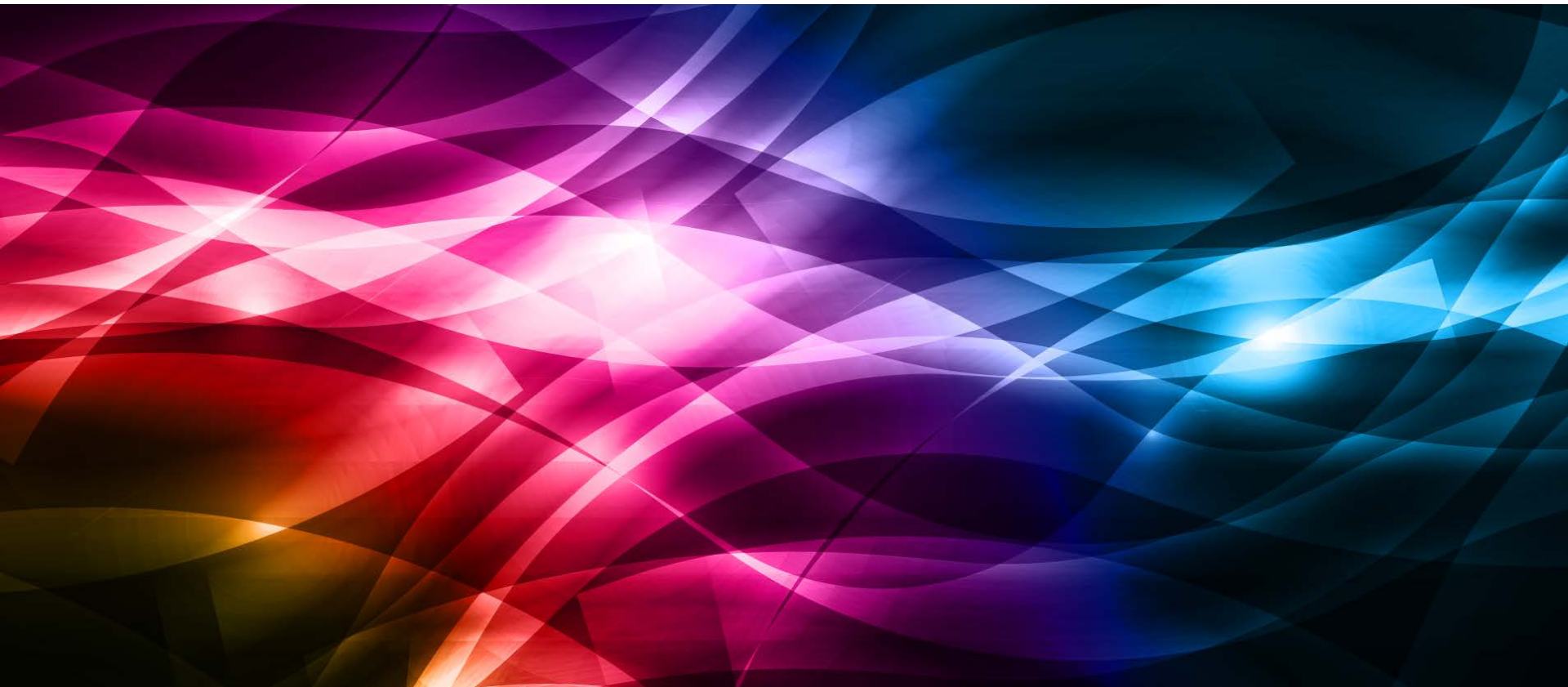




Gems on Adobe Experience Manager

July 2013| MSM and Localization: Best Practices

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To better understand the use of MSM in a
multilingual site

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Going global is a necessity

- More companies are deriving a majority of their revenue from global operations and cross-border sales
 - Intel: 85% of revenue outside of US
 - SAP: 68% of revenue outside of Germany
 - Samsung: 84% of revenue outside of Korea
- Top 10 languages represent 82% of the world's internet users or ~4.4b people and growing



Localization is coming your way!

Typical Use Case

- Mid to large enterprises with global customers
- Corporate site launched first, usually English
- Variable localization experience
- Translate to 10 or more languages
- Not all content translated equally
- Central corporate look and feel with some local adaption

Common questions

- What is available out of the box for translation?
- Can I use MSM to manage translation?
- When should I use Language Copy versus MSM?
- What structure should I use for my multilingual site?
- Where should I localize from?
- How does a translation connector interact with AEM?

