SDL MultiTerm 2009

Because Brand Matters.
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SDL MULTITERM 2009 SP4 INSTALLATION GUIDE

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This guide ships with SDL MultiTerm 2009.

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ABOUT SDL MULTITERM

This chapter provides an introduction to SDL MultiTerm and an overview of the installation process. It has the following sections:

- About This Guide
- About SDL MultiTerm
- MultiTerm Desktop Components
ABOUT THIS GUIDE

Welcome to the SDL MultiTerm 2009 SP4 Installation Guide. This guide provides instructions for installing and configuring SDL MultiTerm 2009 SP4, Desktop.

Intended audience

This guide contains information for whoever is responsible for installing and maintaining SDL MultiTerm Desktop edition (usually the SDL MultiTerm administrator).

The reader is assumed to be familiar with standard Windows administration practices, such as managing a Windows user account.

Related documentation


- SDL MultiTerm Extract Tools Guide – A user guide for the terminology extraction tools; MultiTerm Extract and PhraseFinder.

Accessing SDL documentation

All guides can be downloaded from the Customer Service Account on the SDL website.
ABOUT SDL MULTITERM

Local and remote termbases

MultiTerm is a scalable solution that can be used in single-user or multi-user setups. In a single-user setup, termbases are stored on the local computer. In a multi-user setup, termbases are stored on a remote database server and accessed over the network.

Data storage

MultiTerm uses Microsoft Jet to store termbase data locally, and Microsoft SQL Server (or SQL Server Express) to store termbase data remotely.

MultiTerm XML data format

MultiTerm termbase data is stored in an XML format, MultiTerm XML (MTF.XML). Other termbase elements, such as the termbase definition and objects are also XML compliant. The use of XML enables quick and easy exchange of data between users.

Language support

SDL MultiTerm is Unicode-compliant and therefore supports a wide range of languages, including bi-directional and double-byte character set languages. For example, termbase fields can include a mixture of languages.

Note that to use non-Western languages, the relevant language support must be installed on your computer.

NOTE

If you want compatibility across different language, enter the names of termbase definitions and termbase objects in ASCII.

Editions of SDL MultiTerm

SDL MultiTerm is shipped in four editions:

-SDL MultiTerm desktop
-SDL MultiTerm Widget.
-SDL MultiTerm Server.
-SDL MultiTerm Team
**SDL MultiTerm Desktop**

MultiTerm Desktop is the MultiTerm edition that is installed on the desktop. It can use local termbases and can also use remote termbases that are managed by SDL Server or SDL Team.

MultiTerm Desktop includes the SDL MultiTerm Widget.

This guide describes the installation of the SDL MultiTerm Desktop

**SDL MultiTerm Widget**

SDL MultiTerm Widget is a simple application that captures text from the user’s screen and finds definitions in MultiTerm termbases, or by using Internet search engines.

**SDL MultiTerm Server**

MultiTerm Server is the server component for corporate and enterprise customers. Termbases and associated data are usually stored in a Microsoft SQL Server, but you can use Microsoft SQL Server Express.

**SDL MultiTerm Team**

SDL MultiTerm Team is a lightweight server solution for small teams of translators and terminology workers. It has fewer options than SDL MultiTerm Server. Termbases and associated data are stored in a SQL Express database.
MULTITERM DESKTOP COMPONENTS

SDL MultiTerm Desktop

MultiTerm Desktop is shipped with all editions of SDL MultiTerm.

You can use MultiTerm Desktop to access termbase data stored on the local computer, and also as a client to access termbases managed by SDL MultiTerm Server or SDL MultiTerm Team.

Access to termbases stored on MultiTerm Server can be restricted by the SDL MultiTerm Server administrator.

SDL MultiTerm Desktop also includes the following components.

SDL MultiTerm Widget

SDL MultiTerm Widget can be installed as a component of SDL MultiTerm Desktop. It can also be installed on its own.

SDL MultiTerm Widget captures text from the user’s screen and finds definitions in MultiTerm termbases or by using Internet search engines.

SDL MultiTerm Administrator

MultiTerm Administrator is a desktop application to manage users and termbases on SDL Servers.

SDL MultiTerm Convert

MultiTerm Convert is a stand-alone tool that converts terminology data to MultiTerm XML format. It can convert data that is in the following formats:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File type</th>
<th>File name extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trados MultiTerm 5</td>
<td>.mtw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDL Termbase Desktop</td>
<td>.tdb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDL Termbase Online</td>
<td>.mdb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLIF (Open Lexicon Interchange Format)</td>
<td>.xml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SDL MultiTerm Extract

The SDL MultiTerm Extract tool extracts terminology data from other documents and puts it into MultiTerm termbases. MultiTerm Extract is described in the MultiTerm Extract Tools Guide.

SDL MultiTerm Extract is an optional module and is licensed separately.

Licensing

The license information for MultiTerm Extract is stored in a license file (file name extension .lic).

When you buy MultiTerm Extract, SDL sends an email that contains instructions on how to download and store your license file.

MultiTerm Extract uses floating licenses and node-locked licenses.

