



**WEB-T Drupal extension**

## Contents

Introduction .....	3
How it works .....	3
Install extension .....	4
Configure translation languages .....	4
Configure translatable content .....	5
Add language switcher .....	6
WEB-T settings overview.....	9
Configure WEB-T extension .....	9
Open WEB-T settings.....	9
Configure translation provider .....	9
Configure machine translation.....	10
Configure MT notice .....	11
Translate content .....	11
Translate new content.....	11
Translate existing content (Pre-translation) .....	12
Edit translations .....	13
Edit image alt text translation .....	14
FAQ.....	15
How to delete translations? .....	15
How to remove translation language? .....	16
How to change eTranslation timeout and request size? .....	17
How to change request size for custom translation provider? .....	17
How to update translations after changing translation engine?.....	17
Does the extension translate images and media content? .....	18
Will the translation affect website load times?.....	18
Troubleshooting .....	18
Translation is slow .....	18
Translation contains errors .....	18
Administration panel language keep changing .....	18

# Introduction

WEB-T is a Drupal extension for automated content translation. To use this extension, you will need to have a **Drupal website**.

**Your website should have Drupal version 10 or greater** – extension depends on the Drupal 10 core localization modules for translation management, editing and language selection.

## How it works

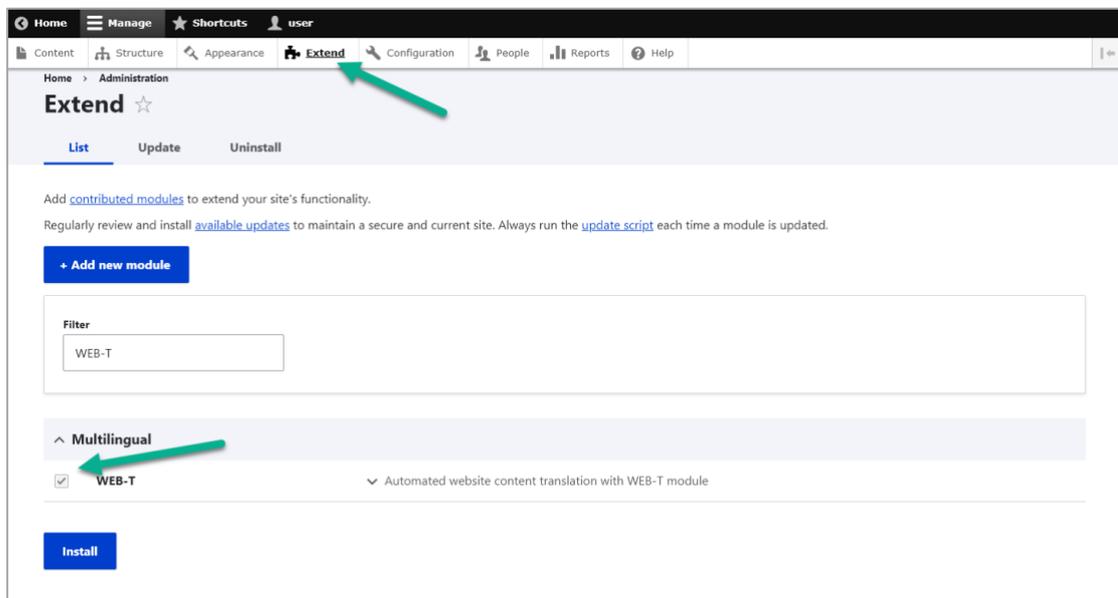
The extension translates the webpage content when creating a new article or page. You can also pre-translate the existing website content all at once by selecting languages and content types in **Configuration > WEB-T Settings > Machine Translation**. All translations are saved into your database, allowing you to edit them as regular Drupal content.

1. Install extension.
2. Configure translation languages, domains, and translatable content.
3. Add language switcher to your website.
4. Obtain eTranslation or WEB-T compatible translation provider authorization information:
  - a. [Create an eTranslation account](#) and obtain the API credentials.
  - or
  - b. Obtain Base URL & API key for a different provider.
5. Configure the WEB-T Drupal extension.
6. Translate content on new page/article creation or pre-translate your existing website content.
7. Edit translated pages and articles as regular content.

# Install extension

To install the extension:

1. Open the Drupal administrator dashboard.
2. Open **Extend**.
3. On the top of the page, click **Add new module**.
4. Click **Browse** and **upload the .zip archive of the extension**.
5. Click **Continue**.
6. A success message should be displayed.
7. (Optional) Clear cache by opening **Configuration>Performance** and clicking **Clear all caches** or by running drush cr command.
8. Click **Enable newly added modules**.
9. In the modules list, find the **WEB-T extension** and click the checkbox at the start of the row to enable.
10. At the bottom of the page, click **Install**.