Key points to bear in mind

- Localization is multiplicative



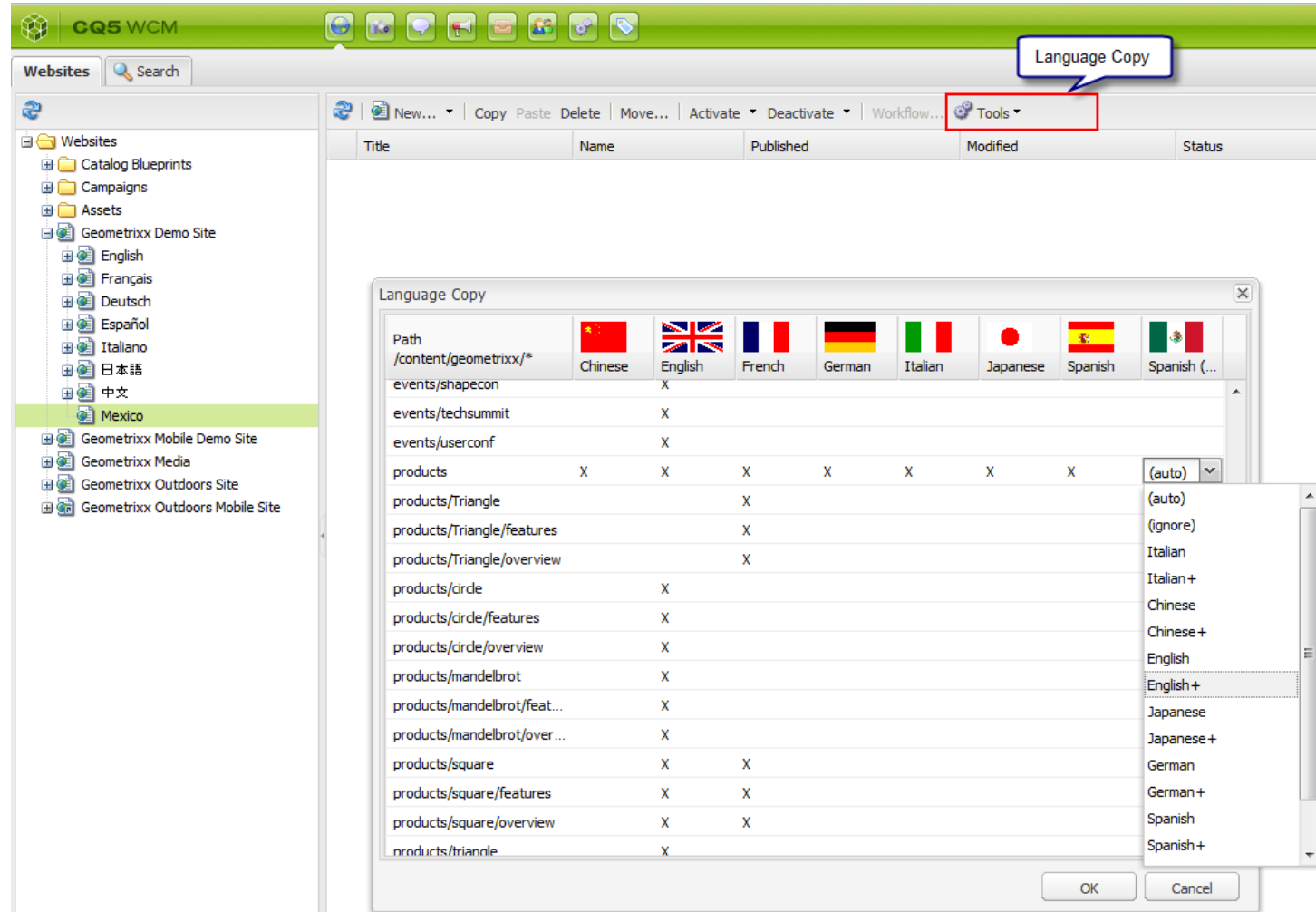
And it's corollary

- Localization implies versions



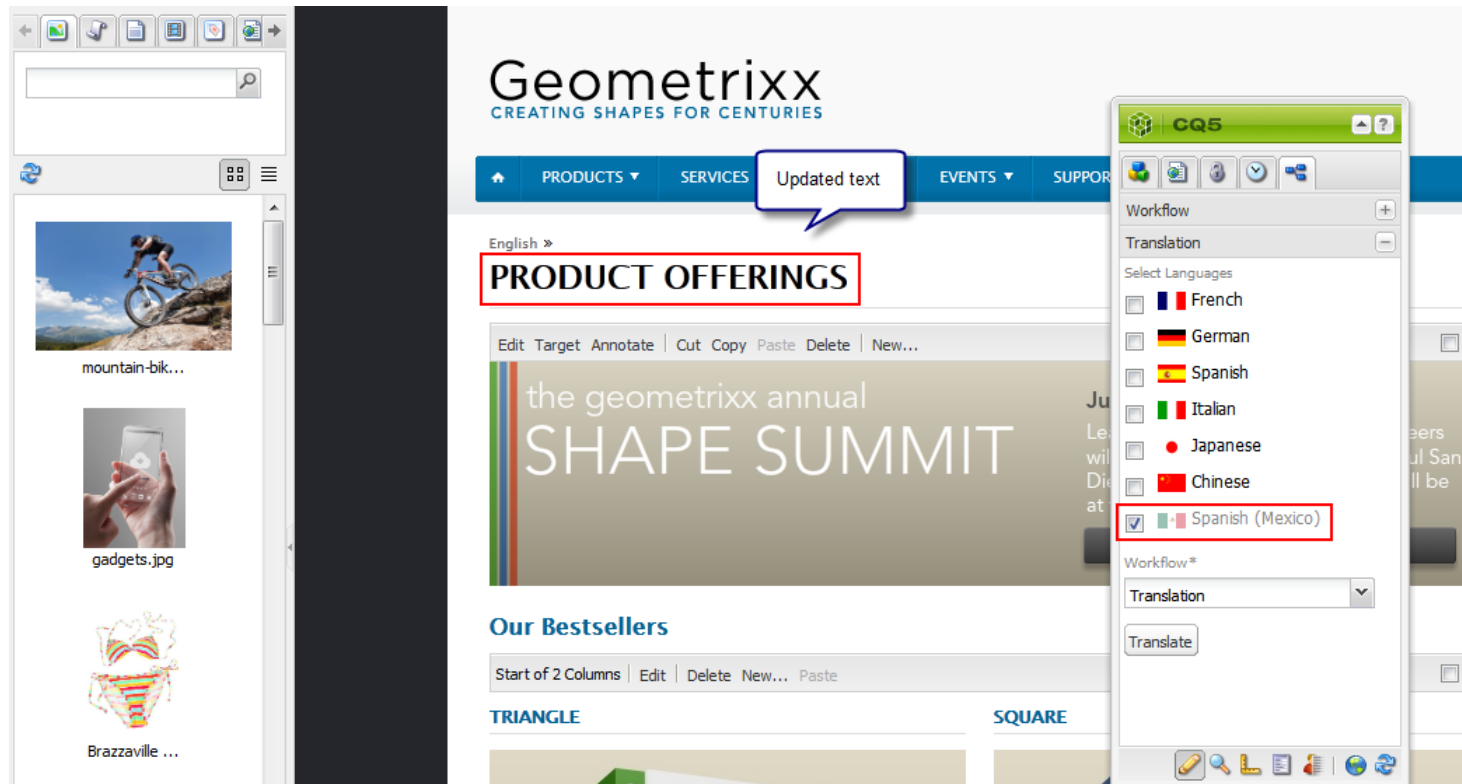
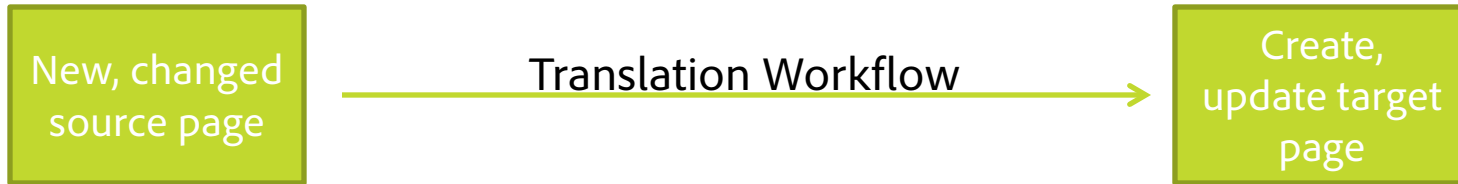
How to manage translation in AEM: Out of the box example

