

Package ‘translateR’

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Type Package

Title Bindings for the Google and Microsoft Translation APIs

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Description translateR provides easy access to the Google and Microsoft APIs. The package is easy to use with the related R package “stm” for the estimation of multilingual topic models.

Imports RJSONIO,RCurl,textcat,parallel,httr

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enron *Small subset of Enron email corpus*

Description

This data set was constructed from a very small subset of the Enron email corpus (Klimt & Yang, 2004). A large set of email messages was made public during the legal investigation concerning the Enron corporation. The full corpus contained 619,446 emails from 158 users. This data set contains only ten emails and includes the body of the email, the email’s subject line, and the date.

Usage

```
data(enron)
```

Format

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 3 variables.

email A character vector of the email's body.

date The email's timestamp as a 'Date' type.

subject A character vector containing the email's subject line.

Source

Klimt, Bryan, and Yiming Yang. "The enron corpus: A new dataset for email classification research." In *Machine learning: ECML 2004*, pp. 217-226. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2004.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load example data. Three columns, the text
# content ('email') and two metadata
# fields (date and subject)
data(enron)

# Google, translate column in dataset
google.dataset.out <- translate(dataset = enron,
                               content.field = 'email',
                               google.api.key = my.api.key,
                               source.lang = 'en',
                               target.lang = 'de')

# Google, translate vector
google.vector.out <- translate(content.vec = enron$email,
                              google.api.key = my.api.key,
                              source.lang = 'en',
                              target.lang = 'de')

# Microsoft, translate column in dataset
google.dataset.out <- translate(dataset = enron,
                               content.field = 'email',
                               microsoft.client.id = my.client.id,
                               microsoft.client.secret =
                                 my.client.secret,
                               source.lang = 'en',
                               target.lang = 'de')

# Microsoft, translate vector
google.vector.out <- translate(content.vec = enron$email,
                              microsoft.client.id = my.client.id,
                              microsoft.client.secret =
                                my.client.secret,
```

```
        source.lang = 'en',  
        target.lang = 'de')  
  
## End(Not run)
```

getGoogleLanguages *Print Google Language Codes*

Description

This function prints the valid language Google language codes for use with the `translate()` function.

Usage

```
getGoogleLanguages()
```

Examples

```
# print valid language codes  
getGoogleLanguages()
```

getMicrosoftLanguages *Print Microsoft Language Codes*

Description

This function prints the valid language Microsoft language codes for use with the `translate()` function.

Usage

```
getMicrosoftLanguages()
```

Examples

```
# print valid language codes  
getMicrosoftLanguages()
```

`translate`*Translate text with the Google or the Microsoft translation APIs.*

Description

This function provides easy access to the Google and Microsoft Translation APIs via R. It can translate any language supported by the APIs (to see a list of the available languages, see the `getGoogleLanguages()` and `getMicrosoftLanguages()` functions). Text can be provided as either a column in a dataframe or as a single vector of text, where the elements are the documents to be translated. Translated text is returned in the format it was provided. If text is provided as a single vector, `translate()` returns a single vector of translated text. If a dataframe is provided, the user must specify which column contains the text that is to be translated. Translated text is then bound to the dataframe in a new column named "translatedContent" and the entire dataframe is returned. The user must provide either a dataset and the `content.field` (column name) that contains the text to be translated, or a `content.vec` (a character vector) where the elements are the text to be translated.

Usage

```
translate(dataset = NULL,
          content.field = NULL,
          content.vec = NULL,
          google.api.key = NULL,
          microsoft.client.id = NULL,
          microsoft.client.secret = NULL,
          source.lang = NULL,
          target.lang = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>dataset</code>	A dataframe with a column containing the text to be translated.
<code>content.field</code>	If a dataframe is passed to "dataset", the name of the column containing the text must be passed to "content.field".
<code>content.vec</code>	A character vector of text. This is an alternative to "dataset"/"content.field".
<code>google.api.key</code>	To use the Google API, an API key must be provided. For more information on getting your key, see https://developers.google.com/translate/v2/getting_started .
<code>microsoft.client.id</code>	To use the Microsoft API, a client id and a client secret value must be provided. For more information on getting these, see http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh454950.aspx . NOTE: you do not need to obtain an access token. <code>translateR</code> will retrieve a token internally.
<code>microsoft.client.secret</code>	To use the Microsoft API, a client id and a client secret value must be provided. For more information on getting these, see http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh454950.aspx . The client secret value is a unique identifying string obtained when registering with Microsoft (see the link for more information). NOTE: you do not need to obtain an access token. <code>translateR</code> will retrieve a token internally.

source.lang	The language code that corresponds with the language in which the source text is written. The translators use different language codes, so select accordingly. To see a list of language codes, enter <code>getGoogleLanguages()</code> or <code>getMicrosoftLanguages()</code> for Google or Microsoft, respectively.
target.lang	The language code that corresponds with the language into which the source text is to be translated. The translators use different language codes, so select accordingly. To see a list of language codes, enter <code>getGoogleLanguages()</code> or <code>getMicrosoftLanguages()</code> for Google or Microsoft, respectively.

Value

`translate` returns a dataframe if it is passed a dataframe and a character vector if it is passed a character vector.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load example data. Three columns, the text
# content ('email') and two metadata
# fields (date and subject)
data(enron)

# Google, translate column in dataset
google.dataset.out <- translate(dataset = enron,
                               content.field = 'email',
                               google.api.key = my.api.key,
                               source.lang = 'en',
                               target.lang = 'de')

# Google, translate vector
google.vector.out <- translate(content.vec = enron$email,
                              google.api.key = my.api.key,
                              source.lang = 'en',
                              target.lang = 'de')

# Microsoft, translate column in dataset
google.dataset.out <- translate(dataset = enron,
                               content.field = 'email',
                               microsoft.client.id = my.client.id,
                               microsoft.client.secret =
                                 my.client.secret,
                               source.lang = 'en',
                               target.lang = 'de')

# Microsoft, translate vector
google.vector.out <- translate(content.vec = enron$email,
                              microsoft.client.id = my.client.id,
                              microsoft.client.secret =
                                my.client.secret,
                              source.lang = 'en',
                              target.lang = 'de')
```

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

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