# Configure translation languages

To configure the translation languages:

1. Open the Drupal administrator dashboard.
2. Open **Configuration**.
3. Under **Regional and language**, click **Languages**.
4. Click **Add language**.
5. Select the language from the dropdown menu and click **Add language**.
6. After the language is installed, it will appear in the language table.

Home > Administration > Configuration > Regional and language

## Languages

**List**    Detection and selection

Reorder the configured languages to set their order in the language switcher block and, when editing content, in the list of selectable languages. This ordering does not impact [detection and selection](#).

The site default language can also be set. It is not recommended to change the default language on a working site. [Configure the Selected language](#) setting on the detection and selection page to change the fallback language for language selection.

Interface translations are automatically imported when a language is added, or when new modules or themes are enabled. The report [Available translation updates](#) shows the status. Interface text can be customized in the [user interface translation](#) page.

**+ Add language**

Name	Default	Interface translation	Operations
English	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	not applicable	<a href="#">Edit</a> <span>▼</span>
German	<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">10988/10991 (99.97%)</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a> <span>▼</span>
Croatian	<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">10988/10991 (99.97%)</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a> <span>▼</span>

**Save configuration**

## Configure translatable content

Decide whether each type of content entity (node pages, comments, custom blocks, taxonomy terms, user accounts, etc.) should be translatable or not. Then, within each entity type, you can decide whether the sub-types (content types for node page content, terms in particular vocabularies for taxonomy, etc.) should be translated.

To configure translatable content:

1. Open the Drupal administrator dashboard.
2. Open **Configuration**.
3. Under **Regional and language**, click **Content language and translation**.
4. On the top of the page, select the content types you want to translate.
5. Go through the table and enable **Translatable** at the start of each row.
6. At the bottom of the page, click **Save configuration**.

languages list page'. There are two more checkboxes: 'Show language selector on create and edit pages' (checked) and 'Hide non translatable fields on translation forms' (unchecked). A green arrow points to the 'Comment' section header."/>

Home > Administration > Configuration > Regional and language

## Content language ☆

Change language settings for *content types*, *taxonomy vocabularies*, *user profiles*, or any other supported element on your site. By default, language settings hide the language selector and the language is the site's default language.

**Custom language settings**

- Comment
- Contact message
- Content
- Custom block
- Custom menu link
- File
- Shortcut link
- Taxonomy term
- URL alias
- User

**Comment**

Translatable	Comment type	Configuration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Default comments	<p><b>Default language</b></p> <p>Site's default language (English) <span>▼</span></p> <p><small>Explanation of the language options is found on the <a href="#">languages list page</a>.</small></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show language selector on create and edit pages</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hide non translatable fields on translation forms</p>

## Add language switcher

Add language switcher block where you want it to appear on your page.

To add language switcher to page:

1. Open the Drupal administrator dashboard.
2. Open **Structure > Block layout**.
3. Decide on the placement (header, footer, primary menu etc.) and click **Place block**.
4. Find **Language switcher** and click **Place block**.
5. Configure block by changing title, visibility, and languages.
6. Click **Save block**.

Back to site Manage Shortcuts user

Content Structure Appearance Extend Configuration People Reports Help

Home > Administration > Structure

## Block layout

Olivero Claro

Block placement is specific to each theme on your site. Changes will not be saved until you click **Save blocks** at the bottom of the page.

[Demonstrate block regions \(Olivero\)](#)

Show row weights

Block	Category	Region	Operations
Header <b>Place block</b>			
Site branding	System	Header	Configure
Primary menu <b>Place block</b>			
Search form (narrow)	Forms	Primary menu	Configure
Main navigation	Menus	Primary menu	Configure
Secondary menu <b>Place block</b>			

