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Groupware for Distributed Content Production
KOM2002

D 3.1: Translating Web4Health to a new Language

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1 Executive Summary

The intention of this manual is to give an easy to use description of the work needed to translate the Web4Health web site to a new language.

This translation can be done in three stages, where each stage leaves a usable system in itself:

Stage I: Translation of the user interface and the subject tree. After this stage, users can see commands and menus in the new language, but the actual texts of the FAQs will be in English.

Stage II: Translation of FAQs. After this stage, users can find FAQs using the subject tree in their own language.

Stage III: After this stage, users can ask questions and find answers from the natural-language question-answering system in their own language.

2 Stages of Translation

| Stage | Description | User services | Approximate cost for translating organization for 300 FAQs | Approximate cost for KTH for 300 FAQs |
|-------|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| I | Translation of user interface and subject tree. | Users can browse in their native language, but will see the FAQs in English | 2-4 weeks | 1-2 weeks |
| II | Translation of FAQs. | Users can read FAQs in their native language. | 2-4 months | 1-2 weeks |
| III | Translation of natural-language question-answering system. | Users can ask questions in their native language. | 1-3 months | 2-4 weeks |

3 Account



To use KOM2002, you need an account. You get an account by connecting to <http://cmc.dsv.su.se/eu/kom/>. You will then see the following page:

Welcome
Register
Test
Help
Log in

Your login id:

Password:

Login



English Svenska
Yellow-blue Black-White

Welcome to EU-KOM!

KOM 2002 is a conference and social system on the web. Here, you can create your own discussion groups, join other groups, or simply find out what other people think about different topics.

New user?
You must be registered in KOM 2002 to be able to log in. You can also test the system anonymously, but then you won't be able to use the e-mail functionality.

You will find buttons for registering and test at the top of the page.

Forum
Groupware
Chat

You are not logged in
Today's date: Sat, 5 Oct 2002 19:05:33 +0200

KOM2002

Push the **Register** button. You will then find the following page:

Register in EU-KOM

Fill in the form and click on the "Submit" button below.

TIP: Use the TAB button to jump between the fields.

Your name: ← Type your name, for example Mary Middleton

Choose a short, unique login id: ← Choose a login id, for example marym

Your email address:

Choose a password:

Repeat the password:

☐ Male ☐ Female (not required)

☐ I want a newsletter by e-mail ← How often do you want to be reminded when there is news for you in KOM. Once a day is recommended.

Default for text input: Plain Text ☐ Smart ☐ HTML ☐

Command Language: all languages are not fully supported

Preferred Languages: Give the languages in the format: sv,en,de

Personal homepage (not required): ← Not important or required

Give language Short presentation of yourself (not required): Plain Text ☐ Smart ☐ HTML ☐

Submit **Preview/Save** **Delete**

← Push the Submit button

Language codes:
de = German
en = English
el = Greek
it = Italian
nl = Dutch
sv = Swedish

After you have registered, write an e-mail to cmc@dsv.su.se and ask us to give you privileges as an expert in our project. We will then admit you to the internal pages for our project.

4 Translating of HTML Documents

Many of the documents to be translated are in the HTML format. The HTML format combines plain text with markup. Markup is commands to structure the text and format the layout. *To translate HTML, you do not really have to know the meaning of the different HTML commands.* All you need to recognize is what is plain text (to be translated) and what is HTML commands (not to be translated except in a few seldom used cases).

Examples of HTML code, the part which is to be translated is marked with a **border** in the table below:

| HTML code | What the user sees |
|---|---|
| <pre><p> Jack and Jill went up the hill. Jack fell down, and Jill came tumbling after. </p><p> Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall. Humpty Dumpty fell down. And all the kings horses and all the kings men could not put Humpty Dumpty together again. </p></pre> | <p>Jack and Jill went up the hill. Jack fell down, and Jill came tumbling after.</p> <p>Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall. Humpty Dumpty fell down. And all the kings horses and all the kings men could not put Humpty Dumpty together again.</p> |
| <pre><p> Jack and Jill went up the hill. Jack fell down, and Jill came tumbling after. More. </p><p> Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall. Humpty Dumpty fell down. And all the kings horses and all the kings men could not put Humpty Dumpty together again. </p></pre> | <p>Jack and Jill went up the hill. Jack fell down, and Jill came tumbling after. <u>More.</u></p> <p>Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall. Humpty Dumpty fell down. And all the kings horses and all the kings men could not put Humpty Dumpty together again.</p> |
| <pre> First choice. Second choice. </pre> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First choice. 2. Second choice. |
| <pre>Overview Slim ideals; Links </pre> | <p><u>Overview</u> ■ <u>Slim ideals; links</u></p> |

Most pages contain only simple HTML. If you find that a page contains too complex HTML, you might get an HTML expert to help with translation of that particular page.

