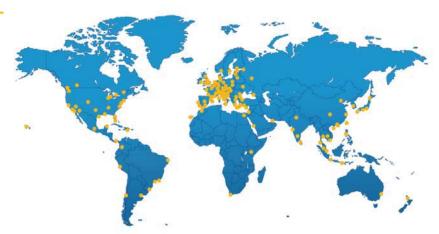


Booking.com story.

The world's #1 website for booking hotels and other accommodations.

- Founded in 1996 in Amsterdam
- Part of the Priceline Group (NASDAQ: PCLN) since 2005
- 1,000,000+ properties in more than 200 countries including 490,000+ vacation rental properties
- Over 1,100,000 room nights every 24 hours
- Accommodation available in: 220+ countries and territories
- Number of unique destinations worldwide: 94,000+
- 42 languages
- 184 offices worldwide in 50+ countries
- More than 13,000 employees



Outline.

- Why? MT for e-commerce.
- MT at Booking.com: timeline and approach
- Why MT can be dangerous and how can we deal with it?
- Evaluation of MT quality: methods
- Quality assurance system
- Benefits
- Q&A



Market strategy

Growth is driven by the localization of global market strategies



Technology

Significant impact on the e-commerce business in general by enabling global customers reach the product description content across language borders

Industry

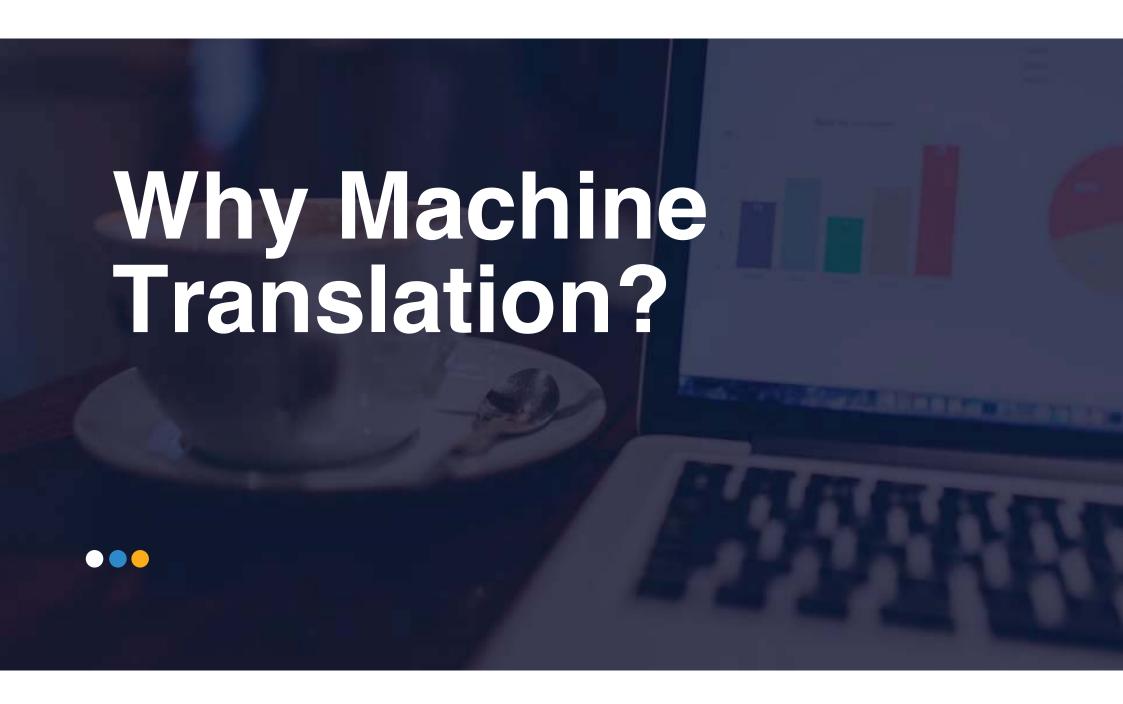
Travel industry was one of the first to come to the Web



Languages

Demand-driven language selection





When budgets are carefully controlled and speed to market becomes more and more important for global online players, MT is a tempting technology that pushes the envelope of translation scalability

Four business cases. (for Booking.com)

1. Property descriptions

MT helps to scale property (hotels, apartments, hostels, etc.) descriptions into 42 languages.

