Tutorials

Translating Tutorials

Merhaba!

Hello!

¡Hola!

Allô!

Translated by
YourCompany

yourcompany.com

for

TNTmips®
TNTedit™
TNTview®

Before Getting Started

This Getting Started booklet provides procedures and guidelines for translating existing Getting Started booklets into other languages. There are hard and fast rules for some aspects of translation, such as how to take credit for your translation and how the back cover should appear, but much of the booklet concerns recommendations for solving the different problems that may arise during translation. Many of the lessons may not apply to translation of an individual booklet, but may come into play for other booklets translated.

Starting Materials To translate a booklet, you need to start with the official copy of that booklet in PageMaker from MicroImages. The simplest way to download the newest PageMaker version of the desired booklets is to go to ftp://ftp.microimages.com/data/getstart/booklets/pm_new and select from the list there. These files are .zip files, but may still be large. Choosing Tutorials under Client Support from MicroImages' web page, then selecting the booklet title from the list provides a summary of material in the booklet. You can also download the PageMaker version for the last official release of the TNT products.

Sample Data It is safest to direct your booklet's readers to download the sample data from MicroImages' web site rather than to provide copies of the data that may have been used before posting at your web site. Using data may alter it so that the purpose of a lesson is lost. For example, in the Pin Mapping booklet, one of the exercises requires a database table that has never been displayed as a pinmap. Once it has been displayed, all of the steps of the exercise are done before you select the table. This sample data is also distributed on the TNT products CD-ROM.

TNTmips and TNTlite® TNTmips comes in two versions: the professional version and the free TNTlite version. This booklet refers to both versions as "TNTmips." If you did not purchase the professional version (which requires a software license key), TNTmips operates in TNTlite mode, which limits the size of your project materials.

Leave the original author's name, booklet date, and copyright information unchanged. —— *Merri Skrdla, Ph.D., 22 November 2001*
© MicroImages, Inc., 2001

Add your company's name and the translation date. —— *Translated by YourCompany, 31 November 2001*

It may be difficult to identify the important points in some illustrations without a color copy of this booklet. You can print or read this booklet in color from MicroImages' web site. The web site is also your source for the newest tutorial booklets on other topics. You can download an installation guide, sample data, and the latest version of TNTlite:

http://www.microimages.com

Welcome to Translating Tutorials

MicroImages wants all Getting Started booklets to have a similar appearance regardless of the subject matter or language in which they appear. Toward that end, there is a booklet that specifically addresses the style and format requirements for newly created booklets (*Getting Started: Creating a Tutorial*). It is not so simple to adhere to these rules when you are translating an existing booklet. The number of characters required to express the same ideas in one language may differ greatly from that required in another.

This booklet provides a few rules and many recommendations for booklet translators. You should not start from a new PageMaker file when doing your translation. Download the latest version of the booklet as directed on page 2, do a Save As, and begin your translation in the copy. If you start this way, all your illustrations will be in place and text blocks should have the appropriate styles assigned. You can also refer back to the original for issues of style. One important style element that is often overlooked is whether a text block is justified (stretched to meet both margins) or flush left (even at the left margin and ragged on the right). In a few cases, a text bock next to an illustration may even be flush right (even at the right margin and ragged at the left).

You should run through the exercises using the language interface package for your language to familiarize yourself with the words the official interface translator has chosen as translations of the English interface. If you disagree with the translation of any of these terms, you should contact the interface translator and reach some agreement. It is not necessary to recapture illustrations using your language interface for your first translation of a booklet. It is hoped that you will later refine your translation and replace the illustrations that display interface components when you do.

Read the Sample Data section on page 2 for cautions about posting copies of the sample data to accompany booklets on your web site.

The discussions on pages 4 and 5 describe methods for getting text that has expanded during translation to fit. Page 6 describes the different ways to take credit for your translation. Page 7 discusses reusing illustrations. Page 8 talks about translation dictionaries. Page 9 provides guidelines for using local data and examples. Pages 10 and 11 list the current booklets and their designated order for translation.

Making It Fit

Text and graphics are crowded in many places on the page illustrated below.

