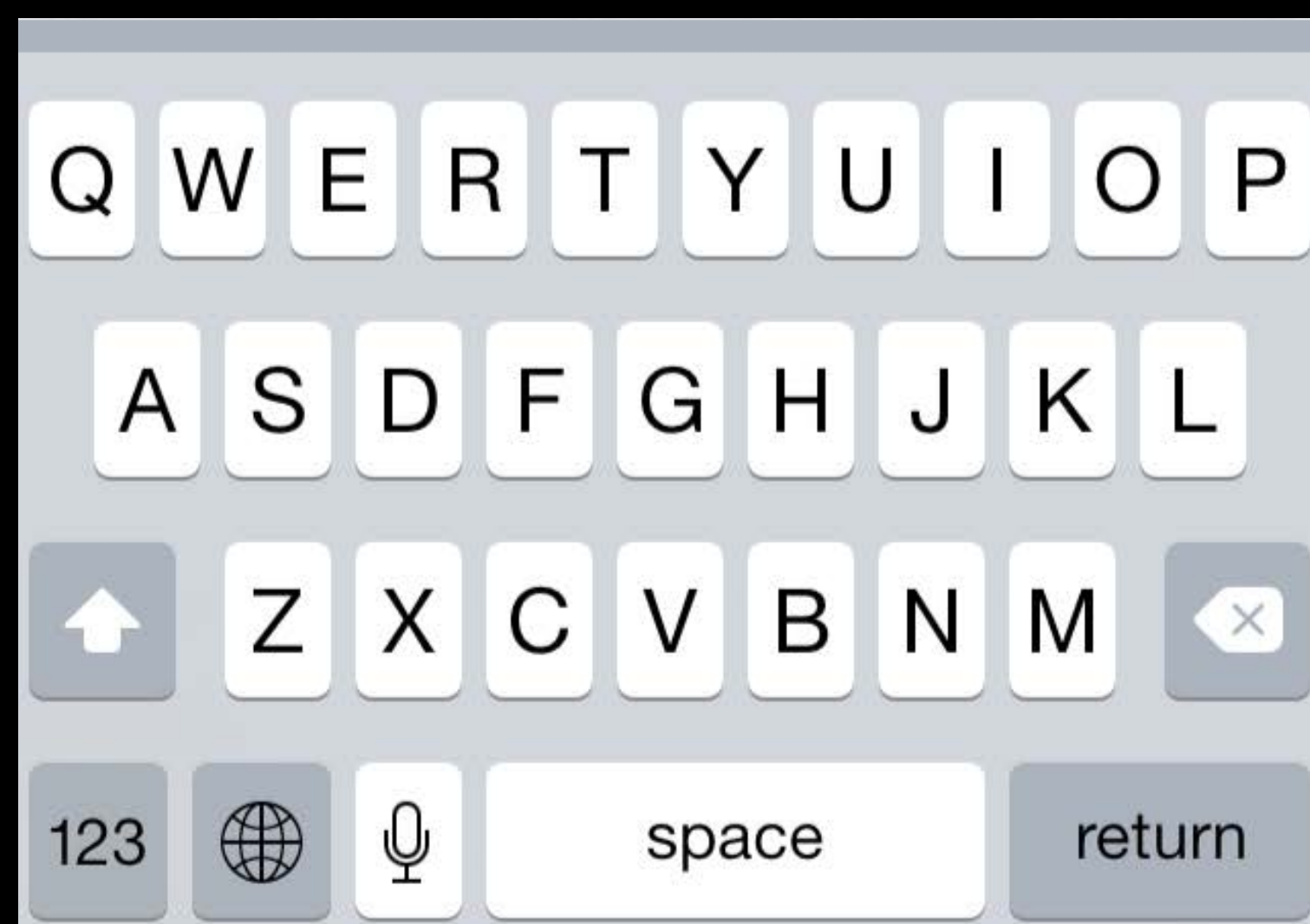
Keyboard Size and Position

English



Keyboard Size and Position

English



Predictive: Off



Predictive: On

Keyboard Size and Position

Bengali and English



Bengali



English

Keyboard Size and Position

Japanese Kana

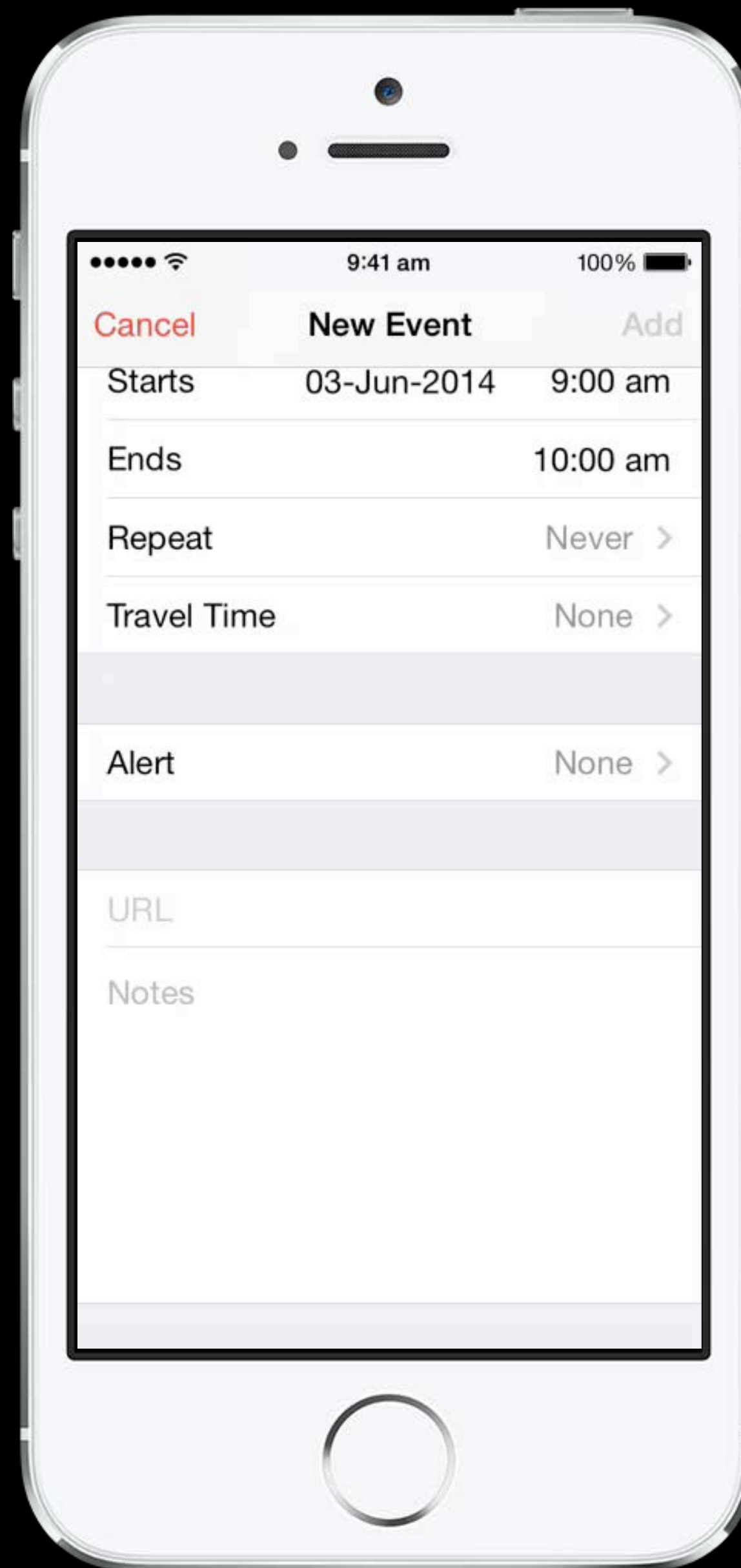
→	あ	か	さ	✕
↶	た	な	は	空白
ABC	ま	や	ら	改行
🌐	^^	わ_	、。?!	