- Create new site
Title: Mexico
Name: es_mx
- Select pages to copy to new site with Language Copy
- Translate new pages by editing in place



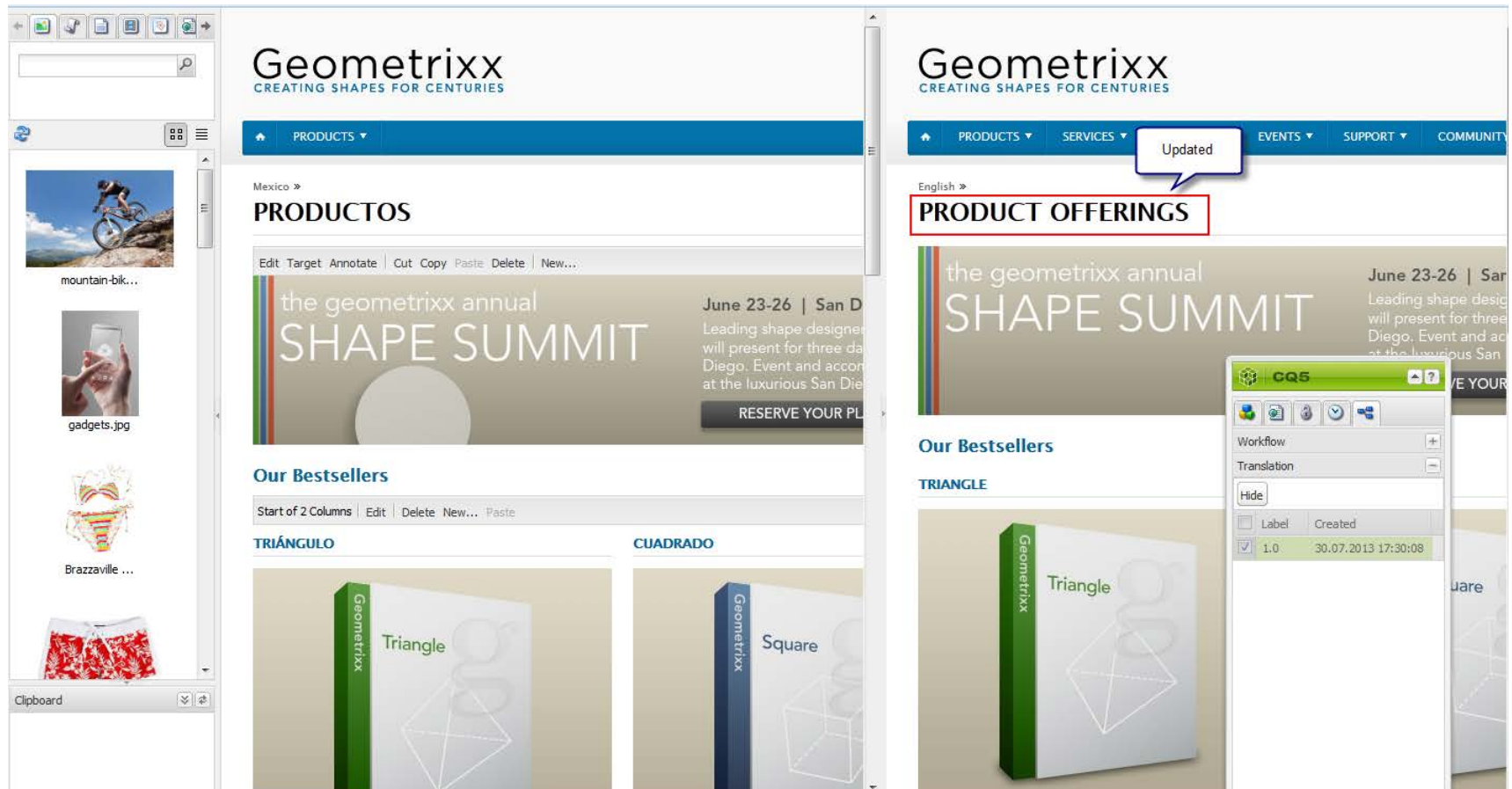
Out of the box Localization example: Translation workflow

- Initiate translation workflow from Sidekick



Out of the box Localization example: In-place editing (translation)

- Translate new pages by editing in place
- If source update, can view source version changes side by side

