

携手G11N SIG，搭建社区沟通桥梁

张维瑜，G11N SIG Maintainer

2024-03-23 Meetup@Chengdu

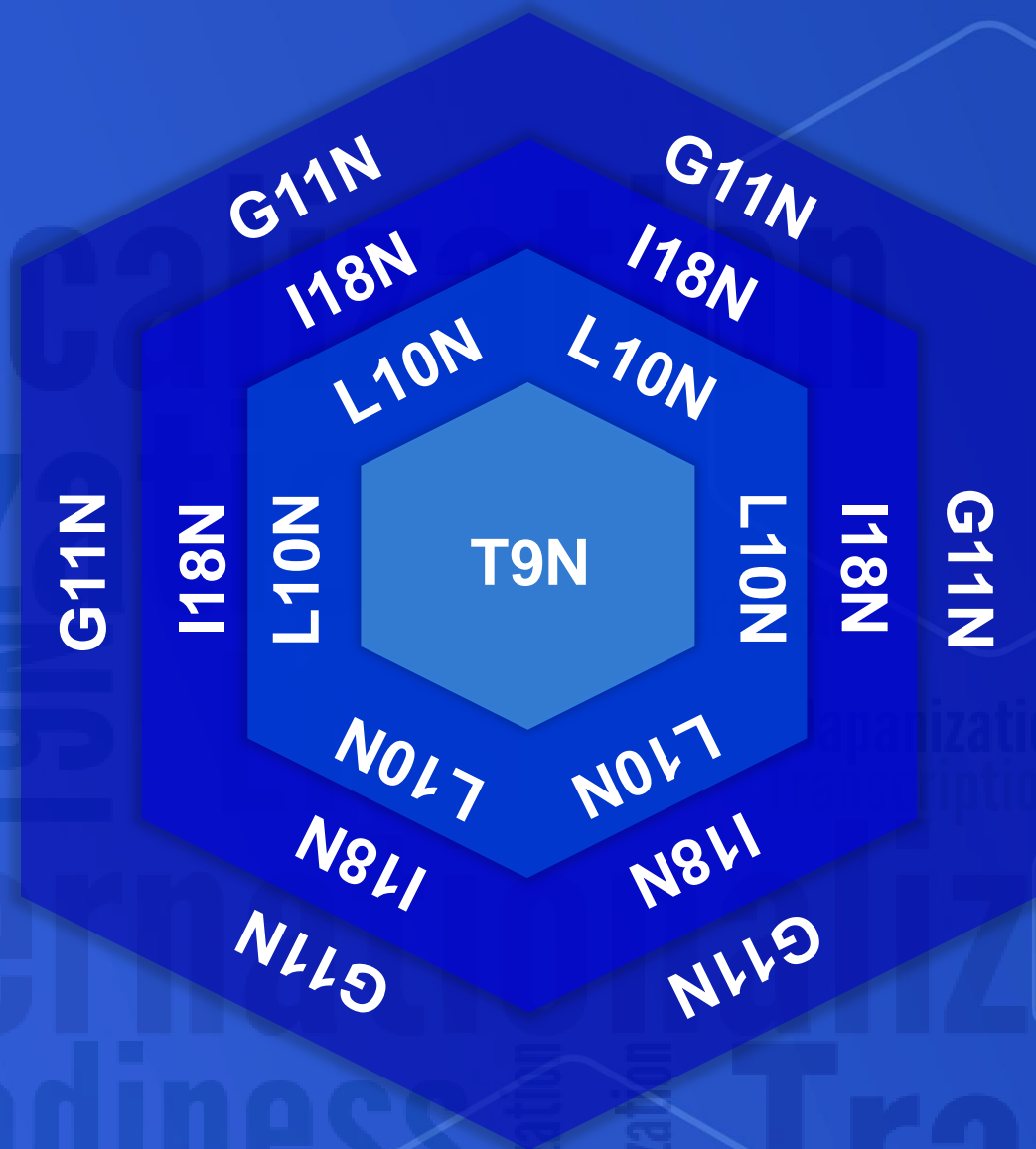
What's G11N

G11N=Globalization

L10N=Localization

I18N=Internationalization

T9N=Translation



G11N SIG 愿景：跨越语言和文化障碍，共建openEuler社区

G11N SIG Maintainers



@judithsq

✓ 全球化工具平台



@yanhuiling

✓ 开发者文档翻译规范



@zwyopen2021

✓ GUI/CLI界面国际化



@Ishelen

✓ 运营和UX内容创译



@liupengroc

✓ 网站内容本地化



@hcy1012

✓ 软件全球化测试

服务全景



1

文档翻译

2

README写作

3

博客传播

4

课程赋能

文档翻译 – 洞察

TOP 开源OS/社区	Project/SIG	参考网站	工具平台
GNU	GNU网页翻译指南	https://www.gnu.org/server/standards/README.translations.html https://www.gnu.org/software/gnun/	GNUN（开源） 类似于GetText，基于make开发的工具，主要支持POT Template，PO文件。
Ubuntu (Xubuntu)	Ubuntu Home > Discourse > Translation	https://discourse.ubuntu.com/t/translations/32	Launchpad（开源） 底层原理和GNUN类似。
Linux/Linux Mint	LCTT (Linux.Cn Translation Team) Linux Mint Home > Documentation > Linux Mint Translation Guide	https://linux.cn/lctt/ https://github.com/LCTT https://linuxmint-translations-guide.readthedocs.io/en/latest/	Launchpad/POEdit（开源） 底层原理和GNUN类似。
Fedora	Fedora Home > Help > Documentation > Project & Community	https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/docs/	Weblate（开源/商用，基于GPL协议）
Solus	Solus Home > Get Involved > Engaging with the community > Translations	https://getsol.us/articles/contributing/getting-involved/en/	同上
Github	Gitlocalize	https://gitlocalize.com/	Gitlocalize（开源/商用）
TensorFlow	无语言SIG 语言文档项目组	https://www.tensorflow.org/community/contribute/docs https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/337072899	同上
OpenStack	i18N Team	https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/i18nTeam https://translate.openstack.org/version-group/view/doc-resources?dswid=4897	Zanata（开源/商用）
			Crowdin（收费）、transifex（开源/商用）
Apache	pulsar-translation	https://github.com/apache/pulsar-translation	
FreeBSD	无语言SIG 语言文档项目组	https://docs.freebsd.org/en/books/fdp-primer/translations/#	