Before Typing

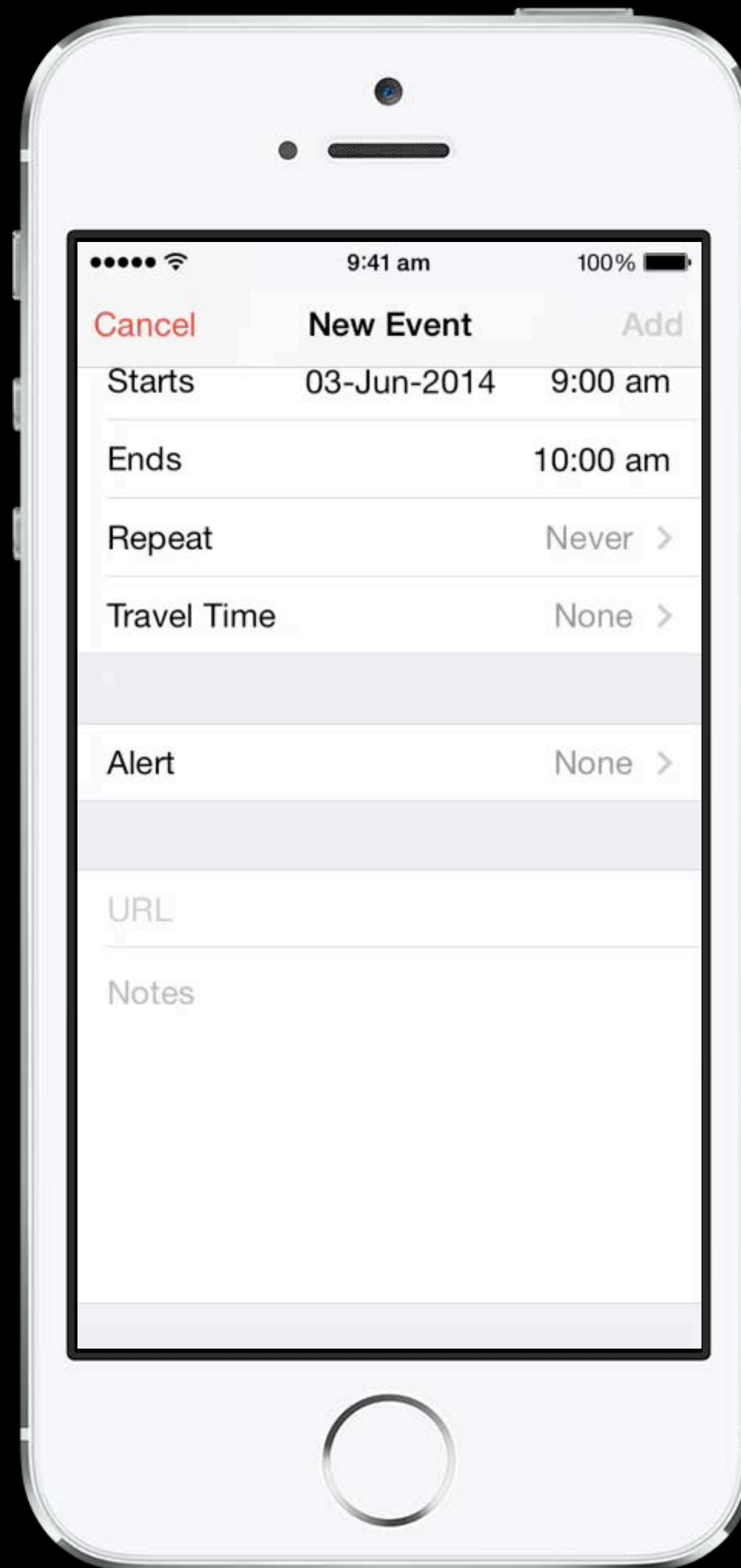
アップル アップルパイ アッへ				
→	あ	か	さ	✕
↶	た	な	は	次候補
ABC	ま	や	ら	確定
🌐	ゝ <small>小</small>	わ_	、。?!	