2. Translation support

In-house MT supports translation department of the company to increase the productivity of translation process.

3. Customer experience applications

Our guests and partners consumer and produce content in different languages in various forms from USGs to CS tickets.

4. Other cases

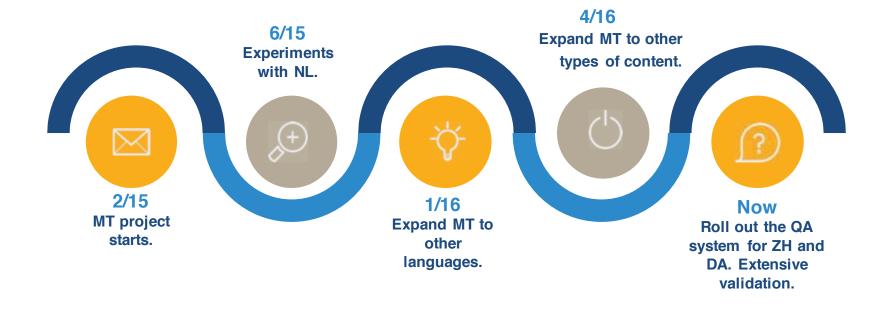
Various other MT use cases, including Big Data applications and user feedback processing.

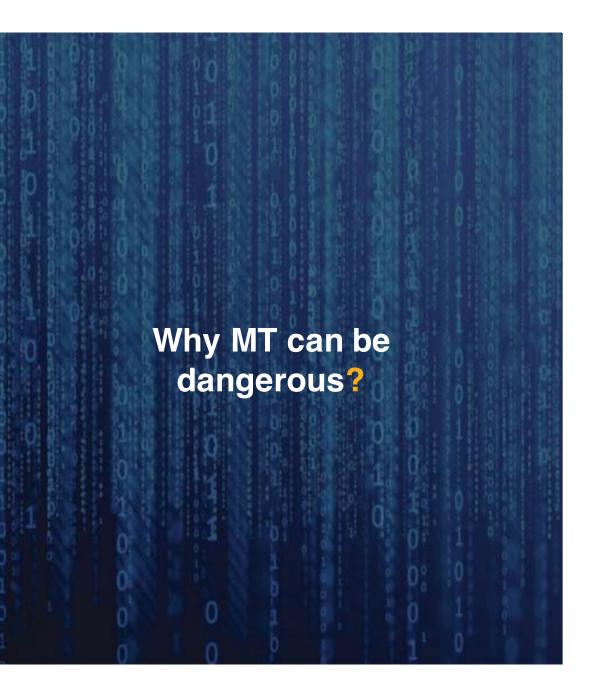
Booking.com

Property descriptions. **Translation** support.

Customer experience applications. Other cases.

MT timeline.

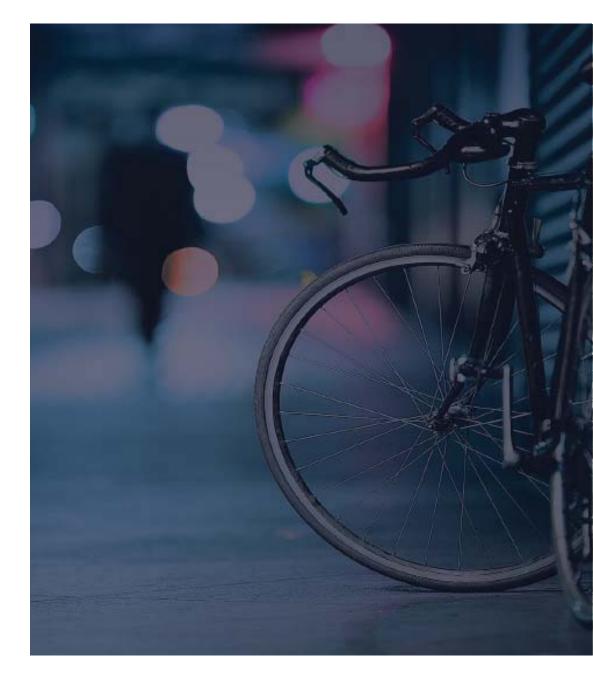




The imperfection of MT might mislead users, have legal consequences for the company or damage brand's reputation and customer's confidence of translated content.

