

t5memory - translate5 TM service - REST API

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Overview and API introduction

In this document the translate5 TM service REST interface is described.

The translate5 TM service is build by using the OpenTM2 Translation Memory Engine.

It provides the following functionality:

- import new openTM2-TMs
- delete openTM2-TMs
- create new empty openTM2-TM
- import TMX
- open TM and close TM: not possible see extra section in this document.
- query TM for Matches: one query per TM, not quering multiple TMs at once.
- query TM for concordance search
- save new entry to TM

This can be achieved by the following specification of a RESTful HTTP Serve, the specification is given in the following form:

1. URL of the HTTP Resource, where servername and an optional path prefix is configurable.
2. HTTP Method with affected functionality
3. Brief Description
4. Sent and returned Body.

Request Data Format:

The transferred data in the requests is JSON and is directly done in the request body.

URL Format:

In this document, the OpenTM2 is always assumed under <http://opentm2/>.

To rely on full networking features (proxying etc.) the URL is configurable in Translate5 so that the OpenTM2 instance can also reside under <http://xyz/foo/bar/>.

Errors

For each request, the possible errors are listed below for each resource. In case of an error, the body should contain at least the following JSON, if it is senseful the attributes of the original representation can be added.

```
{
  errors: [{errorMsg: 'Given tmxData is no TMX.'}]
}
```

Values	
%service%	Name of service(default - t5memory, could be changed in t5m3mory.conf file)
%tm_name%	Name of Translation Memory
Example	http://localhost:4040/t5memory/examle_tm/fuzzysearch/?

Endpoints overview				
1	Get the list of TMs	Returns JSON list of TMs	GET	!/%service%/
2	Create TM	Creates TM with the provided name	POST	!/%service%/
3	Create/Import TM in internal format	Import and unpack base64 encoded archive of .TMD, .TMI, .MEM files. Rename it to provided name	POST	!/%service%/
4	Delete TM	Deletes .TMD, .TMI, .MEM files	DELETE	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/f
5	Import TMX into TM	Import provided base64 encoded TMX file into TM	POST	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/import
6	Export TMX from TM	Creates TMX from tm. Encoded in base64	GET	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/
7	Export in Internal format	Creates and exports archive with .TMD, .TMI, .MEM files of TM	GET	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/
8	Status of TM	Returns status\import status of TM	GET	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/status
9	Fuzzy search	Returns entries\translations with small differences from requested	POST	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/fuzzysearch
10	Concordance search	Returns entries\translations that contain requested segment	POST	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/concordancesearch
11	Entry update	Updates entry\translation	POST	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/entry
12	Entry delete	Deletes entry\translation	POST	!/%service%/!/%tm_name%/entrydelete
13	Save all TMs	Flushes all filebuffers(TMD, TMI files) into the filesystem	GET	!/%service%_!/_service/savetms
14	Shutdown service	Flushes all filebuffers into the filesystem and shutting down the service	GET	!/%service%_!/_service/shutdown
15	Test tag replacement call	For testing tag replacement	POST	!/%service%_!/_service/tagreplacement

Available end points

List of TMs	
Purpose	Returns JSON list of TMs
Request	GET !/%service%/
Params	-
<p>Response</p> <pre>Response example: { [{name:examle_tm }, {name:mem_gt_issue }] }</pre>	

Create TM

Purpose	Creates TM with the provided name
Request	Post /%service%/tm_name/
Params	Required: name, sourceLang

Response

Request example

```
{  "name": "examble_tm",  "sourceLang": "bg-BG"  ["data": "base64_encoded_archive_see_import_in_internal_format"]  ["loggingThreshold": 0]}
```

Response example:Success:

```
{  "name": "examble_tm",}
```

TM already exists:

```
{  "ReturnValue": 1,  "ErrorMsg": ""}
```

Create/Import TM in internal format

Purpose	Import and unpack base64 encoded archive of .TMD, .TMI, .MEM files. Rename it to provided name
Request	POST /%service%/tm_name/
Params	{ "name": "examble_tm", "sourceLang": "bg-BG", "data": "base64EncodedArchive" }

Response

```
Request example: { "name": "mem_internal_format", "sourceLang": "bg-BG", "data": "
UESDBBQACAgIAPmrhVQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAWAAQAT1RNXY1JRDE3NS0wXzJfNV9iLk1FTQEAAADtzqEKgDAQgOFTEHWNWZ5swrA00SByS6wfWx
FBDILv6uOI2WZQw33lr38GbvRIsm9lbaSiigzFEjuEb6XHEK\myX0PxtXsyxS2OazwhLDWeVTaWgEFMMYY\
/9wAlBLBwhEWtaSXAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAFBLAwQUAAgICAD5q4VUAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAFgAEAE9UTV8tSUQXnzUtMF8yXzVfYi5UTUQBAAA
A7d3Pa5JxHMDxz+Ns09phDAYdPfaDyQqWRcyjS9nGpoYZhBeZMCISW2v2g5o6VkkQONk\
/0KVzh4IoKaovnbou1PHbuuU8dSn8c9Pk2yTbc53y+R5\p9fL7P1wf5Ps9zep5vIOy3iMiSiPln0yPrQ7In+rStTQARI\
/bV9chEyHcxGPIKAGDnponl21SshNmUYngfHZ70nnKND09ET0dHozFn2L+L19uxzPazPzlmYQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAANDtBkXRoj5
zk7OqSFZ9q35Vn6khNa6W2wAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAADBKbKHK4Em1omT5DxV6J7FrmkKFypBkt9FczvYaKtr+2DLpiqPTWVayGi
q2uYjFUpC7VI6aElN8F8JPn\QEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA2ANW7U0Ag9Iv60MnT4j8uLBZ\
/X5+7dxnlztX6Uy5AgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgA6nLlqFjmclrAO2IwNN9bL9u4ulVUeEfcQqQafXsNtltshtZaytB7jalZZ2a5KhFGT3Qr\
/ztv1pkzAnPlv06+f7UxL22tRzSNf6aFq08MdoiY078\znmkTzo5Qm2YdoOSLSyDdbAVUop\Cj3cDm14I6\
/uqf++nDUN1u41S+k9MbKXL4QK72+775U+phOpp8sucdK728X5nK5hVT+weJqbTiHjMiNzWGlyNxxwI8rvxZ9cTfycj71NHlnsZgfb54uJlKry
Wy6GF1ueBT6xHrzJRupDqkPxc9eyyduJmbLkf6\mlyRDgQDPT0++3\UyvsazANfYHx68vLEsSVOKedxqa\hAGowD4Jh\1X\
/dh1X5sEBZpoH6E6\
/AVBLBwj3gRyzjAIAAAAAAAAAAAAEAAAAAAAAFBLAwQUAAgICAD5q4VUAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAFgAEAE9UTV8tSUQXnzUtMF8yXzVfYi5UTUkBAAAA7
d3PS9NhMDxz\Y1nbp0zfw2Vw6CEjooJkkFPs9DZZaFciIRHRxKoJUIFXk06iB0kS5Fvw6dhDp28FDgOSqiKQ\
/ICQMH1uYVnJt2f7eK2M2Ps1xp49b8Y+fP6ArXegJy4iV0R1Px6BNAXyT6ysrKhXlL249Pw1kKP9hw\
/19XcKAOD3PZX42+PDP0+JWN9AT765u3P33vbm1nxbvj0\
/3DLQ0y3r5uClSZGhC2eGxgUAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgFKX1lh0ahQbLHeInDb3Xc6NwRf77Jibcr22zC2YY6bVLNoX5qp97Pa5SbPc8
ci8sqHpd1k7a2+ZN+6eFQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD4YxISk8bVUyq6eVa905dtqtxO3fBlqyqnrW+ZfVZCp8aVD19ZeELx1Vjhr
NseWva+UfAlVuf78rC\leoK20JfNqz30hLnSp1DZW+bFJ1\467vqRUuVxV5UutKts\
/JX2pUWUyXvie9OopE5U7QWEHSfWZxMpv1Sr8i75xJcqVT7fPodLpSjq5+t9Sahy8UBhOxWqLEph6nJVHhZnVUFpXbS3M1XyYWFvgSon3xf2F
ldlpGiCmCoPiiYQVbLR3or\
/ZT0tS04AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAMC6K4t+ZSAtOWkKQpOSeTfnZty0m3CDrsulNB9swv2p221lN23J6w1uZsuV0y82bOzJhpM
2EGTzdpMaERAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAPjrUmteK0RypXifid5nltyX6j7+9\
/vvUESHCgo104BhAgAAAAAAAAAAQAAAAAUeSBAGAAFAAICAgA912FVERZNPjCAAAAAAgAABYABAAAAAAAAAAAAALSBAAAAAE9UTV8tSUQXnzUt
MF8yXzVfYi5NRU0BAAAAUEsBAGAAFAAICAgA\
/F2FVPEbHLOMAGAAAAABABYABAAAAAAAAAAAAALSBRAAAAE9UTV8tSUQXnzUtMF8yXzVfYi5UTUQBAAAAUEsBAGAAFAAICAgA\
/F2FVGo104BhAgAAAAABABYABAAAAAAAAAAAAALSBiAMAAE9UTV8tSUQXnzUtMF8yXzVfYi5UTUkBAAAAUEsGBiAAAAAAAAAHgMtAAAAAAAA
AAAwAAAAAAAAADAAAAAANGAAAAAAAAAQYAAAAAAAABQSwYHAAAAABEHAAAAAAAAAAQAAAFBLBQYAAAAAAwADANGAAAA5BgAAAA=" }
Response example: {
  "name": "examble_tm"
}
```

```
TM already exists:
{
  "ReturnValue": 65535,
  "ErrorMsg": ""
}
```