- If you have a node-locked license, you can save the license file anywhere on your local computer.
- If you have a floating license, you can save the license file anywhere on your local computer for local use, or you can use a license server. If you use a license server, store the license file in C:\Program Files\SDL\MultiTerm8\License Server\LicenseFiles.

Use the SDL License Manager to manage your license files.

For more information about licensing, see:

SDL MultiTerm Interface with Microsoft Word

SDL MultiTerm Interface with Microsoft Word enables you to access termbase data from within Microsoft Word.

**NOTE**

Word 2010 comes in 32-bit and 64-bit formats. SDL MultiTermSP4 only works with the 32-bit version.

**SDL MultiTerm Interface with SDL Trados Studio**

SDL Trados Studio 2009 includes its own MultiTerm interface, so you can use MultiTerm termbases from SDL Trados Studio without installing SDL MultiTerm.
This chapter describes how to install SDL MultiTerm Desktop. It has the following sections:

- System Requirements
- Installing SDL MultiTerm Desktop SP4
- Upgrading from Previous MultiTerm Installations
- Uninstalling MultiTerm Desktop
- Software Updates
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Hardware

SDL MultiTerm 2009 requires a PC with a Pentium IV compatible processor (or higher) and 1 GB RAM. SDL recommends 2 GB RAM.

It needs hard 300 MB of disk space.

Display settings should be at least 1024 by 768 pixels, and 256 colours.

Platforms


Earlier operating systems such as Windows 2000, Windows NT and Windows 98 are not supported.
INSTALLING SDL MULTITERM DESKTOP SP4

Before you start

If you are intending to use termbases that have been created in previous versions of MultiTerm, review Upgrading from Previous MultiTerm Installations 1-7.

On Windows XP, Windows Vista or Windows 7, ensure that you have administrator rights.

Third party software

MultiTerm needs the following third party applications and installs them if they are not already installed:

- Microsoft Jet database engine
- Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5 SP1. In some cases, installing this requires a reboot.
- Java 2 Runtime Environment

Installation locations

The installation working files are extracted to the folder:
C:\Program Files\SDL\Installers\SDLMultiTerm2009SP4.

By default, the installer installs SDL MultiTerm Desktop under the folder:
C:\Program Files\SDL\SDL MultiTerm\MultiTerm8.

Installation log files

The installer logs significant actions to a log file.

- In Windows XP the log file is in: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\SDL\Chainer\Logs.
- In Windows Vista and Windows 7 the log file is in: %programdata%\SDL\Chainer\Logs.
  Note that, by default, Windows sets the %programdata% folder to be hidden, so you may need to change the Windows Explorer settings to find it.
To install MultiTerm Desktop SP4

1. Go to the My Downloads section of the SDL customer center. Download and run SDLMultiTermDesktop2009sp4.exe. The installer unpacks the installation files and the installation starts.

2. If MultiTerm 2007 is installed, the installer gives you the option to retain MultiTerm 2007 alongside MultiTerm 2009, or to uninstall MultiTerm 2007. Choose one option and click Next.

3. The SDL MultiTerm 2009 Desktop Installer displays the End-User License Agreement. If you accept the terms, click Next.

4. On the next screen, choose the components to install and click Next. When you click the component, a description is displayed. Note that if you retained MultiTerm 2007 in step 2, you do not have the option to install SDL MultiTerm Widget.
5. Choose an installation location and click **Next**.

6. Review your selection of components. Click **Back** to change any options. Click **Next** to proceed with the installation.

7. The MultiTerm installer now installs the MultiTerm Desktop components.

8. If you are upgrading from a version of MultiTerm older than MultiTerm 2009, the old termbases are moved to another folder, and a screen displays this fact. Click **OK**.
When the components are installed, the final screen is displayed. Click OK.

SDL MultiTerm 2009 is now available from **Start, Programs > SDL > SDL MultiTerm 2009**.

If you installed the SDL MultiTerm Applications for Microsoft Word, the relevant features are available the next time you run Word.
UPGRADING FROM PREVIOUS MULTITERM INSTALLATIONS

Overview of the Upgrade Process

Before you upgrade, take a copy of all termbases and termbase objects.

Install SDL MultiTerm 2009 SP4 as described in Installing SDL MultiTerm Desktop SP4 1-3.

Software compatibility: MultiTerm 2009 SP releases

You cannot install MultiTerm 2009 SP4 on the same computer as MultiTerm Server SP3 or MultiTerm Team SP3.

MultiTerm 2009 SP4 connects to MultiTerm Server SP3 and MultiTerm Team SP3. It cannot work with earlier releases (SP1 or SP2) of those products.

Software compatibility: MultiTerm 2009 and MultiTerm 2007

You can run MultiTerm 2007 and MultiTerm 2009 on the same client computer.

You cannot install SDL MultiTerm Widget on the same computer as SDL MultiTerm 2007.

The side-by-side tool

Once installed, a side-by-side tool is available from the Start menu. The tool helps you to run SDL MultiTerm 2009 and SDL MultiTerm 2007 on the same computer. Note that this tool cannot be used for MultiTerm Server or MultiTerm Team.
Upgrading from Previous MultiTerm Installations

Termbase and termbase object compatibility

Local termbases

SDL MultiTerm 2009 SP4 can use local termbases that were created in any other version of SDL MultiTerm 2009. No upgrade of these termbases is required.

