

Lionbridge

fred.killestreen@lionbridge.com
w. +46-31-3032663

m. +46-707-511247

Overview of XLIFF 2.0



www.lionbridge.com



<http://blog.lionbridge.com>



<http://twitter.com/Lionbridge>



<http://www.facebook.com/Lionbridge>



Where is XLIFF 2.0 Today?

Proposed XLIFF 2.0 specification page if you have any comments or questions, please email xliff-comment@lists.oasis-open.org

1

2

3



Current state of XLIFF

Click icon to add picture

Adoption

Click icon to add picture

Stability

Click icon to add picture

Usability

Click icon to add picture



Interoperate

Click icon to add picture



Complexity

Click icon to add picture



One way



Goals for next generation of XLIFF

What are the simplifications that are being made on the specification of the deprovision

What are the simplifications that are being made on the specification of the deprovision

What are the simplifications that are being made on the specification of the deprovision

What are the simplifications that are being made on the specification of the deprovision



Design of XLIFF 2.0

Key principles of the design of XLIFF 2.0 are to be able to integrate and invest in a global supply chain. Key principles of the design of XLIFF 2.0 are to be able to integrate and invest in a global supply chain. Key principles of the design of XLIFF 2.0 are to be able to integrate and invest in a global supply chain.

1

2

3



Streamlined core tree structure

Remove elements that was not used in an interoperable way. The optional metadata module can be used instead.

Remove unnecessary hierarchy

The <group> element is now single purpose and only used to group <unit> or <group> elements. Can no longer be used to merge content.

The <group> and <unit> structure is static during the processing of the document

Modules not included to show simple

```
<xliff version="1.2">
  <file>
    <header>
      <skl>...
      <phase-group>...
      <glossary>...
      <reference>...
      <count-group>...
      <tool>
      <prop-group>...
      <note>
    <body>
      <trans-unit>
      <bin-unit>
      <group>
        <context-group>...
        <count-group>...
        <prop-group>...
        <note>
        <group>...
        <trans-unit>
        <bin-unit>

```

```
<xliff version="2.0">
  <file>
    core
    <skeleton>
    <notes>
      <note>
    <unit>
    <group>
      <notes>
        <note>
      <unit>
      <group>...

```



Flexible <unit> element

Total translatable content of <unit> stays constant during processing.

But may be redistributed across <segment> and <ignorable> elements during processing.

<originalData> holds content of inline elements.

Order of <targets> can change logically while keeping them with their linguistically matching source.

Extraction tool stores units of content in

a natural way

```
<segment>
  <source>
  <target>
  <ignorable>
  <source>
  <target>
  <notes>
    <note>
  <originalData>
  <data>
```



Simplified inline element model

XLIFF 2.0

One set of codes where transform between forms is defined.

<sc>, <ec>, <ph>, <pc>, <cp>

Placeholder <ph> replaces <ph> and <x>

Start code <sc> replaces <bpt>, <bx>, <it>

End code <ec> replaces <ept>, <ex>, <it>

Spanning code <pc> replaces <g>

<pc> can be transformed into <sc>/<ec> pair and vice versa.

<cp> represent characters not allowed in XML

XLIFF 1.2

Improve interoperability by easier to transform between the model

Masking: <bpt>, <ept>, <ph>, <it>

Replacing: <bx>, <ex>, <x>

Spanning: <g>

No defined way to include characters not allowed in XML

Different tools use different subsets of the available codes.

No way to break in the middle of span



Simplified sub flow

Sub flows are prepared as outer text flow.
Conditional can be combined to elements with sub
flows contentment
Can be recursively nested using <sub>
elements within other inline
Tools must translate all text without
special handling of sub flows
Tools must support this specifically to
Only able to display all text inline
to ensure the original content there
is a need to support it.

Consolidated annotations

The <mrk> element from XLIFF 1.2 remains as the core annotation element.

To allow splitting of annotated content into multiple segments start (<sm>) and end () marker forms has been added. And conversion between them and <mrk> defined.

All markers support the 'translate' attribute to control translatability of marked section.

Standard defined annotation types
Base annotation only controlling translatability
Make annotations more powerful while

keeping implementation simple
Terminology annotation. Markup simple and possibly refer to more data. Used with the optional Glossary module for example

Translation candidate annotation. Markup a span and associate a translation candidate using the optional Translation Candidate Module.

