

Adobe[®] Localization Overview

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Agenda

- Company facts
- Localizing Adobe products
- Localization specifics for Asia
- Universal localization challenges
- Asia localization challenges
- Lessons learned



Company facts

Adobe Systems helps people and businesses communicate better by delivering world-leading digital imaging and document technology platforms



- More than 20 years of leadership and innovation
- One of the world's largest software companies
- Annual revenues exceeding \$1.2 billion
- Headquartered in the heart of Silicon Valley
- 3,400 employees in 40 cities around the world
- Products localized in over 25 languages



Localizing Adobe products

Corporate objectives

- **Revenue:** Grow annual product sales
- Cost: Reduce development cost
- Schedule: Release localized versions soon after US
- **Quality:** Deliver top-notch products
- Engineering objectives
 - Develop world-ready products
 - Stay in sync with US development through automation
- Two different development models
 - Waterfall development model
 - Incremental development model



Localization specifics for Asia

- Various levels of localization
 - Basic: "Translation" (date formats, calendars, sorting, spellchecking...)
 - Intermediate: Market specific features
 - Photoshop Album stickers and templates
 - i-mode plug-in
 - Advanced: Market specific products (e.g. Adobe InDesign J)
 - Japanese publishing (Layout, Kinsoku, Rubi, Kenten, Shatai...)
 - Immediate translation
- Focus groups in Japan
- Pre-release program for Japan
- Japanese quality standards



Universal localization challenges

Internationalization issues

- US centric product architecture
 - Hard-coded localization information (string, font, formatting)
 - String concatenation
- Manual dialog resizing

Process issues

- UI changes in the US product after localization hand-off -> impact UI and documentation.
- Lack of communication between US and Loc teams

Resource issues

Resources working on US and localized versions.



Asia localization challenges

Internationalization issues

- Maintaining different code bases
- Encoding issues (e.g. double-byte)
- Font issues

Quality issues

- Terminology
- Piracy issues



Lessons learned

Internationalize product properly

- Maintain one code base
- Support Unicode
- Use OS international API
- Automatically calculate dialog layout
- Externalize localizable entities
- Work with local offices and focus groups
 - Understand what your customers need
- Enforce appropriate process with US development team