Core PHP translation API	JavaScript translation API		
t('Home')	Translates 'Home' to the requested language.	Drupal.t('Ho	Translates 'Home' to the language used for page display.
format_plural (\$count, '1 comment', '@count comments')	Returns the proper translation for the text based on plural rules in the requested language.	Drupal.formatPlural (count, '1 comment', '@count comments')  Returns the proper translation for the text based on plural rules in the page's language.	
Optional variable replacements array and language code can be provided in this order.		Optional variable replacements array can be provided, language is always the page language!	
Other PHP functions using translation features		Replacement formats (based on prefix characters)	
format_date (\$timestamp,	Translates parts of the date/time formatting.	@count	Replaced with the value escaped with check_plain() for output.
'medium',)  format_interval (\$timestamp,)	Displays the time interval in human terms. Translates	%size	Replaced with the value escaped and formatted as a placeholder (theme ('placeholder')).
format_size(\$size,)	rames of the segments.  Formats a file size provided in bytes. Translates the MB,	!html	Replaced with the value as is, without any additional formatting. Insecure! Only use if you already sanitized your text.
KB and byte labels.  All functions accept an optional language code at the end.		Example: t('%name moved to @directory', array( '%name' => \$filename, '@directory' => \$dirname);	
Text extracted for translation and used later		Translating text in th	e installer
info files.	Module/theme name; description; package name.	st('Home	Works the same way as t(), but uses a file+memory backend. Use
hook_perm() implementations	Literal permission names, when provided with standard array syntax.	only in the installer and in install profiles. No plural support.	
hook_menu() implementations	Menu item 'title' and 'description' keys, when provided as literal strings.	\$t = get_te \$t('Home	depending on the function to be
watchdog('menu', 'Items saved') calls	Log type and message, when provided as literal strings. Third parameter specifies the replacements array. No plural support.	function calls could ea	used at the moment.  e an .install file and need to use translation, your usily end up running in the installer if your module to module in an install profile. Use get_t()!

## The most common mistakes

Using dynamic values, such as t(\$type). Whenever you use dynamic strings to call the above functions, make sure that all possible values are already in the code elsewhere in literal form using the API. Do not translate user provided content.

Reuse of the same message eg. for watchdog() and drupal\_set\_message() calls. The former disallows t(), the later requires t(), so this is not possible.

Always call the above API functions directly, without indirection.

Usage of t() in a global context, such as define('CONST', t('...')). The locale system is not yet initialized at that time, so this usage is incorrect and also leads to nasty performance problems. Never do it.

## Tools to verify you are using the API properly

http://drupal.org/project/potx

Drupal 6.x-2 or later versions have coder module plugin support, so improper use of the API is reported in reviews. Also feel free to export a template for your module/theme and check whether all strings appear.

http://drupal.org/project/l10n\_client

The potx module cannot find mistakes when you forgot to use t() or some other function to translate your output. The localization client has a convenient interface to translate text displayed on the page. If certain strings are not showing up for translation, you forgot to use the API.