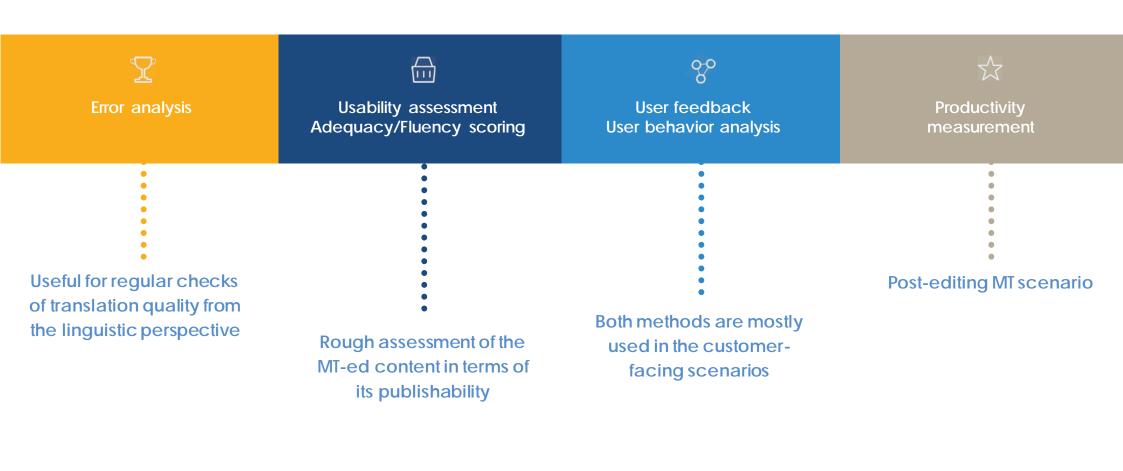
Challenges

- A lack of objective and comprehensive methodology of MT quality evaluation that would be flexible enough to give reliable results for different types of content.
- An absence of the clear link between a fully automatic metric or a set of metrics with business impact of translation quality.

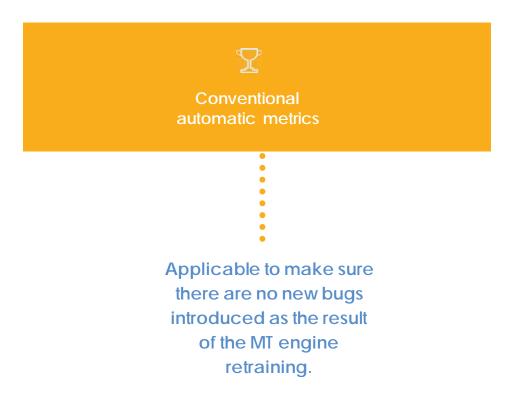


How can we control MT quality in e-commerce environment?

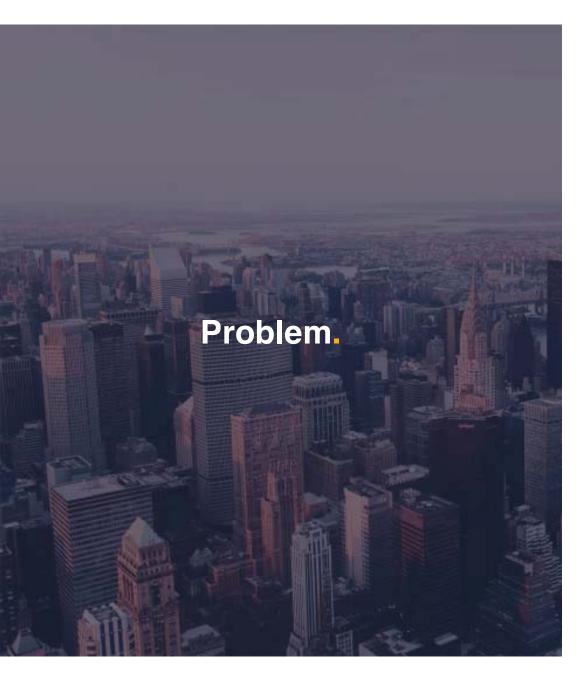
Human evaluation.



