



# **WEB-T Universal plugin and Translation Hub**

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# Introduction

WEB-T Universal is solution for website content translation. It consists of two parts: a client-side plugin that is embedded in your website, and a server-side Translation Hub that provides translation caching and post-editing.

## How it works

The plugin translates the currently rendered webpage content into the selected language. All translations are saved into a database, allowing you to edit them via Translation editor on the Translation Hub.

### Set up the Translation Hub:

1. Set up and launch Translation Hub using Docker compose.  
or
1. Set up and prepare the Kubernetes environment.
2. Download deployment HELM and configure values.
3. Deploy.
4. Make available to the outside.

### Obtain eTranslation or WEB-T compatible translation provider

#### authorisation information:

- Get [MT provider access](#).
- Use this access information on the Translation Hub.

### Create an integration and embed the JavaScript plugin on your website:

1. Create a Website Translator integration on the Translation Hub.
2. Embed the generated JavaScript code in your website.

### Translate your website and improve the automated translations:

1. Translate your website by going through all pages and selecting every target language from the menu.
2. Use Translation editor to improve translated texts. The corrections will instantly appear on your website.
3. When new content is added in the original language, re-translate the edited page by selecting every target language from the menu.

The first time the content of any page is loaded it will take some time to translate it. The translations will be saved into a database and will load faster the next time.

**Please note:** Websites using WEB-T plugin with eTranslation integration enabled must be published and accessible online from eTranslation service. Translation with eTranslation will not work otherwise.

# Translation Hub setup using Docker compose

The “[WEB-T Translation Hub standalone](#)” repository contains Docker compose file, which includes all the services needed for launch and usage of WEB-T Universal plugin translation hub.

It contains following services:

- Frontend
- Website translation service
- Configuration service
- MT API integrator
- ETranslation Provider
- MySQL database
- Redis
- Traefik proxy

To launch and use this container locally, machine needs Docker Desktop installed on it.

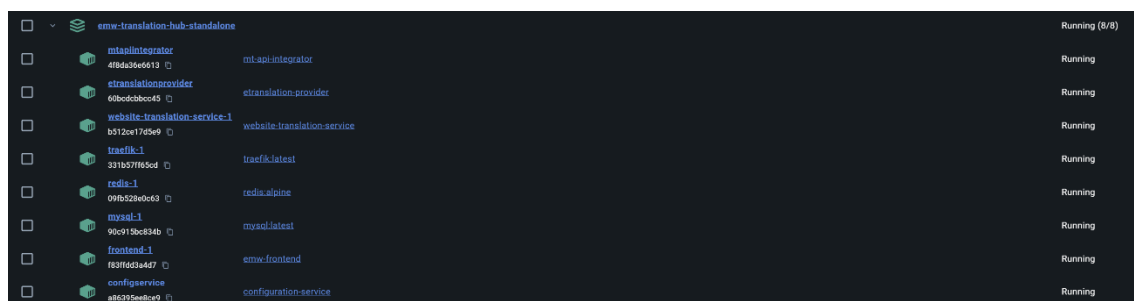
Due to asynchronous workflow of eTranslation API, translation with eTranslation provider will not work unless [eTranslation provider component](#) is published online and accessible from eTranslation API via HTTPS. For local setup you can try localhost tunneling solutions (e.g. ngrok, Pagekite) or use Custom provider.

## How to launch?

Open terminal in the folder where docker-compose.yaml is located. In the terminal, run the following command:

```
docker-compose up
```

To check whether container and all services are up and running, it can be done in [Docker Desktop](#).



or in terminal, with command:

```
docker ps -a
```

If docker build was successful and all services are up and running, then in browser address bar input `webt-translation-hub.localhost` or open <http://webt-translation-hub.localhost/>

It should launch functioning WEB-T Translation Hub.

## How to use translation with eTranslation provider locally?

### With ngrok

First, sign up at <https://ngrok.com/>. After sign up, on main page you can find multiple instructions about how to use ngrok in various ways. We recommend running ngrok together with other containers using Docker compose, but you can also run it separately.

### Run ngrok with Docker compose (<https://dashboard.ngrok.com/get-started/setup/docker>)

1. In `docker-compose.yml` file uncomment `Configuration__PublicUri` in `etranslation-provider` as well as whole ngrok service.
2. Replace `YOUR-NGROK-AUTH-TOKEN` with your ngrok token.
3. If that has not been done yet, in <https://dashboard.ngrok.com/cloud-edge/domains> generate a static domain (in free plan one such domain can be generated). Format of the domain is `*.ngrok-free.app`
4. Replace `YOUR-NGROK-DOMAIN` with this generated domain (both in ngrok command and for `Configuration__PublicUri`) NOTICE! - for `Configuration__PublicUri` it is important to add `https://` in front of your generated domain, for example, <https://random-domain.ngrok-free.app/>

### Run ngrok as a separate process (<https://dashboard.ngrok.com/get-started/setup/windows>).

1. After installing ngrok on windows and adding your auth token, launch this command in windows command `prompt ngrok http http://localhost:5079` (eTranslation provider is exposed on port 5079 as defined in `docker-compose`)
2. ngrok will generate a random public url for this local service (format `*.ngrok-free.app`), copy it.
3. In `docker-compose.yml`, `etranslation-provider` there is `Configuration__PublicUri`, which currently is commented out. Uncomment it and in paste ngrok url in between quotes.

### Notes

- Value `webt-translation-hub.localhost` can be replaced with any domain, locally it should end with `.localhost` (more about Traefik Routers

<https://doc.traefik.io/traefik/routing/routers/>). Otherwise, Traefik supports any configured domains, as well as can provide TLS (<https://doc.traefik.io/traefik/https/overview/>).

- website-translation-service and configuration-service use MySQL and following connection string "server=mysql;database=DATABASE\_NAME;user=root;password=root" User and Password should be changed if launched to production, since locally it uses simple, default values.
- mysql service is using MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD: root. It can also be changed.
- If you wish to build any of services not from gitlab link, but from local repository, it is possible to change any of build -> context links to local folder path. For example, if website-translation-service repository is located in C:/Test/Path/website-translation-service, then respective build context and dockerfile path can be changed to:

```
build:  
  
  context: C:/Test/Path/website-translation-service  
  
  dockerfile: ./WebsiteTranslationService/Dockerfile
```

For more advanced deployment setup and configuration, see “Advanced Translation Hub setup”.

## Advanced Translation Hub setup

The toolkit consists of several microservices; each component is deployable as a docker container.

### Components:

- Frontend (frontend) – Application responsible for all GUI and its operations. It uses Angular, which means this is a Single Page Application
- Translation Hub API (websiteTranslationService) – service for translation management
- Configuration service (configurationService) – service for configurations
- MT API Integrator (mtApiIntegrator) – service for MT services
- eTranslation Provider (eTranslationProxy) – service for eTranslation implementation
- Redis – DB for eTranslation
- MySQL – DB for APIs



## Minimal system requirements

- At least a 2-core x86/x64 CPU (Central Processor Unit)
- 5 GB of RAM (Random Access Memory) or more
- 30 GB of storage or more (for DB)
- Internet access

## Supported software versions

- Kubernetes cluster version 1.25+
- Helm 3.5+
- MySQL server 8.0

## Kubernetes cluster

You will need `kubectl` ([instructions](#)) and Helm ([instructions](#)) installed.

### Running WEB-T Translation Hub locally in a dev environment

For testing and development purposes, an easy option to get Kubernetes running is to install [Rancher Desktop](#). Once you have it installed, you will also need to set up an ingress controller. Rancher uses *Traefik* as the default one, so disable it first by unchecking Enable Traefik from the Kubernetes Settings page. Then deploy the NGINX ingress controller:

```
helm upgrade --install ingress-nginx ingress-nginx \
  --repo https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx \
  --namespace ingress-nginx --create-namespace
```

## MySQL Databases

### Setup WEB-T databases on MySQL 8.0 server

**Please note:** use separate on-premise or cloud hosted MySQL server or run MySQL server in Kubernetes. MySQL server must be reachable from Kubernetes Pods

### Prepare empty WEB-T databases (DB) and users for databases:

Adjust DB, DB usernames and DB user passwords as needed; you must match the database names in your Helm chart values.yaml file.

```
-- For configurationService component
```

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `webt_configuration` CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci;
```

```
CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS 'webt_configuration_user'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH
mysql_native_password BY 'webt_configuration_user_pass';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `webt_configuration`.* TO
'webt_configuration_user'@'%';

-- For websiteTranslationService component

CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `webt_website_translation` CHARACTER SET utf8
COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci;

CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS 'webt_website_translation_user'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH
mysql_native_password BY 'webt_website_translation_user_pass';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `webt_website_translation`.* TO
'webt_website_translation_user'@'%';
```

## Build WEB-T container images and push containers to your container registry

Read about building docker container images [here](#)

Component	Source code repository	Corresponding <a href="#">Helm chart</a> yaml
configurationService	<a href="#">Configuration service</a>	configuration-service.yaml
eTranslationProxy	<a href="#">eTranslation provider</a>	translation-proxy-e-translation.yaml
frontend	<a href="#">Frontend</a>	frontend.yaml
mtApiIntegrator	<a href="#">MT API Integrator</a>	mt-api-integrator.yaml
websiteTranslationService	<a href="#">API</a>	website-translation-service.yaml

## Installing the chart

### Using the chart from GitHub repo

1. Clone this repository

```
git clone https://code.europa.eu/web-t/web-t-translation-hub-
containerable/deployment
```

```
cd deployment/translation-hub
```

2. Make sure to update **values.yaml** with corresponding values or create new values file.

The following table lists the configurable parameters of the Translation Hub chart. The current default values can be found in the **values.yaml** file.

Parameters	Description
basicAuth.enabled	Enable use of basic authentication for the frontend access – set "true" or "false"
basicAuth.credentials	[Optional] Set credentials for basic authentication
configurationService.dbConnectionString	Configuration Service Database connection string
configurationService.image.name	Configuration Service Image name
configurationService.image.pullSecret	Configuration Service Image pull secret
configurationService.image.repository	Configuration Service Image repository
configurationService.image.tag	Configuration Service Image tag
eTranslationProxy.image.name	ETranslation Proxy Image name
eTranslationProxy.image.pullSecret	ETranslation Proxy Image pull secret
eTranslationProxy.image.repository	ETranslation Proxy Image repository
eTranslationProxy.image.tag	ETranslation Proxy Image tag
frontend.image.name	Frontend Image name

frontend.image.pullSecret	Frontend Image pull secret
frontend.image.repository	Frontend Image repository
frontend.image.tag	Frontend Image tag
global.domain	Translation Hub domain name
global.eTranslation.email	eTranslation translation recipient email – for testing only, leave empty after testing
global.eTranslation.timeout	eTranslation timeout
ingress.tlsSecret	Ingress TLS secret name
mtApiIntegrator.image.name	MT API Integrator Image name
mtApiIntegrator.image.pullSecret	MT API Integrator Image pull secret
mtApiIntegrator.image.repository	MT API Integrator Image repository
mtApiIntegrator.image.tag	MT API Integrator Image tag
websiteTranslationService.dbConnectionString	Website translation service Database connection string
websiteTranslationService.image.name	Website translation service Image name
websiteTranslationService.image.pullSecret	Website translation service Image pull secret
websiteTranslationService.image.repository	Website translation service Image repository

websiteTranslationService.image.tag	Website translation service Image tag
-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

**Optional:** Configuration for Restricting Access to translation hub website (Basic Authentication):

Credential preparation for Basic Authentication configuration:

If **basicAuth.enabled** is set to **true** then user credentials must be configured in **values.yaml** file.

Example of how to prepare Basic Auth configuration for **web-t-user** user with password **web-t-pwd**:

