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1 Overview

Linguetec Personal Translator 2008 Intranet is a comprehensive solution for multilingual intranet corporate communication. Anybody connected to the corporate network can translate documents using the product, with access to the program possible via all common web browsers. In addition to the HTML interface (which can be used by anyone), special client applications can also be implemented using web services.

This manual is divided into three main parts:

Section 2 offers an overview of the architecture and system components of Personal Translator Intranet.

Section 3 describes the installation and administration of the system.

Section 4 outlines the client side from the user's perspective.

2 Architecture and system requirements

Linguatrec Personal Translator 2008 Intranet is a modular solution which can be extended and customized at any time: the individual client applications do not access a translation engine directly, but are connected to the translation server via Java servlets.

The following sections discuss the individual components in Personal Translator 2008 Intranet, their functionality, and the solution's hardware and software requirements.

2.1 Overall system

Fig. 1 offers an overview of the system as a whole.

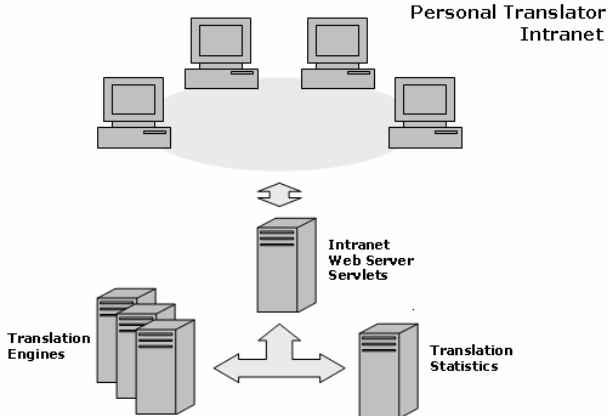


Fig. 1: overview of the whole system

Personal Translator 2008 Intranet operates as follows:

- Users send a job from their client application to the Web server, e.g. to translate a document or look up a word. This client application may be Personal Translator 2008's HTML-GUI, which can be used with any web browser, or it may be an application that is integrated into Personal Translator 2008 Intranet via the web services interface.
- After available licenses and free translation servers have been verified, the job is forwarded to one of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet's translation servers.
- On the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet translation server, the job is converted into a format which the installed translation engine can handle and is then processed. The translation servers then carry out the translation work and send the results back to the web server. Several translation servers can be integrated into one constellation, where they divide the work.
- The translation or look-up result is sent back to the user via the same route.
- Statistics are produced on every translation; these are saved into a database provided. A separate server is responsible for collecting and managing these translation statistics.

The server side of the system is managed by the administrators. Further information on the administrators' tasks can be found in section 3 of this manual.

2.2 Backend components

Backend components are structured internally as shown.

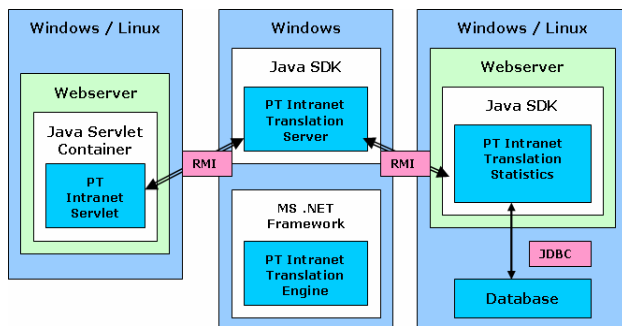


Fig. 2: structure of server components

Clients access Personal Translator 2008 Intranet via web sites (HTML) or email.

The web or email translation servers that communicate with the clients can run on Windows or Linux machines; they contain Personal Translator 2008 Intranet servlets in a Java environment.

The translation servers are Windows machines. One or more Personal Translator 2008 Intranet translation servers can be run on these (two is the norm). The translation parameters can be set using the 'TranslationOptions' application. Additional dictionaries and translation memories can also be integrated into the system.

A further server is responsible for gathering statistical information on the system's behavior, and storing this in a database.

2.3 Main components of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet

2.3.1 HTML-GUI

The user interface offers access to all of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet's translation and look-up functions. The user interface is implemented in HTML and is thus fully platform-independent. It can be used with any web browser and any operating system, and provides the following standard functions:

- Translation of pasted text
- Translation of complete websites
- Dictionary look-up
- Translation memory look-up

The following standard functions are offered for administrators:

- Uploading additional dictionaries onto all translation servers
- Registering Personal Translator 2008 Intranet and uploading new licenses
- Translation statistics

The HTML-GUI can be adapted to any intranet standard. No Java applets are used.

2.3.2 Email clients

Users can also send translation jobs by email to the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet; the Email Translator sends the texts to a translation server, then returns the job to the user by email afterwards.

2.3.3 Servlets

Personal Translator 2008 Intranet features Java servlets that administer client applications, verify access, and forward translation jobs to the translation servers.

