ATRIL
LANGUAGE ENGINEERING

déjàvu X

Déjà Vu X Standard
Getting Started Guide

If you have comments or suggestions about this documentation, contact ATRIL Language Engineering, SL at support@atril.com.

Contents

Installing Déjà Vu X Standard

This section describes the minimum requirements for the installation of Déjà Vu X Standard and how to install it. Please read the following important points before you begin installation.

Be sure to install Déjà Vu X Standard onto your hard disk; you cannot run Déjà Vu X from your CD-ROM drive. If you experience any problems with installation of the CD-ROM disc, remove the disc from your machine and wipe it off with a soft cloth to ensure that it is free from dust and fingerprints.

Recommended system requirements:

Operating System	Microsoft Windows 98, ME, NT4 (SP6), 2000, XP Home/Professional
Processor	Pentium III, 600 MHz (minimum: Pentium II, 300 MHz)
Memory	256MB RAM (minimum: 128MB)

To install Déjà Vu X Standard on Windows 98/ME or Windows NT 4 (SP6)/2000/XP workstations

You cannot install Déjà Vu X Standard on any version lower than Windows 98. This means that Windows 95 is not supported!

1 Close all applications and turn off virus-detection and screen saver software on your computer. This frees up memory for installation and prevents possible conflicts between the Déjà Vu X Standard installer and other programs.

*If you have a **USB dongle** for your version of Déjà Vu X Standard, please make sure that you do NOT connect it to the USB port before installing Déjà Vu. Otherwise Windows will install an incorrect driver that will not be recognized by Déjà Vu.*

2 Insert the Déjà Vu X Standard CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive.

3 The Déjà Vu X Standard AutoRun dialog should appear.

*If it does not appear automatically, double-click on setup.exe in the CD-ROM drive or select **Start>Run>D:\DejaVuX.exe** (if D is the letter that is assigned to your CD-ROM drive).*

4 Select **Install Déjà Vu X**.

5 The **Déjà Vu X Installation Wizard** appears.

6 Click **Next** to view the license agreement. Read the license agreement carefully.

7 If you agree with it, select **I accept the license agreement** and click **Next**. If you do not, select **I do not accept the license agreement** and click **Cancel** to end Setup.

8 Setup prompts you to enter your name and organization.

9 Enter your name and organization, and click **Next**.
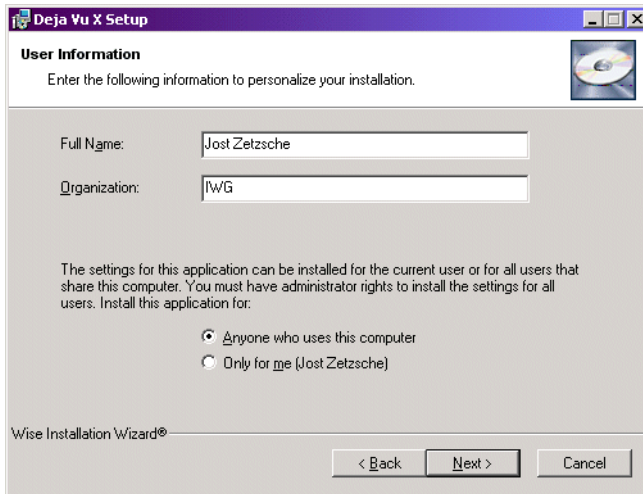
In Windows NT-based systems (Windows NT 4 (SP6), 2000, and XP) you will have the additional choice of deciding whether this install is valid for all users or just for you.

10 If you do not want to use the default destination directory that Setup specifies, you can click **Browse** to select a directory.
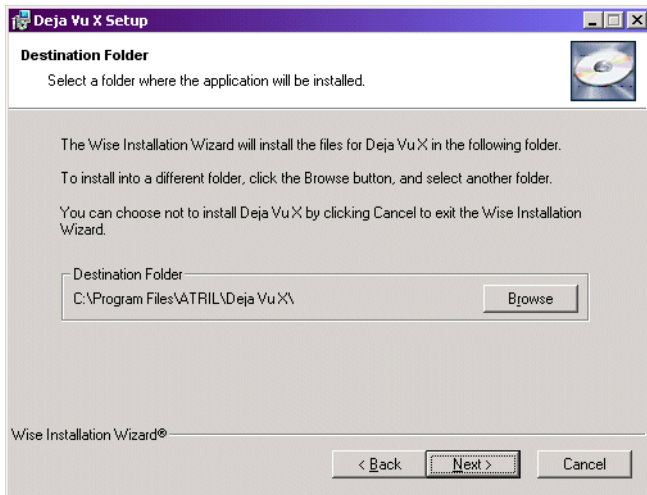
11 Click **Next**. The **Select Installation Type** dialog will be displayed.
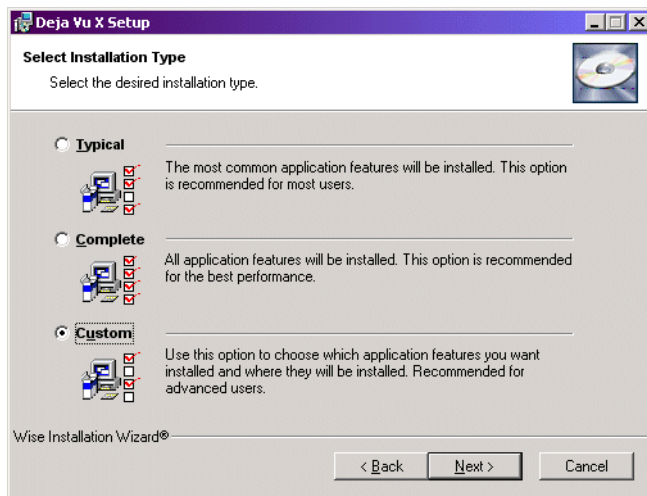
12 You can select

❑ **Typical**, to install all the necessary Déjà Vu X Standard components.

❑ **Complete**, to install all of the Déjà Vu X Standard components.

❑ **Custom**, to install those Déjà Vu X Standard components you specify.

Select one of the options and click **Next**.

13 If you chose **Custom** setup, you will be shown a list of Déjà Vu X Standard components, including the different spellcheckers and the Terminology Templates. You can click on them to select whether you want them to be installed, installed when required, or not available. Select the components you want to install and click **Next**.
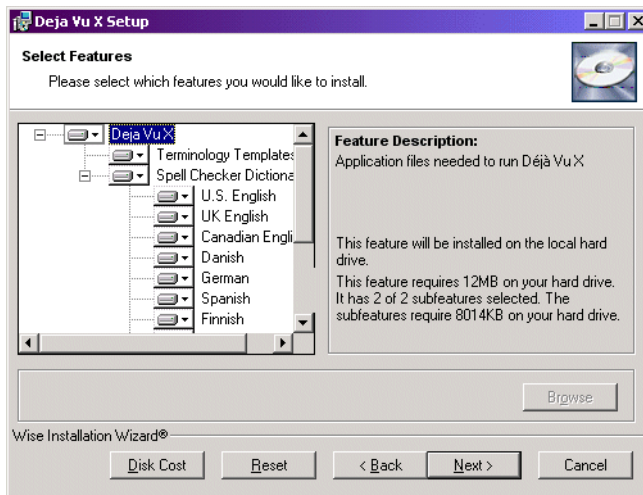
14 Setup is now ready to begin. Click **Next** to start the setup process.
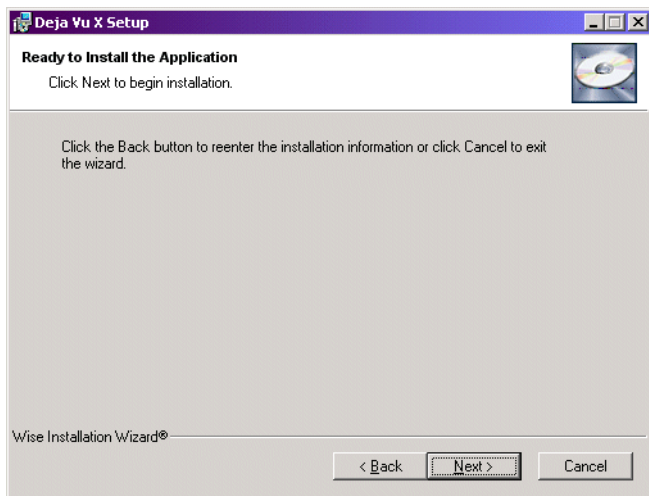
*If any of the information is incorrect, you can click **Back** to edit the information.*

15 Setup will display a dialog indicating the progress of installation.
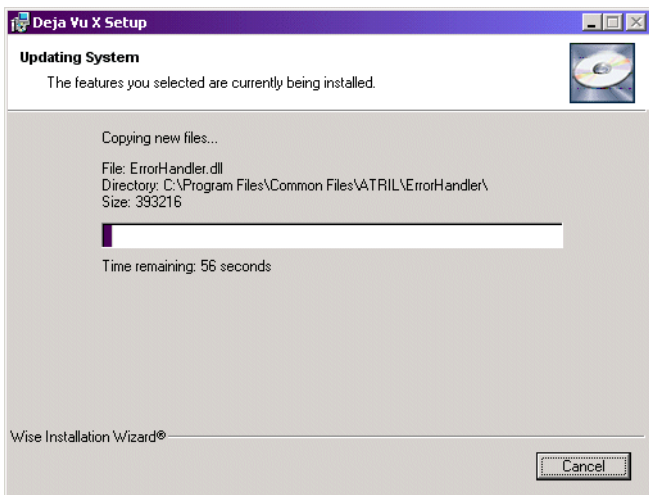
16 Once Setup has finished successfully, a final dialog will appear.
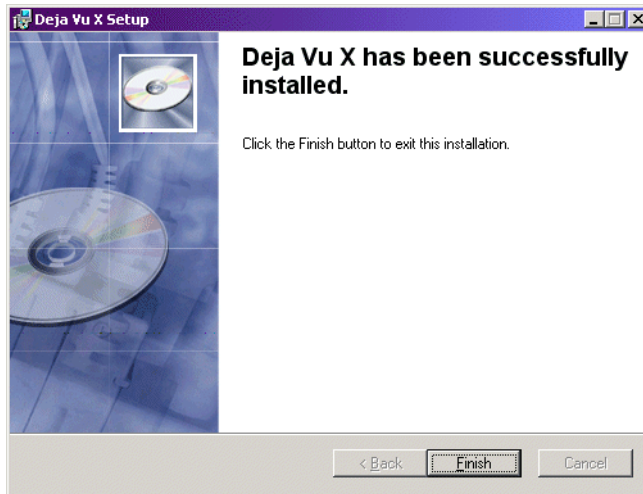
17 Click **Finish** to close Setup.

18 When the installation is finished, Setup may ask whether you want to reboot your system (this will happen if there were any files which Setup could not update because they were in use). It is recommended that you do reboot so that all new files will be properly installed.
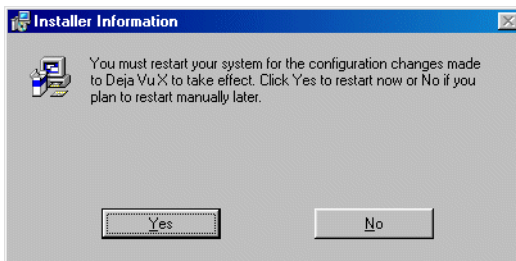
Déjà Vu X Standard is now installed.