Jenkins	Chinese Location SIG	https://www.jenkins.io/sigs/chinese-localization/ https://github.com/jenkinsci/localization-zh-cn-plugin	
Intel	英特尔开源社区	https://01.org/projects	
NVIDIA	英伟达开源社区	https://developer.nvidia.com/open-source	
ReactOS	Home > Development > Contributing > Translator	https://reactos.org/contributing/	
CentOS	Home > GettingHelp > ListInfo	https://wiki.centos.org/GettingHelp/ListInfo	

Top 开源社区本地化平台工具分析

TOP 开源OS/社区	Project/SIG 名称或路径	参考链接
GNU	多语言翻译小组	https://www.gnu.org/server/standards/README.translations.html https://www.gnu.org/software/trans-coord/manual/web-trans/html_node/index.html
Ubuntu (Xubuntu)	Ubuntu Home > Discourse > Translation	https://discourse.ubuntu.com/t/translations/32 https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Translations/QuickStartGuide
Linux/Linux Mint	LCTT (Linux.Cn Translation Team)	https://github.com/LCTT https://linuxmint-translations-guide.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
OpenStack	i18N Team	https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/i18nTeam https://translate.openstack.org/version-group/view/doc-resources?dswid=4897
Apache	Pulsar translation project	https://github.com/apache/pulsar-translation
Intel	英特尔开源社区	https://01.org/projectceladon/
NVIDIA	英伟达开源社区	https://developer.nvidia.com/open-source
Fedora	Fedora Home > Help > Documentation > Project & Community	https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/docs/
Solus	Solus Home > Get Involved > Engaging with the community > Translations	https://getsol.us/articles/contributing/getting-involved/en/
ReactOS	Home > Development > Contributing > Translator (ros-translate)	https://reactos.org/contributing/
CentOS	L10n	https://wiki.centos.org/GettingHelp/ListInfo
Github	Gitlocalize	https://gitlocalize.com/
TensorFlow	TensorFlow 社区翻译项目	https://www.tensorflow.org/community/contribute/docs
FreeBSD	语言文档项目组	https://docs.freebsd.org/en/books/fdp-primer/translations/#
Jenkins	Location SIG	https://www.jenkins.io/sigs/chinese-localization/ https://github.com/jenkinsci/localization-zh-cn-plugin

