# How to prepare DITA content for localization

# Contents

Chapter 1. Writing with localization in mind		
١	Writing translation-friendly text	1
(	Content reuse	.2
ı	Non-translatable content	.3
(	Glossaries	.3
ı	Localization-friendly images	3
Chapter 2. Preparing content in oXygen		4
(	Organizing your project structure	.4
ı	Localization-related attributes	4
-	Text sorting	4
ı	Resolving conrefs, keyrefs, and conkeyrefs	4
Chapter 3. Translating content in memoQ		5
ı	Importing a DITA project into memoQ	5
-	Translating repetitions	.8

# Chapter 1. Writing with localization in mind

### Writing translation-friendly text

Learn a few tips to make your text easier to translate and less likely to cause translation errors.

### **Clarity**

A text that is easy to understand is usually also easier to translate. To make your writing clearer, use these tips:

- Avoid overly long sentences and paragraphs.
- Repeat important words to avoid misunderstanding.



If the shaft of your wand breaks, you can get a new **one** online.



If the shaft of your wand breaks, you can get a new **wand** online.

- Don't describe more than one action in a sentence unless writing about strictly related actions.
- Use words such as "and," "then," "but," "a," "the," "this," and "that" to make your message clear.

#### Grammar

You can make your text easier to understand by using certain grammatical forms. To make your writing clearer, follow these rules:

Express actions with verbs, not nouns.



Applying excessive force can lead to rupture of your wand.



If you apply excessive force, your wand can **break**.

· Use active voice.

· Split clusters of nouns into smaller logical units.



magic wand cleaning center



center for cleaning magic wands

### **Formating**

Search your text for unintended linebreaks and punctuation marks (such as periods in place of commas). Translation tools may misinterpret such characters and split sentences into separate units. This can lead to translation errors and inconsistencies.

Avoid using pagebreaks and empty lines to layout your document. The same content can have a different volume in different languages.



### Important:

When localizing a DITA project, always send the translators your source files rather than the output (such as PDF or HTML files).

#### **Related information**

Localization-friendly images (on page 3)

Organizing your project structure (on page 4)

### Content reuse

**Conrefs** 

**Keys** 

Konkeyrefs

**Conditional text** 

### **Related information**

Resolving conrefs, keyrefs, and conkeyrefs (on page 4)

Organizing your project structure (on page 4)

### Non-translatable content

### **UI strings**

#### **Related information**

Localization-related attributes (on page 4)

Localization-friendly images (on page 3)

Glossaries (on page 3)

### **Glossaries**

### **Related information**

Non-translatable content (on page 3)

# Localization-friendly images

### **Related information**

Writing translation-friendly text (on page 1)

Non-translatable content (on page 3)

# Chapter 2. Preparing content in oXygen

## Organizing your project structure

#### **Related information**

Writing translation-friendly text (on page 1)

Content reuse (on page 2)

Importing a DITA project into memoQ (on page 5)

### Localization-related attributes

#### **Related information**

Non-translatable content (on page 3)

Text sorting (on page 4)

# **Text sorting**

### **Related information**

Localization-related attributes (on page 4)

# Resolving conrefs, keyrefs, and conkeyrefs

#### **Related information**

Content reuse (on page 2)

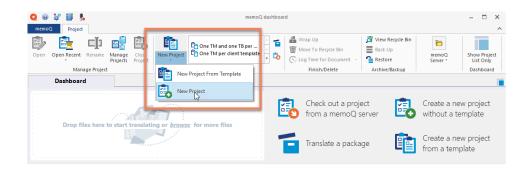
# Chapter 3. Translating content in memoQ

### Importing a DITA project into memoQ

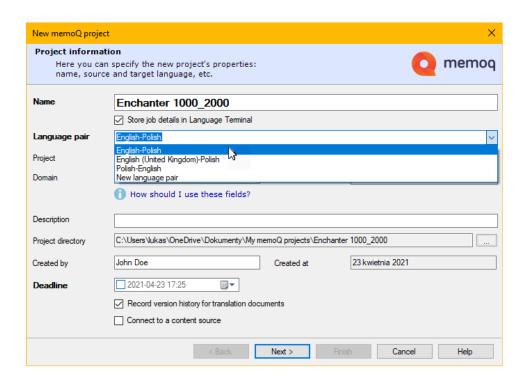
Learn how to import your DITA project into memoQ while preserving the project's folder structure.

When translating a DITA project, it is important to preserve the relationships between files. To import your project into memoQ without losing the project's folder strucure, follow these steps:

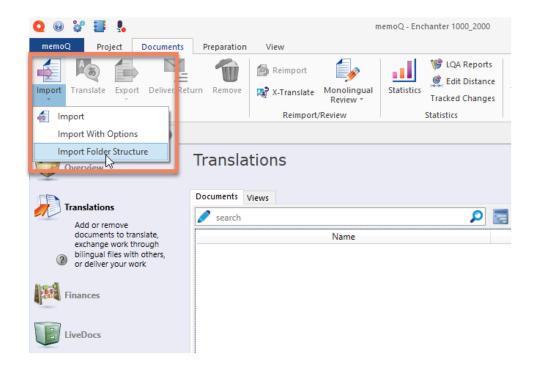
1. Go to Project > New Project > New Project.