The top and bottom rules were each moved 1/8". Graphics and text were moved to make best use of this space with minimal effort as shown below.
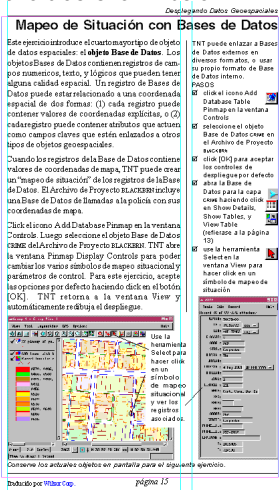
MicroImages is mindful of the fact that when existing booklets are translated, the text may be longer (or shorter) than in English. An important aspect of the page design is that pages should not appear crowded with too little space between text and graphic elements or other text blocks.

What can you do when the text you have translated makes the page appear crowded? The first method to try is to move the top and bottom horizontal rules so that the page margins decrease and space for text and graphics increases. These horizontal rules should be on the master pages for the document so that moving them there affects the entire document. When you make a change in booklet style to accommodate your translation, it needs to be made throughout the booklet.

The page shown at the upper left has too little space between the headline and the text, between the narrative and annotation text and the graphics below them, and between the annotation text at the bottom of the page and the graphic at the right. Sufficient space to ease the crowding is provided by moving the top and bottom rules about 1/8" closer to the edge of the page. You can decrease the margins a little more if necessary, but you do not want the page numbers or booklet title too close to the edge or they may not print in full. The page number and translation credit line were also moved down slightly and the text that identifies the booklet above the top rule was placed all on one line. (This text actually should be on a single line unless it is providing more information than the title of the current booklet.) The height of the vertical line was also increased. The space between the top of the page and start of the narrative text was decreased and should be the same for all pages of the booklet.

Adjust Type Size and Leading

There are a number of acceptable text manipulations if your translation requires more space than provided by moving the horizontal rules. The first is to decrease the leading. Leading is a typography term that indicates the amount of vertical space between the baselines of two consecutive lines of type.

The default leading in PageMaker and many other applications is 120% of the type size, which means that 10 point type has 12 point leading by default (referred to as 10 on 12). You need to have enough space between lines that the ascenders from one line donít overlap the descenders from the line before. If you change the leading of the narrative type or STEPS lists, it needs to be changed throughout the booklet, not just on a page by page basis. If you change the leading for an isolated block of annotation text, such as text with a callout line, it is not necessary to change it throughout the document.

If your text still doesnít fit, you can change the type size of the narrative text from 10 point to 9 point and of annotation text from 8 to 7 point. Again, if you make either of these changes it should be document wide with the exception of an isolated block of annotation text. You can also tighten (decrease) the leading after you have decreased the type size.

baseline

There	There	There
are a	are a	are a
number	number	number
of	of	of
accept-	accept-	accept-
able	able	able
12 pt.	11 pt.	10 pt.

Leading

The type size is the same in the samples aboveóonly the leading between lines varies. 10 point leading is generally too tight for 10 point type, but in the example shown ascenders and descenders do not meet.

Two versions of the same page are shown below with 10 on 12 at the left and 9 on 10 at the right.

Take Credit

Credit lines can be on either the inside or the outside of both pages even with the end of the horizontal rule at the same level as the page number.

A full size, sample back page for translated Getting Started booklets is found as the back cover of this booklet. The sample back page is a template that you can drag to your booklet to replace the existing back page then translate the text and add your logo and contact information above the MicroImages logo as illustrated. Use the existing front page of your booklet, but translate and add your logo as shown.

MicroImages owns the copyrights for all the *Getting Started* booklets, but you deserve credit for having translated them. There are four ways for you to take credit for your translation and you are encouraged to use all four of them. You can have a credit line at the bottom of every page as shown at the left. The type size should be small enough so the page number is not crowded. The type in the full size version of the illustration is 7.2 point. You should include a translation credit and date on page 2 (same size as the authorís credit, see page 2).

