Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely

Installation and Configuration Guide

Version 1.7.0

Copyright

Contents

1 Welcome to the Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely

Welcome to the Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely (Connector). This is Lionbridge's connector between Optimizely and the Lionbridge Content API Platform.

1.1 Terminology

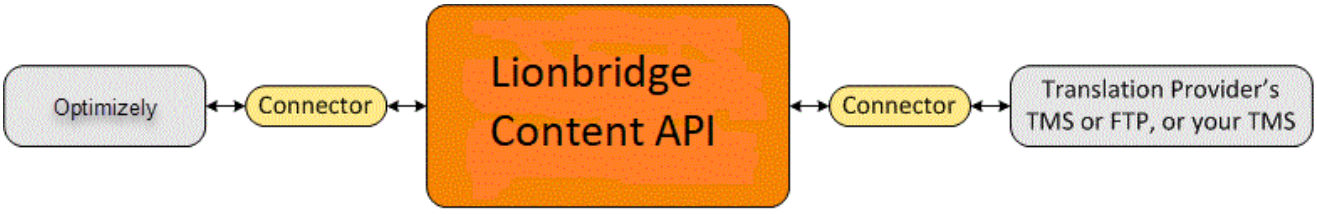
Asset	Any content or document being sent for translation, including metadata. Assets are created by the Connector.
Lionbridge Content API	The Lionbridge Content API is a RESTful programming interface to Lionbridge's Translation Service.
Optimizely	The Optimizely CMS (Content Management System). For more information, see: https://www.optimizely.com/
Freeway	The name of the Lionbridge translation portal for submitting content to and retrieving content from the Lionbridge translation provider.
FTP Server	File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard network protocol used to transfer files from one host to another host over a TCP-based network, such as the Internet. Translation providers may receive and send files for translation using an FTP server.

Provider Keys	The Connector uses provider keys to establish a secure, discrete connection Between Connector instance and the Platform. Very important: Do not copy the CMS address keys to multiple Optimizely instances, because this is a violation of the License Agreement. Using the same CMS address keys on multiple Optimizely instances will cause the Lionbridge App or Connector to behave unexpectedly, which can result in lost translation content, orphaned projects, and inaccurate translation status reports. The Lionbridge Connector team will support technical issues caused by duplicating or incorrectly installing CMS address keys only on a time and materials basis.
Lionbridge	The publisher of the connector, the Freeway translation portal and a translation provider. Users connect to the Freeway translation portal to submit content to and retrieve content from the Lionbridge translation provider.
Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely (Connector)	The connector software that Lionbridge provides, which plugs into your Optimizely installation to provide connectivity to the hosted Platform. In this document it is referred to as the Connector. This is the software you are installing and configuring as you work through this document.
MT	Machine translation. The translation provider can be a machine translation service, such as Google Translate.
NuGet	Open source package manager for the Microsoft development platform. For more information, see: http://www.nuget.org/
Producer	CMS or another content system that sends content or documents out for translation. In this case, this is Optimizely.
Provider	A provider of translation services. The delivery of assets to the provider may be via an FTP server or a TMS connector.
Scheduled Job	Optimizely functionality to run scheduled jobs. These can be run repeatedly with a specified interval or started manually.
Support Asset	Supporting documents and their metadata. Support assets are not translated by the translation provider, but they provide helpful context for the translator.
TMS	Translation management system that the translation provider uses.

1.2 How the Connector Works with Optimizely

The Lionbridge Connector (Connector) is an important part of the Lionbridge Content API translation solution.

The Connector is installed on your system as an add-in to Optimizely, through a NuGet installation package. Its functionality is displayed to the users as part of Optimizely.



Your translation systems architecture might look like the configuration above. It may have additional content systems or translation providers, but the core concepts remain the same. During implementation, the Lionbridge Connectors team works with you and your translation providers to configure and test the other elements of your translation solution, which are the Content API Platform's connections to your translation providers' systems.

1.3 Using this Guide

Purpose of this guide

This guide describes everything you need to know to install and configure the Lionbridge Connector (Connector) for Optimizely. It describes the delivery package contents, system requirements, installation instructions, and configuration procedures.
Recommendation: Review the user guide to fully understand the powerful features of the Connector.

Who should use this guide

This guide is intended for Optimizely administrators and system integrators.

What you should already know

This document assumes that your company already has an installed instance of Optimizely . It also assumes that Lionbridge is your company's translation provider. It assumes that you have a strong working knowledge of Optimizely.

How to find out more about the Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely

For information on using the Lionbridge Connector to send and receive content for translation from Optimizely, read the *Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely User Guide*.

Documentation conventions

This guide uses the following conventions:

Convention	Description
Bold	Highlights screen elements such as buttons, menu items, and fields.
`Courier`	Highlights input, file names, and paths.
Italics	Highlights terms for emphasis, variables, or document titles.
>	Indicates a menu choice. For example, "Select **Edit> Select All**."

1.4 How to Contact Lionbridge Connector Support

Email @: connectors@lionbridge.com

You can submit a support ticket either:

- by email
- from the Lionbridge Connector Zendesk page, using your web browser: https://connectors.zendesk.com/

1.4.1 Submitting a Support Ticket

1. Do one of the following:
   - Email connectors@lionbridge.com, and cc (carbon copy) anyone to include in the ticket correspondence.

     Important: Include the information and attachments in your email that are listed in the sub-sections below.
   - Create a ticket in Zendesk:
     a. Open the Lionbridge Connector Zendesk page in your browser: https://connectors.zendesk.com.
     b. Sign in to Zendesk.

        Note: If you do not have sign-in credentials yet, then click either **Sign up** or **Get a password**, and follow the onscreen instructions.

        Important: Include the information and attachments that are listed in the sub-sections below.
     c. Click **Submit a request**.
     d. In the **CCs** field, add anyone to include in the ticket correspondence.

   Zendesk automatically creates a ticket and responds to everyone included in the cc field.
2. Everyone in the original cc receives updates unless they request to be removed from the ticket.

   Important: Check your email spam folder (especially first-time Zendesk users) as sometimes email notifications from Zendesk are marked as spam.

When the issue is resolved, Lionbridge closes the ticket.

1.4.2 Information to Include in a Support Ticket

- client name
- CMS or content system name and version
- Connector or App version installed
- name of job for which the issue occurs

- date of job submission
- detailed description of the issue
- any error text–copy and paste, if applicable

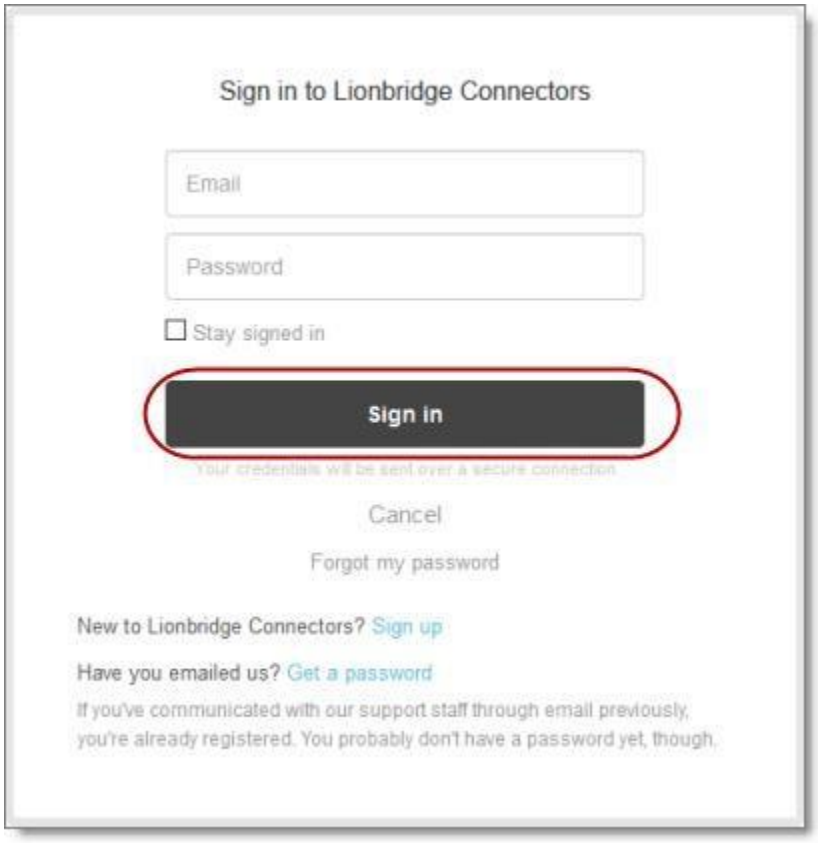
Files to attach to the support ticket:

- CMS log files for the date the issue occurred
- Connector or App log files for the date the issue
- occurred screen capture of the issue

1.4.3 Viewing and Updating Your Support Ticket in Zendesk

Important: You must log into Zendesk to view your support tickets there.

1. Open the Lionbridge Connector Zendesk page in your browser: https://connectors.zendesk.com.
2. Enter your credentials, and click **Sign in**.



Note: If you do not have sign-in credentials yet, then click either **Sign up** or **Get a password**, and follow the onscreen instructions.

3. After signing in, click **My activities** to view the tickets you opened or where you are cc'd.
4. To update tickets, you can reply or attach files.

For more information, refer to "Submitting and tracking support requests" in Zendesk's *Help Center guide for end-users*, at: https://support.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/203664386-Help-Center-guide-for-agents-and-end-users.