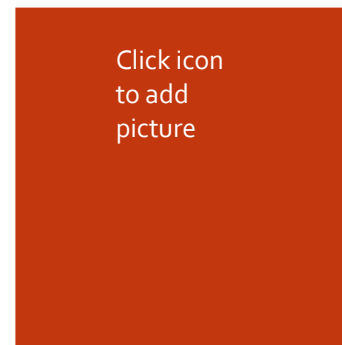
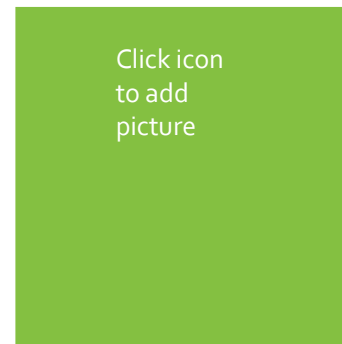
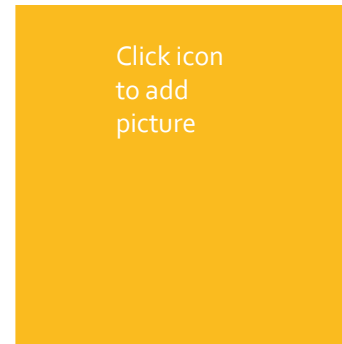
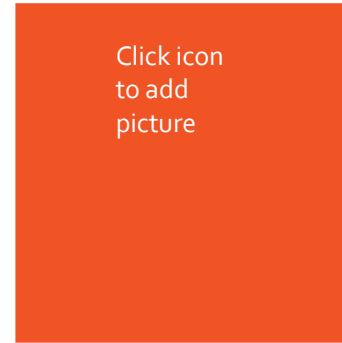
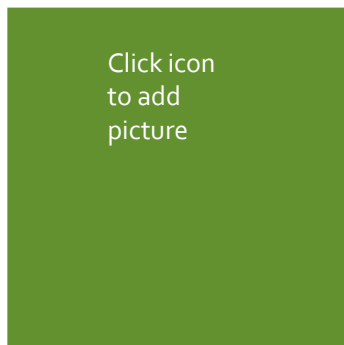
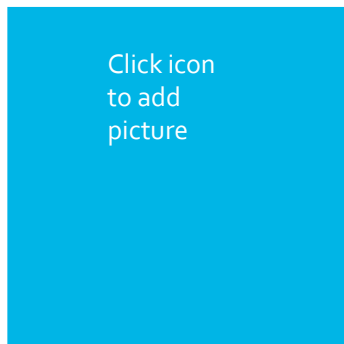
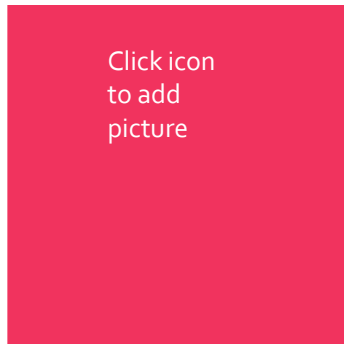
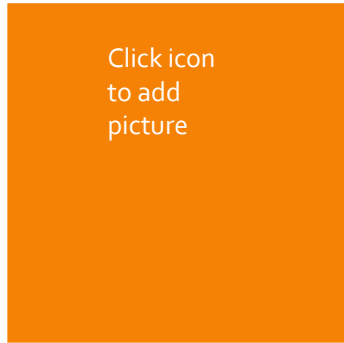
Comment annotation. Add comment to a span or reference comment in note element.

Custom annotation with ability to reference resources.



Optional feature modules

Multiple instances of generic functions in optional modules



Translation Candidates Module

Step 1: Relationship to Translation Candidates within the XLIFF document

More flexible

Match related metadata

More and better defined metadata

Can be referenced from spans of text within a <unit>. Not restricted to paragraph or segment.



Glossary Module

Represents the glossary header element
Can be referenced from spans of text
Provides standard defined format for glossary data. In 1.2 the format of the data was completely undefined.
Easy to implement



Format Style Module

- Allows embedding of formatting information for preview or editing
- Allows formatting both at the structural and inline level
- Uses HTML for easy implementation
- Possibility to create preview using XSLT style sheet
- Not intended to provide perfect rendering

Relationships to XLIFF 1.2

- New functionality, closes existing feature is the 'css-style' attribute available on some elements.
- Provides standardized functionality instead of vendor extensions



Metadata Module

Represents data elements and attributes elsewhere in the document
If definition existed
tools can present or index information without understanding it.
Applications can group metadata arbitrarily



Resource Data Module

Requires support for XLIFF and therefore be as a potential different level in a better structured and constrained mechanism.

Provides ability to associate non textual content that may need to be changed during translation.

Dialog resource data, Graphics, etc.



Change Tracking Module

- New features are available in the XLIFF file
- Supports tracking of revisions to source, target and with so interoperability
- Flexible design allows module to be used to track changes to any XLIFF element if a tool wishes to do so.



Size Restriction Module

Provides separate restrictions on storage and logical size.

Pre defined profiles for common Unicode encodings and number of characters/code-points

Support specification of text normalization and restriction of spans.

Extensible to handle most needs as vendor extensions

Relationships to XLIFF 1.2

Replaces several attributes used on <group> and <trans-unit>.

Provides better predefined restriction profiles.

Provides extendibility without adding non standard attributes in translatable text.



Validation Module

Keyfile extensionability: FF specifies

constraints or rules that target text
Usually not stored in XLIFF document
but embedded in tools or tool

configuration files that can be
overridden

Can be conditional on properties of the
corresponding source text

Ex. contains, not contains, starts/ends-with,
number of occurrences