While Typing

Keyboard Size and Position



Keyboard Size and Position



Keyboard Size and Position

Responding to changes

Keyboard Appearing

`UIKeyboardWillShowNotification`

`UIKeyboardDidShowNotification`

Keyboard Disappearing

`UIKeyboardWillHideNotification`

`UIKeyboardDidHideNotification`

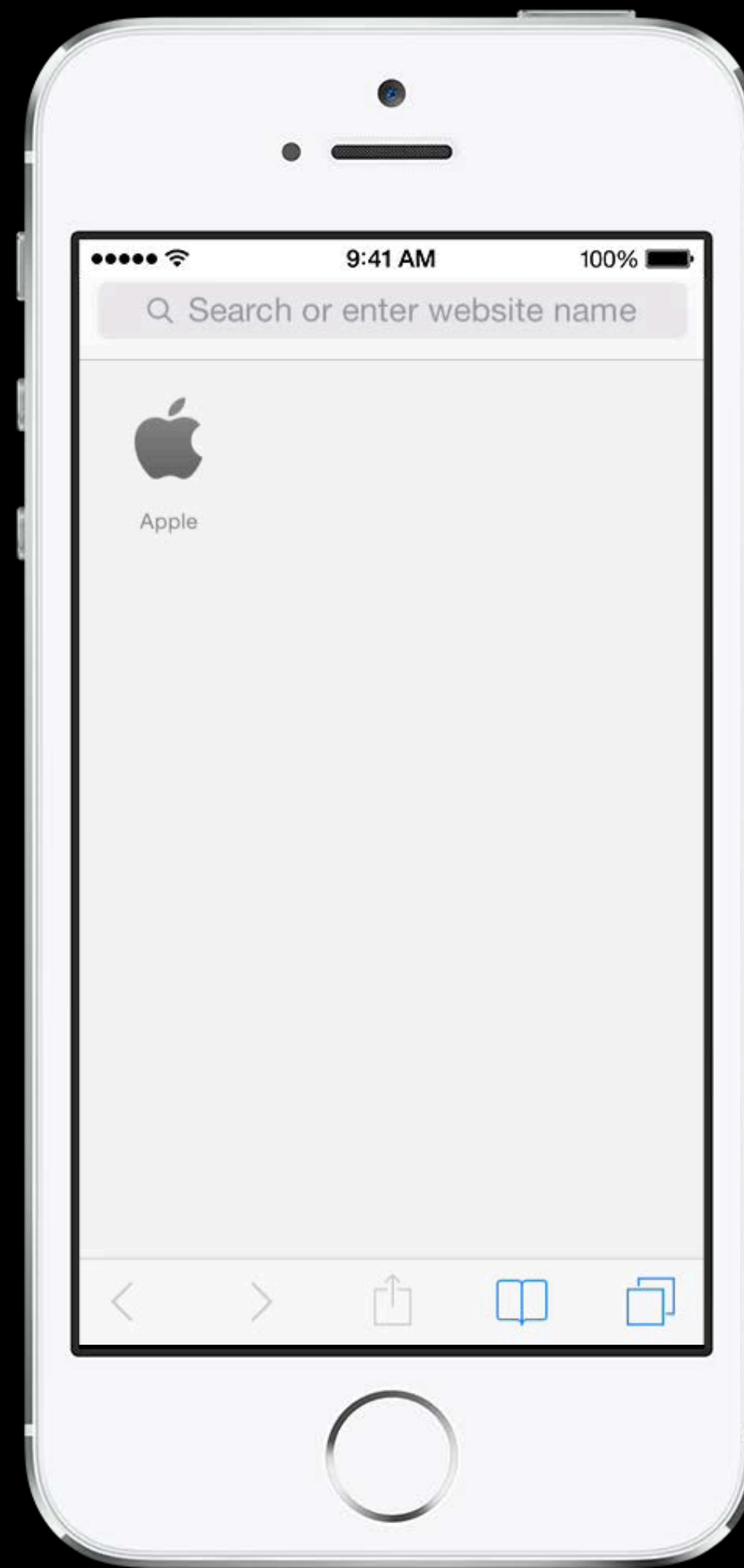
Keyboard Resizing

`UIKeyboardWillChangeFrameNotification`

`UIKeyboardDidChangeFrameNotification`

Keyboard Size and Position

Responding to changes

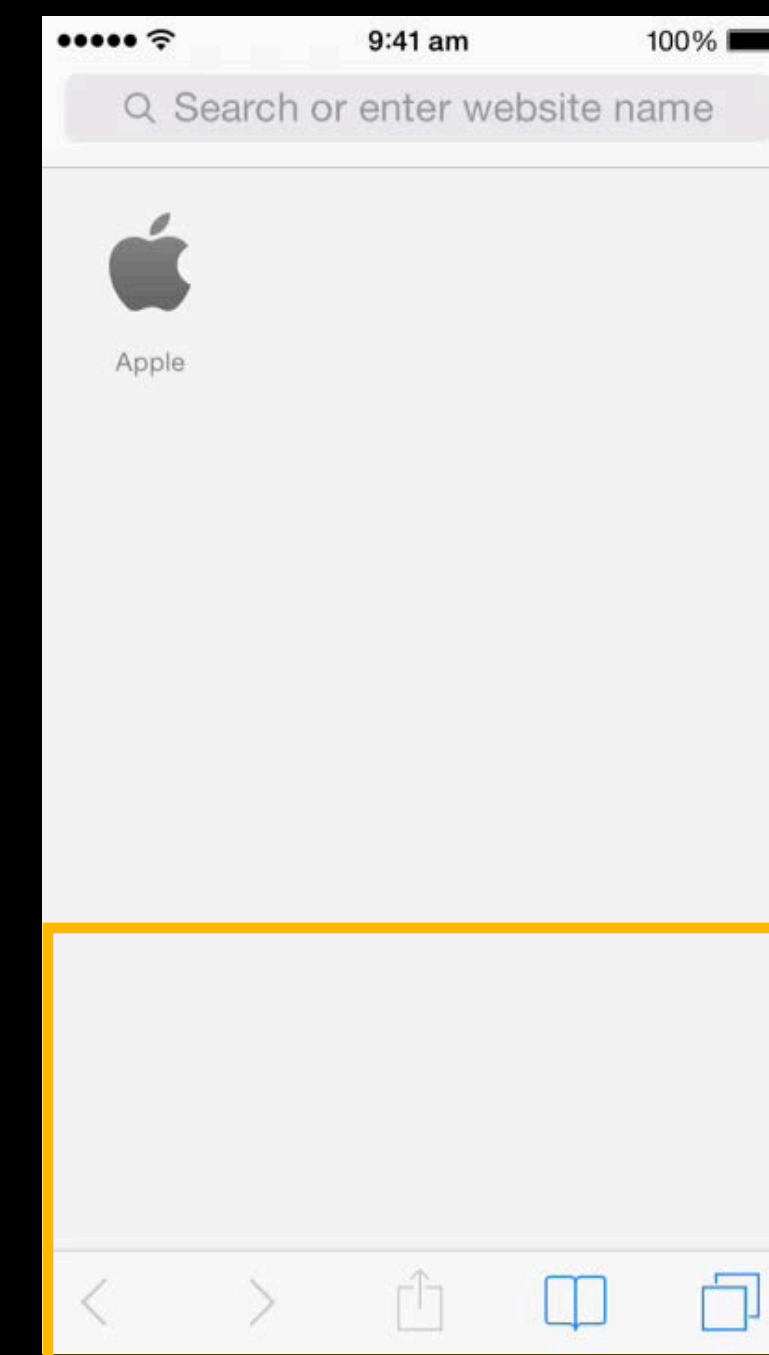
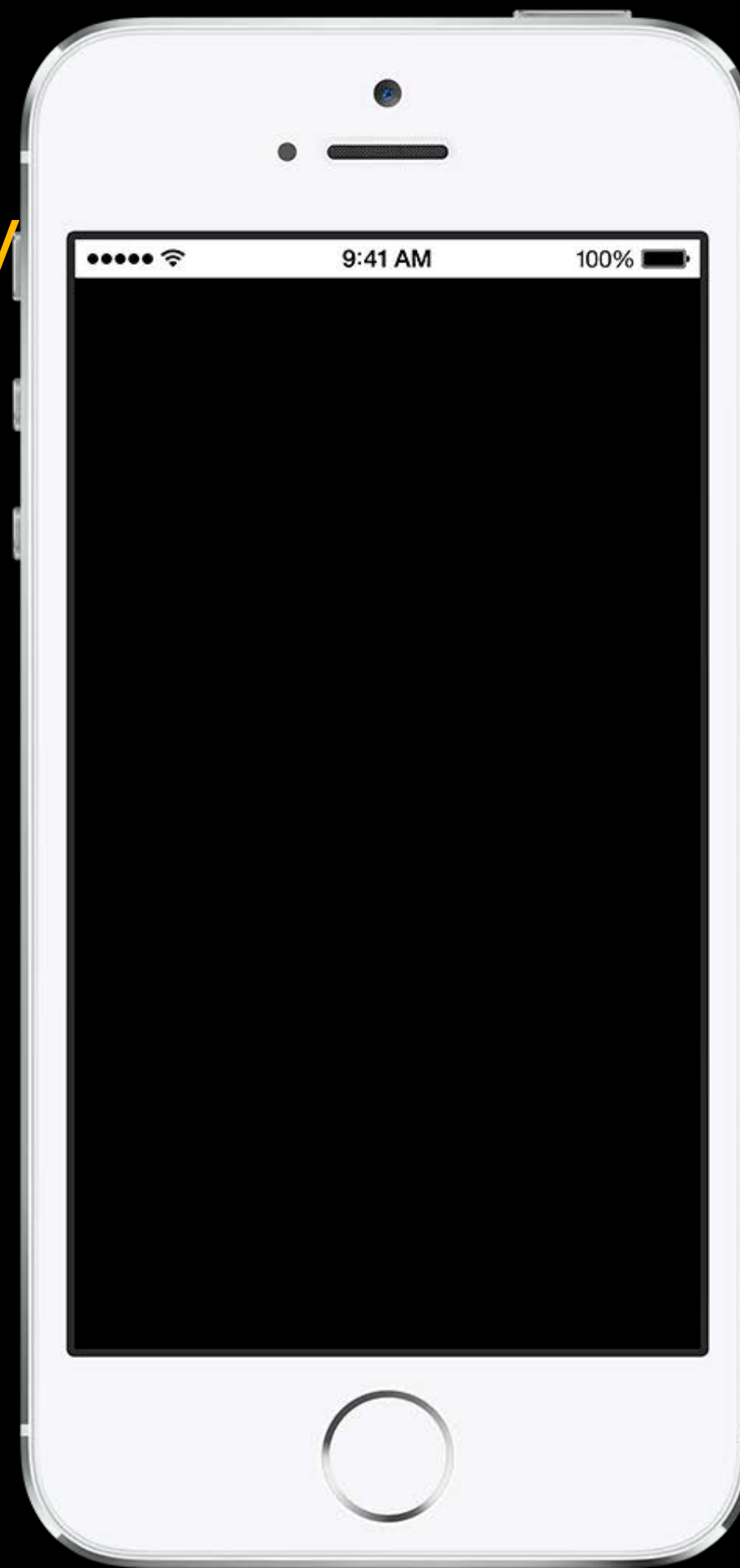


Keyboard Size and Position

Responding to changes

Frame

`UIKeyboardFrameBeginUserInfoKey`
`UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey`