Important: Zendesk refers to a *support ticket* as a *support request*. These terms are interchangeable.

1.4.4 Signing Up for a Zendesk Account for Lionbridge Connectors

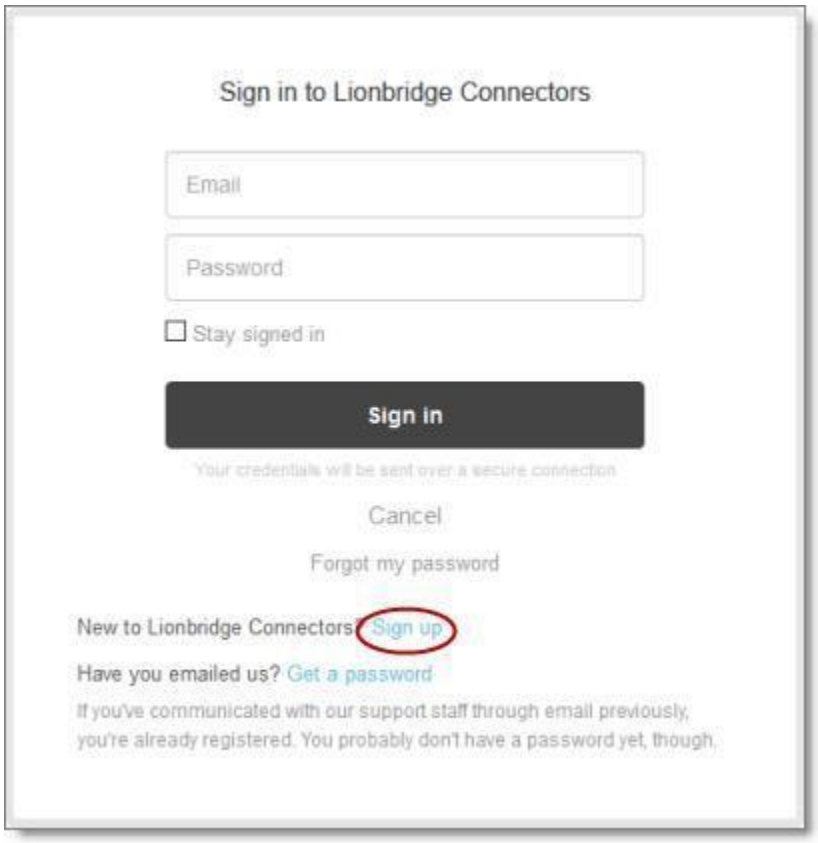
You can create a new Zendesk account for Lionbridge Connectors.

Note: If you have previously emailed Lionbridge Connectors Support at connectors@lionbridge.com to create a support ticket, you can get a password for your email account. For detailed instructions, see "How to Get a Password if You Have Previously Emailed Lionbridge Connectors."

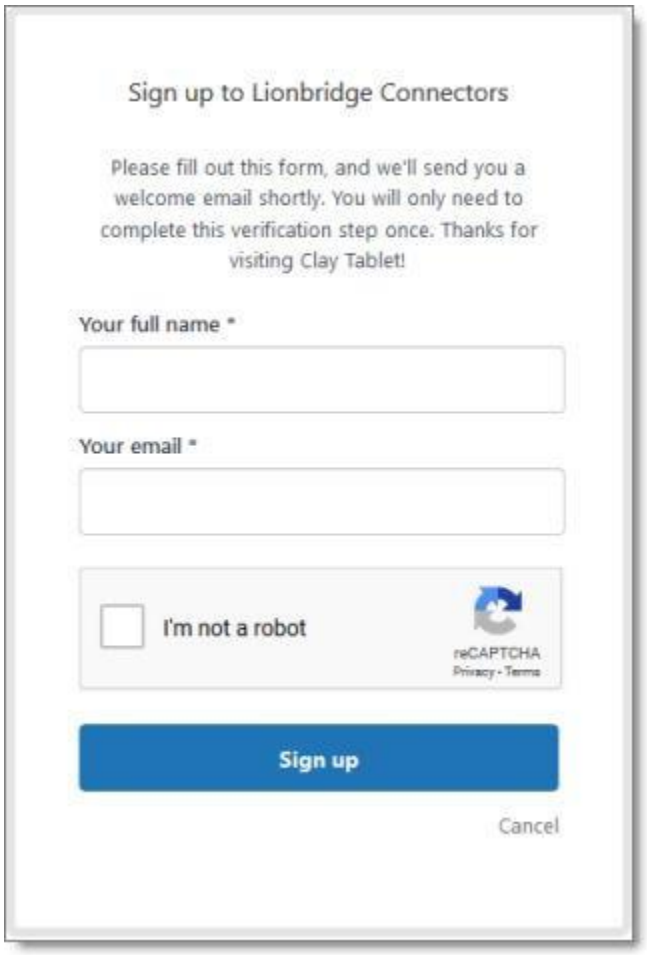
To sign up for a Zendesk account:

1. Open the Lionbridge Connector Zendesk page in your browser: https://connectors.zendesk.com.

2. Click **Sign up** link.



The **Sign up** page opens.



3. Enter your name and email address, and select the **I'm not a robot** check box.
4. Click **Sign up**.

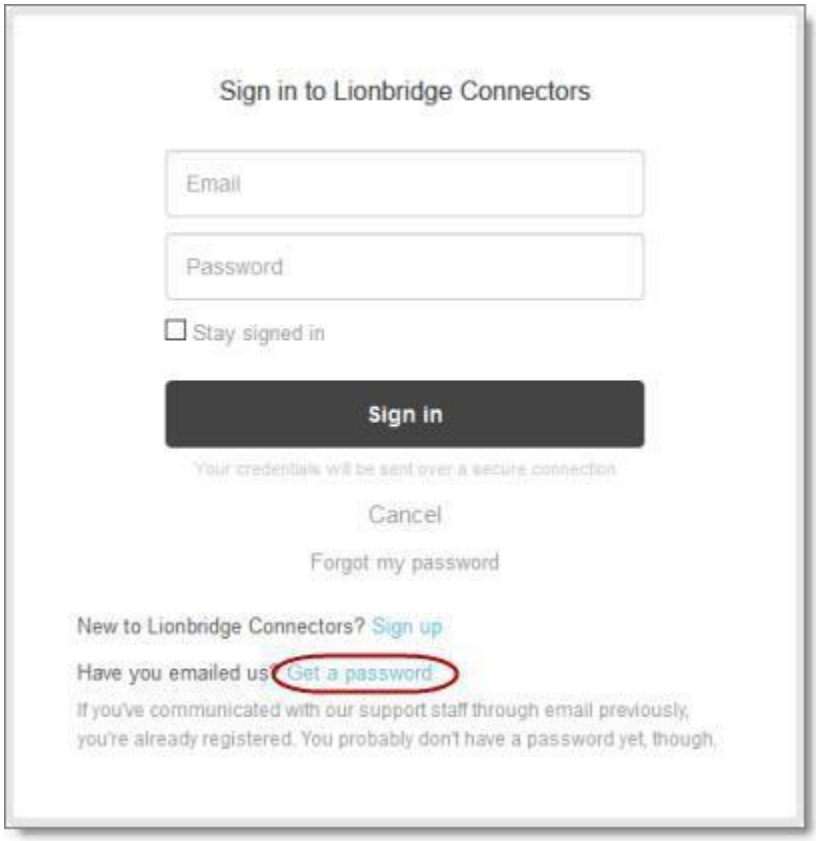
   The **Sign-up complete** page opens. You will receive a verification email shortly with a verification link that enables you to sign in. If you do not receive an email within a few minutes, please check your junk or spam folder.
5. Click the link in the verification email to create a password and sign into Zendesk.

1.4.5 Getting a Zendesk Password if You Previously Emailed Lionbridge Connectors

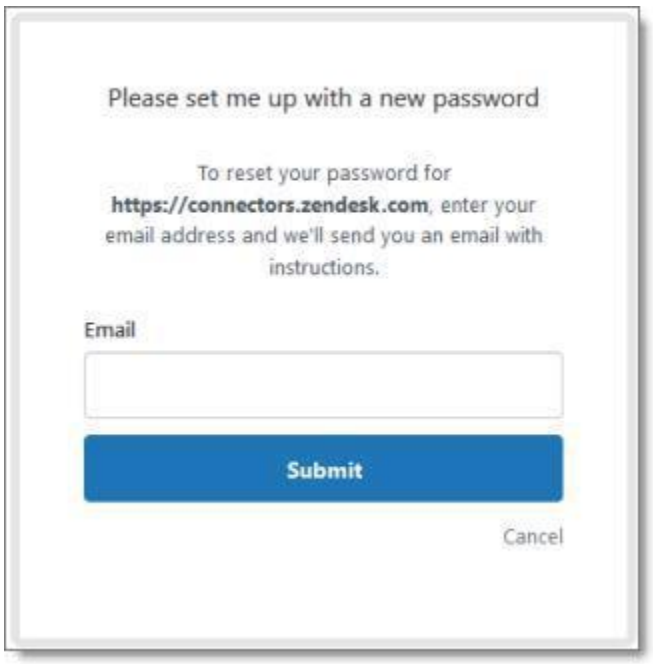
If you have previously emailed Lionbridge Connectors Support at connectors@lionbridge.com to create a support ticket, you can get a password for your email account.

To get a password:

1. Open the Lionbridge Connector Zendesk page in your browser: https://connectors.zendesk.com.
2. Click the **Get a password** link.



The **Please set me up with a new password** page opens.



