



Webinar session on tts performance suite





•On the <u>server</u>, that is, the Curator, you can avail of an export interface for meta data (like title and descriptions) for Courses, Categories or Processes. If needed, the exported files can comprise complete trees including all subordinate structures and even the basic metadata of linked documents.

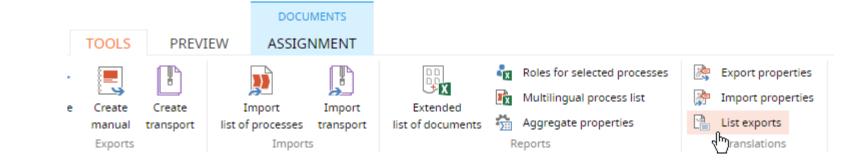
•In the <u>client</u> (Producer), you can export text from any currently opened document, but also for a number of documents in the Local Workspace simultaneously. Important note: locked texts, like AutoTexts, are not translated.

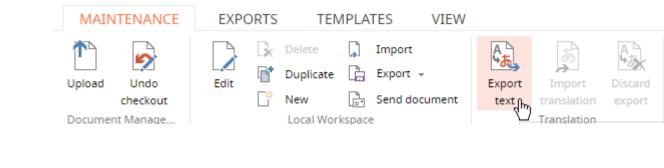
•For both types, you can choose between the WordML ("human readable") and XLIFF (for CAT-tools like SDL / Trados) export formats.



Overview







Producer

STA	RT INS	ERT	RECORDING	LAYOUT	EFFECTS	TEST QUESTIONS	STRUCTURE	SOUND	TRANSLATION
A.	5	A							
Export	Import	Discard							
text	translation	export							
	Translation_								



Demo: Localization in the Curator



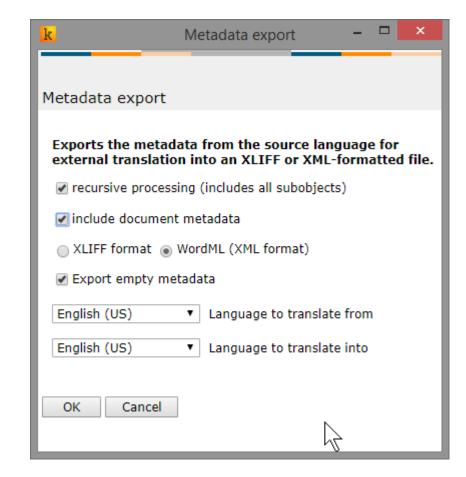
Things to know

12

If you need to add or proof-read metadata (like descriptions) for a large number of documents, e. g. for a whole course, the "trans-lation export" may come in quite handy.

Settings:

Identical source and target language, include document metadata, Export empty metadata.



•The **XLIFF** format is a structured xml file format that has been designed to aid file exchange with CAT (Computer Aided Translation) programs like SDL Trados. Therefore, you should always use this format when exchanging translation files with such programs (e. g. when sending texts to a translation agency). One great plus of the xlf format: it is standardized, so the files can be processed with little to no extra effort on behalf of the translators.

•The **WordML** format is great carrying out small translation jobs with a low word count. The files open directly in Microsoft Word. Translators just need to fill in the right-hand column in the translation tables. In addition to being "human readable", the file type also benefits from the standard tools available in Word, e. g. the powerful proofing functions or "search & replace".



