API Dict

Get the list of available dictionaries

Endpoint

```
https://api.pons.com/v1/dictionaries
```

Building the request

- We are expecting GET-Requests.
- All other parameters have to be appended to the Endpoint-URL as request parameters.

Name	Type	Description
`language`	Request-Parameter	The language of the output (ISO 639-1 - two-letter codes). Supported languages are `de,el,en,es,fr,it,pl,pt,ru,sl,tr,zh`.

Example using wget:

```
wget -O - --no-check-certificate "https://api.pons.com/v1/
dictionaries?language=es"
```

Response

- The response is sent in JSON format (see below).
- If an unsupported language was supplied, the response for the default language (english) will be delivered.

Response content

A list of available dictionaries:

- `key` is the internal name of our dictionary. For two-language dictionaries, it should consist of the two languages ordered alphabetically.
- `simple_label` is built this way: "[translated language1] «» [translated language2]"
- `directed_label` should be used if there is a direction involved (for example when displaying search results). The direction is implied in the key (i.e. `plde` means `pl » de`). This applies only to some languages (see example - you could not use `simple_label` here)
- `languages` is a list containing the languages of the dictionary. Please note that some dictionaries may have only one language (at the time of writing: `dede`, `dedx`).

Example:

```
[
  {
    "key": "depl",
    "simple_label": "niemiecki «» polski",
    "directed_label": {
      "depl": "niemiecki » polski",
      "plde": "polski » niemiecki"
    },
    "languages": [ "de", "pl" ]
```

```
  },
  [...]
]
```

Query dictionary

Endpoint

```
https://api.pons.com/v1/dictionary
```

Building the request

- We are expecting GET-Requests.
- The request has to contain the credential (secret) in an HTTP-Header.
- All other parameters have to be appended to the Endpoint-URL as request parameters.

Name	Type	Description
`X-Secret`	HTTP-Header	The supplied secret
`q`	Request-Parameter	Search term (URL-escaped UTF-8)
`l`	Request-Parameter	Dictionary (i.e. deen,deru) - consult the search url on the result page of a search (on our website). **Note**: This does not imply a direction, i.e. 'deen' may yield results in both german->english and english->german directions. **To specify a direction, use the `in`-parameter**.
`in`	Request-Parameter	[optional] Specify the source language (the language of the search term)
`fm`	Request-Parameter	[optional] Setting fm=1 enables fuzzy matching
`ref`	Request-Parameter	[optional, recommended] Setting ref=true enables references. See section "References" for info.
`language`	Request-Parameter	[optional] The language of the output (ISO 639-1 - two-letter codes). Supported languages are `de,el,en,es,fr,it,pl,pt,ru,sl,tr,zh`.

Example using wget:

```
wget -O - --no-check-certificate --header "X-Secret:
42fb9ad885b2bb49d8f1d187ce969f4a98ecfd5a8c1a32f14bc2e9f8df5765e4"
"https://api.pons.com/v1/dictionary?q=casa&l=dees"
```

Response

- The response is sent in JSON format (see below).
- If an error occurs, please consult the following table for possible reasons:

Code	Message	Explanation/Possible reasons
200	OK	Normal condition (results could be found)
204	NO CONTENT	Normal condition (no results could be found)
404	NOT FOUND	The dictionary does not exist
403	NOT AUTHORIZED	* The supplied credentials could not be verified. * The access to a dictionary is not allowed
500	INTERNAL SERVER ERROR	An internal error has occurred

503	SERVICE UNAVAILABLE	The daily limit has been reached

Response content

If results could be found, there should be objects for each direction. These objects contain

- a key "lang", that defines the source language and therefore the language direction and
- an object "hits", that contains the results for this language direction

Responses with entries

"hits" may contain objects of type "type"="entry" (for cursive items, also see definition below):

```
hits:
  [
    {
      type: "entry",
      opendict: true/false,
      roms:
      [
        {
          headword: "headword",
          headword_full: "headword_full",
          wordclass: "wordclass (optional)",
          arabs:
          [
            {
              header: "header",
              translations:
              [
                {
                  source: "source",
                  target: "target"
                },
                {
                  [next translation]
                },
                [...]
              ]
            },
            {
              next arab
            },
            [...]
          ]
        },
        {
          [next rom]
        },
```

```
        [...]
      ]
    },
    {
      [next entry]
    },
    [...]
  ]
```

Example: https://api.pons.com/v1/dictionary?q=Haus&l=deen

Note:

For formatting the results, you may have a look at the (css) styles used on our website.

Responses with translations

If no entries could be found, we search for translations, so there may be responses that only contain these:

```
hits:
  [
    {
      type: "translation",
      opendict: true/false,
      source,
      target
    },
    {
      next translation
    },
    [...]
  ]
```

Example: https://api.pons.com/v1/dictionary?q=to%20care%20for&l=deen

References

Some entries contain references to other entries. If the request-parameter `ref=true` is given, these references will be included in the response, too. Referenced entries are then marked with the type `entry_with_secondary_entries`. The primary entry is the contained under the key `primary_entry`, the references in an array under the key `secondary_entries`. All entries are syntactically equal to entries as defined above.

Example: https://api.pons.com/v1/dictionary?q=went&l=deen&ref=true

```
hits:
  [
    {
      type: "entry_with_secondary_entries",
      primary_entry:
        {
          type: "entry",
```

```
          roms:
            [
              {
                headword: "went",
                [...]
              }
            ]
        },
      secondary_entries:
        [
          {
            type: "entry",
            roms:
              [
                {
                   headword: "go",
                   [...]
                }
              ]
          },
          {
            next secondary entry
          },
          [...]
        ]
    }
  ]
```

Definitions

Here are some definitions we are using in this context:

Roms

A *rom* contains a *headword* and linguistic data related to this *headword*. The *headword* is usually the word you would lookup in a printed dictionary.

headword_full may include additional information, such as phonetics, gender, etc. .

For each part of speech there is one *rom* (roman numeral). For example "cut" may be a noun, adjective, interjection, transitive or intransitive verb and has the *roms* I to V.

Arabs

An *arab* contains a *header* (arabic numeral) and stands for a specific meaning of the *headword* described in the *rom*. For example, the "substantive"-*rom* of "cut" has 12 *arabs*.

translations

A *translation* contains a *source*/*target*-pair (the actual translations).