

Globalization, Internationalization and Localization (g11n = i18n + L10n)

Software created without considering future needs to run in different languages faces higher adaptation and testing costs and usually presents higher information security vulnerabilities.

The process of designing software taking into account its future adaptation to different regions and cultures is called **internationalization** (aka “internationalisation” or just “i18n”). It implies engineering efforts during the development stage, mainly.

Localization (aka “localisation”, or just “L10n”) consists in adapting software designed in a “source language and region” into a new “target language and region”. This requires several procedures performed mainly by professional Translators, Desktop Publishers, and System Engineers. When software to be *localized* has been *internationalized* during the development stage, the job for QA is easier, the risk of security breaches is lower, the software code does not need to be modified, and engineering is needed “only” for testing purposes.

The translation process does not only include the translation of text, but also the adaptation of date formats, currency, measures, numbers, time zones, and other parameters into cultural appropriateness.

Globalization (aka “g11n”, or NLS: **Native Language Support**) is another term in this industry, and refers to both “internationalization and localization”.

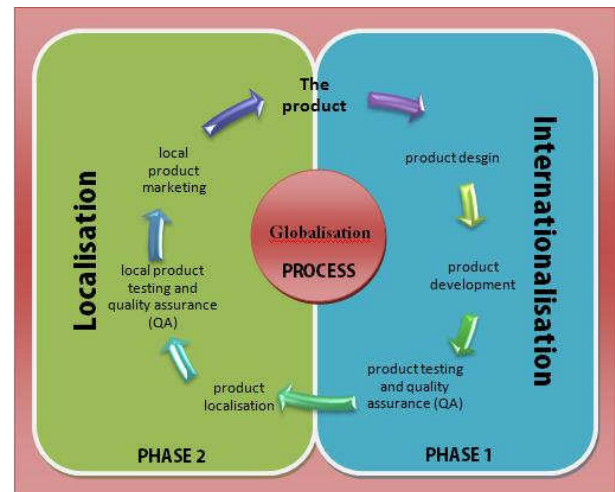


Figure 1: extracted from www.lisa.org

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Among different agencies and translation companies, **traduk.com** arises first as the right option due to its strong focus in the technology field. It has a balanced staff composed of System Engineers and professional Translators who always combine their efforts to achieve the clients’ needs.