Delete TM

Purpose	Deletes .TMD, .TMI, .MEM files
Request	Delete /%service%/ %tm_name%/
Params	-

Response

Response example: %empty_anyway%

Response

Response example: %empty_anyway%

Export in internal format

Purpose	Creates and exports archive with .TMD, .TMI, .MEM files of TM
Request	GET /%service%/%tm_name%/
Headers	application/zip

Response

Response example: %binary_data%

Get the status of TM

Request	GET /%service%/%tm_name%/status
Params	-

Response

Response example: {
 "tmxImportStatus": "available"
}

The status could be "available", "import" or "failed" if the import had errors. If it's "failed" ErrorMessage would be added

Fuzzy search

Purpose	Returns entries\translations with small differences from requested
Request	POST /%service%/%tm_name%/fuzzysearch
Params	Required: source, sourceLang, targetLang iNumOfProposal - limit of found proposals - max is 20, if 0 use default value '5'

Response

Request example:

Request example:

```
{ "sourceLang": "en-GB", "targetLang": "de", "source": "For > 100 setups.", ["documentName": "OBJ_DCL-0000000845-004_pt-br.xml"], ["segmentNumber": ""], ["markupTable": "OTMXUXLF"], ["context": "395_408"], ["numOfProposals": 20], ["loggingThreshold": 0]}
```

Response example:

Success:

```
{
  "ReturnValue": 0,
  "ErrorMsg": "",
  "NumOfFoundProposals": 1,
  "results": [
    {
      "source": "For > 100 setups.",
      "target": "Für > 100 Aufstellungen.",
      "segmentNumber": 10906825,
      "id": "",
      "documentName": "none",
      "documentShortName": "NONE",
      "sourceLang": "en-GB",
      "targetLang": "de-DE",
      "type": "Manual",
      "matchType": "Exact",
      "author": "",
      "timestamp": "20190401T084052Z",
      "matchRate": 100,
      "markupTable": "OTMXML",
      "context": "",
      "additionalInfo": ""
    }
  ]
}
```

Not found:

```
{
  "ReturnValue": 133,
  "ErrorMsg": "OtmMemoryServiceWorker::concordanceSearch::"
}
```

Concordance search

Purpose	Returns entries/translations that contain requested segment
Request	POST /%service%/%tm_name%/concordancesearch
Params	Required: searchString - what we are looking for , searchType ["Source" "Target" "SourceAndTarget"] - where to look iNumOfProposal - limit of found proposals - max is 20, if 0 use default value '5'

Response

Request example:

```
{
  "searchString": "The",
  "searchType": "source",
  ["searchPosition": "",]
  ["numResults": 20,]
  ["msSearchAfterNumResults": 250,]
  ["loggingThreshold": 0]
}
```

Response example:Success:

```
{
  "ReturnValue": 0,
  "NewSearchPosition": null,
  "results": [
    {
      "source": "For > 100 setups.",
      "target": "Für > 100 Aufstellungen.",
      "segmentNumber": 10906825,
      "id": "",
      "documentName": "none",
      "documentShortName": "NONE",
      "sourceLang": "en-GB", rfc5646
      "targetLang": "de-DE", rfc5646
      "type": "Manual",
      "matchType": "undefined",
      "author": "",
      "timestamp": "20190401T084052Z",
      "matchRate": 0,
      "markupTable": "OTMXML",
      "context": "",
      "additionalInfo": ""
    }
  ],
  "ErrorMsg": ""
}
```

Success, but with NewSearchPosition - not all TM was checked, use this position to repeat search:

```
{
  "ReturnValue": 0,
  "NewSearchPosition": "8:1",
  "results": [
    {
      "source": "For > 100 setups.",
      "target": "Für > 100 Aufstellungen.",
      "segmentNumber": 10906825,
      "id": "",
      "documentName": "none",
      "documentShortName": "NONE",
      "sourceLang": "en-GB",
      "targetLang": "de-DE",
      "type": "Manual",
      "matchType": "undefined",
      "author": "",
      "timestamp": "20190401T084052Z",
      "matchRate": 0,
      "markupTable": "OTMXML",
      "context": "",
      "additionalInfo": ""
    }
  ],
  "ErrorMsg": ""
}
```

SearchPosition / NewSearchPositionFormat: "7:1"

First is segmeng\record number, second is target number

The NextSearchposition is an internal key of the memory for the next position on sequential access. Since it is an internal key, maintained and understood by the underlying memory plug-in (for EqfMemoryPlugin is it the record number and the position in one record),

no assumptions should be made regarding the content. It is just a string that, should be sent back to OpenTM2 on the next request, so that the search starts from there.

So is the implementation in Translate5: The first request to OpenTM2 contains SearchPosition with an empty string, OpenTM2 returns than a string in NewSearchPosition, which is just resent to OpenTM2 in the next

```

request.

Not found:{
  "ReturnValue": 0,
  "NewSearchPosition": null,
  "ErrorMsg": ""
}TM not found:{
  "ReturnValue": 133,
  "ErrorMsg": "OtmMemoryServiceWorker::concordanceSearch::"
}

```

Update entry

Purpose	Updates entry\translation
Request	POST /%service%/tm_name%/entry
Params	Only sourceLang, targetLang, source and target are required

Response

Request example:

```

{
  "source": "The end",
  "target": "The target",
  "sourceLang": "en",
  "targetLang": "de",
  ["documentName": "Translate5 Demo Text-en-de.xlf"],
  ["segmentNumber": 8,]
  ["author": "Thomas Lauria"],
  ["timeStamp": "20210621T071042Z"],
  ["context": "2_2"],
  ["addInfo": "2_2"],
  ["type": "Manual"],
  ["markupTable": "OTMXULF"],
  ["loggingThreshold": 0]
}

```

Response example:

Delete entry

Purpose	Deletes entry\translation
Request	POST /%service%/tm_name%/entrydelete
Params	Only sourceLang, targetLang, source, and target are required Deleting based on strict match(including tags and whitespaces) of target and source

Response

Request example:

```
{
  "sourceLang": "bg",
  "targetLang": "en",
  "source": "The end",
  "target": "Eth dne"
  ["documentName": "my file.sdlxliff",]
  ["segmentNumber": 1,]
  ["markupTable": "translate5",]
  ["author": "Thomas Lauria",]
  ["type": "",]
  ["timeStamp": "",]
  ["context": "",]
  ["addInfo": ""], ["loggingThreshold": 0]
}
```

Save all TMs

Purpose	Flushes all filebuffers(TMD, TMI files) into the filesystem. Reset 'Modified' flags for file buffers. Filebuffer is a file instance of .TMD or .TMI loaded into RAM. It provides better speed and safety when working with files.
---------	--

Request	GET /%service%_service/savetms
---------	---------------------------------------

Params	-
--------	---

Response

Response example: {
'saved files': '/home/or/.t5memory/MEM/bg_internal_format.TMD; /home/or/.t5memory/MEM/bg_internal_format.TMI;
/home/or/.t5memory/MEM/mem_gt_issue.TMD; /home/or/.t5memory/MEM/mem_gt_issue.TMI; EQFSYSW.PRP; '
}
List of saved files

Shutdown service

Purpose	Safely shutting down the service with\without saving all loaded tm files to the disk
---------	--

Request	GET /%service%_service/shutdown?dontsave=1
---------	---

Params	dontsave=1(optional in address) - skips saving tms, for now value doesn't matter, only presence
--------	---

If try to save tms before closing, would check if there is still import process going on
If there is some, would wait 1 second and check again.
Repeats last step up to 10 min, then closes service anyway.