开源社区语言项目导航表

Top 开源社区语言项目指导类文档分析

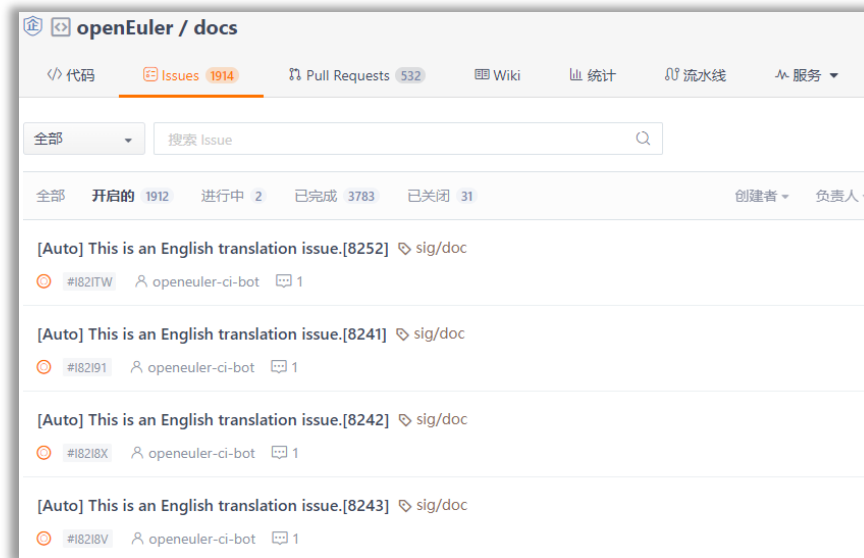
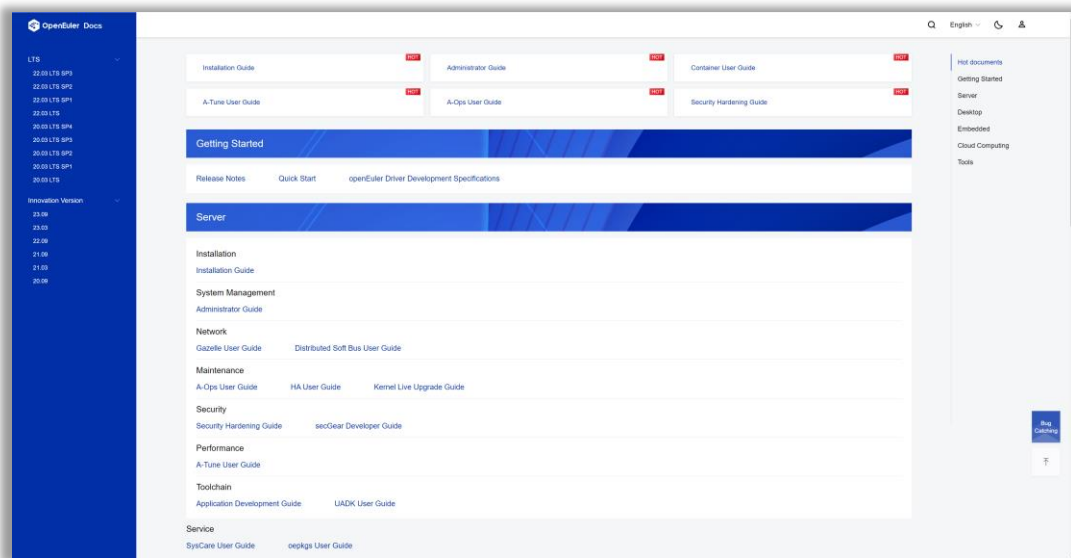
文档翻译 - 实践