Repairing the Installation

Déjà Vu X Standard's installation program provides a repair feature that you can use to reinstall possibly corrupted program files. This program will not modify or replace any user files, so you do not have to be afraid that it will change any of the files that you have created (this includes files like spelling dictionaries or the file that stores your Déjà Vu X settings).

The program will update the program files according to the version/update you last installed on your computer. This means that you need to have access to the installation files. This could be the CD, your hard-drive, or the Internet if you performed a web-based install.

To repair the installation

1 Close any running session of Déjà Vu X Standard.

2 Select **Start>Settings>Control Panel>Add/Remove Programs**.

3 Highlight Déjà Vu X in the list of installed programs.

4 On Windows 2000 or XP, select **Change**; on Windows NT 4, 98, or ME select **Add/Remove**.

5 The **Deja Vu X Setup** dialog appears
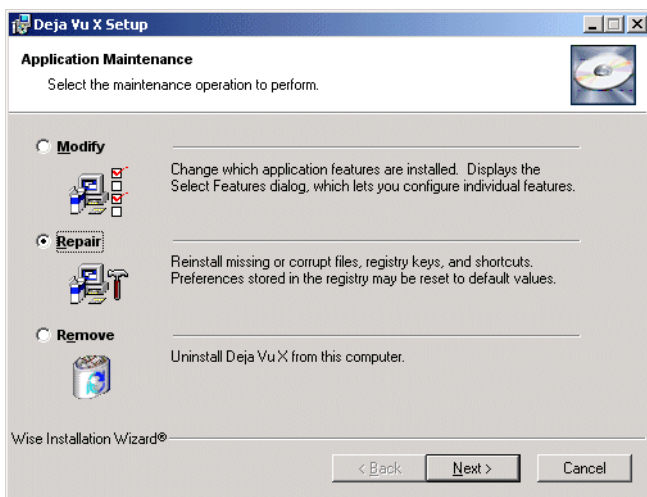
6 You can choose to

❑ modify the installation (to add or delete spell-checking dictionaries and/ or terminology database templates),

❑ delete the installation, or

❑ repair the installation.

7 Select **Repair** and click **Next**.

8 You are prompted to either cancel the process or continue.

9 Select **Next**.

10 A progress indicator shows you the progress of the installation.
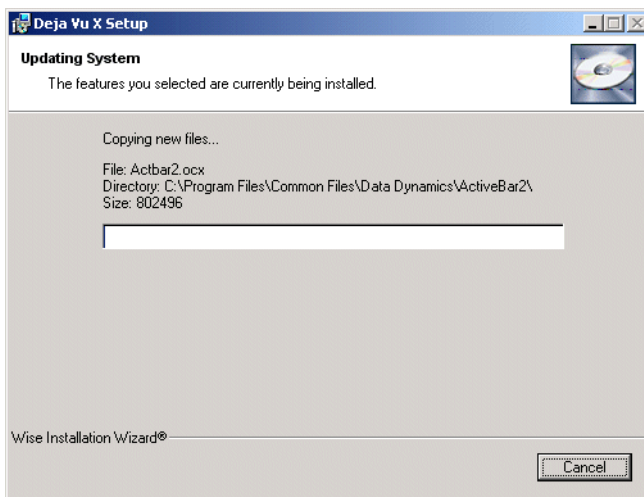
11 Once the Repair process has finished successfully, a final dialog will appear.
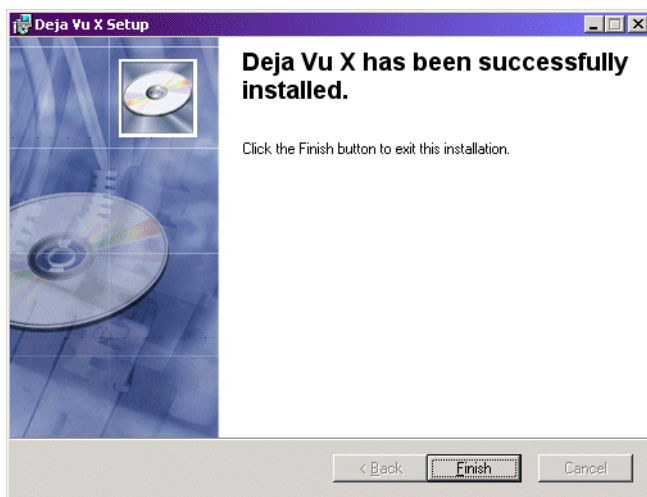
12 Click **Finish** to close the Repair process.

Installing the Dongle

To run Déjà Vu X Standard, you must have a "dongle"—a hardware copy protection device—connected to your printer port or USB port.

To install and troubleshoot a USB dongle

It is very important that you do not insert the dongle into your USB port until after the installation of Déjà Vu X Standard has finished. Otherwise, Windows' Plug & Play feature will install an incorrect driver for your dongle.

If you do need to uninstall the existing USB dongle driver, you can do that with the following procedure:

1 Select **Start>Settings>Control Panel>System>Hardware>Device Manager**.

2 Right-click the dongle in the list of devices and select **Uninstall**.

3 Execute setupdrv.exe in the installation folder (on an English system, the default is C:\Program Files\ATRIL\Deja Vu X) by double-clicking it.

On a Windows NT, 2000, or XP system, it is important that you have full administrative rights for the installation of the dongle drivers.

4 Turn off the computer.

5 Insert the dongle again.

6 Turn on the computer.

7 Now the correct driver should automatically be installed.

If Déjà Vu X continues to run in demo mode, execute ddlook.exe in the installation folder (on an English system, the default is C:\Program Files\ATRIL\Deja Vu X) by double-clicking it. Send what this program reports to support@atril.com, including any extended error messages.

To install and troubleshoot a parallel dongle

If you use a parallel dongle and you have a device, such as a printer, connected to the back of the dongle, you should make sure this device is turned on when you use Déjà Vu X Standard.

If you do need to install the parallel dongle driver, you can do that with the following procedure:

1 Connect the dongle to the parallel port of your computer.

2 If there is any other device connected to the dongle, make sure that it is turned on.

3 Execute setupdrv.exe in the installation folder (on an English system, the default is C:\Program Files\ATRIL\Deja Vu X) by double-clicking it.

On a Windows NT, 2000, or XP system, it is important that you have full administrative rights for the installation of the dongle drivers.

4 Now the correct driver should automatically be installed.

If Déjà Vu X continues to run in demo mode, execute ddlook.exe in the installation folder (on an English system, the default is C:\Program Files\ATRIL\Deja Vu X) by double-clicking it. Send what this program reports to support@atril.com, including any extended error messages.

Updating the Dongle

If you are an existing user of Déjà Vu 2 or 3 and you would like to update your existing dongle so you can use it with Déjà Vu X, you will have to follow this procedure.

> *It is no problem to have both Déjà Vu X and earlier versions of Déjà Vu installed on one computer. In fact, if you are a user of an earlier version of Déjà Vu, you should leave a copy of the old program installed at least until you have transferred all necessary settings (AutoText, subjects, clients, delimitation rules, spelling dictionaries, etc.) into the new version.*

1 Register your existing version of Déjà Vu 2 or 3 by downloading and installing the latest update to version 3 from www.atril.com.

2 If you are not automatically prompted to register after starting the program, select **Help>Register product on line**.

3 The **Register DejaVu v3** dialog appears.
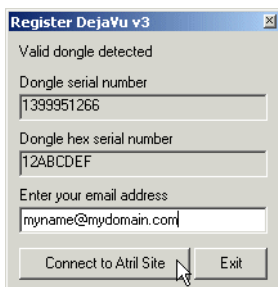
4 Enter your email address and select **Connect to Atril Site**.

5 A web page opens on which you are informed that further information will be sent to you.
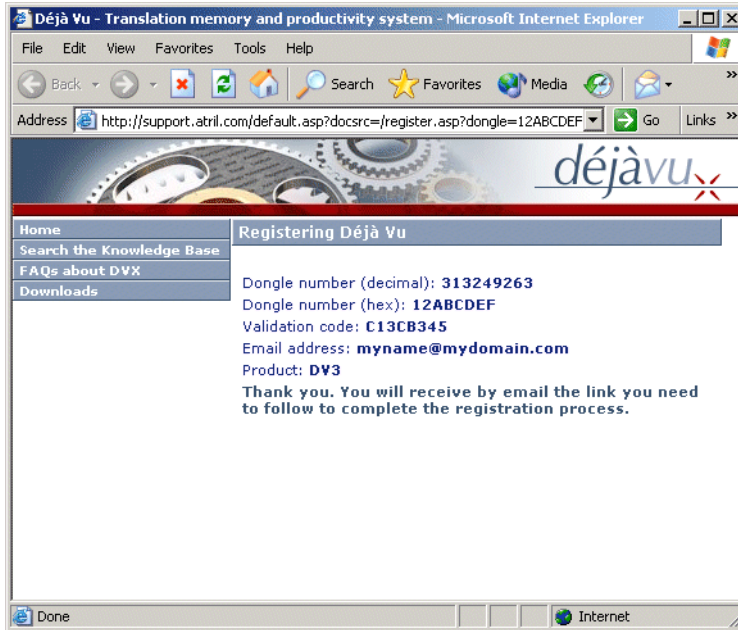
6 The email that you will receive shortly afterwards will contain a link to a registration website.

7 Click on the link in the email and enter the necessary information on the webpage that opens. Since the system does not yet know you, it will ask you to create a user profile:

8 Fill in this form, and make sure you use a password which you will remember.

9 Select **Add entry**.

10 Finally, you will need to tell the system from which distributor you purchased Déjà Vu 2 or 3 and on which date.

11 Click on **Add entry** to complete the registration process.

12 Once the registration is complete, select **Help>Request upgrade on line** with Déjà Vu 3.

13 The **Request upgrade to DVX** dialog appears.

14 Enter your email address and the password that you have chosen when registering Déjà Vu 3, and select **Connect to Atril Site**.

15 A web page opens on which you are informed that further information will be sent to you. The email that you will receive shortly afterwards will contain information of how to purchase an upgrade or, if you are eligible for an upgrade, a code.

16 Once you have received the code, open Déjà Vu X and select **Help>Upgrade dongle**.

17 The **Upgrade dongle** dialog appears.
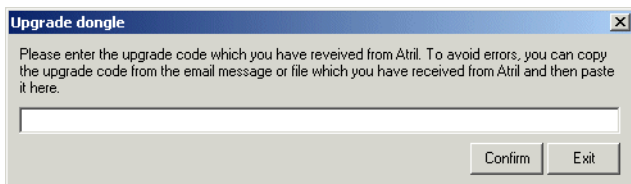
18 Copy the code from the email message and paste it into the text field.

