Stingray User Guide

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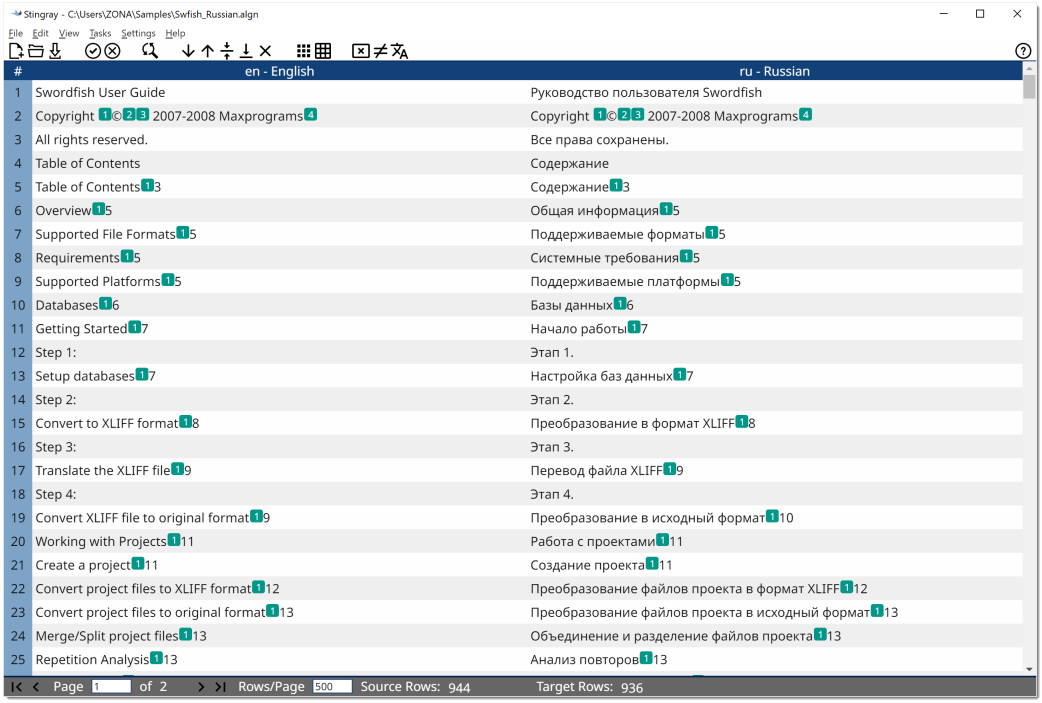
Introduction

Stingray Document Aligner

Stingray is an open source cross-platform document aligner designed to assist professional translators in the production of translation memories from existing translated material.

Translation memories generated by Stingray can be used in most modern CAT (Computer Aided Translation) tools, including Swordfish.

The following image shows Stingray User Interface:



Supported File Formats

The file formats currently supported by Stingray are:

General Documentation Types	Software Development Types
• Adobe InDesign Interchange (INX) • Adobe InDesign IDML CS4, CS5, CS6 & CC • HTML • Microsoft Office • Microsoft Visio XML Drawings • MIF (Maker Interchange Format) • OpenOffice/LibreOffice/StarOffice • Plain Text • XML (Generic)	• JavaScript • Java Properties • RC (Windows C/C++ Resources) • ResX (Windows .NET Resources)

General Documentation Types	Software Development Types
• XML with ready to use configuration files for: – DITA 1.0, 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 – DocBook 3.x, 4.x and 5.x – SVG – Word 2003 ML – XHTML	

The filter for XML files supports custom configuration. Users can define conversion rules for almost any XML vocabulary.