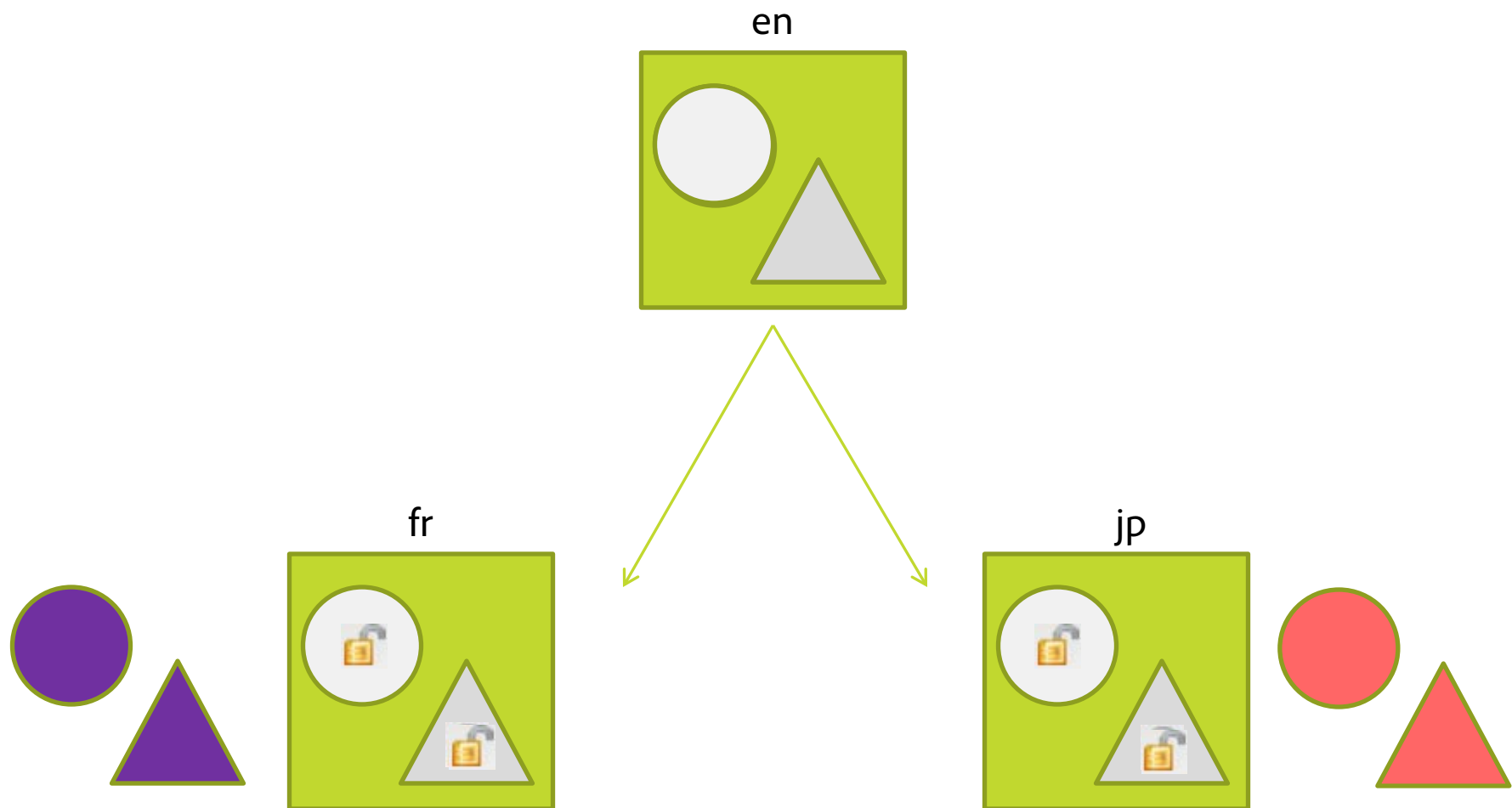


Can MSM be used in localization?

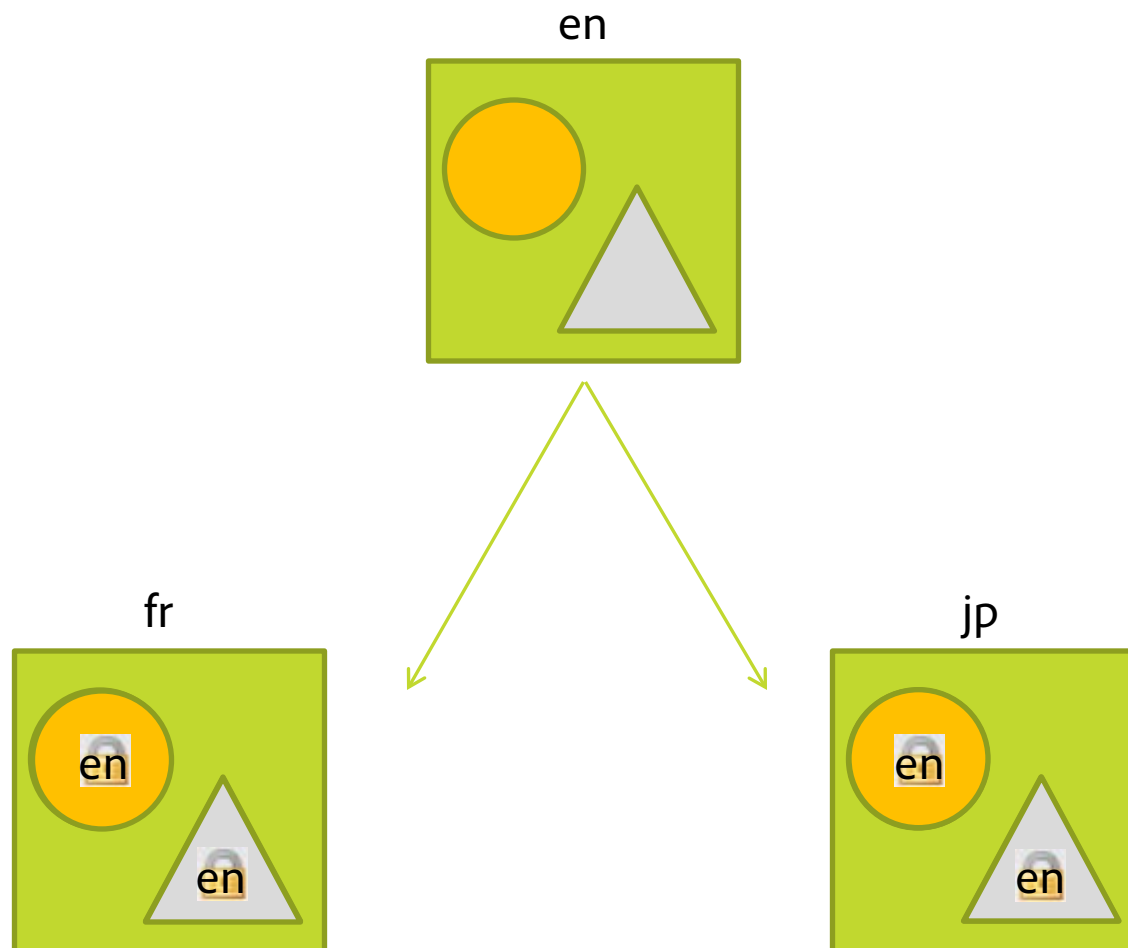
- But wait I want to use MSM to manage my international sites