2.3.4 Translation server with translation engine

The actual translation program – the translation server – can be used to translate text documents and look up terms in the dictionary. The translation server is made up of a Java wrapper, which communicates with the translation engine, and the translation engine itself.

Several translation servers can be installed on one machine, if it is sufficiently powerful.

2.3.5 Translation statistics

All of the configuration's translation jobs are evaluated and recorded in a central set of statistics. These show how many translations have been carried out, the language direction, the user and the time of the jobs.

The relevant data is saved in a database, while a range of evaluation reports (see section 3.4) are also provided additionally.

2.3.6 Protocols

All Personal Translator 2008 Intranet components communicate with each other via the RMI protocol, as is standard for Java applications.

2.4 Benefits of this architecture

Thanks to its distribution over multiple components and the use of standardized interfaces, the architecture of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet means the solution is highly flexible and efficient to use, with the following advantages:

- No installation or administration work is required on the user's computer. The translation and lookup functions can be accessed via any browser, without requiring additional programs or plug-ins. No Java applets are used. JavaScript is not required, though can be used to improve the user interface.

- Personal Translator 2008 Intranet operates independently of web server platforms, both in terms of software (e.g. Apache, Microsoft ISS) and operating systems (Windows or Linux).
- Any HTTP port can be used, rendering additional firewall settings unnecessary.
- The HTML user interface can easily be adapted according to different user interfaces with location- or user-specific characteristics, without having to make changes to the translation program itself. This also applies, for example, to defining user interfaces in different languages or customized user privileges.
- The *Concurrent Licensing* model is used for licensing, meaning the number of *simultaneous accesses* of the system per language pair is decisive.
- Additional language pairs for translation from/to other languages can be integrated quickly and easily.

2.5 Configuration and system requirements

2.5.1 Personal Translator 2008 Intranet system requirements

All necessary software components, with the exception of the operating system and browser, are provided upon installation.

Intranet Servlets

PC: standard

Hard disk space: 35 MB

Operating system: Windows (2000, 2003, XP, Vista Business and higher); Linux.

Software: **Servlet container** that supports the Java Servlet 2.4 Specification Standard, e.g. Tomcat 5.5.23, BEA WebLogic 8

and 9. The servlet container or application server requires JDK v 1.5 or higher.

Translation server

PC: Double Pentium with two 3GHz processors, 2GB RAM

Hard disk space: two 80 GB hard disks, with at least 900 MB; additional space for dictionaries/translation memories as necessary.

Operating system: Windows (2000, 2003, XP, Vista Business and higher).

Software: JDK v 1.6 or higher (v 6u2 recommended) and Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0.

Translation statistics server

PC: standard

Hard disk space: 100 MB for the server software, further space as required (according to the growing size of the database).

Operating system: Windows (2000, 2003, XP, Vista Business and higher); Linux.

Software: JDK v 1.6 or higher. Apache-Derby is provided as a database, though an alternative SQL database can be used with the JDBC driver.

Client

Software: the user interface provided is optimized for Internet Explorer 6 and 7, and Mozilla Firefox 2. Browser settings should be as follows: Unicode UTF-8 character encoding, enabling of Javascripts (for the user interface provided).

The application administrators can produce their own GUI components (see section 3) to optimize the solution.

2.5.2 Standard configuration

The following components are provided and installed as the standard configuration:

- Web-based user interface in HTML UTF-8 for end users and administrators
- Translation server with translation engine
- Statistics server with integrated database and web server
- Servlet container and web server (Tomcat 5.5.23)
- Sun JDK v6u2, MS .NET Framework 2.0

2.5.3 Distributed installation

The following components can be installed on separate computers if necessary:

- Web server for the user interfaces for end users and administrators
- Email server
- Translation server with translation engine
- Statistics server with web server
- Statistics database

2.6 Functionality and operation

Fig. 3 illustrates how Personal Translator 2008 Intranet functions and the interplay of the different components.

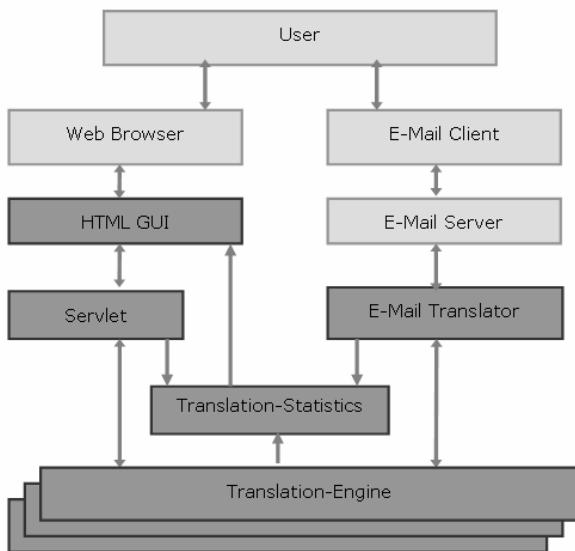


Fig. 3: Functionality/operation

2.6.1 Translating using a web browser

- Users send a job from their client website to the Web server, e.g. to translate text or look up a word. This website can be Personal Translator 2008 Intranet's HTML-GUI, or a company-specific, self-modified site (see section 3.5).
- On the web server, the appropriate servlet converts the request into a standardized format which Personal Translator 2008 Intranet can process. It also checks whether a license is available for the job. If several translation servers are linked to the system, the most appropriate one for the job or the one which currently has the lowest load is addressed.
- On the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet translation server, the job is converted into a form which the installed translation engine can handle and is then processed. Statistical in-

formation on the translation process is recorded in a database.