Supported Platforms

- Microsoft Windows (8, 8.1 and 10)
- macOS (10.13, 10.14 and 10.15)
- Linux (with GNOME Desktop Manager)

Aligning Documents

Alignment Process

Aligning is a process with 3 basic steps:

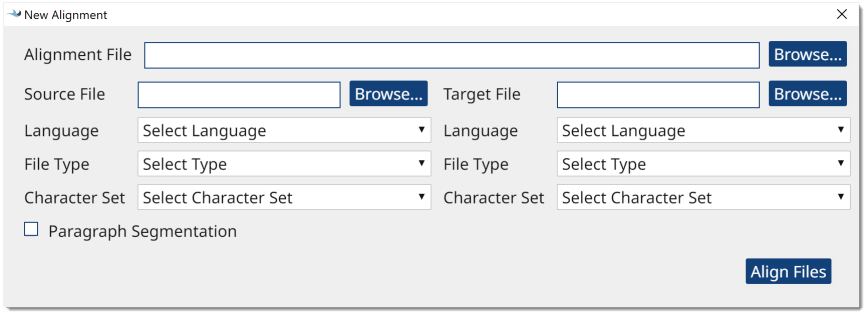
1. Create an alignment file, selecting the documents to align.
2. Correct the alignment of the generated/imported segment pairs.
3. Export the aligned segments to a useful file format.

Step 1: Create Alignment File

Procedure

1. In **File** menu, select **New Alignment** or click the button on the main toolbar.

   The following dialog appears:

2. Enter the name of the alignment file in the **Alignment File** text box or use the **Browse...** button next to it to select a name and location.
3. Select a source file and configure its properties in the left panel.
   a. Type the name of the source file in the **Source File** text box or use the **Browse...** button next to it to select a file from the operating system. If you use the **Browse...** button, the programs tries to automatically detect document type and character set.
   b. Select or correct the type of document in the **File Type** drop-down list.
   c. Select or correct the character set of the document in the **Character Set** drop-down list.
4. Select the file that contains the translations and configure its properties in the right panel.
   a. Type the name of the translation file in the **Target File** text box or use the **Browse...** button next to it to select a file from the operating system. If you use the **Browse...** button, the programs tries to automatically detect document type and character set.
   b. Select or correct the type of document in the **File Type** drop-down list.
   c. Select or correct the character set of the document in the **Character Set** drop-down list.
5. If you want to align paragraphs instead of sentences, check the **Paragraph Segmentation** box.
6. Click the **Align Files** button to create the alignment file and display it in Stingray's main panel.

Step 2: Align extracted segments

Procedure

1. Use the buttons that appear on the main toolbar, or their equivalent entries from the **Edit** menu, to correct the segments.
    - To edit the content of the source or translation text box, click on a cell and modify its text. Save your changes with the **Confirm Edit** button (⊘) or discard them using the **Cancel Edit** button (⊗).
    - Use the **Move Segment Up** (↑) and **Move Segment Down** (↓) buttons to move a selected cell up and down until it matches the corresponding source/translation in the other column.
    - If you need to split the text in a source or target cell to match the counterpart in the other column, click on the cell and put the cursor where you want the division to happen. Finally, click on the the **Split Segment** button (⇟) .
    - Use the **Merge with Next Segment** button (⤓) to combine the text on a selected source or translation cell with the text of the following segment.
    - Use the **Remove Segment** button (×) to delete the selected source or translation cell.

Editing Keyboard Shortcuts

Use these keyboard shortcuts for faster editing. On macOS replace 'Ctrl' with 'Cmd'.

Ctrl + 'F'	Replace Text...	Opens the **Replace Text** dialog
Alt + Enter	Confirm Edit	Saves the changes made to the selected cell
Escape	Cancel Edit	Discards the changes made to the selected cell
Alt + Ctrl + Down Arrow	Move Segment Down	Moves selected cell one row down
Alt + Ctrl + Up Arrow	Move Segment Up	Moves selected cell one row up
Ctrl + 'L'	Split Segment	Splits the text of the selected cell at cursor position
Ctrl + 'M'	Merge with Next Segment	Combines the text of the selected cell with the one below
Ctrl + 'D'	Remove Segment	Removes the selected cell
Ctrl + X	Cut	Copies selected text to clipboard and removes it from the cell
Ctrl + C	Copy	Copies selected text to clipboard
Ctrl + V	Paste	Pastes clipboard text at current cursor position
Ctrl + A	Select All	Selects all text from the editing cell

Page Navigation Keyboard Shortcuts

Use these keyboard shortcuts for moving between pages. On macOS replace 'Ctrl' with 'Cmd'.