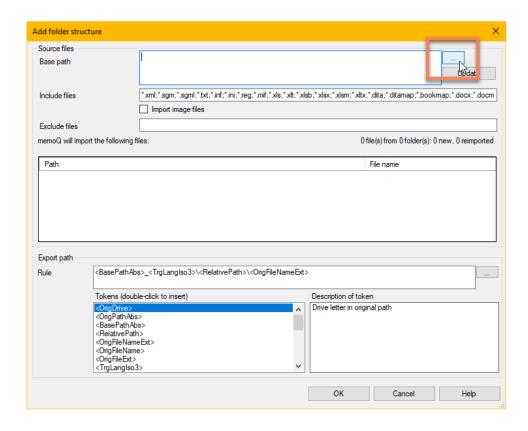
- 2. In the **New memoQ project** dialog, enter the **Name** of the project.
- 3. Choose a Language pair.



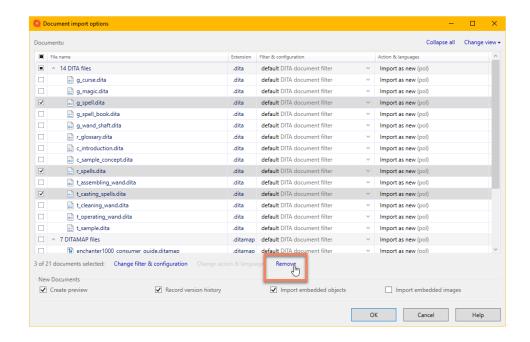
- 4. Enter the Client and any optional details, then click Next.
- 5. Skip the **Translation documents** step.
- 6. In the **Translation memories** step, choose or create a translation memory.
- 7. In the **Term bases** step, choose or create a term base.
- 8. Click Finish.
- 9. Go to **Documents > Import > Import Folder Structure**.



10. Click ... next to the Base path field, choose the folder where your project is located, and click OK.



11. In the **Document import options** dialog, remove any files you don't want to translate.



Project files are ready for translation.





### Tip:

To export a translated project, right-click on the root folder and choose **Export > Export (Stored Path)**.

#### Related information

Organizing your project structure (on page 4)

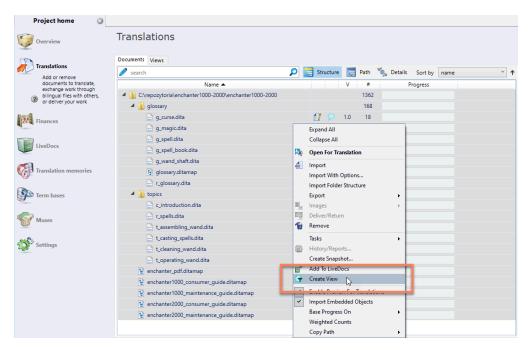
Translating repetitions (on page 8)

### Translating repetitions

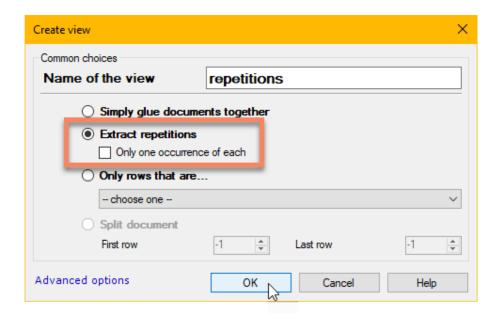
Learn how to simplify your translation process in memoQ by creating a view containing only repetitions.

If your DITA project contains a lot of repetitive content, it may be useful to include all repetitions in one view. In order to create a view containing all repetitions, follow these steps:

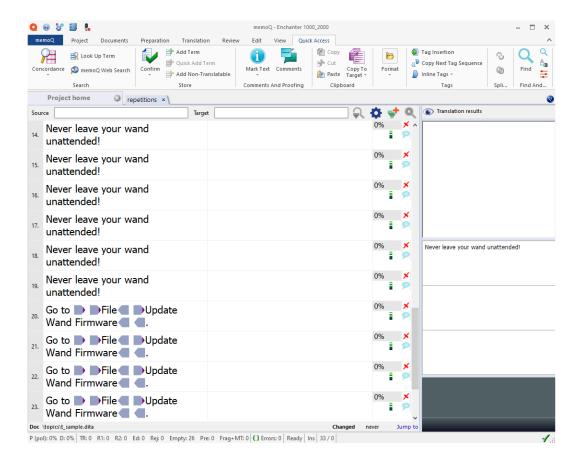
- 1. Go to **Project home > Translations** and select all files.
- 2. Right-click the files and choose Create View.



3. In the Create view dialog, enter the Name of the view, select Extract repetitions, and click OK.



You can work on a view containing all repeating segments in your project.



### **Related information**

Importing a DITA project into memoQ (on page 5)