- The translation or lookup result is sent back to the user via the same route.

2.6.2 Translating using an email program

- Users send an email from their email client application to a specific email account that is set-up on the email server (see section 3.9).
- The Personal Translator 2008 Intranet email application retrieves the emails from the email server and sends the job to the translation server responsible.
- Once the email has been translated it is sent back to the sender.

3 System administration

3.1 Installation

Follow the instructions below to install the solution.

Place the CD in the drive and open the *setup.html* file. Installation instructions are also outlined here.

Installation is carried out in two parts:

- all web-related and general components required (Java, web server, applets, statistics) are installed in part one
- the individual translation engines (.Net, local servlets and engines) are installed in part two

The two parts can be carried out in any order, though it is recommended that the general server components are installed before the translation engines.

3.1.1 Installing Personal Translator 2008 Intranet

Installing the server components

Run **Setup.exe** in the 'PT2008 Intranet' directory of the installation CD to install Personal Translator 2008 Intranet; you can also use the link on the HTML page.

The installation of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet on the server side is made up of the following components:

- JDK 6 update 2 for Windows (administrators must install the relevant software for Linux themselves)
- Apache Tomcat 5.5.23 (application server)
- Personal Translator 2008 Intranet
- Web application (Servlet)
- Email translator
- Statistics server

Select complete installation if you wish to install all of these components on one computer. All Apache Tomcat and Personal Translator 2008 Intranet server components are saved in the "C:\PTI_HOME\" directory by default.

The following **directories** are created during installation:

C:\PTI_HOME\PTI_WebApp	Web application (Servlet)
C:\PTI_HOME\PTI_EmailTranslator	Email translator
C:\PTI_HOME\PTI_StatServer	Translation statistics server
C:\PTI_HOME\Tomcat	Application server
C:\PTI_HOME\jdk1.6.0_02\	Java development kit

Select **user-defined** installation if you wish to use an alternative application server or wish to select a different directory¹. In this case, the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet Servlet must be manually integrated into the application server. This servlet can be found in "C:\PTI_HOME\PTI_Web_App". Either the "WAR" file or the content of the "weblogic" subdirectory can be used. However, the "WAR" file must be unpacked onto the hard disk when used.

You can also select where the application templates can come from: from the file system, via an http address, or (as standard) from the application directory (in the Tomcat directory). You must also edit the **velocity.properties** file in the web server's Webinf directory, and enter the values from url.resource.loader.root (for URLs) or file.resource.loader.path (for files). (Both lines are highlighted when first installed).

¹ Ensure that the directory name contains no spaces, as several Java applications are sensitive to this.

Installing the engine components

Run **Setup.exe** in the 'PT2008 Intranet' directory of the installation CD to install Personal Translator 2008 Intranet; you can also use the link on the HTML page.

The installation of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet on the engine side (translation server) is made up of the following components:

- Microsoft .Net Framework 2.0
- JDK 6 update 2 for Windows
- Personal Translator 2008 Intranet
 - Java server
 - Translation engine
 - TranslationOptions

The default directory for each engine is C:\Program Files\Linguattec\PT2008INTRANET. This contains two further subdirectories:

PTI_Worker_8.0_A	First translation server
PTI_Worker_8.0_B	Second translation server

(Two translation servers are installed on the machine as standard.)

Translation engines test

You can test whether the translation engines are functioning correctly by running TranslationOptions (**Start – All Programs – Linguattec - Personal Translator 2008 – TranslationOptions**). This opens a window in which you can paste text and check whether the engine translates it (see section 3.8, Fig. 8).

Starting the services

After installation, the following Windows services are set up (found via **Start – Control Panel – Administrative Tools – Services**):

- PTI Worker 8.0 A (for the first translation server)
- PTI Worker 8.0 B (for the second translation server)
- Apache Tomcat
- PTI Email Translator (for email translation)
- PTI Stat Server (for the translation statistics)

If these services fail to start automatically, you can start them manually (section 3.2).

3.1.2 Installation variants

Installations on several machines

- Carry out the same installation on each machine as outlined above.
- Stop (or delete) the *PTI Email Translator* and *PTI Stat Server* services on the machines where they are not required via **Start – Control Panel – Administrative Tools – Services**; these two services must only run on one machine across the system.

Only the *PTI Worker 8.0 A* and *PTI Worker 8.0 B* services should remain active on the additional machines.

