Package ‘deeplr’

April 28, 2021

Type Package
Title Interface to the 'DeepL' Translation API
Version 2.0.0
Description A wrapper for the 'DeepL' Pro API <https://www.deepl.com/docs-api>, a web service for translating texts between different languages. A DeepL API developer account is required to use the service (see <https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer>.
License GPL (>= 2)
Encoding UTF-8
URL https://www.deepl.com/translator
BugReports https://github.com/zumbov2/deeplr/issues
Imports utf8, httr, tibble, purrr, tokenizers
Suggests dplyr
RoxygenNote 7.1.1
NeedsCompilation no
Author David Zumbach [aut, cre],
Paul C. Bauer [aut]
Maintainer David Zumbach <david.zumbach@gfzb.ch>
Repository CRAN
Date/Publication 2021-04-28 15:10:02 UTC

R topics documented:

available_languages .................................................. 2
available_languages2 .................................................. 3
deeplr ................................................................. 3
detect ................................................................. 4
detect2 ................................................................. 4
pimp ...................................................................... 5
pimp2 ................................................................. 6
split_text ............................................................. 7
available_languages

List supported languages of DeepL API Pro

Description

available_languages list all supported languages of DeepL API Pro.

Usage

available_languages(auth_key = “your_key”)

Arguments

auth_key authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

References

DeepL API documentations
### available_languages2

#### List supported languages of DeepL API Free

**Description**

`available_languages2` list all supported languages of DeepL API Free.

**Usage**

```r
available_languages2(auth_key = "your_key")
```

**Arguments**

- `auth_key`: authentication key.

**Details**

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).

**References**

- DeepL API documentations

---

### deeplr

#### deeplr package

**Description**

An R wrapper for the DeepL Translator API

**Details**

See the README on [GitHub](https://github.com/username/deeplr)
detect  Language detection using DeepL API Pro

Description
detect guesses the language of a text using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage
detect(text, auth_key = "your_key")

Arguments
text character vector with texts to classify. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
auth_key Authentication key.

Details
To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

References
DeepL API documentations

Examples
## Not run:
detect("My name is Hans.", auth_key = "my_key")
## End(Not run)

detect2  Language detection using DeepL API Free

Description
detect2 guesses the language of a text using DeepL API Free. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.
Usage

detect2(text, auth_key = "your_key")

Arguments

text character vector with texts to classify. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

auth_key Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

References

DeepL API documentations

Examples

## Not run:
detect2("My name is Hans.", auth_key = "my_key")

## End(Not run)

---

**pimp**      
Fix and improve texts using DeepL API Pro

Description

pimp translates a text into a support language and back into the original language using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

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

Arguments

text character vector with texts to be improved. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be improved. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

help_lang language used as a help language for reverse translation.

auth_key authentication key.
pimp2

Fix and improve texts using DeepL API Free

Description

pimp2 translates a text into a support language and back into the original language using DeepL API Free. Use available_languages2 to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

Usage

```r
pimp2(text, source_lang, help_lang, auth_key = "your_key")
```

Arguments

text character vector with texts to be improved. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be improved. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

help_lang language used as a help language for reverse translation.

auth_key authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

References

DeepL API documentations
Examples

```r
## Not run:
pimp2(
  text = "In former times I lived in Zurich",
  source_lang = "EN",
  help_lang = "DE",
  auth_key = "my_key"
)

## End(Not run)
```

### split_text

#### Description

split_text splits texts into blocks of a maximum number of bytes.

#### Usage

```r
split_text(text, max_size_bytes = 29000, tokenize = "sentences")
```

#### Arguments

- `text`: character vector to be split.
- `max_size_bytes`: maximum size of a single text segment in bytes.
- `tokenize`: level of tokenization. Either "sentences" or "words".

#### Details

The function uses `tokenizers::tokenize_sentences` to split texts.

