

Gettext

Introduction

The gettext functions implement an NLS (Native Language Support) API which can be used to internationalize your PHP applications. Please see the gettext documentation for your system for a thorough explanation of these functions or view the docs at » <http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/gettext.html>.

Installing/Configuring

Requirements

To use these functions you must download and install the GNU gettext package from
» <http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/gettext.html>

Installation

To include GNU gettext support in your PHP build you must add the option
`--with-gettext[=DIR]` where DIR is the gettext install directory, defaults to `/usr/local`.

Runtime Configuration

This extension has no configuration directives defined in *php.ini*.

Resource Types

This extension has no resource types defined.

Predefined Constants

This extension has no constants defined.

Gettext Functions

bind_textdomain_codeset

`bind_textdomain_codeset` -- Specify the character encoding in which the messages from the DOMAIN message catalog will be returned

Description

`string bind_textdomain_codeset (string $domain, string $codeset)`

With [bind_textdomain_codeset\(\)](#), you can set in which encoding will be messages from *domain* returned by [gettext\(\)](#) and similar functions.

Parameters

domain

The domain

codeset

The code set

Return Values

A [string](#) on success.

bindtextdomain

bindtextdomain -- Sets the path for a domain

Description

string **bindtextdomain** (string \$domain, string \$directory)

The [bindtextdomain\(\)](#) function sets the path for a domain.

Parameters

domain

The domain

directory

The directory path

Return Values

The full pathname for the *domain* currently being set.

Examples

Example #1 - [bindtextdomain\(\)](#) example

```
<?php
$domain = 'myapp';
echo bindtextdomain($domain, '/usr/share/myapp/locale');

?>
```

The above example will output:

```
/usr/share/myapp/locale
```

dcgettext

dcgettext -- Overrides the domain for a single lookup

Description

string **dcgettext** (string \$domain, string \$message, int \$category)

This function allows you to override the current domain for a single message lookup.

Parameters

domain

The domain

message

The message

category

The category

Return Values

A [string](#) on success.

See Also

- [gettext\(\)](#)

dcngettext

dcngettext -- Plural version of dcgettext

Description

string **dcngettext** (string \$domain, string \$msgid1, string \$msgid2, int \$n, int \$category)

This function allows you to override the current domain for a single plural message lookup.

Parameters

domain

The domain

msgid1

msgid2

n

category

Return Values

A [string](#) on success.

See Also

- [ngettext\(\)](#)

dgettext

dgettext -- Override the current domain

Description

string **dgettext** (string *\$domain*, string *\$message*)

The [dgettext\(\)](#) function allows you to override the current *domain* for a single message lookup.

Parameters

domain

The domain

message

The message

Return Values

A [string](#) on success.

See Also

- [gettext\(\)](#)

dngettext

dngettext -- Plural version of dgettext

Description

string **dngettext** (string \$domain, string \$msgid1, string \$msgid2, int \$n)

The [dngettext\(\)](#) function allows you to override the current *domain* for a single plural message lookup.

Parameters

domain

The domain

msgid1

msgid2

n

Return Values

A [string](#) on success.

See Also

- [ngettext\(\)](#)

gettext

gettext -- Lookup a message in the current domain

Description

string **gettext** (string \$message)

Looks up a message in the current domain.

Parameters

message

Return Values

Returns a translated [string](#) if one is found in the translation table, or the submitted message if not found.

Examples

Example #2 - [gettext\(\)](#) -check

```
<?php
// Set language to German
setlocale(LC_ALL, 'de_DE');

// Specify location of translation tables
bindtextdomain("myPHPApp", "./locale");

// Choose domain
textdomain("myPHPApp");

// Translation is looking for in ./locale/de_DE/LC_MESSAGES/myPHPApp.mo now

// Print a test message
echo gettext("Welcome to My PHP Application");

// Or use the alias _() for gettext()
echo _("Have a nice day");
?>
```

Notes

Note
You may use the underscore character '_' as an alias to this function.

See Also

- [setlocale\(\)](#)

ngettext

ngettext -- Plural version of gettext

Description

string **ngettext** (string \$msgid1, string \$msgid2, int \$n)

The plural version of [gettext\(\)](#). Some languages have more than one form for plural messages dependent on the count.

Parameters

msgid1

msgid2

n

Return Values

Returns correct plural form of message identified by *msgid1* and *msgid2* for count *n*.

Examples

Example #3 - [ngettext\(\)](#) example

```
<?php
setlocale(LC_ALL, 'cs_CZ');
printf(ngettext("%d window", "%d windows", 1), 1); // 1 okno
printf(ngettext("%d window", "%d windows", 2), 2); // 2 okna
printf(ngettext("%d window", "%d windows", 5), 5); // 5 oken
?>
```

textdomain

textdomain -- Sets the default domain

Description

string **textdomain** (string `$text_domain`)

This function sets the domain to search within when calls are made to [gettext\(\)](#), usually the named after an application.

Parameters

text_domain

The new message domain, or **NULL** to get the current setting without changing it

Return Values

If successful, this function returns the current message domain, after possibly changing it.