If you look at the HTML code, you can see that it consists of plain text and HTML commands. HTML commands start with "<" and end with ">". The main principle for translating HTML is that only the plain text, not the HTML commands, are translated. Thus, in the examples above, "ed-causes-overview.htm" and "small-ball.gif" are *not* translated.

There are some exceptions from this rule. For example, in `<INPUT name=Submit type=submit value="Submit question" class="FormSubmit">`, the string "Submit question" needs to be translated. Instead of learning which these exceptions are, easiest is to first not translate them, and then look at what the user sees. If any text in English is seen by users, then this needs to be translated in the HTML code. *It is better to first translate too little than too much.* If, for example, you wrongly translated "name=Submit" to another language, the resulting page would not work correctly.

Another exception is "alt=" and "title=". These HTML constructs are used to give text which is shown to blind people, and also to ordinary users when they move the cursor on top of an image. They should be translated, but mostly occur in templates, not very often in the body of FAQs.

Here are some examples where there is a **border** around the text which should be translated:

```
<IMG SRC="http://web4health.info/images/phobia-treat-snake-3.jpg" WIDTH="340"
HEIGHT="431" ALIGN="LEFT" alt="Picture of patient handling a snake">
```

```
<IMG alt="Should not be visible" border=0 height=2 src="/images/uppsvart.gif"
width=15>
```

```
<a class="tabNotChosen" title="Advanced search"
href="http://web4health.info/en/advanced-search.html">
```

5 Stage I: Translating the User Interface and Subject Tree

5.1 Translation of the User Interface

The user interface consists of a number of pages and page templates in HTML format, for example the *home page*, the *advanced search page* and the *templates for the FAQ answer pages*. Since these pages contain quite complex HTML, it may be better to ask a person with some knowledge of HTML to translate them.

5.2 Translation of the Subject Tree

The subject tree is a set of linked pages, such that users can find all or most answers by only clicking on links in the subject tree pages. After translation of the subject tree, users will see the subject tree in the new language, but when they click on the link to an FAQ which has not been translated, this FAQ will be shown to them in English.

Do not translate the subject tree in the same way as ordinary FAQs (described in chapter 6 on page 7). It is easier to translate the subject tree by asking KTH for a copy of the file *all-menus.doc* and use Microsoft Word to translate the HTML in this file. In this file, every link is a separate line, keep it that way after translation.

When you are ready, send the file to KTH for entering into the Web4Health data base.

6 Stage II: Translation of the FAQs

Warning: On a Macintosh, we recommend that you do not use Microsoft Internet Explorer for this. Use instead for example the Safari or Mozilla browsers.

To translate the FAQs, go with a web browser to the following web address:

<http://web4health.info/eu/kom/9;login>

You may then have to enter your login name and password first. You will then see a page containing the following text:

Create FAQ table [Help](#)

If you are to translate from English to Italian, we recommend that you change the settings in this page as follows, before clicking on **List all**.

Create FAQ table [Help](#)

When you click on **List all**, you will then get a long table, part of which looks like this:

| Title | question | Pshort | body |
|--|---|--|----------------------|
| en: Benzodiazepine Dependence - Typical Characteristics | en: What are symptoms of benzodiazepine dependence? | en: bio-benzo-dependence | en: 6366 |
| en: Treatments for Mental Diseases it: Il trattamento dei disturbi psichici | en: What are the most commonly used treatments for the therapy of mental diseases? it: Quali sono i trattamenti più comunemente usati per il trattamento dei disturbi mentali? | en: therapy-overview-basic it: therapy-overview-basic | en: 1449 it: 1733 |

In the two rows shown above, the first row shows an FAQ which had not yet been translated to Italian when the table was produced, and the second row shows an FAQ which had been translated to Italian. The numbers, for example en: 1449 and it: 1733, are the number of characters of the body. If the body is less than 300, the whole text is shown instead of the number.

In order to decide whether to translate an FAQ to a new language, click on the value in the Title.

Tip: Since generation of the table takes a long time, I recommend that you open the FAQ in a new window or a new tab. You get this effect by holding down a special key while clicking on the link. This special key varies between browsers, it might be the SHIFT or the CTRL or on the Macintosh command (⌘) key. On some browsers you can set this key in the Preferences/Settings/Options window.

If you do this, you can get back to the table again by just closing the new window or tab, and do not have to perform the time-consuming generation of the table of FAQs over and over again.

