Industry Shared Metrics with the TAUS Dynamic Quality **Dashboard and API** Proceedings of MT Summit XV, vol. 2: MT Users' Track Miami, Oct 30 - Nov 3, 2015 | p. 163

www.taus.net



What About Translation Quality

Old School: "One size fits all"

Since the 1980's

LISA QA Model, SAE J2450 prescribe today's quality processes:

- 1. Static:
 - One quality fits all purposes, all content, all audiences
- 2. Subjective:
 - Evaluations are often subjective and anecdotal
- 3. Costly:
 - QE causes friction, delays
 - QE can cost up to 25% of total translation costs
- 4. Non-transparent:
 - Necessity without remedy



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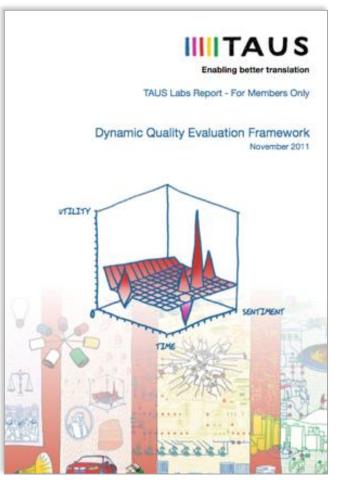


Industry Collaborative Program DQF started in 2011

Participating members

Adobe Appen Autodesk AVB CA Technologies Cisco Crestec Crosslang Dell DFKI eBay EMC Google Hewlett Packard Intel LDS Church Lingo24

Lionbridge Medtronic Microsoft Moravia Nikon Oracle Pactera Pangeanic Paypal Philips PTC Siemens **Spil Games** Systran VMware Welocalize Yahoo!



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From DQF Tools to Quality Dashboard

DQF Tools

Since January 2014

Tools on TAUS web site:

to measure:

- Productivity
- Adequacy
- Fluency

to review and count:

- Translation errors to get:
- Stats and reports

Used by 100+ members



Quality Dashboard

Launched June 2015

DQF integrated in:

- CAT Tools
- TMS Systems

Use of DQF plug-in provides:

- Enhanced statistics
- Benchmarking



Open to everyone

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The Power and Value of the Quality Dashboard

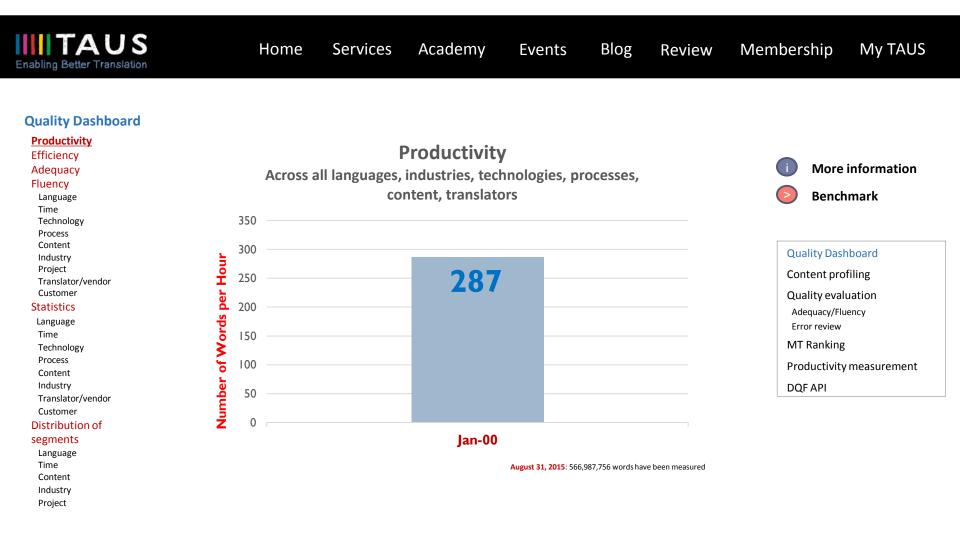
- DQF collects data and generates reports on the Dashboard real-time
- Translators, managers, buyers, developers get their own stats, benchmarks and analytics
- Not only track and benchmark against your own data, but also against industry averages, between translators, customers, projects, technologies



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What is the average productivity?



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What is the average productivity of MT vs. TM?