Installing more than two translation servers on one machine

If you wish to install more than two translation servers on one machine (system requirements: Double Pentium with 2 HT processors and 2 GB RAM), you must create additional services (PTI_Worker_8.0_A and B may only be set up once on each machine). This is carried out as follows:

- Copy the **PTI Worker 8.0 A** directory to (e.g.) **PTI Worker 8.0 C**
- Edit the file there named **bin/wrapper.conf** so that all instances of **Worker A** are changed to **Worker C**.
- Edit the file there named **config/app.properties** so that the relevant port (9003, 9004 etc.) is enabled, and the others commented out:

```
# ***** 1st instance (PTI_Worker_8.0_A)*****  
# registry.port=9001  
# ***** EXAMPLE (2nd instance)  
(PTI_Worker_8.0_B)*****  
# registry.port=9002  
# ***** EXAMPLE (3rd instance) (PTI_Worker_8.0_C)*****  
registry.port=9003
```

- Run the following batch file, to register the server as service:
PTI_Worker_8.0_C\bin\Install_Service.bat

Other web servers than Tomcat

The Personal Translator 2008 Intranet web application is found in the PTI_HOME/PTI_Web_App directory; its name is PTI-Web.war. This must be placed in the web applications directory of your web server, and activated there (deployment).

Manually installing, starting and stopping Tomcat

To start and stop Tomcat, use the following batch files:

```
<Tomcat_Home>\bin\startup.bat
```

```
<Tomcat_Home>\bin\shutdown.bat
```

To register Tomcat as a service, select the following command line in the /bin subdirectory of the Tomcat directory:

```
<Tomcat_Home>\bin\service.bat install
```

Tomcat is then installed as a service. Tomcat is started and stopped via **Start – Control Panel – Administrative Tools –**

Services, and right clicking on the “Apache Tomcat” service (then selecting start or stop).

To remove Tomcat as a service, select the following command line in the /bin subdirectory of the Tomcat directory:

```
<Tomcat_Home>\bin\service.bat remove
```

3.2 Starting and stopping Personal Translator 2008 Intranet services

After installation, you will find the following Personal Translator 2008 Intranet services in **Start – Control Panel – Administrative Tools – Services**:

- PTI Email Translator (for email translation)
- PTI Stat Server (for the translation statistics)
- PTI Worker 8.0 A (for the first translation server)
- PTI Worker 8.0 B (for the second translation server)

The services can be started in any order².

Following this, start Tomcat or an alternative application server.

The Tomcat application server provided is started by running "C:\PTI_HOME\Tomcat\bin\startup.bat" or starting the “**Apache Tomcat**” service.

If you use the Windows Firewall, you should allow access to the “Java” application. Depending on the configuration of the Windows Firewall, you may also have to start Tomcat manually.

You can now call up the start page of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet in your web browser.

² With Windows Vista, the services must be registered first. Right click on the relevant service and select “Properties”, then the “Log on” tab. Enter your login and password and click ‘OK’. You can then start the service.

Enter the following URL in the address bar:

http://[computer name]:8080/PTIWeb.

If your application server runs on port 80, the address will be:

http://[computer name]/PTIWeb

The translation statistics can be accessed via the following URL:

http://[computer name]:8088/

The port for the statistics server can be modified in this configuration file:

**C:\PTI_HOME\PTI_StatServer\config\app-
stat.properties**

```
#*****Embedded Web Server*****  
embeddedWebServer.port=8088
```

Note: if you wish to uninstall Personal Translator 2008 Intranet, ensure that all services have been stopped beforehand.

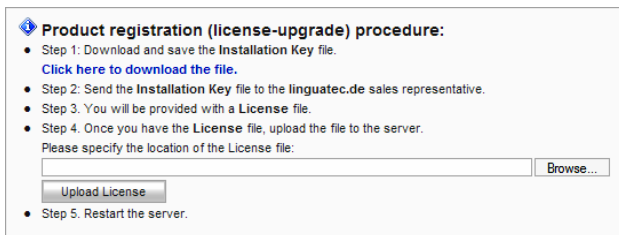
3.3 License management

You can only run as many translation engines and support as many users as you have licenses for. Before you allow access to Personal Translator 2008 Intranet, you must thus first update the licenses.

License management is carried out as follows:

1. Open the application in the web browser, as described above.
2. Click on *Registration* in the taskbar (see Fig. 10).

You are then presented with a text box explaining how to carry out the procedure, as shown in Fig. 4:



Product registration (license-upgrade) procedure:

- Step 1: Download and save the **Installation Key** file.
[Click here to download the file.](#)
- Step 2: Send the **Installation Key** file to the **linguatec.de** sales representative.
- Step 3: You will be provided with a **License** file.
- Step 4: Once you have the **License** file, upload the file to the server.
Please specify the location of the License file:

- Step 5: Restart the server.