3. Enter the email address from which you emailed Lionbridge Connectors Support (connectors@lionbridge.com).
4. Click **Submit**.

   Zendesk sends you an email with instructions for creating your password.
5. Follow the instructions in the email from Zendesk to create your password. You can now sign in to Zendesk to create, view and update your support tickets.

2 Before You Install

Before you begin to install the Lionbridge Connector (Connector) for Optimizely, please review thesystem requirements, described below, and perform the following pre-installation procedures:

- Back up your Optimizely database.
- If you received the Connector as a NuGet package (with file extension `.nupkg`) directly from Lionbridge, ensure that it is saved to a location that is accessible during the installation process. Alternatively, you can download the package directly from the Optimizely NuGet feed, using the NuGetPackage Manager Console. For details, see "Installing the Lionbridge Connector" on page 18.

2.1 System Requirements

The Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely supports Optimizely versions 10 and 11.

The Lionbridge Connector for Optimizely has no additional hardware or software requirements beyond those of Optimizely . For detailed requirements, refer to the Optimizely documentation, available at: https://docs.developers.optimizely.com/.

2.2 Configuring Network Settings for a Firewall

Optional step. If you have a firewall, you must configure your ports so that the Connector can communicate with the Lionbridge Content API Platform. The Connector must be able to communicate with the **Lionbridge Content API Platform by initiating the** following outbound network connections

Protocol	Port Number	Description	Location to Configure
HTTPS	Port 443	For secure access to the Content API Platform Services	https://contentapi.lionbridge.com/* https://content-api.staging.lionbridge.com/* https://login.lionbridge.com/* https://fms.lionbridge.com/* https://fms-staging.lionbridge.com/*

To send content for translation to Lionbridge Freeway, also configure:

Protocol	Port Number	Description	Location to Configure
HTTPS	Port 443	For secure access to Lionbridge Freeway	https://fwapi.lionbridge.com/obvibundles/freewayauth.asmx
HTTPS	Port 443	For secure access to Lionbridge Freeway	https://fwapi.lionbridge.com/obvibundles/service.asmx

3 Installing the Lionbridge Connector

Important: Before installing the Connector, back up the Optimizely databases.

You use Visual Studio NuGet to install the Connector package. There are two ways to install the Connector, depending on whether you received the installation package directly from Lionbridge or you will download it from the Optimizely NuGet feed.

Optimizely version numbers in Lionbridge Connector packages

Important: There are different Connector packages for Optimizely 10 and Optimizely 11. Ensure that you download and install the correct package for your version of Optimizely.

You can identify the Optimizely version for the Lionbridge Connector from the last four digits of theNuGet package name, as described in the following table below.

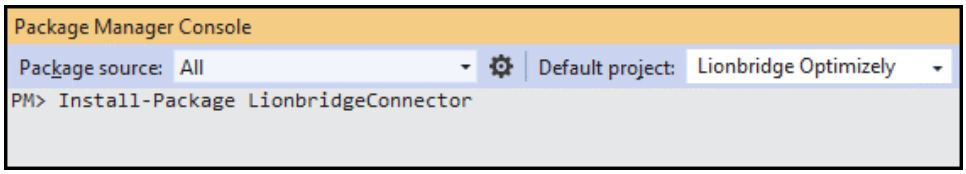
Optimizely Version	Lionbridge Connector Versioning (MajorVersion.MinorVersion.Patch.Optimizely Version)	Example
Optimizely 10	1.x.x.1000	1.7.0.1000
Optimizely 11	1.x.x.1100	1.7.0.1100

To download and install the Connector:

Important: Follow these instructions if you *did not* receive the Connector as a NuGet package (with file extension `.nupkg`) directly from Lionbridge.

1. In Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager Console.

   - In the command line, type: `Install-Package LionbridgeConnector`.



To install the Connector:

Important: Follow these instructions if you received the Connector as a NuGet package (with file extension `.nupkg`) directly from Lionbridge.

1. In Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager Console.

2. Type the following command in the command line, ensuring that you specify the latest Connector version for your CMS version:

   ```
   Install-Package LionbridgeConnector -source [.nupkg file path] -version.x.x.1100
   ```

   For example, to install version 1.7.0 of the Connector on CMS version 11, type:

   ```
   Install-Package LionbridgeConnector -source C:\LionbridgeConnector -version 1.7.0.1100
   ```

Third-Party Libraries required

The following compatible third-party libraries are required to be installed.

Name	Description	Minimum Version
Newtonsoft.Json	Json.NET is a popular high-performance JSON framework for .NET	12.0.1
Polly	Polly is a library that allows developers to express resilience and transient fault handling policies such as Retry, Circuit Breaker, Timeout, Bulkhead Isolation, and Fallback in a fluent and thread-safe manner.	5.9
Serilog.Sinks.Graylog	The Serilog Graylog Sink project is a sink (basically a writer) for the Serilog logging framework. Structured log events are written to sinks and each sink is responsible for writing it to its own backend, database, store etc. This sink delivers the data to Graylog2, a NoSQL search engine.	2.0.0
Serilog	Simple .NET logging with fully-structured events	2.4
Castle.Core	Castle Project Core, including DynamicProxy, Logging Abstractions and DictionaryAdapter	3.3.3

Note: The Serilog libraries will be installed by the Connector package

Installation location

The Connector is installed in the `\modules\_protected` folder of the Optimizely web root. If youuse another folder for add-ons, you must manually move the Connector files to your modules folder.

3.1 Updating Your Connector Installation

If the Lionbridge Connector (Connector) is already installed, follow the steps below to update your version of the Connector.

Using the Nuget site:

1. In Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager Console.
2. In the command line, type: `Update-Package LionbridgeConnector`

Always use the latest available version of the Connector.

Using the NuGet package (with file extension .nupkg) directly from Lionbridge:

1. In Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager Console.
2. In the command line, type: `Update-Package LionbridgeConnector -source. [.nupkg file path] -version MajorVersion.Minor Version.Patch.OptimizelyVersion`.

For example, type: `Update-Package LionbridgeConnector -source C:\LionbridgeConnector -version 1.7.0.1100`

Optimizely version numbers in Lionbridge Connector packages

You can identify the Optimizely version for the Lionbridge Connector from the last four digits of theNuGet package name, as described in the following table below.

Optimizely Version	Lionbridge Connector Versioning (MajorVersion.MinorVersion.Patch.Optimizely Version)	Example
Optimizely 10	1.x.x.1000	1.7.0.1000
Optimizely 11	1.x.x.1100	1.7.0.1100

Important:
If you are upgrading from Connector version earlier than 1.7.x and you have Jobs still In Translation with Lionbridge, then please also see section **5 Migrating existing Job / Translation Projects** regarding migrating these jobs.

3.2 Uninstalling the Connector

Before uninstalling the Connector, ensure that the site is *stopped* in Visual Studio.

To uninstall the Connector:

1. In Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager Console.
2. In the command line, type: `Remove-LionbridgeConnector`.

4 Configuring the Connector

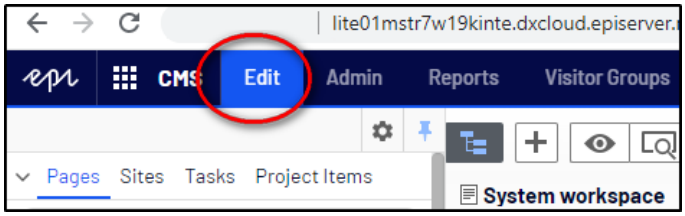
After installing the Connector, you configure the following settings:

1. "Adding the Lionbridge Connector Gadget" on page 24.
2. "Activating the Scheduled Job and Setting the Run Interval" on page 25.
3. "Activating Background Jobs" on page 25.
4. "Configuring Language Mapping and Asset Packaging" on page 26.
5. “Configuring Content API connection information" on page 28
6. “Content API Job Completion” on page 29
7. "Configuring Lionbridge Freeway Settings" on page 30.
8. “Configuring CMS Name and Asset limit” on page 32
9. "Configuring Logging when the Connector is Installed Locally" on page 33.
10. "Configuring Logging in DXP Environments" on page 34.
11. “Configuring Graylog” on page 36.
12. Optional. "Configuring Multiple Users and Translation Workflows" on page 38.

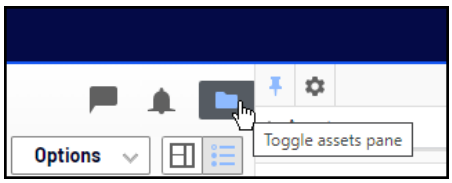
Important: While testing your installation, back up the Optimizely database before sending out a project for translation. After confirming that your installation is stable, back up the database daily.