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D

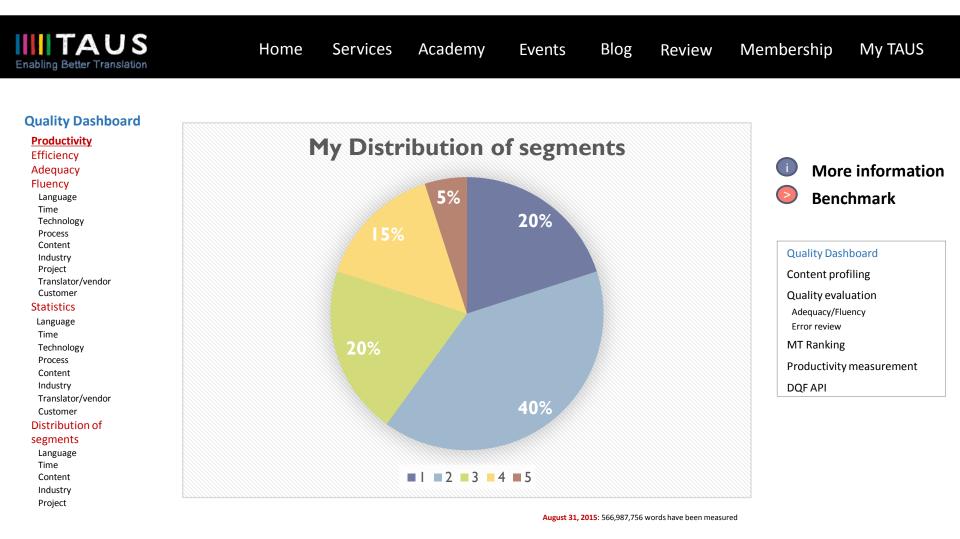
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What is my productivity compared to industry?

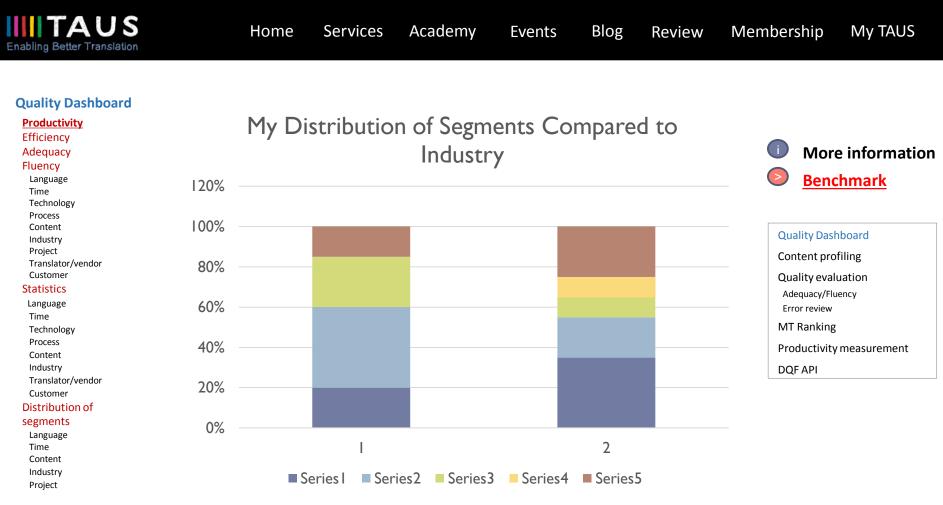


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Where do my translations come from?



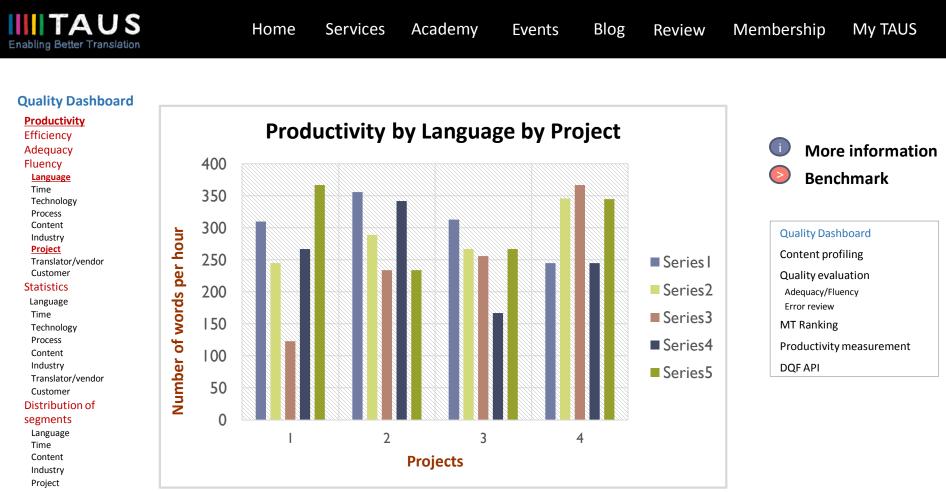
Where do my translations come from vs. industry?