```
# In Linux terminal execute command:  
  
htpasswd -nb web-t-user web-t-pwd
```

Command output example:

```
web-t-user:$apr1$j2PQtFMu$7uEKTHLBdxwAbYKvgdfmh/
```

```
# Next, copy part of previous output – the part after username and colon symbol  
(e.g., part after "web-t-user:") and paste that to second command to get the  
base64-encoded password hash to use as a password:
```

```
printf '$apr1$j2PQtFMu$7uEKTHLBdxwAbYKvgdfmh/' | base64
```

Command output example, use this for password configuration:

```
JGFwcjEkajJQUXRGTXUkN3VFS1RITEJkeHdBYIILdmdkZm1oLw==
```

Update configuration in **values.yaml** file:

```
basicAuth:  
  
  enabled: true  
  
  credentials:  
  
    - username: web-t-user  
  
      password: JGFwcjEkajJQUXRGTXUkN3VFS1RITEJkeHdBYIILdmdkZm1oLw==  
  
    # you can add more users if necessary by adding these lines with user prepared  
    user credentials:  
  
    - username: user2    # to add another user  
  
      password: *pwd2*  # tanother users pwd
```

3. Install the chart with the release name **translation-hub** in **web-t** namespace.

```
helm install --create-namespace -n web-t translation-hub . -f values.yaml
```

**Please note:** eTranslation is an online machine translation service provided by the European Commission (EC). eTranslation web service is asynchronous. This means that the client sends a translation request and is notified later when the text snippet is translated. Make sure that the translation hub API domain is correctly exposed to the internet and can receive traffic from eTranslation servers.

## Uninstalling the chart

To uninstall/delete the translation-hub deployment from web-t namespace, run:

```
helm delete translation-hub --namespace web-t
```

Delete web-t namespace

```
kubectl delete namespace web-t
```

# Translation Hub overview

After you have set up the **Translation Hub**, open the browser and navigate to the URL where it is located.

On the **Translation Hub**, you will find:

- [Translation Provider](#) – for setting the translation provider authorisation information (eTranslation API credentials or Base URL & API key).
- [My integrations](#) – for creating and managing your website integrations. Once you create an integration it appears on the “**My integrations**” list.
- [Translation editor](#) – for managing and editing translations (for each integration separately).
- [Settings](#) – for editing languages, machine translation engines and domain access (for each integration separately). This page also includes the generated JavaScript integration code.

The screenshot shows the 'Translation provider settings' page. At the top left is the 'WEB T' logo. Below it are navigation links: 'My integrations', 'Translation provider' (active), and 'About'. On the right is a 'Help center' link. The main content area is titled 'Translation provider settings' and includes the instruction 'Choose machine translation provider to use in website translation.' There are two radio buttons: 'eTranslation' (selected) and 'Custom provider'. Below this are two input fields: 'Username' with the placeholder 'Enter username\*' and 'Password' with the placeholder 'Enter password\*'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right. A link 'See how to set up an account for eTranslation' is at the bottom left.

The screenshot shows the 'My integrations' page. At the top left is the 'WEB T' logo. Below it are navigation links: 'My integrations' (active), 'Translation provider', and 'About'. On the right is a 'Help center' link. A blue button '+ Create website translator' is at the top right. Below it is a card for 'my example website' with the following details: 'Domain: http://example.com' and 'Identifier: 55c8bc16-e324-40e6-809d-e0d92c28c5fc'. To the right of the card are two icons: a pencil for 'Translation editor' and a gear for 'Settings'.

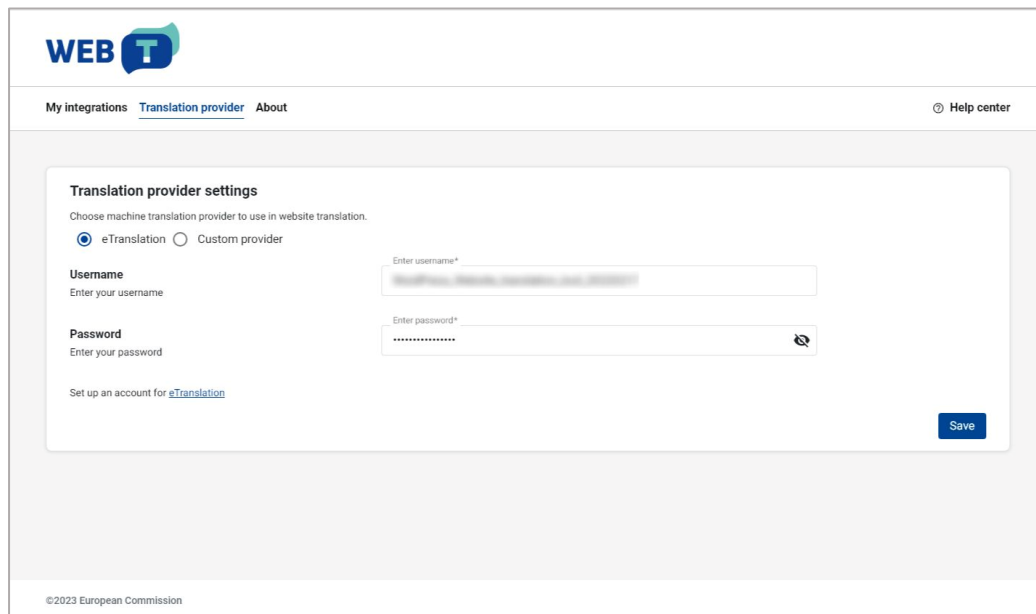
# Configure the translation provider

## Before you continue:

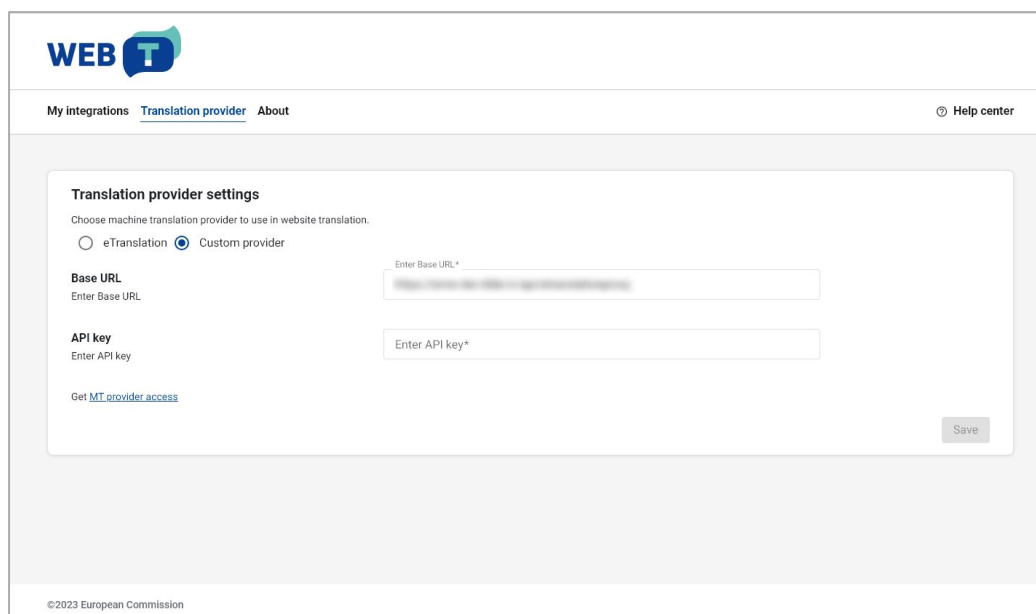
You must have an eTranslation or WEB-T compatible translation provider account. You have obtained the eTranslation API credentials or Base URL & API key from your translation provider.

To configure the **MT Provider** on the **Translation Hub**:

1. On the Translation Hub, open **Translation provider**.
2. Select MT provider (eTranslation or Custom).
3. Enter the required data (eTranslation API credentials or Base URL & API key).
4. Click **Save**.



The screenshot shows the 'Translation provider settings' page in the WEB T interface. The page title is 'Translation provider settings' and the subtitle is 'Choose machine translation provider to use in website translation.' There are two radio buttons: 'eTranslation' (selected) and 'Custom provider'. Below this, there are two input fields: 'Username' (with the placeholder 'Enter your username') and 'Password' (with the placeholder 'Enter your password'). There is a 'Save' button at the bottom right. The footer contains the text '©2023 European Commission'.



The screenshot shows the 'Translation provider settings' page in the WEB T interface. The page title is 'Translation provider settings' and the subtitle is 'Choose machine translation provider to use in website translation.' There are two radio buttons: 'eTranslation' and 'Custom provider' (selected). Below this, there are two input fields: 'Base URL' (with the placeholder 'Enter Base URL') and 'API key' (with the placeholder 'Enter API key'). There is a 'Save' button at the bottom right. The footer contains the text '©2023 European Commission'.



# Website translator integration

## Before you continue:

You have deployed the Translation Hub and have access to it.  
You have configured the Translation provider.

Integration consists of 2 main steps:

1. **Creating an integration** on the **Translation Hub**.
2. **Including the generated JavaScript code** in your website.

After you have included the JavaScript code, the language selector will appear on your website, and you can start translating by selecting a language.

 For **most users** we recommend following the steps in [Integration \(Basic\)](#).

For more **advanced** use cases, see [Integration \(Advanced\)](#):

- If you wish to display languages as buttons, see [Configure the default language selector](#).
- If you wish to use a custom language selector, see [Use a custom language selector](#).
- If your website is already multilingual, see [Integrate into an already multilingual website](#).

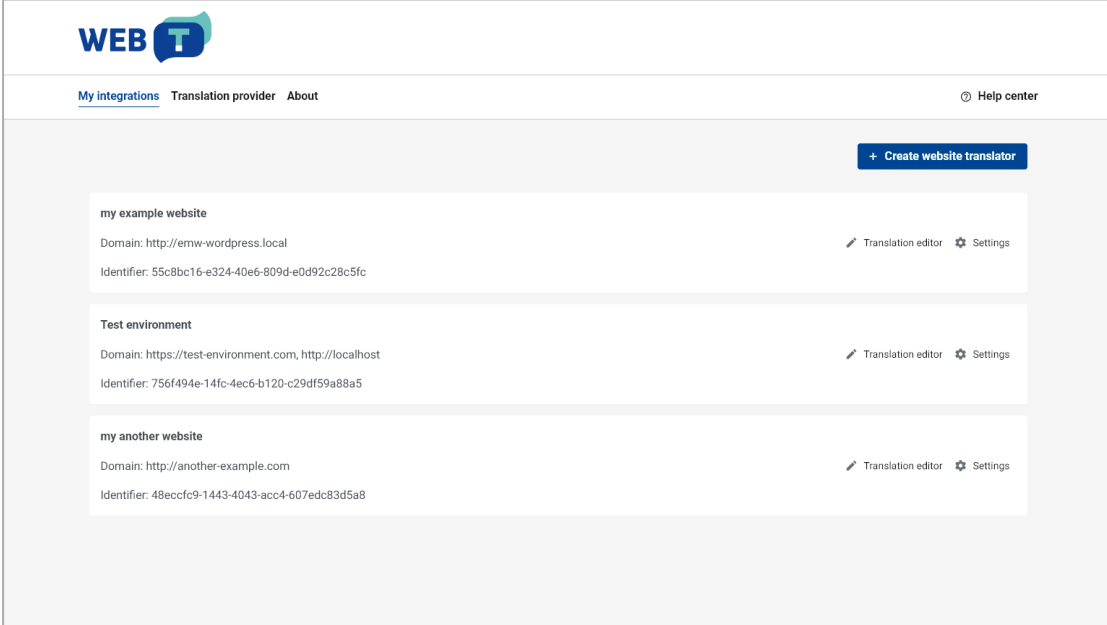
In this section:

- [My integrations](#)
- [Integration \(Basic\)](#)
  - [Create new integration](#)
  - [Include the generated JavaScript code in your website](#)
  - [Try an example](#)
  - [Translate the example page](#)
- [Integration \(Advanced\)](#)
  - [Set up language selector](#)
    - [Configure the default language selector](#)
    - [Use a custom language selector](#)
  - [Customise the translation progress bar](#)
    - [Change display position](#)
    - [Hide the translation progress bar](#)
- [Integrate into an already multilingual website](#)
- [Full configuration options list](#)
- [Edit existing integration](#)
- [Delete integration](#)

# My integrations

“My integrations” lists all of the website integrations you have created on the Translation Hub. From this view you can:

- create new integrations,
- access the Translation editor for a specific integration,
- access the Settings of a specific integration,
- delete integration by opening the Settings of a specific integration.



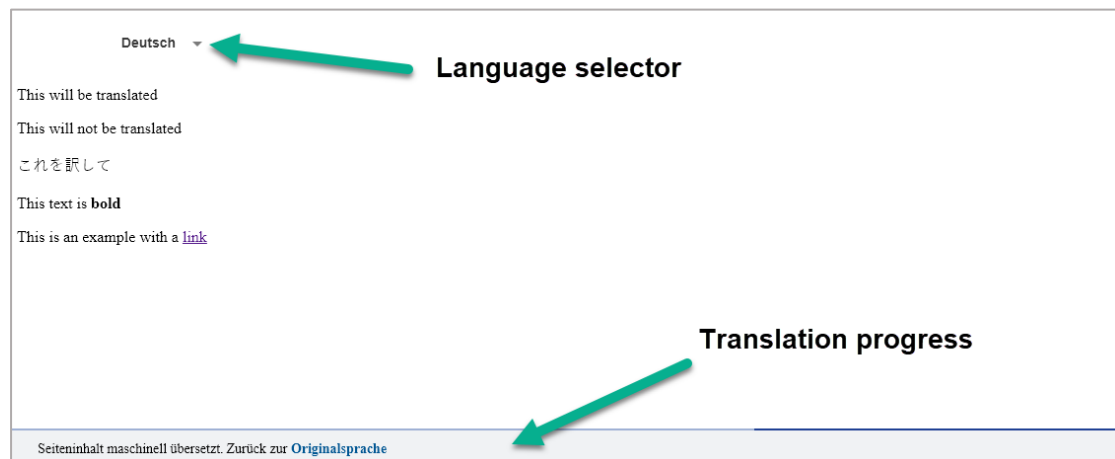
The screenshot displays the 'My integrations' interface. At the top left is the 'WEB T' logo. Below it, navigation links include 'My integrations' (active), 'Translation provider', and 'About'. On the top right, there is a 'Help center' link. A blue button labeled '+ Create website translator' is positioned in the upper right area of the main content. The main content area contains three integration cards, each with a title, domain, identifier, and two action links: 'Translation editor' and 'Settings'.

Integration Name	Domain	Identifier	Translation editor	Settings
my example website	http://emw-wordpress.local	55c8bc16-e324-40e6-809d-e0d92c28c5fc	<a href="#">Translation editor</a>	<a href="#">Settings</a>
Test environment	https://test-environment.com, http://localhost	756f494e-14fc-4ec6-b120-c29df59a88a5	<a href="#">Translation editor</a>	<a href="#">Settings</a>
my another website	http://another-example.com	48eccfe9-1443-4043-acc4-607edc83d5a8	<a href="#">Translation editor</a>	<a href="#">Settings</a>

## Integration (Basic)

Following the basic integration steps, you will add the default language selector to your website. This section includes an HTML example that you can try.

The language selector will appear as a dropdown. It will load the available languages automatically and start translation on selecting. The translations will appear on the **Translation Hub** in **Translation editor** where you can edit them.



### Create new integration

To create a new website integration:

1. On the **Translation Hub**, open **My integrations**.
2. Click **+Create website translator**.
3. Select **General setup**.
4. Fill in the form:
  - 4.1. Give your integration a name.
  - 4.2. Add your website domain URL. (<https://example.com>, <https://www.example.com> and <https://sub.example.com> should all be added separately by clicking **Add another domain**).
  - 4.3. Select your website's original language.
  - 4.4. Select the languages you want your website to be translated into.
  - 4.5. In the generated table, select an MT engine for each language.
5. Click **Save**.

**Website Translator setup**  
Complete the form to generate integration code for your website

**Integration name**  
Name your integration: e.g. "My awesome website" or "Test environment"

**Website domain**  
Enter the website domain name: Enter the URL\*  
⊕ Add another domain

**Original language**  
Select website's original language: Select language\*

**Target languages**  
Select languages you want to translate into: Select languages you want to translate into\*

Cancel Create

**Configure machine translation**  
Select MT engines to use in translation

Language	MT Engine
German	General Text
Finnish	General Text

Cancel Create

## Include the generated JavaScript code in your website

To add the JavaScript plugin to your website:

1. On the **Translation Hub**, open the **Settings** of the specific integration.
2. Open the **General setup** tab.
3. Copy the language selector tag and insert it in your website code, where you want the language selector to appear.
4. Copy the website translation widget script and insert it at the end of the <body> tag.
5. The language selector should appear on your webpage. Reload the page if needed.

← Back Translation editor **Settings** Help center

**my example website**

General setup Hybrid plugin setup

**Website translator integration code**  
Add the following scripts to your website

**1 - Add language menu**  
Add the tag anywhere on your web page you want the language menu to appear

