

Package ‘deeplr’

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Type Package

Title Interface to the 'DeepL' Translation API

Version 1.0.0

Description

A wrapper for the 'DeepL' API, a web service for translating texts between different languages. Access to the official API (see <<https://www.deepl.com/translator>>) is subject to a monthly fee. No authentication key is required for the undocumented DeepL JSON-RPC API. The package provides functions for both types of API calls.

License GPL (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

URL <<https://www.deepl.com/translator>>

BugReports <https://github.com/zumbov2/deeplr/issues>

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Imports utf8, httr, tibble, rjson, purrr, tokenizers, stringr

Suggests dplyr

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

detect	2
detect2	3
pimp	3
pimp2	4
toDutch	5

toDutch2	6
toEnglish	8
toEnglish2	9
toFrench	11
toFrench2	12
toGerman	14
toGerman2	15
toItalian	17
toItalian2	18
toPolish	20
toPolish2	21
toSpanish	23
toSpanish2	24
translate	26
translate2	27
usage	29

Index	30
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detect	<i>Detect the language of a text using the official DeepL Translator API</i>
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Description

detect detects the language of a text using the official DeepL Translator API. English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch and Polish are currently available. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
detect(text, auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Examples

```
detect("My name is Hans.", auth_key = "my_key")
```

`detect2`*Detect the language of a text using DeepL*

Description

`detect2` detects the language of a text using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch and Polish are currently available. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
detect2(text)
```

Arguments

<code>text</code>	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
-------------------	--

Examples

```
detect2("My name is Hans.")
```

`pimp`*Fix and improve texts using the official DeepL Translator API*

Description

`pimp` translates a text into a help language and then back into the original language using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
pimp(text, help_lang, auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

<code>text</code>	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>help_lang</code>	language used as a help language for reverse translation. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EN English• DE German

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Examples

```
pimp("In former times I lived in Zurich", help_lang = "DE", auth_key = "my_key")
```

pimp2 *Fix and improve texts using DeepL*

Description

pimp2 translates a text into a help language and then back into the original language using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
pimp2(text, help_lang)
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
help_lang	language used as a help language for reverse translation. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • DE German • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish

Examples