Keyboard Size and Position

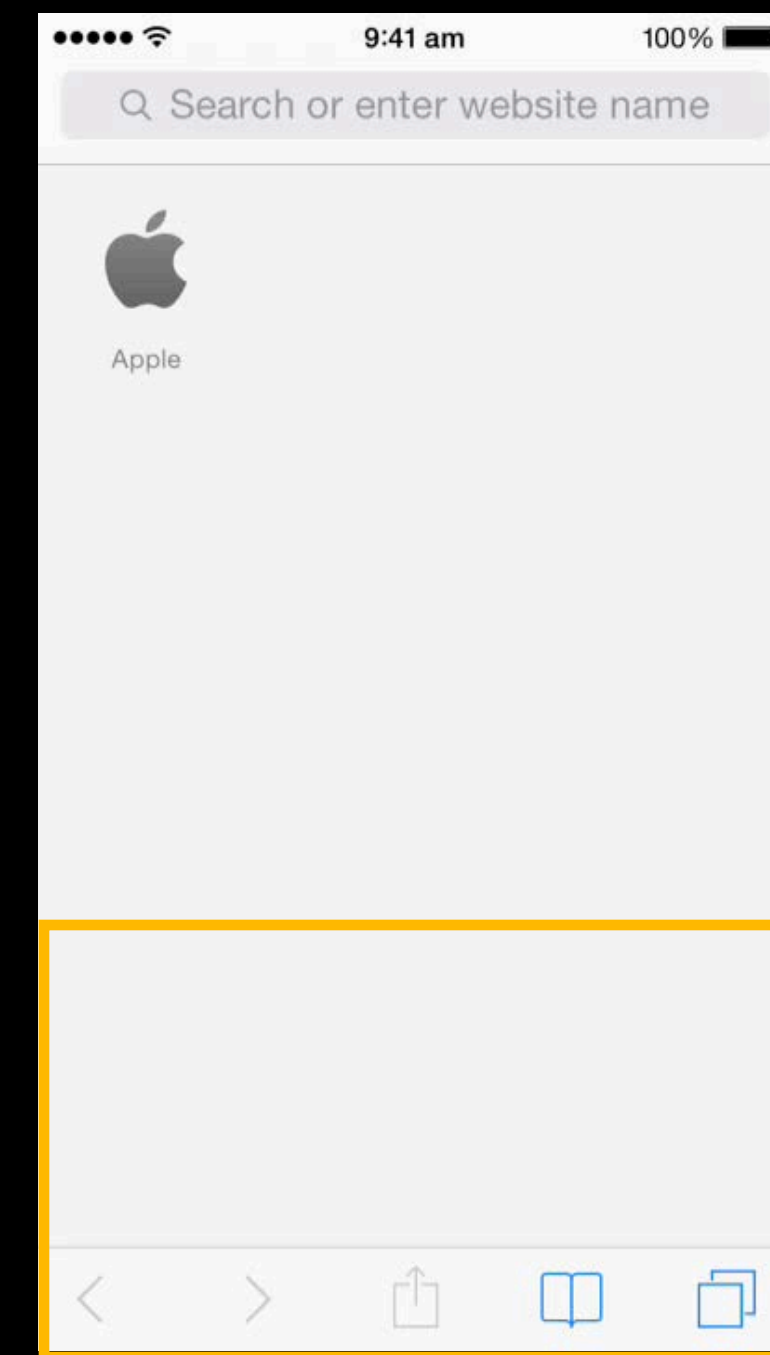
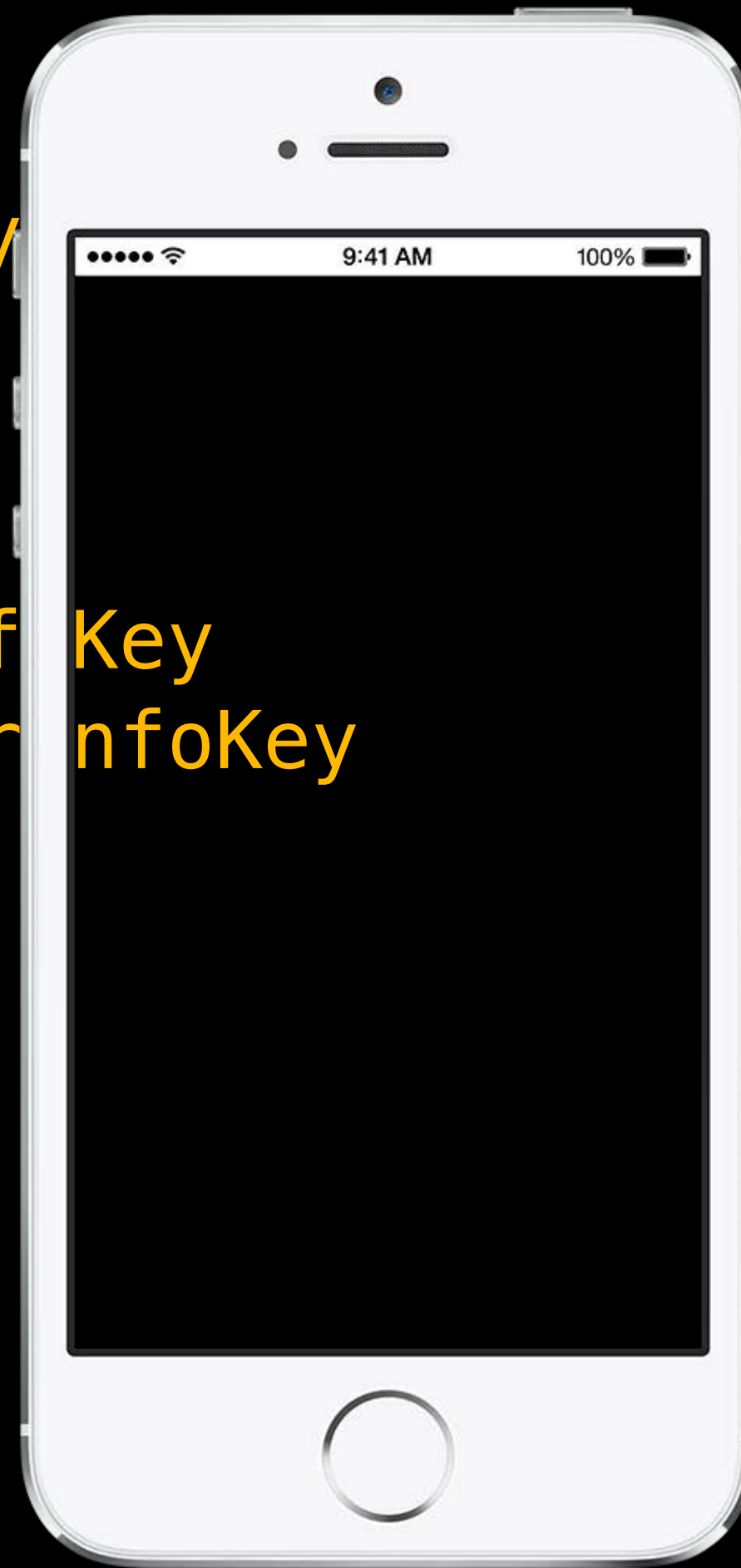
Responding to changes

Frame

`UIKeyboardFrameBeginUserInfoKey`
`UIKeyboardFrameEndUserInfoKey`

Animation

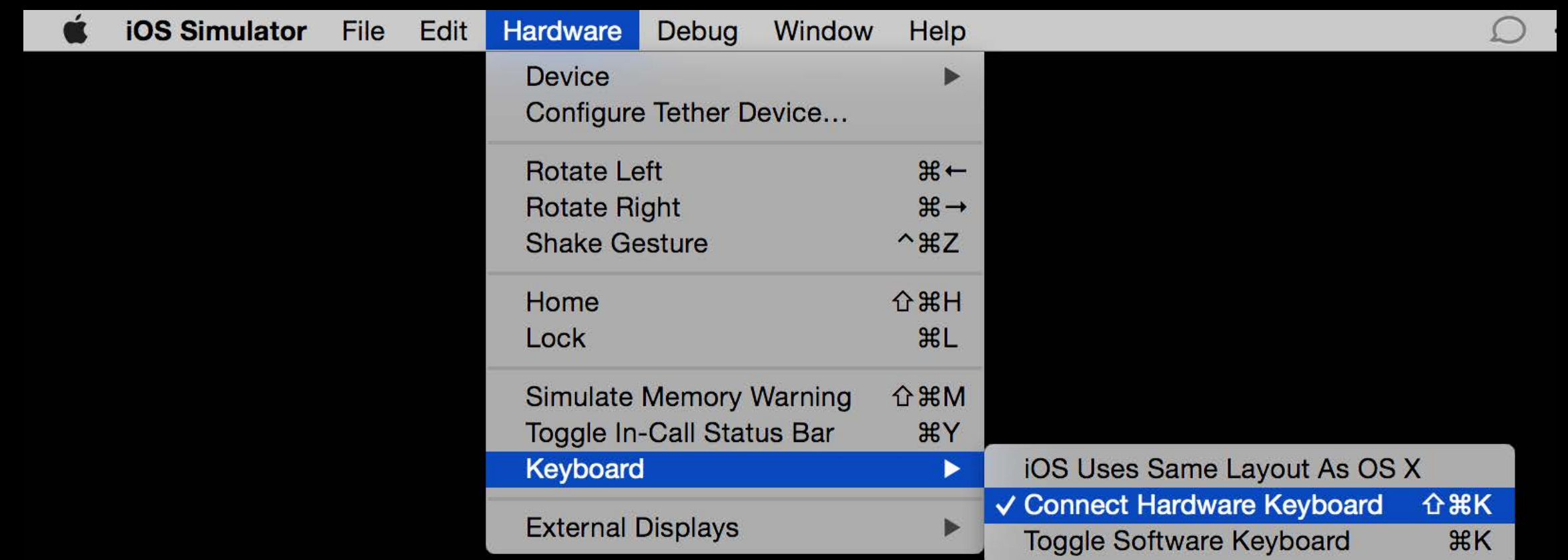
`UIKeyboardAnimationCurveUserInfoKey`
`UIKeyboardAnimationDurationUserInfoKey`



