# SYSTRAN Translation Stylesheets: Machine Translation driven by XSLT

Pierre Senellart<sup>1,2</sup> Jean Senellart<sup>1</sup>





XML Conference 2005 November 17th, 2005

Machine Translation of Natural Language





- Machine Translation of Natural Language
- 20+ different languages





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- 20+ different languages
- 40+ language pairs





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- 40+ language pairs
- Translation service for Web portals: altavista, Google, YAHOO!...





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- Corporate customers:











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Services for institutions:









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- Services for institutions:
- **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_**

End-user products











# **Localization Industry**

## Traditional request

User or internal documentation, GUI: static

- Publishing quality
- Few tools (translation memories), human translation





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#### New information media

Technical support FAQ, news, short span-life information: dynamic

- Highly technical documents
- Lower source quality (solutions by technician, not by technical writer), possible lower translation quality requirements
- Translation cost to be compared with additional support cost
- Localized content: tool for simplifying access to the information





#### **Machine Translation**

A tool



Localization

## Machine Translation and Localization

- A tool
- Can be used as such for gisting

```
ニュースリリース (2004/11/17) 革新的なXMLドキュメント作成:編集 ... - [Translate this page]
XML Conference & Exposition 2004において 革新的なXMLドキュメント作成・編集 テク
ノロジー「xfy(エクスファイ) technology」を発表 ~xfy TP(テクノロジー・...
www.justsystem.co.jp/news/2004/news/j11171.html - 13k - Cached - Similar pages
```



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Or as part of a localization process



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XML Conf. 2005, 2005/11/17

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  - ⇒ customization



## How does all of this relate to XML?

#### Translation of an XML document

- Better machine translation quality can be obtained by using the structure of the document.
- Better yet when markup is added during authoring to help the translation process.





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From XML structure to natural language semantics!





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- Better yet when markup is added during authoring to help the translation process.

From XML structure to natural language semantics!

#### How?

Use XSLT to drive the translation process.



#### **Outline**

- Introduction
- The SYSTRAN Translation Stylesheet
  - Traditional document filtering
  - XSLT
  - Technical description
  - Examples
  - STS Catalog
- Multilingual publishing workflows
- Applying STS to non XML content
- Conclusion





SYSTRAN<sup>®</sup>

# Traditional document filtering workflow



- Affordably priced translation software helps you break the language barrier fast.
- Transform your business into a multilingual workplace.
- Automatic translation solutions that help corporations think globally and communicate locally.
- Individual Users & Home Office
- Small & Medium Businesses
- Large Businesses
- Text: Enter up to 150 words for translation
- Web page: Enter the Web address of the page you wish to translate

Out of Context Sentence List



Translation

With alobal parameters





- Offrez-vous des logiciels de traduction automatique à petit prix qui vous aident à surmonter les barrières
- Dotez votre entreprise d'un environnement de travail multilingue.
- Choisissez des solutions de traduction automatique personnalisées pour favoriser la communication multilingue au sein de votre entreprise.
- Particuliers & Indépendants
- Petites & Movennes Entreprises
- Grandes entreprises
- Texte : Saisissez jusqu'à 150 mots à traduire

Translated List of Sentences

Selection of user-defined dictionaries





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- Modification of linguistic parameters (imperative translation, pronoun genders...)





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  - Define DNT expressions in a dynamic way





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- No way to differentiate sentences once they are extracted.
- Need to be able to use the structure of a document to:
  - Modify translation options in a local way (different translations for the same source depending on the context)
  - Define DNT expressions in a dynamic way
  - Introduce new types of parameterization





eXtensible Stylesheet Language: Transformation





- eXtensible Stylesheet Language: Transformation
- Transformation Language for XML documents





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- Templates which match nodes in the document





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- Cascading system (template or stylesheet level)





### **XSLT**

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  - Modifying XML documents









- STS: SYSTRAN Translation Stylesheet
- Standard XSLT 1.0 stylesheet





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- With:
  - extension functions in a SYSTRAN namespace





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  - pre-defined templates (cascade)

#### Basic idea

Machine Translation: just an XSLT extension function





### Extension functions — translation

#### node-set systran:translate(node-set)

Returns the translation of the argument node-set, which must validate against:

```
<!ELEMENT par (#PCDATA|mark|typo|tag)*>
<!ELEMENT mark (#PCDATA|mark|typo|tag)*>
<!ELEMENT typo (#PCDATA|mark|typo|tag)*>
<!ELEMENT tag ANY>
```





### Extension functions — translation

#### node-set systran:translate(node-set)

Returns the translation of the argument node-set, which must validate against:

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<!ELEMENT mark (#PCDATA|mark|typo|tag)*>
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<!ELEMENT tag ANY>
```

mark: provides additional information to or get additional feedback from translation engines

typo: local character properties (e.g. bold font, hyperlinks)

tag: must remain as is in translation output

**#PCDATA**: text to be translated





# Extension functions — translation: example

### Example (Source)