```
pimp2("In former times I lived in Zurich", help_lang = "DE")
```

toDutch	<i>Translate texts into Dutch using the official DeepL Translator API</i>
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Description

toDutch translates a text from English, German, French, Spanish, Italian or Polish into Dutch using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
toDutch(text, source_lang = NULL, tag_handling = NULL,  
        split_sentences = TRUE, preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE,  
        auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EN English• DE German• FR French• ES Spanish• IT Italian• PL Polish If parameter is .null, the API will try to detect the language of the source
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument source_lang if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (tibble::tibble) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text.
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toDutch("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
translator1 <- function(t) toDutch(text = t, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toDutch(text = t, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toDutch2

Translate texts into Dutch using DeepL

Description

toDutch2 translates a text from English, German, French, Spanish, Italian or Polish into Dutch using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
toDutch2(text, source_lang = NULL, get_detect = FALSE)
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EN English• DE German• FR French• ES Spanish• IT Italian• PL Polish If parameter is <code>.null</code> , the API will try to detect the language of the text.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text(s).
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toDutch2("Hallo Welt!")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, toDutch2)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toDutch2(text = t, get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toEnglish

Translate texts into English using the official DeepL Translator API

Description

toEnglish translates a text from German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch or Polish into English using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
toEnglish(text, source_lang = NULL, tag_handling = NULL,
          split_sentences = TRUE, preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE,
          auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DE German • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish <p>If parameter is .null, the API will try to detect the language of the source.</p>
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument source_lang if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (tibble::tibble) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text.
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toEnglish("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("Mein Name ist Albert.", "Ich bin Physiker.", "Ich wurde 1879 in Ulm geboren.")
translator1 <- function(t) toEnglish(text = t, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
translator2 <- function(t) toEnglish(text = t, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toEnglish2

Translate texts into English using DeepL

Description

toEnglish2 translates a text from German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch or Polish into English using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
toEnglish2(text, source_lang = NULL, get_detect = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>text</code>	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DE German • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish <p>If parameter is <code>.null</code>, the API will try to detect the language of the text.</p>
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- `translation` the translated text(s).
- `source_lang` detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toEnglish2("Hallo Welt!")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("Mein Name ist Albert.", "Ich bin Physiker.", "Ich wurde 1879 in Ulm geboren.")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, toEnglish2)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
translator2 <- function(t) toEnglish2(text = t, get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toFrench	<i>Translate texts into French using the official DeepL Translator API</i>
----------	--

Description

toFrench translates a text from English, German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch or Polish into French using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
toFrench(text, source_lang = NULL, tag_handling = NULL,
        split_sentences = TRUE, preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE,
        auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • DE German • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish <p>If parameter is .null, the API will try to detect the language of the source</p>
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument source_lang if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- `translation` the translated text.
- `source_lang` detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toFrench("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
translator1 <- function(t) toFrench(text = t, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toFrench(text = t, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toFrench2

Translate texts into French using DeepL

Description

`toFrench2` translates a text from English, German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch or Polish into French using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
toFrench2(text, source_lang = NULL, get_detect = FALSE)
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EN English• DE German• ES Spanish• IT Italian• NL Dutch• PL Polish If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API will try to detect the language of the text.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text(s).
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toFrench2("Hallo Welt!")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, toFrench2)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toFrench2(text = t, get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toGerman	<i>Translate texts into German using the official DeepL Translator API</i>
----------	--

Description

toGerman translates a text from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch or Polish into German using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
toGerman(text, source_lang = NULL, tag_handling = NULL,
         split_sentences = TRUE, preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE,
         auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish <p>If parameter is .null, the API will try to detect the language of the source</p>
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument source_lang if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- `translation` the translated text.
- `source_lang` detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toGerman("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
translator1 <- function(t) toGerman(text = t, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toGerman(text = t, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toGerman2

Translate texts into German using DeepL

Description

`toGerman2` translates a text from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch or Polish into German using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
toGerman2(text, source_lang = NULL, get_detect = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>text</code>	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish <p>If parameter is <code>.null</code>, the API will try to detect the language of the text.</p>
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- `translation` the translated text(s).
- `source_lang` detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toGerman2("Hallo Welt!")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, toGerman2)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toGerman2(text = t, get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toItalian	<i>Translate texts into Italian using the official DeepL Translator API</i>
-----------	---

Description

toItalian translates a text from English, German, French, Spanish, Dutch or Polish into Italian using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
toItalian(text, source_lang = NULL, tag_handling = NULL,
          split_sentences = TRUE, preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE,
          auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • DE German • FR French • ES Spanish • NL Dutch • PL Polish <p>If parameter is .null, the API will try to detect the language of the source</p>
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument source_lang if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (tibble::tibble) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text.
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toItalian("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
translator1 <- function(t) toItalian(text = t, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toItalian(text = t, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toItalian2

Translate texts into Italian using DeepL

Description

toItalian2 translates a text from English, German, French, Spanish, Dutch or Polish into Italian using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
toItalian2(text, source_lang = NULL, get_detect = FALSE)
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EN English• DE German• FR French• ES Spanish• NL Dutch• PL Polish If parameter is <code>.null</code> , the API will try to detect the language of the text.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (tibble::tibble) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text(s).
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toItalian2("Hallo Welt!")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, toItalian2)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toItalian2(text = t, get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toPolish

Translate texts into Polish using the official DeepL Translator API

Description

toPolish translates a text from English, German, French, Spanish, Italian or Dutch into Polish using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
toPolish(text, source_lang = NULL, tag_handling = NULL,
         split_sentences = TRUE, preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE,
         auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • DE German • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch <p>If parameter is .null, the API will try to detect the language of the source</p>
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument source_lang if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (tibble::tibble) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text.
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toPolish("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
translator1 <- function(t) toPolish(text = t, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toPolish(text = t, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toPolish2

Translate texts into Polish using DeepL

Description

toPolish2 translates a text from English, German, French, Spanish, Italian or Dutch into Polish using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
toPolish2(text, source_lang = NULL, get_detect = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>text</code>	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EN English• DE German• FR French• ES Spanish• IT Italian• NL Dutch If parameter is <code>.null</code> , the API will try to detect the language of the text.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text(s).
- `source_lang` detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toPolish2("Hallo Welt!")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, toPolish2)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toPolish2(text = t, get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toSpanish

Translate texts into Spanish using the official DeepL Translator API

Description

toSpanish translates a text from English, German, French, Italian, Dutch or Polish into Spanish using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
toSpanish(text, source_lang = NULL, tag_handling = NULL,
          split_sentences = TRUE, preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE,
          auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • DE German • FR French • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish <p>If parameter is .null, the API will try to detect the language of the source</p>
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument source_lang if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (tibble::tibble) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text.
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toSpanish("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
translator1 <- function(t) toSpanish(text = t, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toSpanish(text = t, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

toSpanish2

Translate texts into Spanish using DeepL

Description

toSpanish2 translates a text from English, German, French, Italian, Dutch or Polish into Spanish using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
toSpanish2(text, source_lang = NULL, get_detect = FALSE)
```


Arguments

text	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EN English• DE German• FR French• IT Italian• NL Dutch• PL Polish If parameter is <code>.null</code> , the API will try to detect the language of the text.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text(s).
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
toSpanish2("Hallo Welt!")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("My name is Albert.", "I'm a physicist.", "I was born in 1879 in Ulm.")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, toSpanish2)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("Je m'appelle Jean.", "Ich bin Arzt.", "I'm from Wales")
translator2 <- function(t) toSpanish2(text = t, get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

translate	<i>Translate texts using the official DeepL Translator API</i>
-----------	--

Description

translate2 translates texts between English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch and Polish using the official DeepL Translator API. To use this service, an authentication key is required.