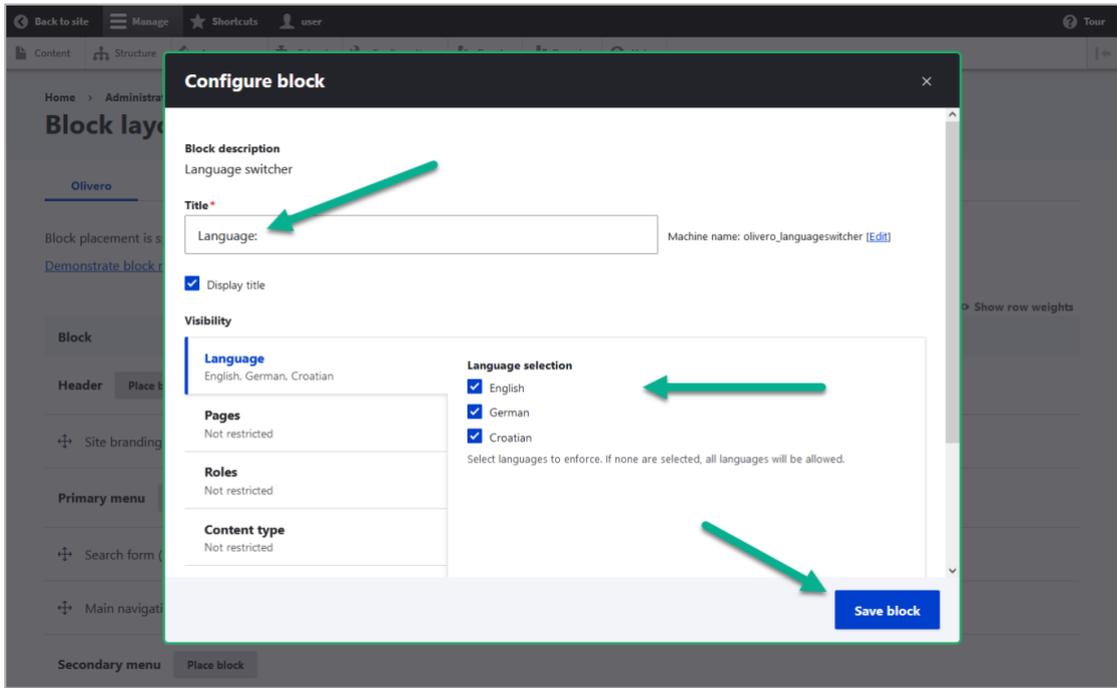
Manage Shortcuts user

### Place block

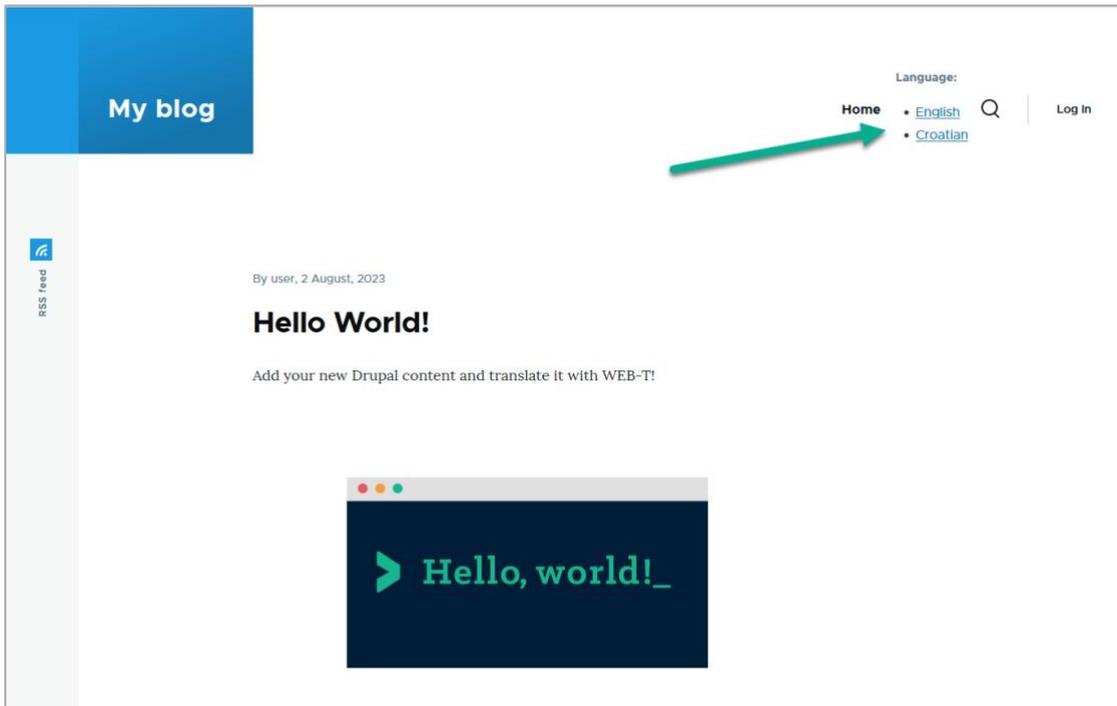
+ Add content block

language|

Block	Category	Operations
Language switcher	System	<b>Place block</b>



Language switcher will be displayed on the webpage in the selected position.



# WEB-T settings overview

After you have installed the extension, open **Configuration** on Drupal administration dashboard. You will find **WEB-T Settings** under **Regional and language** settings.

