How to submit a translation request via the CEF eTranslation webservice

CEF Automated Translation Internal

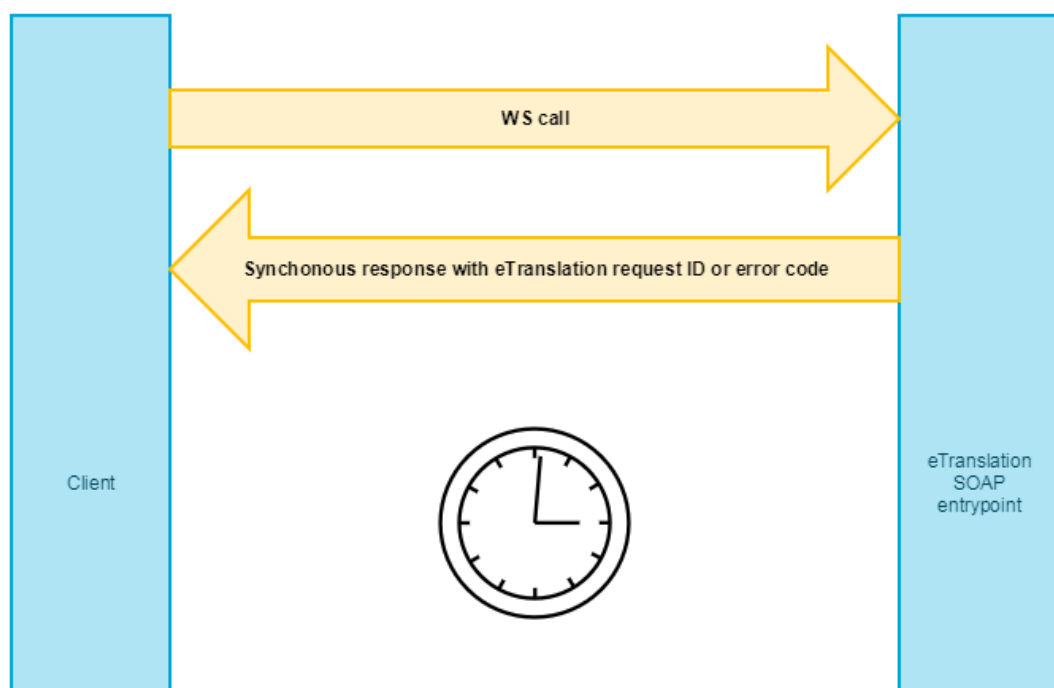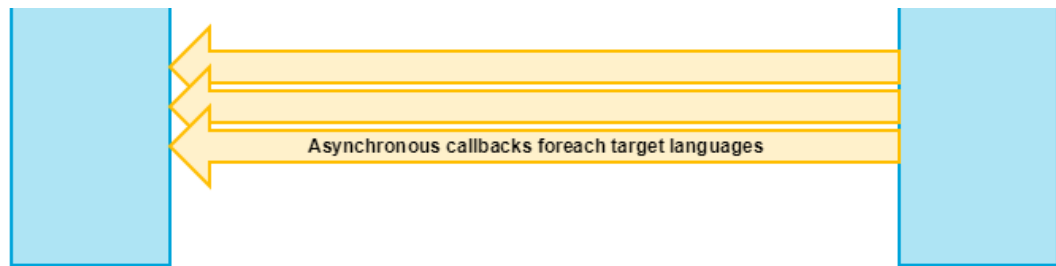Exported on 10/22/2018

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1 Introduction

This page describes how to submit a translation request to the CEF Automated Translation internal service ("eTranslation") via a Web Service call. This is a typical B2B integration scenario, where a client application needs to send an automated translation request and receive the result. The interaction with the CEF Web Service is **asynchronous**. This means that the client sends a translation request and is notified back at a later point in time when the text snippet or document is translated. Thus, calling the web service doesn't block the client. However, the client needs to expose a callback URL, where it receives a notification that a certain translation job is completed. After translation is completed, eTranslation sends the translated text or document to the destination URL specified by the Client.