1. Adding the Lionbridge Connector Gadget

1. In Optimizely **CMS**, click **Edit**.

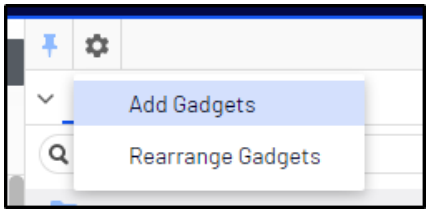


2. Click the **Toggle assets pane** icon.

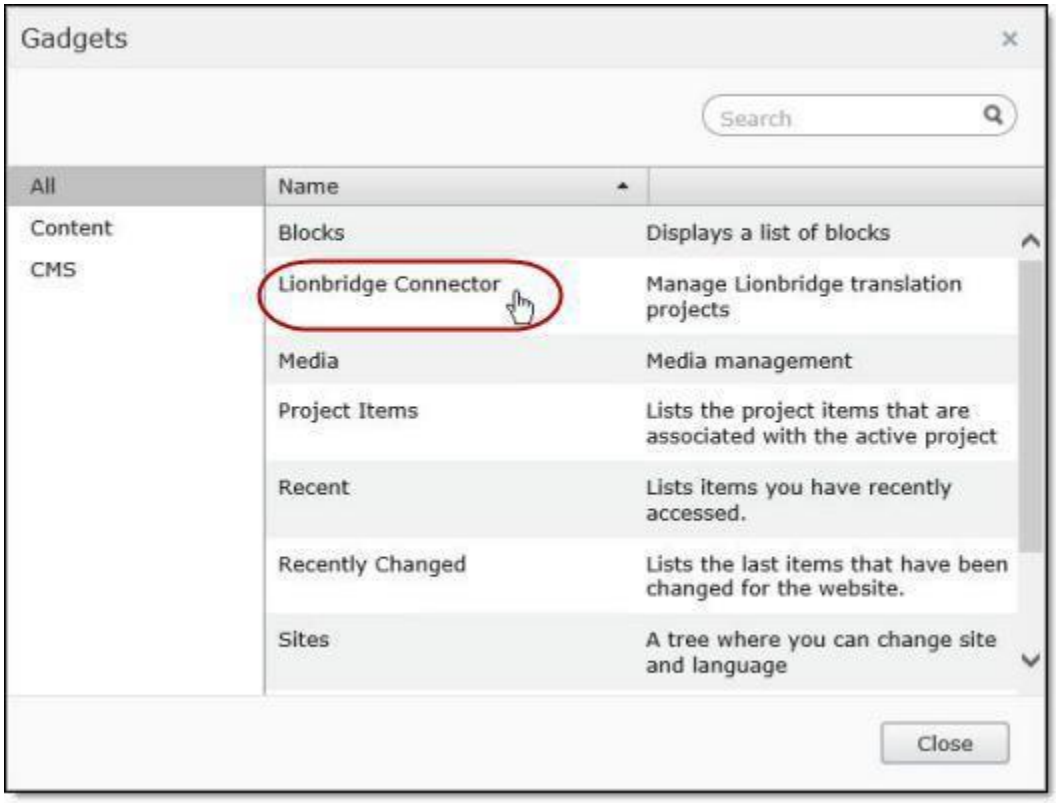


The **Assets** pane is displayed on the right.

3. In the **Assets** pane, click the Settings icon , and then select **Add Gadgets** from the context menu.



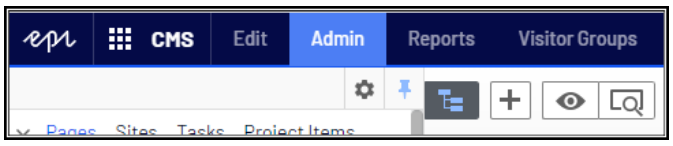
The **Gadgets** window opens.



4. Click **Lionbridge Connector**.

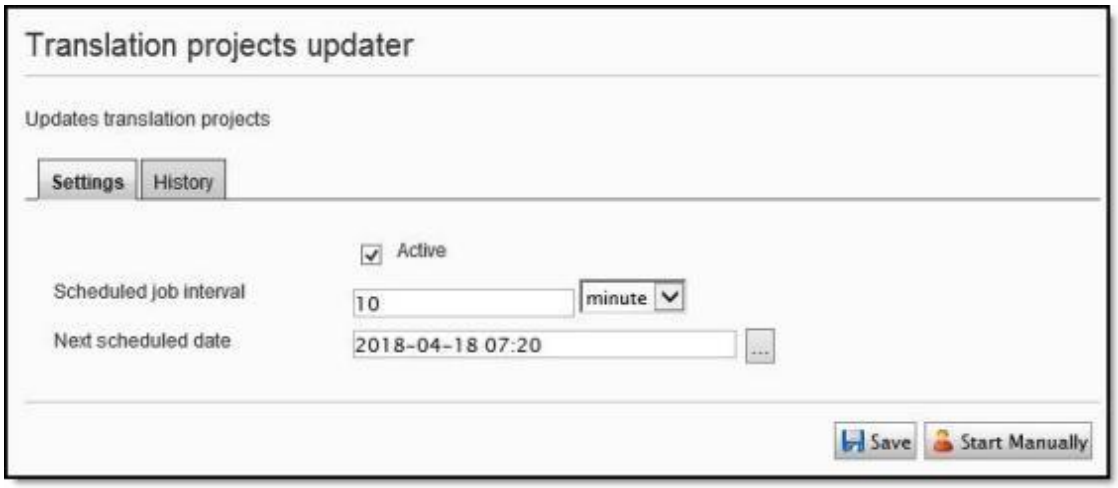
1 Activating the Scheduled Job and Setting the Run Interval

1. In Optimizely **CMS**, click **Admin**.



2. In the left pane, in the **Scheduled Jobs** section, click **Translation projects updater**.

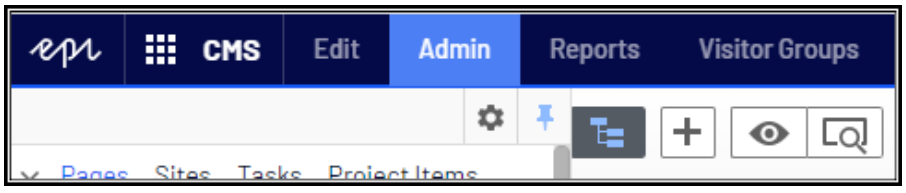
The **Translation projects updater** page opens, displaying the Connector scheduled job.



3. Select the **Active** check box to activate the job.
4. Specify the **Scheduled job interval**.
5. Click **Save**.

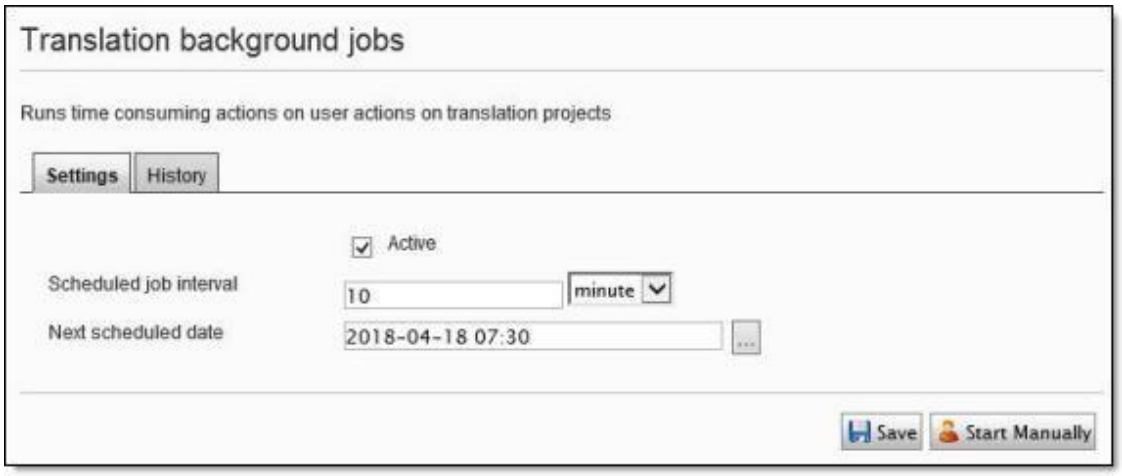
2 Activating Background Jobs

1. In Optimizely **CMS**, click **Admin**.



2. In the left pane, in the **Scheduled Jobs** section, click **Translation background jobs**.

The **Translation background jobs** page opens.



3. Select the **Active** check box.
4. Specify the **Scheduled job interval**, for example, 30 minutes.
5. Click **Save**.

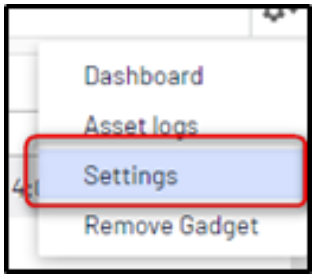
3 Configuring Language Mapping and Asset Packaging

In the **Workspace settings** tab:

- You map Optimizely languages to Lionbridge languages in the `language mapping.xml` file.
- You configure how the Connector packages multiple assets in a translation project.

To configure language mappings and grouped-asset handling:

1. In the bottom-right corner of the Lionbridge Connector gadget in the right pane, click the Settings icon , and then select **Settings** from the context menu.



2. In the **Workspace settings** tab, edit the **Language Mapping XML** field to map each Optimizely language code to the corresponding Clay Tablet language code. For a list and description of Clay Tablet language codes, see "Appendix: Language Codes" on page 43.

Important: if you are not using the Lionbridge 4 digit codes, see “Appendix: Language Codes” on page 43 then you must use this Language Mapping to map your language code to the Lionbridge code. If the there is no language mapping for the 2 digit codes then unmapped languages cannot be accepted back for Import.

For example:

```
<Languages>
  <Language>
    <EPiServer>sv</EPiServer>
    <ClayTablet>sv-SE</ClayTablet>
  </Language>
  <Language>
    <EPiServer>da</EPiServer>
    <ClayTablet>da-DK</ClayTablet>
  </Language>
</Languages>
```

Note: If you leave this section empty, the Connector will use the default values.

3. In the **Workspace settings** tab, you can configure how the Connector packages multiple assets in a translation project. This is the recommended setting to use.