Multilingual site created with MSM: Example 1 implications

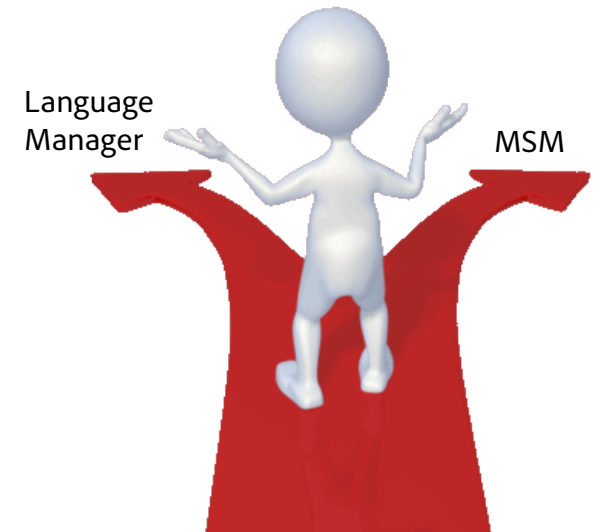


Multilingual site created with MSM: Example 1 implications



When should I use Language Manager vs MSM?

- 2 Tools, different purposes
 - Language Copy is a simple copy tool
 - MSM is a management and synchronization tool
 - Can be used in combination with good planning



Features	Language Manager (Language Copy)	MSM (Live Copy)
Manage language relationships	✓	
Create Site	✓	✓
OOTB Translation Workflow	✓	
In-place translation	✓	
Inheritance		✓
Manage complex updates across many pages		✓

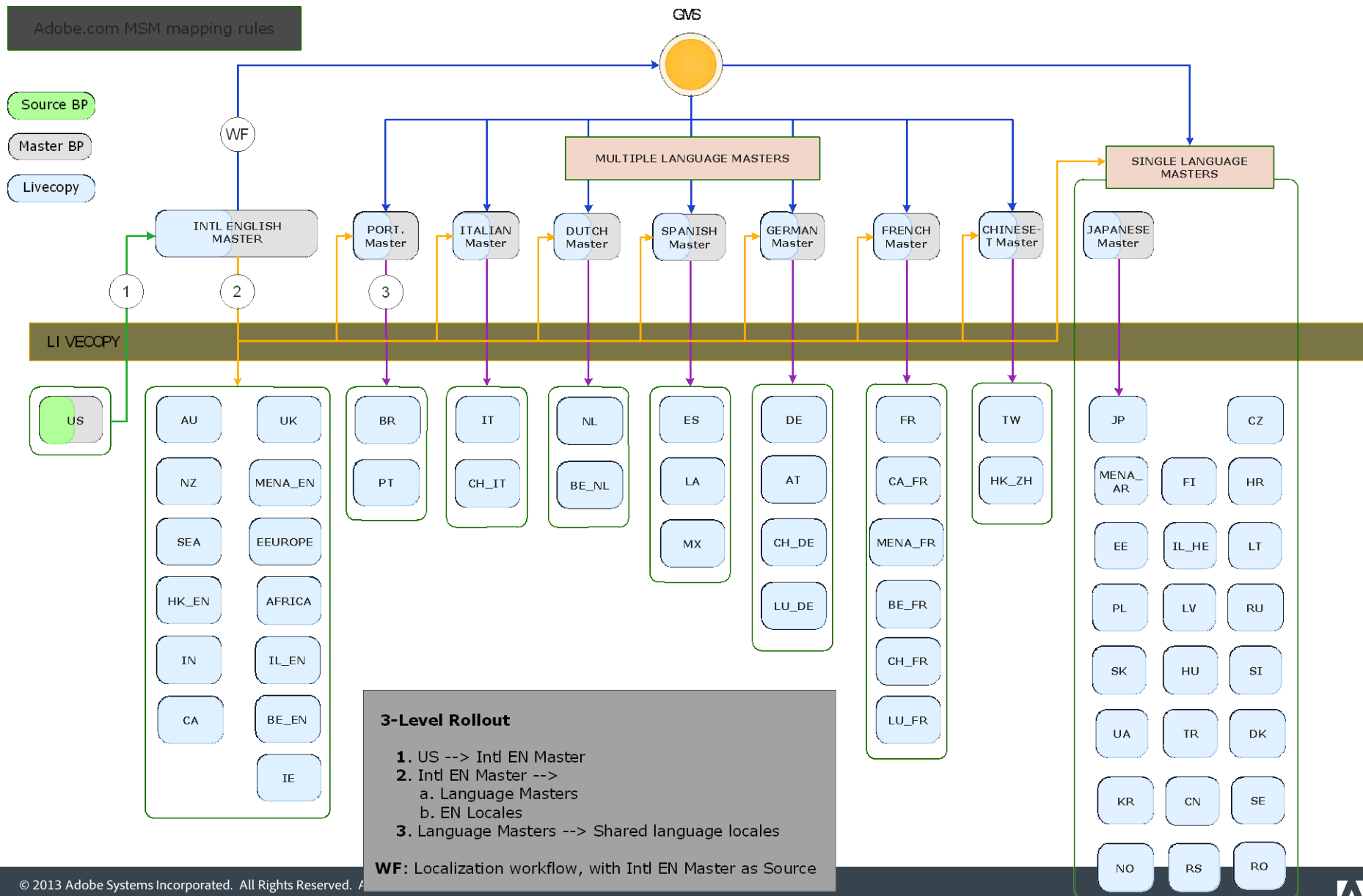
What site structure should I use?

