## Connecting to OpenOffice or LibreOffice

- A. Classpath field for OS X:
- B. Classpath field for Windows:
- C. Using OpenOffice (LibreOffice) as an external editor

CafeTran is a standalone application and can translate OpenOffice documents in its own editor. However, you have the option to connect to OpenOffice to use its functions such as the spell-checker and thesaurus. Such a connection also lets you translate directly from OpenOffice or LibreOffice applications.

- In the Edit > Options > "Connection to:" drop-down list choose OpenOffice, and then click the *Connection to:* button.
- In the Connection dialog click the *Classpath* button and choose directory of your OpenOffice or LibreOffice installation.

After a few seconds the Classpath field will be set automatically.

Save the setting and restart the program.

The new menu item *Spell checker* will appear in the *Edit* menu. The language of a spell checker and thesaurus is chosen based on the target language in the Project.

The spellchecker and thesaurus will be available for CafeTran's internal editor, as well. You can choose the editor for the workflow in the Tool-id field of the Project file dialog. If CafeTran fails to set the Classpath field in the Connection dialog automatically, you will need type the full path to the four jar files and one directory manually. Based on the examples for Windows and Mac OS below, set the Classpath field appropriately. All the paths should be set in the Classpath field in one line, with no break.

## Classpath field for OS X:

On your Mac the class path could look like:

/Applications/OpenOffice.org.app/Contents/basis-link/ure-link/share/java/ridl.jar:
/Applications/OpenOffice.org.app/Contents/basis-link/ure-link/share/java/jurt.jar:
/Applications/OpenOffice.org.app/Contents/basis-link/ure-link/share/java/juh.jar:
/Applications/OpenOffice.org.app/Contents/basis-link/program/classes/unoil.jar:
/Applications/OpenOffice.org.app/Contents/MacOS

## Classpath field for Windows:

On your PC the class path could look like:

C:\Program Files\OpenOffice.org 3\program; C:\Program Files\OpenOffice.org
3\URE\java\juh.jar; C:\Program Files\OpenOffice.org 3\URE\java\jurt.jar; C:\Program Files\OpenOffice.org
3\URE\java\ridl.jar; C:\Program Files\OpenOffice.org
3\Basis\program\classes\unoil.jar

## Using OpenOffice (LibreOffice) as an external editor

• Create a new project and click the Document button in the project dialog.

- When the Open File dialog appears, choose the OpenOffice source file and select OpenOffice in the *Files of type* field.
- Switch to the OpenOffice Writer editor. This is done by choosing CafeTran-OpenOffice in the Tool-id field of the Project dialog.
- Press *OK* in the *New Project* dialog.
- In the OpenOffice File Chooser select the OpenOffice file which has the target language extention in its name.

The OpenOffice document will load into OpenOffice Writer.

• Set the cursor there at the start of the source text and, back in CafeTran, start the translation.

A new tab with OpenOffice segments will appear. The rest of the process is the same as in the Segmentation workflow.

As you go along the current OpenOffice segment will be highlighted in the OpenOffice Writer.

 When finished, click Project | Export translation in the menu. The translation will be sent to OpenOffice Writer.

As you can see, the OpenOffice (LibreOffice) documents can be translated both ways: through CafeTran's internal editor or directly through OpenOffice suite. It is up to you which one you choose but it's recommended that longer OpenOffice documents be translated in the internal editor while with short documents with tables, invoices etc. it is more convenient to translate straight from the OpenOffice Writer.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Remember to switch back to CafeTran in the Tool-id field of the Project dialog to return to the internal editor.