Hardware Keyboards

Bluetooth keyboards can be used with iPhone, iPad and iPod touch

iOS Simulator can simulate hardware keyboard typing



Hardware Keyboards



Hardware Keyboards



Hardware Keyboards

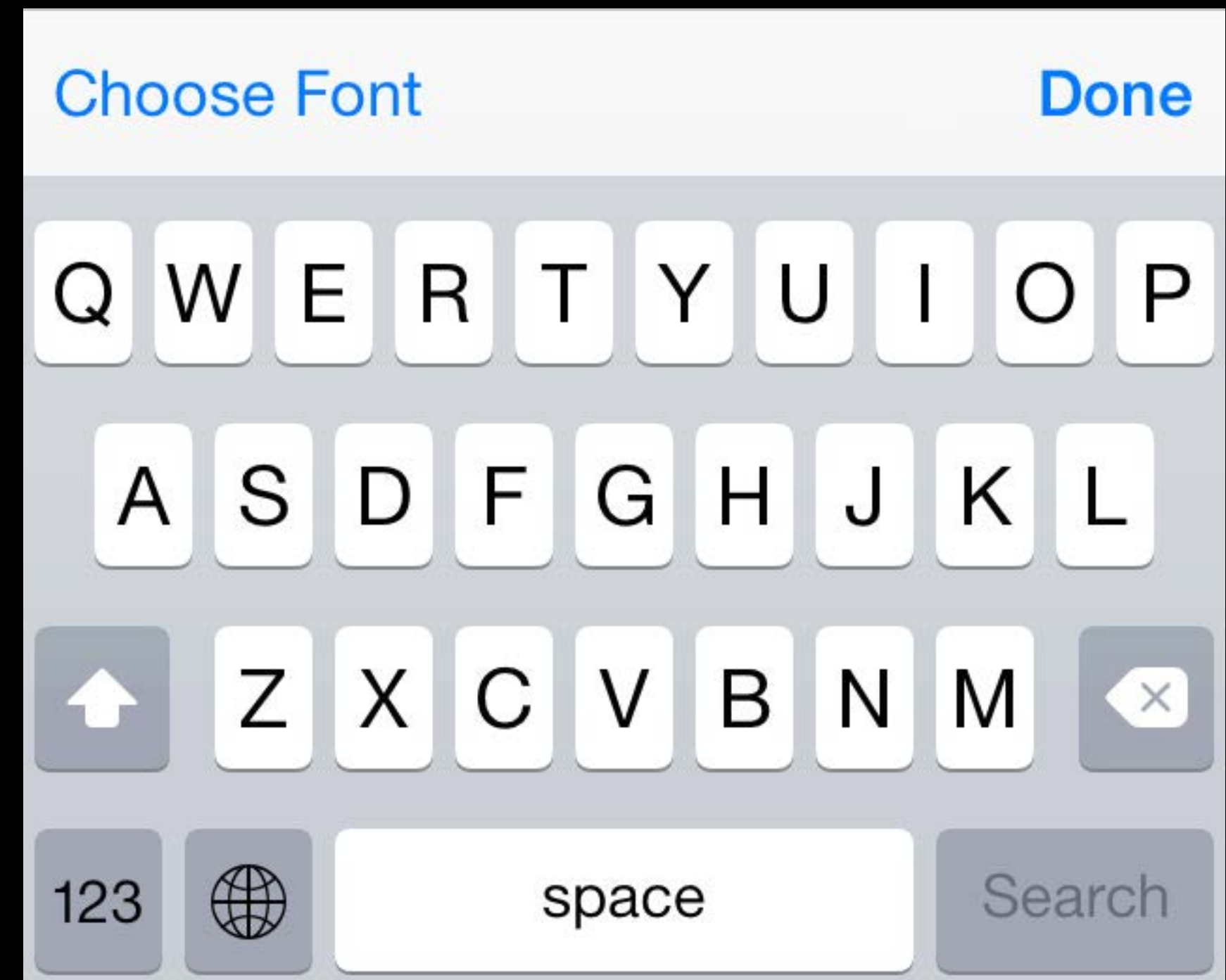


Hardware Keyboards

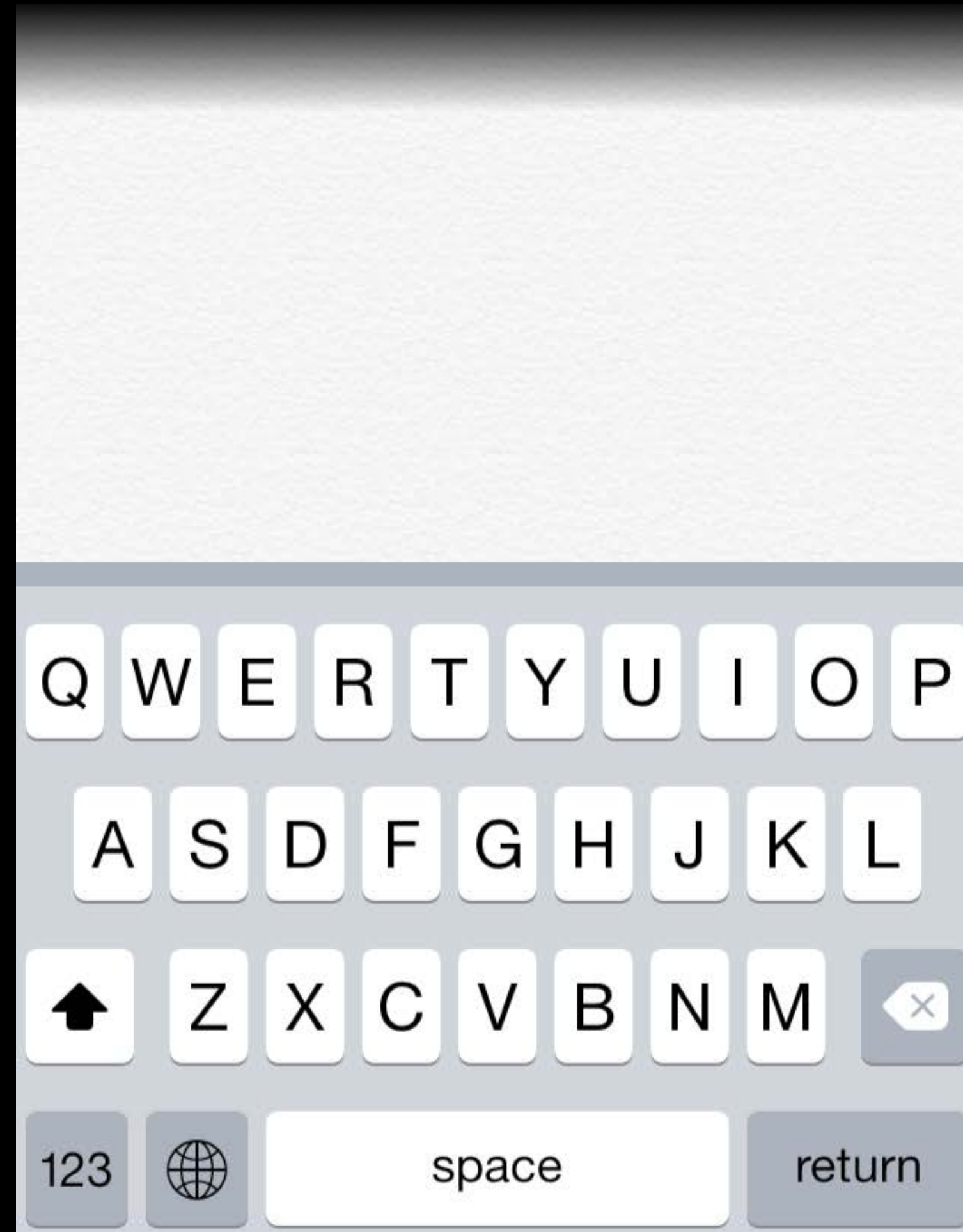


Input Accessory Views

```
textView.inputAccessoryView = accessoryView;