重要性

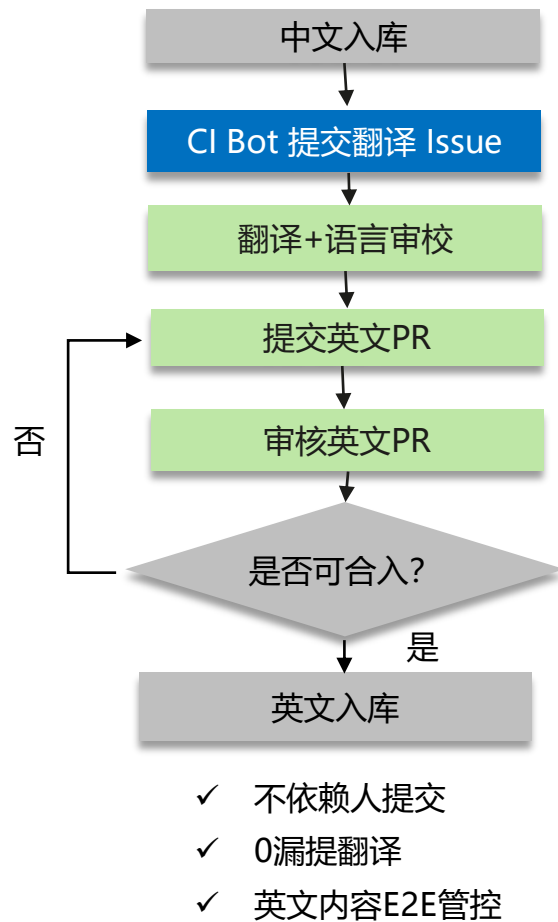
助开发者入门 检视代码逻辑
提升开发效率 繁荣开源生态

要求

书写规范 质量上乘 及时更新



文档翻译 – 标准



规范的流程



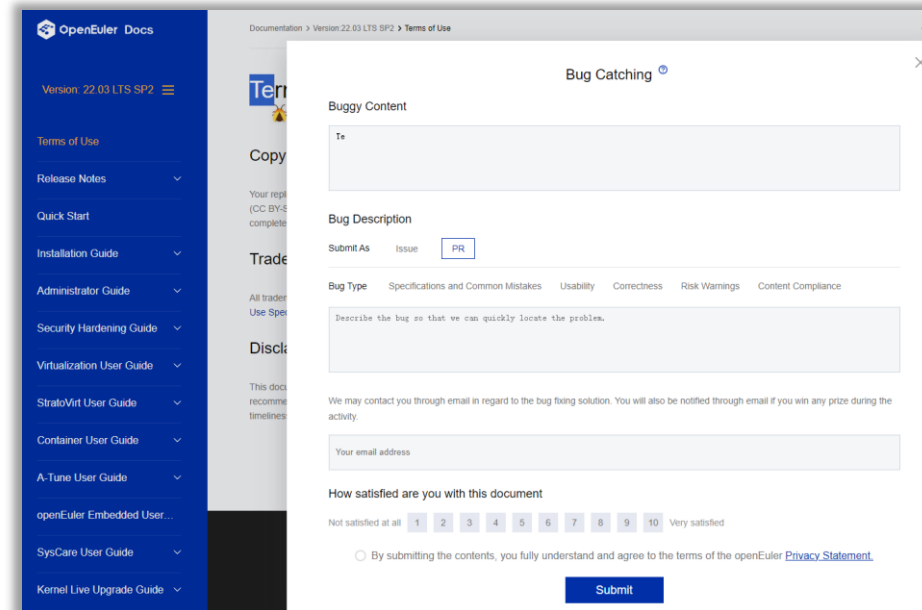
有效的指导

文档翻译 – 贡献

- 方式一：直接贡献openEuler docs仓：普通PR & 轻量级PR
- 方式二：使用openEuler官网文档伴读功能



[《openEuler开源社区全球化贡献指南》](#)



官网 [“文档”](#) 页面

1
文档翻译

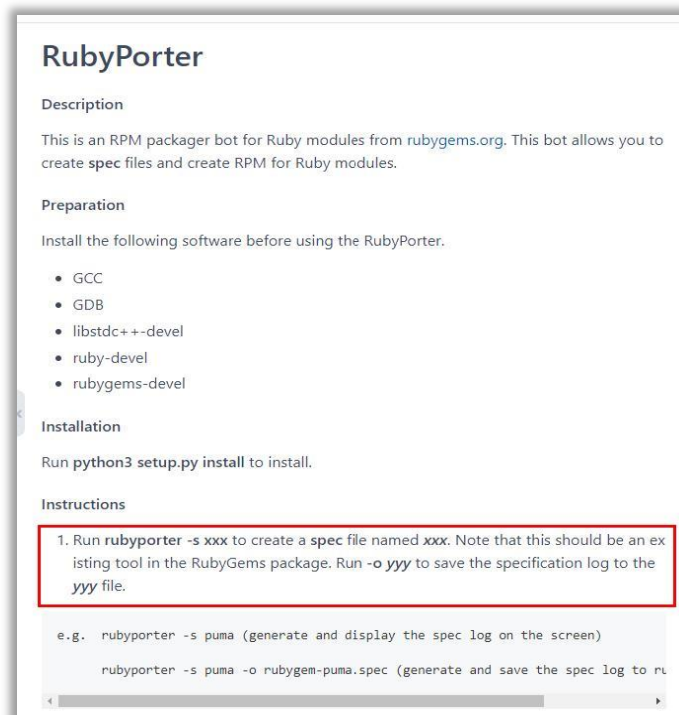
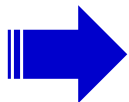
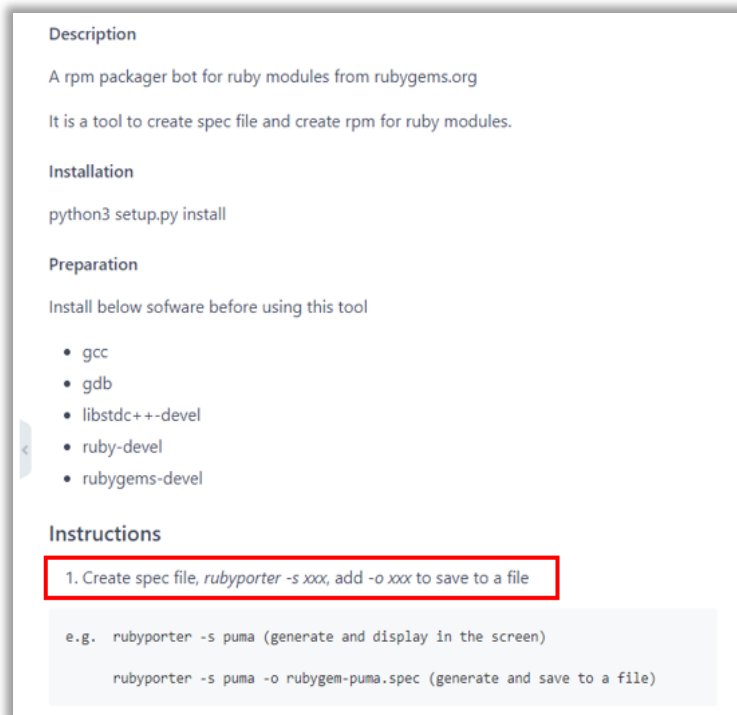
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README写作