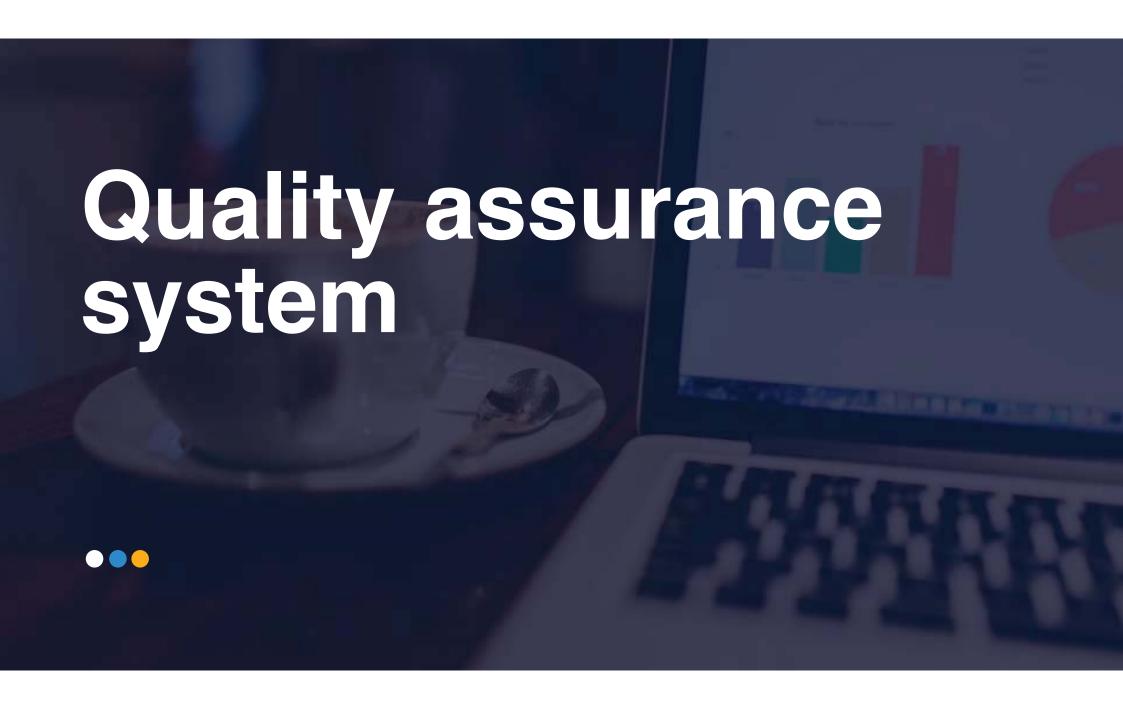
Automatic methods.