#### Value

Returns a (tibble) with the following columns:

- `text_id`: position of the text in the character vector.
- `segment_id`: ID of a text segment.
- `segment_text`: text segment that is smaller than `max_size_bytes`

#### Examples

```r
## Not run:
# Split long text
text <- paste0(rep("This is a very long text.", 10000), collapse = " ")
split_text(text)

## End(Not run)
```
toChinese translates a text from an available language into Chinese using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

toChinese(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)

Arguments

text character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

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 included in the response.

auth_key Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).
toChinese2

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toChinese("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis mÃ©decin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toChinese(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
## End(Not run)
```

---

toChinese2

| Translate texts into Chinese using DeepL API Free |

Description

toChinese2 translates a text from an available language into Chinese using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages2` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

Usage

toChinese2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toChinese2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toChinese2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```
toEnglish

Translate texts into English using DeepL API Pro

Description

toEnglish translates a text from an available language into English using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

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

Arguments

text character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

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 included in the response.

auth_key Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).
Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toEnglish("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis mÃ©decin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toEnglish(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
## End(Not run)
```

---

toEnglish2

Translate texts into English using DeepL API Free

Description

toEnglish2 translates a text from an available language into English using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages2` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

Usage

toEnglish2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
Arguments

- **text**
  character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

- **source_lang**
  language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

- **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 included in the response.

- **auth_key**
  Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toEnglish2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toEnglish2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```
toFrench  Translate texts into French using DeepL API Pro

Description

toFrench translates a text from an available language into French using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

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

Arguments

text character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

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 included in the response.

auth_key Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).
Value

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

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

References

DeepL API documentation

Examples

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toFrench("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "I'm a doctor.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toFrench(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```

**toFrench2**

*Translate texts into French using DeepL API Free*

**Description**

toFrench2 translates a text from an available language into French using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages2` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

**Usage**

```r
toFrench2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
```
Arguments

text character vector to be translated. Only UTF-8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

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 included in the response.

auth_key Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toFrench2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "I\'m a doctor.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toFrench2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```
toGerman

Translate texts into German using DeepL API Pro

Description

toGerman translates a text from an available language into German using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

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

Arguments

text character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

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 included in the response.

auth_key Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).
Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toGerman("Hello world!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "I'm from Brisbane.")
toGerman(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```

---

**toGerman2**  
*Translate texts into German using DeepL API Free*

**Description**

toGerman2 translates a text from an available language into German using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages2` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

**Usage**

toGerman2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toGerman2("Hello world!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "I'm from Brisbane.")
toGerman2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```
toItalian translates a text from an available language into Italian using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

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

Arguments

text character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

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 included in the response.

auth_key Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).
**Value**

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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**

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toItalian("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis mÃ©decin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toItalian(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
## End(Not run)
```

---

**toItalian2**

*Translate texts into Italian using DeepL API Free*

**Description**

`toItalian2` translates a text from an available language into Italian using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages2` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

**Usage**

```r
toItalian2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
```
Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter `is.null`, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toItalian2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("Me llamo Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toItalian2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
```

## End(Not run)
toJapanese translates a text from an available language into Japanese using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

toJapanese(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)

Arguments

text  character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
source_lang  language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
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 included in the response.
auth_key  Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).
Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toJapanese("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toJapanese(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
```

## End(Not run)

---

toJapanese2

Translate texts into Japanese using DeepL API Free

Description

toJapanese2 translates a text from an available language into Japanese using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

Usage

toJapanese2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
toJapanese2 25

Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toJapanese2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toJapanese2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
```

## End(Not run)
**toPortuguese**

*Translate texts into Portuguese using DeepL API Pro*

**Description**

toPortuguese translates a text from an available language into Portuguese using DeepL API Pro. Use `available_languages` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

**Details**

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).
Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toPortuguese("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis mÃ©decin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toPortuguese(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```

\textbf{toPortuguese2}  \hspace{1cm} \textit{Translate texts into Portuguese using DeepL API Free}

\textbf{Description}

toPortuguese2 translates a text from an available language into Portuguese using DeepL API Free. Use \texttt{available_languages2} to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

\textbf{Usage}

```r
toPortuguese2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
```
Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toPortuguese2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toPortuguese2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```
**toRussian**

*Translate texts into Russian using DeepL API Pro*

**Description**

toRussian translates a text from an available language into Russian using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

- **text** character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang** language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key** Authentication key.