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课程赋能

README写作 – 优化项目


优化了162个软件仓库的README文件（修改83个，新增79个）：



来自开发者的肯定：

“果然术业有专攻，总结的也太专业了😊” from 

“感谢Judith认真、耐心的检视和建议！” from 

“英文优化很专业，谢谢G11N SIG各位的贡献！” from 

- 内容完整性：补充中文 和/或 英文
- 优化英文：语言规范性、信息准确性、信息具体化、操作逻辑合理

README写作 – 选样分析

GitHub上，收藏数★超过10,000的15个热门代码库：

[coqui-ai / TTS](#)

[godotengine / godot](#)

[lodash / lodash](#)

[kholia / OSX-KVM](#)

[bevyengine / bevy](#)

[ethereum-lists / chains](#)

[Kr328 / ClashForAndroid](#)

[commaai / openpilot](#)

[isocpp / CppCoreGuidelines](#)

[raysan5 / raylib](#)

[TheCherno / Hazel](#)

[tldraw / tldraw](#)

[MarlinFirmware / Marlin](#)

[public-apis / public-apis](#)

[JetBrains / compose-multiplatform](#)

(2023-09-18排行, <https://github.com/trending>)

README写作 – 总结提炼



总结分析

一般来说，README可能包括几个部分的内容：

1. 背景信息（简介项目是什么、用途、特性/优势等）
2. 如何使用（安装、构建等）
3. 项目交互（社媒；如何贡献，贡献者名单等）
4. License
5. 其他辅助信息（作者信息、如何赞助、安全问题、开发计划、免责声明、致谢、相关资源链接等）

README 加分项

以下内容是README的加分项：

- 添加徽章（快速捕捉项目特征）
- 目录（鸟瞰内容，方便跳转）
- 图表（提高阅读兴趣）

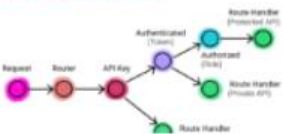


Table of contents

- Installation
- API
 - API Methods
 - Common API parameters
 - Interest Over Time
 - Historical Hourly Interest

对GitHub 项目README的写作建议：

提供尽可能全面的核心信息；各项目间内容风格大体一致。

1. 项目徽章（可选，尽可能列全徽章）
2. 目录/Table of Contents（可选，内容较多时使用）
3. 项目介绍（可选，如果是一句话，可以直接放在徽章下面；如果有分段，建议加上内容标题，例如What is XXX）
4. 如何使用（可选）
 - 安装/Installation（可选）
 - 快速入门/Quick Start，使用示例/Example Usage等（可选，建议按需增加）
5. 参与贡献/Contributing（可选，鼓励参与贡献）
 - 如何贡献/How to Contribute（可选，例如流程要求/Workflow，编码规范/Coding Rules等）
 - 贡献者名单/Contributors（可选，头像展示，增强荣誉感）
6. 协议/License（可选）
7. 其他辅助信息（可选，建议按需增加）
文档/Documents（可单独在以上小节中），安全问题/Security Issues，免责声明/Disclaimer，其他相关资源链接/Links

friendly, inclusive

Using warm, inclusive language can go a long way in making your project feel welcoming to new contributors. Stick to simple language, as many of your readers may not be native English speakers.

Using a warm, friendly tone and offering specific suggestions for contributions (such as writing documentation, or making a website) can go a long way in making newcomers feel welcomed and excited to participate.

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博客传播 – 翻译

翻译并发布200+ openEuler英文博客

技术分享

openEuler Resource Utilization Optimization (3): Introduction to Rubik

openEuler

2022-08

Browse 12 times

As cloud services and hardware resources become increasingly diversified, higher management requirements are im...

openEuler resource utilization rate Rubik

How Is a vNIC Implemented in StratoVirt?

openEuler

2022-08

Browse 16 times

Currently, StratoVirt supports three types of vNICs: virtio-net, vhost-net, and vhost-user-net, which implement the data...