- Examples
 - Site created with Language copy and MSM
 - Site created with MSM only

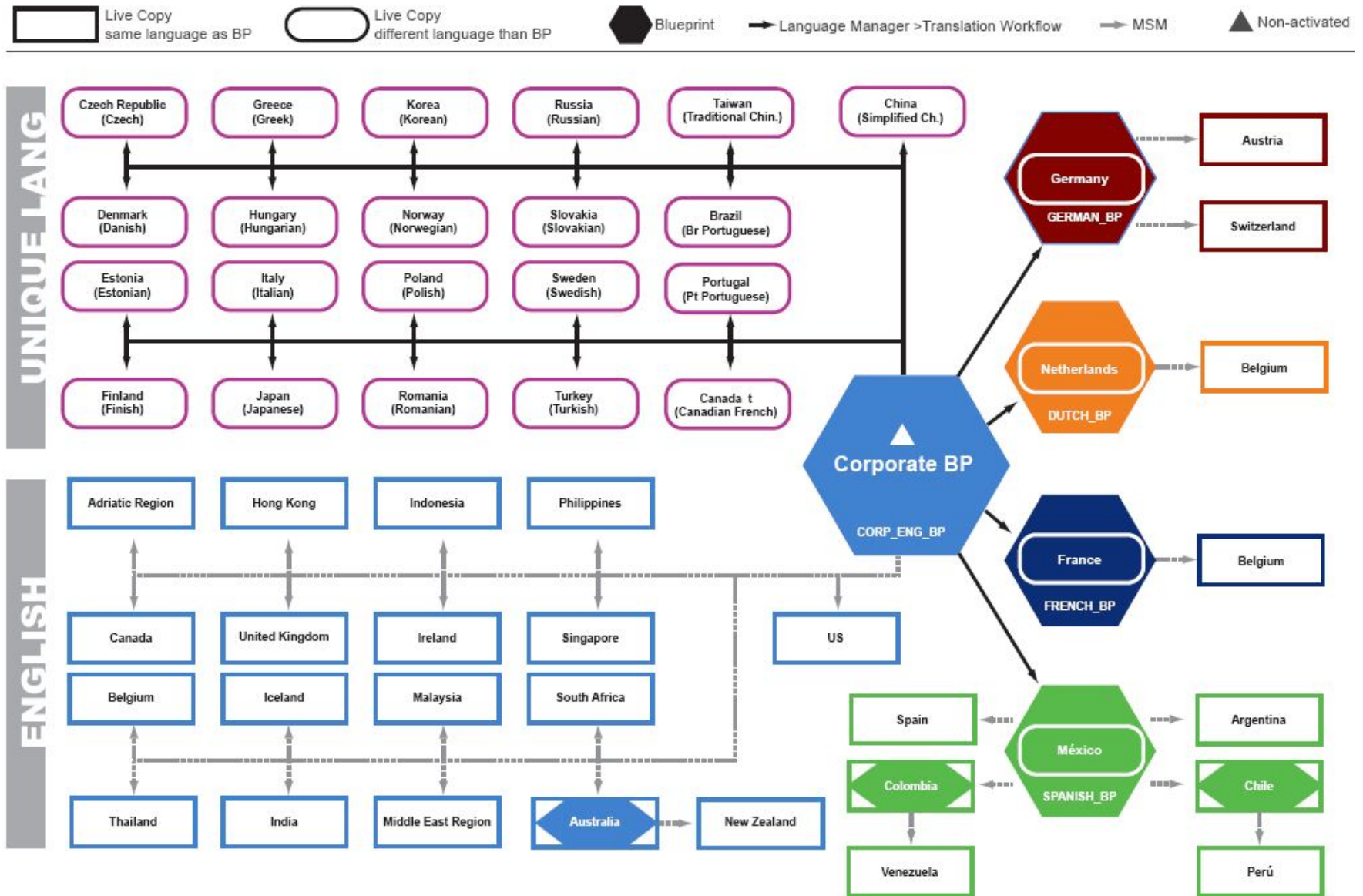


- 62 sites, localized to 32 languages. Source language is US English
- ~700,000 pages of content including: marketing, corporate and developer sections
- Content is primarily authored in CQ by Marketing, IT and BU teams across the enterprise – authors are spread over the globe
- Large, dynamic site: ~10,000 pages updates every quarter in just the US alone
- Custom middleware integration to our TMS with a Localization Wizard in AEM to help web producers identify, package and send content for localization