The following steps illustrate this interaction:

1. The client sends a translation request to the eTranslation web service ;
2. eTranslation web service translates the text or document for all requested target languages ;
3. Each translated text or document is sent back to the target location and the client can be notified separately for each target language via the callback URL.
4. eTranslation web service replies synchronously with the eTranslation request ID (positive number) or an error code (negative number) ;

The above approach decouples the client from the eTranslation server. It's the responsibility of the Client to submit the initial request, and react to the callback notification from the eTranslation server. eTranslation accepts and sends back an external reference that allows the client to associate the callbacks with the translation requests that the client sent earlier. This way the client knows to which translation request a callback refers to. A better approach we recommend is for the client to use the request ID generated by eTranslation and sent with the translated text or document. The Client should keep track of all pending translation requests by means of an internal list of external references ("external-reference") - or eTranslation request ID ("request-id") and validate all callbacks to the callback URL which corresponds to pending translation requests.

Asynchronous callbacks foreach target languages

Any post-processing of the translated text (e.g. applying naming convention or invoking further processing steps) should be done in the client callback handler which is called by eTranslation server. eTranslation - being a generic Translation Service - does not implement any client specific logic, in terms of naming conventions or bespoke translation files. Because such requirements are known only by the client, any such post-processing operations needs to be perform by the client service.

All requests for translation will be handled by a single Web Service, called WSEndpointHandlerService.

2 Accessing the web service

To obtain the credentials needed to access the service you will need to request them from CEF-AT@ec.europa.eu[1].

---

1 mailto:CEF-AT@ec.europa.eu

3 WSEndPointHandlerService and SecuredWSEndPointHandlerService

The service is accessible via the following URL on the Testa-NG network: https://webgate.ec.testa.eu/etranslation/ [2]si/WSEndpointHandlerService?WSD[3]L or https://webgate.ec.testa.eu/etranslation/si/ SecuredWSEndpointHandlerService?WSDL for the secured version.

or via a standard Internet address: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/etranslation/si/WSEndpointHandlerService? WSDL or https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/etranslation/si/SecuredWSEndpointHandlerService?WSDL for the secured version.

The entry point of the service conforms to the SOAP protocol.

> (i) It is a good idea to carry out some initial tests of translation requests using the SOAP UI tool available here: https://www.soapui.org/
>
> If you are unfamiliar with this tool, see https://www.soapui.org/soap-and-wsdl/getting-started.html for basic instructions.

The structure of the XML message to send a request is below.

Sample translation request for a a text snippet :

```xml
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:cef="http://
cef.dgt.ec.europa.eu">
   <soapenv:Header/>
   <soapenv:Body>
      <cef:translate>
         <arg0>
                      <!--Optional:-->
            <priority>0</priority>
                      <!--Optional:-->
         <external-reference>clientRequestId</external-reference>
         <caller-information>
            <application>CLIENT_APPLICATION_NAME</application>
            <username>toto</username>
                      <!--Optional:-->
            <institution>eu.europa.ec</institution>
                   <!--Optional:-->
            <department-number>DGT.R.3.002</department-number>
         </caller-information>
         <text-to-translate>Hello World!</text-to-translate>
         <source-language>DE</source-language>
         <target-languages>
```

---

2 https://etranslation.ec.testa.eu/etranslation/
3 https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/etranslation/si/WSEndpointHandlerService?WSDL

```xml
            <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
            <target-language>EN</target-language>
                        <target-language>FR</target-language>
        </target-languages>
        <domain>SPD</domain>
                    <!--Optional:-->
            <requester-callback>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler</requester-callback>
                    <!--Optional:-->
            <error-callback>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-error-handler</error-callback>
            <destinations>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <email-destination>toto@ec.europa.eu</email-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <http-destination>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/</http-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <ftp-destination>ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/</ftp-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <sftp-destination>sftp://user:password@sftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/</sftp-destination>
            </destinations>
        </arg0>
      </cef:translate>
   </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Sample translation request for a FTP or SFTP reference to a document :