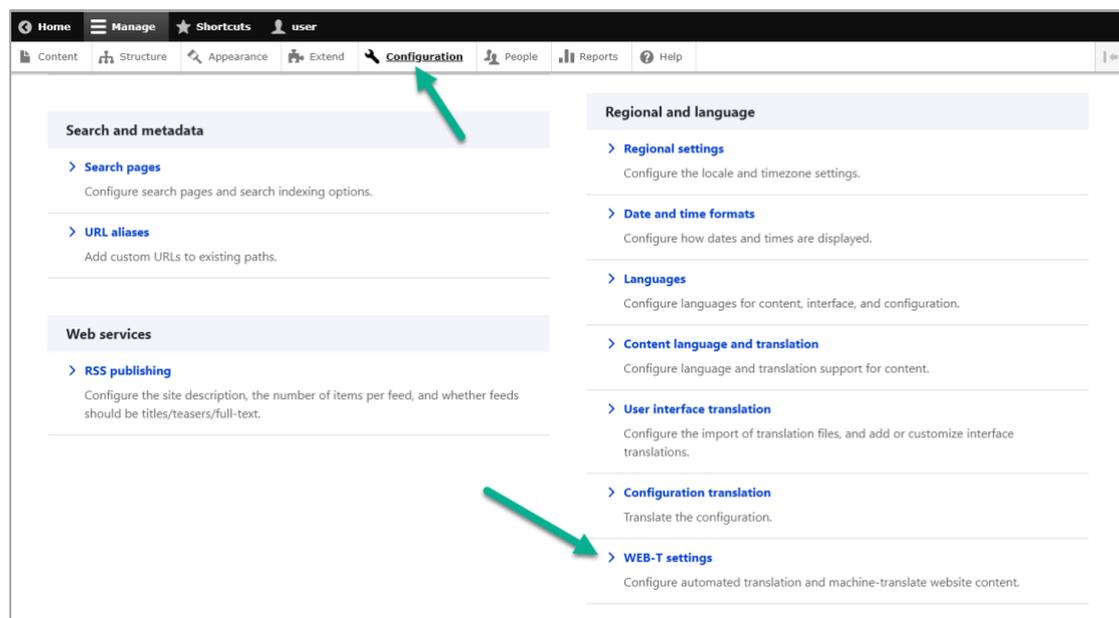
In WEB-T settings you will find:

- Translation provider – for setting the translation provider authorization information (eTranslation API credentials or Base URL & API key) and selecting machine translation engines. “Advanced” settings for setting timeout and maximum request size for translation provider.
- Machine translation – for following the translation progress, pre-translation and deleting translations.

## Configure WEB-T extension

### Open WEB-T settings

**WEB-T settings** can be found under **Configuration > Regional and languages > WEB-T Settings**.



## Configure translation provider

### Before you continue:

You must have an [eTranslation](#) or WEB-T compatible translation provider account.

You have obtained eTranslation API credentials or Base URL & API key from your translation provider.

You have [configured the translations languages](#).

To configure the translation provider:

1. Open **Configuration**.

2. Under **Regional and language**, click **WEB-T settings**.
3. Select the translation provider.
4. For eTranslation enter the application name and password; for the Custom provider specify the provider's generic MT API URL and API key.
5. You can change the translation request size later under **Advanced**.
6. Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the 'WEB-T: Translation provider' configuration page. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Administration > Configuration > Regional and language'. The page title is 'WEB-T: Translation provider' with a star icon. There are three tabs: 'Translation provider' (active), 'Machine translation', and 'About'. Under 'Translation provider settings', there is a note: 'Choose machine translation provider to use in website translation.' The 'Translation provider' section has two radio buttons: 'eTranslation' (unselected) and 'Custom provider' (selected). Below this are two text input fields: 'Base URL \*' and 'API key \*'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right.

The screenshot shows the 'WEB-T: Translation provider' configuration page. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Administration > Configuration > Regional and language'. The page title is 'WEB-T: Translation provider' with a star icon. There are three tabs: 'Translation provider' (active), 'Machine translation', and 'About'. Under 'Translation provider settings', there is a note: 'Choose machine translation provider to use in website translation.' The 'Translation provider' section has two radio buttons: 'eTranslation' (selected) and 'Custom provider' (unselected). Below this are two text input fields: 'Application name \*' and 'Password \*'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right.

## Configure machine translation

To select machine translation engines to use in translation:

1. In **WEB-T settings**, open **Translation provider** tab.
2. Under **Configuration**, select the engines from the dropdowns next to the corresponding languages.
3. Click **Save**.

Languages that are not supported by the machine translation provider will not have any engines to choose from on the menu. However, they can still be translated manually.