19 Select **Confirm**.

20 Congratulations! You have updated your dongle so that you can work with Déjà Vu X.

Entering a Temporary Registration Code

If you are performing an evaluation of Déjà Vu X you can have full access to its capabilities with the help of a time-limited registration code

To use a temporary registration code

1 Open Déjà Vu X after you have installed the program.

2 If no dongle is detected, Déjà Vu X prompts you to apply for a registration code or allows you to run the program in demo mode.
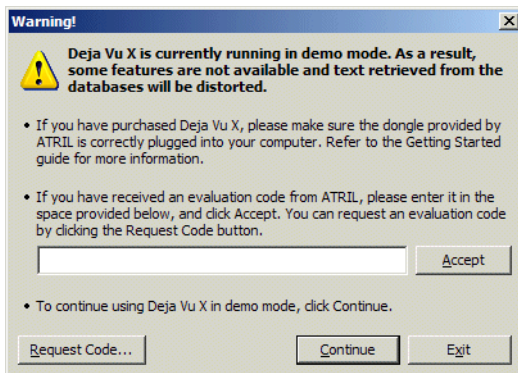
3 If you do have a temporary code, enter it in the provided space and click **Accept**.

4 If you do not have a code, select **Request Code**.

5 The **Request Evaluation Code** dialog appears.

6 Fill out the requested information. Make sure that you enter at least your name and email address.

7 Click **Request**. Déjà Vu X will generate an email to Atril that contains the data you have provided as well as your computer's installation code.

8 Send the email to Atril.

9 When you receive the registration code back from Atril, you can enter in the dialog that was displayed when Déjà Vu X was started, or, if you have closed that in the meanwhile, you can select **Help>Evaluation Code** and enter it into the **Evaluation Code** dialog.

Evaluation Code

> ⚠ Deja Vu X is currently running in demo mode. As a result, some features are not available and text retrieved from the databases will be distorted.
>
> This installation's serial number is: 172FE7BD50DC14FA
>
> If you have received an evaluation code from ATRIL, please enter it in the space provided below, and click Accept. You can request an evaluation code by clicking the Request Code button.
>
> `0CDA11AA` [Accept]
>
> [Request...] [Close]

10 Click **Accept**.

11 You are prompted to verify that the date is set correctly.

Deja Vu X

> ❓ Are you sure your computer is set to the correct date?
>
> [Yes] [No]
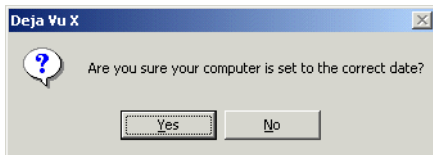
12 Click **Yes**.

13 You are informed about the expiration date of your evaluation period.

Deja Vu X

> ℹ Your evaluation period will last until 13 March 2003. Your serial number was changed to C72F56DC316D142A.
>
> [OK]
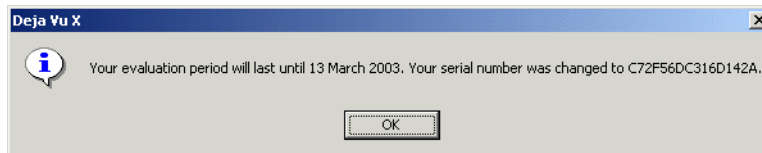
14 Click **OK**.

15 Congratulations! You are now entitled to use your version of Déjà Vu X until the end of the evaluation period.

To check what version of Déjà Vu X you are evaluating

1 Select **Help>Registration Code**.

2 The **Registration Code** dialog will display what version is currently enabled.
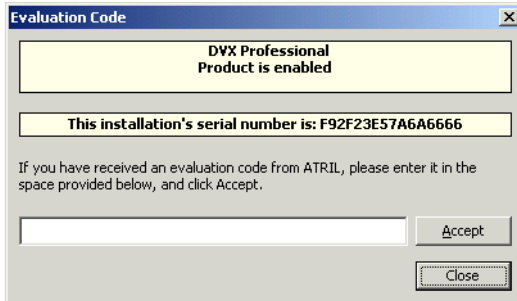
The Déjà Vu X Standard Components

Projects

When you use Déjà Vu X Standard, you will normally work with *projects*.

A Déjà Vu X Standard project is a computer file with a special structure that Déjà Vu X Standard can display and manage in a convenient way designed to facilitate your work.

Typically, a project contains the following:

- All the text in a translation job, both source and translated text, organized in a table with several columns.

  - There is one column for the source text, plus one for each target language. Only one target column is visible at a time.

  - Each source sentence occupies one row in the table. Source text is divided into rows according to rules and exceptions you can specify.

- Formatting and other ancillary information found in the original documents.

  - This non-translatable information is either hidden between sentences (rows), or encapsulated in invisible *embedded codes*.

A project can be built from different source documents (files) of all file types that are supported by Déjà Vu X Standard (for a list of supported file types, see *Working with Different File Formats* in the *Users' Manual*). These can either be located in a particular branch of your directory tree or elsewhere on your computer or network.

Rows in the table can be displayed in different ways:

- one file at a time

- all the files together

In either case, rows can be viewed in alphabetical or natural order (i.e., in the order the sentences appear in the original text).

The files that you can translate in are Déjà Vu project files (.dvprj). You can create and access these files in the main Déjà Vu X Standard interface. The same interface also gives you access to other file formats, including Déjà Vu translation memories (.dvmdb, see p. 25), Déjà Vu terminology databases (.dvtdb, see p. 25), and SGML/XML filters (.dvflt, see p. 26).
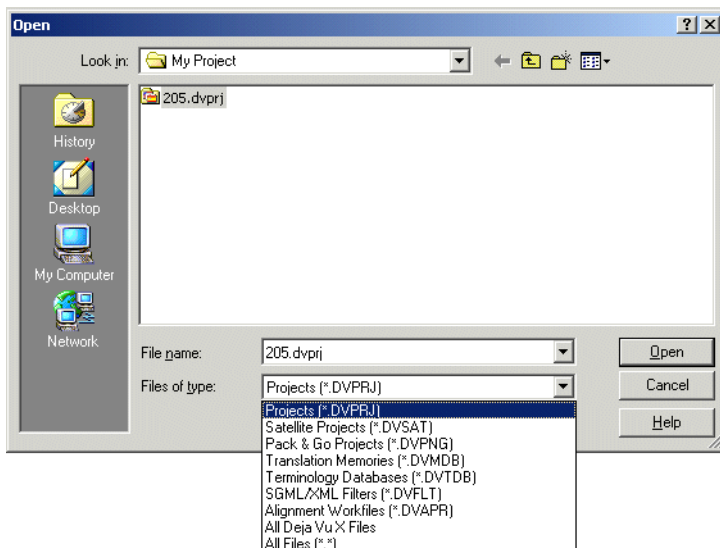
Translation Memories

A Déjà Vu translation memory consists of several computer files that contain pairs of sentences (source and target) which you have added. Each pair is tagged with information on subject, client, user, project ID, and date/time stamp.

The information in a translation memory is multilingual because it can contain an unlimited number of target languages.

A translation memory receives the sentence pairs you send to it when you are translating a project with Déjà Vu X Standard. It is also possible to add pairs by importing them from external databases (Excel, Access, text, TMX, Trados Workbench, etc.) and by aligning separate source and target files.

Translation memories can be exported to different external formats.

For more detailed information on working with translation memories, see *Creating and Maintaining Translation Memories* in the *User's Guide*.

Terminology Databases

A Déjà Vu terminology database consists of a computer file that contains pairs of terms or short expressions (source and target) which you have added. Each pair is associated by default with grammatical information, a definition field for each language, and information on subject, client, and date/time stamp. The associated information is freely configurable.

The information in a terminology database is multilingual because it can contain an unlimited number of target languages.

A terminology database receives term pairs you send to it when you are translating a project with Déjà Vu X Standard. It is also possible to add pairs by importing them from external databases (Excel, Access, text, etc.).

Terminology databases can be exported to different external formats.

For more detailed information on working with terminology databases, see *Creating and Maintaining Terminology Databases* in the *User's Guide*.

SGML/XML Filters

A Déjà Vu SGML/XML filter allows you to define filters for files tagged using the SGML/XML standard. Unlike other file formats (FrameMaker, Word, Excel, etc.) supported by Déjà Vu X Standard, SGML (Standardized General Markup Language) and XML (eXtended Markup Language) are not real file formats; they are a standard for tagging files, and for defining those tags. Since each customer may use a different set of tags, an SGML/XML filter must be created for each one.

For more detailed information on working with SGML/XML filters, see *Creating and Maintaining SGML/XML Filters* in the *User's Guide*.

Using Déjà Vu X Standard—A Tutorial

Now that you have installed Déjà Vu X Standard on your computer, you are ready to begin with our tutorial.

The series of step-by-step procedures in this chapter takes you through the process of translating the specification sheets for two fictitious printers, the ACME SpeedPrint 720 and the SpeedPrint 1440. Although the specifications are entirely imaginary and fairly uninteresting, translating them will help you become acquainted with some of the features of Déjà Vu X Standard.

Organizing Your Files

Before you begin using Déjà Vu X Standard, the first thing you must do is organize your work and decide where you are going to store your source files. On your C: drive, create a folder for your source files and name it "My Project." You can create a folder in Windows Explorer. Place your cursor on the root folder of the C: drive and choose **New** on the **File** menu. Then choose **Folder** and name the folder "My Project."

Once you have created the directory, you should copy the example files from the `\Samples` subdirectory in the Déjà Vu X Standard CD. Copy the file `SP720.RTF` and `SP1440.RTF` to `C:\My Project`.

Now open these files, take a look at them, and note that they have a significant amount of formatting (including **bold**, *italics*, and <u>hyperlinks</u>). Close the files.
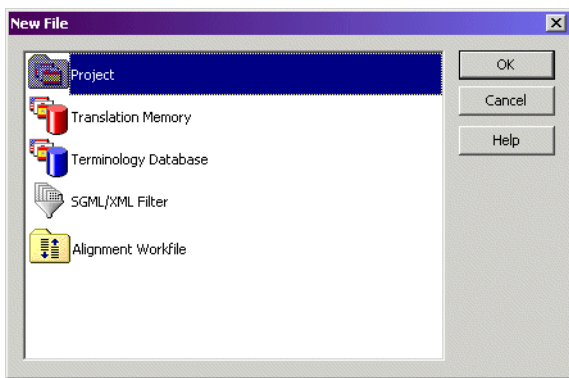
Creating a Project

Project files are created in the main interface of Déjà Vu X Standard. You can use the same interface to open projects you have created previously, or you can create and open translation memories, terminology databases, and SGML/XML filters.