Language Mapping
XML
Use grouped asset handling

- If you *select* the **Use grouped asset handling** check box, then the Connector packages all pages and blocks selected for translation into a single `XML` file for each target language.

  Recommendation: Select this check box, especially if Lionbridge Freeway will translate terms for SEO.

- If you *clear* the **Use grouped asset handling** check box, then the Connector sends each page and block selected for translation as a separate `XML` file.

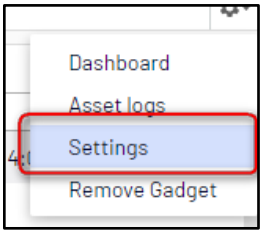
Optimizely automatically saves your changes.

4 Configuring Content API connection information.

Before you can use the Connector with Content API V2 platform, you must configure `Content API V2 connection information`. These are available with your Lionbridge license. Ensure that you have this information before proceeding.

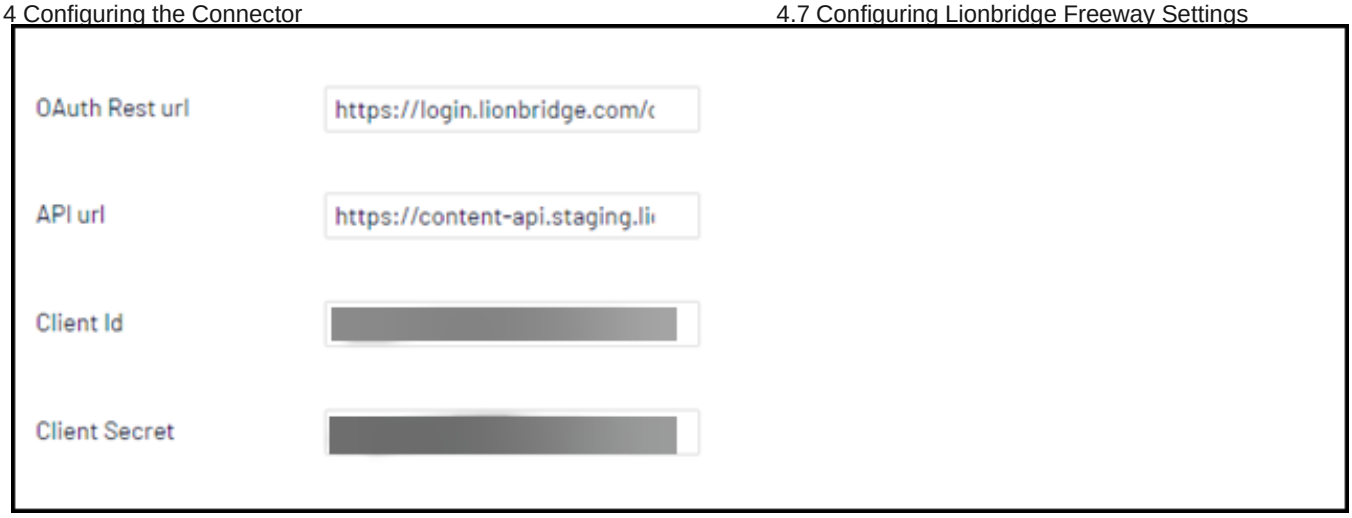
To configure Content API V2 services connection:

1. In the bottom-right corner of the Lionbridge Connector gadget in the right pane, click the Settings icon , and then select **Settings** from the context menu.



In the **Workspace settings** tab, edit information below:

- OAuth Rest url: Lionbridge authentication URL
- API Url: Path of Content API V2 services
- Client Id: is a public identifier for Content API services, it is available with your Lionbridge license.
- Client Secret: It is a secret known only to the application and the authorization for Content API services. It is available with your Lionbridge license.



5 Content API Job Completion

In the **Workspace settings** tab, you can configure how the Connector to send completed confirmation to Content API V2 after a translation project is published.

If you *select* the **Send job completed confirmation** check box, then the Connector sends completed confirmation to Content API V2 services when a Job is Published.

This means that after Publishing, a Completed status is sent to Lionbridge API and it will not be possible to make re-deliveries.

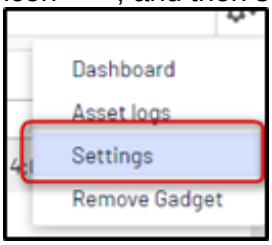
Recommendation: Do not select this check box, especially if Lionbridge Freeway can re-deliver new translations or correct errors.

6 Configuring Lionbridge Freeway Settings

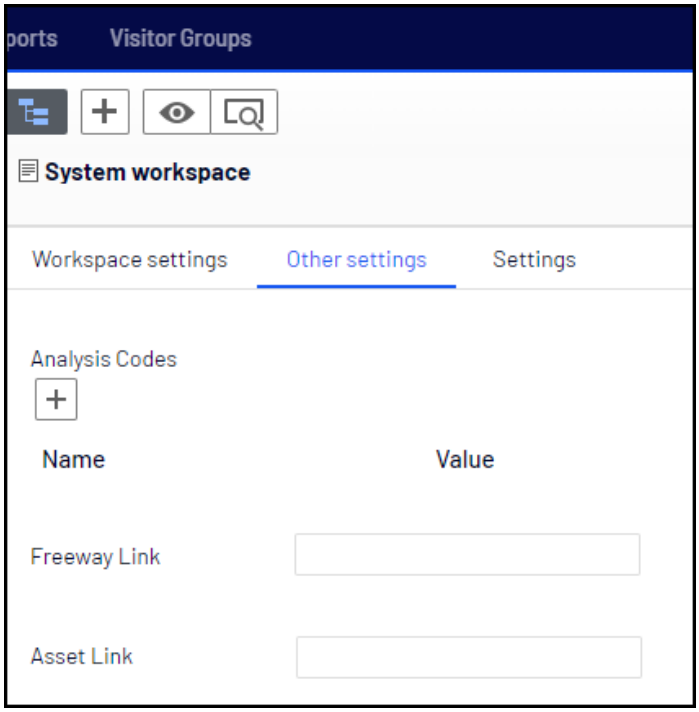
In the **Other settings** tab, you can configure Lionbridge Freeway-specific settings.

To configure settings for integration with Lionbridge Freeway:

1. In the bottom-right corner of the Lionbridge Connector gadget in the right pane, click the Settings icon  , and then select **Settings** from the context menu.



2. Click the **Other settings** tab.



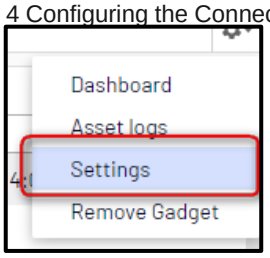
3. You can configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Analysis Codes	The name of a Lionbridge Freeway analysis code. Click the  icon to open a dialog box where you add an analysis code. Enter the name in the **Name** field and enter its value in the **Value** field, and then click **Add**. These analysis codes will be available for selection in the **Analysis Codes** section that is displayed when creating or editing a translation project. Important: You must contact your Lionbridge project manager to ensure that these analysis codes are in Freeway.
Freeway Link	The link to the Lionbridge Freeway bundle ID. **Staging** use: https://fworders.staging.lionbridge.com/Bundles/Details/This will be provided by the Lionbridge **Production** use: https://fworders.staging.lionbridge.com/Bundles/Details/
Asset Link	Optional. You can customize the links displayed in the **Link** column in the **Lionbridge Connector Dashboard** to display a non-default domain. Enter the non-default domain, for example: `http://example.com`. Recommendation: Configure this if in the **Admin** tab, on the **Manage Websites** page, the URL configured for the public website (front-end URL) is different than the domain of the environment (back-end URL). This may cause the Dashboard to display errors when loading, or prevent links from being displayed.

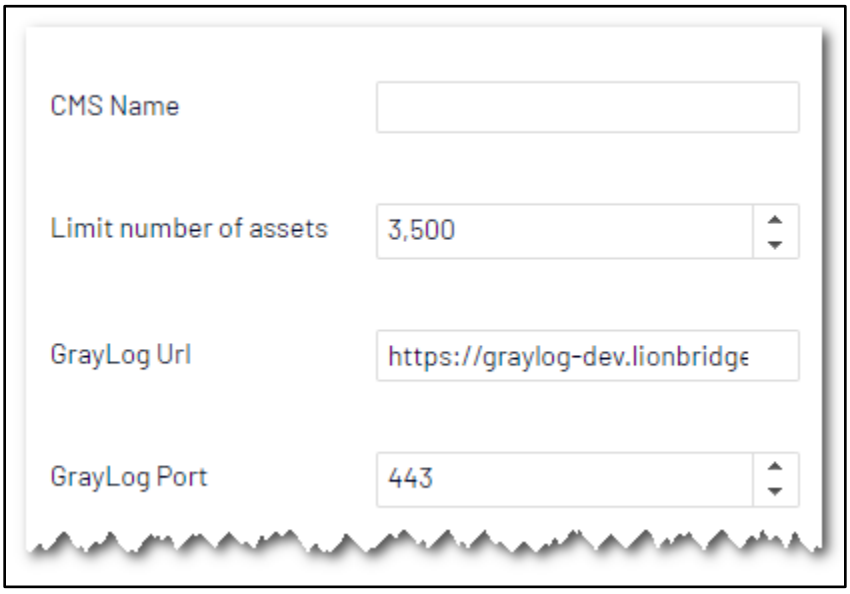
Optimizely automatically saves your changes.

7 Configuring CMS Name and Limit number of assets

1. In the bottom-right corner of the Lionbridge Connector gadget in the right pane, click the Settings icon  , and then select **Settings** from the context menu.