**Configuration**  
Select MT engines to use in translation and configure advanced settings (optional).

Machine translation engines	
English	General Text
German	General Text
Croatian	General Text

Advanced

Save

## Configure MT notice

To add notice informing users that the content may be machine translated:

1. Go to **Structure->Block layout**.
2. Choose a region that appears on every page, e.g., Header. Note: position of MT notice will not change based on region – MT notice bar will always appear at the top of the page. Click **Place block**.
3. Find a block called “Machine translation notice” and click **Place block**.
4. Configure block’s visibility settings – for example, by language. Typically, you would select every language supported by your MT provider, except the source language. That way MT notice will be shown for every language that may be machine-translated.

To manually edit the MT notice text for each language, find and update its translation in User interface translation settings.

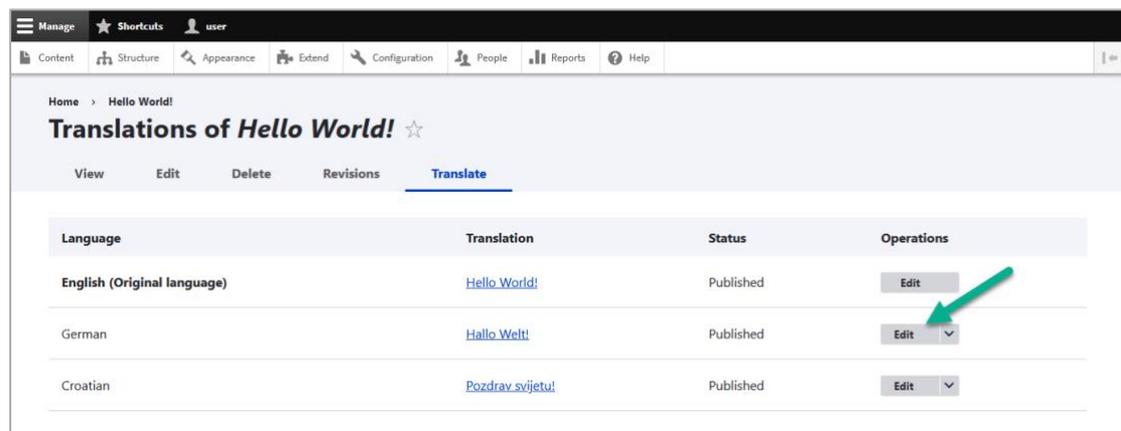
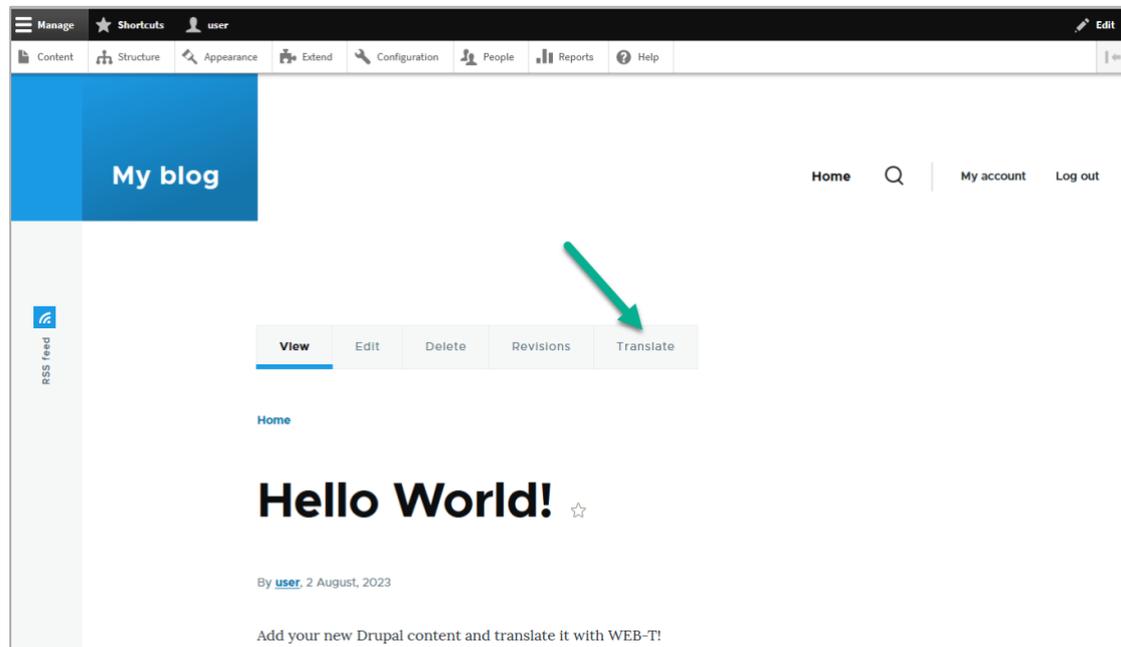
## Translate content

### Translate new content

To add and translate new content:

1. Create a new page or article.
2. Click **Save**.
3. Browser tab will display a loading indicator while the content is being translated. Article will reload.
4. Click **Translate** tab to view a list of translated pages.
5. Click **Edit** to make changes to the translated content.