Places are provided on both the front and back covers for you to identify your company. Add your logo under ìTranslated byî and your company name to the existing front cover approximately as shown. Exact placement will vary depending on the cover design. In some cases it may be better positioned to the left of the product names. A special back page replaces the existing back page for all translated *Getting Started* booklets. This page has a space for your logo and contact information.
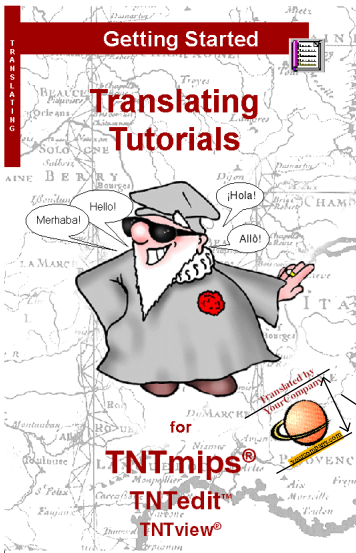
1-1/8 inches

1 inch

Reusing Illustrations

MicroImagesí scientific writers have spent a significant amount of time developing illustrations for the *Getting Started* booklets. Not all of these illustrations need to be recaptured when you translate a booklet. In fact, on your first pass through, none of the illustrations needs to be recaptured. Many illustrations will need to be changed when you refine the booklet because of the translated interface. If you want to be exhaustive in your translation, you need to replace every illustration that shows interface components. If it is not so important to you that the booklet appears entirely in the language of translation, you can leave the original illustrations where the interface is shown but is not central to the purpose of the illustration, particularly when additional illustrations that do not need to be recaptured would have to be matched.

You need to take care when replacing an illustration that you reproduce the intent of the original and, if the illustration is part of a series, match it to the other related illustration(s). Make sure that all illustrations have the same image and overlays, the same tool selected, the same background color and so on (if appropriate).

The three illustrations on this page come from a single page in the *Editing Vector Geodata* booklet. The interface illustration at the bottom should certainly be recaptured with the translated interface. Although the translated interface in the full window illustration adds to the consistency of the booklet, it is not mandatory particularly because it needs to show a zoomed in version of the illustration at the lower right, which does not need to be replaced.

Poista malliviiva näppäämällä Tyhjennä kuvaketta.

Translation Dictionary

Translation Dictionary

English	Spanish
Display	Displiegue
Edit	Editar
Process	Procesos
	Procesar
Support	Soporte
Toolbars	Herramientas
Custom	Aplicaciones
Help	Ayuda

All interface entries in tntxres.txt are lower case with underlines replacing spaces. An underline at the end means an ellipsis (...) appears after the entry, and an _c means it is followed by a colon.

tntxres.txt

*display.labelString:	Displiegue
*edit.labelString:	Editar
*process.labelString:	Procesos
*process_c.labelString:	Procesar:
*toolbars.labelString:	Herramientas
*support.labelString:	Soporte
*custom.labelString:	Aplicaciones
*help.labelString:	Ayuda

English   Spanish

ignore text after period or final underline

Translating MicroImages' tutorial booklets is not the same as translating popular literature or journalism—there are many technical terms. Some of these terms are the same as in English (for example, in Spanish, raster, vector, CAD) while others are not (DEM in English becomes MDT in Spanish). A booklet translator may or may not be the same person that did the localization of the TNTmips interface. Your booklet translations should use the same technical words used in the interface translations. If you are lucky, the interface translator created a translation dictionary that you can obtain and use. You can look up the interface translator on MicroImages' web site by clicking on World Languages then choosing a language and version number.

The translator may not have created a translation dictionary, opting instead to translate in place the six TNT resource files that define a locale. These files are: messages.txt, tntxres.txt, errmsgs.txt, tntunits.txt, mapproj4.txt, and smlfuncs.txt. All of the menu choices and window text, as well as window titles, are found in tntxres.txt, which you can obtain from the interface translator or MicroImages if no translation dictionary is available. You may or may not need the other files depending on the booklet you are translating.

