The analysis of MT systems is complex. It becomes very hard when it involves several systems, a large set of diverse measures and a high number of sentences.

The following is an example taken from WMT2012 test set. It consists of 12 systems and 3003 sentences.

**Example:** segments from RBMT2 having the lowest BLEU scores and from onlineB having the highest BLEU scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GTI-DEU</th>
<th>RBMT2</th>
<th>onlineB</th>
<th>sk-deu-max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLEU</td>
<td>29.67</td>
<td>22.88</td>
<td>38.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METEOR-pa</td>
<td>32.87</td>
<td>32.37</td>
<td>36.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP-Op(*)</td>
<td>46.22</td>
<td>42.17</td>
<td>52.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP-Op(*)</td>
<td>49.01</td>
<td>43.58</td>
<td>53.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-Op(*)</td>
<td>45.77</td>
<td>41.43</td>
<td>50.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-Op(*)</td>
<td>42.12</td>
<td>37.59</td>
<td>47.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP-Op(*)</td>
<td>32.80</td>
<td>28.69</td>
<td>37.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP-Op(*)</td>
<td>24.04</td>
<td>20.41</td>
<td>27.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE-Op(*)</td>
<td>30.10</td>
<td>32.68</td>
<td>38.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR-Op(*)</td>
<td>23.52</td>
<td>18.71</td>
<td>28.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Query Test Suite**

- BLEU > 0.6
- BLEU > AVG
- BLEU > TH(40)
- BLEU > AVG(4)
- BLEU > TH(20, TH(30))
- PREC(100)
- MEDIAN
- MIN
- MAX
- AVG
- PERC(100)
- PERC(50)
- PERC(10)

**Scores**

- BLEU: 0.2... 0.6... 1.0
- MTR-ex: 0.0... 0.8... 0.85... 1.0

**Query Language**

- Queries can be applied at segment-, document- and/or system-level.
- Creation of groups of systems or metrics limit the search to certain types of systems (e.g., rule-based vs. statistical) or specific metrics (e.g., lexical vs. syntactic).

**The tSearch Architecture**

- User Interface with Online Search, Query Parser, and Search Engine.
- Data Model based on Column Families.
- NoSQL (Cassandra Apache).

**The tDatabase**

- High volume of data per testbed.
- High speed response for complex queries.
- NoSQL (Cassandra Apache).
- Data model based on Column Families.
- CP = set of rows uniquely identified.
- Each row has a set of columns as values.