```xml
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:cef="http://cef.dgt.ec.europa.eu">
   <soapenv:Header/>
   <soapenv:Body>
      <cef:translate>
         <arg0>
                        <!--Optional:-->
             <priority>0</priority>
                        <!--Optional:-->
            <external-reference>clientRequestId</external-reference>
            <caller-information>
                <application>CLIENT_APPLICATION_NAME</application>
                <username>toto</username>
                        <!--Optional:-->
                <institution>eu.europa.ec</institution>
                        <!--Optional:-->
                <department-number>DGT.R.3.002</department-number>
            </caller-information>
            <document-to-translate-path>ftp://user:pass@server:port/path...../file.doc</document-to-translate-path>
            <source-language>DE</source-language>
            <target-languages>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <target-language>EN</target-language>
```

```xml
                    <target-language>FR</target-language>
            </target-languages>
            <domain>SPD</domain>
                    <!--Optional:-->
            <requester-callback>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler</requester-callback>
            <!--Optional:-->
            <error-callback>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-error-handler</error-callback>
            <destinations>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <email-destination>toto@ec.europa.eu</email-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <http-destination>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/</http-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <ftp-destination>ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/</ftp-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <sftp-destination>sftp://user:password@sftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/</sftp-destination>
            </destinations>
        </arg0>
    </cef:translate>
    </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Sample translation request for a base64 encoded document in the request body:

```xml
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:cef="http://
cef.dgt.ec.europa.eu">
    <soapenv:Header/>
    <soapenv:Body>
        <cef:translate>
            <arg0>
                    <!--Optional:-->
                <priority>0</priority>
                    <!--Optional:-->
            <external-reference>clientRequestId</external-reference>
            <caller-information>
                <application>CLIENT_APPLICATION_NAME</application>
                <username>toto</username>
                        <!--Optional:-->
                <institution>eu.europa.ec</institution>
                        <!--Optional:-->
                <department-number>DGT.R.3.002</department-number>
            </caller-information>
            <document-to-translate-base64>
                <content>0M8R4KGxGuEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAOwADAP7/CQAGAAAAAAAAAAAABAAAAEAAAAAAAAAA
                                    EAAAAgAAAAEAAAD+////
AAAAAAAAAD////////////////////////////////////////
                                    AGkAbwBuAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA4AAIA////////////////
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
                                    ....
```

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAXwAAAHQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD//////////////8AAAAAAAAAAAA
                                        AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD+////AAAAAAAAAA=
                        </content>
                <format>doc</format>
                <file-name>myfile</file-name>
            </document-to-translate-base64>
            <source-language>DE</source-language>
            <target-languages>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <target-language>EN</target-language>
                        <target-language>FR</target-language>
            </target-languages>
            <domain>SPD</domain>
                    <!--Optional:-->
            <requester-callback>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler</requester-
callback>
                    <!--Optional:-->
            <error-callback>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-error-handler</error-callback>
            <destinations>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <email-destination>toto@ec.europa.eu</email-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <http-destination>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/</http-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <ftp-destination>ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/</ftp-destination>
                <!--Zero or more repetitions:-->
                <sftp-destination>sftp://user:password@sftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/</sftp-destination>
            </destinations>
        </arg0>
    </cef:translate>
    </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

ⓘ If you wish to **avoid using an ftp server**, one approach would be to:

1) Submit the document in the content parameter of the request in base64.

2) Specify an http destination in the list <destinations>.

The translation will be included in the request body of the HTTP call, as base64 encoded content.

Definition of Parameters:

- **text-to-translate:** the text to translate.

> ⓘ For text snippet requests, the translated text will be provided directly in the requester-callback response if specified

- **document-to-translate-path : the FTP or SFTP path of the document to translate**

Example: ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:21/mypath/myfile.doc

- **document-to-translate-base64 :** contains two mandatory and one optional tag which are described below:
    1. **content:** base 64 content
    2. **format:** format of the document. Accepted format are *odt, ods,odp,odg, ott, ots, otp, otg, rtf, doc, docx, xls, xlsx, ppt, ppts, pdf, txt, htm, html, xhtml, xml, xlf, xliff, sdlxliff, tmx, rdf*
    3. **file-name: (optional)** File name of the translated document without extension. It will be suffix by an underscore en target language ISO code in uppercase - dot - chosen output format.