Items from the main menu are used to illustrate what you might encounter in a translation dictionary and the corresponding entries in tntxres.txt. These items are not the sort of words that would typically require a translation dictionary, but serve for examples. "Process" appears in the interface in more than one context and has been translated as a noun and as a verb. Simply running the software in the language you want to translate to will immediately provide many of the technical terms for you. If you find translations you disagree with, contact the interface translator and work out a solution.
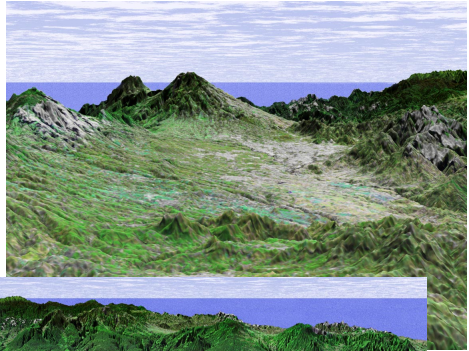
Special Data and Exercises

You may think of many examples of ways to make a booklet more relevant in your country as you are translating. Some of these are appropriate to include and some are not. Remember that your translation will be used by individuals in all countries that speak your language. For many languages, there is a one-to-one correspondence between a language and a country, but for Spanish and a variety of other languages, usage is spread over a number of countries or even continents.

These Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) perspective images of Costa Rica could substitute for the more mundane Crow Butte imagery in the *3D Perspective Visualization* booklet if you also had vector data for the same area. SRTM import is supported by TNTmips.

If you want to develop local data sets to replace the sample data provided for the exercises, you are welcome to do so. Be sure that the data fits the purpose of the exercise(s) and that it is lite-sized. It is recommended that you not take the time to develop new data sets during your initial translation effort. The new data and associated illustrations can be substituted on a second pass through the booklet or when updating the booklet to a new version.

You should not, however, add pages to booklets or change the nature of the exercises to include local data. You might wish that an Internet source for data for your country was included in the *Acquiring Geodata* booklet or that the parameters necessary for generic raster import of some local data type were included in the *Importing Geodata* booklet. We encourage you to prepare such materials as separate sheets or booklets, using the style of MicroImages' tutorial booklets or not, as you wish. Do not alter existing booklets to include such information.

Note: to make updating translated booklets easier, changes from one version to the next of booklets are recorded in the PageMaker file and can be found at the upper left of the pasteboard area.

Translating: Marketing and Reference
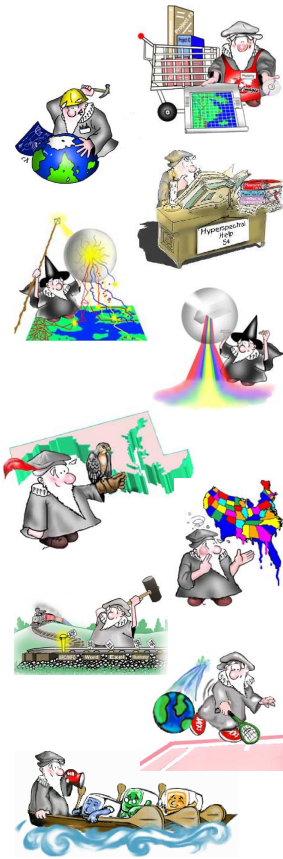
MicroImages recognizes that translating the *Getting Started* booklets at first appears to be a daunting task. There were 58 booklets at the time of the V6.50 release, and the number continues to grow. Where do you start?

The *Getting Started* booklets have been divided into three categories: marketing, reference, and technical. Each category is listed in order of the bookletsí priority for translation. (This booklet is not on the list because there is no need for it to be translated. Users of this booklet are translating an existing *Getting Started* bookletóthe instructions for this purpose do not need to be translated.) Most translators begin with the technical list, which is on the following page. However, if the translatorís primary interest is creating and serving up web based atlases, they may start with Introduction to Designing Electronic Atlases and the other booklets on HyperIndex, TNTserver and Clients, and TNTatlas. If the translatorís primary interest is in teaching the background topics needed for an understanding of TNT processes, they may start with the first reference group. If you are receiving some compensation from MicroImages for your translation, be sure to determine where MicroImages thinks you should start.

