Module 2: SDLX 2005 Professional

Analyze
Objective
SDLX 2005's Analyse module allows you to analyze a new translation job and see how much time and effort you can save by leveraging your previous translations in the TM.
**Scenario**

A client just rushed a translation job to you and expects a quote ASAP. The Analyse module lets you quickly analyze the document, determine how much work is involved when you leverage your translation memory and send out a price quote to the client.

The amount you should charge should take into account the breakdown of 100% matches, fuzzy matches and no matches, which is a metric for how much work is required. The job and TM should be in the same general subject area.
Analysis: Types of Matches

A 100% match means the new translation segment has been found in its entirety in the TM, meaning no additional translation effort is necessary.

A fuzzy match is one in which the new translation segment and the one stored in the translation memory match up within a defined range, typically 75% to 99%.

A no match is typically one in which the new translation segment and translation memory match up below a threshold, typically less than 75%.

NB: These matches are not word for word, rather the score is set by a neural network database.
Simulation
SDLX Analyse

In this simulation you will see how to perform an analysis on the new job. At the end of the analysis, Analyse generates a report about the new job which will help you determine how much work is involved for the translation.
Double-click the My Computer item
The My Computer window opens
Double-click the Lexar USB (K:) item
Double-click the Translation Jobs item
Double-click the Ave Maria item
Right Click the TEMPLATE_DIRECTORY item
Select the Copy menu item
Select FolderView
Select the Paste menu item
Press F2 key
Double-click the tutorial_stuff.zip item
Select the Translation-Art_or_Sci_UPDATE.doc item
Right Click the Translation-Art_or_Sci_UPDATE.doc item
Select the Copy menu item
Click the Back button
Double-click the 002 item
Double-click the 01_Source item
Select the Paste menu item
Select FolderView
Double-click the Translation-Art_or_Sci_UPDATE.doc item
TRANSLATION: ART, SCIENCE, OR BOTH?

Translation is both art and science. Computers, at best, will take over the science part of the process — the maintaining of consistent terminology, the translation memories, the copying and pasting. Computers will indeed play a crucial, money-saving and time-saving role, but they can never take over the art of translation. For those people who only speak one language, machine translation is a nifty tool, one that appears to mark the beginning of the end of human translation. However, people in the translation industry know full well that translators are in no danger; the challenge is in making the business community just as aware of this reality. Only human translators can handle the linguistic
TRANSLATION: ART, SCIENCE, OR BOTH?

Translation is both art and science. Computers, at best, will take over the science part of the process — the maintaining of consistent terminology, the translation memories, the copying and pasting. Computers will indeed play a crucial, money-saving and time-saving role, but they can never take over the art of translation. For those people who only speak one language, machine translation is a nifty tool, one that appears to mark the beginning of the end of human translation. However, people in the translation industry know full well that translators are in no danger; the challenge is in making the business process more efficient and accurate. Only human translators can handle the linguistic
TRANSLATION: ART, SCIENCE, OR BOTH?

Translation is both art and science. Computers, at best, will take over the science part of the process — the maintaining of consistent terminology, the translation memories, the copying and pasting. Computers will indeed play a crucial, money-saving and time-saving role, but they can never take over the art of translation. For those people who only speak one language, machine translation is a nifty tool, one that appears to mark the beginning of the end of human translation. However, people in the translation industry know full well that translators are in no danger; the challenge is in making the business process fit for today. Only human translators can handle the linguistic intricacies.
TRANSLATION: ART, SCIENCE, OR BOTH?

Translation is both art and science. Computers, at best, will take over the science part of the process — the maintaining of consistent terminology, the translation memories, the copying and pasting. Computers will indeed play a crucial, money-saving and time-saving role, but they can never take over the art of translation. For those people who only speak one language, machine translation is a nifty tool, one that appears to mark the beginning of the end of human translation. However, people in the translation industry know full well that translators are in no danger; the challenge is in making the business more efficient, just as some of this quality. Only human translators can handle the linguistic

...
The Save As dialog opens
Click the Up One Level button
Double-click the 02_TM_Source item
Select the **Save as type** combo box.
Select the Rich Text Format (*.rtf) item
Click the Save button
TRANSLATION: ART, SCIENCE, OR BOTH?

Translation is both art and science. Computers, at best, will take over the science part of the process — the maintaining of consistent terminology, the translation memories, the copying and pasting. Computers will indeed play a crucial, money-saving and time-saving role, but they can never take over the art of translation. For those people who only speak one language, machine translation is a nifty tool, one that appears to mark the beginning of the end of human translation. However, people in the translation industry know full well that translators are in no danger; the challenge is in making the business

Click the Close button
Click the Close button
Double-click the SDLX 2005 Professional item
The Start translation window opens
Click the SDLX... button
The SDLX window opens
The SDL Analyse window opens
Select the New Files tab
Click the Add button
Select the File Type combo box
Select the RTF (Documentation and Help) item
Click the Add Selection... button
Click the Up One Level button
Double-click the 002 item
Double-click the 02_TM_Source item
Select the Translation-Art_or_Sci_UPDATE.rtf item
Click the Open button
Click the OK button
Select the Translation Memories tab
Click the Add button
Select the Look in combo box
Select the Lexar USB (K:) item
Double-click the Translation Jobs item
Double-click the Ave Maria item
Select the my translation memory.mdb item
Click the Open button
Select the Use Target Language combo box
Select the Spanish item
Select the Options tab
Select the Reporting tab
Click the Analyse button
Click the OK button
The SDL Analyse dialog opens
Click the OK button
Click the View button
# SDL Analyse Log file

Created:
- Date: Saturday, December 10, 2005
- Time: 15:33:33
- Version: V2005 (Build 5034)

New Files:
- Selected: 1

Old Files:
- Selected: 0

Translation Memories:
- K:\Translation Jobs\Ave Marla\TM\my translation memory.mdb

Translation Memory options:
- Minimum Match Value: 75%
- Context Mismatch Penalty: 1%
- Filter Mismatch Penalty: 1%
- Using Target Language: Spanish

Autopropagation Options:
- Enabled: No
- Minimum Match Value: n/a

Cross File Reurrences:
- Enabled: No

Automatch options:
- Enabled: Yes
- Dates: Yes
- Numbers: Yes
- Acronyms: Yes
Starting analysis process.....

File: \Trans unit\art_real\pure\translation\art_real_translation.txt

Time taken: 3 minutes 34 seconds
words matched: 6,035
100% matched: 2,253 (37.19%)
85% to 99% matched: 2,926 (48.31%)
65% to 84% matched: 776 (12.85%)
50% to 64% matched: 166 (2.74%)
untranslated: 27 (0.45%)

Total: 6,035

Files containing frequently occurring units (by number of segments)....

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segments</th>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Filename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

.....analysis completed

Time taken: 3 minutes 34 seconds

Match statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Segments</th>
<th>TM Words</th>
<th>AP Words</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>char count (spaces)</th>
<th>char count (no spaces)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 6,035
Using the log file generated by SDLX Analyse you can now quickly assess the amount work and leverage involved. With this information, you can furnish a quote to your client quickly.
Congratulations!
You have completed Module 3.