

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/DotNet/microsoft.public.dotnet.framework.aspnet/2008-06/msg01938.html>

- *From:* "Lee C." <nomail@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Sun, 29 Jun 2008 13:28:30 -0400
-

Juan,

You clearly don't understand, or have not thought about **why** the ASP.NET team gave us separate places for "design"/content (.aspx files) and "procedure"/code (.aspx.vb). The ability to separate the 2 was a huge feature for ASP.NET, from classic ASP.

Even though the particular content affected by the bug I found is not **visible** Web browser content, it is content none-the-less. Thus, its wiring belongs in the content file (.aspx)—not the code file (.aspx.vb). Sure, I could throw in some classic ASP style, and put a script element in my .aspx page to keep the wiring in the realm of the designer, but that changes nothing, because it's still programming, which should be done by programmers in the same place as every other line of programming in my site: the .aspx.vb pages. Just as badly, it means I'm achieving my I18N wiring in multiple ways, instead of being consistent.

By everything else, I meant all other I18N resource "wirings". (But, I take pride in how "light" my .aspx.vb files are—and how clean my .aspx files are, too.) You are obviously fine with having the designer(s) to set up and manage **most** of the I18N wirings, **and** having programmers to do some, too, (as they should not be doing) since bugs are not bugs for you if there is a workaround that violates good design practices and principles. I'm not fine with that.

Are you really an ASP.NET MVP? (Classic ASP, maybe?)

, Lee

"Juan T. Llibre" <nomailreplies@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message <news:urCtna2IHA.4476@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

re:

- !> Setting it programmatically is an incorrect implementation
- !> when everything else on my page is set declaratively.

Is everything else on your pages set declaratively ?

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

Think about that for a second.

Why do we have inline scripts and code-behind, if "everything else is set declaratively" ?

In any case, we've certainly had enough of the "I think that..." back and forth.

Let's pause this discussion until the "bug" you reported is explained by the VS Dev team, OK ?

I, definitely, want to see what their explanation is.

<https://connect.microsoft.com/VisualStudio/feedback/ViewFeedback.aspx?FeedbackID=353879>

Juan T. Llibre, asp.net MVP

asp.net faq : <http://asp.net.do/faq/>

foros de asp.net, en español : <http://asp.net.do/foros/>

=====

"Lee C." <nomail@xxxxxxx> wrote in message
<news:eOlpa4W2IHA.4704@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

Correct implementation? What do you mean by that?

I stated earlier on that I worked around it. It's still a bug. Setting it programmatically is an incorrect implementation when everything else on my page is set declaratively. Microsoft offered declarative (explicit) expressions, and I want to use them—anywhere and everywhere I choose in accordance with how they are stated to work. When I find one that doesn't work, it's a bug; it's not a case of my doing something incorrectly. I love Microsoft Visual Studio 2008; but, I won't tolerate bugs, or suck them up as, "Oh, I must be doing it wrong since it doesn't work—even though it should."

, Lee

"Juan T. Llibre" <nomailreplies@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
<news:%23xhBpuW2IHA.2384@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

re:

!> ASP.NET should make it easy for me—and, it does,
!> but there is a bug in the implementation.

The fact that you *can* set xml:lang programmatically, and that you *did* set it that way, as I did, should tell you that it isn't much of a bug, but a question of using the correct implementation.

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

But, again, please let us know what the reply to your bug report is.

Juan T. Llibre, asp.net MVP

asp.net faq : <http://asp.net.do/faq/>

foros de asp.net, en español : <http://asp.net.do/foros/>

=====
"Lee C." <nomail@xxxxxxx> wrote in message
<news:%239PIQvU2IHA.2384@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

Juan,

My use of language and culture in ASP.Net is a bit different than most. I have registered numerous country-code-specific domains (mysite.ca, mysite.co.uk, mysite.com.au, etc.), which resolve to a singular "ASP.Net Web Site". Nothing new there. However, I'm not doing the ASP.Net usual of letting the user agent (HTTP header 'accept-language') determine which language visitors get; I have the country-code TLD drive it. Also, it's not just the language of my content that varies by cc TLD, it's the content, too; but, lang attributes play a critical role in informing user agents (including search engine bots) for what "country" my content is aimed.