To create a project

1 Open Déjà Vu X Standard.

2 On the **File** menu, click **New**, or click the ▯ button on the toolbar.

3 Double-click **Project**, or select it and click **OK**.

4 The **New Project Wizard** appears.
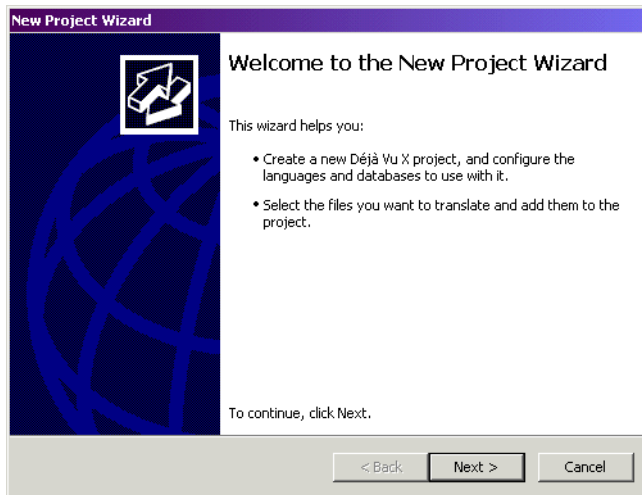
5 Click **Next**.

6 The wizard prompts you to create a project.
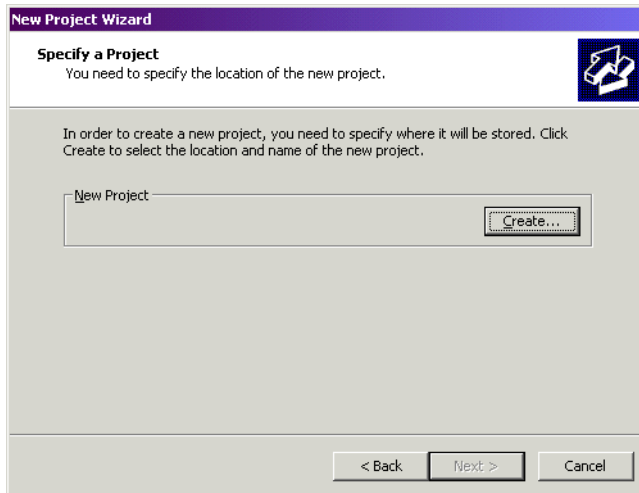
7 Click **Create**, select a directory in which you want to have the project saved (for this exercise we will save it in the `My Project` folder), and type a name for the project—for instance, `Printer Manual.`
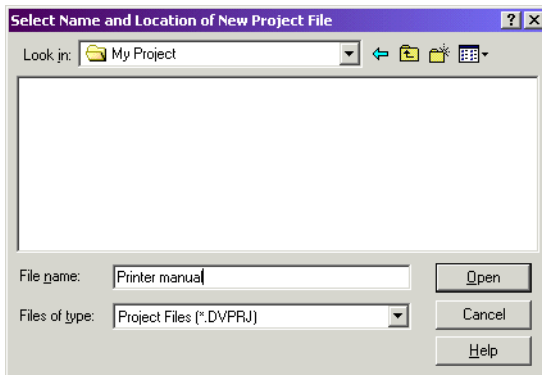
8 Click **Open**.
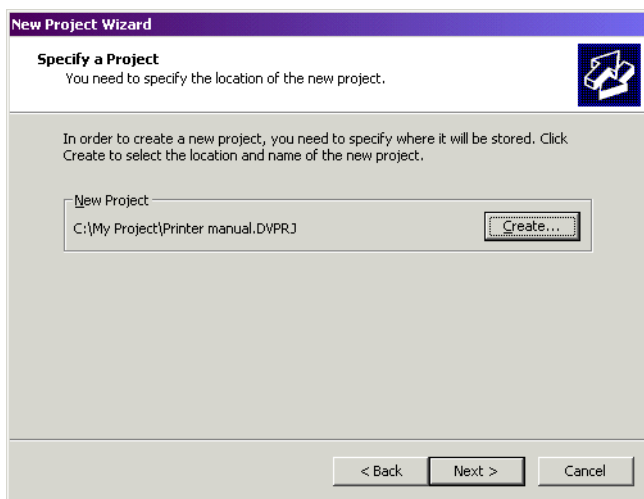
9 Click **Next** and select the source language and the target language(s) for your project. To select the target language(s), you can either double-click on it/them or select it/them and click **Add**.

10 Click **Next** and select an existing translation memory or create a new one.
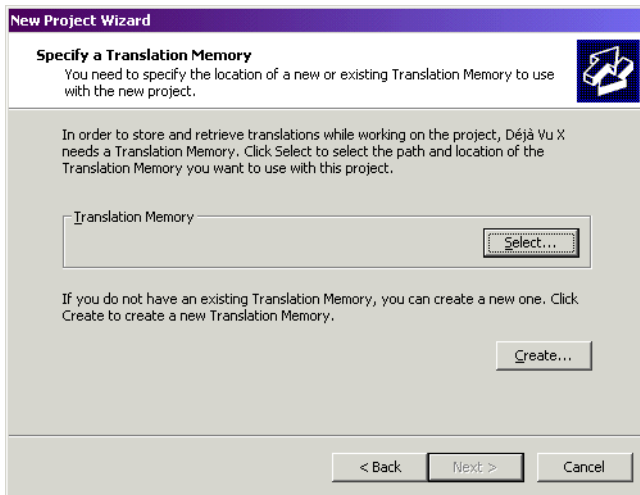
11 For this example, create a new translation memory. Click **Create**.

12 Give the database an appropriate name—for instance, `Printing`—and select the folder in which you want that database to be stored (for this exercise we will save it in the `My Project` folder).
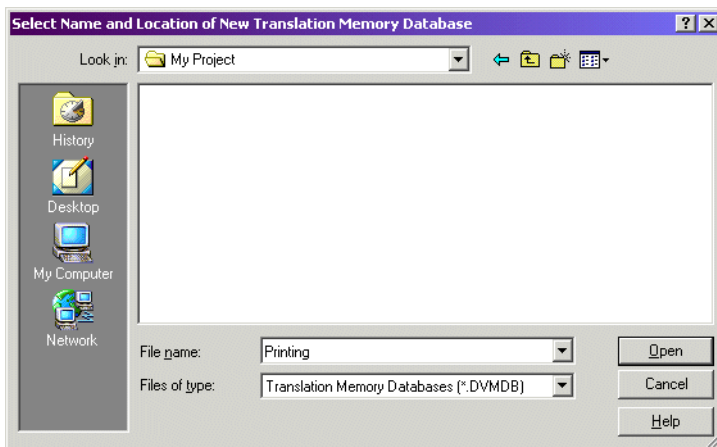
13 Click **Open** and **Next** and then select or create the terminology database for this project.
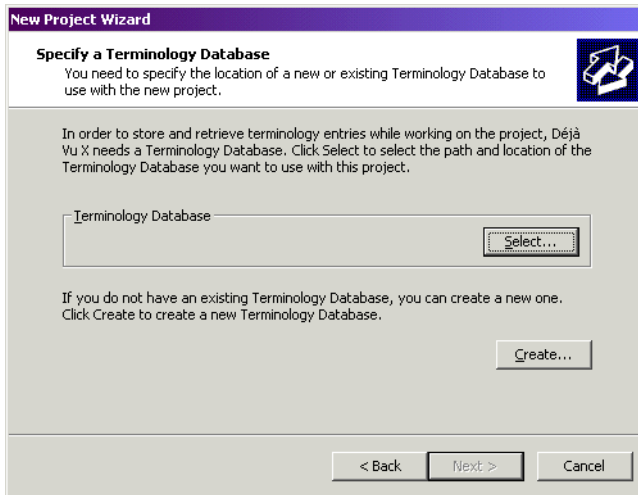
14 For this example, create a new terminology database. Click **Create**.

15 Give the database an appropriate name—for instance, `Printing`—and select the folder in which you want that database to be stored (for this exercise we will save it in the `My Project` folder).
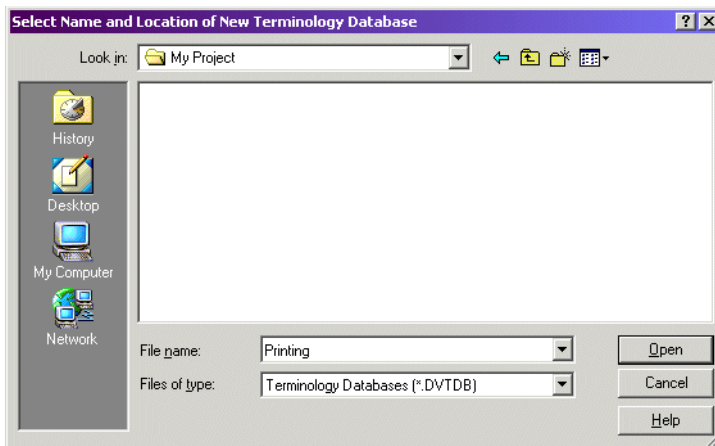
16 Click **Open** and **Next**. A dialog is displayed in which you can select the file(s) that must be translated.
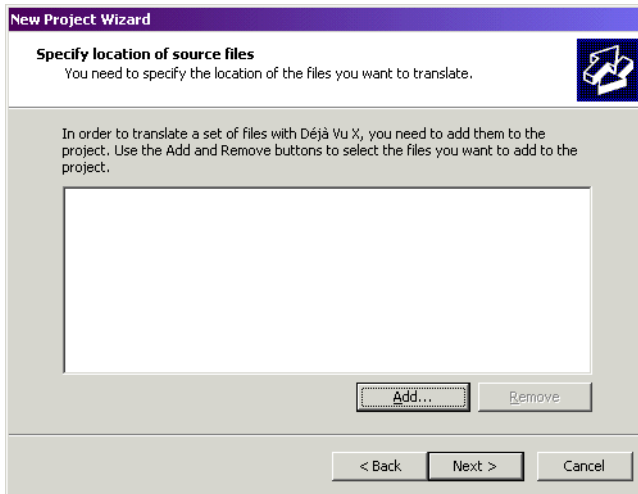
17 Click **Add**, select the `My Project` folder, and double-click on `sp720.rtf`.
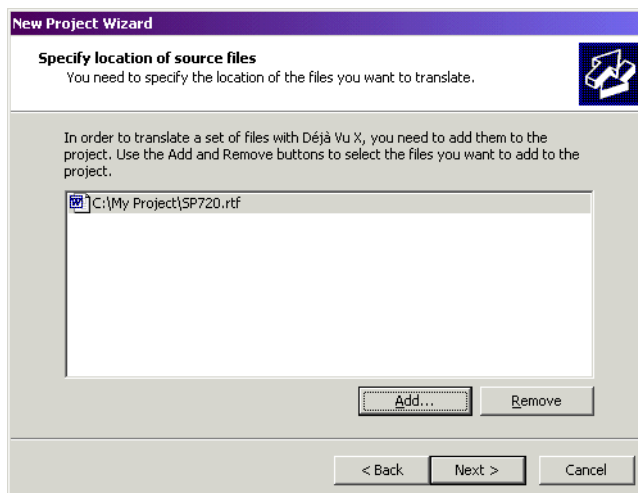
18 Click **Next**. A dialog is displayed in which you can select a client and a subject for your project.
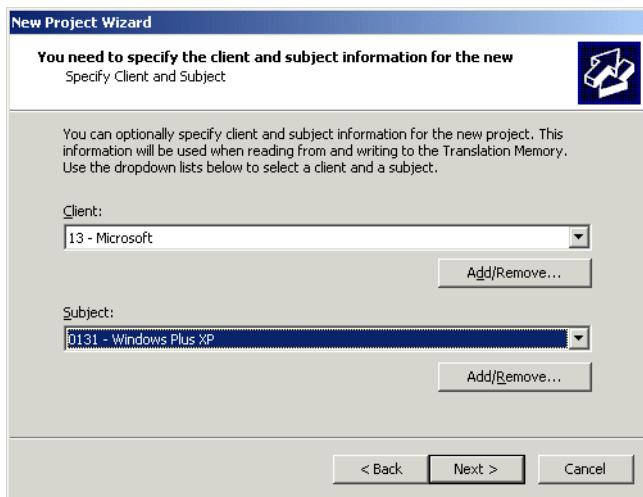
19 The **New Project Wizard** displays the current settings.
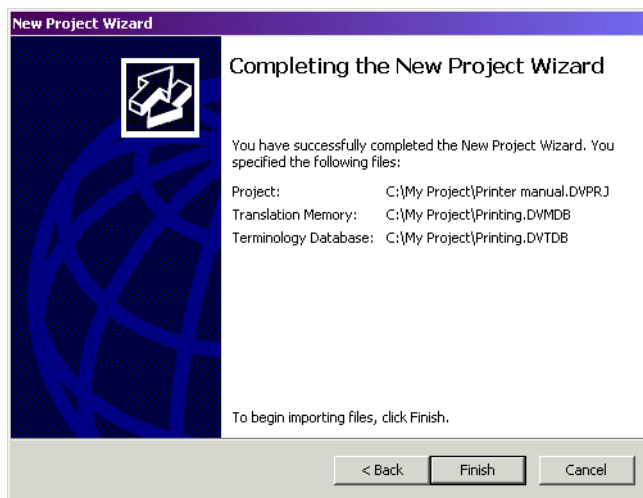
20 If you want to change any of the settings, you can click **Back**; otherwise click **Next**. The wizard displays the progress of the import process.
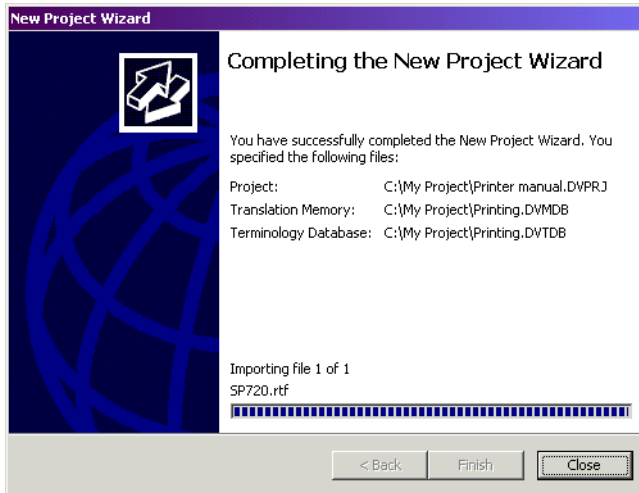
During the import process, Déjà Vu X Standard performs the following tasks:

❑ filters the text to make most formatting codes hidden and inaccessible.

❑ replaces character formatting codes with placeholders ("embedded codes") that are difficult to delete by accident.

❑ splits paragraphs into sentences according to the set of rules and exceptions specified under **Options** (for more information on this, see *Sentence Delimitation* in the *Translation Features* chapter in the *User's Guide*).

❑ builds the project file with all the source sentences in one column and an empty column for (each of) the target language(s).

21 Click **Close** when the process is finished. The main interface of Déjà Vu X Standard is displayed with the imported file in the **File Navigator** pane on the right.
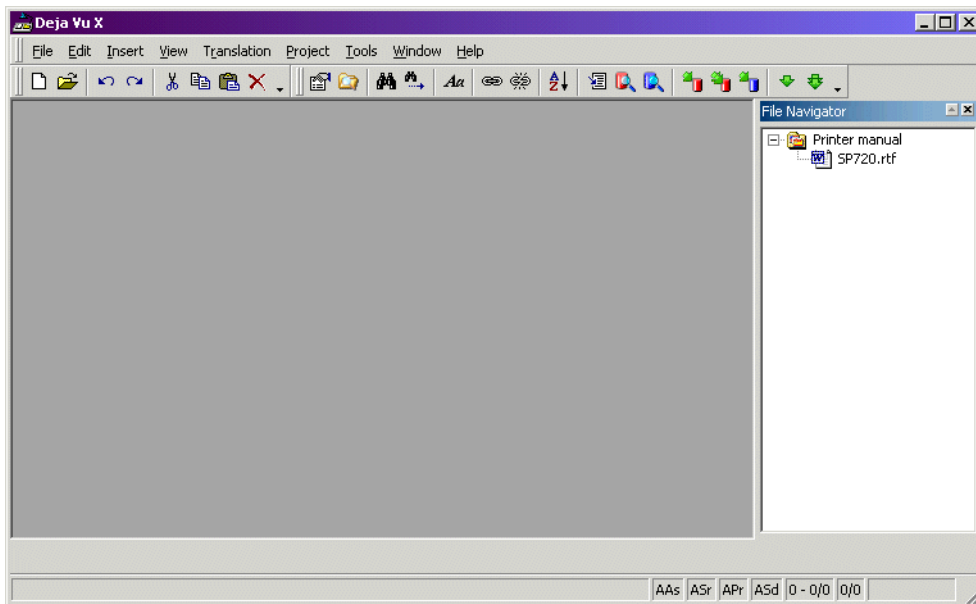
Translating the File

1 Double-click on the file name. The display of the file should look similar to this:
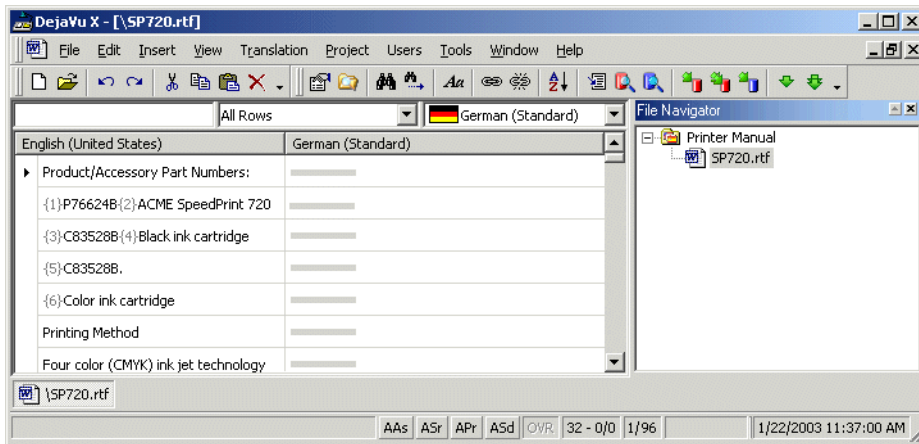
Notice the {1} symbol at the beginning of the second sentence. This is what we call an *embedded code*. An embedded code contains formatting information that is inside the sentence.

In this case, {1} contains formatting information for the table cell in which the sentence appears. In most cases, you do not need to know what the embedded code contains, as long as you maintain its correct place in the translated text. For example, if a word has an embedded code on each side, we can probably assume that, in the source text, this word is marked as **bold**, *italics*, etc.

2 Locate the source sentence in the table.

If you are not at the beginning of the file, use the table scroll bar to move to the beginning, or press Ctrl+Home to jump to the first line.

3 Click on the first sentence in the table and place your cursor in the target column.

Enter the translation and press Ctrl+DownArrow to move to the next sentence. You will notice that a check mark ( ) appears to the left of the translation to indicate that you have translated this sentence.
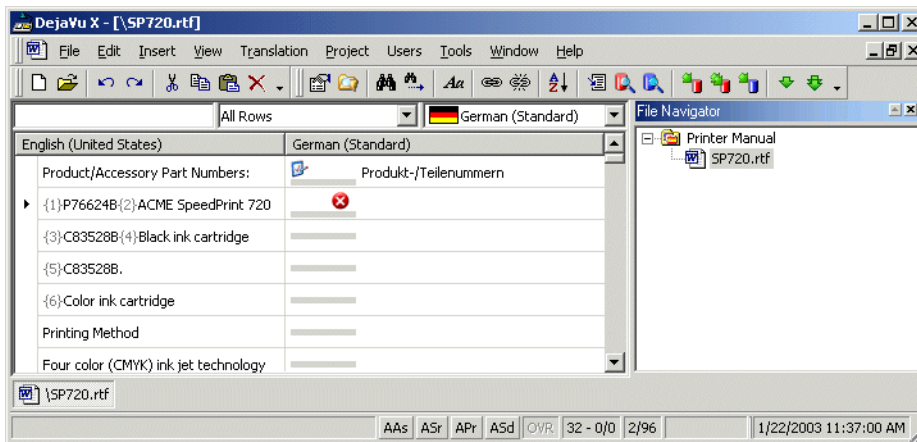
The second row contains embedded codes. Déjà Vu X Standard displays a warning symbol ( ) to remind you to copy the embedded codes from the source to the target.

4 To copy the embedded codes:

Press F8 (or Ctrl+D).

–Or–

Right-click on the target text box to bring up the context menu and click **Copy Next Code**.

The {1} symbol should have been copied to the target sentence. Now you could type in the translation and copy the next code using the process described above.

However, because this second sentence consists of a product code and a proper name as well as some codes, you do not need to translate it. Instead, you can copy the source text directly.

5 To copy the current source sentence to the target:

Press F5.

–Or–

Select the menu command **Insert>Populate>Current Sentence**.

6 Once you have copied the sentence, press Ctrl+DownArrow to advance to the next sentence.

Notice that the warning symbol in the second sentence disappears (and reappears in the third sentence).

In the status bar, the position indicator has gone from sentence 2 (of 96) to sentence 3 (of 96). You can use this indicator as a reference to gauge your position inside the project.
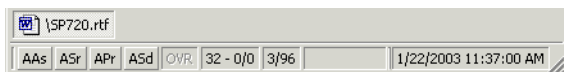
7 For the third sentence, you may want to copy the source sentence to the target and then modify it. However you do it, remember to place the embedded codes correctly.

8 If you look at the sentence you just translated, you will notice that the term `ink cartridge` appears not only in this sentence but also in the sentence two rows down. To make the most of your translation efforts, it would make sense to add this term to the terminology database. The best way to describe what a terminology database does is to imagine an interactive glossary that proactively supports your translation work.

9 Highlight `ink cartridge` and your translation of "ink cartridge" with your mouse.
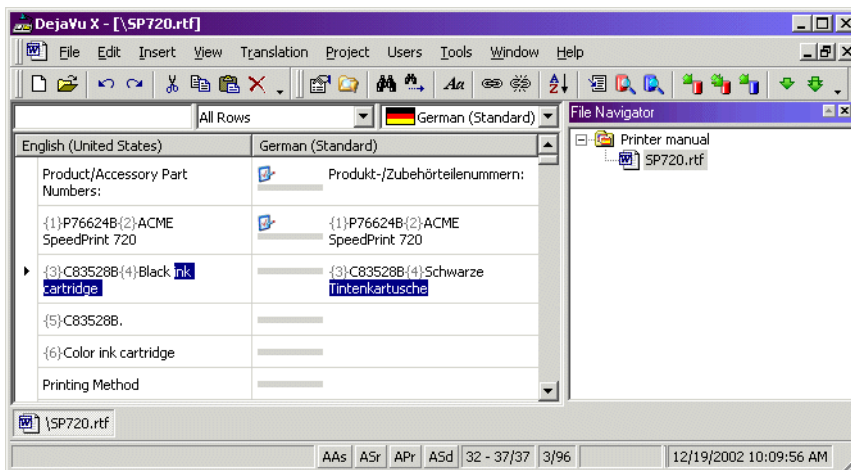
10 To send the highlighted terms to the terminology database:

On the **Translation** menu, click **Add Pair to Terminology Database**.