StratoVirt vNIC



Cao Zhi: Learn Naturally as a Developer



Cao Zhi (George)

Huawei Senior Engineer

Developer and openEuler SIG maintainer



Open Leads to More



Passionate About Open Source: Apache Spark Member Jiang Yikun



Jiang Yikun

Apache Spark Committer

Huawei Senior Software Engineer



Open Leads to More

新闻 & 动态



NOW
OPEN

openEuler Community Infrastructure Is Launched

2020-01-01

After more than 3 months' preparation, the openEuler community infrastructure was officially launched.

2022
07



openEuler

openEuler Community Operations Monthly Bulletin
- July 2022

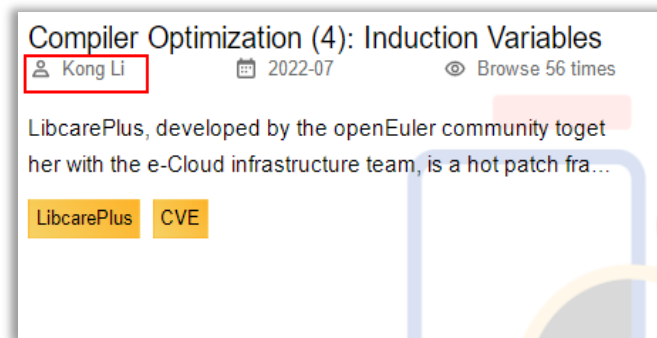
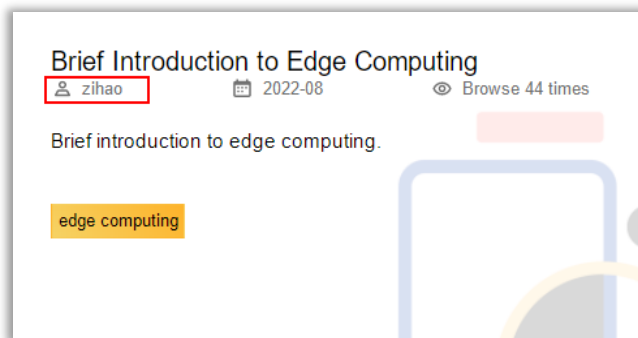
2022-07-31

openEuler, as one of the open source projects of OpenAtom Foundation, participated in the 2022 Open Atom Global Open Sou...

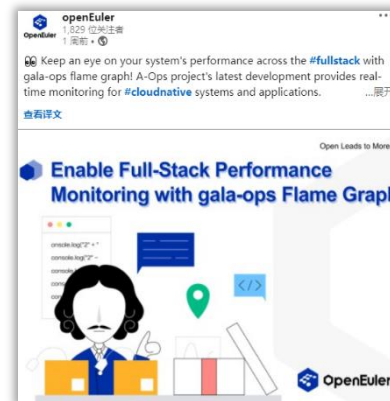
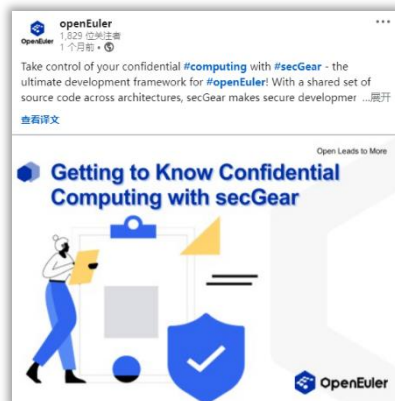
开发者故事

博客传播 – 创作

创作并发布30+英文技术博客



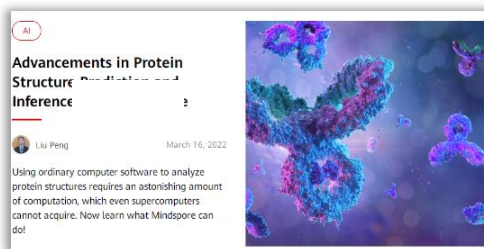
发布博客到LinkedIn, Twitter, Reddit及YouTube



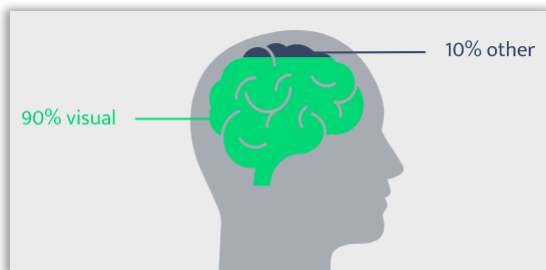
从翻到写，解锁不一样的开源贡献

博客传播 – 沉淀经验

选定主题：特性介绍、使用经验、案例分享等



确定结构：确定博客的结构、大纲、基调



充实内容：展开主题，详实信息、示例、和步骤

1 About This Guide

In an increasingly technology-driven world, it is not surprising to see technical blogs evolve and take shape. Indeed, writing and sharing technical blogs is a great way for an individual or a company to share their expertise and thus cultivate a loyal and valuable readership.

