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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td>Request-Parameter</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example using wget:


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:

```json
[
    {
        "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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X-Secret</td>
<td>HTTP-Header</td>
<td>The supplied secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q</td>
<td>Request-Parameter</td>
<td>Search term (URL-escaped UTF-8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>Request-Parameter</td>
<td>Dictionary (i.e. deen, deru) - consult the search url on the result page of a search (on our website).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> This does not imply a direction, i.e. 'deen' may yield results in both german-&gt;english and english-&gt;german directions. <strong>To specify a direction, use the in-parameter.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>Request-Parameter</td>
<td>[optional] Specify the source language (the language of the search term)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fm</td>
<td>Request-Parameter</td>
<td>[optional] Setting fm=1 enables fuzzy matching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ref</td>
<td>Request-Parameter</td>
<td>[optional, recommended] Setting ref=true enables references. See section &quot;References&quot; for info.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td>Request-Parameter</td>
<td>[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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Explanation/Possible reasons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Normal condition (results could be found)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>NO CONTENT</td>
<td>Normal condition (no results could be found)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>404</td>
<td>NOT FOUND</td>
<td>The dictionary does not exist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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                                          |
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]
    },
    ...
  ]
```
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:

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

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

```json
hits:
[
    {
        type: "entry_with_secondary_entries",
        primary_entry:
        {
            type: "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).