Example:

```
<document-to-translate-base64>
            <content>0M8R4KGxGuEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAOwADAP7/CQAGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABAAAAEAAAAAAAAAAA
                                EAAAAgAAAAEAAAD+////
AAAAAAAAAD////////////////////////////////////////
                                AGkAbwBuAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA4AAIA////////////////
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

                                ....

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAXwAAAHQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD//////////////8AAAAAAAAAAA
                                AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD+////AAAAAAAAAA=
            </content>
        <format>doc</format>
                        <file-name>myfile</file-name>
</document-to-translate-base64>
```

> ⓘ text-to-translate or document-to-translate-path and document-to-translate-base64 are mutually exclusive which means if text-to-translate is filled the former two tags cannot be send. An validation error is generated for such a scenario.

- **priority: optional -** Priority of the request. The default value is 0
  Values must be between 0 and 9, with 9 being the highest priority. Requests with the highest priority will be processed first. Depending on your profile, you will be granted a maximum priority level.

Example: 5

- **external-reference: optional -** external request ID. This parameter is the unique identifier of the request as defined by the client application. It can be set to any value by the calling application.

Example: 123456789

- **requester-callback: optional -** This parameter specifies the URL that will be called at the end of the translation process when the translation has finished successfully. This URL is called with the HTTP POST

method.
The following parameters will be included in the POST request:

- *target-language*: If the original request contained more than one target language, this parameter is set to the language of the delivered document. The callback URL will be called once for each target language in the request.
- *translated-text* (optional): Translated text in the case of text snippet request.
- *request-id*: the request id
- *external-reference* (optional): if the external reference was provided into the initial request

requester-callback can also be a FTP or SFTP file address. In this case, a new file will be created which contains the previous four parameters in JSON format. The file will be delivered to the FTP address specified.

Example*:* http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler?my_own_requestID=123456789[4]

Example *:* ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/[5]

- **error-callback: optional -** This parameter specifies the URL that will be called in case an error occurred during the translation process.
  This URL can be an HTTP address. In this case, this URL is called with the HTTP POST method.
  The following parameters will be included in the POST request:
    - *error-code*: Numeric code of the error.
    - *error-message*: The description of the error.
    - *target-languages*: Target language codes of the failed translation process.
    - *request-id*: the eTranslation request id
    - *external-reference* (optional): if the external reference was provided into the initial request

error-callback can also be an FTP or SFTP file address. In this case, a new file will be created which contains the previous five parameters in JSON format. The file will be delivered to the FTP address specified.

Example *:* http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler?my_own_requestID=123456789

Example *:* ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/[6]

- **source-language :** Original language ISO 639-1 language code[7] for the document to translate.

Example *: EN*

- **target-languages :** contains a one to many target-language tag, each with the ISO 639-1 language code[8].

Example *: <target-language>FR</target-language>*

- **caller-information:** contains two mandatory tags and two optional described below:
    1. **application:** Name of the client application. This parameter is used by the service to check if the application is an allowed client. Any application name needs to be authorized by the CEF service before it can be used.
    2. **username:** the username of the submitter. This is free text that can be used as an additional identifier.
    3. **institution: (Optional)** parameter used to monitor the translation request. The parameter must be an institution's domain name.
    4. **department-number** : **(Optional)** parameter used to monitor the translation request. It may be the department number of the connected user.

Example:

---

4 http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler?my_own_requestID=123456789_
5 ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mydocs/hello.doc
6 ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mydocs/hello.doc
7 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ISO_639-1_codes
8 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ISO_639-1_codes

```
<caller-information>
        <application>MY_APPLICATION_THAT_USES_THE_eTranslation_SERVICE</application>
        <username>toto</username>
        <!--Optional:-->
        <institution>eu.europa.ec</institution>
        <!--Optional:-->
        <department-number>DGT.R.3.002</department-number>
</caller-information>
```

> ⚠ If you do not have a dedicated application name or if you encounter a problem with access rights, please contact the eTranslation team (CEF-AT@ec.europa.eu)

- **domain (optional):** this makes it possible to choose translation engines that are tailored for certain subjects. Generally available domains are:
    - SPD: for neural and speed-optimized statistical engines on the cloud. This is the default.
    - ALL: for the legacy MT@EC engines running in the data centre. These are statistical engines optimised for quality.
    - TRIS: Engines built using data from the technical regulation information system.