```
<par>
 <typo type="bold">Quick</typo>
 <mark
   action="set" type="domain"
   value="information technology">boot</mark>!
 <tag>This <foo>will not be</foo> translated.</tag>
</par>
```

#### Example (Target)

```
<par>
 Démarrage <typo type="bold">rapide</typo> !
 <taq>This <foo>will not be</foo> translated.</taq>
</par>
```



# Extension functions — options

```
string systran:getValue(string)
void systran:pushValue(string,string)
void systran:popValue()
```

Manage a stack of translation engine options:

- General options (e.g. current source language)
- Feedback from translator (e.g. metrics)
- Global linguistic options (e.g. should "you" be translated as "tu" or "vous"?)
- Stylesheet-specific options





Utility tools.xsl stylesheet, imported from all STS





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- Number of utility templates





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- Wrapper template translate\_par for systran:translate





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- Default preprocess/postprocess behaviors





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- Number of utility templates
- Wrapper template translate\_par for systran:translate
- Default preprocess/postprocess behaviors
- Coding style for STS





### Generic XML translation

```
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
   xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
<xsl:import href="tools.xsl"/>
<xsl:template match="text()">
   <xsl:call-template name="translate_par">
        <xsl:with-param name="source" select="."/>
   </xsl:call-template>
</xsl:template>
</xsl:template></xsl:stylesheet>
```





### XHTML — translation of element with contents





# XHTML — character properties

```
<xsl:template</pre>
 match="h:b|h:strong"
  mode="preprocess">
  <typo bold="1">
    <xsl:apply-templates mode="preprocess"/>
  </typo>
</xsl:template>
<xsl:template match="typo[@bold='1']"</pre>
  mode="postprocess">
  <xsl:element</pre>
    name="strong"
    namespace="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
    <xsl:apply-templates mode="postprocess"/>
  </xsl:element>
</xsl:template>
```





# XHTML — passing options

```
<xsl:template match="h:title">
    <xsl:value-of select="systran:pushValue('TITLE','1')" />
    <xsl:copy>
        <xsl:apply-templates select="@*"/>
        <xsl:call-template name="translate_par">
              <xsl:with-param name="source" select="text()"/>
        </xsl:call-template>
        </xsl:copy>
        <xsl:value-of select="systran:popValue()" />
</xsl:template>
```





### XHTML — fine selection of what to translate





### XHTML — domain selection