Marketing

TNTmíps Brochure*

Intro to Designing Electronic Atlases
Constructing a HyperIndex
Intro to TNTserver and Clients
MERLIN: Enterprise-wide GIS
TNTatlas for X Windows**
TNTatlas for Windows**

Network Licensing
Localization
Technical Characteristics
Announcing TNTlite

Reference

Introduction to GIS
Introduction to RSE
Introduction to Map Projections
Acquiring Geodata
Sharing Geodata
Intro to Hyperspectral Imaging

Intro to Interpreting Digital RADAR Images
Digitizing Soil Maps
Geospatial App In Precision Farming
Installation and Setup Guide- UNIX
Installation and Setup Guide-Win
Installation and Setup GuideñMac

* This item is not a *Getting Started* booklet but is an excellent marketing piece if you are interested in promoting the TNT products.
** These booklets are currently in the development stage, but look for them soon.

Translating: Technical Booklets

The technical booklets are the booklets that provide step-by-step instructions for exploring various features and processes in TNTmips. The first two booklets on the list for translation, *Navigating* and *Displaying Geospatial Data*, teach fundamental skills required to run all TNTmips processes. Unless someone has already translated these booklets into your language, you almost always need to start here (see previous page for exceptions).

The order of the booklets for the purpose of translation is determined by the likelihood the process will be used by the average client. *Analyzing Hyperspectral Images* is last on the list because hyperspectral imagery is used by only a small fraction of our clients as is the next to last entry, *Making DEMs and Orthophotos*. For some businesses, however, one or the other of these processes (or both) may be used almost as frequently as Spatial Data Display.
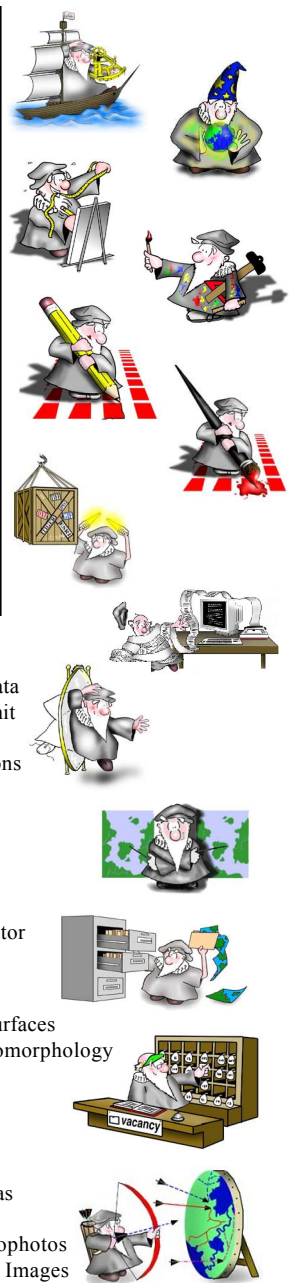
Technical

Navigating
Displaying Geospatial Data
Sketching and Measuring
Making Map Layouts
Editing Vector Geodata
Editing Raster Geodata

Importing Geodata
Printing
3D Visualization
Georeferencing
Managing Relational Databases
Managing Geoattributes

Theme Mapping
Pin Mapping
Creating and Using Styles
Building and Using Queries
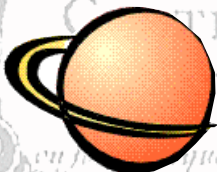Spatial Manipulation Language
Interactive Region Analysis

Mosaicking Raster Geodata
Operating with a GPS Unit
Surface Modeling
Vector Analysis Operations
Editing CAD Geodata
Exporting Geodata

Feature Mapping
Image Classification
Modeling Watersheds
Operating the 3D Simulator
Network Analysis
Rectifying Images

Analyzing Terrain and Surfaces
Modeling Watershed Geomorphology
Combining Rasters
Getting Good Color
Filtering Images
Using CartoScripts

Using Geospatial Formulas
Editing TIN Geodata
Making DEMs and Orthophotos
Analyzing Hyperspectral Images

Advanced Software for Geospatial Analysis

MicroImages, Inc. publishes a complete line of professional software for advanced geospatial data visualization, analysis, and publishing. Contact us or visit our Web site for detailed product information.

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