Site structure: Language Copy and MSM

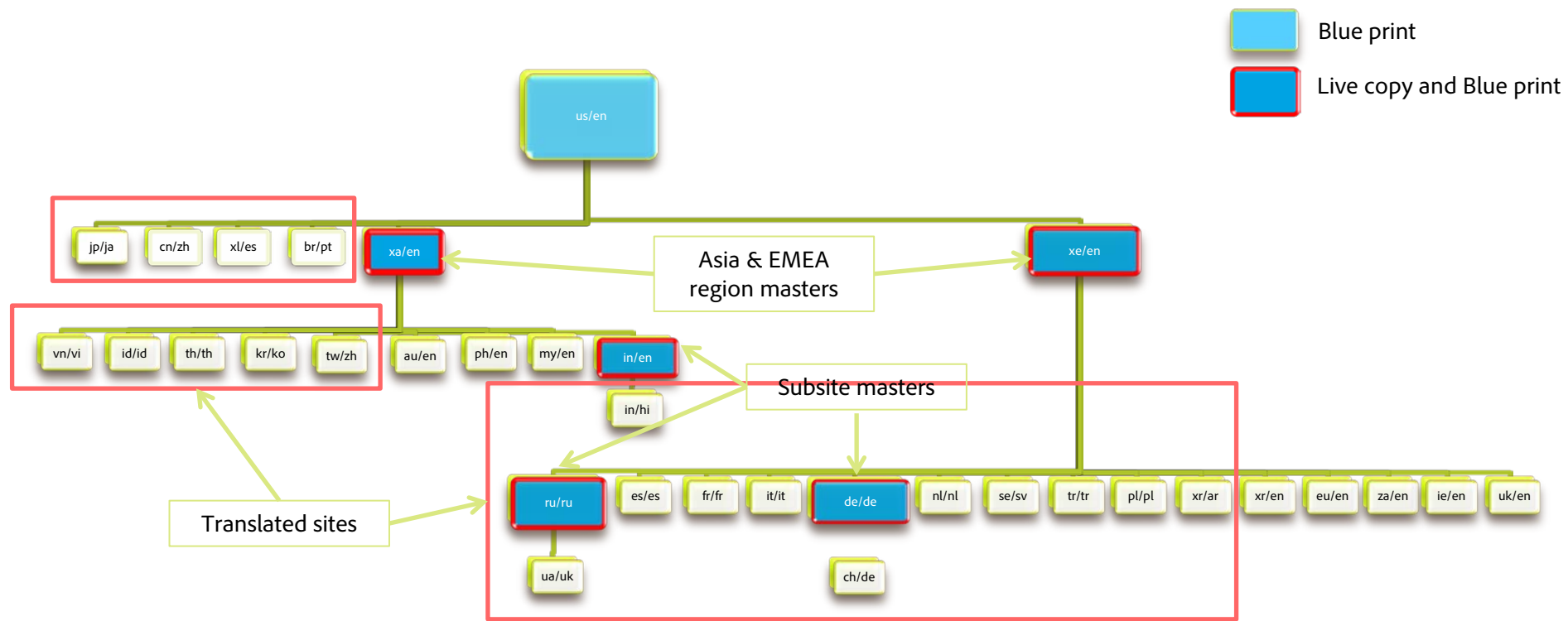


Site structure: Language Copy and MSM

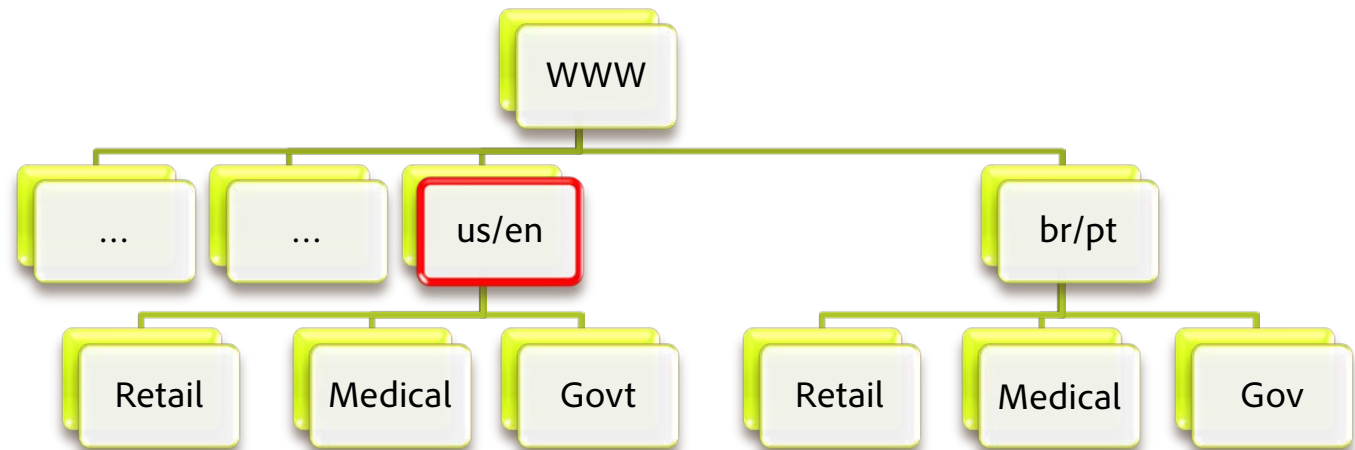
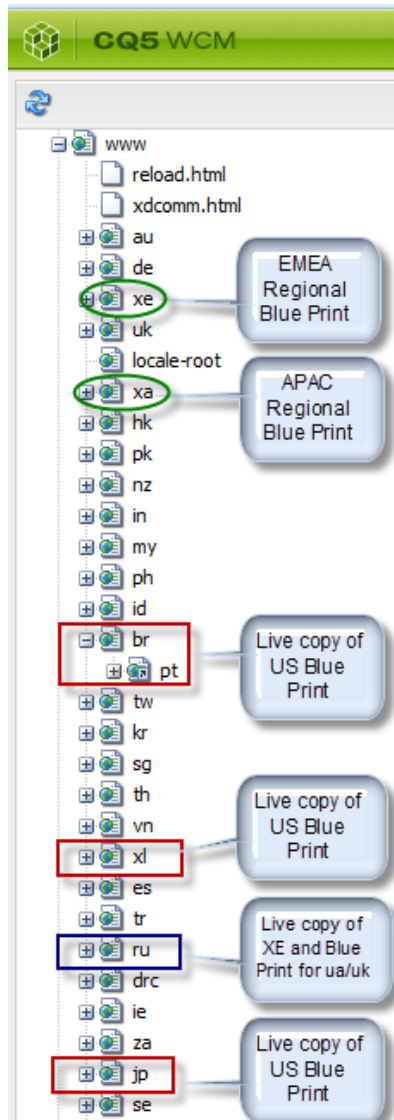