This Guide provides general principles, instructions, and tips for writing technical blogs.



3.2.3 Short and Concise

Technical blogs do not need to be very long. Actually, the shorter the blog the better. You want to convey your point in as straight forward a manner as possible. Write with the idea that someone will be able to skim and grasp what they need from the provided content.

Online readers are active. They like to scan and skim, picking the information they need. Most readers will read only 20% of the words in a given article.

Figure: Eyetracking study.

Left: One of our earliest instances of the F-pattern, discovered in the early 2000s, on 1900storm.com.

Right: A recent instance of the F-pattern, on Investopedia.com.



2 Introduction

A technical blog is a weblog that focuses on a technical topic, such as the rise/development or the functioning of a particular technology.

A technical blog may contain words, and also other media, such as images and interactive charts.

A technical blogger can be anyone who is willing to share their knowledge on a certain technical topic.

- Relatively short posts with a 5 - 10 minute read time are the most successful. (Recommended: < 1500 words).
- Keep your post focused by removing anything that doesn't contribute, and avoid adding extra detail just because it's related. Many resources prove that posts with a 5 - 10 minute read time are the most successful. (The average reading speed of most adults is around 200 to 250 words per minute.)
- Of course, blog articles should only be as long as they need to be. Some posts can get their message across in just 300 words. Keep the information bite-sized and break big topics down into sections or even a series of posts.
- Break up the text into smaller, scannable chunks.
- Readers today have a short attention span. Start with your subheadings if any. Title each section clearly. Keep each section relatively short. Keep paragraphs short to make the content easier to read.
- Keep your sentences short and concise.

A Guide to Writing Technical Blogs

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课程赋能 – 创作概览

Why: 精简、易懂；方便、易得、可控；面对面的交流氛围；多维交互感

行业洞察

1. 微视频（或短视频，两三分钟内）
2. 教程视频（screencasts, tutorials, trainings, 10分钟或更长）
3. 说明类视频（通常十分钟以内）
4. 系统课程类（半小时左右）
5. Webinar/Talks（不限时间，根据主题而定）

梳理流程

1. 确定主题：前沿技术、特性、操作、交流讨论
2. 工具支撑：设备、软件、专业团队等
3. 明确受众：新手开发者、进阶开发者、专家、普通观众
4. 创作脚本：翻译、创译、原创
5. 录制视频、剪辑视频、字幕添加
6. 评审发布：社区blog、专栏频道、社媒平台等