Demo: Localization in the Local Workspace / Document Editor

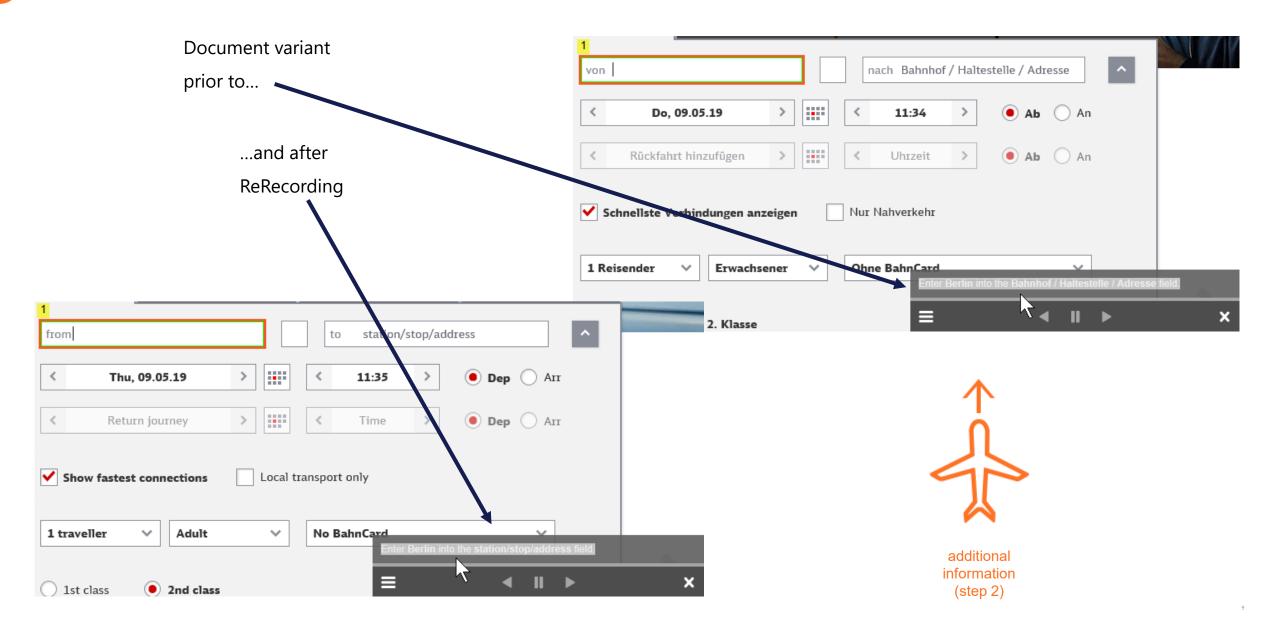


Things to know



For IT simulations that have been recorded, all screenshots and interaction object names (as used in AutoTexts) still show the original language of the document. To change that, all you need to do is carry out a so-called ReRecording: a guided repetition of the original recording on the updated / localized GUI. You don't have to start from scratch with your finished ReRecording: Wherever you added enhancements to a step (like explanatory textboxes or additional interactivity), those changes will be kept.







10

All texts that have been edited by tts performance suite authors must be translated.

The easiest way to achieve this would be via the translation export function built into the Producer.



additional information (step 3)

- •Creating a variant of a Producer document (e. g. an English variant of an existing document) will always yield a snapshot of the original document's state at that very moment. There is no link between the variants when it comes to their content. Therefore, it is best practice to only create variants from finished documents: otherwise, you may have to introduce additions and corrections not only to the original document, but also to all of its variants.
- •When using Trados, its default settings must be adapted to work with tts performance suite. Please do heed the following advice:
- Setting up Trados Studio to work with XLIFF files.







•Today's session terminates the "Software Documentation Specialist," "Advanced E-Learning Author" and "Performance Support Designer" webinar series.

•If you have any questions regarding any of the topics we dealt with in the course of today's webinar or the classes preceding it, please do consider registering for one of our free Coaching Sessions to discuss your questions in front of a smaller audience:

Coaching Session (EN)

Agenda



1 Introduction

Which tools and interfaces are available?

2 Demo: Localization in the Local Workspace / Document Editor

- ReRecording
- Export / import of edited text

3 Demo: Localization in the Document Management area

- Neat trick: Filling in meta data using the translation export tool
- When to use xliff, when to use WordML?
- 4 Tips, tricks, outlook



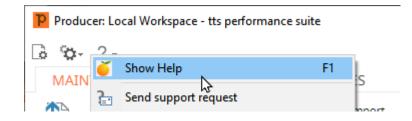
Where do I find more information



... and help?

Localization and translation

QuickAccess inside tts performance suite (F1)



Online help portal

Online Help

Facing technical problems?

support@tt-s.com