Empowering Translators with MTradumàtica: A Do-It-Yourself statistical machine translation platform

Adrià Martín-Mor

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona K-1020 Campus UAB 08193 Barcelona (Catalan Republic*) adria.martin@uab.cat

Pilar Sánchez-Gijón

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona K-2002 Campus UAB 08193 Barcelona (Catalan Republic*) pilar.sanchez.gijon@uab.cat

Abstract1

According to Torres Hostench et al. (2016), the use of machine translation (MT) in Catalan and Spanish translation companies is low. Based on these results, the Tradumàtica research group,2 through the ProjecTA and ProjecTA-U projects,3 set to bring MT and translators closer with a two-fold strategy. On the one hand, by developing MTradumàtica, a free Moses-based web platform with graphical user interface (GUI) for statistical machine translation (SMT) trainers. On the other hand, by including MT-related contents in translators' training. This paper will describe the latest developments in MTradumàtica.

1 Introduction

Currently, the development of MTradumàtica — developed as an experimental platform for SMT trainers (Martín-Mor, 2017)—, focuses on functionalities that might be needed by translators and translation companies: TMX processing, user management and integration with CAT tools.

1.1 TMX processing

TMX is a well-known bilingual format among translators, who store their translations in translation memories (TM). By allowing the processing of TMX files, users will be able to upload their own TMs to MTradumàtica in order to train SMT systems.

1.2 User management

In a near future, an authentication protocol will be implemented. This means that users will log in to MTradumàtica and will have exclusive access to their texts and engines. A permissions' system will also be implemented in order to grant or protect access to specific features.

1.3 Integration with CAT tools

CAT tools typically allow the integration with MT systems. OmegaT, since version 4.1.3u2, allows users to connect with a customised Moses engine.⁴ In order to simplify the process of integrating MTradumàtica into CAT tools, a new feature protected with password will allow users to generate URLs for the desired engines. The users will only need to paste these URLs in order to get MT matches from the CAT tool.

2 Concluding remarks

This paper presented the latest developments in Mtradumàtica,⁵ conceived primarily as an experimental Do-It-Yourself SMT platform for translation trainers, from which also professional translator might benefit.

References

Martín-Mor, Adrià (2017). MTradumàtica: Statistical machine translation customisation for translators. *Skase*, *11*(1), 25–40.

Torres Hostench, Olga *et al.* (2016). L'ús de traducció automàtica i postedició a les empreses de serveis lingüístics de l'Estat espanyol. Retrieved from https://ddd.uab.cat/record/166753.

 $[\]overline{^{1}}$ © 2018 The authors. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 licence, no derivative works, attribution, CC-BY-ND.

² www.tradumatica.net.

³ Funded by the Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad of the Spanish government (Ref: FFI2013-46041-R and FFI2016-78612-R), www.projecta.tradumatica.net.

⁴ http://blogs.uab.cat/tradumatica/2018/01/.

⁵ Source code at www.github.com/tradumatica; demo version at www.m.tradumatica.net.

^{*} This article is signed, as citizens of the Catalan Republic proclaimed by the Parliament of Catalonia, in protest against the imprisonment of political activists and members of the Catalan government and in solidarity with all the citizens who suffered reprisals by the Spanish state following the Catalan self-determination referendum held on October the 1st, 2017.