Response

Response example: %Empty%

Test tag replacement call

Purpose	Updates entry/translation
Request	POST /%service%_service/tagreplacement
Params	Required: src, trg, Optional: req

Response

Fuzzy search tag replacement test:

Request example:

```
{
  "src": "Tap <ph x='1'/>View <ph x='2' /><bpt i='1' x='3'/> get <ph x='4'>strong</ph>displayed<ph
x='5'>View</ph> two strong<ept i='1' x='6'/>US patents.",
  "trg": "View <ph x='1'/> tap <ph x='2' /><to<bpt i='1' x='3'/> got <ph x='4'>strong</ph>dosplayd<ph
x='5'>Veiw</ph> two strong<ept i='1' x='6'/>US patents.",
  "req": "Tap <x id='123'/>View <x id='222' /><g> get <x id='44'>strong</x>displayed<x id='51'>View</x>
two strong</g>US patents."
}
```

Response example:

//'1' - request result

//'2' - src result

//'3' - trg result

```
{
  '1' : 'Tap <x id="123"/>View <x id="222"/><bx/> get <x id="44"/>displayed<x id="51"/> two strong<ex/>US
patents.',
  '2' : 'Tap <x id="123"/>View <x id="222"/><g> get <x id="44"/>displayed<x id="51"/> two strong</g>US
patents.',
  '3' : 'View <x id="123"/> tap <x id="222"/><to<g> got <x id="44"/>dosplayd<x id="51"/> two strong</g>US
patents.',
};
```

Import tag replacement test:

Request example:

```
{
  "src": "Tap <ph/>View <ph/><o<bpt/> get <ph>strong</ph>displayed<ph>View</ph> two strong<ept/>US patents.",
  "trg": "View <ph/> tap <ph/><to<bpt/> got <ph>strong</ph>dosplayd<ph>Veiw</ph> two strong<ept/>US
patents.",
}
```

Response example:

```
{
  '1' : 'Tap <ph x="1"/>View <ph x="2"/><o<bpt x="3" i="1"/> get <ph x="4"/>displayed<ph x="5"/> two strong<ept
x="6" i="1"/>US patents.',
  '2' : 'View <ph x="1"/> tap <ph x="2"/><to<bpt x="3" i="1"/> got <ph x="4"/>dosplayd<ph x="5"/> two strong<ept
x="6" i="1"/>US patents.',
};
```

Configuration of service

You can configure the service in `~/t5service/t5memory.conf`

Logging

L e v el	Mne mon ic	Description
0	DEV ELOP	could make code work really slow, should be used only when debugging some specific places in code, like binary search in files, etc.
1	DEB UG	logging values of variables. Wouldn't delete temporary files(In MEM and TMP subdirectories), like base64 encoded/decoded tmx files and archives for import\export
2	INFO	logging top-level functions entrances, return codes, etc. Default value.
3	WA RNI NG	logging if we reached some commented or hardcoded code. Usually commented code here is replaced with new code, and if not, it's marked as ERROR level
4	ERR OR	errors, why and where something fails during parsing, search, etc
5	FAT AL	you shouldn't reach this code, something is really wrongOther values would be ignored. The set level would stay the same till you change it in a new request or close the app. Logs suppose to be written into a file with date\time name under ~/.OtmMemoryService/Logs and errors /fatal are supposed to be duplicated in another log file with <i>FATAL</i> suffices
6	TRA NSA CTI ON	- Logs only things like begin\end of request etc. No purpose to setup this high

Logging could impact application speed very much, especially during import or export.

You can setup the logging level from the config file or in any POST JSON request by attaching a parameter to a JSON object

`[loggingThreshold:"2"]`

Like here

POST http://localhost:4040/t5memory/example_tm/

```
{
  sourceLang: "en", // the source language is required for a new TM
  name: „TM Name“,
  loggingThreshold:"2"
}
```

This would set the logging level to INFO just before the main work of creating mem endpoint starts

Or in t5memory.conf file in line

`logLevel=0`

Would set the log level to DEVELOP, **this would be applied only after restarting of service**

Working directory

Path	Description
~/. t5memory	The main directory of service. Should always be under the home directory. Consists of nested folders and t5memory.conf file(see Config file). All directories/files below are nested
LOG	Includes log files. It should be cleanup manually. One session(launch of service) creates two files Log_Thu May 12 10:15:48 2022 .log and Log_Thu May 12 10:15:48 2022 .log_IMPORTANT Last have logs reduced to level Warning and higher.
MEM	Main data directory. All tm files is stored here. One TM should include .TMD(data file), .TMI(index file), .MEM(properties file) with the same name as TM name
TABLE	Services reserved readonly folder with tagtables, languages etc.
TEMP	For temporary files that were created for mainly import\export. On low debug leved(DEVELOP, DEBUG) should be cleaned manually
t5memory .conf	Main config file(see config file)

Config directory should be located in a specific place

Config file

field	default	Description
name	t5memory	name of service that we use under %service% in address
port	8080	service port
timeout	3600	service timeout
threads	1	
logLevel	2	logLevel - > see logging
AllowedRAM_MB	1500	Ram limit to operate opening\closing TM(see Opening and closing TM) Doesn't include services RAM in Megabytes
TriplesThreshold	33	Level of pre-fuzzy search filtering based on combinations of triples of tokens(excluding tags). Could impact fuzzy search performance. For higher values service is faster, but could skip some segments in result. Not always correlated with resulted fuzzyRate

Config file should be located under `~/t5memory/t5memory.conf`

Anyway, all field has default values so the service could start without the conf file

Reading\applying configs happen only once at service start

Once service started you should be able to see setup values in logs.
Config file example:

Response

```
name=t5memory
port=4040
timeout=3600
threads=1
logLevel=0
AllowedRAM_MB=200
TriplesThreshold=5
```

Conceptional information

Opening and closing TM

In first concept it was planned to implement routines to open and close a TM. While concepting we found some problems with this approach:

- First one is the realization: opening and closing a TM by REST would mean to update the TM Resource and set a state to open or close. This is very awkward.
- Since in translate5 multiple tasks can be used to the same time, multiple tasks try to access one TM. Closing TMs is getting complicated to prevent race conditions in TM usage.
- Since OpenTM2 loads the whole TM in memory, OpenTM2 must control itself which TMs are loaded or not.

This leads to the following conclusion in implementation of opening and closing of TMs:

OpenTM2 has to automatically load the requested TMs if requested. Also OpenTM2 has to close the TMs after a TM was not used for some time. That means that OpenTM2 has to track the timestamps when a TM was last requested.

Concept endpoints, not implemented

[http://opentm2/translationmemory/\[TM_Name\]/openHandle](http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/openHandle)

GET – Opens a memory for queries by OpenTM2

Note: This method is not required as memories are automatically opened when they are accessed for the first time.

[http://opentm2/translationmemory/\[TM_Name\]/openHandle](http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/openHandle)

DELETE – Closes a memory for queries by OpenTM2

Note: This method is not required as memories are automatically opened when they are accessed for the first time.

For now we open TM in case of call to work with it. TM stays opened till the shutdown we wouldn't try to open more TM's, exceeding the RAM limit set up in config file.

In that case we would close TM in order of longest not used, till we would fit in limit including TM that we try to open.

TM size is calculated basically as sum .TMD and .TMI files

Ram limit doesn't include service RAM and temporary files

TAG REPLACEMENT

Tag replacement

Pseudocode for tag replacement in import call:

TAG_REPLACEMENT PSEUDO CODE

This is the pseudo code, that was used as a discussion base for finding the right algorithm for implementation. It was not exactly implemented like this, but it's logic should be valid and can be used to understand, what should be going on.