⏮	Ctrl + Home	First Page
◀	Ctrl + Page Up	Previous Page
▶	Ctrl + Page Down	Next Page
⏭	Ctrl + End	Last Page

Step 3: Export aligned segments

Stingray can export aligned segments in these formats accepted by most translation tools:

- TMX 1.4
- TAB Delimited

TAB delimited files exported by Stingray can be directly opened, whithout any special configuration, by Microsoft Excel or Apple Numbers.

Export as TMX

Procedure

1. In **File** menu, select **Open Alignment** or click the 🗀 button.
2. Locate and open the alignment file to be exported.
3. In **File** menu, select **Export Alignment as TMX**.
4. Select a file name and location for storing the generated TMX file.

Results

A TMX file is generated and saved in the selected location.

Export as TAB Delimited

Procedure

1. In **File** menu, select **Open Alignment** or click the 🗀 button.
2. Locate and open the alignment file to be exported.
3. In the **File** menu, select **Export Alignment as TAB Delimited**.
4. Select the file to generate.

Results

A TAB delimited text file is created and saved in the selected location.

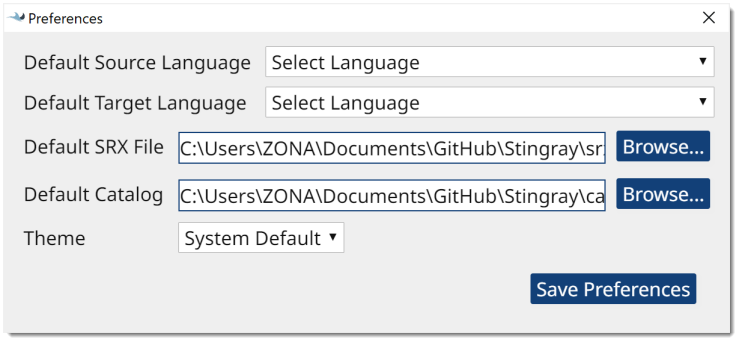
Program Settings

User Preferences

Procedure

1. On Windows or Linux, select **Preferences** option from **Settings** menu. On macOS, select **Preferences...** and then **Settings** from **Stingray** menu.

   The following dialog appears:



2. Use the **Default Source Language** and **Default Target Language** drop-down selectors to define the languages that Stingray will use as default when creating an alignment file.
3. If you prefer to do segmentation using a custom set of SRX rules, enter the path of the SRX file in the **Default SRX File** text box or use the **Browse...** button next to it to select a file from the file system.
4. If you align custom XML files that require an XML catalog, enter the path to your catalog in the **Default Catalog** text box or use the **Browse...** button next to it to select a catalog file from the file system.
5. Use the **Theme** drop-down to select the colors used in the graphical user interface. Available options are:
   - **System Default**: automatically selects Dark or Light colors according to the preferences set in the operating system.
   - **Dark**: Uses dark background with white text.
   - **Light**: Uses light grey background with dark text
6. Click the **Save Preferences** button to save and activate selected settings.

Results

Theme changes are adopted immediately. All other settings are applied the next time an alignment file is created.

Stingray Subscriptions

Open Source & Subscriptions

Open Source

Stingray is an open source application. Source code is hosted at https://github.com/rmraya/Stingray.

Anyone can download the source code, compile, modify and use it at no cost in compliance with the accompanying license terms.

Subscriptions

Ready to use installers and technical support for Stingray are available as yearly subscriptions at Maxprograms Online Store.

The version of Stingray included in the official installers can be used at no cost for 7 days requesting a free Evaluation Key.