Fig. 4: the license allocation process

3. Once you have received and added the license file, you must restart the email server and web server. If you then click on *Registration* again, you should see a confirmation message as shown in Fig. 5:



Registration form

✓ **Registration completed.**

License info :

- Customer : **Linguatéc Test**
- Created on : **Wed Sep 12 05:28:44 PDT 2007**
- Concurrent Users : **10**
- Translation engines : **5**

Fig. 5: confirmation of registration

3.4 Translation statistics

Translation statistics can be accessed at the following URL:

http://[computer name]:8088/

A form appears where you can select the relevant reports (see Fig. 6).

Fig. 6: statistical reports

You can access statistics on the total number of translations overall, per language pair, or per month, on translation details overall or per language pair, and on translations per user (IP address) according to time.

Each of these reports can be limited to specific periods (by selecting a start and end date).

Clicking on *View report* produces a pdf file containing the relevant information. This file can also be saved or printed out for archiving purposes.

You can also generate your own reports, by accessing the database directly. The database uses the following abbreviations:

table "log_table"	
id integer	Record ID
on_date timestamp	Date of the translation
on_date_gr char(19)	Date in clear text
user_ip char(15)	User (IP address)
app_host char(15)	Host (IP)

<code>app_id char(15)</code>	Engine (ID)
<code>service_url varchar(60)</code>	Service
<code>lp char(2)</code>	Language pair
<code>in_text_len integer</code>	Length of source text
<code>in_text varchar(32000)</code>	Source text
<code>out_text_len integer</code>	Length of target text
<code>out_text varchar(32000)</code>	Target text
<code>unknown_words varchar(32000)</code>	Unknown words

3.5 Modifying the user interface

Administrators are able to create their own user interfaces, so that they better correspond to their company's corporate standards.

3.5.1 The Personal Translator 2008 Intranet HTTP interface

The following parameters must be provided from the user interface:

Translating text: PTIWeb/app

Parameter	Value
langPair	Translation direction. Values are: GE German-English EG English-German GF German-French FG French-German EF English-French FE French-English EI English-Italian IE Italian-English

	ES English-Spanish SE Spanish-English EP English-Portuguese PE Portuguese-English
LFEOS	End of line is end of sentence. 1 activated 0 turned off
autoNamer	Automatic proper name recognition. 1 activated 0 turned off
autoSA	Automatic subject area recognition. 1 activated 0 turned off
SA	Subject area. (See below for list of subject areas)
smartCorrect	SmartCorrect 1 activated 0 turned off
usrDict	User dictionary. Value: the user dictionary selected (string)
text	The text for translation (string)

Translating websites (PTIWeb/url)

Parameter	Value
langPair	Translation direction. Values as above.
LFEOS	End of line is end of sentence. Values as above.
autoNamer	Automatic proper name recognition. Values as above.
autoSA	Automatic subject area recognition. Values as above.
SA	Subject area. Values as above.
smartCorrect	SmartCorrect. Values as above.
usrDict	User dictionary. Values as above.
url	The URL for translation (string)

Looking-up terms in the dictionary (PTIWeb/dictionary)

Parameter	Value
langPair	Translation direction. Values as above.
text	Term to look-up (string)

You can define which dictionary is accessed via TranslationOptions (see section 3.8).

Looking-up sentences in the translation memory (PTIWeb/memory)

Parameter	Value
langPair	Translation direction. Values as above.
text	Sentence to look-up (string)

You can define which translation memory is accessed via TranslationOptions (see section 3.8).

Uploading dictionaries (PTIWeb/dmanager)

Parameter	Value
langPair	Translation direction. Values as above.
description	Display name of the dictionary to be uploaded (string)
dictFile	Name of the dictionary to be uploaded (path)

3.5.2 Examples of HTML embedding

Examples of HTML pages containing the fields listed above are included in the installation.

The **main pages** are contained in the web application's PTIWeb directory and are language independent:

Translating text **\translateForm.html**

Translating websites **\translateURLForm.html**

Looking-up in dictionary	\dictionaryForm.html
Looking-up in translation memory:	\TMForm.html
Activating or removing dictionaries	\dictionaryManagerForm.html

Depending on the interface language, different localization resources are required.

3.5.3 Resources for localization

This user interface is administered by the web application and is found in differing directories, depending on the type of installation.

Following a complete installation, or when Apache Tomcat (as provided) is used, it is **C:\PTI_HOME\ Tomcat\webapps\PTIWeb**

Following a user-defined installation, it is either in **C:\PTI_HOME\PTI_Web_App\PTIWeb.war**, or in the directory where your application server administrates servlets.

The **taskbar** source data is found in the web application, in the “**_include**” subdirectory. A separate file is used for each language:

_include\header.html	English
_include\header_de.html	German
_include\header_es.html	Spanish
_include\header_fr.html	French
_include\header_it.html	Italian
_include\header_pt.html	Portuguese

The same “**_include**” directory contains the templates with the lists of **language directions** and **subject areas**.