Pseudocode for tag replacement in import call:

TAG_REPLACEMENT PSEUDOCODE

```

struct TagInfo
{
    bool fPairTagClosed = true;           // false for bpt tag - waiting for matching ept tag. If we'll find
    matching tag -> we'll set this to true
    bool fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget = false; // would be set to true if we would already use this tag as matching
    for target

    // this we generate to save in TM. this would be saved as <{generated_tagType} [x={generated_x}] [i=
    {generated_i}]/>.
    // we would skip x attribute for generated_tagType=EPT_ELEMENT and i for generated_tagType=PH_ELEMENT
    int generated_i = -1;                 // for pair tags - generated identifier to find matching tag. the same
    as in original_i if it's not binded to other tag in segment
    int generated_x = -1;                 // id of tag. should match original_x, if it's not occupied by other
    tags
    TagType generated_tagType = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT; // replaced tagType, could be only PH_ELEMENT, BPT_ELEMENT,
    EPT_ELEMENT

    // this cant be generated, only saved from provided data
    int original_i = -1;                 // original paired tags i
    int original_x = -1;                 // original id of tag
    TagType original_tagType = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT; // original tagType, could be any tag
};
}

```

TagType could be one of the values in enum:

```

[
    BPT_ELEMENT EPT_ELEMENT G_ELEMENT HI_ELEMENT SUB_ELEMENT BX_ELEMENT EX_ELEMENT

    //standalone tags
    BEGIN_STANDALONE_TAGS PH_ELEMENT X_ELEMENT IT_ELEMENT UT_ELEMENT
]

```

we use 3 lists of tags

```

SOURCE_TAGS
TARGET_TAGS
REQUEST_TAGS

```

as id we understand one of following attributes(which is present in original tag) : 'x', 'id'
as i we understand one of following attributes(which is present in original tag) : 'i', 'rid'
all single tags we understand as ph_tag
all opening pair tags we understand as bpt_tag
all closing pair tags we understand as ept_tag
-1 means that value is not found/not used/not provided etc.
for ept tags in generated_id we would use generated_id from matching bpt tag
if matching bpt tag is not found -> ???

TagType could be set to one of following values

```

TAG REPLACEMENT USE CASES {
    IMPORT{
        SOURCE_SEGMENT{
            <single tags> -> would be saved as <ph>{ // for ph and all single tags
                if(type == "lb"){
                    replace with newline
                }else{
                    generate next generated_id incrementally
                    ignore content and attributes(except id) if provided
                    set generated_tagType to PH_ELEMENT

                    save original_tagType for matching
                    if id provided -> save as original_id for matching

                    save tag to SOURCE_TAGS
                }
            }

            <opening pair tags> -> would be saved as <bpt>{
                original type is <bpt>{
                    generate generated_i incrementally in source segment
                    generate generated_id incrementally

                    set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT
                    save original_i (should that always be provided??)
                    save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
                    set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
                    set original_type as BPT_ELEMENT

                    save tag to SOURCE_TAGS
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

original type is <bx>{
    generate generated_i incrementally in source segment
    generate generated_id incrementally
    set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT

    save original_i (should that always be provided??)
    save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
    set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
    set original_type as BX_ELEMENT

    save tag to SOURCE_TAGS
}

original type is other openning pair tags(like <g>){
    generate generated_i incrementally in source segment
    generate generated_id incrementally
    set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT

    set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
    save tag type as original_tagType;

    save tag to SOURCE_TAGS
}

}

<closing pair tags> -> would be saved as <ept>{
    original type is <ept>{
        search for matching bpt_tag in saved tags

        //should we look in reverse order?
        looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingTag which have [
            matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
            AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT
//all OPENING PAIR TAGS always has BPT_ELEMENT here
            AND matchingTag.original_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT
            AND matchingTag.original_i == our_ept_tag.original_i
        ]

        if found
            set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true to eliminate matching one opening tag for
different closing tags
            set our_ept_tag.i to matchingTag.i
            set our_ept_tag.id to matchingTag.id
        else
            generate next our_ept_tag.generated_i incrementally in source segment // in every segment
(target, source, request) i starts from 1
            generate next our_ept_tag.generated_id incrementally // should be
unique across target, source and request segments

            save tag in SOURCE_TAGS
        }

    original type is <ex>{
        search for matching bpt_tag in saved tags

        //should we look in reverse order?
        looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingTag which have [
            matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
            AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT
//all OPENING PAIR TAGS has BPT_ELEMENT here
            AND matchingTag.original_tagType == BX_ELEMENT
            AND matchingTag.original_i == our_ept_tag.original_i
        ]

        if found
            set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true to eliminate matching one opening tag for
different closing tags
            set our_ept_tag.i to matchingTag.i
            set our_ept_tag.id to matchingTag.id
        else
            generate next our_ept_tag.generated_i incrementally in source segment // in every
segment(target, source, request) i starts from 1
            generate next our_ept_tag.generated_id incrementally // should be
unique across target, source and request segments

            save tag in SOURCE_TAGS
        }

    original type is others closing pair tags(like </g>){
        search for matching bpt_tag in saved tags:
        looking in SOURCE_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
            [
                matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
                AND matchingTag.generated_tagType ==
BPT_ELEMENT //OPENING_PAIR_TAG

```

```

                                AND matchingTag.original_tagType ==
our_tag.original_tagType
                                ]
    if found
        set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true to eliminate matching one opening tag for
different closing tags
        set our_tag.generated_i to matchingTag.i
        set our_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.id
    else
        generate next our_tag.generated_i incrementally in source segment // in every segment
(target, source, request) i starts from 1
        generate next our_tag.generated_id incrementally // should be unique
across target, source and request segments

        save tag in SOURCE_TAGS
    }
}
}

TARGET_SEGMENT{
<single tags> -> would be saved as <ph>{ // for ph and all single tags
    if(type == "lb"){
        replace with newline
    }else{
        ignore content and attributes(except id) if provided
        save original_tagType for matching

        if id provided -> save as original_id for matching

        search for matching ph_tag in saved tags
            looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingTag which have [
                matchingTag.fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget == false
//SINGLE TAG                                AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == PH_ELEMENT
original_tagType                            AND matchingTag.original_tagType == our_ph_tag.
                                                AND matchingTag.original_id == our_ph_tag.original_id
            ]
        if found
            set matchingTag.fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget = true
            set our_ph_tag.generated_id = matchingTag.generated_id // use id generated for source
segment
        else
            generate new our_ph_tag.generated_id incrementally(should be unique for SOURCE and
TARGET)

        save tag in TARGET_TAGS // we should track only opening pair tags in target, so theoretically
can skip this step
    }
}

<opening tags> -> would be saved as <bpt>{
    original type is <bpt>{
        set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT
        save original_i (should that always be provided??)
        save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
        set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
        set original_type as BPT_ELEMENT

        try to found matching source tag to get generated id:
            looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingTag which have [
                matchingTag.
fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget == false
                                                AND matchingTag.
generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //all OPENING PAIR TAGS always has BPT_ELEMENT here
                                                AND matchingTag.
original_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT
                                                AND matchingTag.
original_id == our_bpt_tag.original_id
            ]
        if found:
            set matchingTag.fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget to true
            generate our_bpt_tag.generated_i incrementally in target segment
            set our_bpt_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.generated_id
        else:
            generate our_bpt_tag.generated_i incrementally // unique between all segments
            generate our_bpt_tag.generated_id incrementally // unique between all
segments

        save tag in TARGET_TAGS
    }
}
}

```

```

    }

    original type is <bx>{
        set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT
        save original_i (should that always be provided??)
        save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
        set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
        set original_type as BX_ELEMENT

        try to found matching source tag to get generated id:
            looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingTag which have [
                matchingTag.
                AND matchingTag.
            ]
            fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget == false
            generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //all OPENING PAIR TAGS always has BPT_ELEMENT here
            original_tagType == BX_ELEMENT AND matchingTag.
            original_id == our_bpt_tag.original_id
        ]
        if found:
            set matchingTag.fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget to true
            generate our_bpt_tag.generated_i incrementally in target segment
            set our_bpt_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.generated_id
        else:
            generate our_bpt_tag.generated_i incrementally // unique between all segments
            generate our_bpt_tag.generated_id incrementally // unique between all
segments
        save tag in TARGET_TAGS
    }

    original type is other opening pair tags(like <g>){
        set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT
        we never have here original i attribute
        save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
        set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
        save original_type

        try to found matching source tag to get generated id:
            looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingTag which have [
                matchingTag.
                AND matchingTag.
            ]
            fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget == false
            generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //all OPENING PAIR TAGS always has BPT_ELEMENT here
            original_tagType == our_tag.original_tagType AND matchingTag.
            original_id == our_tag.original_id
        ]
        if found:
            set matchingTag.fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget to true
            generate our_tag.generated_i incrementally in target segment
            set our_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.generated_id
        else:
            generate our_tag.generated_i incrementally // unique between all segments
            generate our_tag.generated_id incrementally // unique between all
segments
        save tag in TARGET_TAGS
    }
}

<closing tags> -> would be saved as <ept>{
    original type is <ept>{
        try to found matching bpt tag in TARGET_TAGS
            looking in TARGET_TAGS for matchingTag which have [
                matchingTag.
                AND matchingTag.
            ]
            fPairTagClosed == false
            generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //all OPENING PAIR TAGS always has BPT_ELEMENT here
            original_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT AND matchingTag.original_i
            == our_tag.original_i
        ]
        if found:
            set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true
            set our_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.generated_id
            set our_tag.generated_i to matchingTag.generated_i
        else:
            generate our_tag.generated_i incrementally // unique between all segments
            generate our_tag.generated_id incrementally // unique between all segments
    }
}

```



```

int generated_x = -1; // id of tag. should match original_x, if it's not occupied by other
tags
TagType generated_tagType = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT; // replaced tagType, could be only PH_ELEMENT, BPT_ELEMENT,
EPT_ELEMENT

// this cant be generated, only saved from provided data
int original_i = -1; // original paired tags i
int original_x = -1; // original id of tag
TagType original_tagType = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT; // original tagType, could be any tag
};
}

```

we use 3 lists of tags

```

SOURCE_TAGS
TARGET_TAGS
REQUEST_TAGS

```

as id we understand one of following attributes(which is present in original tag) : 'x', 'id'
as i we understand one of following attributes(which is present in original tag) : 'i', 'rid'
all single tags we understand as ph_tag
all opening pair tags we understand as bpt_tag
all closing pair tags we understand as ept_tag
-1 means that value is not found/not used/not provided etc.
for ept tags in generated_id we would use generated_id from matching bpt tag
if matching bpt tag is not found -> ???