```
<div class="website-translator"></div>
```

**2 - Add configuration**  
Add Website translator configuration at the end of the the HTML <body> tag

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://unpkg.com/@11de-nlp/website-translator/dist/widget.js"></script>
<script>
  WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId = "55c8bc16-e324-40e6-809d-e0d92c28c5fc";
  WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.url = "https://my-translation-hub-url.com";
  WebsiteTranslator.Initialize()
</script>
```

Reload your website to see the language menu. Manage your translations in [Translation editor](#)

## Try an example

To create and translate a test page:

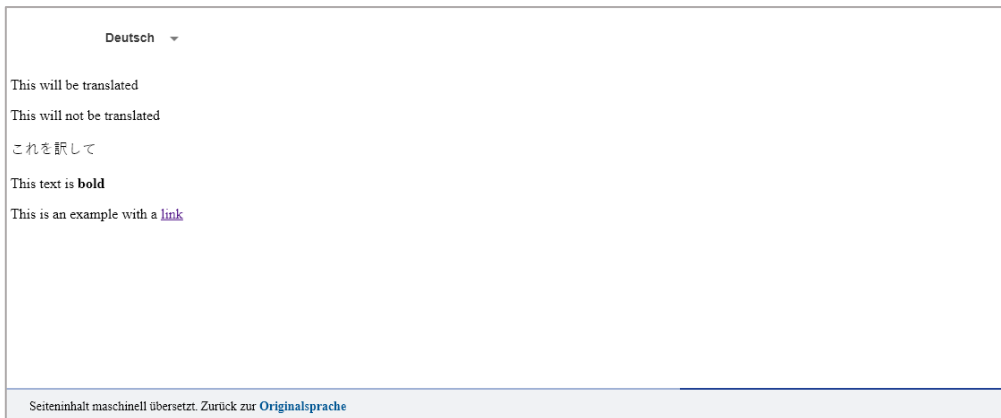
1. Copy the example below.
2. Replace the WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId value from the generated code.
3. Replace the WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.url value to your Translation Hub URL.
4. Save the file to your web solution.
5. Open the example page in your web browser.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>My title</title>
  <meta property="og:site_name" content="My site name">
  <meta name="description" content="Some site description.">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="website-translator"></div>
  <p>This will be translated</p>
  <p translate="no">This will not be translated</p>
  <p lang='ja'>これを訳して</p>
  <p>This text is <b>bold</b></p>
  <p>This is an example with a <a href="">link</a></p>
</body>
<footer>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="https://unpkg.com/@tilde-
nlp/website-translator/dist/widget.js"></script>
  <script>
    // 📍 Change XXXXXXXXXXXX to your Client-ID
    WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId = "XXXXXXXXXXXX";
    // 📍 Change XXXXXXXXXXXX to your Translation Hub URL
    WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.url = "XXXXXXXXXXXX";
    WebsiteTranslator.Initialize()
  </script>
</footer>
</html>
```

## Translate the example page

Translated text segments get stored in a database. This means that translating the same page again will be a lot quicker and you can edit translations.

The translations will appear on the **Translation Hub** in **Translation editor** where you can edit them.



## Integration (Advanced)

### Before you continue:

You will need to have some JavaScript knowledge to follow the Advanced integration instructions.

You will need to have access to edit the JavaScript integration embedded into your website.

In this section:

- Set up language selector
  - Configure the default language selector
  - Use a custom language selector
- Customise the translation progress bar
  - Change display position
  - Hide the translation progress bar
- Integrate into an already multilingual website
- Full configuration options list

## Set up language selector

### Configure the default language selector

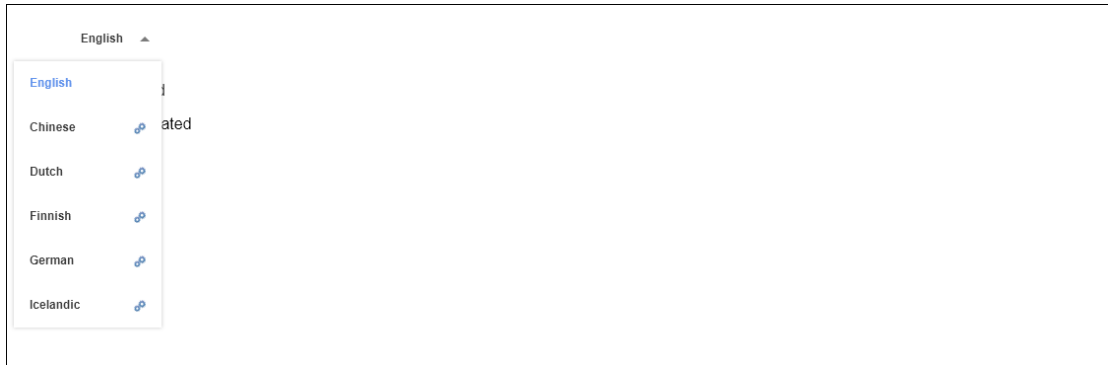
#### Before you continue:

You have followed the steps of Basic integration. The JavaScript plugin is embedded into your website.

Language selector can be displayed as a dropdown or a list of buttons that can be styled by CSS to further match your style. It will load the available languages automatically and start translation on selecting.

Add an element with **class="website-translator"** to your page. See: Try an .

Setting **WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.layout="menu"** will display the language selector as a dropdown menu. It is the default appearance.



The website translator's language selector can be displayed as a list of buttons setting **WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.layout="list"**.



That can be further styled by overwriting CSS as you wish:



## Use a custom language selector

### Before you continue:

You have created an integration on the Translation Hub.

The default language selector (dropdown or list of buttons) doesn't fit your needs.

### Initialise

Initialises Website Translator – language select, fetches available MT systems. If there is lang parameter in URL, it will translate to the language that is provided in the parameter value. If there is no lang parameter and the current source language is the same as the last time Tilde Website Translator was used, then it will translate to the last translated target language.

Normally Initialise should be issued only once, but further calls will reinitialise language select. Consider this when your page changes DOM including language selector.