I have already found, first-hand, that the better of the major search engines use the cc TLD *and* the HTML lang/xml:lang to determine whether a domain's documents (mysite.com.au/my-document.aspx) should show up when a searcher searches with the 'Only from Australia' checkbox checked on Live.com, for example.

I'm not setting lang attributes for fun; I'm doing it to correct search engine results. ASP.NET should make it easy for me--and, it does, but there is a bug in the implementation.

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

I appreciate your interest and effort to help.

, Lee

"Juan T. Llibre"

<nomailreplies@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in
message

news:uBUnOxT2IHA.4164@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

re:

!> versus the spirit of what
we're trying to accomplish:
telling user
agents who our
!> intended audiences is, by
language, as best we
can...which is why
I'm *also*
!> setting lang in the HTTP
headers and in page meta
tags

What ? You don't set a
language/culture in
web.config, too ?
There's a use for overkill ! (
only kidding...)

I don't see too clearly the
purpose of declaring a
single language for
a web page.

I do see a use for declaring
specific language attributes
in a
collection of xml
documents,
so that individual documents
can be parsed for a
particular language
content.

But, ymmv...

I'd still be interested in
knowing what the reply is to
your bug
report.
I bet you'll get back : "That's

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

by design". <g>

Don't forget to let us all
know what happens with
that, OK ?

Thanks for an interesting
discussion.

Juan T. Llibre, asp.net MVP

asp.net faq :

<http://asp.net.do/faq/>

foros de asp.net, en español

: <http://asp.net.do/foros/>

=====

"Lee C."

<nomail@xxxxxxxx> wrote

in message

<news:en1PZVT2IHA.524@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

Juan,

In theory, I
like your
idea of
investigating
"the
standard";
but, in
practice it
has serious
problems,
as it often
does. First,
you are
referring to
the XML
standard,
which is not
as
appropriate
as HTML
and
XHTML
standards.
Second,
none of
them are
crystal clear

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

on best
practices for
I18N. There
is a lot of
legal (by
the
standard)
syntax, that
makes no
sense, or
makes some
sense
without
being
clearly best.
The W3C
site often
states
something
to the effect
of,
"some are
doing this,
some are
doing that,
on your
own site, at
least
do
something
and only
time will
tell what is
best."

Check out
these fine
examples,
which
mirror my
syntax, on
the W3C
site.

Internationalization
Best
Practices:
Specifying
Language in
XHTML &
HTML

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

Content

<http://www.w3.org/TR/i18n-html-tech-lang/#ri20040429.09292842>

Tutorial:

Declaring
Language in
XHTML
and HTML
(Draft)

<http://www.w3.org/International/tutorials/language-decl/en/slides/Sli>

Juan, you
wrote:

But,
it
seems
to
me
that
setting
xml:lang
for
the
html
tag's
attribute
values
is
unneded,
since
they
must
be
in
English,
and
they
must
be
attributes
set
to
a
language
identifier,
as
defined
by
IETF

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

RFC

4646

(<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4646.txt>).

You're not setting it for "the tag's *attribute*", you're setting it for the *contents*, all contents, of the element (unless overridden by a sub-setting), which makes perfect sense so that I don't have to set it individually on every child element—that is the power of a hierarchy! You seem to be focused on the technical, with some misunderstanding, versus the spirit of what we're trying to accomplish: telling user agents who our intended audiences

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

is, by
language, as
best we
can...which
is why I'm
also
setting lang
in
the HTTP
headers and
in page
meta tags.

, Lee

"Juan T.
Llibre"
<nomailreplies@xxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote in
message
news:OYI4upK2IHA.5140@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

re:
!>
I
found
an
MSDN
document
that
explains
why
what
I'm
trying
to
do
should
work

Lee,

From
:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/>

"A
special
attribute

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

named
xml:lang
may
be
inserted
in
documents
to
specify
the
language
used
in
the
contents
and
attribute
values
of
any
element
in
an
XML
document."