TagType could be set to one of following values

```

TAG REPLACEMENT USE CASES {

```

```

REQUEST{

```

basically we convert request segment to tmx tags(similar as we generate ph, bpt and ept tags at import), but with saving original data
then we try to find matching tags from the source to generated from the request. In matching source tags we replace data with original from request
(tagType, id and i attributes)
then do the same with target segment\tags

```

REQUEST_SEGMENT{

```

are we sending only xliiff? so ph, bpt and ept tag shouldn't be handled here?

```

<single tags> { // for ph and all single tags
// here we can have PH, X, IT, UT tags, right?
generate generated_id incrementally
set generated_tagType to PH_ELEMENT

```

```

save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
save tag type as out_tag.original_tagType

```

```

save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

```

```

<opening tags> {
//this would be never send from translate5, right?
original type is <bpt>{
save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}
}

```

```

original type is <bx>{
generate generated_i incrementally in source segment
generate generated_id incrementally
set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT

save original_i (should that always be provided??)
save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
set fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget to false;
set original_type as BX_ELEMENT

save tag to REQUEST_TAGS
}

```

```

original type is <g>{
generate generated_i incrementally in source segment
generate generated_id incrementally
set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT

```

```

we don't have original_i provided here, only original_id, right?
save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
set fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget to false;
set original_type as G_ELEMENT

```

```

    save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

original type is <hi>{
    generate generated_i incrementally in source segment
    generate generated_id incrementally
    set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT

    we don't have original_i provided here, only original_id, right?
    save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
    set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
    set fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget to false;
    set original_type as HI_ELEMENT

    save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

original type is <sub>{
    generate generated_i incrementally in source segment
    generate generated_id incrementally
    set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT

    we don't have original_i provided here, only original_id, right?
    save original_id if provided (should that always be provided??)
    set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching
    set fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget to false;
    set original_type as HI_ELEMENT

    save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

}

<closing tags> {
//this would be never send from translate5, right?
original type is <ept>{
    save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

original type is <ex>{
    search for matching tag in saved tags:
        looking in REQUEST_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
            [
                matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
                AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //OPENING_PAIR_TAG
                AND matchingTag.original_tagType == BX_ELEMENT // our_tag.original_tagType
                AND matchingTag.original_i == our_tag.original_i
            ]

    if found
        set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true to eliminate matching one opening tag for different closing tags
        set our_tag.generated_i to matchingTag.i
        set our_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.id
    else
        generate next our_tag.generated_i incrementally in request segment // in every segment(target, source, request) i starts from 1
        generate next our_tag.generated_id incrementally // should be unique across target, source and request segments

    save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

original type is </g>{
    search for matching tag in saved tags:
        looking in REQUEST_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
            [
                matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
                AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //OPENING_PAIR_TAG
                AND matchingTag.original_tagType == G_ELEMENT // our_tag.original_tagType
            ]

    if found
        set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true to eliminate matching one opening tag for different closing tags
        set our_tag.generated_i to matchingTag.i
        set our_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.id
    else
        generate next our_tag.generated_i incrementally in request segment // in every segment(target, source, request) i starts from 1
        generate next our_tag.generated_id incrementally // should be unique across target, source and request segments

    save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

original type is </hi>{

```

```

search for matching tag in saved tags:
  looking in REQUEST_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
    [   matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
      AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT    //OPENING_PAIR_TAG
      AND matchingTag.original_tagType == HI_ELEMENT // our_tag.original_tagType
    ]
if found
  set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true to eliminate matching one opening tag for different closing tags
  set our_tag.generated_i to matchingTag.i
  set our_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.id
else
  generate next our_tag.generated_i incrementally in request segment // in every segment(target, source, request) i starts from 1
  generate next our_tag.generated_id incrementally // should be unique across target, source and request segments

save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}

original type is </sub>{
  search for matching tag in saved tags:
    looking in REQUEST_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
      [   matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
        AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT    //OPENING_PAIR_TAG
        AND matchingTag.original_tagType == SUB_ELEMENT // our_tag.original_tagType
      ]
if found
  set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true to eliminate matching one opening tag for different closing tags
  set our_tag.generated_i to matchingTag.i
  set our_tag.generated_id to matchingTag.id
else
  generate next our_tag.generated_i incrementally in request segment // in every segment(target, source, request) i starts from 1
  generate next our_tag.generated_id incrementally // should be unique across target, source and request segments
  save tag in REQUEST_TAGS
}
}
}

```

!!!CONSIDER THAT WE SHOULD HAVE IN SOURCE SEGMENT ONLY 3 TYPES OF TAGS - PH_ELEMENT, BPT_ELEMENT and EPT_ELEMENT, because all of them was regenerated with their attributes at import stage

At this point we read the source and target segments "as is", without any tag replacement in lists. so original_id would be id, that was generated_id at import stage.

```

SOURCE_SEGMENT{
  <ph x="1" />{
    search for matching tag in saved tags:
      looking in REQUEST_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
        matchingTag.generated_tagType == PH_ELEMENT //or our_tag.original_tagType
        AND matchingTag.generated_id == our_tag.original_id
      ]
    if found
      set our_tag.generated_tagType = matchingTag.original_tagType
      set our_tag.generated_id = matchingTag.original_id
      use that that data to generate tag like <our_tag.generated_tagType id="{our_tag.generated_id}" />
    else
      maybe just return <x/> tag?

    save tag in SOURCE_TAGS
  }

  <bpt i="1" x="2"/> {
    search for matching tag in saved tags:
      looking in REQUEST_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
        [ matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //or our_tag.original_tagType
        AND matchingTag.generated_id == our_tag.original_id
        ]
    if found
      set our_tag.generated_tagType = matchingTag.original_tagType
      set our_tag.generated_id = matchingTag.original_id
      set our_tag.generated_i = matchingTag.original_i

      if matchingTag.original_tagType == BX_ELEMENT // do BX_ELEMENT always have id and rid attributes provided?
        use that that data to generate tag like <our_tag.generated_tagType id="{our_tag.generated_id}" rid="{our_tag.generated_id}" />
      else:
        [rid="{our_tag.generated_id}"] - means optional, so for example if it's bigger than 0, then we should add this attribute
        use that that data to generate tag like <our_tag.generated_tagType [id="{our_tag.generated_id}"] [rid="{our_tag.generated_id}"] >
    else
      maybe just return <bx/> tag?

    save tag in SOURCE_TAGS
  }

  <ept i="1" /> {
    search for matching tag in saved tags:
      looking in REQUEST_TAGS in REVERSE for matchingTag which have
        [ matchingTag.generated_tagType == EPT_ELEMENT //or our_tag.original_tagType
        AND matchingTag.generated_id == our_tag.original_id // id should hold information about paired
        BPT_ELEMENT, or it's absence
        ]
    if found
      set our_tag.generated_tagType = matchingTag.original_tagType
      set our_tag.generated_id = matchingTag.original_id
      set our_tag.generated_i = matchingTag.original_i
      use that that data to generate tag like <our_tag.generated_tagType id="{our_tag.generated_id}" rid="{our_tag.generated_id}" />

      if matchingTag.original_tagType == EX_ELEMENT // do EX_ELEMENT always have id and rid attributes provided?
        use that that data to generate tag like <our_tag.generated_tagType id="{our_tag.generated_id}" rid="{our_tag.generated_id}" />
      else:
        [rid="{our_tag.generated_id}"] - means optional, so for example if it's bigger than 0, then we should add this attribute
        use that that data to generate tag like </our_tag.generated_tagType>
    else
      maybe just return <ex/> tag? or add some specific attributes?

    save tag in SOURCE_TAGS
  }
}
}
}

```

NEW PSEUDO CODE

This is the code, actually implemented

Tag replacement feature implementation is splitted into 2 functions:

GenerateReplacingTag - input - tagType, attributeList
output - tagInfo

this function would generate tagInfo data structure that saves original data(tagType, attributes(\\rid and \\xid only) and would generate new data that suits context\\segment

PrintTag - input - tagInfo

- output - text representation of tag with attributes depending on context

this function would print tag with attributes(if they exist(bigger than 0). If it's fuzzy call, would replace for source and target segments tags with matching tags from fuzzy search request.