The **language directions** are found in the following files:

<code>_include\LP.html</code>	English
<code>_include\LP_de.html</code>	German
<code>_include\LP_es.html</code>	Spanish
<code>_include\LP_fr.html</code>	French
<code>_include\LP_it.html</code>	Italian
<code>_include\LP_pt.html</code>	Portuguese

The **subject area lists** are found in the following files:

<code>_include\SA.html</code>	English
<code>_include\SA_de.html</code>	German
<code>_include\SA_es.html</code>	Spanish
<code>_include\SA_fr.html</code>	French
<code>_include\SA_it.html</code>	Italian
<code>_include\SA_pt.html</code>	Portuguese

3.6 Uploading dictionaries

With this option, the administrator is able to upload vocabulary lists on to the server, where all users can access them for translations and searches. You can also decide whether end users have access to this option, via relevant alterations to the user interface.

The dictionaries must be in the format produced by Personal Translator 2008 Professional (this is described in the ‘Personal Translator 2008 manual’).

If you wish to use your own dictionaries, follow the instructions below:

1. On the Personal Translator Intranet taskbar, click *Dictionary Upload*. The window below appears (Fig. 7). The dictionaries on the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet server available for each language direction are shown on the right in the *Existing dictionaries* list:

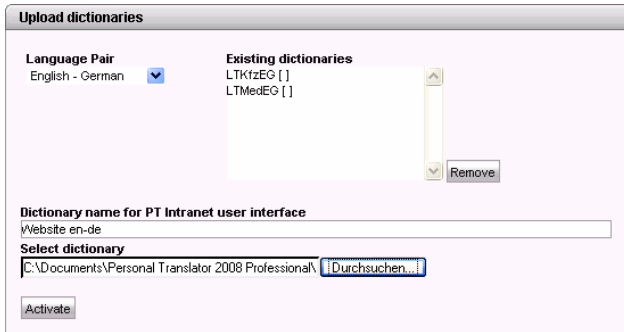


Fig. 7: uploading dictionaries

2. Select the local dictionary you wish to upload onto the server. Clicking *Browse* opens a further window that may help you locate it.

NOTE: Ensure that the language direction of the dictionary corresponds to the direction selected from the drop-down menu, otherwise it will not be correctly activated on the server (the dictionary will also not appear in the list of dictionaries).

The language direction of the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet dictionaries can be recognized through the file name, which features either:

- a suffix made up of the first letters of the source and target languages, e.g.
 - .de: German (Deutsch)->English
 - .ed: English->German
 - .fd: French->German
 - .df: German->French
 - or is structured ‘_<source language><target language>.dct’, e.g. ‘_enfr.dct’ for an English-French dictionary. The two-letter ISO codes are used here (*en* English, *fr* French, *es* Spanish, *pt* Portuguese, *it* Italian).
3. Enter a name for the dictionary as you wish it to appear in the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet user interface (e.g. *Construction terms*).
 4. Upload the file by clicking on *Activate*.
 5. You will receive confirmation if the upload is a success, and the dictionary will be displayed at the top of the *Existing dictionaries* list. All users will now be able to access the file to look terms up and translate them.
 6. If you wish to remove a file from the server, select it from the list and click *Remove*. The relevant dictionary will then be removed from the Personal Translator 2008 Intranet server.

The administrator can also authorize users to upload dictionaries by unlocking the *Dictionary Upload* option in the task list.

3.7 Managing translation memories

Translation memories cannot be managed in the same way as dictionary uploads, as they have more complex data structures. Translation memories can generally be made accessible via *TranslationOptions* (see section 3.8):

- Register the translation memory you wish to use (**Options – Register translation memories – Additional translation memories**)
- Authorize the translation memory for use as an additional translation memory (**Options – Translation Options – Translation memories**)
- Repeat this procedure for all translation engines that support that language direction.

You can find further details on this process in the Personal Translator 2008 manual.

3.8 Modifying the translation parameters

The Personal Translator 2008 Intranet translation engines are automatically installed with certain translation options.

Many of these options can be modified by the end user (e.g. the subject area to be used, or additional dictionaries).

Some however, can only be changed by the administrator. You can modify the default settings by running the TranslationOptions application on the server. Before doing this, the translation services must be stopped.

After restarting the services, Personal Translator 2008 Intranet will be run with the modified settings.

(If your system has been configured across a number of computers, you must repeat this process on each translation server machine.)

3.8.1 Setting options

The options window is opened via **Start – All Programs – Linguatex – Personal Translator 2008 – TranslationOptions**³.

³ This window is only available in English

This action also loads a translation engine, so can take a while.

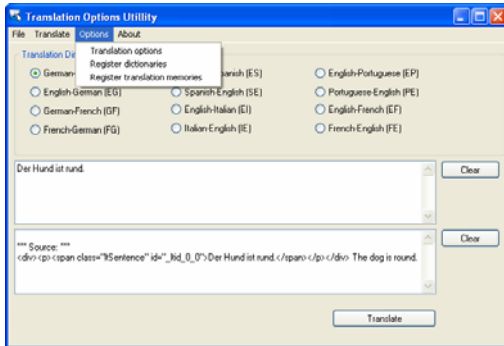


Fig. 8: Translation Options

In the ‘Options’ menu you can

- select and remove dictionaries
- select and remove translation memories
- select all of the settings offered by Personal Translator 2008.