If
anything,
I
can
see
xml:lang
being
declared
for
specific
content
values,
for
example
:

```
<p  
xml:lang="en-GB">What  
colour  
is  
it?</p>  
<p  
xml:lang="en-US">What  
color  
is
```

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

it?</p>

Then,
an
xml
parser
could
identify
regional
US
and
British
spellings
but,
given
that
all
the
attribute
values
must
be
in
English
in
an
html
doc,
what
would
be
the
purpose
of
declaring
xml:lang
for
the
html
markup
?

A
similar
explanation
is
given
here
:

<http://www.simonstl.com/xmlprim/xmlupdate/atts.html>

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

---000---
<SECTION>
<DESCRIPTION
xml:lang="en">
Caesar
begins
by
describing
the
geography
of
Gaul.
</DESCRIPTION>
<QUOTE
xml:lang="la">
Gallia
est
omnis
divisa
in
partes
tres,
quarum
unam
incolunt
Belgae,
aliam
Aquitani,
tertiam
qui
ipsorum
lingua
Celtae,
nostra
Galli
appellantur.
</QUOTE>
---000---

That's
perfectly
good
usage
for
xml:lang,
as
a
parser
could
selectively
identify

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

content
in
different
languages.

But,
it
seems
to
me
that
setting
xml:lang
for
the
html
tag's
attribute
values
is
unneded,
since
they
must
be
in
English,
and
they
must
be
attributes
set
to
a
language
identifier,
as
defined
by
IETF
RFC
4646
(<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4646.txt>).

So,
I
think
that
requisite
pretty

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

well
establishes
the
futility
of
setting
xml:lang
for
all
the
attributes
in
an
html
document.

If
anything,
it
seems
that
the
xml:lang
attribute
is
included
in
the
html
server
tag
for
compatibility
purposes,
or
perhaps
out
of
ignorance.

If
there's
a
need
to
identify
that
the
contents
of
a

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

particular
markup
tag
are
in
a
specific
language,
that
identification
can
be
included
in
the
tag
itself,
for
example
:

```
<div  
lang="MX-es"  
xml:lang="MX-es">  
Algo  
de  
contenido  
en  
español  
mejicano.  
</div>
```

That
makes
a
lot
more
sense
than
setting
xml:lang
for
the
attribute
values
in
the
html
tag.

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

Juan
T.
Libre,
asp.net
MVP
asp.net
faq
:
<http://asp.net.do/faq/>
foros
de
asp.net,
en
español
:
<http://asp.net.do/foros/>

=====
"Lee
C."
<no.spam@xxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote
in
message
<news:%23ocUnoI2IHA.2188@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

I
found
an
MSDN
document
that
explains
why
what
I'm
trying
to
do
should
work.

ASP.NET
Web
Server
Controls
Overview
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/zsyf68f1.aspx>

Note
the

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

distinction
between
HTML
Server
Controls
and
Web
Server
Controls
in
the
document.
Also,
note
the
explanation
of
"pass-through"
attributes
for
HTML
Server
Controls.

Two
quotes
that
sum
it
up:
1.
Any
HTML
element
on
a
page
can
be
converted
to
an
HTML
server
control
by
adding
the
attribute
runat="server".
2.

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

You
can
add
any
attributes
you
need
to
an
HTML
server
control
and
the
page
framework
will
render
them
without
any
change
in
functionality.

,
Lee

"Lee
C."

<no.spam@xxxxxxxxxxxx>

wrote

in

message

news:Oe38JYI2IHA.4772@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Juan,

I
appreciate
your
trying
to
help,
but
you're
wrong,
and
you
are
the

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

one
who
is
confused.
:]

I
am
not
disputing
that
when
inserted
programmatically,
the
xml:lang
attribute
renders
to
the
browser.

I
did
just
that
as
a
work
around
(right
after
I
discovered
this
bug);
but,
I
should
not
have
to.