If your administration panel language keeps changing, but you wish to keep it in default language, see [Administration panel language keep changing.](#)



## Translate existing content (Pre-translation)

You can translate existing content and UI elements in the **Machine translation** tab of the **WEB-T settings**. This is useful when you're adding a new language to your website or integrating the extension with a website that already has content.

To translate existing content:

1. In **WEB-T settings**, open **Machine translation** tab.
2. In the table select the languages.
3. Under **Content types**, select the content to translate.
4. Click **Translate**.
5. To view and edit translations, see [Edit translations.](#)

Translating different languages or content types separately can be more efficient.

Translation provider    **Machine translation**    About

Follow translation progress and translate existing content. New content will be translated automatically.  
**Note:** Translating different languages or content types separately can be more efficient.

<input type="checkbox"/> Language	Nodes	Comments	Tags	Configuration	UI elements
<input type="checkbox"/> English	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> German	100%	0%	100%	100%	99.97%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Croatian	100%	0%	100%	100%	99.97%

Translating strings of type 'ui' (en -> de) 0%

^ Content types

Selected content types to be translated/deleted.

- Nodes  
Translate untranslated node type elements (articles, pages)
- Comments  
Translate untranslated comments
- Tags  
Translate untranslated taxonomy terms (tags)
- Configuration  
Translate untranslated configuration strings (site name, role names, blocks, etc.)
- UI elements  
Translate untranslated UI elements

## Edit translations

Translations are created as separate articles, so they can be edited in the same way as the original content.

To edit translated content:

1. Open **Content**.
2. Find the original article and click **Translate**.
3. In the list of pages, find the translation you want to edit.
4. Open **Edit** tab to update the translation.
5. After making changes, click **Save (this translation)** at the bottom of the page.

Home > Administration

## Content

[Content](#) [Blocks](#) [Comments](#) [Files](#)

[+ Add content](#)

Title  Content type  Published status  Language  [Filter](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Content type	Author	Status	Updated	Operations
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Pozdrav svijetu!</a>	Article	<a href="#">user</a>	Published	08/04/2023 - 10:25	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Hallo Welt!</a>	Article	<a href="#">user</a>	Published	04.08.2023 - 10:24	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Hello World!</a>	Article	<a href="#">user</a>	Published	08/04/2023 - 10:24	<a href="#">Edit</a>  <a href="#">Translate</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Manage  Shortcuts  user

[Content](#) [Structure](#) [Appearance](#) [Extend](#) [Configuration](#) [People](#) [Reports](#) [Help](#)

Home > Hello World!

## Translations of Hello World!

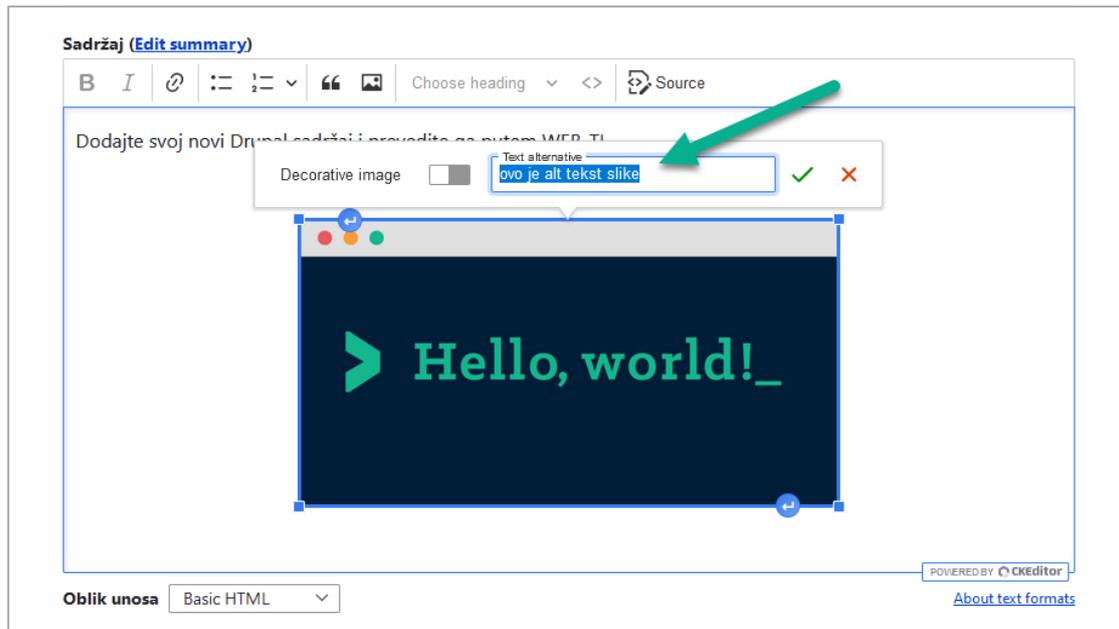
[View](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#) [Revisions](#) [Translate](#)