MultiTerm 2007 termbases and iX termbases are upgraded automatically when you open them in SDL MultiTerm 2009.

However, you can continue to use older termbases in MultiTerm Desktop 2009. To do this, convert them to MultiTerm XML format using MultiTerm Convert.

MultiTerm 2009 does not allow you to add terms which are longer than 255 characters. Terms imported from MultiTerm ‘95 or MultiTerm 5 which are longer than 255 characters may give faulty search results in MultiTerm 2009.

If you have a termbase created in MultiTerm version 5.5 or earlier, run MultiTerm Convert. MultiTerm Convert produces a termbase definition (XDT) file, which describes the structure of the terminology data. Use this XDT file to create an empty termbase, and import the converted data into that termbase.

Termbase objects

Termbase objects include filters, layouts, input models, export and import definitions.

Termbase objects cannot be migrated from MultiTerm ‘95 Plus or MultiTerm 5.x to MultiTerm version 2009. After you have migrated the terminological data to MultiTerm version 2009, create the termbase objects manually.

To save termbase objects from later versions of MultiTerm, click Save (in the Catalog view), and then load them into the MultiTerm 2009.

Default locations for previous MultiTerm installations

The default installation locations for previous versions of MultiTerm are as follows.

MultiTerm Desktop version 7.5:
C:\Program Files\SDL International\SDL MultiTerm 2007

MultiTerm Desktop version 7.0 and 7.1:
C:\Program Files\TRADOS\MultiTerm\

MultiTerm Workstation version 6.2:
C:\Program Files\TRADOS\MTiX\MultiTerm\
MultiTerm Workstation version 6.0:
C:\Program Files\TRADOS\Corporate Language\MultiTerm\
UNINSTALLING MULTITERM DESKTOP

To uninstall SDL MultiTerm 2009, click **Uninstall SDL MultiTerm 2009** on the MultiTerm Start menu. We recommend that you do this instead of using the Control Panel; the Control Panel method can leave some MultiTerm related files on your computer.

Uninstalling SDL MultiTerm removes all the MultiTerm program files, folders and registry entries but retains all the data files and folders, including the termbase files, associated termbase data, and saved object definitions.

**Uninstall SDL MultiTerm**

1. Click **Start**, then **SDL > SDL MultiTerm 2009 > Uninstall SDL MultiTerm 2009**.

2. The following dialog box is displayed. Select the components to remove and click **Next**.

3. An information box is displayed. It is updated automatically as the removal proceeds.

4. When the selected components have been removed, a confirmation dialog box is displayed. Click **OK**.
SOFTWARE UPDATES

Temporary directory

Software updates are downloaded to the following temporary directory:

<%temp%\multiterm8updates

After the update is installed, you can delete this directory.

Software update log files

SDL MultiTerm creates a file that logs the checking for updates and the downloading of the installer for the update. This log file is in:

C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\SDL\MultiTerm\Updates

Another log file is created during the update, It is in:

%temp%\MultiTerm8Updates

Individual User software Updates

By default, as a user of SDL MultiTerm, you can do the following:

- Specify that SDL MultiTerm checks for software updates when it starts. To do this, click Options>Automatic Updates.

- Manually check for updates. To do this, click Help > Check for Updates.

The system administrator can enable or disable checking for software updates, so these options may not always be available.

Permissions

To apply automatic updates, the user needs administrator rights for the operating system.
Change the notification policy for updates

By default, SDL MultiTerm notifies users when a software update is available, and also gives users the option to install updates. As an administrator, you can change these settings.

To change these options, define a group policy, as follows:

1. Select **Start > Run** and enter the command: `gpedit.msc` The **Group Policy** dialog box is displayed.

2. Right-click **Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates** and click **Add/Remove Templates** from the shortcut menu. The **Add/Remove Templates** dialog box is displayed.

3. Click **Add** and browse to the `MultiTermAutoUpdate.adm` file. The default location for this file is: `c:\Program Files\SDL\Installers\SDLMultiTerm2009SP4`.

4. **SDL Applications > SDL MultiTerm v8** is added to the navigation tree. Select this to display its settings on the right.

5. Double-click **Enable Auto-update**.
6 The Prevent adding UNC locations to index from Control dialog box is displayed on the Setting tab. Choose one of the following options and click OK.

- **Not Configured** - The user can choose to enable or disable automatic checking for application updates and can also manually check for application updates.

- **Enabled** - SDL MultiTerm checks for updates automatically. The user cannot disable the automatic updates option. The user can also manually check for application updates.

- **Disabled** - Automatic and manual checks for updates are both disabled. The user cannot enable these options.

**Remove your software update**

1 In the Windows Control Panel, click Add or Remove Programs.

2 Select the software update and click Remove.

3 Follow the on screen instructions.

In SDL MultiTerm, under Options > Automatic Updates, clear the check box Automatically check for updates when the application starts.
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