Site structure: MSM only

- A large US enterprise with 30 sites in ~20 languages
- High page volume, constantly changing, 10,000+ pages, 1,000 updates per month
- US creates and manages most content
- Country offices create and manage some content locally
- They use Blueprint, Live Copy inheritance, and Rollout mechanisms to structure and manage content
- AEM integrated to TMS via Clay Tablet middleware connector



Site structure: MSM only

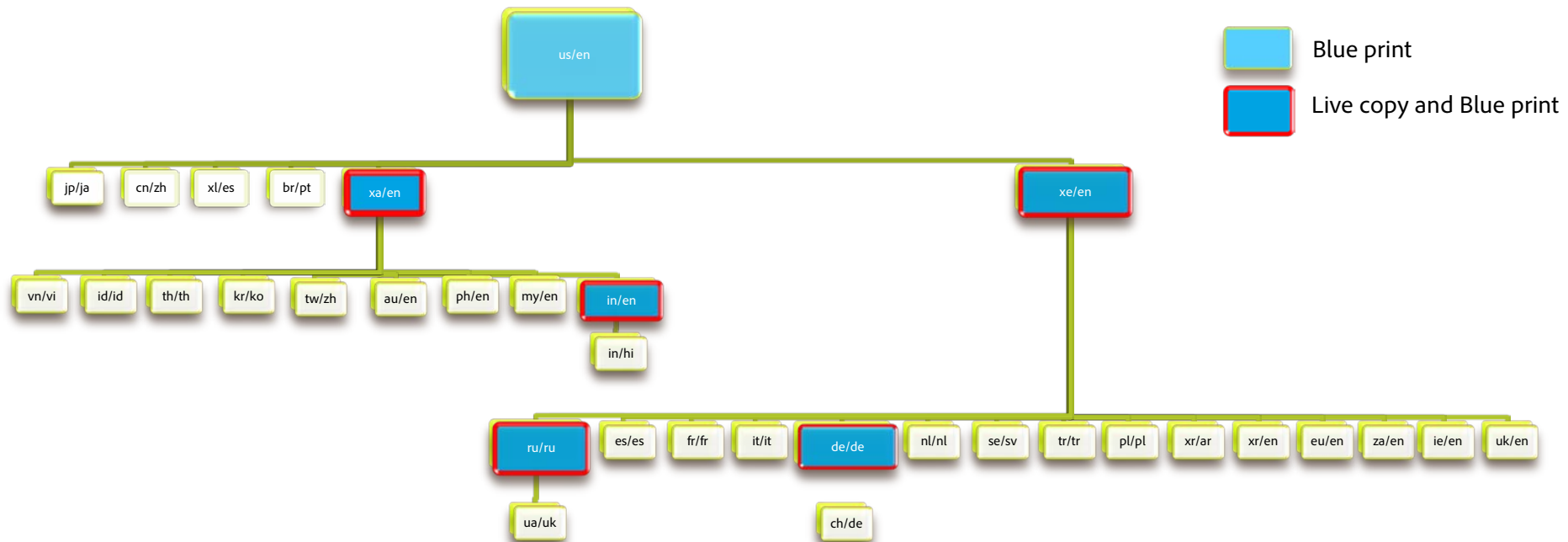


All regular content files exist in sub-nodes under each locale.

The current site structure was decided to enhance SEO, Search and Navigation.

Site structure: MSM only, implications

- Inheritance relationships are complex and require careful management
- 3 levels of rollout
- Process: Roll out, translate, re-establish inheritance
- Translation initiated from each target rather than the source, sending same content for translation multiple times



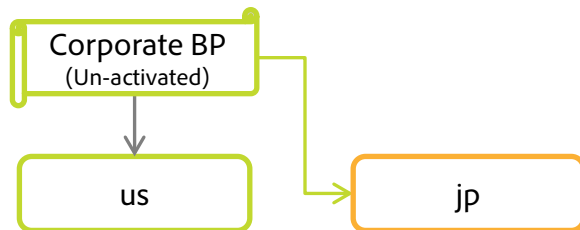
Where to localize from?

■ Guidelines

- Determine relationship between the source language and the primary site location for that language
- Determine where most authoring occurs

*Example 1:

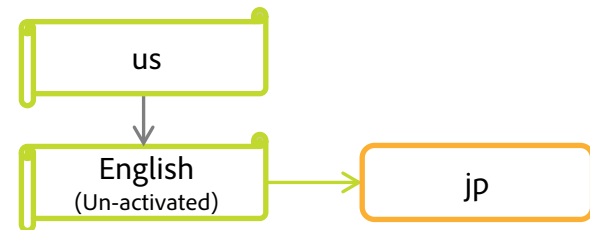
- Corporate BP contains majority of common components for all sites
- US site is just another site with fewer components



- Author and localize from Corporate BP
- Rollout to US

*Example 2:

- International sites are subsets of US site
- Most content creators work on US site



- Author from US and roll out to English master
- Localize from English master

*Assume English is the source language

Translation Connectors and MSM

- Two Common Approaches
- Actively manage Live Copy relationship
 - Explicitly set or implicitly detect that a page has a Live Copy relationship with the source
 - Manage locking/unlocking and inheritance "under the hood"
- Disable Live Copy relationship
 - Disable inheritance for translatable components
 - Detect missing components from the source page and re-create them on the target page



Some Best Practices – more are welcome

- If site is very simple, use Language Copy plus translation workflow to set up initial site. Translate in AEM.
- For complex sites, use Language Copy and MSM in combination. Carefully plan the structure and site relationships.
- For sites with related language sites, use un-activated language master folders with Live Copy sub-sites. Localize language master and roll out translations to sub-sites.
- Project future growth of pages to translate to determine whether to outsource translation. Don't assume you can translate with in-house resources.
- Choose a good translation partner who supports an advanced AEM connector.
- Ensure you have adequate resources to handle complex rollouts. This is not an end user function.
- Establish clear governance policies over what content must adhere to corporate standards and what can change locally. Clearly define who has the right to change what.



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