

Package ‘deeplr’

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Type Package

Title Interface to the 'DeepL' Translation API

Version 2.0.1

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>>).

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 7.2.3

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NeedsCompilation no

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Description

An R wrapper for the DeepL Translator API

Details

See the README on [GitHub](#)

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://www.deepl.com/translator>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/zumbov2/deeplr/issues>

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](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
available_languages(auth_key = "my_key")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

`available_languages2` *List supported languages of DeepL API Free*

Description

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

Usage

```
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>).

References

[DeepL API documentations](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
available_languages2(auth_key = "my_key")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

`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

<code>text</code>	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.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be improved. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>help_lang</code>	language used as a help language for reverse translation.
<code>auth_key</code>	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:  
pimp("In former times I lived in Zurich", source_lang = "EN", help_lang = "DE", auth_key = "my_key")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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

```
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

```
## 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

Split texts into segments

Description

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

Usage

```
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

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

## End(Not run)
```

`toChinese`*Translate texts into Chinese using DeepL API Pro*

Description

`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

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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 médecin.", "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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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 médecin.", "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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>is.null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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

```
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 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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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`*Translate texts into Italian using DeepL API Pro*

Description

`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

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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 médecin.", "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

```
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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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`*Translate texts into Japanese using DeepL API Pro*

Description

`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

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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_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

```
toJapanese2(
  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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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

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

Arguments

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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 médecin.", "Ich komme aus der Schweiz.")
toPortuguese(texts, get_detect = T, auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```

toPortuguese2

Translate texts into Portuguese using DeepL API Free

Description

toPortuguese2 translates a text from an available language into Portuguese 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

```
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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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

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

Arguments

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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`*Translate texts into Spanish using DeepL API Pro*

Description

`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

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

Arguments

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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 <code>null</code> , 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

```
## 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

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

Arguments

<code>text</code>	character vector to be translated. Only UTF8-encoded plain text is supported. An element can contain several sentences, but should not exceed 30kbytes.
<code>target_lang</code>	target language of the translation. If input is of length 1, all elements are translated into the same language.
<code>source_lang</code>	language of the text to be translated. If parameter is <code>null</code> , the API guesses the language of the source. If input is of length 1, the same source language is applied to all elements.
<code>split_sentences</code>	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.
<code>preserve_formatting</code>	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.
<code>get_detect</code>	if TRUE, the language detected for the source text is included in the response.
<code>auth_key</code>	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

```
## 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

```
translate2(
  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 <code>null</code> , 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

```

## Not run:
# Translate a single text
translate2("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.")
translate2(texts, target_lang = "FR", auth_key = "x")

# Translate a single text into multiple target languages
translate2("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.")
translate2(texts, target_lang = c("FR", "IT"), auth_key = "x")

## End(Not run)
```

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

```
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

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


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