```



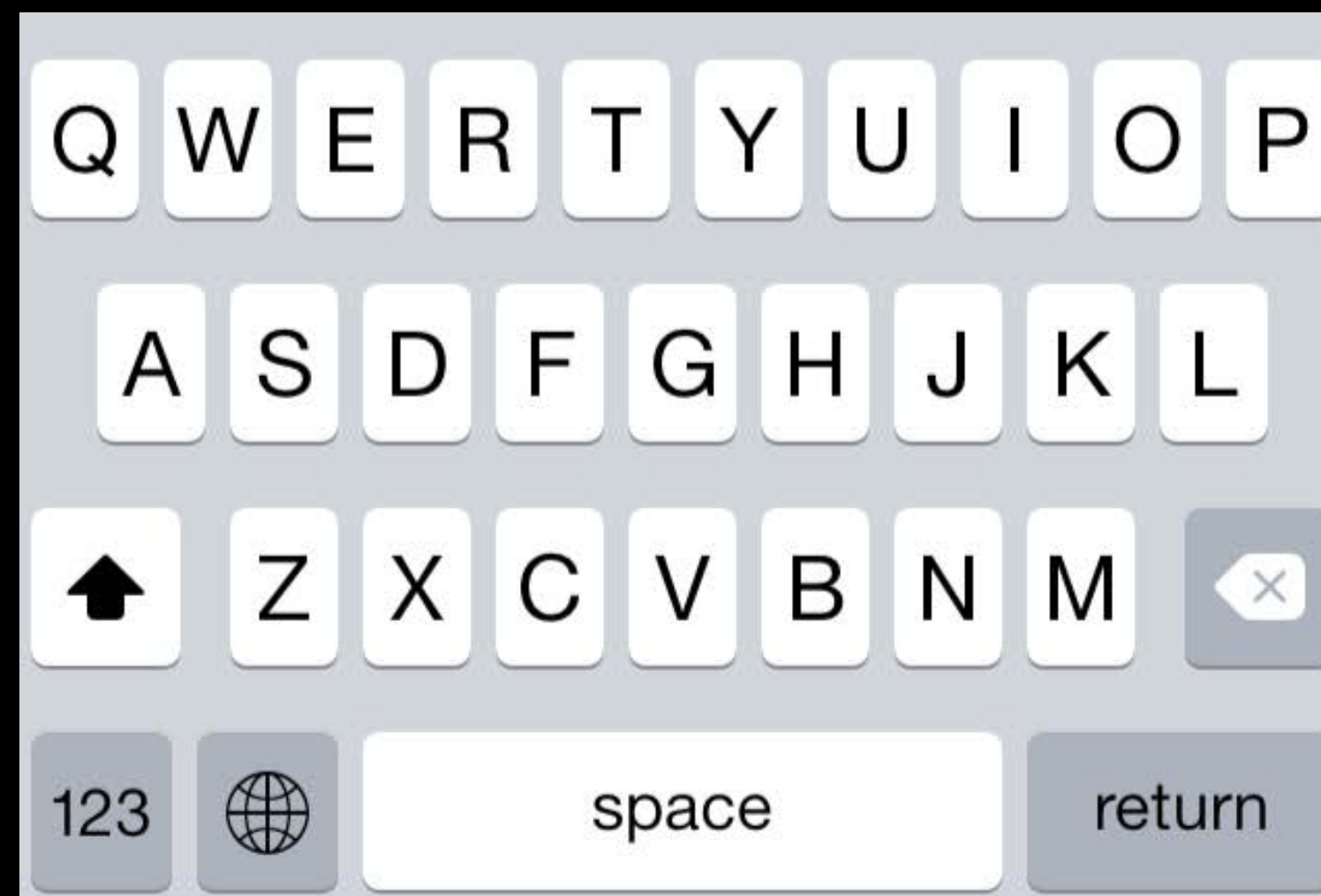
Keyboard Type



Keyboard Type

English

Different keyboard types optimize for different kinds of text entry, such as Email, URL, Twitter, Search, etc.



Keyboard Type

English

Different keyboard types optimize for different kinds of text entry, such as Email, URL, Twitter, Search, etc.