Usage

```
translate(text, source_lang = NULL, target_lang = "EN",
         tag_handling = NULL, split_sentences = TRUE,
         preserve_formatting = FALSE, get_detect = FALSE, auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text	text to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences. The request size should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang	language of the text to be translated (see below). If parameter is <code>NULL</code> , the API will try to detect the language of the source.
target_lang	language into which to translate. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • DE German • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish
tag_handling	if set to "xml", the translation engine tries to find matches for XML enclosed words in the translated sentence and enclose them with the same tags. If no matching words are found, the tags are removed.
split_sentences	if TRUE, the translation engine splits the input into sentences. If only one sentence is translated, it is recommended to set to FALSE to prevent the engine from unintentionally splitting the sentence.
preserve_formatting	if TRUE, the translation engine tries to preserve some aspects (e.g. punctuation at the beginning and end of the sentence, upper/lower case at the beginning of the sentence) of the formatting.
get_detect	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.
auth_key	DeepL authentication key which provides access to the API.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a data.frame (tibble::tibble) is returned with the following columns:

- translation the translated text.
- source_lang detected or specified language of the input text.

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
translate("Hallo Welt!", target_lang = "EN", auth_key = "my_key")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("Mein Name ist Albert.", "Ich bin Physiker.", "Ich wurde 1879 in Ulm geboren.")
translator1 <- function(t) translate(text = t, target_lang = "FR", auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
translator2 <- function(t) translate(text = t, target_lang = "ES", get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

translate2

Translate texts using DeepL

Description

`translate2` translates texts between English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch and Polish using the undocumented JSON-RPC DeepL API. No authentication key is required to use this service.

Usage

```
translate2(text, source_lang = NULL, target_lang = "EN",
  get_detect = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>text</code>	text to be translated. Must not exceed 5000 characters. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. May contain multiple sentences.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated (see below). If parameter is <code>.null</code> , the API will try to detect the language of the source.
<code>target_lang</code>	language into which to translate. Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN English • DE German • FR French • ES Spanish • IT Italian • NL Dutch • PL Polish
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is also included in the response. It corresponds to the value of the argument <code>source_lang</code> if it was specified. If FALSE, only the translated text is returned.

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a `data.frame` (`tibble::tibble`) is returned with the following columns:

- `translation` the translated text(s).
- `source_lang` detected or specified language of the input text.

Examples

```
# Simple translation
translate2("Hallo Welt!", target_lang = "EN")

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings
txt1 <- c("Mein Name ist Albert.", "Ich bin Physiker.", "Ich wurde 1879 in Ulm geboren.")
translator1 <- function(t) translate2(text = t, target_lang = "FR")
purrr::map_chr(txt1, translator1)

# Customized translator applied to multiple strings (with language detection response)
txt2 <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
translator2 <- function(t) translate2(text = t, target_lang = "ES", get_detect = T)
purrr::map_df(txt2, translator2)
```

`usage`*Retrieve current usage data of a DeepL Pro account*

Description

`usage` returns the character usage and the configured limit for the current period of a DeepL Pro Account.

Usage

```
usage(auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

`auth_key` authentication key of the corresponding DeepL Pro account.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL Pro account (<https://www.deepl.com/pro.html>). This currently costs 20 euros per month and allows the translation of 1,000,000 characters per month (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro-pricing.html>).

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
# Simple translation
usage(auth_key = "my_key")
```

Index

detect, [2](#)
detect2, [3](#)

pimp, [3](#)
pimp2, [4](#)

toDutch, [5](#)
toDutch2, [6](#)
toEnglish, [8](#)
toEnglish2, [9](#)
toFrench, [11](#)
toFrench2, [12](#)
toGerman, [14](#)
toGerman2, [15](#)
toItalian, [17](#)
toItalian2, [18](#)
toPolish, [20](#)
toPolish2, [21](#)
toSpanish, [23](#)
toSpanish2, [24](#)
translate, [26](#)
translate2, [27](#)

usage, [29](#)