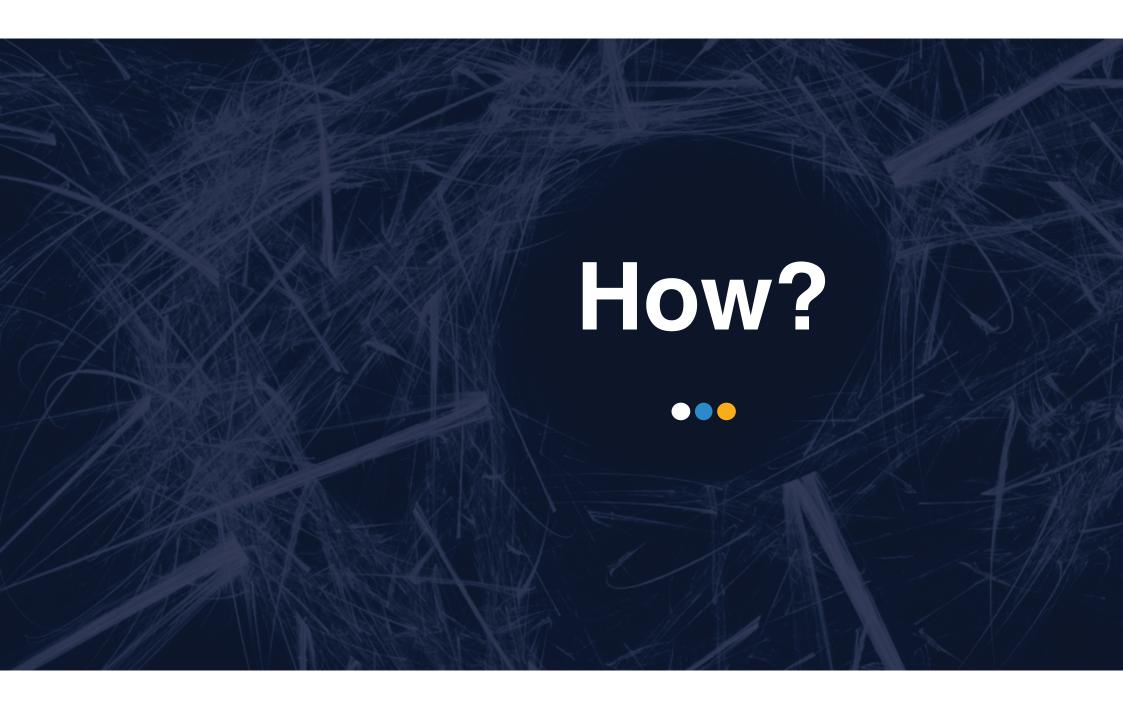






- **Automatic metrics for MT quality** evaluation, such as BLEU, METEOR and **GTM** are not capable of reflecting the usability of MT-ed content
- They also can not distinguishing harmful errors from those that do not have critical impact on the overall translation understandability and adequacy.
- **Human quality assurance is time** consuming and non-cost effective.
- **Human evaluation is subjective.**