Default

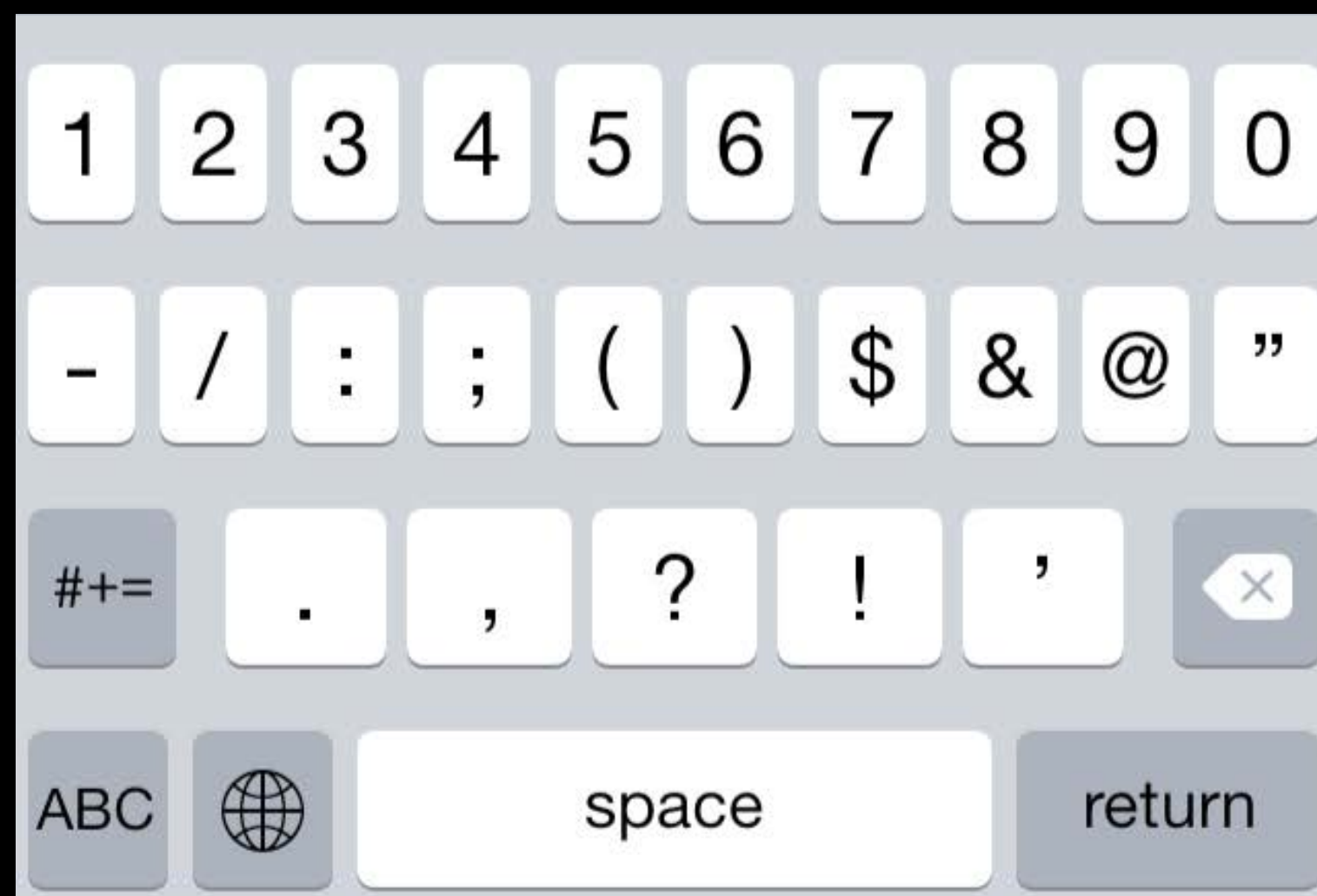


Email

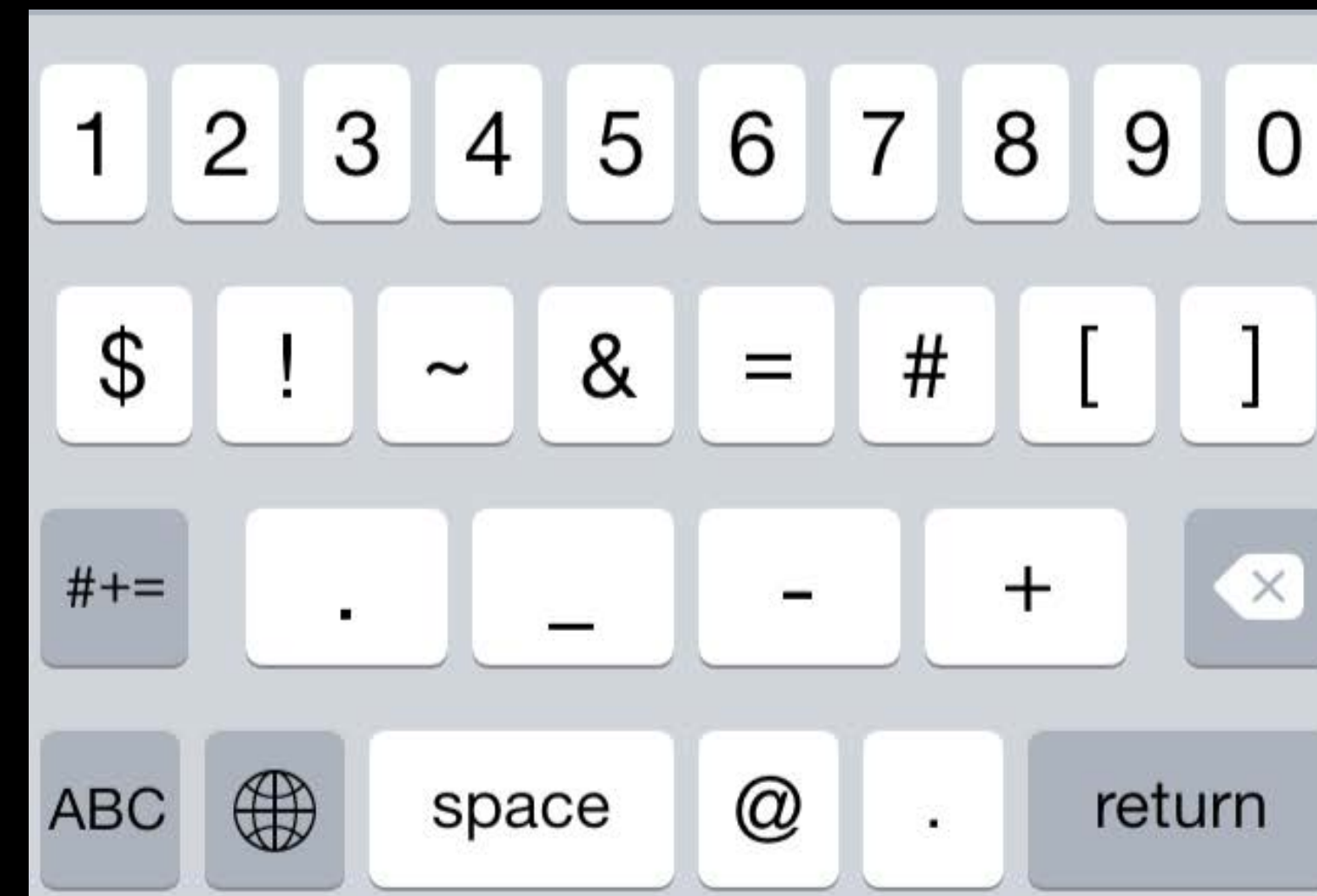
Keyboard Type

English

Different keyboard types optimize for different kinds of text entry, such as Email, URL, Twitter, Search, etc.



Default



Email

Keyboard Type

Simplified Chinese

Even more important for languages in which the default set of punctuation symbols is different from that which is used for typing email addresses, URLs, etc.



Default



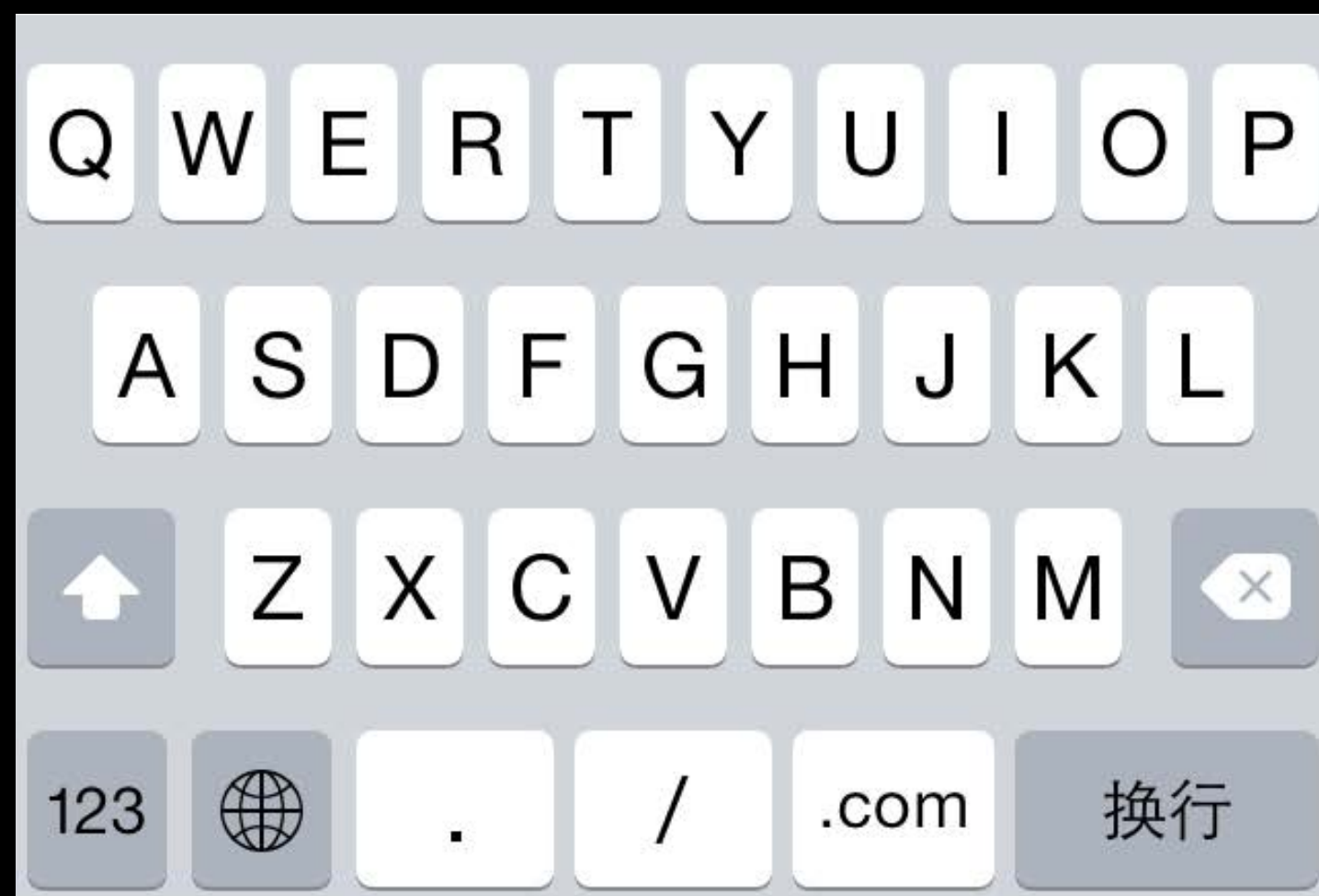
Email

Keyboard Type

And there are many more!