```
// Configure your personal access key
WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId = 'x-xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xx'

// Initialize
await WebsiteTranslator.Initialize()
```

#### Start translation and wait until finished

Translate page to specific language. If you call Translate even if the previous translation is not finished, it will cancel the current translation, restore the web page in the original language and start a new translation in the specified language – same as to issue Cancel and restore translation and start new translation with Translate.

```
// You can call the next translation even when the previous one is not
finished
WebsiteTranslator.Translate("lt").then(function(translationFinish){
  // You can wait when page is translated
  Promise.all(translationFinish).then(function(){
    console.log("Translation is complete")
  })
})
```

When the page is translated, the web page url lang parameter is changed to translated language or added if it does not exist.

For example: <https://example.com/> -> <https://example.com/?lang=lt> If page translation is restored, then the lang parameter is set to the source language.

#### Cancel translation

Restores the page in the Source language.

```
WebsiteTranslator.CancelAndRestore();
```

#### Translate with the given language

```
WebsiteTranslator.Translate("hu");
```

#### Get the current language

Returns the language code for the web page. Value can also be SourceLanguage. This can be used to programmatically read the web page language.

```
WebsiteTranslator.CurrentLanguage
```

#### Get the available languages and machine translation systems

Returns available languages and systems. Can be used to create the custom language selector or language selection using JavaScript translation API.

```
WebsiteTranslator.GetTargetLanguages()
```

## Customise the translation progress bar

Translation progress bar can be displayed at the top or bottom of the page or hidden completely. You will need to edit the JavaScript integration code on your website to change it.

#### Change display position

To change the display position, you will have to set it from JavaScript.



Add the following line to the integration code:

```
WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.toolbarPosition = "top"
```

or

```
WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.toolbarPosition = "bottom"
```

### Hide the translation progress bar

Website visitors won't see the translation progress bar and be able to revert the page to the original language by clicking the restore link.

Add the following line to the integration code:

```
WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.headless=true
```

## Integrate into an already multilingual website

Use machine translation to make an already multilingual website available in more languages.

Specify the languages of your webpage that already have the translation embedded and for which machine translation should not be carried out. Configure the *thirdPartyTranslationLanguages* option, if we have German and French versions of the English pages:

```
WebsiteTranslator.Options  
  .translation.thirdPartyTranslationLanguages = ['de', 'fr']
```

Full example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<head>  
  <script type="text/javascript" src="https://unpkg.com/@tilde-  
nlp/website-translator/dist/widget.js"></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="website-translator"></div>  
  <p>This is an example</p>  
</body>  
  
<footer>  
  <script>  
    // 🖱️ Change XXXXXXXXXXXX to your Client-ID  
    WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId = "XXXXXXXXXXXX";  
    // 🖱️ Change XXXXXXXXXXXX to your Translation Hub URL  
    WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.url = "XXXXXXXXXXXX";  
  
    // Specify the embedded languages of your webpage that already has a  
    translation  
    var thirdPartyLanguages = ["de", "fr", "sv"];  
  
    WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.thirdPartyTranslationLanguages =  
    thirdPartyLanguages;  
  
    // Set the language of the webpage that is currently rendered.  
    Example shows how to get the language code from the document lang  
    attribute.  
    WebsiteTranslator.Options.currentLanguage =  
    document.documentElement.getAttribute('lang')
```

```

        // Add custom logic to use embedded translations instead of
        machine translation
        WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.onLanguageSelected =
function (selectedLanguage) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve) {
        let translationHandled = false
        console.info('Language selected: ' + selectedLanguage)
        // Check if custom action must be performed to open the
        embedded translation, bypassing the machine translation process
        if
(WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.thirdPartyTranslationLanguages.inc
ludes(selectedLanguage)) {
            translationHandled = true
            if (WebsiteTranslator.Options.currentLanguage !==
selectedLanguage) {
                console.info('Redirecting to embedded language
version of the page')
                // Add your own logic on how to transform the URL
of the current language to the URL of the selected target language
                // or other necessary actions.
                // Note. This replacement logic is to transform
http://example.com/page_en.html to http://example.com/page_de.html
                // and vice versa.
                window.location.href =
window.location.href.replace(/page_\w+/, 'page_' + selectedLanguage)
                // For example, for page
https://example.com/en/news to transform to https://example.com/de/news
                // window.location.href =
window.location.href.replace(/example.com\/\w+/, "/example.com/" +
selectedLanguage)
            }
        }
        resolve(translationHandled)
    })
}

// Initialize and run translations
WebsiteTranslator.Initialize()
</script>
</footer>
</html>

```

## Full configuration options list

Section contains a full list of the plugin's configuration options, that you can set through JavaScript.

### Language

The widget determines the target language automatically if the webpage uses lang parameter in URL query.

It supports ISO 639-1 language codes with optional ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country codes. If the language is not found with the specified country code, then the widget checks if the language without the country code is available.

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.currentLanguage](#)

Type: String

Default: null

Current web page language (if the web page is already pre-translated). The language in which the website has been translated. When `currentLanguage` is not equal to the source language, selecting the language to translate, Website Translator will try to get the page in the language by calling `translation.onLanguageSelected(language)`

### Debug mode

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.debug](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: false

Enable verbose logging in console.

### Translation API options

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId](#)

Type: String

Default: null

Authorisation key which allows the Website Translator to access the translation API Required.

### Translation options

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.autoTranslate](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Save the last translation target language and on the next page load, automatically translate to it.

If the browser url contains `lang` parameter in the url, Website Translator will use it for translation. Otherwise, if `lang` parameter is not available, the saved language will be used.

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.translateOnlyAllowedTags](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: false

Translate only tags and their children which have `translate="yes"` attribute.

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.translateAttributes](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Translate HTML attributes.

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.onLanguageSelected](#)

Type: Function

Default: `() => Promise.resolve(false)`

Custom actions on selecting languages. If implemented, this function should return Boolean -> true when the Language must be Translated with Website Translator; false otherwise.

[WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.thirdPartyTranslationLanguages](#)

Type: Array<string>

Default: []

Define languages which are supposed to be translated with a third party.

## UI options

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.headless](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: false

Hide MT toolbar with translation progress.

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.tooltipShowDelay](#)

Type: Number

Default: 500

How much time to wait after the user has started to hover translation to show suggestion popup (in ms).

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.toolbarPosition](#)

Type: String

Default: bottom

Where toolbar is positioned. Values can be:

- "top" – Show the translation toolbar at the top of the page
- "bottom" – Show the translation toolbar at the bottom of the page

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.mainContentElement](#)

Type: HTMLElement

Default: null

Main container HTMLElement for the web page that contains all scrollable content.

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.showPopup](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Show or hide the translation popup Also when disabled, highlight for translated sentences won't be visible.

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.showLanguagesInNativeLanguage](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: false

Show languages in native language in language selector.

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.translate](#)

Type: String

Default: source

Translate UI, values can be:

- source – Show UI in source language
- target – Show UI in target language

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.showTranslationControls](#)

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Show or hide "restore" and "cancel" translation buttons on UI.

### [WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.layout](#)

Type: String

Default: menu

Change display mode of the language selection in UI, values can be:

- "menu" – Show available languages in select.
- "list" – Show available languages as list items.
- null – Hide language selector.

# Edit existing integration

To change and add new languages or update the domains:

1. On the **Translation Hub**, open My integrations.
2. On the list of integrations, find the one you want to edit.
3. Click **Settings**.
4. On the **General setup** tab, scroll down to **Website translator settings**.
5. Make your changes and click **Save changes**.

If you have your website open, you will need to reload the page (Ctrl+F5) to see the changes.