Language	Translation	Status	Operations
English (Original language)	<a href="#">Hello World!</a>	Published	<a href="#">Edit</a>
German	<a href="#">Hallo Welt!</a>	Published	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
Croatian	<a href="#">Pozdrav svijetu!</a>	Published	<a href="#">Edit</a> 

## Edit image alt text translation

To edit image alt text translation:

1. Open the translated article.
2. Click on the image and edit the alt text.



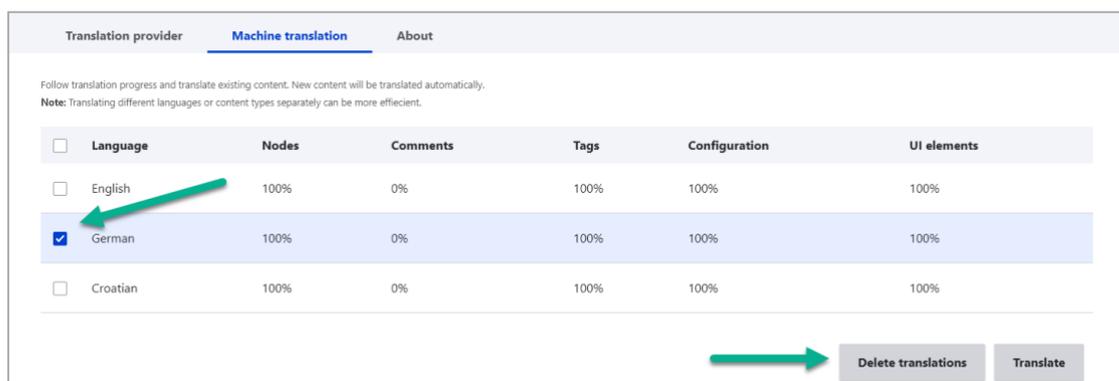
## FAQ

### How to delete translations?

To delete translations:

1. Open **Configuration**.
2. Under **Regional and language**, click **WEB-T settings**.
3. Open **Machine translation** tab.
4. Select the languages and content types.
5. Click **Delete translations**.

Go to Drupal's language settings to remove languages completely.



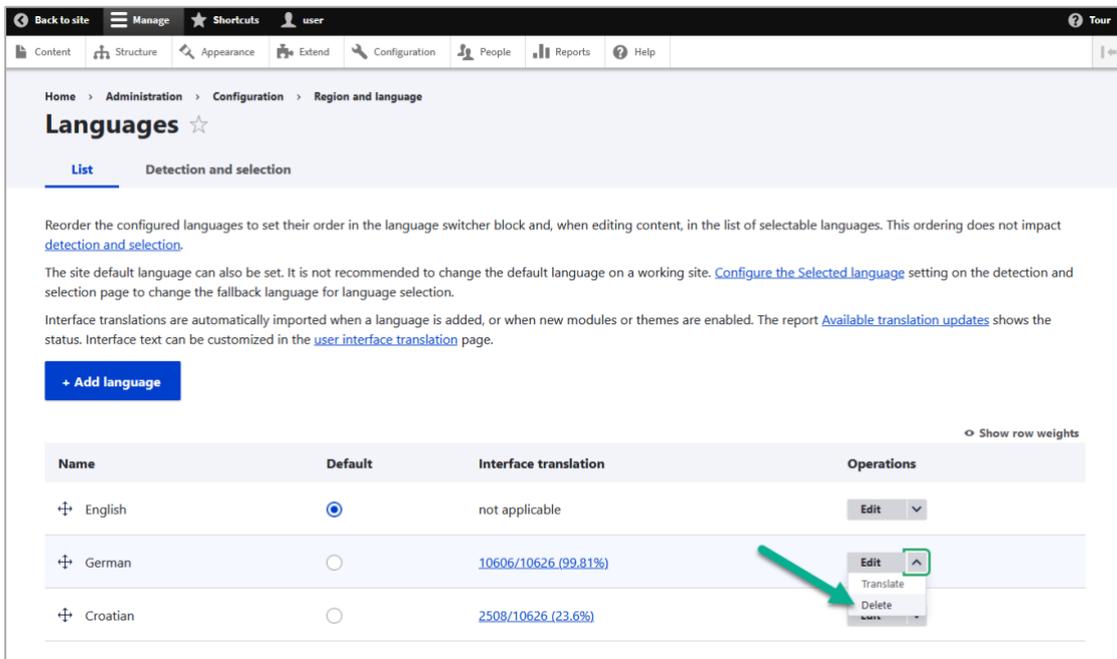
Content types can be selected under **Content types**:

