

Before we start

All our themes will support localization and include a **language file** (.po or .pot file) which contains all the English texts. You can find this language file inside the theme folder in `themenname / languages`

Setup WordPress

The first step is to make sure your WordPress config file is setup with your locale. Open `wp-config.php` and modify the line below, or add it if it is missing. We've set it to Norwegian in the example below. See the complete list of language codes and country codes to find your exact locale.

```
/**
 * WordPress Localized Language, defaults to English.
 *
 * Change this to localize WordPress. A corresponding MO file for the
 * chosen
 * language must be installed to wp-content/languages. For example, install
 * de.mo to wp-content/languages and set WPLANG to 'de' to enable German
 * language support.
 */
define ('WPLANG', 'nb_NO');
```

[viewrawwp-config.php](#) hosted with ❤ by [GitHub](#)

Using Codestyling Localization Plugin

To translate your theme, you must download the [Codestyling Localization plugin](#), which allows you to translate the theme directly in the WP admin panel.

Install and activate the plugin and go to [Tools » Localization](#) (shown in your language), then follow the [instructions](#) on how to translate the theme.

The screenshot shows the WordPress 'Manage Language Files' page. The left sidebar contains the following menu items: Dashboard, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Portfolio, FAQs, Appearance, Plugins, Users, **Tools**, Available Tools, Import, Export, Localization, Settings, and Elastic Slider. The main content area is titled 'Manage Language Files' and includes a checkbox for 'enable low memory mode' and 'Translation Service-APIs' (None, Google, Microsoft). Below this is a table of language files:

Type	Description	Languages
 WordPress	WordPress © <i>WordPress.org</i> Textdomain: default Version: 3.8 State: activated WordPress is a state-of-the-art publishing platform with a focus on aesthetics, web standards, and usability. WordPress is both free and priceless at the same time. More simply, WordPress is what you use when you want to work with your blogging software, not fight it.	The original US version doesn't contain the following strings: try to create the WordPress language directory or create the missing directory using: E:/xampp/htdocs/wp_test/wp-con
 Plugin	CodeStyling Localization © <i>Heiko Rabe</i> Textdomain: codestyling-	Add New Language Language ✓ ✓

Updating a theme

If you update your theme to a new version which has an updated language file, you'll need to rescan your theme using the plugin and then translate the new strings. Find your theme in Codestyling Localization plugin and click [Rescan](#) to have the plugin update the PO file.

Add New Language		1 Language	
Language	Permissions	Actions	
English/United Kingdom		Edit Rescan Delete	

After you have rescanned your theme, click [Edit](#) to translate any new strings the plugin found after rescanning. Remember to generate a new MO file after you have translated your new strings.

Translating a child theme

If you are using a child theme and have template files in the child theme that needs to be translated, you need to translate this through Codestyling as well. To make the plugin recognize your child theme so it can scan it, you need to add this line in functions.php file in your child theme (if you haven't already got one) and add the following:

```
<?php
// Load the textdomain for translation
load_child_theme_textdomain( 'spyropress' );
?>
```

[viewrawfunctions.php](#) hosted with ❤ by [GitHub](#)

Now you can use the plugin to translate your child theme as well!