The individual options are described in the “Personal Translator 2008” manual.

You can also assign the settings to profiles: profiles are created in Personal Translator 2008 Professional, and can be loaded and removed in the option section (**File – Manage profiles**). Working with profiles is also discussed in the same manual.

Translation options are set for each individual language direction and are applied to all relevant engines running on the machine.

3.8.2 Testing engines

You can also use the TranslationOptions tool to check individual engines are functioning correctly.

- Select the language direction to be tested in the window shown in Fig. 8.
- Enter the text you would like to translate in the field at the top.
- If the engine is working properly, the translation will appear in the lower field, together with the system information.

3.9 Translating emails

You can also use PT Intranet to translate emails. Users send an email to a specific email account, where it is then translated and returned to the sender.

3.9.1 Setting-up the email translator

If you want to enable email translations, carry out the following:

Open the **PTI_HOME/_EmailTranslator/** directory.

Edit the **Accountsconfig.xml** file.

Enter the following settings:

1. Host name: enter the IP address of your email server for POP3HOST and SMTPHOST.

2. Default translation settings: this is where the standard settings for translating emails are defined. You can change the defaults here if wished.

The properties ‘autoSubjArea’ (automatic subject area recognition), ‘autoNamer’ (automatic proper name recognition), ‘smartCorrect’ (automatic error correction) and ‘eofAsSentenceEnd’ (end of line is end of sentence) can each be set to *true* or *false*:

```
<property name="autoSubjArea" value="false"/>
<!--Recognition of proper names -->
<property name="autoNamer" value="true"/>
<!--SmartCorrect -->
<property name="smartCorrect" value="true"/>
<!--End of line is also end of sentence -->
<property name="eofAsSentenceEnd" value="false"/>
```

All other options can be set using TranslationOptions (see section 3.8).

Unlike web translation, users do not need to define parameters for email translation, as those found in this file are used.

3. Language direction: one-letter abbreviations are used for languages, as outlined in the AccountsConfig.xml file.

4. Account: accounts are accessed with <account,username,password>. You must set up an account for each language direction (so one for German-English, another for English-German, etc.).

A sample entry for a German->English translation account would be

```
<prop key="GE" de_en@customer,user,password</prop>
```

(As with all accounts, the MT accounts also require a user name and password). The file itself features more examples.

3.9.2 Using the email translator

If you inform the users of the accounts for each language direction, they will then be able to send emails for translation.

Emails that are in .txt or .html format can be translated. Attachments are not translated.

4 Client application

This section outlines Personal Translator 2008 Intranet for the end user.

4.1 Taskbar

As an end user, you communicate with the system via your web browser.

Personal Translator 2008 Intranet can be accessed via a URL, which your system administrator will provide.

Once accessed, a screen appears with the following basic elements (the layout may have been adapted slightly for your system):

- an option to **localize** the operating language, in the form of small flags:



Fig. 9: localization

- clicking on one of the flags changes the language accordingly.
- a **taskbar** with Personal Translator 2008 Intranet's functionalities.

PT Intranet

Translate Text | Translate Web Page | Dictionary Lookup | Dictionary Upload | Translation Memory | Registration

Fig. 10: The functions of Personal Translator 2008 Intranet

Clicking on the fields carries out the relevant action:

- **Translate Text**: text can be entered and translated here
- **Translate Web Page**: enter the address of the website you wish to translate
- **Dictionary Lookup**: look up individual words

- **Dictionary Upload:** you can add or remove dictionaries to or from the system here.
- **Translation Memory:** you can look up words or sentences in the translation memory here
- **Registration:** license management is carried out here (for administrators).

The individual applications are described in further detail below.

4.2 Translating texts and websites

The first step in the translation process involves entering the text to be translated.

4.2.1 Translating text

1. To select the text to be translated, click on the *Translate text* menu command in the taskbar. A window appears as in Fig. 11.
2. The text should then be typed into the relevant field, or copied and pasted.
3. After selecting the translation options (described below) the translation is begun by clicking the *Translate* button.
4. The translation appears in the *Translated Text* field.