2. Click the **Other settings** tab.



3. You can configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
CMS Name	Optional. The name of CMS like website address
Limit number of assets	Limits the maximum number of assets in a translation project

8 Configuring Logging when the Connector is Installed Locally

Note: If the Connector is installed in a DXP cloud environment, see page 34.

In an environment where the Connector is *installed locally*, you can activate full verbose logging for it. This is useful for identifying errors.

To configure logging:

1. Append the following to `EPiServerLog.config`:

```
<appender name="lionbridgeFileLogAppender"
type="log4net.Appender.RollingFileAppender" >
  <!-- Consider moving the log files to a location outside the
  web application -->
  <file value="App_Data\LionbridgeErrors.log" />
  <encoding value="utf-8" /> <staticLogFileName
  value="true"/> <datePattern
  value=".yyyyMMdd.'log'" /> <rollingStyle
  value="Date" /> <threshold value="Verbose" />

  <lockingModel type="log4net.Appender.FileAppender+MinimalLock"
  />
  <appendToFile value="true" />
  <layout type="log4net.Layout.PatternLayout">
    <conversionPattern value="%date [%thread] %level %logger:
    %message%n" />
  </layout>
</appender>
```

2. Add the following logger:

```
</logger>
  <logger name="Lionbridge" additivity="false">
  <level value="Verbose" />
  <appender-ref ref="lionbridgeFileLogAppender" />
</logger>
```

The generated log file is: `\App_Data\LionbridgeErrors.log`.

9 Configuring Logging in DXP Environments

Note: If the Connector is *installed locally*, see page 33.

If the Connector is installed in a DXP cloud environment, you must make some changes to access your Connector log files.

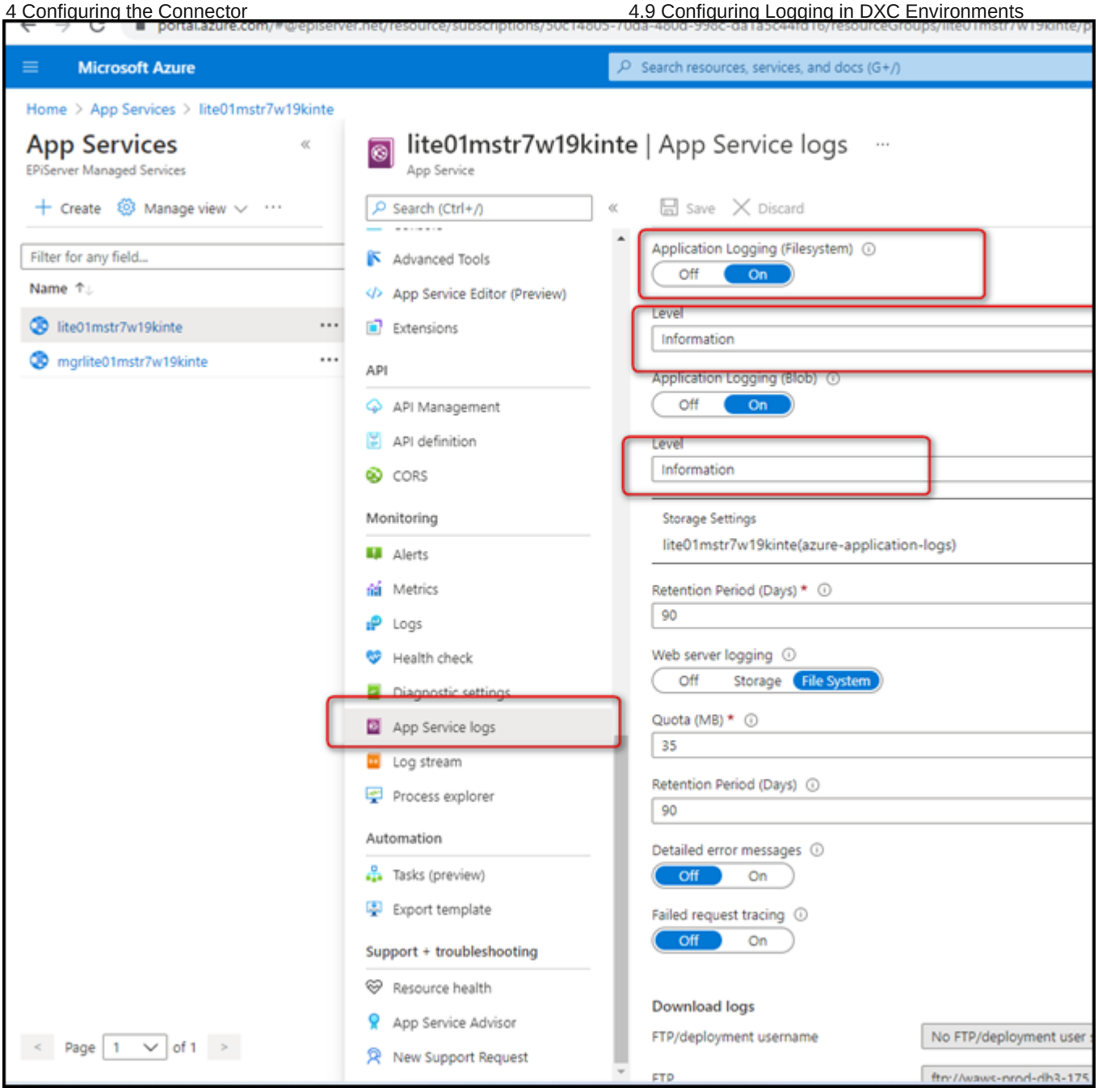
To access Connector log files in a DXP environment:

1. Add web.config:

In appSetting tag add line:

```
<add key="episerver:LoggerFactoryType" value="EPiServer.Logging.TraceLoggerFactory,
   EPiServer.Framework" />
```

2. Turn on App service logs

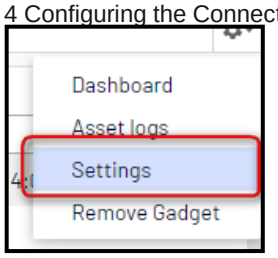


10 Configuring Graylog.

Graylog is a powerful platform that allows for easy log management of both structured and unstructured data along with debugging applications. From version 1.7.0 of the connector use it as optional local logging output.

To configure Graylog:

1. In the bottom-right corner of the Lionbridge Connector gadget in the right pane, click the Settings icon , and then select **Settings** from the context menu.



In the **Other settings** tab, edit information below:

2. You can configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
GrayLog Url	Path of your graylog website
GrayLog Port	Graylog port. This unique value for your site. Each site must have its own dedicated portal to distinguish it from different environments.

11 Configuring Multiple Users and Translation Workflows

The Connector supports multiple users. This enables configuring the Connector so that the creator of a translation project determines which Lionbridge Freeway account is assigned to that project. This requires setup in Freeway as well. To enable this configuration, contact the Lionbridge Connector Team and your Lionbridge project manager.

5. Migrating existing Job / Translation Projects

If there are Job / Translation Projects that are still In Translation with Lionbridge at the time of the upgrade or to allow for the re-delivery of previous Jobs from the previous Clay Tablet platform then please also configure the following settings:

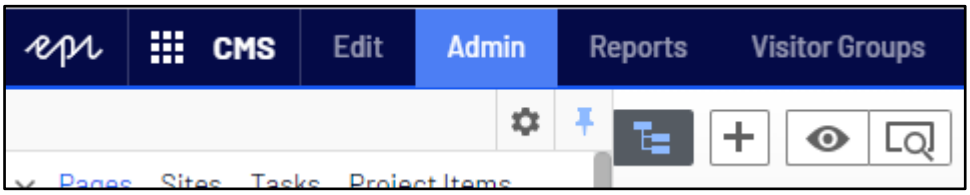
1. Run Migration Job
2. **Activating the Scheduled Job and Setting the Run Interval for CT Translation projects updater**

5.1 Run Migration Job

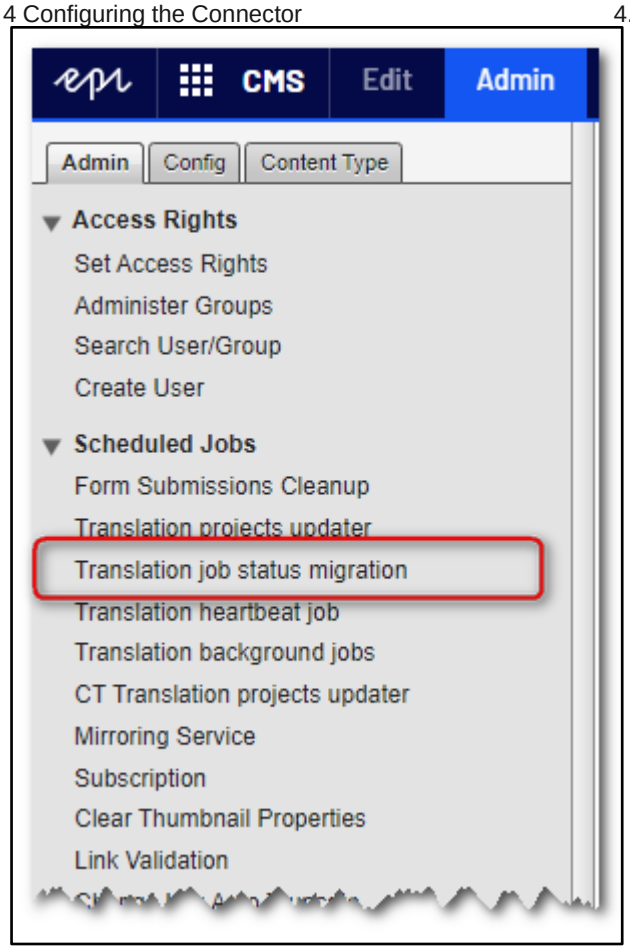
In version from 1.7.x of the connector there is a change to the definition of status values for translation projects. Therefore, if the website has installed and used the previous versions of the connector that used the Clay Tablet platform then you need to run this job to be compatible with the version using the Lionbridge content API platform connector.