**WEB T**

← Back Translation editor Settings Help center

my example website

General setup Hybrid plugin setup

**Website translator integration code**

Add the following scripts to your website

**1 - Add language menu**  
Add the tag anywhere on your web page you want the language menu to appear

```
<div class="website-translator"></div>
```

**2 - Add configuration**  
Add Website translator configuration at the end of the the HTML <body> tag

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://unpkg.com/@tilde-nlp/website-translator/dist/widget.js"></script>
<script>
  WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId = "55c8bc16-e324-40e6-809d-e0d92c28c5fc";
  WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.url = " ";
  WebsiteTranslator.Initialize()
</script>
```

Reload your website to see the language menu. Manage your translations in [Translation editor](#)

**Website translator settings**  
Add, remove and change languages and domains

**Website translator settings**  
Add, remove and change languages and domains

e.g., "My awesome website" or "Test environment"

**Integration name**  
Name your integration  
my example website

Enter the URL\*

**Website domain**  
Enter the website domain name  
http://example.com

⊕ Add another domain

Select language\*

**Original language**  
Select website's original language  
English

Select languages you want to translate into\*

**Target languages**  
Select languages you want to translate into  
Finnish, German, Latvian, Lithuanian

**Configure machine translation**  
Select MT engines to use in translation

Language	MT Engine
German	General Text
Finnish	General Text
Latvian	General Text
Lithuanian	General Text

Delete website translator Save changes

# Delete integration

To delete an integration:

1. On the **Translation Hub**, open **My integrations**.
2. On the list of integrations, find the one you want to delete.
3. Click **Settings**.
4. On the bottom of the page, click **Delete website translator**.

### Website translator settings

Add, remove and change languages and domains

**Integration name**  
Name your integration

**Website domain**  
Enter the website domain name

**Original language**  
Select website's original language

**Target languages**  
Select languages you want to translate into

**Configure machine translation**  
Select MT engines to use in translation

Language	MT Engine	
German	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>
Finnish	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>
Latvian	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lithuanian	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>

Delete website translator

### Website translator settings

Add, remove and change languages and domains

**Integration name**  
Name your integration

**Website domain**  
Enter the website domain name

**Original language**  
Select website's original language

**Target languages**  
Select languages you want to translate into

**Configure machine translation**  
Select MT engines to use in translation

Language	MT Engine	
German	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>
Finnish	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>
Latvian	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lithuanian	General Text	<input type="checkbox"/>

Delete website translator

#### Confirm delete

Delete Website translator with an ID:  
55c8bc16-e324-40e6-809d-e0d92c28c9fc ?

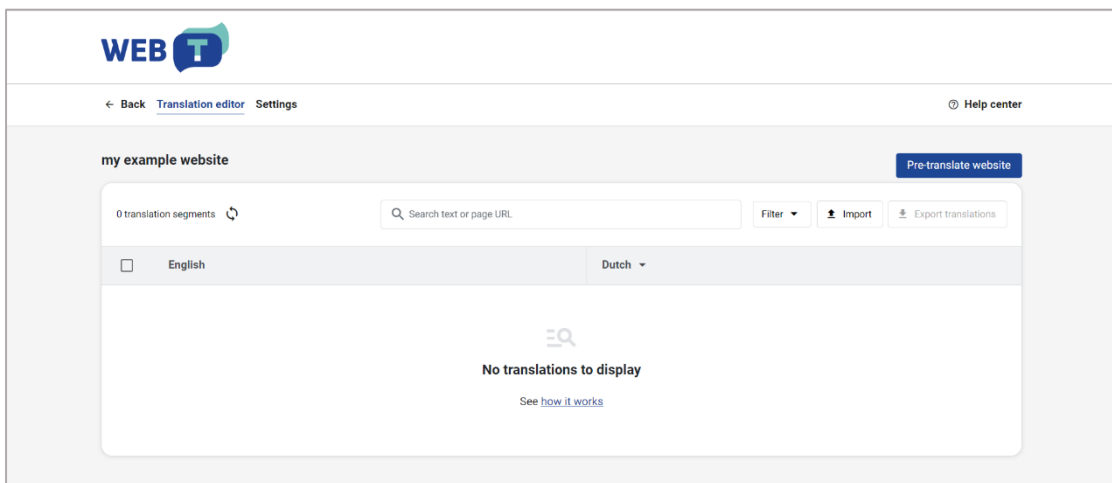
# Pre-translate website content

The website translator will crawl your website to obtain a list of URLs for translation. It will then automatically translate these URLs into the selected languages. Please ensure that your website is publicly accessible, or accessible from the same internal environment as the Translation Hub. The translation speed may vary depending on the load of the translation engine and the translation provider.

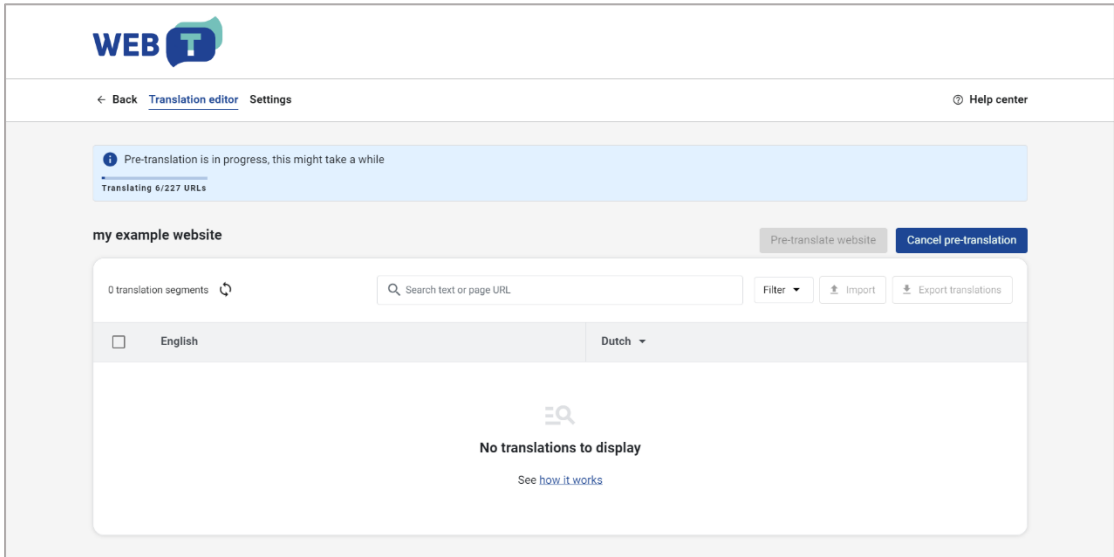
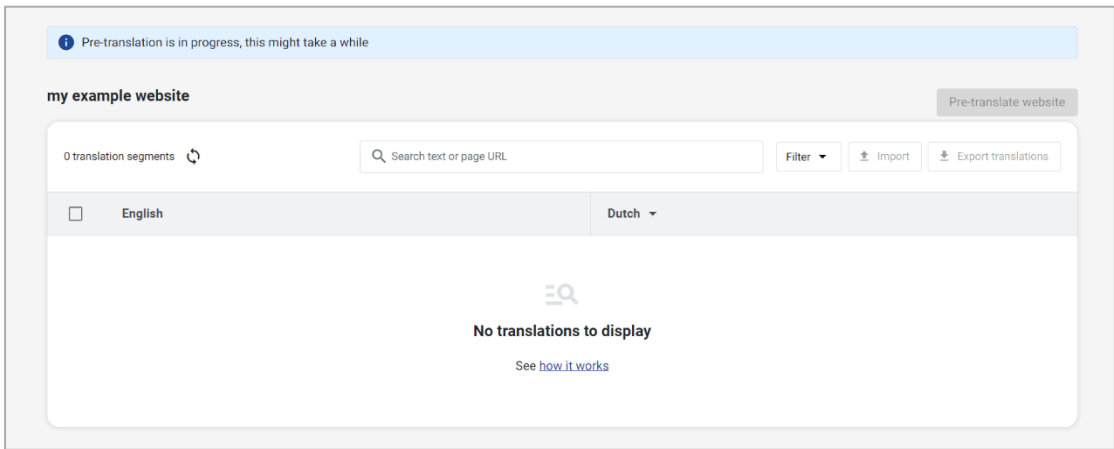
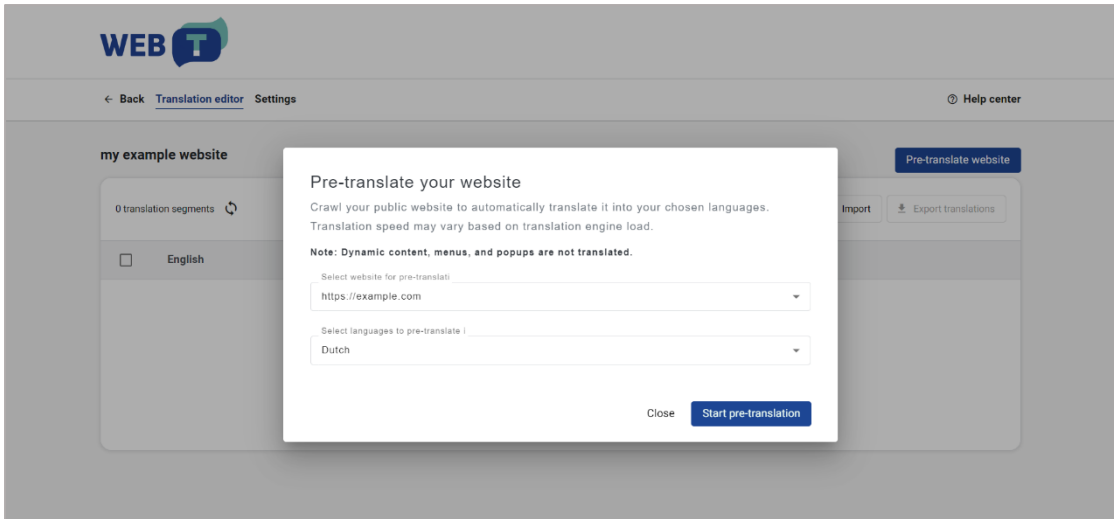
**Dynamic content, menus, and popups are not pre-translated.** To translate such content, navigate to the desired page of your website, manually select the language from the language switcher, and then open the menu, popup, form, etc.

To pre-translate a website:

1. Open the **“Translation editor”** and click **“Pre-translate website”**.
2. Select the website domain from the dropdown.
3. Choose the desired language(s).
4. Click **“Start pre-translation”**.
5. A pre-translation notice will be displayed while the process is ongoing. You can refresh the translation editor table to view the translated segments.
6. Once pre-translation is completed success message will be displayed.
7. Upon completion of the pre-translation, a success message will be displayed.







Pre-translation is in progress, this might take a while  