–Or–

Click F11.

–Or–

Click the ![toolbar button] button on the toolbar.
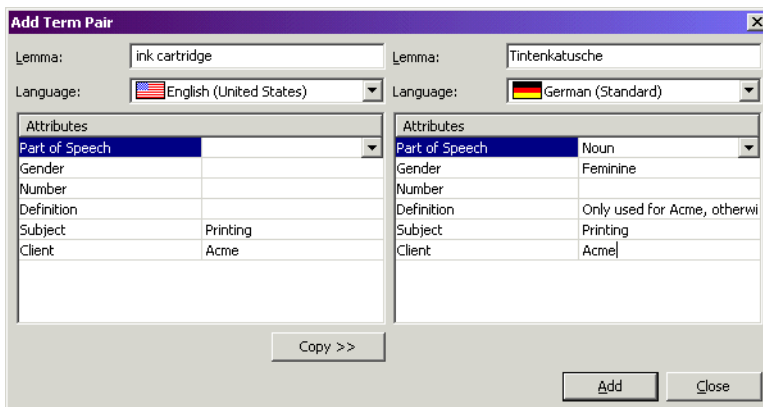
11 Add any specifications—including grammatical information (word class, gender, or number) and semantical definition (such as context information; subject and client information are filled in by default)—that you think are relevant.

12 Click **Add**.

13 Notice that, in contrast to the previous rows, the fourth and fifth rows contain one sentence that is split in two. A look at the RTF file reveals that this sentence contains a period and a space that are not present in the two previous sentences. While we cannot correct the original RTF file, we can make sure that this inconsistency does not carry over into the translation. To begin with, we need to join the two sentences.

14 Join the two sentences by clicking on the first sentence and:

Select **Join Sentences** from the **Edit** menu.

–Or–

Click the ![toolbar button] button on the toolbar.

–Or–

Press Ctrl+J

The two sentences should now be joined.

15 To access the translation search for the word you just sent to your terminology database—`ink cartridge`—you can highlight the term in the target section, and:

On the **Translations** menu, click **Lookup**.

–Or–

Press Ctrl+L.

–Or–

Click the ▣ button on the toolbar.
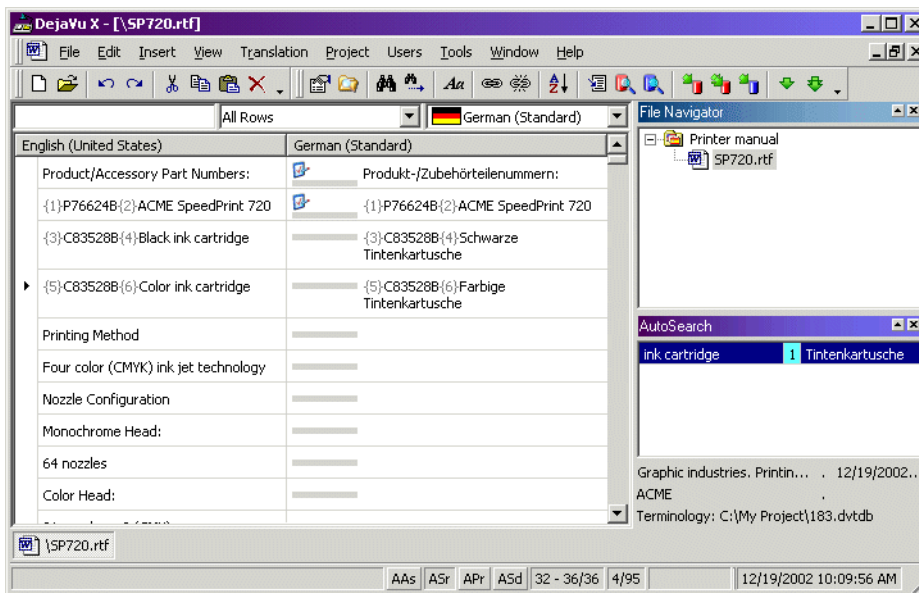
16 The **Terminology Lookup** dialog displays the match you just entered. To accept the match, click **Insert**.

17 When entering the rest of the translation, you will probably want to take out the inconsistent period and the space.

Continue translating until you come to the sentence that reads `720 x 720 dpi;`. Translate this sentence, too. You will notice that the next two sentences are very similar. Naturally, we do not want to translate the same kind of thing twice, so we will use one of Déjà Vu X Standard's most useful features: scanning for a sentence.

Before we can look for anything in the translation memory, we have to add something to it. Since we want to use the current translation to save us some work, we will begin by sending this sentence pair to the translation memory.

18 To send the translated sentence pair to the translation memory:

On the **Translation** menu, click **Add Pair to Translation Memory**.

–Or–

Click F12.

–Or–

Click the 🔳 button on the toolbar.

19 Once you have added the sentence to the translation memory, press Ctrl+DownArrow.

We are now going to scan the translation memory for a sentence similar to the current one (which happens to be the sentence you just translated).

20 Scan the translation memory for a sentence:

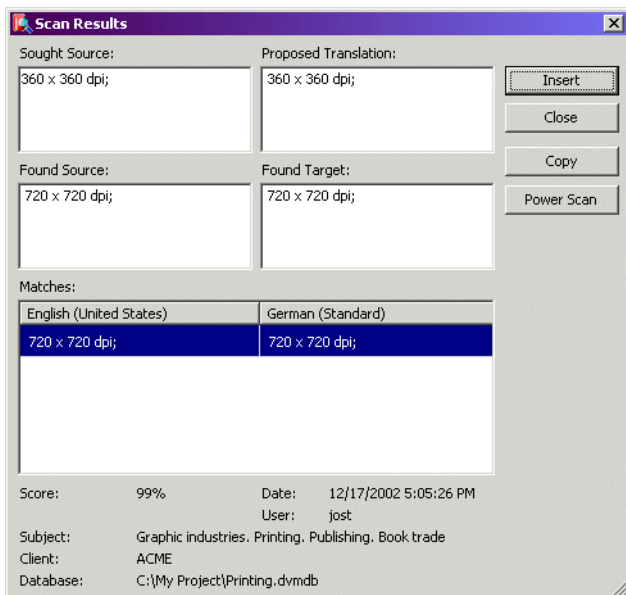Click **Scan** on the **Translations** menu.

–Or–

Press Ctrl+S.

–Or–

Click the 🔍 button on the toolbar.

21 A dialog appears to show you all the matches that were found, along with the proposed translation for the sentence you were scanning for.

Notice that Déjà Vu X Standard automatically replaces numbers and removes unnecessary embedded codes from the translation it proposes.

22 Since there is only one match, and it is the one we want, click the **Replace** button on the right side of the dialog.

23 Continue translating until you finish the project. As you translate, practice using the features we have seen so far.

Finishing the Translation

Once you have finished translating, don't forget to send all the sentence pairs in the project to the translation memory. This will ensure that everything you have translated will be available for future use, and that any incorrect translations you may have sent during the course of the translation are replaced with the final ones.

1 To send all the sentence pairs from the project to the translation memory, click the ⬛ button on the toolbar.

2 The **Send Project to Translation Memory** dialog appears.
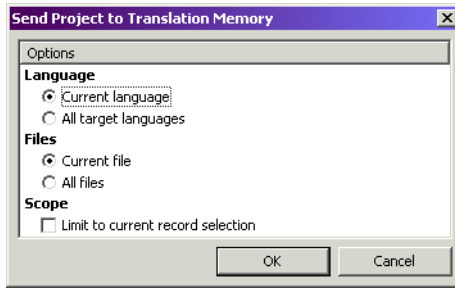
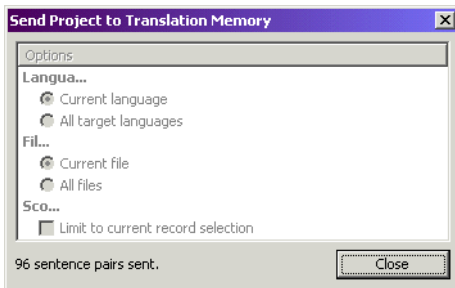You have the option of sending the sentence pairs for the current language only, or for all the target languages in the project. Since our project only contains one target language, both options have the same effect.

3 Click **OK**.

After sending the whole project to the translation memory, the final step is to export the project, i.e., to generate the translated RTF file.

Exporting the Finished Translation

1 On the **File** menu, click **Export>Finished Translation**.

2 Déjà Vu X Standard will prompt you to select the Export directory and set other options.

3 Select the Export directory (for this exercise we will select the `My Project` folder).
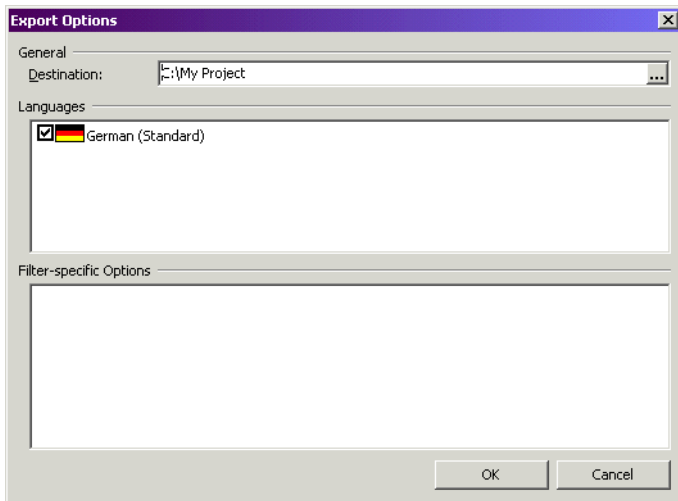
4 Then, it will validate all the translated sentences, checking for problems with embedded codes. If Déjà Vu X Standard finds a problem it will prompt you to fix it.
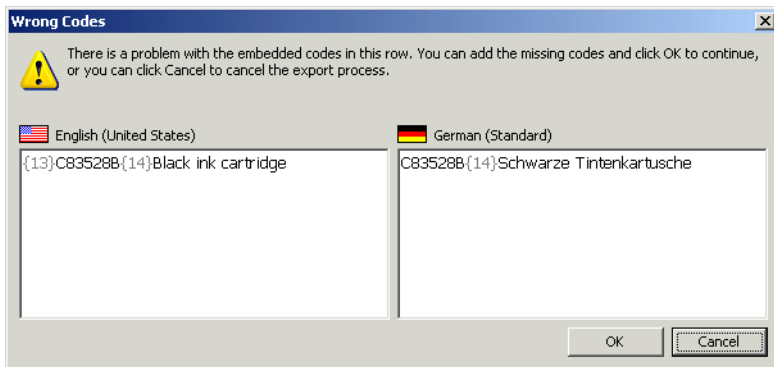
5 Fix the problem and click **OK**.