This job runs only once at migration time. So we don't need to configure settings to set the schedule but just run the job manually.

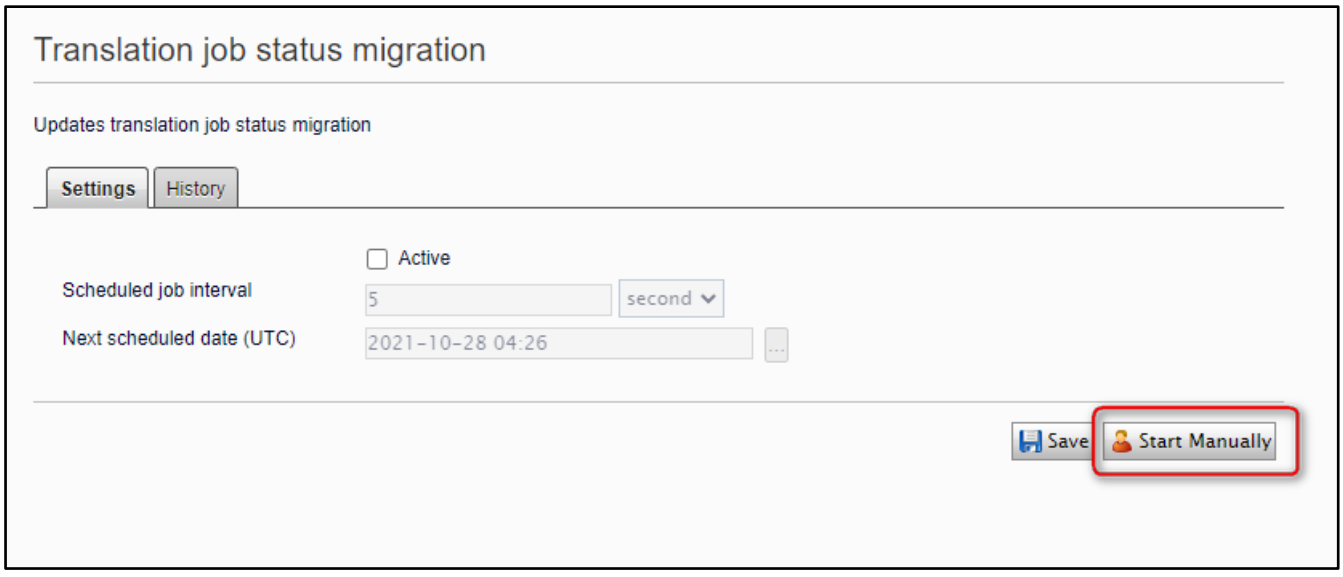
1. In Optimizely **CMS**, click **Admin**.



2. In the left pane, in the **Scheduled Jobs** section, click **Translation job status migration**.



The **Translation job status migration** page opens, displaying the Connector scheduled job.

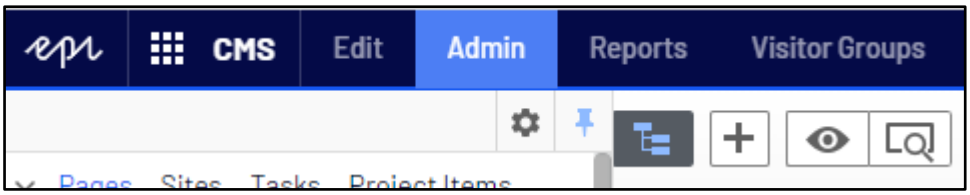


3. Click **Start Manually** button

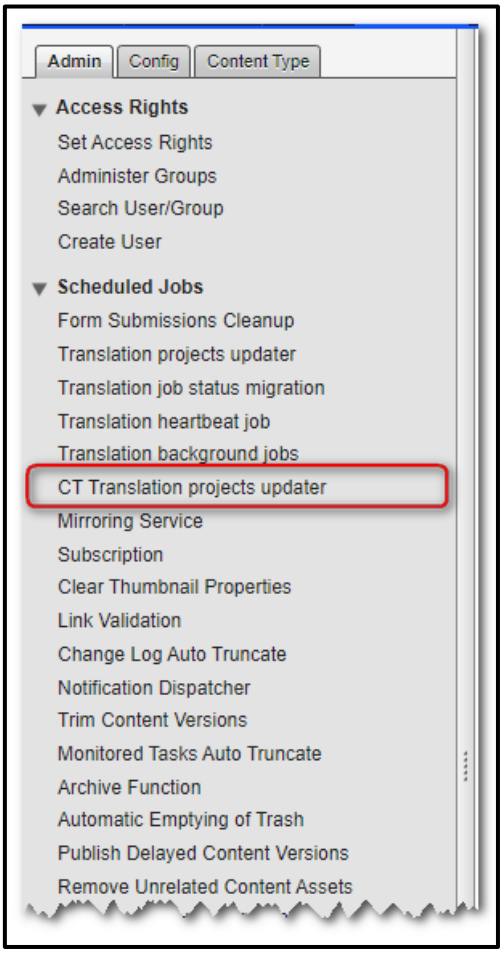
5.2 Activating the Scheduled Job and Setting the Run Interval for CT Translation projects updater

The website may have unfinished translation projects submitted using the Connector Clay Tablet platform. They are still being translated by Lionbridge and have not been returned, so during the upgrade to the new version with Content API platform, users need to configure and run this additional work until the projects are completed. This functionality helps the connector Content API to receive the translated contents returned from Lionbridge Freeway.

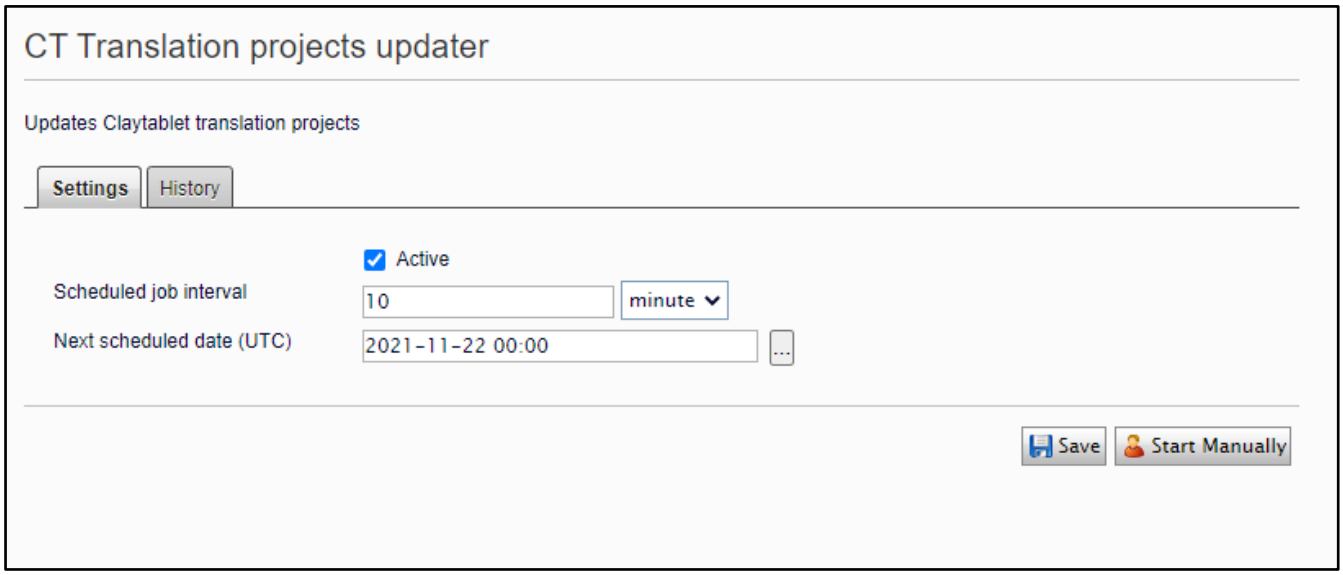
1. In Optimizely CMS, click Admin.



2. In the left pane, in the Scheduled Jobs section, click **CT** Translation projects updater.



The **CT Translation projects updater** page opens, displaying the Connector scheduled job.



3. Select the Active check box to activate the job.
4. Specify the Scheduled job interval.
5. Click Save**.**

5 Troubleshooting

6 Troubleshooting

Problem	Explanation/Solution
Translation projects are stuck at 0% after sending them for translation.	Ensure that the scheduled job has been activated. For detailed instructions, see "Activating the Scheduled Job and Setting the Run Interval" on page 27.
The Connector does not send out custom properties for translation.	The Connector supports sending for translation only custom properties that inherit from the `ProperyLongString` and `PropertyString` classes.
Language Mapping	When adding languages, if you are not using the Lionbridge 4 digit codes, see “Appendix: Language Codes” on page 43 then you should use the language mapping feature to map your language code to the Lionbridge code, see "Configuring Language Mapping and Asset Packaging" on page 26. If the there is no language mapping for the 2 digit codes then jobs cannot be accepted back.
Lionbridge Freeway analysis codes are specified, but they are not displayed or available for selection when sending out projects for translation.	The URLs where Lionbridge Freeway provides the authentication service and the analysis code service are not correctly configured. If you have a firewall, you must configure your ports so that the Connector can communicate with these services. If you have a firewall, you must configure your ports so that the Connector can communicate with these URLs. For detailed instructions, see "Configuring Network Settings for a Firewall" on page 16.