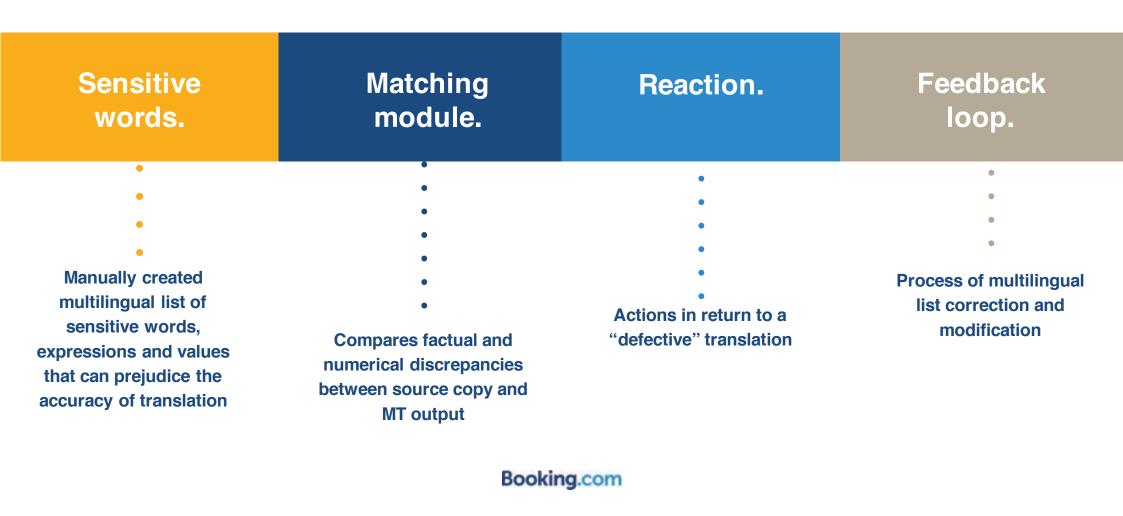


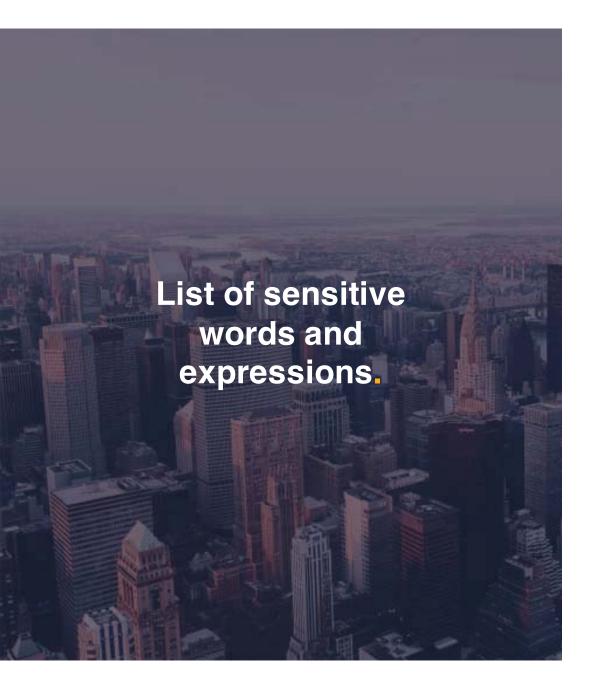


Solution.

Quality heuristics: enhance the quality evaluation model to ensure the MT system is not making sensitive errors like offering free facilities that aren't actually free, or mistranslating distances.

Implementation.





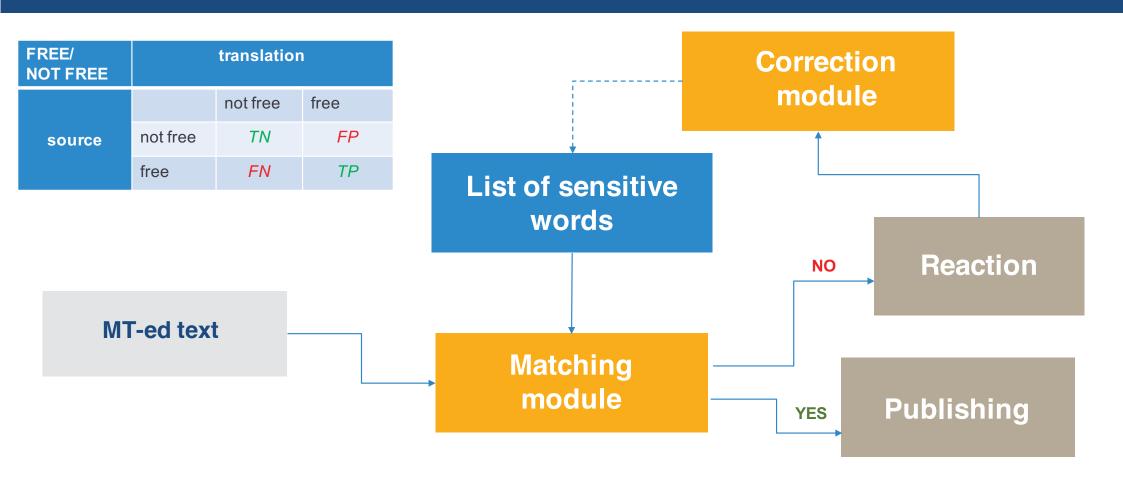
Several categories:

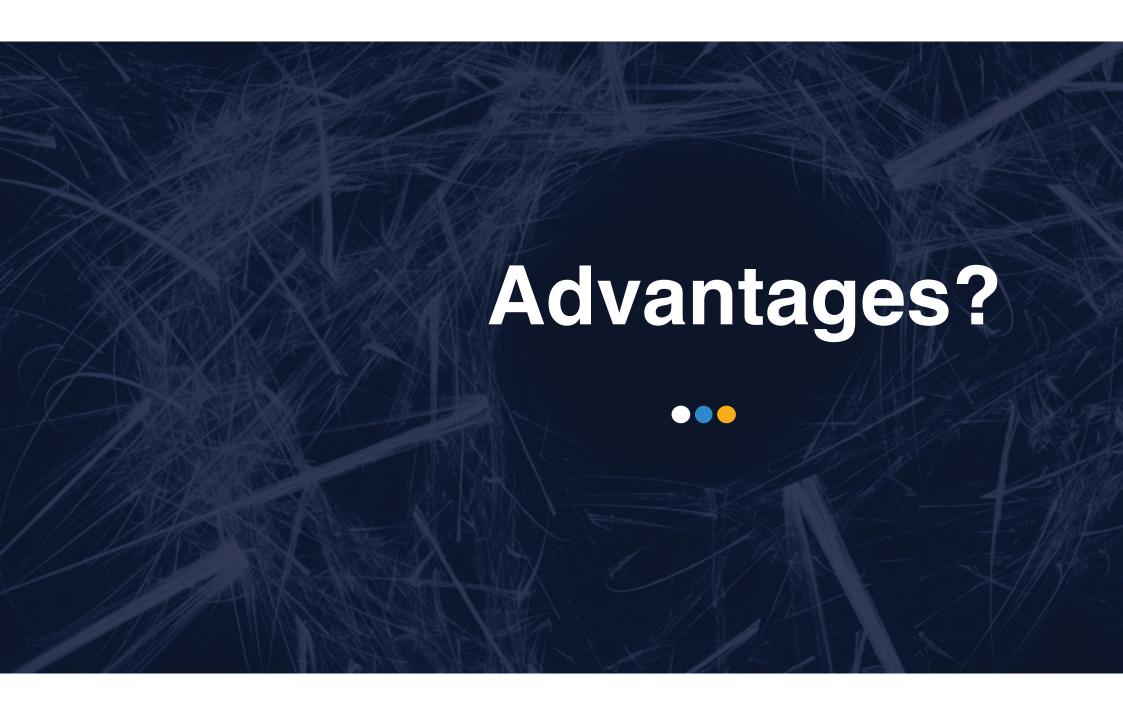
- Free/non-free
- Available/unavailable
- Payment and price
- Location and distance
- Time
- Units of measure
- Other

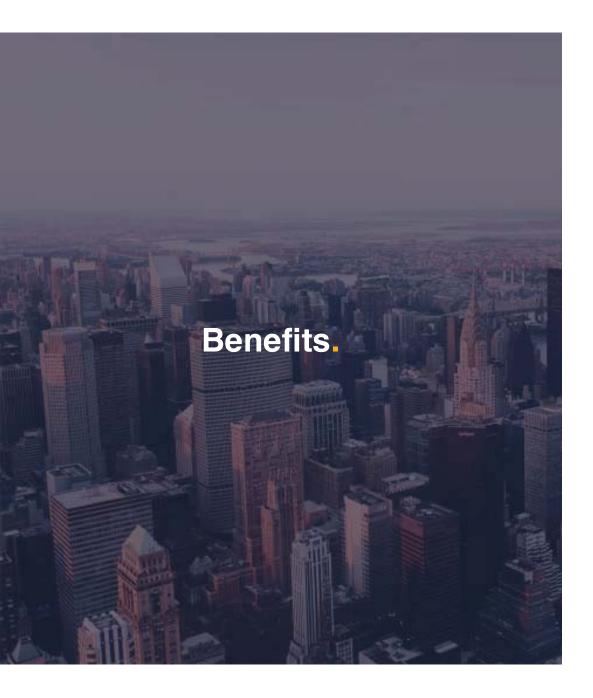
Statistical testing:

False positives and false negatives

Quality assurance system







- Measure the quality of MT for web publishing in a meaningful way
- Minimize subjectivity of MT quality evaluation
- 3. Ensure the accuracy of MT-ed content (with a certain level of confidence)
- Gives a quantifiable measure of business impact caused by some of **MT** failures
- Increases translators engagement