  Use SPD unless you have a reason to choose otherwise. Some clients may also have specific engines only available to them.

Example: SPD

- **output-format (optional) :** Used only for document translation (*document-to-translate-path* or *document-to-translate-base64* parameter specified). File extension of the translated file. If not specified, translated files will have the same format as the input document. Note that sdlxliff is not supported as an output format due to its proprietary nature. You can request xliff instead.

Example: *doc*

- **destinations (optional if "text-to-translate" is present, mandatory for "document-to-translate-path" or "document-to-translate-base64"):** Clients can choose from four methods of delivery to receive their translations:
    1. **email-destination (0 or unlimited repetition):** the email address where the eTranslation server will send the translated text snippet or document to the client.
    2. **http-destination (0 to 5 repetition) :** the http URL to be called by the eTranslation server. Please note the translation will be encoded in base 64 will be attached to the request body, or plain text if original request is a text snippet. This also support https.
    3. **ftp-destination (0 to 5 repetition):** the ftp address where will be put the translation. The destination must be an ftp directory. The "/" at the end is optional. If the folder does not exist on the ftp address a new one will be created.
    4. **sftp-destination (0 to 5 repetition) :** the sftp address where will be put the translation. The destination must be an sftp directory. The "/" at the end is optional. If the folder doesn't exist on the sftp address a new one will be created.

Example:

```
<destinations>
    <email-destination>toto@ec.europa.eu</email-destination>
    <http-destination>http://my-client-server/my-client-context/</http-destination>
```

```
    <ftp-destination>ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mydestination/</ftp-destination>
    <sftp-destination>sftp://user:password@sftp_server_name:2021/mydestination/</sftp-destination>
</destinations>
```

4 Secured Web Services (SOAP and REST)

The secured version of the web service uses Digest access authentication. The service contract (WSDL) address is still reachable without authentication.

The login is the same value that is passed in the *<application>* parameter. The password is the one provided by the eTranslation team.

If you already have access to eTranslation, all that is required is to update the WSDL address with "https://webgate.ec.testa.eu/etranslation/si/SecuredWSEndpointHandlerService?WSDL" and add the "username' (application name) and "password" to your authentication request header.

The behaviour of this type of authentication can be seen using SOAP-UI : in the "Auth" tab, enter authentication information and send the request.

When the request is sent, the following logs are displayed in the "http logs" tab.

- Fri Jan 19 14:21:52 CET 2018:DEBUG:>> "POST /etranslation/si/SecuredWSEndpointHandlerService HTTP/1.1[\r][\n]"
- Fri Jan 19 14:21:52 CET 2018:DEBUG:<< **"HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized[\r][\n]"**
- Fri Jan 19 14:21:52 CET 2018:DEBUG:<< "WWW-Authenticate: Digest realm="Contacts Realm via Digest Authentication", qop="auth", nonce="**MTUxNjM2ODQxMjg2NTphYTEzYWViNjJjZWZjY2EyNGMzNzQ3YzNhMDQxZGM2MA==**"[\r][\n]"
- ------------
- Fri Jan 19 14:21:52 CET 2018:DEBUG:>> "POST /etranslation/si/SecuredWSEndpointHandlerService HTTP/1.1[\r][\n]"
- Fri Jan 19 14:21:52 CET 2018:DEBUG:<< **"HTTP/1.1 200 OK[\r][\n]"**

The initial call is not accepted, but is subsequently authenticated with the nonce.