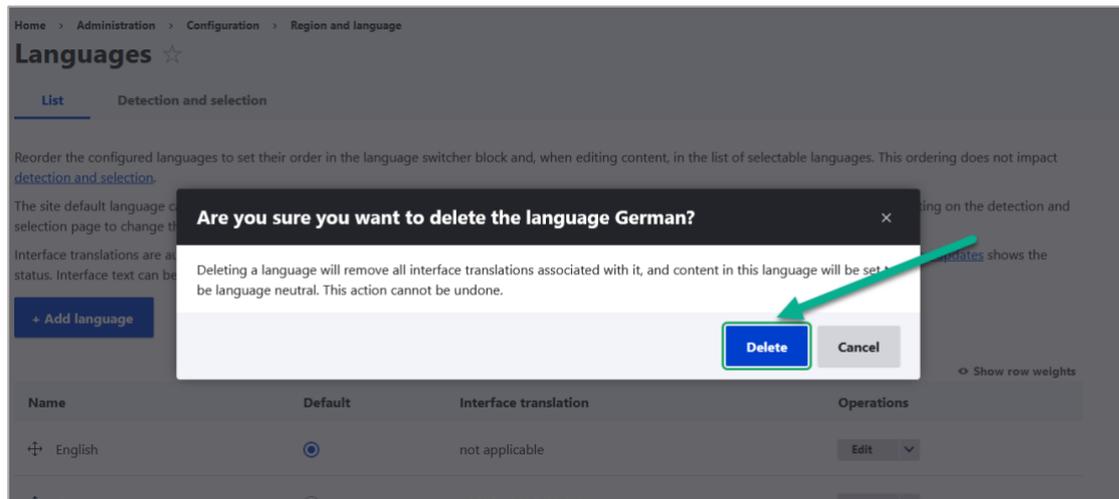


## How to remove translation language?

To remove remove language (after deleting associated translations):

1. Open Configuration.
2. Under **Regional and language**, click **Languages**.
3. Find the language you want to remove, click **Delete**.
4. In the confirmation window, click **Delete**.





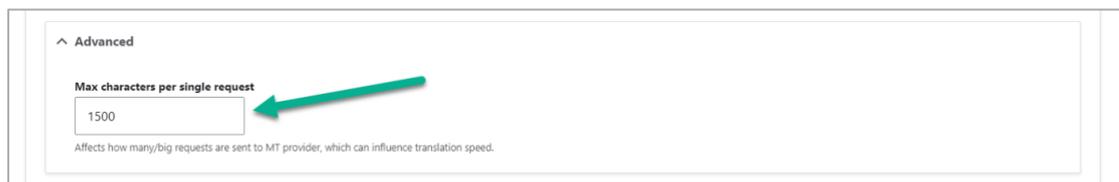
## How to change eTranslation timeout and request size?

You can change the translate request size and eTranslation timeout in plugins' settings under **WEB-T settings > Translation provider > Configuration > Advanced**.



## How to change request size for custom translation provider?

You can change the translate request size in plugins' settings under **WEB-T settings > Translation provider > Configuration > Advanced**.



## 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, see [How to delete translations](#),
2. Translate all, see [Translate existing content \(Pre-translation\)](#).

## Does the extension translate images and media content?

Images and media content must be localized by the user themselves and added into the translated pages.

## Will the translation affect website load times?

There is no noticeable difference in load times between translated content and regular articles. If a page is not pre-translated the visitor will have to wait for the translation.

## Troubleshooting

### Translation is slow

Translation speed is translation provider dependent. Systems offered by eTranslation are used by a huge number of users. They may be slow at times due to the heavy workload.

The first time the content of any page is loaded it will take some time to translate it. The translation will be saved and returned instantly the next time.

See: [How to change eTranslation timeout and request size?](#) and [How to change request size for custom translation provider?](#)

### Translation contains errors

Machine translation cannot fully substitute human translators. The translations must be reviewed and edited by a human. The quality of the translation depends on the machine translation engine and provider.

### Administration panel language keep changing

If your administration panel language keeps changing when selecting a language from the language switcher, you have to change your Drupal settings, see [official Drupal documentation](#).