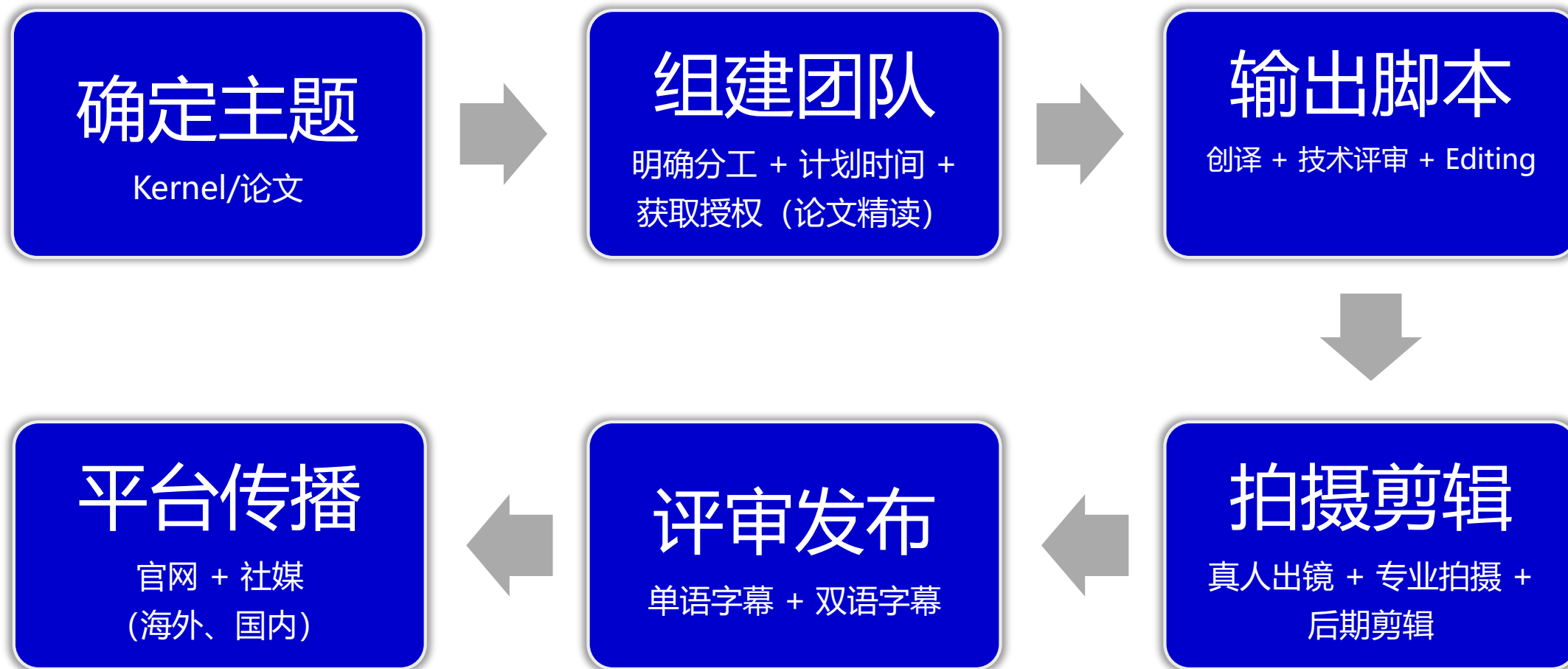
创作101

1. 如何确定视频时长
2. 使用什么设备录制
3. 推荐的剪辑软件



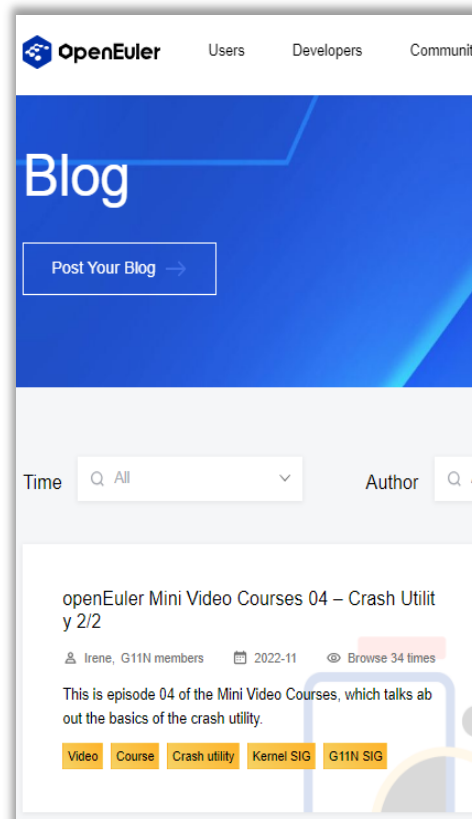
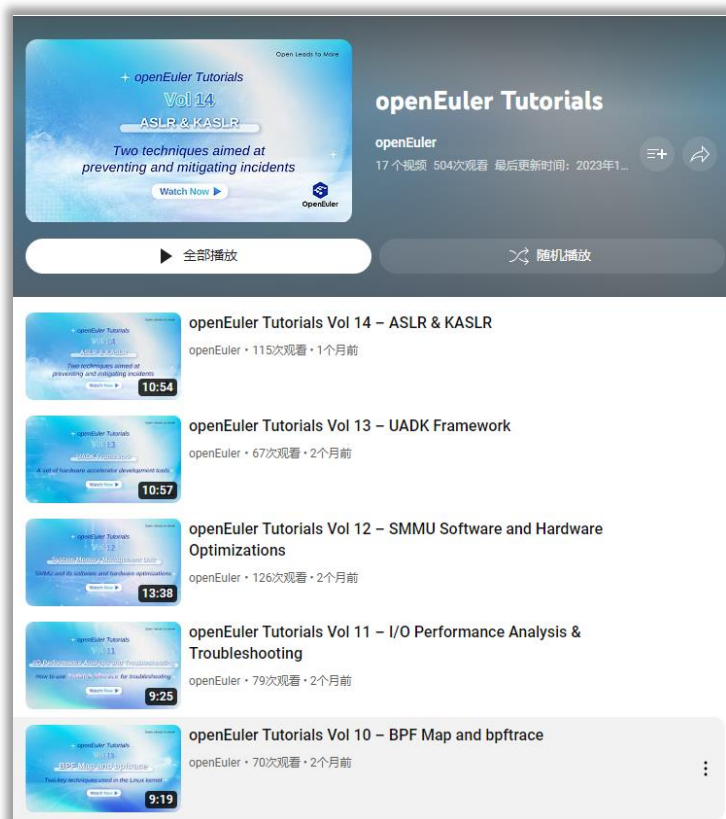
Content is King

课程赋能 – 落地流程



课程赋能 – 输出成果

Kernel 系列共计14期：Youtube (LinkedIn, Twitter, Reddit 引流)、openEuler官网、B站、微信公众号，长期播放量Top2



The Everlasting Commitment of
openEuler  G11N SIG

Go Global with G11N

THANKS