5 Sample SOAP call

This example shows how to call the secured web service with Java :

```java
public static long callWS(Translate translate) {
            String login = ..... ;
            String password = ..... ;
            WebServiceTemplate template = new WebServiceTemplate();
        try {
              Jaxb2Marshaller marshaller = new Jaxb2Marshaller();
                marshaller.setContextPath("eu.europa.ec.dgt.cef.core.model.generated");

            template.setMarshaller(marshaller);
            template.setUnmarshaller(marshaller);
            template.setDefaultUri(URI);

            Credentials credentials = new UsernamePasswordCredentials(login, password);
            HttpComponentsMessageSender sender = new HttpComponentsMessageSender();
            sender.setCredentials(credentials);
            sender.afterPropertiesSet();
            template.setMessageSender(sender);
            JAXBElement<TranslateResponse> response = (JAXBElement<TranslateResponse>)
template.marshalSendAndReceive(URI, translate);
                return response.getValue().getReturn();
        } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return -1;
    }
```

6 RESTful Secured Web Service

eTranslation exposes a secured RESTful web service available at this address: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/etranslation/si/translate.

Authentication follows the approach taken for the SOAP web service.

The RESTful service must be called using POST, and the request body **must** contain the translation request as JSON format.

Not all destinations are required. For snippets, the translated text is returned in the *requesterCallback* parameter.

Sample translation request for a a text snippet :

```
{
        "priority" : 0,
        "externalReference" : "123",
        "callerInformation" : {
                "application" : .....,
                "username" : .....
        },
        "textToTranslate" : "This is a small house",
        "sourceLanguage" : "EN",
        "targetLanguages" : [ "FR", "DE" ],
        "domain" : "SPD",
        "requesterCallback" : "http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler",
            "errorCallback" : "http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-error-handler",
        "destinations" : {
                "httpDestinations" : ["http://my-client-server/my-client-context/"],
                "ftpDestinations" : ["ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/"],
                "sftpDestinations" : ["sftp://user:password@sftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/"],
                "emailDestinations" : ["toto@ec.europa.eu"]
        }
}
```

Sample translation request for a FTP or SFTP reference to a document :

```
{
        "priority" : 0,
        "externalReference" : "123",
        "callerInformation" : {
                "application" : .....,
                "username" : .....
        },
        "documentToTranslatePath" : "ftp://mtservice:mtservice@gypsophila.cc.cec.eu.int:4021/Non-
    Regression_Testing/eTR_Original_Source_Documents/FRDOC.doc",
        "sourceLanguage" : "EN",
        "targetLanguages" : [ "FR", "DE" ],
        "domain" : "SPD",
        "requesterCallback" : "http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler",
            "errorCallback" : "http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-error-handler",
        "destinations" : {
```

```
        "httpDestinations" : ["http://my-client-server/my-client-context/"],
        "ftpDestinations" : ["ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/"],
        "sftpDestinations" : ["sftp://user:password@sftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/"],
        "emailDestinations" : ["toto@ec.europa.eu"]
    }


}
```

Sample translation request for base64 encoded document in attachment :

```
{
        "priority" : 0,
        "externalReference" : "123",
        "callerInformation" : {
                "application" : .....,
                "username" : .....
        },
        "documentToTranslateBase64" : {
                "content" : "0M8R4KGxGuEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAOwADAP7/CQAGAAAAAAAAAAAAAABAAAAEAAAAAAAAAAA
EAAAAgAAAAEAAAD+////AAAAAAAAAD//////////////////////////////////////////////
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
……
cgBkAEQAbwBjAHUAbwBQBlAG4AdAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAGgACAP//////////wAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAACYA
AAAkDgAAAAAAAUARABvAGMAdQBtAGUAbgB0AFMAdQBtAG0AYQByAHkASQBuAGYAbwByAG0AYQB0
AGkAbwBuAAAAAAAAAAAAAA4AAIA//////////AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAXwAAAHQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD//////////8AAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAD+////AAAAAAAA=",
                "format" : "doc",
                "fileName" : "out"
        },
        "sourceLanguage" : "EN",
        "targetLanguages" : [ "FR", "DE" ],
        "domain" : "SPD",
        "requesterCallback" : "http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-success-handler",
            "errorCallback" : "http://my-client-server/my-client-context/my-error-handler",
        "destinations" : {
                "httpDestinations" : ["http://my-client-server/my-client-context/"],
                "ftpDestinations" : ["ftp://user:password@ftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/"],
                "sftpDestinations" : ["sftp://user:password@sftp_server_name:2021/mycallback/"],
                "emailDestinations" : ["toto@ec.europa.eu"]
        }
}
```