August 31, 2015: 566,987,756 words have been measured

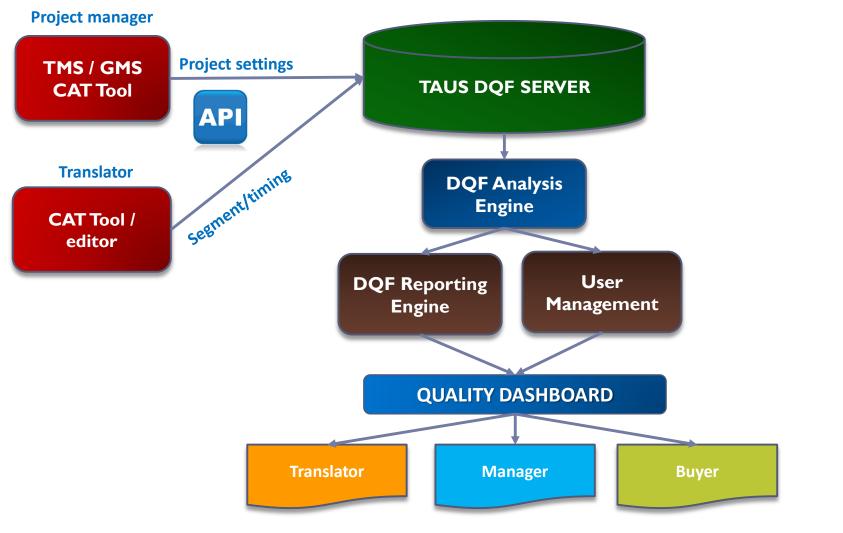
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What is my productivity by language and by project?



August 31, 2015: 566,987,756 words have been measured

TAUS DQF Infrastructure



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DQF Data Instrumentation

- Milliseconds per segment
- Source segment
- Target segment
- Edited target segments
- Time
- Language pair
- Project key
- Translator key

Open API

Test Environment

- https://dqf.taus.net/assets/api/vl/index.html
- Open API on GitHub
 - http://github.com/TAUSBV/dqf-api
 - Specification
 - Test Code
 - Documentation
 - Issue Tracker

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Available under the MIT Open Source License

Quality Dashboard Integrators





"Microsoft Office International team is committed to the DQF model and approach and are actively partnering with TAUS to investigate how best to integrate TAUS Quality Dashboard API into our translation tool set."

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The TAUS Efficiency Score Introducing a new score for measuring productivity

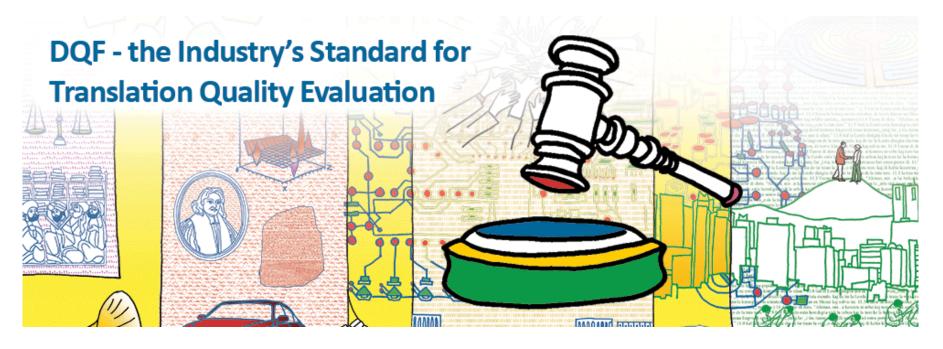
2 Core variables:

- Words per Hour WPH
- Edits per Hour EPH

Efficiency = WPH + EPH

- Normalized using Min-Max
- Credit: Nikos Argyropoulos

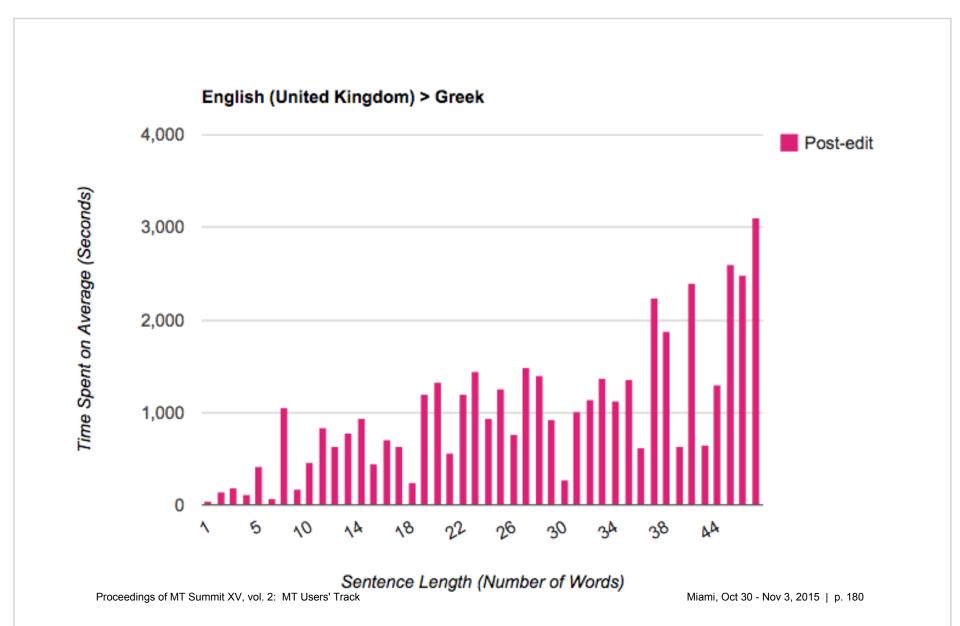
Productivity



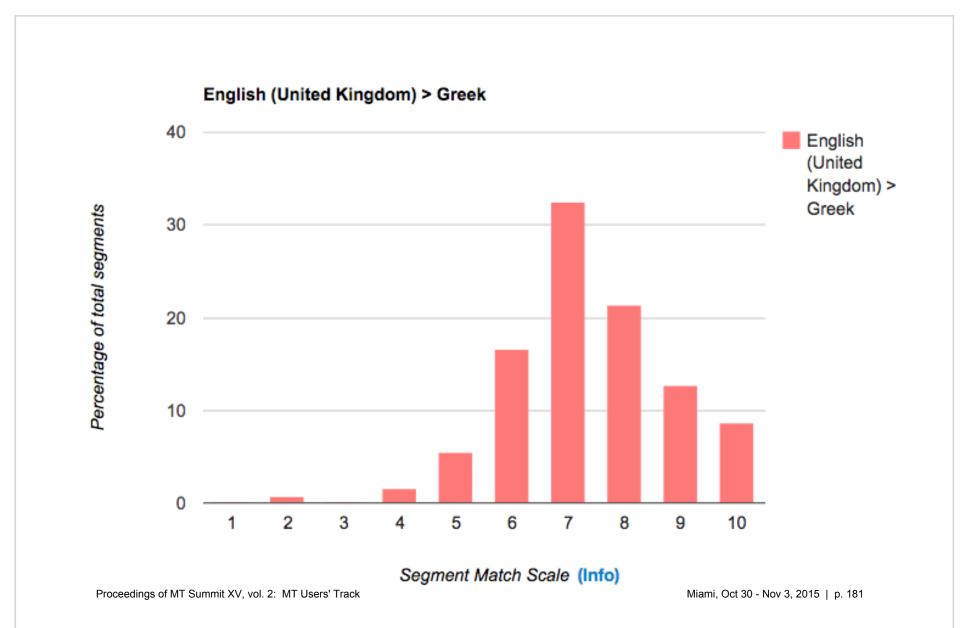
Average Productivity (Info)

Language Pair	Number of Segments	Number of Words	Post-edit (WPH)	Time Spent for Post-edit (seconds)	MT Engine
English (United	126	2,941	838	12,621	Not
Kingdom cedagee MT Su	mmit XV, vol. 2: MT Users' Track	κ		Miami, Oct 30 - Nov 3, 2015	PSpecified

Average Time Spent by Sentence Length (Info)



Edit Distance Graph (Info)



Edit Distance

Levenshtein distance

The Levenshtein distance calculates how many operations are necessary to modify one sentence into another one. The number of single *character edits* (insertion, deletion, replacement) needed, is called the Levenshtein distance.

Efficiency = WPH + EPH

Name	Number of Words	Time (seconds)	Words per hour (WPH)	Edit distance	Edits per hour (EPH)
Translator 1	100	120	3000	50	1500
Translator 2	150	140	3857	80	2057
Translator 3	80	120	2400	70	2100
Translator 4	120	130	3323	30	831

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Min-Max Normalization

$$X' = \frac{X - min_{WPH}}{max_{WPH} - min_{WPH}} (new_{max} - new_{min}) + new_{min}$$

To normalize the value 3000 to a new range [0.0, 1.0] the following should be calculated,

$$X' = \frac{3000 - 2400}{3857 - 2400} (1.0 - 0) + 0 = \frac{600}{1457} 1.0 = 0.411$$

So, by min-max normalization, the value 3000 in the WHP metric will be transformed to 0.411.