6 Déjà Vu X Standard will create a subfolder inside the export directory, named after the code for the specific locale of your target language. For example, if you were translating the file into German (Germany), the new directory would be called `C:\My Projects\DE_DE`.

Doubling Your Productivity

In the previous section you had to translate the project manually. It probably wasn't very difficult, but it could just as well have been carried out by your word processor; the only advantage was that your work may have been made more comfortable by hiding all formatting and layout information. But we have not yet made any use of the translation memory features. Before the translation was sent to the translation memory, there was nothing in it that we could use. Now that you have completed your first project, however, there should be enough material to demonstrate some of the more interesting features of Déjà Vu X Standard.

You have finished translating the specifications sheet for the ACME SpeedPrint 720, and we will now translate the specifications for the new SpeedPrint 1440 model—in a fraction of the time it took to translate the first sheet.

For this new file you do not have to create a new project; instead, you can import it into the existing project.

1 Select **Project Explorer** from the **View** menu.
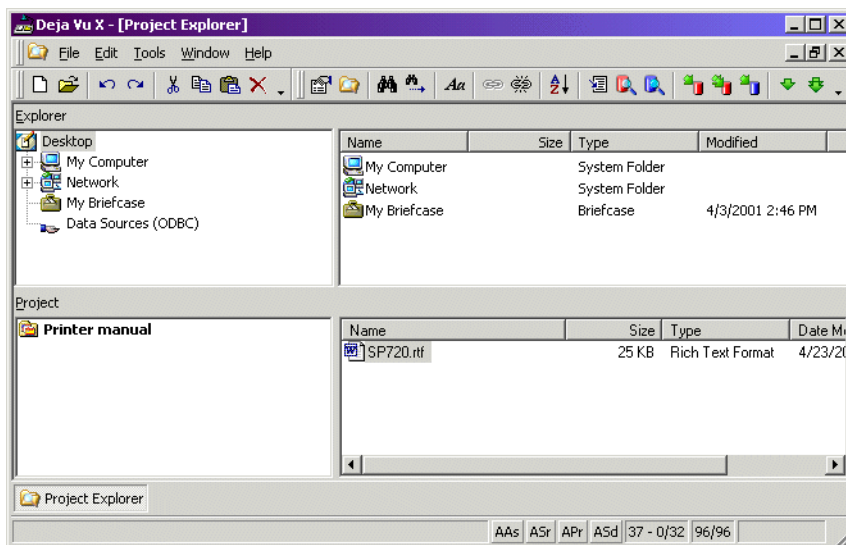
2 In the upper left-hand pane, select the directory where you have saved the file that you want to have translated. In this case, select `C:\My Project\SP1440.RTF`.
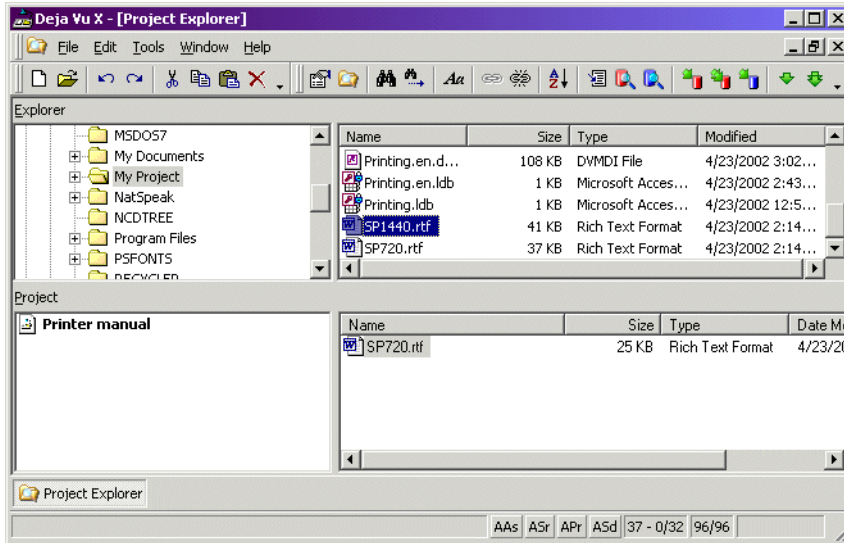
3 Click the file and drag it over to the lower right-hand pane.
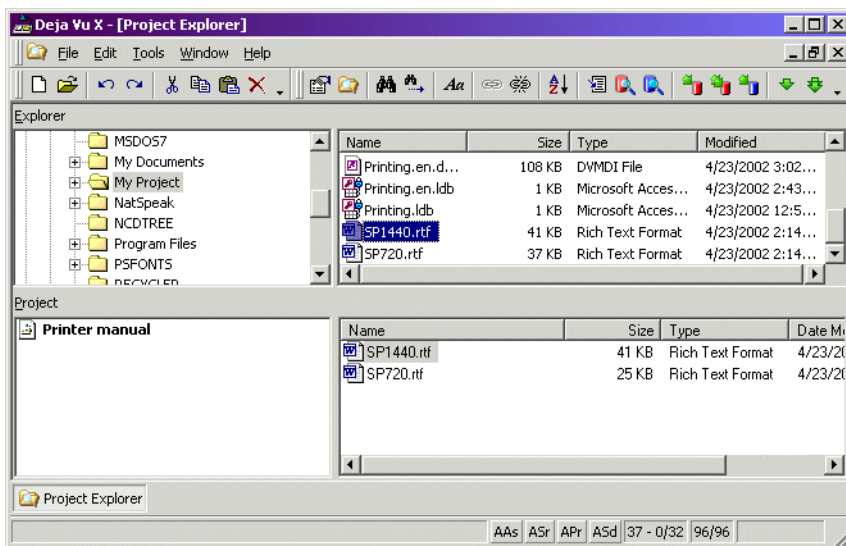
4 Right-click on the file name and select **Import**.
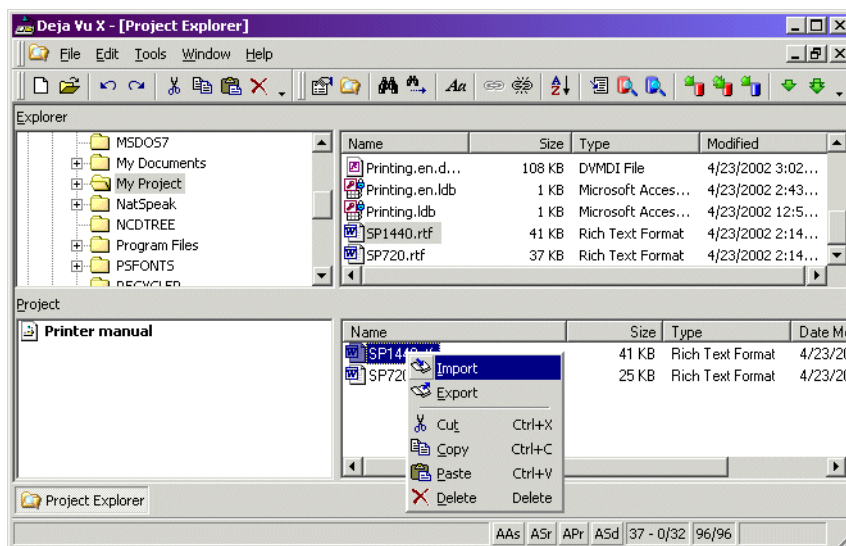
5 In a dialog, the import progress is displayed.
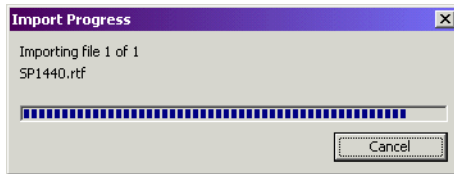
6 Once the import is finished, close the **Project Explorer** by clicking on the ⊠ symbol in the upper right-hand corner of the Explorer window.

You are returned to the **File Navigator**, in which you can see both files displayed.
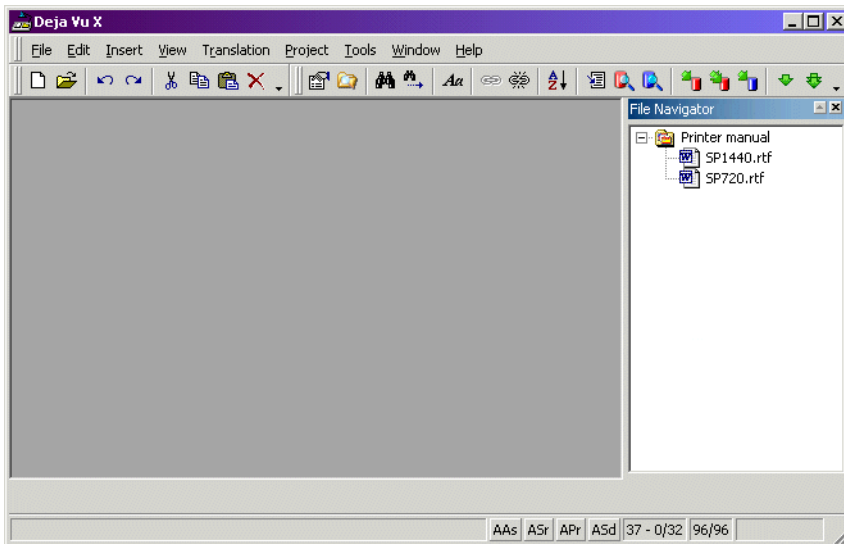
Pretranslating

This time, rather than translating the file manually, we are going to let Déjà Vu X Standard carry out a pretranslation. A pretranslation involves examining the text we are about to translate and, for each sentence, scanning the translation memory for similar sentences we have translated in the past. Déjà Vu X Standard will take the most similar sentence (whether it is an exact—i.e., a perfect—match, or a fuzzy—i.e., a similar—match) and insert it in the corresponding location of the translation.

1 Pretranslate the file:

On the **Translations** menu, click **Pretranslate**.

  –Or–

Press Ctrl+P.

  –Or–

Click the 🗗 button on the toolbar.

2 The **Pretranslate** dialog appears.
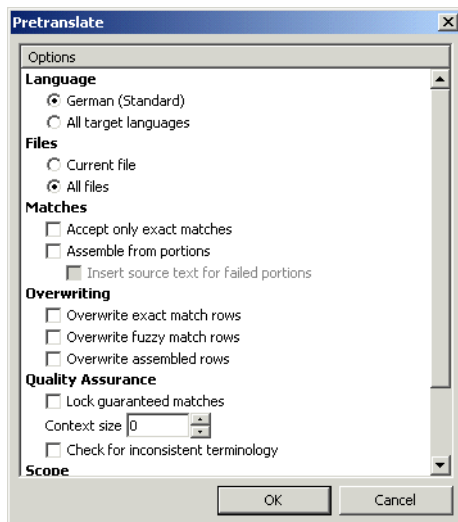
3 Set the different options as shown above and click **OK**.