Translating 7/227 URLs

my example website Pre-translate website Cancel pre-translation

850 translation segments  Filter Import Export translations

<input type="checkbox"/> English	Dutch
<input type="checkbox"/> Get in touch /products-and-services	Neem contact op Machine translation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Careers /products-and-services	Loopbaan Machine translation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Get to know us /products-and-services	Maak kennis met ons Machine translation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Website pre-translation has finished successfully!  
You can now check and edit translations.

my example website Pre-translate website

18991 translation segments  Filter Import Export translations

<input type="checkbox"/> English	Dutch
----------------------------------	-------

If pre-translation can't access your website an error will be displayed:

**WEB T**

← Back [Translation editor](#) Settings Help center

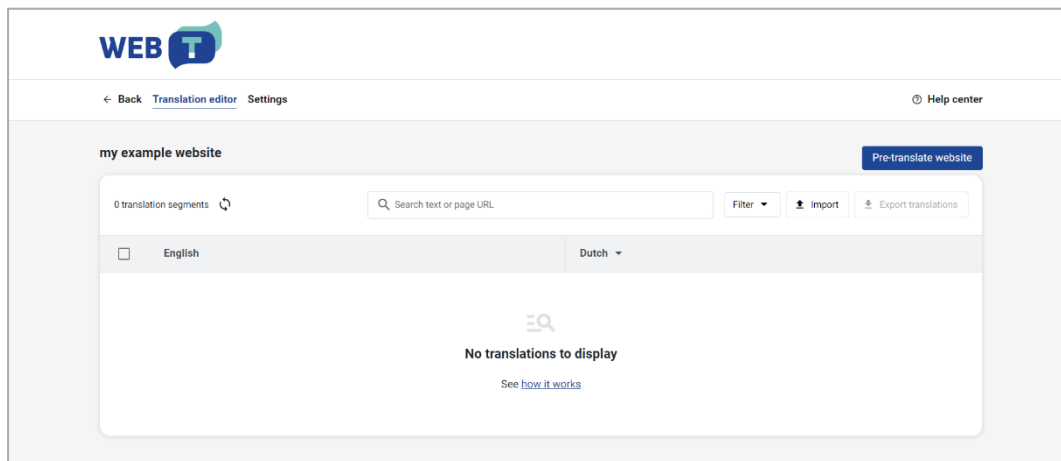
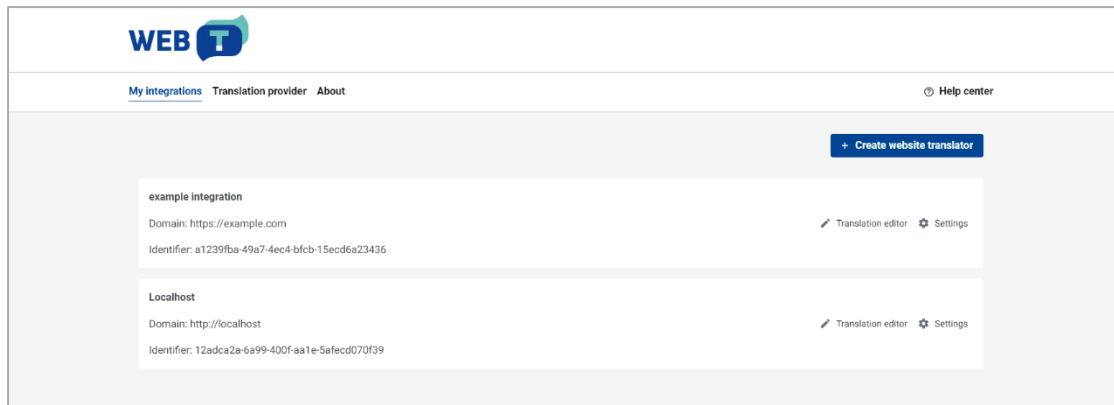
Error occurred  
Could not start website pre-translation

my example website Pre-translate website

0 translation segments  Filter Import Export translations

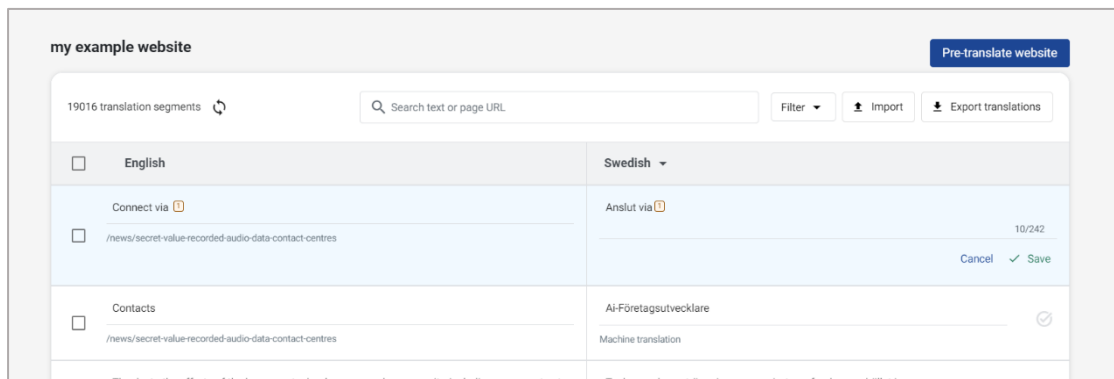
## Manage translations

View, edit and delete translations on the Translation Hub. Translate your webpage with the plugin for the translations to appear, refresh the Translation editor table to see new translations.



## Edit translation

Translations may need a bit of tweaking, or you might want to replace them with manual translations.



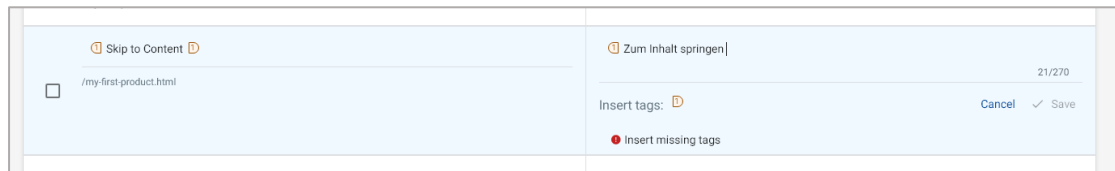
To edit the translation:

1. In the table of translations, find the translation.
2. Click on the row.
3. Edit the translation.
4. Click **Save**.
5. The translation will be updated and marked as “confirmed” in the database.

HTML tags in the source and translation are displayed as numbered blocks. The colouring and numbers let you follow the order and match the opening and closing tags. Translation must contain all the tags from the source.

Missing and mismatched tag errors will be displayed under the segment. All the tags from the original segment must be present in the translation.

Tags can be dragged to reorder or deleted and inserted by clicking on them under the segment.



## Confirm translation

To confirm a translation:

1. In the table of translations, find the translation.
2. Click the “✔” checkmark at the end of the row.

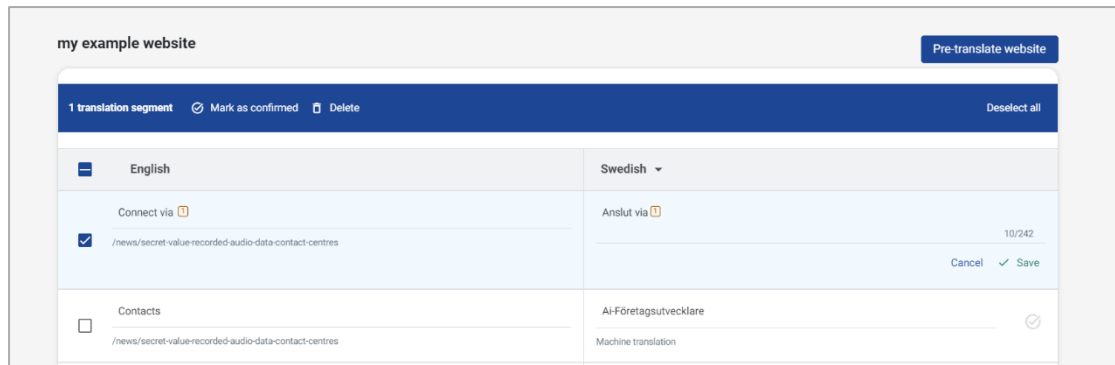
The translation in the database will be marked as “Confirmed”. When saving edits made to machine translation the status is automatically set to “Confirmed”. Machine translations not marked as “Confirmed” are still used in the translation. This feature is meant to help keep track of translations that should be reviewed.



## Delete translations

To delete a translation:

1. In the table of translations, find the translation.
2. Click the checkbox at the start of the row.
3. Click **Delete**.



## Delete translations having a certain target language

You have decided to remove a certain language from your website and want to delete the saved translations.

To delete all matching translations:

1. In the table of translations, select the target language from the drop-down menu.
2. At the start of the table header row, click the checkbox.
3. Click Delete.
4. Repeat until all translations are deleted.

## Delete translations having a certain URL

You have decided to remove a certain page from your website and want to delete the saved translations.

To delete all matching translations:

1. Filter the translations by URL.
2. Repeat the steps from Delete translations having a certain target language for every language.

## Delete all translations

Repeat the steps from **Delete translations having a certain target language** for every language. Or delete the whole Website translator integration.

## Filter translations

Filter the translations table to:

- Find translations or source text with matching words or phrases.
- See only the translations you have not confirmed.
- Find translations belonging to a certain page.
- See only SEO translations.

## Filter by status or translation type

To filter by translation type:

1. Above the translations table, open the filter drop-down menu.
2. Select **Machine translation** or **Manually edited**.

To filter by translation status:

1. Above the translations table, open the filter drop-down menu.
2. Select **Unconfirmed** or **Confirmed**.

## Filter by content type

To see only the SEO meta tag translations:

1. Above the translations table, open the filter drop-down menu.
2. Select **Text** or **Meta (SEO)**.