Subscription Keys are issued to be used by one person in one computer. They cannot be shared or transferred to a different machine.

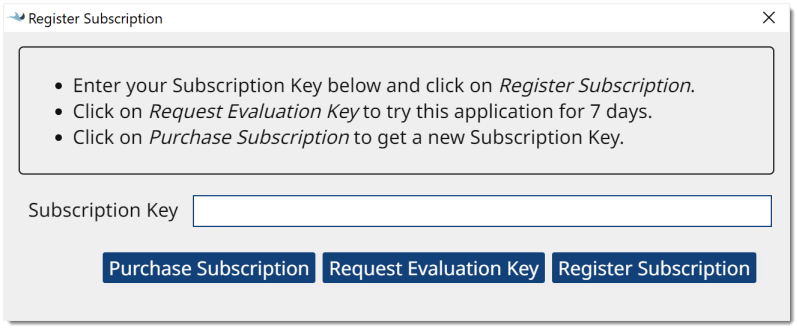
Differences Summary

	Open Source	Subscription Based
Ready To Use Installers	No	Yes
Restricted Features	None	None
Technical Support	• Peer support at Groups.io	• Direct email at tech@maxprograms.com • Peer support at Groups.io

Subscription Registration - Evaluation Request

Procedure

1. When you open Stingray from subscription installers for the first time, or when the Subscription Key is not registered, the following dialog is displayed:

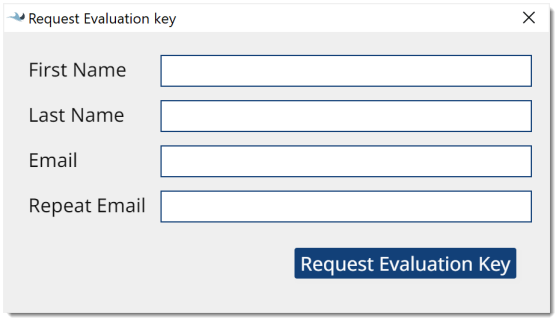


2. If you have a Subscription Key, type it in the **Subscription Key** text box and click the **Register Subscription** button.

   On registration success, the main editing screen will be presented.

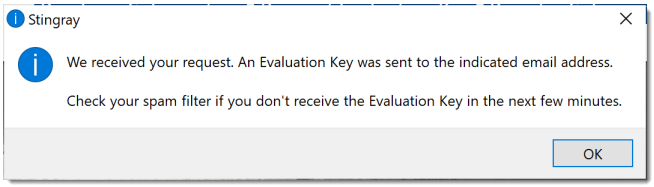
3. If you don't have a Subscription Key and wish to test the program during 7 days, click the **Request Evaluation Key** button.

   The following dialog appears:



4. Enter the requested data and click the **Request Evaluation Key** button.

   On success, an email with the requested Evaluation Key will be sent to the indicated address and the following dialog will be displayed:



   Check your email and register the Evaluation Key using the instructions shown above.

Glossary

Computer Aided Translation (CAT)

Computer technology application designed to assist human translators in the translation process.

Character Set

A character set (sometimes referred to as code page) is a collection of characters that are associated with a sequence of natural numbers in order to facilitate the storage of text in computers and the transmission of text through telecommunication networks.

CSV

CSV (Comma Separated Values) is a standard file format used to store tabular data.

SRX

Segmentation Rules eXchange (SRX) is an XML-based open standard, published by LISA (Localization Industry Standards Association), for describing how translation and other language-processing tools segment text for processing.

TMX

Translation Memory eXchange (TMX) is an open standard originally published by LISA (Localization Industry Standards Association). The purpose of TMX is to allow easier exchange of translation memory data between tools and/or translation vendors with little or no loss of critical data during the process.

Translation Memory

Translation Memory (TM) is a language technology that enables the translation of segments (paragraphs, sentences or phrases) of documents by searching for similar segments in a database and suggesting matches that are found in the databases as possible translations.