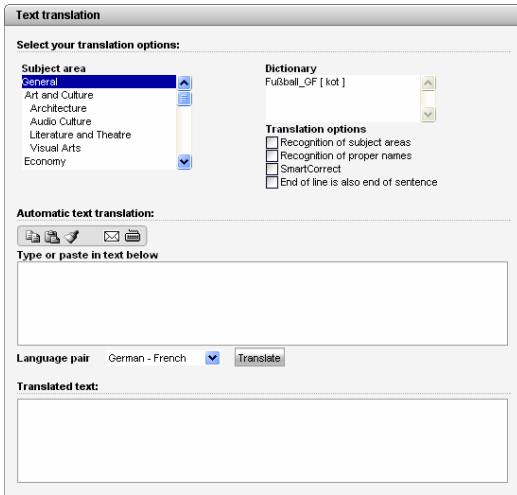







Fig. 11: translating text

The following translation support functions are also offered:

- Copy content of active text field to clipboard  :
copies the entire contents of whichever text field the cursor is positioned in (source or target text) to the clipboard.
- Paste contents of clipboard into active text field  :
overwrites the entire contents of whichever text field the cursor is positioned in (source or target text) with the contents of the clipboard.
- Delete text from active field  :
deletes the entire contents of whichever text field the cursor is positioned in (source or target text).

- Create email :

opens an email (e.g. via Outlook), with the contents of whichever text field the cursor is positioned in (source or target text) pasted into the main body. You can then send this to whoever you wish.

- Virtual keyboard :

provides a keyboard support for whichever language you are translating into. A small keyboard appears, and you can use whichever layout you require (Fig. 12)

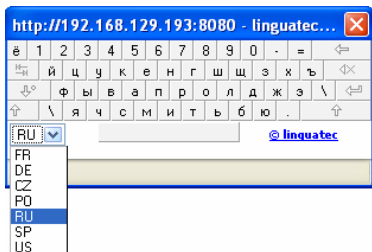


Fig. 12: virtual keyboard

The layout selected is transferred to your keyboard, allowing you to input text directly as you would do with a keyboard of that language.

4.2.2 Translating websites

You can translate entire websites.

1. In the taskbar, click *Translate Web Page*. A window appears as in Fig. 13.

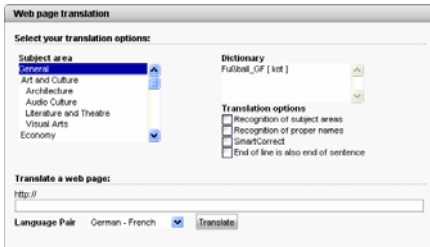


Fig. 13: translating websites

2. Select the translation settings you wish to use (see below).
3. Enter the URL of the website you wish to translate, beginning with “www.”
4. Start the translation by clicking *Translate*.
5. The translation is provided in the form of a link to a new website.
6. Click on the link given to see the translation.

4.2.3 Selecting translation settings

Before carrying out the translation, you should select the appropriate settings (Fig. 11 and 13). These settings are:

- **Language pair:** select the translation direction from the list
- **Subject area:** by selecting one or more subject areas, the system prefers vocabulary from that domain when translating.
- **Dictionaries:** if additional dictionaries are available (e.g. with specialized vocabulary), these can also be selected. Translations from these dictionaries are then used when producing the target text.
- **Recognition of subject areas:** the system can automatically select the most appropriate subject areas for German and

English texts. This overrides any manual selection of subject area.

- **Recognition of proper names:** if this option is selected, proper names are recognized as such and not translated (e.g. the surname *Fischer* is not translated as *fisherman*)
- **End of line is also end of sentence:** ‘soft returns’ within text are interpreted as the end of the sentence if this option is selected.

Please select the options required before translating the text.

4.3 Looking-up terms in dictionaries and translation memories

4.3.1 Looking-up terms in the dictionary

You can look-up individual terms in the dictionary, as follows:

1. Click on *Dictionary Lookup* in the taskbar. A window appears as in Fig. 14.



Fig. 14: looking-up terms in the dictionary

2. Select the language direction you wish to search in.
3. Enter the search term and click on *Look up*.
4. If the system recognizes the term, the result is displayed below.

5. You can highlight the results and copy them to the clipboard using [CTRL] + [C], so that they can be pasted elsewhere.

4.3.2 Looking-up terms in the translation memory

You can also look up words or sentences in the translation memory.

1. In the taskbar, click on *Translation memory*. A window appears as in Fig. 15.



Fig. 15: looking-up terms in the translation memory

2. Select the language direction you wish to search in.
3. Enter the search term(s) and click *Look up*.
4. If the system recognizes the term, the result is displayed below in the form of a sentence pair (source and target sentence).

5 Contact

We recommend that you visit our website **www.linguatec.net** regularly, where you will find answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) and information on current updates.

If you have any difficulties while installing or using Personal Translator 2008 Net, please consult our FAQ database at **www.linguatec.net/services/support/**.

Should you not be able to resolve the problem using the FAQs, manual or online help system, we will be glad to provide assistance. Please contact:

Linguatec GmbH
Gottfried-Keller-Str. 12
81245 Munich
Germany

Email: support@linguatec.net

You can also get information here on additional licenses, specialist dictionaries and translation memories, as well as other language technology products.

Thank you for choosing Personal Translator 2008 Intranet. We hope you enjoy using it!

We would love to hear any comments or suggestions you may have on Personal Translator or this manual, and will do our utmost to incorporate them in the further development of our programs.

Please write to support@linguatec.net.

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