I
am
not
confusing
html
attributes
with
runat="server"
attributes,

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

as
you
call
them.
Using
your
logic,
none
of
the
declarative
(html)
attributes
should
render
to
the
browser
after
I
add
the
runat="server"
in
ASP.NET;
yet
all
of
them
(xmlns,
lang,
and
dir)
do--except
xml:lang.

I
started
with
an
html
element
with
4
attributes
(xmlns,
lang,
xml:lang,
and
dir)
all

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

set
declaratively.
With
no
5th
attribute
of
runat="server",
all
4
attributes
render.
If
I
add
the
5th
attribute
of
runat="server",
which
does
not
and
should
not
render,
I
no
longer
get
all
4
attributes
that
should
render
(xmlns,
lang,
xml:lang,
and
dir),
I
only
get
3
(xmlns,
lang,
and
dir).
My

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

logic
says
I
should
get
4,
your
says

I
should
get
3?
It
would
be
4
or
0,
and
4
is
right.
Not
0...and
not
3.

When
I
add
runat="server",
it
does
not
magically
make
the
xml:lang
attribute
a
server-side
attribute,
while
keeping
the
other
three
attributes
as
"html"
attributes.

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

All
four
are
still
"html"
attributes---which
should
render.

I
think
the
simplification
of
my
example
may
be
confusing
you.

It
is
odd
that,
in
my
example,
I
set
runat="server"
but
do
not
have
any
server-side
attributes.

(I
have
all
4
as
literal
strings,
for
simplicity
of
an
example.)
Well,
in

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

my
real-world
use,
I
do
have
server-side
attributes,
which
I
want
set
declaratively
(no
code-beside
and
no
script).
I
have:

```
<html  
runat="server"  
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"  
xml:lang="<%$  
Resources:GlobalLang.  
ContentAudienceLanguage  
%>"  
lang="<%$  
Resources:GlobalLang.  
ContentAudienceLanguage  
%>"  
dir="ltr">
```

Both
of
those
declarative
explicit
localization
expressions
should
work
without
my
having
to
write
any
more
"procedural"

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

(code-beside)

code

or

script.

It

actually

does

work

fine

for

the

lang

attribute--as

it

should:

but

not

for

the

xml:lang

attribute---***which

is

a

bug***.

^

Lee

"Juan

T.

Libre"

<nomailreplies@xxxxxxxxxxxx>

wrote

in

message

news:u0WzB9H2IHA.4188@xxxxxxxxxxxx

re:

!>

I

think

you

are

misunderstanding.

Juan.

Well,

I

think

you

are

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

misunderstanding
me.

re:
!>
I
had
the
xml:lang
attribute
in
the
html
tag
(declaratively).
like
this:

...and
it
renders
to
the
browser.
as
it
should.

Yes.
because
it's
standard
html.

re:
!>
If
I
simply
add
runat="server"

That
declares
the
control
to
run
server
side.

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

For
any
attribute
to
be
programmed
server-side
you
need
a
script.
just
as
you
need
a
script
to
modify
any
server
control's
attributes.

Did
you
run
the
sample
page
I
sent
?

It
iterates
through
the
attributes
for
the
html
server
control,
and
shows
that
the
xml:lang
attribute

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

is
added
programmatically.

re:
!>
If
I
simply
add
runat="server".
leaving
in
the
xml:lang
attribute
that
!>
renders
without
runat="server".
all
of
the
(declarative)
attributes
are
!>
rendered
to
the
browser--except
the
xml:lang
attribute!
That
is
a
bug.

I
think
you're
confusing
html
attributes
with
runat="server"
attributes.

Html

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

attributes
can
be
inserted
in
normal
html.
Server-side
attributes
must
be
inserted
in
code.

Maybe
I'm
not
explaining
this
as
well
as
I
should.
Try
to
get
someone
else's
opinion
on
this
matter.
if
you
don't
accept
mine.