If matching tag not found - would generate new tag in xlift format with id or rid attributes that rising starting from biggest id and rid values +1 that was present in requested segment

for fuzzy search request segment this function would print tag with generated data - that is never used in production, but can be used to find out how mechanism normalized input fuzzy search request segment

(we base tag matching on this normalization.)

////////////////////////////////////

struct TagInfo

```
{
  bool fPairTagClosed = true; // false for bpt tag - waiting for matching ept tag. If we'll find matching tag -> we'll set this to true
  bool fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget = false; // would be set to true if we would already use this tag as matching for target

  // this we generate to save in TM. this would be saved as <{generated_tagType} [x={generated_id}] [i={generated_i}]/>.
  // we would skip x attribute for generated_tagType=EPT_ELEMENT and i for generated_tagType=PH_ELEMENT
  int generated_i = -1; // for pair tags - generated identifier to find matching tag. the same as in original_i if it's not binded to other tag in segment
  int generated_id = -1; // id of tag. should match original_id, if it's not occupied by other tags
  TagType generated_tagType = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT; // replaced tagType, could be only PH_ELEMENT, BPT_ELEMENT, EPT_ELEMENT

  // this cant be generated, only saved from provided data
  int original_i = -1; // original paired tags i
  int original_id = -1; // original id of tag
  TagType original_tagType = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT; // original tagType, could be any tag
};
}
```

TagType could be one of the values in enum:

```
[
  BPT_ELEMENT EPT_ELEMENT G_ELEMENT HI_ELEMENT SUB_ELEMENT BX_ELEMENT EX_ELEMENT
  //standalone tags
  BEGIN_STANDALONE_TAGS PH_ELEMENT X_ELEMENT IT_ELEMENT UT_ELEMENT
]
```

We make normalization process to tags which means to replace original xliftmx tags\\attributes with only 3 tags:

```
<ph x="1" />
<bpt x="2" i="1" />
<ept i="1" />
```

which means that we would regenerate idx in source, target and request segments to make them unified

for source\\target segments this replacement is done at import process, for fuzzy search request we do tag replacement, then look for matches between source and request segments(this happens in PrintTag function), then replace tag from source with original tag that was in request

then we do the same with target segment - we try to find matches of target tags with generated tags in request, and then replace tags in target with original tags from fuzzy search request

for example, we have this segments in import process

```
'source': "Select the <hi>net<ph/>work <g>BLK360</g> tag </hi>",
'target': "Select the <hi>net<ph/>work <g>BLK360</g> tag </hi>",
```

after tag replacement we would have this saved in tm:

```
'source' : "Select the <bpt x="1" i="1"/>net<ph x="2"/>work <bpt x="3" i="2"/>BLK360<ept i="2"/> tag <ept i="1"/>',
'target' : "Select the <bpt x="1" i="1"/>net<ph x="2"/>work <bpt x="3" i="2"/>BLK360<ept i="2"/> tag <ept i="1"/>',
```

then if we would have fuzzy request call with segment:

```
"Select the <g>net<x/>work <g>BLK360</g> tag </g>"
```

after normalization we would get this:

```
"Select the <bpt x="1" i="1"/>net<ph x="2"/>work <bpt x="3" i="2"/>BLK360<ept i="2"/> tag <ept i="1"/>"
```

and then we would try to find matching tags in source and normalized request segments and in case of match-replace tag in src with original from fuzzy search request and then do the same with target and request in response we should have:

```
'source' : "Select the <g>net<x/>work <g>BLK360</q> tag </g>',
'target' : "Select the <g>net<x/>work <g>BLK360</q> tag </g>',
```

////////////////////////////////////TagReplacer class////////////////////////////////////

tag normalization statements:

- all single tags we understand as ph_tag that have only x attribute, and looks like this: "<ph x="1"/>"
- all opening pair tags we understand as bpt_tag that always have both i and x attributes, and looks like this: "<bpt x="1" i="1"/>"
- all closing pair tags we understand as ept_tag that always have only i attribute looks like this: "<ept i="1"/>"
- we ignore/skip context within <bpt> and </bpt> and replace this with single <bpt/> type tag, same is true for <ph/> and <ept/>
- as id we understand one of following attributes(which is present in original tag) : 'x', 'id'
- as i we understand one of following attributes(which is present in original tag) : 'i', 'rid'

```
TagReplacer{
    // lists of tagInfo
    SOURCE_TAGS
    TARGET_TAGS
    REQUEST_TAGS

    activeSegment //could be one of following SOURCE_SEGMENT(default value), TARGET_SEGMENT, REQUEST_SEGMENT. Tells us how we
    should handle tag replacement

    iHighestl = 0; // increments with each opening pair tags
    iHighestld = 0; // increments with each tag

    fFuzzyRequest = false; // flag, that tracks if we are dealing with import or fuzzy request. Tells us how we should handle tag replacement

    //to track id and i attributes in request and then generate new values for tags in srt and trg that is not matching
    iHighestRequestsOriginall = 0; // during saving original data of tags in request segment we save here biggest original l and ld,
    iHighestRequestsOriginalld = 0; // and in case if we couldn't find match in source segment, we would generate xliif tag([bx, ex ,x] or can we left [bpt,
    ept, ph]?)
    // with using and incrementing this values

    //functions
    // during parsing of tags by xercesc we call this function to
    // - collect and save original tagType and attributes(only 'id' and 'i')
    // - generate normalized tag data
    // - find matches between TARGET and SOURCE segment tags. If we have match - use generated data from SOURCE, if not - generate new unique
    data
    // - save generated tags in lists depends on activeSegment value
    // - returns tagInfo data structure
    GenerateReplacingTag(tagType, attributes);

    //accepts tagInfo data
    //depending on fFuzzyRequest and activeSegment values just prints generated normalized tags with generated attributes
    // or try to find match for tag from SOURCE\TARGET to REQUEST and print matching tag from REQUEST, or, if no matched, generate new xliif tag
    with unique attributes
    PrintTag(tagInfo);
};
```

```
TagInfo{
    fPairedTagClosed = false; // flag, set to false for bpt/ept tag - waiting for matching ept/bpt tag
    fTagAlreadyUsedInTarget = false; // flag, that we use only when we save tags from source segment and then try to match/bind them in target

    generated_i = 0; // for pair tags - generated identifier to find matching tag. the same as in original_i if it's not binded to other tag in segment
    generated_id = 0; // id of tag. should match original_id, if it's not occupied by other tags
    generated_tagType = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT; // replaced tagType, could be PH_ELEMENT, BPT_ELEMENT, EPT_ELEMENT

    original_i = 0; // original paired tags i
    original_id = 0; // original id of tag
    original_tagType; // original tagType
};
```