```
<xsl:template match="</pre>
    @title[local-name(..)='img']">
  <xsl:value-of select="systran:pushValue(</pre>
    'DOMAIN','INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY')" />
  <xsl:call-template name="translate par">
    <xsl:with-param name="source" select="."/>
  </xsl:call-template>
  <xsl:value-of select="systran:popValue()" />
</xsl:template>
```





# XHTML — keep both source and target





Manual selection





- Manual selection
- Automatic selection, from information in a catalog:





- Manual selection
- Automatic selection, from information in a catalog:
  - by PUBLIC DTD identifier





- Manual selection
- Automatic selection, from information in a catalog:
  - by PUBLIC DTD identifier
  - by root namespace





- Manual selection
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#### Example (XHTML)





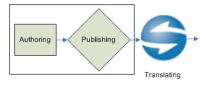
#### **Outline**

- Introduction
- 2 The SYSTRAN Translation Stylesheet
- Multilingual publishing workflows
  - Traditional localization workflow
  - Machine translation as part of the publishing process
  - Authoring with machine translation in mind
- 4 Applying STS to non XML content
- 5 Conclusion





### Traditional localization workflow

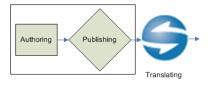


 Localization performed on publishing format (Word, HTML with presentation markup, PDF...).





### Traditional localization workflow

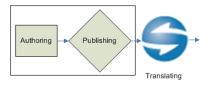


- Localization performed on publishing format (Word, HTML with presentation markup, PDF...).
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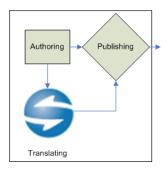


- Localization performed on publishing format (Word, HTML with presentation markup, PDF...).
- Translation engines must deal with all kind of presentation/formatting/non-structural aspects
- Translation sometimes left to the user, who does not know how to customize it best.





# Machine translation as part of the publishing process

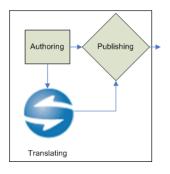


 Localization performed directly on authoring format (typically, an XML format).





# Machine translation as part of the publishing process

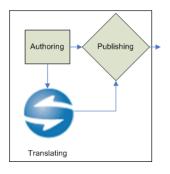


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- Possible to exploit the structure of the content with STS.



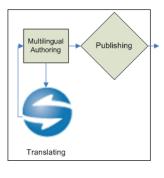


# Machine translation as part of the publishing process



- Localization performed directly on authoring format (typically, an XML format).
- Possible to exploit the structure of the content with STS.
- Possible for the author, who knows the content, to customize the translation process.

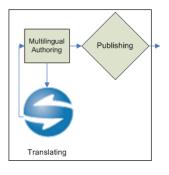




Original source document



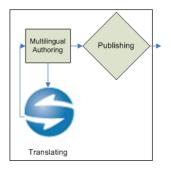




- Original source document
- Translated, and annotated by translation engines with:



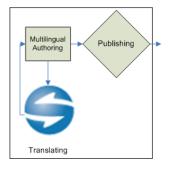




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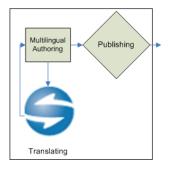




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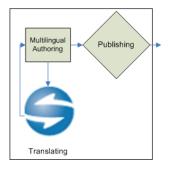




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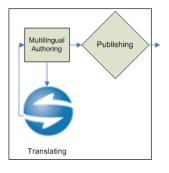




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  - linguistic complexity metrics
  - dictionary coverage metrics
- Authoring uses this feedback to adapt content or add markup to help the translation process





# Example of complexity metrics

1 With more than 1.5 million installed, the Cisco 2500 series is one of the most popular solutions for a wide range of cost-effective configurations, including dual LAN, integrated router/hub, and integrated access server models.

Avec plus de 1.5 million étant installé, les 2500 séries de Cisco sont l'une des solutions les plus populaires pour un éventail de configurations, y compris le LAN duel, de routeur/hub intégrés, et de modèles intégrés de serveur d'accès.

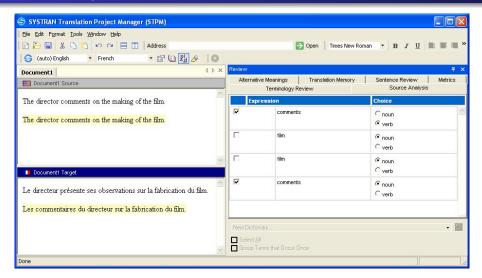
9 For example, integrated call switching and call handling features enable small or branch offices to use their Cisco access solution for call handling and remote access instead of having to invest in a PBX system.

Par exemple, la commutation d'appel et les dispositifs intégrés de manipulation d'appel permettent succursales de petites ou d'employer leur solution d'accès de Cisco pour la manipulation d'appel et l'accès à distance au lieu de devoir investir dans un système de PBX.





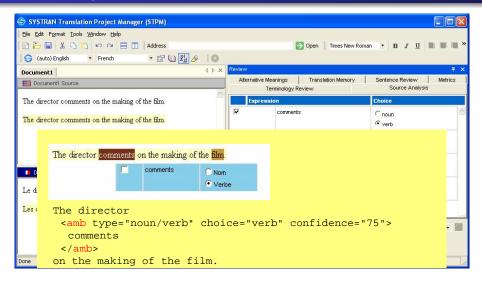
## **Authoring tools**







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#### **Outline**

- Introduction
- 2 The SYSTRAN Translation Stylesheet
- Multilingual publishing workflows
- Applying STS to non XML content
  - Actual documents are not always XML...
  - XLIFF
  - Using XLIFF and STS together
- Conclusion





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- But even Word documents, RTF, HTML, PDF, LaTeX...expose some kind of internal structure that could help the translation process





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- Plus, there might be some application-dependent authoring styles, too (every phrase in fixed width font is code, and should not be translated)





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- HTML: use HTML DOM as if it were an XML DOM, and apply STS
- Other formats: need for something different





OASIS standard





- OASIS standard
- Stores in an XML document:





- OASIS standard
- Stores in an XML document:
  - Skeleton of a non-XML document





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  - Normalized character properties (bold font, italic...)



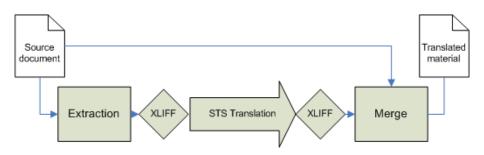


- OASIS standard
- Stores in an XML document:
  - Skeleton of a non-XML document
  - Extracted text content
  - Normalized information about the document structure (lists, tables...)
  - Normalized character properties (bold font, italic...)
- Allows for the reconstruction (merge) of the original document, or of another document with localized text





# Using XLIFF and STS together







#### **Outline**

- Introduction
- 2 The SYSTRAN Translation Stylesheet
- Multilingual publishing workflows
- Applying STS to non XML content
- Conclusion
  - Summary
  - Perspectives





• Localization of new media requires the use of Machine Translation





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- Machine Translation benefits dramatically from XML structure





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- Integrating Machine Translation inside the publishing process
- Better: toward real multilingual authoring





 SYSTRAN translation stylesheets able to handle multiple language pairs in a single pass





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- Facilitate "Authoring with MT in mind":





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  - Authoring tools oriented towards multilingual publishing





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- Facilitate "Authoring with MT in mind":
  - Authoring tools oriented towards multilingual publishing
  - Machine Translation supported CMS