Juan
T.
Libre.
asp.net
MVP
asp.net
faq
:
<http://asp.net.do/faq/>

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

foros
de
asp.net.
en
español
:
<http://asp.net.do/foros/>
=====
"Lee
C."
<no.spam@xxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote
in
message
news:enam1gH2IHA.4552@xxxxxx

I
think
you
are
misunderstanding.
Juan.

I
had
the
xml:lang
attribute
in
the
html
tag
(declaratively).
like
this:

<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1
xml:lang="en-US"
lang="en-US"
dir="ltr">

...and
it
renders
to
the
browser.
as
it
should.

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

If
I
simply
add
runat="server",
leaving
in
the
xml:lang
attribute
that
renders
without
runat="server",
all
of
the
(declarative)
attributes
are
rendered
to
the
browser--except
the
xml:lang
attribute!
That
is
a
bug.

```
<html  
runat="server"  
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1  
xml:lang="en-US"  
lang="en-US"  
dir="ltr">
```

Cordially,
Lee

"Juan
T.
Libre"
<nomailreplies@xxxxxxxxxx>
wrote
in
message
news:eyrwjUH2IHA.3920@

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

Here's
a
full
example
which
shows
that
the
xml:lang
attribute
is
added
programmatically
:

attributes.aspx:

```
<%@  
Page  
Language="C#"  
AutoEventWireup=""  
%>  
<html  
xmlns="http://www.  
runat="server"  
id="Myid"  
≥  
<script  
language="C#"  
runat="server">  
void  
Page_Load(Object  
sender,  
EventArgs  
e)  
{  
Myid.Attributes.Add  
"es");  
Message.InnerHtml  
≡  
<h4>The  
html  
control  
attributes  
collection  
contains:</h4>":  
IEnumerator  
keys  
≡  
Myid.Attributes.Key  
while
```

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

```
(keys.MoveNext())  
{  
  String  
  key  
  =  
  (String)keys.Current  
  Message.InnerHtml  
  +=  
  key  
  +=  
  " = "  
  +=  
  Myid.Attributes[key]  
  +=  
  "<br  
  />":  
  }  
  }  
  </script>  
  <head  
  id="Head1"  
  runat="server">  
  <title>The  
  html  
  control  
  attributes  
  collection</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
  <form  
  id="Form1"  
  runat="server">  
  <h3>HtmlControl  
  Attribute  
  Collection  
  Example</h3>  
  <br  
  />  
  <span  
  id="Message"  
  enableviewstate="fal  
  runat="server"  
  />  
  </form>  
  </body>  
  </html>
```

I
don't
think

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

it's
a
bug
to
have
to
add
an
attribute
programmatically,
because
the
runat="server"
tag
only
declares
the
html
control
as
a
programmable
control.

To
actually
program
it,
you
must
use
a
script.

Juan
T.
Libre,
asp.net
MVP
asp.net
faq
:
<http://asp.net.do/faq/>
foros
de
asp.net,
en
español

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

:
<http://asp.net.do/foro>
=====
"Lee
C."
<no.spam@xxxxxxx>
wrote
in
message
<news:e0rLaPG2IHA>

Thanks,
Juan.

I
already
added
similar
code
to
a
page
event
in
my
masterpage
code-beside

eHtml.Attri
Resources.G

To
me,
that
is
a
temporary
workaround.

I
still
want
to
understand
whether
the
"eating"
of
the
attribute
I
originally

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

posted
about
is
a
bug.
or
if
this
is
actually
happening
for
a
reason.

Cordially,
Lee

"Juan
T.
Llibre"
<nomailrepl
wrote
in
message
news:%23gE

Hi,
Lee.

re:
!>
<htm
runa
xml:
xml:
lang
dir=
!>
no
xml:
attrib
is
rend
to
the
brow
!>
Rem
the

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

runa
and.
voila
the
xml:
attri
is
rend

Try
this
:

<htm
xml
runa
id="

<scr
runa
some
=
"en-
</sc

Juan
T.
Lib
asp.
MV
asp.
faq
:
http:
foro
de
asp.
en
espa
:
http:
====

"Lee
C."
<no
wrot
in
mess

Re: ASP.NET Internationalization bug?

new

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