////////////////////////////////////

```
GenerateReplacingTag{
    SOURCE_SEGMENT/REQUEST_SEGMENT
    //we handle SOURCE and REQUEST segments here the same way, but we
    // use variables activeTagList, that should point to SOURCE_TAGS or REQUEST_TAGS
    // to make code more generic
    {
        <single tags> -> would be saved as <ph>{ // for ph and all single tags
            if(type == "lb"){
                replace with newline
            }else{
                save original_tagType
                save original_id if provided

                if it's REQUEST_SEGMENT AND original_id > iHighestRequestsOriginalld
                    save original_id as new iHighestRequestsOriginalld
            }
        }
    }
```

```

    set generated_tagType to PH_ELEMENT
    set fPairedTagClosed to true
    generate generated_id incrementally ( increment iHighestId value, then use it )

    save tag to activeTagList // SOURCE_TAGS or REQUEST_TAGS
  }
}

<opening pair tags> -> would be saved as <bpt>{
  save original_i if provided
  save original_id if provided
  save original_tagType
  set generated_tagType to BPT_ELEMENT

  //save biggest id and i attributes in request original data to generate new values
  // that wouldn't overlap with other tags in case we wouldn't have matches
  if it's REQUEST_SEGMENT AND original_i > iHighestRequestsOriginalId
    save original_i as new iHighestRequestsOriginalId

  if it's REQUEST_SEGMENT AND original_id > iHighestRequestsOriginalId
    save original_id as new iHighestRequestsOriginalId

  originalTagTypeToFind = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT // use this variable to identify which tag type we are looking for

  if generated_tagType is BPT_ELEMENT
    set originalTagTypeToFind to EPT_ELEMENT
  else if generated_tagType is BX_ELEMENT
    set originalTagTypeToFind to EX_ELEMENT
  else
    skip search, because other tags could never have wrong order between opening and closing tags
    that would be error in <xml> and parser would throw INVALID_XML error then

  if originalTagTypeToFind is not UNKNOWN_ELEMENT
    try to find matching ept tag in this segment
      looking in REVERSE order in activeTagList for matchingTag which have [
        matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
        AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == EPT_ELEMENT //all CLOSING PAIR TAGs always has
        AND matchingTag.original_tagType == originalTagTypeToFind
        AND matchingTag.original_i == our_bpt_tag.original_i
      ]

    if mathingTag found
      set generated_i to mathingTag.generated_i
      set generated_id to -mathingTag.generated_id // EPT_TAGS have negative id's/x's that is equal to matching -bpt.x
      // if there are no matching bpt, ept have unique, but still negative value.
      // negative values and 0 would never be printed in PrintTag

      set fPairTagClosed to true
      set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true
    else
      generate generated_i incrementally ( increment iHighestI value, then use it )
      generate generated_id incrementally ( increment iHighestId value, then use it )
      set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching

    save tag to activeTagList
  }
}

<closing pair tags> -> would be saved as <ept>{
  save original_i if provided
  save original_id if provided
  save original_tagType
  set generated_tagType to EPT_ELEMENT

  //save biggest id and i attributes in request original data to generate new values
  // that wouldn't overlap with other tags in case we wouldn't have matches
  if it's REQUEST_SEGMENT AND original_i > iHighestRequestsOriginalId
    save original_i as new iHighestRequestsOriginalId

  if it's REQUEST_SEGMENT AND original_id > iHighestRequestsOriginalId
    save original_id as new iHighestRequestsOriginalId

  originalTagTypeToFind = UNKNOWN_ELEMENT // use this variable to identify which tag type we are looking for

  if generated_tagType is EPT_ELEMENT
    set originalTagTypeToFind to BPT_ELEMENT

```

```

else if generated_tagType is EX_ELEMENT
    set originalTagTypeToFind to BX_ELEMENT
else
    skip search, because other tags could never have wrong order between opening and closing tags
    that would be error in <xml> and parser would throw INVALID_XML error then

if originalTagTypeToFind is not UNKNOWN_ELEMENT
    try to find matching ept tag in this segment
        looking in REVERSE order in activeTagList for matchingTag which have [
            matchingTag.fPairTagClosed == false
            AND matchingTag.generated_tagType == BPT_ELEMENT //all CLOSING PAIR TAGs always has
BPT_ELEMENT here
            AND matchingTag.original_tagType == originalTagTypeToFind
            AND matchingTag.original_i == our_ept_tag.original_i
        ]

if mathingTag found
    set generated_i to mathingTag.generated_i
    set generated_id to -mathingTag.generated_id // EPT_TAGS have negative id's/x's that is equal to matching -bpt.x
    // if there are no matching bpt, ept have unique, but still negative value.
    // negative values and 0 would never be printed in PrintTag
    set fPairTagClosed to true
    set matchingTag.fPairTagClosed to true
else
    generate generated_i incrementally ( increment iHighestI value, then use it )
    generate generated_id incrementally ( increment iHighestId value, then multiply it by *(-1) and use it )
    set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching

save tag to activeTagList
}
}

TARGET_SEGMENT
//here we try to find connections from original Target tags to original Source tags and use data,
// that was generated for matching SOURCE tag. If there are no matching SOURCE tag - generate new unique attributes
{
    save original_tagType
    save original_id if provided
    save original_i if provided
    set generated_tagType to - PH_ELEMENT if we have single tag
    - BPT_ELEMENT if we have opening pair tag
    - EPT_ELEMENT if we have closing pair tag

    try to find matching source tag
        looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingSourceTag which have [
            matchingSourceTag.fAlreadyUsedInTarget == false
            AND matchingSourceTag.original_tagType == our_tag.original_tagType
            AND matchingSourceTag.original_id == our_tag.original_id
        ]
    if found:
        set generated_i to matchingSourceTag.generated_i
        set generated_id to matchingSourceTag.generated_id
        // maybe we should add here search for matching ept/bpt tag in TARGET_TAGS, to set valid fPairTagClosed for both
        set matchingSourceTag.fAlreadyUsedInTarget to true
    else
        if generated_tagType is PH_ELEMENT
            set fPairTagClosed = true
        else
            use matchingTagOriginalType and matchingTagGeneratedType to find matching tag in TARGET_TAGS
            if original_tagType is BPT_ELEMENT
                set matchingTagOriginalType to EPT_ELEMENT

            else if generated_tagType is BX_ELEMENT
                set matchingTagOriginalType to EX_ELEMENT

            else if original_tagType is EPT_ELEMENT
                set matchingTagOriginalType to BPT_ELEMENT

            else if generated_tagType is EX_ELEMENT
                set matchingTagOriginalType to BX_ELEMENT

            else
                matchingTagOriginalType = original_tagType

```

```

    if our_tag.generated_tagType = BPT_ELEMENT
        set matchingTagGeneratedType to EPT_ELEMENT
    else
        set matchingTagGeneratedType to BPT_ELEMENT

    try to find matching pair tag in this segment
        looking in REVERSE order in TARGET for matchingPairTag which have [
            matchingPairTag.fPairTagClosed == false
            AND matchingPairTag.original_tagType == matchingTagOriginalType
            AND matchingPairTag.generated_tagType == matchingTagGeneratedType
            AND matchingPairTag.original_i == our_tag.original_i
        ]

    if found:
        set generated_i to matchingTag.generated_i
        set generated_id to -matchingTag.generated_id // EPT_TAGS have negative id's/x's that is equal to matching -bpt.x
            // if there are no matching bpt, ept have unique, but still negative value.
            // negative values and 0 would never be printed in PrintTag

        set fPairTagClosed to true
        set matchingPairTag.fPairTagClosed to true
    else:
        if we dealing with pair tags -> generate generated_i incrementally ( increment iHighestI value, then use it )
        generate generated_id incrementally ( increment iHighestId value, then multiply it by *(-1) and use it )
        set fPairTagClosed to false; // it would be set to true if we would use this tag as matching

    save tag in TARGET_TAGS
}
}

```

```

PrintTag{
    variables: idToPrint = 0,
               iTToPrint = 0,
               tagTypeToPrint = tag.generated_tagType
    flags: fClosedTag = true; //for slash at the end of tags like <ph/>
           fClosingTag = false; //for slash at the beginning of tag like </g>

    if it's REQUEST_SEGMENT
        // we need this only to track how tag replacement normalized tags in request segment
        idToPrint = tag.generated_id
        iTToPrint = tag.generated_i
    else
        try to find matching request tag
            looking in SOURCE_TAGS for matchingRequestTag which have [
                matchingRequestTag.generated_id == our_tag.generated_i
                AND matchingRequestTag.generated_tagType == our_tag.generated_tagType
            ]

        if found:
            set idToPrint to matchingRequestTag.original_id
            set iTToPrint to matchingRequestTag.original_i
            set tagTypeToPrint to matchingRequestTag.original_tagType
            set fClosingTag to tag.generated_tagType == EPT_ELEMENT
                AND tagTypeToPrint != EPT_ELEMENT
                AND tagTypeToPrint != EX_ELEMENT

```


The resulting body contains the name of the TM, as given in the POST request.

To OpenTM2 - without data / creating an empty TM:

```
{
sourceLang: "en", // the source language is required for a new TM
name: „TM Name“,
[loggingThreshold:"2"]
}
```

Raw POST to OpenTM2 - with provided import file:

```
POST http://opentm2/translationmemory HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="autogenerated"

-- autogenerated
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Disposition: form-data; name=meta

{"name": "TM Name", sourceLang: "en"}

--autogenerated
Content-Type: image/jpeg
Content-Disposition: form-data; name=data; filename=Original Filename.jpg
...TM content ...
--autogenerated--
```

In both cases from OpenTM2 - HTTP 200 OK:

```
{
name: „TM Name“
}
```

Errors:

400 Bad Request - if parameters are missing or are not well formed.
409 Conflict - if a memory with the given name already exists.
500 Server Error - for other technical problems.
http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/import
POST import a TMX file into an existing OpenTM2 TM

To OpenTM2:

multipart/form-data like on POST above, expect that no separate JSON section is needed here.