When you click on the title of an FAQ in the table, you will get a page which begins something like this:

| | | | | | | |
|------|------|------------|--------|----------------|---------|------|
| Home | News | All forums | Logout | Ask the expert | My area | Help |
|------|------|------------|--------|----------------|---------|------|

Go to:

- All forums
- Web4Health FAQs
- FAQ production
- Benzodiazepine Dependence - Typical Characteristics

Who are present

Show History

Translate to

Modify Benzodiazepine Dependence - Typical Characteristics

Administrate Benzodiazepine Dependence - Typical Characteristics

Start chatting

Benzodiazepine Dependence - Typical Characteristics

Language: [English](#)

Show Differences between version 7 and version 8 as HTML: ☐

Author: [Martin Winkler](#)

To: [FAQ production](#)

Latest modified by: [Jacob Palme](#), 21 Aug 20:45

Question(s): What are symptoms of benzodiazepine dependence?

Identifier: bio-benzo-dependence

Date-created: 19 Aug 2003

Date-last-modified: 21 Aug 2003

Body:
Dependence

Benzodiazepines are potentially addictive drugs: psychological and physical dependence can develop within a few weeks or months of regular or repeated use. There are several overlapping types of benzodiazepine dependence:

Therapeutic dose dependence

People who have become dependent on therapeutic doses of benzodiazepines usually have several of the following characteristics.

- They have taken benzodiazepines in prescribed "therapeutic" (usually low) doses for

Write Message

If you decide to translate this to a new language, pull down the menu to the language you want to translate to. You will then get a window which looks like this:

You can only change the information in the rightmost column (Italian in the example), do not attempt to change the leftmost (English) column in this window.

The rightmost window is sometimes filled with a Systran translation, which you can use as a basis if you so wish. If you do not want to use the Systran translation, you can remove it by clicking in the text box, giving the *Select All* command, and then pushing the *Delete* key.

If you so wish, you can click in the English text, give the Select All and Copy commands, then click in the target text box, give the Select All and Paste commands. You will then get all the HTML markup correctly, and need only replace the English text in the target text box with the translation.

For stage II, you need only translate the following text boxes:

- Title
- Question(s)
- Body
- Author
- Sources, references
- Meta-description

- (Meta-keywords¹)

Leave the other boxes as they are.

Note: For FAQs in the subject tree (such FAQ have usually the word "Link" or "Menu" in their name) it may be easier to translate them as described in chapter 5.2 on page 6.

When you are ready with translating an FAQ, push either the

Submit or the

Submit and export everywhere buttons.

The **Submit** button will save the translation, but not yet show it to ordinary users.

You can modify a partly-finished translation with either the *Translate* (in the English page) or the *Modify* command (in the target language page). *Translate* will show the English and target language text side by side, *Modify* will only show the target language text.

The **Submit and export everywhere** button will save the translation and show it to ordinary users. The result of this button will contain a list like the following:

Export Results:

[/WWW/en/answers/bio-benzo-dependence.htm](#)
<http://faq.web4health.info/w4h-faq-en/faq.exe?bio-benzo-dependence>
[/WWW/en/answers/print/bio-benzo-dependence.htm](#)
[/WWW/en/answers/source/bio-benzo-dependence.htm](#)
[/WWW/en/KOMFAQ/bio-benzo-dependence.htm](#)
[/WWW/en/KOMFAQ-text/bio-benzo-dependence.htm](#)
[/WWW/en/answers/examples/bio-benzo-dependence.htm](#)

In this list, you can click on the different rows, to see how this FAQ will look to ordinary users.

7 Stage III: Natural Language Question Answering

For this stage, you need to translate the following fields

- Required
- Optional
- Priority
- Forbidden

How to fill in these fields is described in D 2.2B at

<http://web4health.info/documentation/D2-2b-classification.pdf>

You also have to translate the synonym table, which defines terms beginning with \$, for example \$causes.

Note: Do not translate words beginning with \$, for example \$causes. Translate words not with only one word, but with all synonyms in a wide sense to this word. For information on how to fill in these fields

¹ Not so important. Only used by some search engines as additional information when people search for pages. Not used by Google.

Advice: It is important that you test the classification afterwards, by writing questions and see the result in the natural-language question-answering system on page <http://web4health.info/test/> and the pages in other languages linked from this page.

8 References

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<http://web4health.info/documentation/health-info-form.pdf>
- D 5.1C Naming of Web4Health Informational Pages, by Jacob Palme, KOM 2002 deliverable D 5.1C.
<http://web4health.info/documentation/KOM2002-page-naming.pdf>
- D 2.2B Natural Language Question Answering System - Classification Manual
<http://web4health.info/documentation/D2-2b-classification.pdf>
- D 5.1A KOM2002 Groupware - Use in Web4Health
<http://web4health.info/documentation/KOM2002-groupware.pdf>