The screenshot shows the 'my example website' interface with 19022 translation segments. A search bar is present above the table. A 'Filter' dropdown menu is open, showing options for 'Content type' (All, Text, Meta (SEO)), 'Translation type' (All, Machine translation, Manually edited), and 'Status' (All, Unconfirmed, Confirmed). The table below shows segments for English and Swedish, including a privacy policy notice, 'Integrated Solutions API', 'For Developers', and 'Contact Us', all marked as 'Machine translation'.

## Filter by text

The text is searched in both the original language segments and translations.

To filter the table by source or target text:

1. In the search field, type the word or phrase.
2. Press Enter.

The screenshot shows the same interface as above, but with the search field containing 'Developers'. The search results are filtered to show 582 translation segments. A filter tag 'Translation contains: Developers' is visible. The table shows three results for 'For Developers', 'E-services for Developers', and 'APIs for developers', all marked as 'Machine translation'.

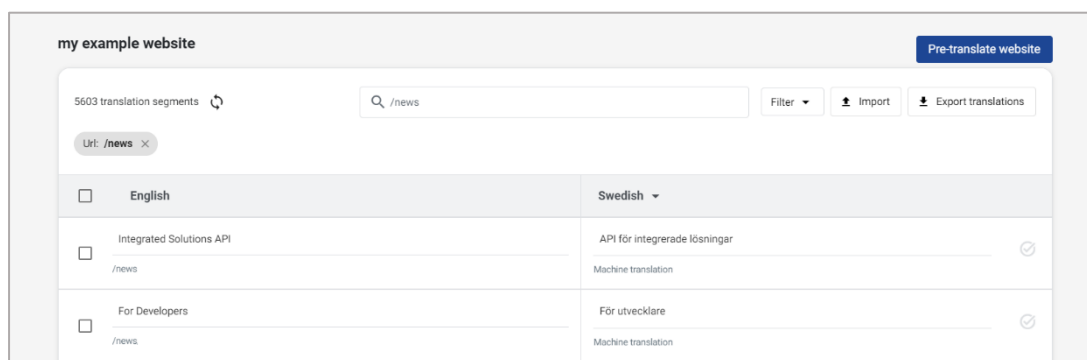
## Filter by URL

The table can be filtered by:

1. full url of the page, for example: <https://www.example.com/pages/my-page>, [www.example.com/pages/my-page](http://www.example.com/pages/my-page)
2. partial url, for example: [/pages/my-page](#)

To filter the table by source or target text:

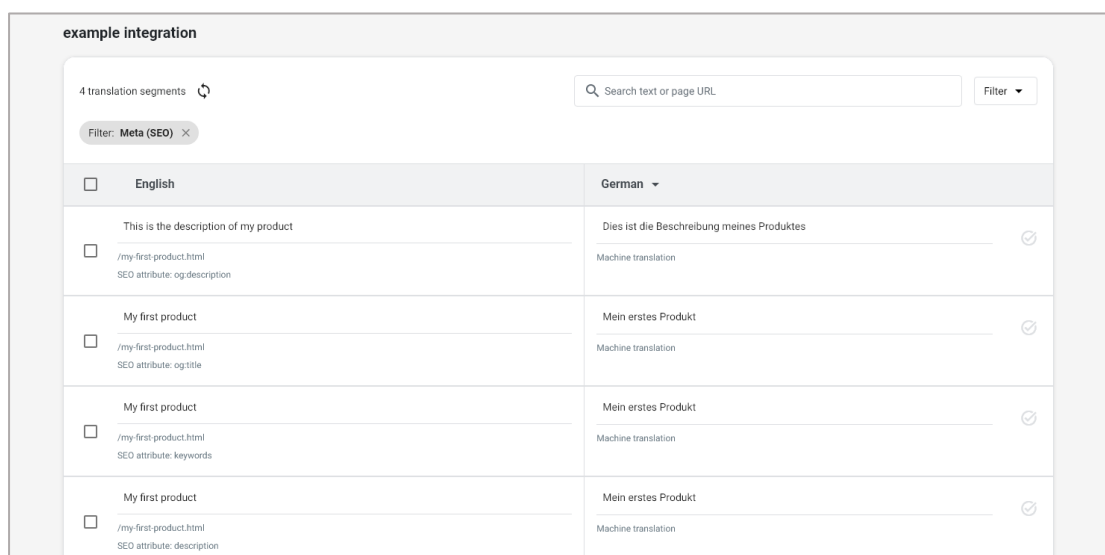
1. In the search field, type the url.
2. Press Enter.



## SEO tags

SEO meta tags are translated by the plugin like any other text and appear in the **Translation editor** table. Translations are labelled with “SEO attribute:..”, found right under the page URL.

Filter the table by **Content type** to see only the SEO content.

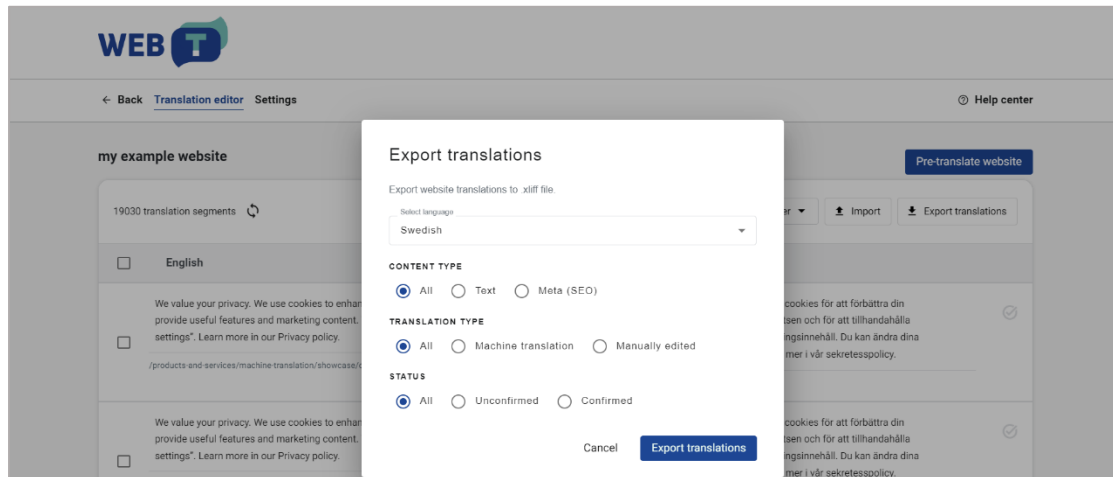


## Export translations

Website translations can be exported to an xlf file for backup or translation post-editing in other CAT tools or localization platforms.

To export translations:

1. Open the **“Translation editor”** and click **“Export translations”**.
2. Select the language.
3. Select the content type. You can export all translations or select translations by content type (all, text, meta SEO), translation type (all, machine translation, manually edited) or status (all, confirmed, unconfirmed).

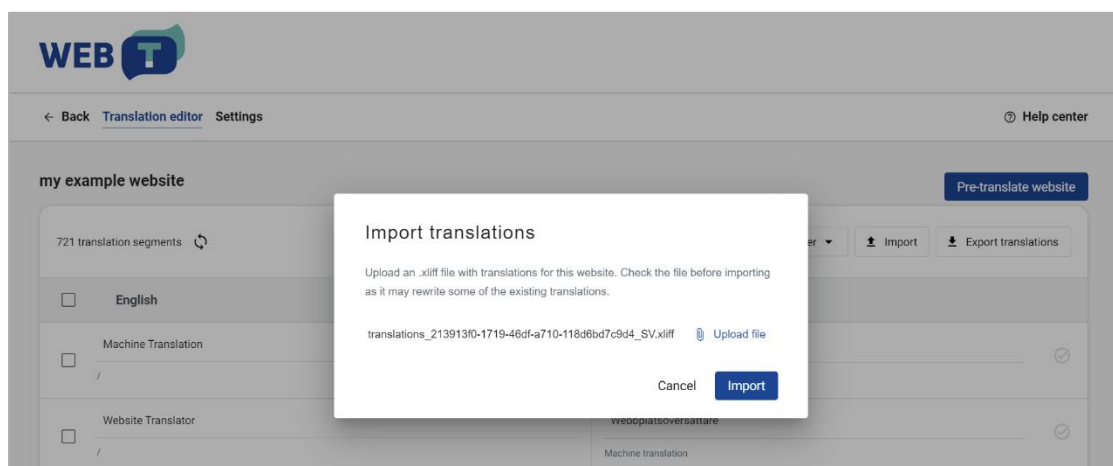


## Import translations

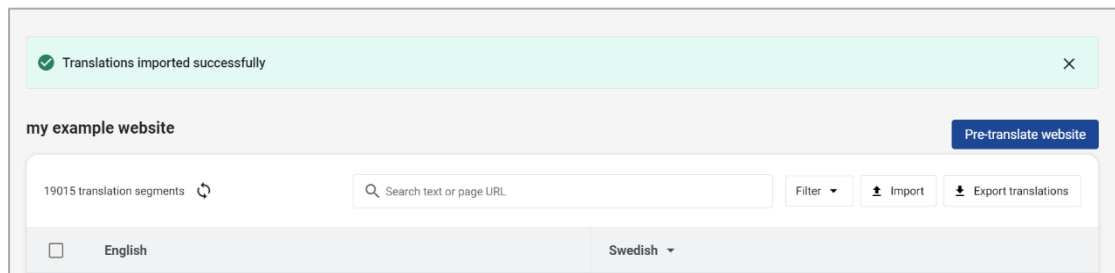
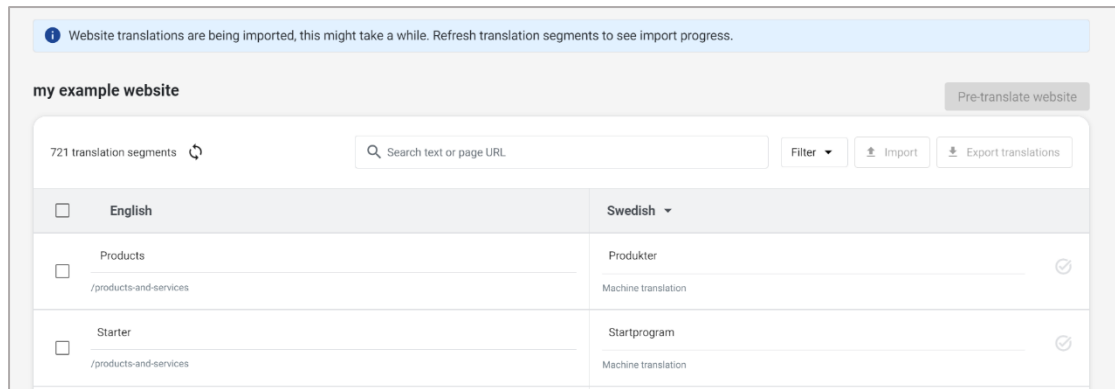
Website translations can be imported from an xliff file after translation post-editing in other CAT tools or localization platforms.

To import translations:

1. Open the **“Translation editor”** and click **“Import translations”**.
2. Upload the xliff file with translations and click **“Import”**.
3. An import notice will be displayed while the process is ongoing. You can refresh the translation editor table to view the imported segments.
4. Once import is completed success message will be displayed.







## FAQ

### How do I integrate Website translator into my website?

See: [Website translator integration](#)

### Can I customise the language selector look?

See: [Set up language selector](#) or [Use a custom language](#)

### Do I have to use the default language selector?

The website translator can be integrated with a custom language selector that fits your website's design. Set the layout mode to null `WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.layout=null` and implement the selector yourself.

See: [Use a custom language](#)

### Can I customise the translation notice?

See: [Change display position](#) and [Hide the translation progress](#)

## Can I use machine translation alongside existing human translation?

If your website is already translated into several languages, you can define them as “third-party languages” in configuration. When selecting either of them the website translator will not try to machine translate the content.

See: [Integrate into an already multilingual](#)

## I want to keep some parts untranslated / Some of my content is in another language.

Content that should not be translated, such as addresses, lists of company names etc. should be marked as untranslatable. Add **translate="no"** attribute to the elements.

Content that is in a different language should be marked with a language attribute. If you don't mark this content as not translatable or different language the Website Translator will attempt to translate it and corrupt the content. Translation from several source languages at once is not supported.

## I want to explicitly mark the content that should be translated.

Mark the elements that should be translated with **translate="yes"** and add the **WebsiteTranslator.Options.translation.translateOnlyAllowedTags=true** option to the configuration. No other content will be translated. If some child elements should not be translated, mark them with **translate="no"**.