Call answers directly after the upload is done, but before the import starts with HTTP 201 - this means: Import is created and will be started now.

From OpenTM2 - HTTP 201 OK:

```
{ // empty JSON object, since no data expected as result here!
}
```

Errors:

400 Bad Request - if parameters are missing or are not well formed.
404 Not Found - if the memory of the given name does not exist
500 Server Error - for other technical problems.
http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/status
GET status of a TM

To OpenTM2:

multipart/form-data like on POST above, expect that no separate JSON section is needed here.

From OpenTM2 - HTTP 200 OK:

```
{  
  
'status': 'import' //allowed status values: import, available, error  
  
}
```

Errors:

400 Bad Request - if parameters are missing or are not well formed.

404 Not Found - if the memory of the given name does not exist

500 Server Error - for other technical problems.

<http://opentm2/translationmemory/>

GET - retrieving a list of available TM Files

To OpenTM2: -

From OpenTM2 - HTTP 200 OK:

```
[{  
  
name: 'my nice TM'  
  
}]
```

Errors:

500 Server Error - for other technical problems.

[http://opentm2/translationmemory/\[TM_Name\]/](http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/)

TM_Name is URL-encoded

GET - retrieving a single TM File

To OpenTM2: -

From OpenTM2 - HTTP 200 OK:

Same as POST from OpenTM2 result.

Errors:

404 Not Found - if TM file to given [TMID] in URL was not found

500 Server Error - for other technical problems.

DELETE - deletes an existing TM File

Adressed by the given URL, no body needed.

Errors:

404 Not Found - if TM file to given [TMID] in URL was not found

500 Server Error - for other technical problems.

PUT - updating an existing TM File in one request

Currently not needed, would be only to change the TM name

GET - list of all segments from TM

Currently not needed.

[http://opentm2/translationmemory/\[TM_Name\]/entry/](http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/entry/)

POST - creates a new entry or updates target entry if match pair already exists

This method updates an existing proposal when a proposal with the same key information (source text, language, segment number, and document name) exists.

Parameters sourceLang and targetLang are containing the languages as RFC5646.

Parameters source and target are containing the entry contents to be stored. Format? plain string?

Attribute Parameters:

documentName: contains the filename where the segment resides in Translate5.
context: evaluates to Translate5 segment mid.
markupTable: OpenTM2 gets a new markup table named „translate5“, so this is the value which is delivered by Translate5.
timestamp: this parameter is not set by translate5, but calculated automatically and delivered from OpenTM2 to translate5.
author: contains the named user which provides the update / new entry
In addition there are the following OpenTM2 Attributes currently not used by translate5:
segmentNumber
additional info
type

To OpenTM2:

```
{
sourceLang: 'de',
targetLang: 'en',
source: „Das ist das Haus des Nikolaus“,
target: „This is the house of St. Nicholas“,
documentName: 'my file.sdlxliff',
segmentNumber: ,
markupTable: 'translate5',
author: „Thomas Lauria“,
type: '',
timeStamp: '',
context: '123',
addInfo: '',
[loggingThreshold:"2"]
}
```

The result from the server contains the same data as posted to the server. No additional ID is added, since the entries are identified by the whole source string instead by an ID, only the timestamp is added.

From OpenTM2 - HTTP 200 OK:

```
{
sourceLang: 'de',
targetLang: 'en',
source: „Das ist das Haus des Nikolaus“,
target: „This is the house of St. Nicholas“,
documentName: 'my file.sdlxliff',
segmentNumber: 123,
markupTable: 'translate5',
timestamp: '2015-05-12 13:46:12',
author: „Thomas Lauria“
```

```
}
```

Errors:

404 Not Found - if TM file to given [TM_Name] in URL was not found
500 Server Error - for other technical problems.
400 Bad Request - if JSON parameters are missing or are not well formed.

[http://opentm2/translationmemory/\[TM_Name\]/fuzzysearch/](http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/fuzzysearch/)
POST- Serves a memory lookup based on the provided search criteria

To OpenTM2:

```
{  
  
sourceLang: 'de',  
  
targetLang: 'en-US',  
  
source: „Das ist das Haus des Nikolaus“,  
  
documentName: 'my file.sdlxliff', // can be empty  
  
segmentNumber: 123, // can be empty  
  
markupTable: 'translate5', // can be empty  
  
context: „xyz“, // can be empty  
  
[loggingThreshold:"2"]  
}
```

From OpenTM2 HTTP 200 OK:

```
{  
  
'NumOfFoundProposals': 2,  
  
'results':  
  
[ {  
  
source: „Das ist das Haus des Nikolaus“,  
  
target: „This is the house of St. Nicholas“,  
  
sourceLang: 'de', rfc5646  
  
targetLang: 'en', rfc5646  
  
matchRate: '100',  
  
documentName: 'my file.sdlxliff',  
  
DocumentShortName: 'shortnam.txt',  
  
id: 'identifier',  
  
type: 'Manual',  
  
matchType: 'Exact',  
  
segmentNumber: 123,  
  
markupTable: 'XYZ',  
  
}
```

```
timestamp: '2015-05-12 13:46:12',
author: „Thomas Lauria“.
context: '',
addInfo: ''
},{
source: „Das ist das Haus des Nikolaus“,
target: „This is the house of St. Nicholas“,
sourceLang: 'de', rfc5646
targetLang: 'en', rfc5646
matchRate: '100',
documentName: 'my file.sdlxliff',
DocumentShortName: 'shortnam.txt',
id: 'identifier',
type: 'Manual',
matchType: 'Exact',
segmentNumber: 123,
markupTable: 'XYZ',
timestamp: '2015-05-12 13:46:12',
author: „Thomas Lauria“.
context: '',
addInfo: ''
}}}
```

Errors:

400 Bad Request - if search, query or language parameters are missing or are not well formed.
404 Not Found - if TM file to given [TM_Name] in URL was not found
500 Server Error - for other technical problems.

[http://opentm2/translationmemory/\[TM_Name\]/concordancesearch /?](http://opentm2/translationmemory/[TM_Name]/concordancesearch/?)

POST - Performs a context search of the given search string in the proposals contained in a memory. Returns one proposal per request.

To OpenTM2:

```
{
searchString: 'Haus des Nikolaus',
```

```
searchType: 'source', // values can be source or target

searchPosition: 123// can be empty; Position where a search should start in the memory, see below

numResults: 1,

msSearchAfterNumResults: 100 //number of milliseconds the search will continue, after the first result is
found. All additional results that are found in this additional time will also be returned until numResults
is reached. If numResults is reached before msSearchAfterNumResults is reached, the search will abort. If
msSearchAfterNumResults is reached before numResults is reached, search is also aborted. All found results
are delivered in both cases.

[loggingThreshold:"2"]
}

From OpenTM2 HTTP 200 OK:
{
NewSearchPosition: '123:54', /returns NULL, if end of TM is reached, see below

results:[{
source: „Das ist das Haus des Nikolaus“,
target: „This is the house of St. Nicholas“,
sourceLang: 'de', rfc5646
targetLang: 'en', rfc5646
matchRate: '100',
documentName: 'my file.sdlxliff',
DocumentShortName: 'shortnam.txt',
id: 'identifier',
type: 'Manual',
matchType: 'Exact',
segmentNumber: 123,
markupTable: 'XYZ',
timestamp: '2015-05-12 13:46:12',
author: „Thomas Lauria“.
context: '',
addInfo: ''
},{
source: „Das ist das Haus des Nikolaus“,
target: „This is the house of St. Nicholas“,
sourceLang: 'de', rfc5646
targetLang: 'en', rfc5646
matchRate: '100',
documentName: 'my file.sdlxliff',
```

```
DocumentShortName: 'shortnam.txt',  
id: 'identifier',  
type: 'Manual',  
matchType: 'Exact',  
segmentNumber: 123,  
markupTable: 'XYZ',  
timestamp: '2015-05-12 13:46:12',  
author: „Thomas Lauria”.  
context: '',  
addInfo: ''  
}}}
```

Errors:

400 Bad Request - if search, query or language parameters are missing or are not well formed.
404 Not Found - if TM file to given [TM_Name] in URL was not found
500 Server Error - for other technical problems.