Normalized scores & Efficiency Score

Name	WHP normal	EPH normal.	Sum	Efficiency Score
Translator 1	0.411	0.527	0.938	0.469
Translator 2	1.0	0.966	1.966	0.983
Translator 3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
Translator 4	0.633	0.0	0.633	0.317

Post-editor profiles

Evaluate Post-editors

The evaluation of the translators is based on the following selection:

Content Type: Website Content

Industry: Computer Software

Source Language: English (United States)

Target Language: Dutch (Netherlands)

Evaluator Name	Email	Number of Segments	Number of words	Time Spent for Post-edit (seconds)	Words per Hour	Total Edit distance	Score
User 1	user1@email.com	4	11	59.01	671.07	20	1
User 2	user2@email.com	4	11	61.48	644.11	8	0.33
User 3	user3@email.com	4	11	66.96	591.4	15	0.29
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Post-editor profiles

	WHP	Post-editing	PE quality	Post-editing type	Result
1	High	High	Full	Fast & Aggressive	Good
2	High	Low	Light	Fast & Passive	Good
3	High	High	Light	Fast & Aggressive	Average
4	High	Low	Full	Fast & Passive	Average
5	Low	High	Full	Slow & Aggressive	Average
6	Low	Low	Light	Slow & Passive	Average
7	Low	High	Light	Slow & Aggressive	Not suitable
8	Low	Low	Full	Slow & Passive	Not suitable

Limitations and further work

- More data for benchmarking
- From relative to absolute scores
- 0 score theoretically possible = discouraging
- Eliminating outliers
- Additional variables to include

Additional variables to include

- Keystrokes number of keystrokes
- Mouse clicks number of clicks
- ► **TM fuzzy** 0-100%
- MT confidence 0-100%
- Quality Review, automatic QA or manual QE
- Difficulty of Source
- Experience number of words produced

Harmonized error-typology

DQF & MQM Harmonization

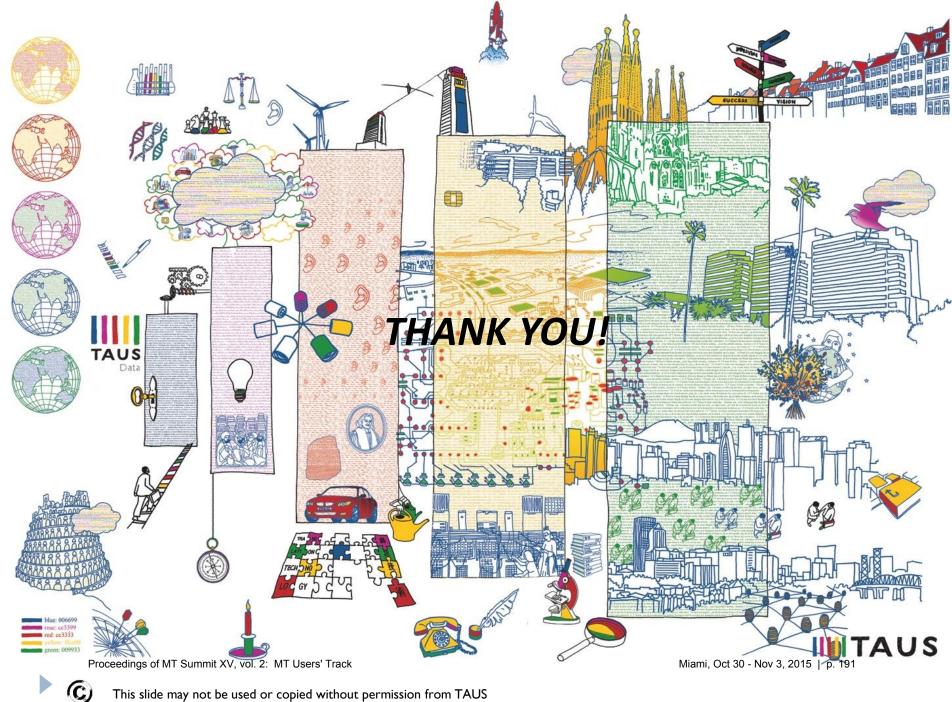
Cooperation with DFKI to harmonize DQF with MQM and standardize Error categories and metrics. A deliverable in the EU project Q21.



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