6 Appendix: Language Codes

7 Appendix: Language Codes

For detailed instructions on mapping Optimizely language codes to Lionbridge language codes for every language your company uses for translation, see "Configuring Language Mapping and Asset Packaging" on page 33.

The Connector has the following language codes:

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	Afrikaans	"af-ZA"
String	Albanian	"sq-AL"
String	Amharic	"am-ET"
String	Arabic_Algeria	"ar-DZ"
String	Arabic_Bahrain	"ar-BH"
String	Arabic_Egypt	"ar-EG"
String	Arabic_Iraq	"ar-IQ"
String	Arabic_Jordan	"ar-JO"
String	Arabic_Kuwait	"ar-KW"
String	Arabic_Lebanon	"ar-LB"
String	Arabic_Libya	"ar-LY"
String	Arabic_MiddleEast	"ar-XR"
String	Arabic_Morocco	"ar-MA"
String	Arabic_Oman	"ar-OM"
String	Arabic_Qatar	"ar-QA"
String	Arabic_Saudi_Arabia	"ar-SA"
String	Arabic_Syria	"ar-SY"
String	Arabic_Tunisia	"ar-TM"
String	Arabic_UAE	"ar-AE"
String	Arabic_Yemen	"ar-YE"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	Armenian	"hy-AM"
String	Assamese	"as-IN"
String	Basque	"eu-ES"
String	Belarusian	"be-BY"
String	Bengali_Bangladesh	"bn-BD"
String	Bengali_India	"bn-IN"
String	Bosnian_Bosnia_Herzegovina	"bs-BA"
String	Bulgarian	"bg-BG"
String	Burmese	"my-MM"
String	Catalan	"ca-ES"
String	Chinese_Hong_Kong	"zh-HK"
String	Chinese_Macao	"zh-MO"
String	Chinese_PRC	"zh-CN"
String	Chinese_Singapore	"zh-SG"
String	Chinese_Taiwan	"zh-TW"
String	Croatian	"hr-HR"
String	Croatian_Bosnia_Herzegovina	"hr-BA"
String	Czech	"cs-CZ"
String	Danish	"da-DK"
String	Divehi	"dv-MV"
String	Dutch	"nl-NL"
String	Dutch_Belgium	"nl-BE"
String	English_Australia	"en-AU"
String	English_Belize	"en-BZ"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	English_Canada	"en-CA"
String	English_HongKong	"en-HK"
String	English_India	"en-IN"
String	English_Indonesia	"en-ID"
String	English_Ireland	"en-IE"
String	English_Jamaica	"en-JM"
String	English_Malaysia	"en-MY"
String	English_New_Zealand	"en-NZ"
String	English_Philippines	"en-PH"
String	English_Singapore	"en-SG"
String	English_South_Africa	"en-ZA"
String	English_Trinidad	"en-TT"
String	English_UK	"en-GB"
String	English_US	"en-US"
String	English_Zimbabwe	"en-ZW"
String	Estonian	"et-EE"
String	Faroese	"fo-FO"
String	Farsi	"fa-IR"
String	Filipino	"fil-PH"
String	Finnish	"fi-FI"
String	French	"fr-FR"
String	French_Belgium	"fr-BE"
String	French_Cameroon	"fr-CM"
String	French_Canada	"fr-CA"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	French_Cote_d_Ivoire	"fr-CI"
String	French_Democratic_Rep_Congo	"fr-CD"
String	French_Haiti	"fr-HT"
String	French_Luxembourg	"fr-LU"
String	French_Mali	"fr-ML"
String	French_Monaco	"fr-MC"
String	French_Morocco	"fr-MA"
String	French_Reunion	"fr-RE"
String	French_Senegal	"fr-SN"
String	French_Switzerland	"fr-CH"
String	Frisian_Netherlands	"fy-NK"
String	Fulfulde_Nigeria	"ff-NG"
String	FYRO_Macedonian	"mk-MK"
String	Gaelic_Ireland	"gd-IE"
String	Gaelic_Scotland	"gd-GB"
String	Gallegan	"gl-ES"
String	Georgian	"ka-GE"
String	German	"de-DE"
String	German_Austria	"de-AT"
String	German_Liechtenstein	"de-LI"
String	German_Luxembourg	"de-LU"
String	German_Switzerland	"de-CH"
String	Greek	"el-GR"
String	Guarani	"gn-PY"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	Gujarati	"gu-IN"
String	Hausa	"ha-NE"
String	Hawaiian	"haw-US"
String	Hebrew	"he-IL"
String	Hindi	"hi-IN"
String	Hungarian	"hu-HU"
String	Icelandic	"is-IS"
String	Igbo	"ig-NG"
String	Indonesian	"id-ID"
String	Inuktitut	"iu-CA"
String	Italian	"it-IT"
String	Italian_Switzerland	"it-CH"
String	Japanese	"ja-JP"
String	Kannada	"kn-IN"
String	Kanuri	"kr-TD"
String	Kashmiri	"ks-IN"
String	Kazakh	"kk-KZ"
String	Khmer	"km-KH"
String	Konkani	"kok-IN"
String	Korean	"ko-KR"
String	Kyrgyz	"ky-KZ"
String	Lao	"lo-LA"
String	Latin	"la-XL"
String	Latvian	"lv-LV"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	Lithuanian	"lt-LT"
String	Malay	"ms-MY"
String	Malay_Brunei_Darussalam	"ms-BN"
String	Malayalam	"ml-IN"
String	Maltese	"mt-MT"
String	Maori	"mi-NZ"
String	Marathi	"mr-IN"
String	Mongolian	"mn-MN"
String	Nepali	"ne-NP"
String	Nepali_India	"ne-IN"
String	Norwegian	"nb-NO"
String	Norwegian_Nynorsk	"nn-NO"
String	Oriya	"or-IN"
String	Oromo	"om-ET"
String	Panjabi	"pa-PK"
String	Polish	"pl-PL"
String	Portuguese	"pt-PT"
String	Portuguese_Brazil	"pt-BR"
String	Punjabi_Pakistan	"pa-PK"
String	Pushto	"ps-AF"
String	Quechua_Ecuador	"qu-EC"
String	Quechua_Peru	"qu-PE"
String	Rhaeto_Romance	"rm-IT"
String	Romanian	"ro-RO"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	Romanian_Moldova	"ro-MD"
String	Russian	"ru-RU"
String	Russian_Moldava	"ru-MD"
String	Sami	"se-NO"
String	Sanskrit	"sa-IN"
String	Serbian_Cyrillic	"sr-RS"
String	Serbian_Latin	"sr-SP"
String	Sindhi_India	"sd-IN"
String	Sindhi_Pakistan	"sd-PK"
String	Sinhala	"si-LK"
String	Slovak	"sk-SK"
String	Slovenian	"sl-SI"
String	Somali	"so-ET"
String	Sorbian	"wen-DE"
String	Spanish	"es-ES"
String	Spanish_Argentina	"es-AR"
String	Spanish_Bolivia	"es-BO"
String	Spanish_Chile	"es-CL"
String	Spanish_Colombia	"es-CO"
String	Spanish_Costa_Rica	"es-CR"
String	Spanish_Dominican_Republic	"es-DO"
String	Spanish_Ecuador	"es-EC"
String	Spanish_El_Salvador	"es-SV"
String	Spanish_Honduras	"es-HN"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	Spanish_LatinAmerica	"es-XL"
String	Spanish_Mexico	"es-MX"
String	Spanish_Nicaragua	"es-NI"
String	Spanish_Panama	"es-PA"
String	Spanish_Paraguay	"es-PY"
String	Spanish_Peru	"es-PE"
String	Spanish_Puerto_Rico	"es-PR"
String	Spanish_Uruguay	"es-UY"
String	Spanish_US	"es-US"
String	Spanish_Venezuela	"es-VE"
String	Swahili	"sw-TZ"
String	Swedish	"sv-SE"
String	Swedish_Finland	"sv-FI"
String	Syriac	"syr-SY"
String	Tajik	"tg-TJ"
String	Tamil	"ta-IN"
String	Tatar	"tt-RU"
String	Telugu	"te-IN"
String	Thai	"th-TH"
String	Tibetan	"bo-CN"
String	Tigrinya_Eritrea	"ti-ER"
String	Tigrinya_Ethiopia	"ti-ET"
String	Tsonga	"ts-ZA"
String	Tswana	"tn-BW"

6 Appendix: Language Codes

Type	Language Identifier	Language Code
String	Turkish	"tr-TR"
String	Turkmen	"tk-TM"
String	Uighur	"ug-CN"
String	Ukrainian	"uk-UA"
String	Urdu	"ur-PK"
String	Urdu_India	"ur-IN"
String	Uzbek	"uz-UZ"
String	Venda	"ve-ZA"
String	Vietnamese	"vi-VN"
String	Welsh	"cy-GB"
String	Xhosa	"xh-ZA"
String	Yi	"ii-CN"
String	Yiddish	"yi-MD"
String	Yoruba	"yo-NG"
String	Zulu	"zu-ZA"

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