7 Sample REST call (Java)

```java
import org.apache.http.HttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.auth.AuthScope;
import org.apache.http.auth.UsernamePasswordCredentials;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpPost;
import org.apache.http.client.params.HttpClientParams;
import org.apache.http.entity.ContentType;
import org.apache.http.entity.StringEntity;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.DefaultHttpClient;
import org.json.JSONArray;
import org.json.JSONObject;

public class Test {

        private static String createTranslationRequest(String fileName, String sourceLanguage) {
                return new JSONObject().put("priority", 1)
                                .put("externalReference", "123")
                                .put("callerInformation", new JSONObject()
                                                .put("application", "MY_APPLICATION")
                                                .put("username", "toto"))
                                .put("textToTranslate", "this is a test")
                                .put("sourceLanguage", sourceLanguage)
                                .put("targetLanguages", new JSONArray().put(0, "FR"))
                                .put("domain", "SPD")
                                .toString();
        }

        public static void main(String[] args) {
                try {
                        String url = "https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/etranslation/si/translate";
                        String userName = "*****";
                        String password ="*****";
                        DefaultHttpClient client = new DefaultHttpClient();
                        client.getCredentialsProvider().setCredentials(AuthScope.ANY,new
 UsernamePasswordCredentials(userName, password));
                        HttpPost post = new HttpPost(url);
                        post.setEntity(new StringEntity(createTranslationRequest(null, "EN"),
 ContentType.APPLICATION_JSON, "UTF-8"));
                        HttpClientParams.setRedirecting(post.getParams(), false);
                        HttpResponse response = client.execute(post);
                        System.out.println(response.getStatusLine().getStatusCode());
                } catch (Exception e) {
                        e.printStackTrace();
                }

        }

}
```

8 Error codes :

The below list displays all error codes and their description which the client could receive synchronously in case the request is invalid. Please note the error code **is a negative number**. We choose to do that to make the difference between valid request which is a positive number and invalid request which is a negative number.

-20000	Source language not specified
-20001	Invalid source language
-20002	Target language(s) not specified
-20003	Invalid target language(s)
-20004	Priority out of range 0 -> 9
-20005	Caller information not specified
-20006	Missing application name
-20007	Application not authorized to access the service
-20008	Bad format for ftp address
-20009	Bad format for sftp address
-20010	Bad format for http address
-20011	Bad format for email address
-20012	Translation request must be text type, document path type or document base64 type and not several at a time
-20013	Language pair not supported by the domain
-20014	Username parameter not specified
-20015	Extension invalid compared to the MIME type
-20016	Allowed priority exceeded
-20017	Username parameter too long
-20018	Invalid output format
-20019	Institution parameter too long
-20020	Department number too long
-20021	Text to translate too long

-20022	Too many FTP destinations
-20023	Too many SFTP destinations
-20024	Too many HTTP destinations
-20025	Missing destination
-20026	Bad requester callback protocol
-20027	Bad error callback protocol
-20028	Concurrency quota exceeded
-20029	Document format not supported
-20030	Text to translate is empty
-20031	Missing text or document to translate
-20032	Email address too long
-20033	Cannot read stream
-20034	Output format not supported
-20035	Email destination tag is missing or empty
-20036	HTTP destination tag is missing or empty
-20037	FTP destination tag is missing or empty
-20038	SFTP destination tag is missing or empty
-20039	Document to translate tag is missing or empty
-20040	Format tag is missing or empty
-20041	The content is missing or empty
-20042	Source language defined in TMX file differs from request
-20043	Source language defined in XLIFF file differs from request
-40010	Too many segments to translate
-90000	Cannot connect to FTP
-90001	Cannot retrieve file at specified FTP address

-90002	File not found at specified address on FTP
-90007	Malformed FTP address
-90012	Cannot retrieve file content on SFTP
-90013	Cannot connect to SFTP
-90014	Cannot store file at specified FTP address
-90015	Cannot retrieve file content on SFTP
-90016	Cannot retrieve file at specified SFTP address