4 Once the pretranslation is finished, a status report will be displayed at the bottom of the **Pretranslate** dialog.
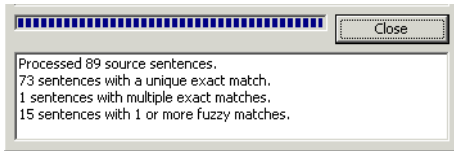
And there you have it! The pretranslation is finished, and Déjà Vu X Standard has done almost all of the work for you.
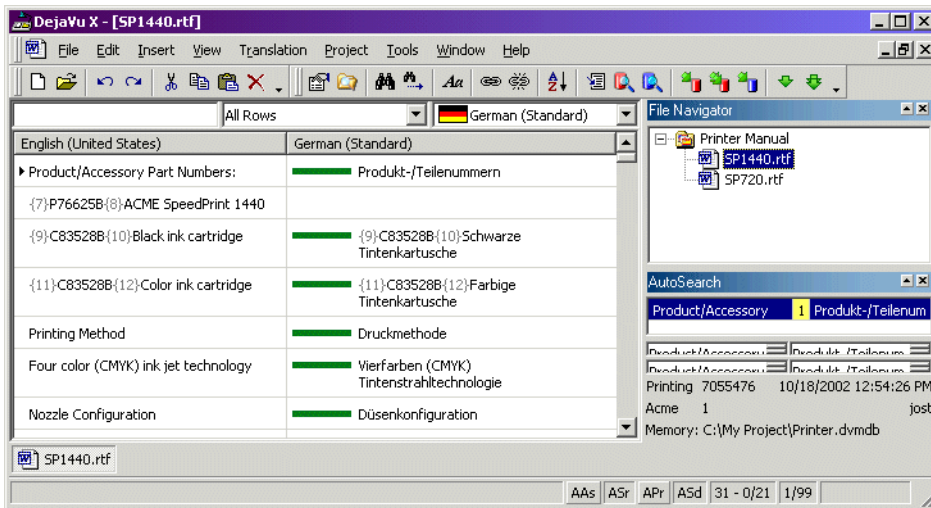
You will notice a colored status indicator to the left of the translations. By default, every perfect match has a dark green indicator, every fuzzy match a light green indicator, and so forth. All of these display options are configurable under **Tools>Options>Display**.

Even if the pretranslation inserts an exact match, it is a good practice to check the translation for any mistakes (you might have translated it wrong in the past!). Naturally, you should check and edit all the fuzzy matches; remember to press Ctrl+DownArrow after you translate each one.

Assembling the Translation

If you look at the sentences that **Pretranslate** has left empty, you will see that almost all of them are completely new to Déjà Vu X Standard, i.e., there is nothing similar to them in the translation memory. There are also several sentences that consist almost entirely of figures and acronyms. We will use the **Assemble** feature, one of the most powerful and unique of Déjà Vu X Standard's features, to translate these.

Let's repeat the pretranslation, but this time we will let Déjà Vu X Standard translate not just complete sentences, but also smaller portions and—if necessary—word by word.

1   To pretranslate the file with **Assemble from portions** enabled:

On the **Translations** menu, click **Pretranslate**.

   –Or–
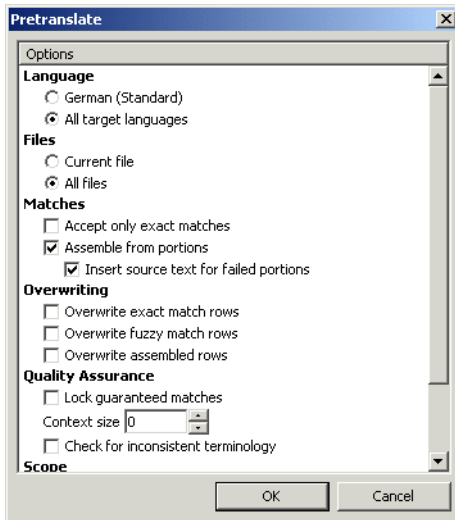
Press Ctrl+P.
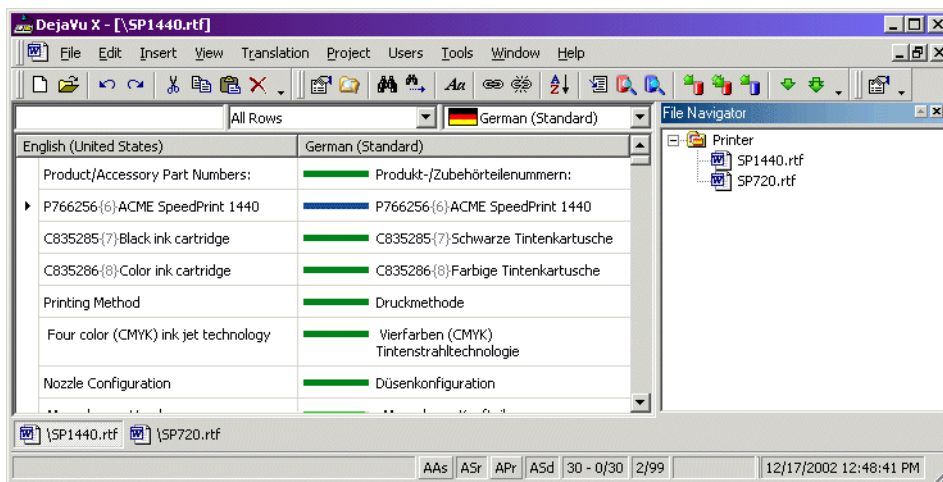
   –Or–

Click the ▤ button on the toolbar.

2 The **Pretranslate** dialog appears.

3 Set the different options as shown above:

❑ Check the **Assemble from portions** option.

❑ Check the **Insert source text for failed portions** option. This will make Déjà Vu X Standard insert acronyms and other unknown words into the target as they appear in the source text.

4 Click **OK**.

You will now find that even the previously untranslated second row has now been "translated". Because it contained only figures and proper names the assemble process has generated a translation.

After using both varieties of pretranslation, with and without the assemble function, you should have had to translate only about six sentences and edit a dozen or so fuzzy matches.

> *We have asked you to pretranslate the document in two stages in order to illustrate the effects of the assemble feature. In real-life jobs you will probably run pretranslation with the assemble function enabled, but this may depend on the nature of your source documents and the material already available in the databases. There will be situations in which you don't want Déjà Vu X Standard to retrieve fuzzy matches for whole sentences; this is achieved by checking the **Accept only exact matches when scanning** on the **Pretranslate options** dialog.*

Word Counts and Statistics

If this were a real job, you would probably want to count the number of words and characters either before you start with a project or after you are finished with the translation.

1 To count the words and characters in the project, click **Word Count** on the **Tools** menu.

2 The **Word Count** dialog appears.
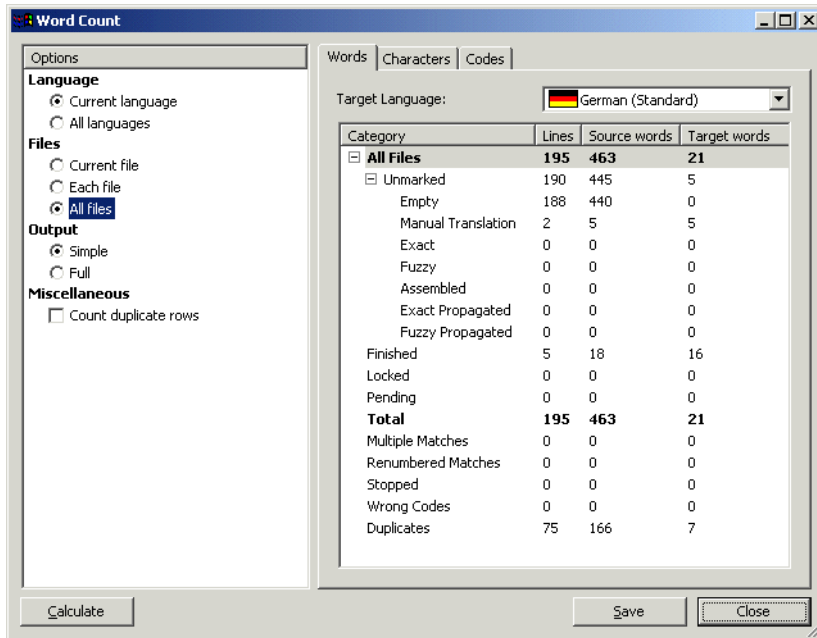
3 You will notice that there are options to view very detailed word counts, listing different types of matches separately. This will prove useful when assessing the progress of a translation.

4 If you also would like to assess the amount of repetition in your project, select **Analyze** on the **Tools** menu.

5 The **Analysis** dialog allows you to analyze the amount of matches from your translation memory(s) in a variety of degrees of fuzziness as well as the repetition within your project.

6 Select your target language and click the **Analyze** button.

Analysis				
Language: German (Standard)				
	Lines	Words	Characters	Codes
Exact	109	292	2097	7
99%	4	12	98	0
98%	0	0	0	0
97%	0	0	0	0
96%	0	0	0	0
95%	0	0	0	0
90%-94%	1	3	20	0
80%-89%	3	22	145	0
70%-79%	2	8	58	2
60%-69%	4	12	75	2
50%-59%	0	0	0	0
40%-49%	0	0	0	0
30%-39%	0	0	0	0
20%-29%	0	0	0	0
10%-19%	0	0	0	0
0%-9%	0	0	0	0
No Match	269	1685	11317	14
Total:	392	2034	13810	25

Global

Duplicate Sentences: 52   Internal Repetition: 8%

Analyze   Save   Close
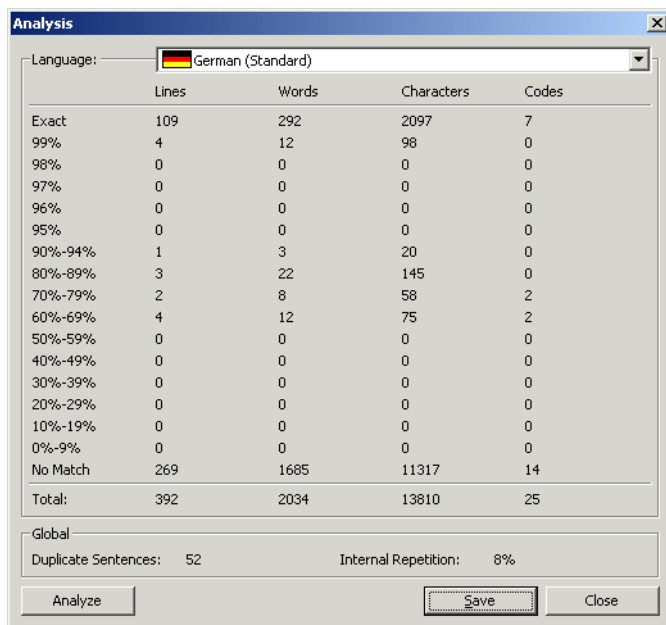
You Are Ready to Go

You can send the project to the translation memory and export the translation if you want to see the results.

By now, you should be familiar with the Déjà Vu X Standard environment, and ready to begin translating real files on your own. One important thing to keep in mind is that we have only scratched the surface of what is possible with Déjà Vu X Standard. Imagine this program as a large tool box from which you can pick and choose one or more of the tools that are most helpful for your particular needs.