```
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="https://unpkg.com/@tilde-
nlp/website-translator/dist/widget.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="website-translator"></div>

    <!-- This will be translated because it inherits the document
language "en" -->
    <p>This will be translated</p>

    <!-- This will not be translated because it has the
translate="no" attribute -->
    <p translate="no">This will not be translated</p>

    <!-- This will not be translated because it has a different
language from the document source language -->
    <p lang='ja'>これを訳して</p>
```

```

        <ul translate="no">
            <!-- This will not be translated because it inherits the
            translate="no" attribute -->
            <li>Coffee</li>

            <!-- This will be translated because it overrides the
            inherited translate="no" with translate="yes" -->
            <li translate="yes">Tea</li>

            <!-- This will not be translated because it inherits the
            translate="no" attribute -->
            <li>Milk</li>
        </ul>
    </body>
</footer>
    <script>
        // Configure plugin
        // 📌 Change XXXXXXXXXXXX to your Client-ID
        WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.clientId = "XXXXXXXXXXXX";
        // 📌 Change XXXXXXXXXXXX to your Translation Hub URL
        WebsiteTranslator.Options.api.url = "XXXXXXXXXXXX";

        WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.toolbarPosition = "top"
        WebsiteTranslator.Initialize()
    </script>
</footer>
</html>

```

## I want the translation progress bar to not be visible to website visitors.

Add **WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.headless=true** option to the configuration. Website visitors won't see the translation progress bar and be able to revert the page to the original language by clicking the restore link.

## How can I edit the translations?

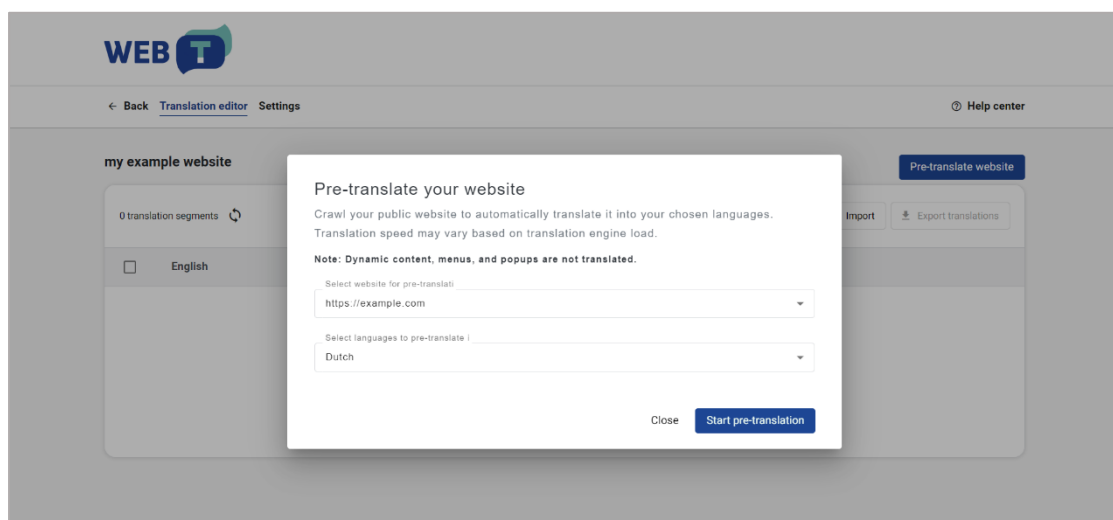
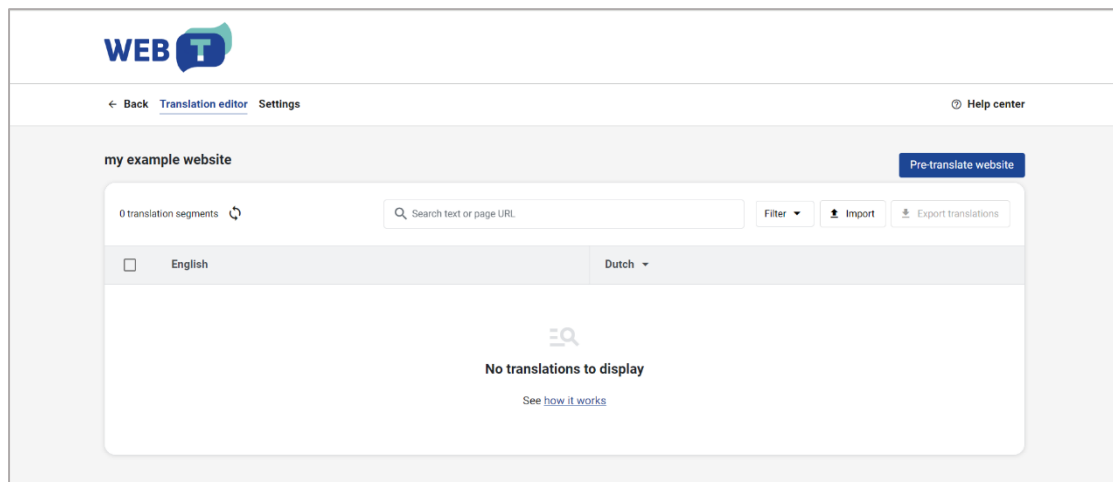
## Translations can be edited on the Translation Hub. See: Pre-translate website content

The website translator will crawl your website to obtain a list of URLs for translation. It will then automatically translate these URLs into the selected languages. Please ensure that your website is publicly accessible, or accessible from the same internal environment as the Translation Hub. The translation speed may vary depending on the load of the translation engine and the translation provider.

**Dynamic content, menus, and popups are not pre-translated.** To translate such content, navigate to the desired page of your website, manually select the language from the language switcher, and then open the menu, popup, form, etc.

To pre-translate a website:

8. Open the **“Translation editor”** and click **“Pre-translate website”**.
9. Select the website domain from the dropdown.
10. Choose the desired language(s).
11. Click **“Start pre-translation”**.
12. A pre-translation notice will be displayed while the process is ongoing. You can refresh the translation editor table to view the translated segments.
13. Once pre-translation is completed success message will be displayed.
14. Upon completion of the pre-translation, a success message will be displayed.



**Pre-translation is in progress, this might take a while**

**my example website** Pre-translate website

0 translation segments  Filter Import Export translations

English Dutch

**No translations to display**  
See [how it works](#)

**WEB T**

[Back](#) [Translation editor](#) [Settings](#) Help center

**Pre-translation is in progress, this might take a while**  
Translating 6/227 URLs

**my example website** Pre-translate website Cancel pre-translation

0 translation segments  Filter Import Export translations

English Dutch

**No translations to display**  
See [how it works](#)

**Pre-translation is in progress, this might take a while**  
Translating 7/227 URLs

**my example website** Pre-translate website Cancel pre-translation

850 translation segments  Filter Import Export translations

English	Dutch
<input type="checkbox"/> Get in touch <small>/products-and-services</small>	Neem contact op Machine translation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Careers <small>/products-and-services</small>	Loopbaan Machine translation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Get to know us <small>/products-and-services</small>	Maak kennis met ons Machine translation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

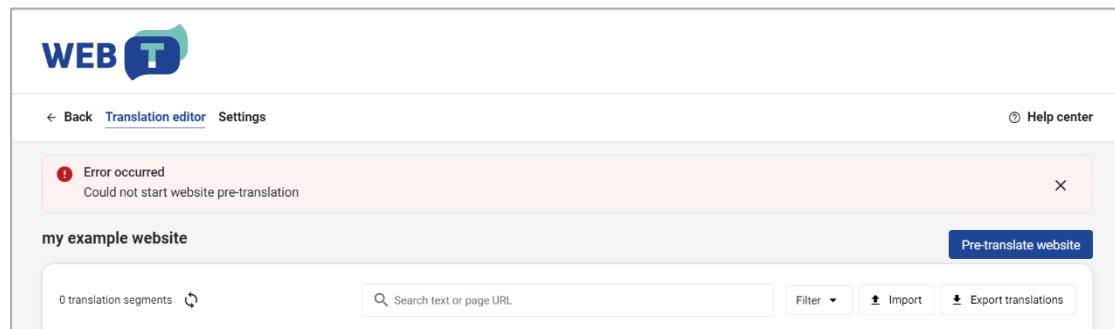
**Website pre-translation has finished successfully!**  
You can now check and edit translations.

**my example website** Pre-translate website

18991 translation segments  Filter Import Export translations

English Dutch

If pre-translation can't access your website an error will be displayed:



Manage translations

## Does the plugin translate images and media content?

The widget does not translate images or media content.

## Will the edit I made in one page affect the translations of the whole website?

Edits are made on a segment basis. You will be able to change the translation of a whole sentence or paragraph, not a single word in a sentence. If the same segment appears elsewhere on your website, it will use the edited translation. If there are any changes in the segment it will have to be edited and approved separately. For example, editing a translation of an element in a menu or footer will affect all the pages it appears in, but changing the translation of a street name that appears in different sentences will only affect the identical sentences.

## Will the translation edits I made in my test environment be used in production?

Yes, if you have used the same Website translator integration. If you want to keep the translations separate, generate Website translator for each of the environments.

## I want to add or change languages, or MT engines.

You can change or add new languages and domains in the **Settings** of each **integration**. On the **Translation Hub** open **My integrations** and find the correct integration, then click **Settings**.

## How to update translations after changing translation engine?

To update the existing translations after changing the machine translation engine or translation provider:

1. Delete the old translations for the specific language.
2. Translate all content again.

# Troubleshooting

## I can't find some of my page content in the Translation editor

Make sure you open/view all the menus, forms and other dynamic content when translating your web page, otherwise, they won't be translated and saved to the database for editing. Wait for the translation to finish before closing the page.

## How to enable debugging for the plugin?

Set **WebsiteTranslator.Options.debug=true** in the JavaScript integration code.

## The language selector is not displayed

Make sure you have added an element with **class="website-translator"** to your page.

## My website is not being translated

### 1. The language is not set

Check if the language is declared correctly in HTML. Your HTML should have lang attribute defined. Website translator supports ISO 639-1 language codes with optional ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country codes.

### 2. The contents have not been loaded

Make sure the contents of the page have been loaded before initialising the website translator. Different methods can be used to determine if the page has been loaded.

```
$(document).ready(function() {  
    ...  
    WebsiteTranslator.Initialize()  
})
```

For static websites it is recommended to place the Website translator configuration script at the end of the body tag.

## Translation doesn't work with eTranslation provider

Websites using WEB-T with eTranslation integration enabled must be published and accessible online from eTranslation service. Translation with eTranslation will not work otherwise. To fix this, publish these websites online.



## Language of the Website translator's UI keeps changing

The language of the translation bar and popups is set to the language you are translating into.

If you want them to be in the website's original language, add the following line to the JavaScript integration code:

```
WebsiteTranslator.Options.ui.translate="source"
```

## Website translation is slow / Translation makes the page load slower

The first time the content of any page is loaded it will take some time to translate it. The translation will be saved in a translation database and will load faster the next time.

To make it load faster for visitors it is recommended to "pre-translate" all the pages of your website. Go through the pages, selecting each language from the Website translator's language selector to translate them.

## Translation timed out

Waiting for the response from the translation engine took too much time. You can retry translating later.

## The Website translator doesn't look right

Globally set CSS styles can affect the appearance of the website translator. You can restyle it with CSS and fix the issues.