**Details**

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).
Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
# Not run:
# Translate a single text
toRussian("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toRussian(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
```

## End(Not run)

---

toRussian2

Translate texts into Russian using DeepL API Free

Description

toRussian2 translates a text from an available language into Russian using DeepL API Free. Use available_languages2 to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

Usage

toRussian2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter `is.null`, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

- **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 included in the response.

- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toRussian2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toRussian2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")
```

## End(Not run)
toSpanish translates a text from an available language into Spanish using DeepL API Pro. Use available_languages to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

Usage

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

Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).
Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toSpanish("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toSpanish(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```

---

toSpanish2  

Translate texts into Spanish using DeepL API Free

Description

toSpanish2 translates a text from an available language into Spanish using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages2` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

Usage

toSpanish2(
  text,
  source_lang = NULL,
  split_sentences = TRUE,
  preserve_formatting = FALSE,
  get_detect = FALSE,
  auth_key = "your_key"
)
Arguments

text
character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.

source_lang
language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.

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 included in the response.

auth_key
Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
toSpanish2("Hallo Welt!", auth_key = "my_key")

# Translate multiple texts and return the detected language
texts <- c("My name is Fred.", "Je suis médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toSpanish2(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```
## translate

### Translate texts with DeepL API Pro

#### Description

*translate* translates texts between different languages using DeepL API Pro. Use *available_languages* to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. The service costs depending on the number of translated characters.

#### Usage

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

#### Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **target_lang**: target language of the translation. If input is of length 1, all elements are translated into the same language.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

#### Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).
Value

If `get_detect` is set to `FALSE` a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
translate("I like to translate texts.", target_lang = "DE", auth_key = "x")

# Translate multiple texts into one target language
texts <- c("I like to translate texts.", "Ich übersetze gerne Texte.")
translate(texts, target_lang = "FR", auth_key = "x")

# Translate a single text into multiple target languages
translate("I like to translate texts.", target_lang = c("FR", "DE", "IT"), auth_key = "x")

# Translate multiple texts into different languages
texts <- c("I like to translate texts.", "Ich übersetze gerne Texte.")
translate(texts, target_lang = c("FR", "IT"), auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```

---

**translate2**  
*Translate texts with DeepL API Free*

**Description**

`translate2` translates texts between different languages using DeepL API Free. Use `available_languages2` to list all supported languages. An authentication key is required to use this service. With the DeepL API Free package, developers can translate up to 500,000 characters per month for free.

**Usage**

```r
translate2(
  text, 
  target_lang = "EN", 
  source_lang = NULL, 
  split_sentences = TRUE, 
)```
translate2

```
preserve_formatting = FALSE,
get_detect = FALSE,
auth_key = "your_key"
```

Arguments

- **text**: character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
- **target_lang**: target language of the translation. If input is of length 1, all elements are translated into the same language.
- **source_lang**: language of the text to be translated. If parameter is.null, the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
- **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 included in the response.
- **auth_key**: Authentication key.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Free account ([https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer](https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer)).

Value

If get_detect is set to FALSE a character vector containing the translation is returned. Otherwise, a (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

```r
## Not run:
# Translate a single text
translate2("I like to translate texts.", target_lang = "DE", auth_key = "x")
```
usage

Usage data of a DeepL API Pro account

Description

usage returns the character usage and the configured limit for the current period of a DeepL API Pro account.

Usage

usage(auth_key = "your_key")

Arguments

auth_key authentication key of the corresponding DeepL API Pro account.

Details

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

References

DeepL API documentations

Examples

## Not run:
usage(auth_key = "my_key")

## End(Not run)
**usage2**

*Usage data of a DeepL API Free account*

**Description**

`usage2` returns the character usage and the configured limit for the current period of a DeepL API Free account.

**Usage**

```r
usage2(auth_key = "your_key")
```

**Arguments**

- `auth_key` authentication key.

**Details**

To get an authentication key, you need to register for a DeepL API Pro account (https://www.deepl.com/pro#developer).

**References**

DeepL API documentations

**Examples**

```r
## Not run:
usage(auth_key = "my_key")

## End(Not run)
Index

available_languages, 2
available_languages2, 3

deeplr, 3
detect, 4
detect2, 4

pimp, 5
pimp2, 6

split_text, 7
toChinese, 8
toChinese2, 9
toEnglish, 11
toEnglish2, 12
toFrench, 14
toFrench2, 15
toGerman, 17
toGerman2, 18
toItalian, 20
toItalian2, 21
toJapanese, 23
toJapanese2, 24
toPortuguese, 26
toPortuguese2, 27
toRussian, 29
toRussian2, 30
toSpanish, 32
toSpanish2, 33
translate, 35
translate2, 36

usage, 38
usage2, 39