Keyboard Type

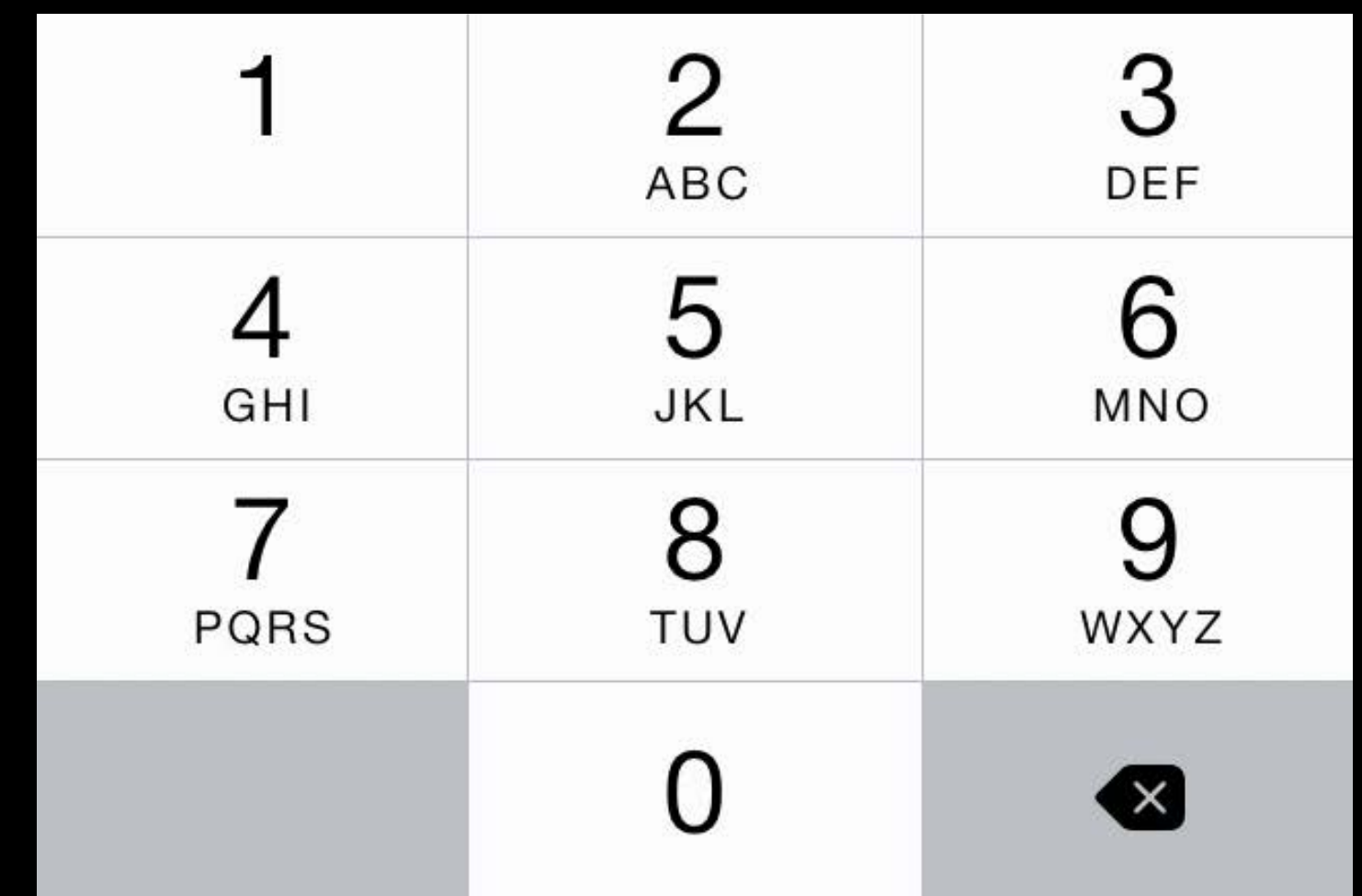
And there are many more!



URL



Twitter



Number Pad

Keyboard Type

```
textView.keyboardType = UIKeyboardTypeDefault  
UIKeyboardTypeASCIICapable  
UIKeyboardTypeNumbersAndPunctuation  
UIKeyboardTypeURL  
UIKeyboardTypeEmailAddress  
UIKeyboardTypeTwitter  
UIKeyboardTypeWebSearch  
UIKeyboardTypeNumberPad  
UIKeyboardTypePhonePad  
UIKeyboardTypeNamePhonePad  
UIKeyboardTypeDecimalPad
```

Autocorrection

```
textView.autocorrectionType = UITextAutocorrectionTypeDefault  
UITextAutocorrectionTypeNo  
UITextAutocorrectionTypeYes
```

Turn off autocorrection if the user needs to type usernames, email addresses, etc.
that would not benefit from and would be impeded by it

Autocapitalization

```
textView.autocapitalizationType =  
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeNone  
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeWords  
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeSentences  
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeAllCharacters
```

If the correct autocapitalization type is specified the user can often type words properly capitalized without ever using the Shift key

Autocapitalization

```
textView.autocapitalizationType =
```

```
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeNone
```

john@apple.com

```
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeWords
```

John Appleseed

```
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeSentences
```

This is text

```
    UITextAutocapitalizationTypeAllCharacters
```

WWDC

If the correct autocapitalization type is specified the user can often type words properly capitalized without ever using the Shift key

Marked Text

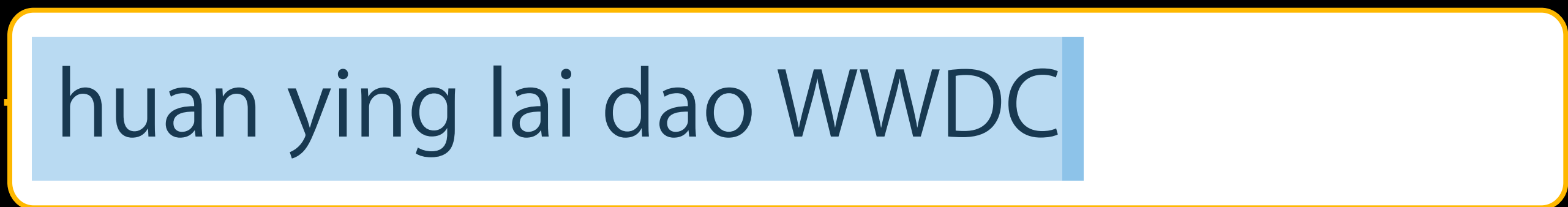
Intermediate or incomplete form of input

Used for Japanese and Chinese keyboards

Marked Text

Intermediate or incomplete form of input

Used for Japanese and Chinese keyboards



input

Marked Text

Intermediate or incomplete form of input
Used for Japanese and Chinese keyboards



huan ying lai dao WWDC

input

Marked Text

Intermediate or incomplete form of input
Used for Japanese and Chinese keyboards



huan ying lai dao WWDC

input

欢迎来到WWDC

output

Marked Text

Correct handling

```
@protocol UITextViewInput <UIKeyInput>  
@property (nonatomic, readonly) UITextRange *markedTextRange;  
@end
```

Check for existence of marked text using `-markedTextRange`

Do not modify the document while marked text is present, since it interrupts input

Marked text is not the intended input in most cases

May be used for live search

Summary

Summary

Localize your app into many new languages

Summary

Localize your app into many new languages

Understand the differences between language and locale

Summary

Localize your app into many new languages

Understand the differences between language and locale

Format dates, times, and names correctly

Summary

Localize your app into many new languages

Understand the differences between language and locale

Format dates, times, and names correctly

Support right-to-left text whether you have a localization or not

Summary

Localize your app into many new languages

Understand the differences between language and locale

Format dates, times, and names correctly

Support right-to-left text whether you have a localization or not

Keyboards come in different sizes and change size on the fly

Summary

Localize your app into many new languages

Understand the differences between language and locale

Format dates, times, and names correctly

Support right-to-left text whether you have a localization or not

Keyboards come in different sizes and change size on the fly

Choose the right keyboard type for the context

Summary

Localize your app into many new languages

Understand the differences between language and locale

Format dates, times, and names correctly

Support right-to-left text whether you have a localization or not

Keyboards come in different sizes and change size on the fly

Choose the right keyboard type for the context

Don't modify the document if it contains marked text

More Information

Jake Behrens

App Frameworks Evangelist

behrens@apple.com

Internationalization and Localization Guide

<http://developer.apple.com>

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Related Sessions

Localizing with Xcode 6

Marina

Tuesday 11:30AM

Making Your App World-Ready

WWDC 2013

Labs

Xcode and Localization Lab

Tools Lab C

Tuesday 2:00PM

Internationalization Lab

Frameworks Lab B Tuesday 3:15PM

 WWDC14