

词典、语音合成资源接入文档

- 如需直观了解情况，您可前往 <https://fanyi.baidu.com/> 验证，两者的数据源是同源的。
- 词典json字符串可在<https://www.json.cn/> 中可视化查看节点，需做utf-8转义。
- 中中释义/英英释义/简明释义可以理解为三本独立的词典，开发者在使用时，选择其中一个即可。

目前已开放的资源：

- 中文：(中文字、词)
- 简明释义
 - 中中释义
 - 单词集锦(类似于词以类记，少部分有)

- 英语：(英文单词、短语)
- 简明释义
 - 英英释义

注：原文query为英文单词或词组时， `simple_means`、`edict`有内容且为字符串，`zdict`为空字符串；

原文query为中文字或词时， `simple_means`、`zdict`有内容且为字符串，`edict`为空字符串；

原文为句子(有标点符号)或非词组时， `dict`字段为空字符串。

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一、词典数据字段节点

英文json结构层级：

dict字段下：

第一层	第二层	第三层	第四层	第五层	第六层
lang: 0:中文; 1:英文					
word_result: 词典结果	zdict:中中释义，query为中文时为空				
	edict: 英英释义	item: 项目	tr_group英文释义组 根据词性分，有几种词性就有几个tr_group	tr: 具体释义 example: 例句，如无例句则为空 similar_word:可作为替换的词，如无则为空	
		word: 原文query			
	simple_means: 简明释义	word_name:原文query			
		from: 单词来源，可忽略			
		word_means:单词含义，数组			

	exchange: 不同时态: word_third: 第三人称单数 word_ing: 进行时态 word_done: 完成时态 word_pl: 复数形式 word_past: 过去时态		
	tags:词汇标签	core: 核心词; 如高考、考研	
		other: 其他标签	
	symbols: 音标	ph_en: 英式音标	
		ph_am: 美式音标	
		parts: 词性组	part: 词性, 有几种词性就有几个part
			means: 词义
	ph_other: 其他音标, 一般为空		
general_knowledge: 单词集锦 (只有极少数常用词有此字段, 中英文里字段是一致的)建议忽略此字段	similar_words: 同类词 en:英文释义; zh:中文释义		
	word_name: 词语query		
	word_lang: 词语语言		
	word_type: 词语类型, 如水果		

中文json结构层级:

dict字段下:

第一层	第二层	第三层	第四层	第五层	第六层
lang: 0:中文; 1:英文					
word_result: 词典结果	edict:英英释义, query为中文时为空				
	zdict: 中中释义	simple: 简洁版	chenyu:是否为成语, 如 否则为Null	"from ":成语来源 ; "grammer":用法; "pinyin":拼音; "explain": "成语含义"; "example": "成语例句"; "synonyms": "成语同义词"; "antonym": "成语反义词"	
			means: 释义	pinyin: 拼音	
				exp["des"]: 解释	main: 主要释义
				sub: 次要释义(通常为 空)	
		pos: 在词典中位置, 一般为空			
		detail: 详尽版	chenyu:是否为成语, 如 否则为Null	"from ":成语来源 ; "grammer":用法; "pinyin":拼音; "explain": "成语含义"; "example": "成语例句"; "synonyms": "成语同义词"; "antonym": "成语反义词"	
			means: 释义	pinyin: 拼音	main: 主要释义
				exp["des"]: 解释	sub: 次要释义(通常为 空)
	word: 原文query				
	simple_means: 简明释义	symbols: 属性	word_symbol: 拼音		

		parts: 词组	part_name(一般为空)	text: 词组内容 part: 词性 word_mean: 英文释义 means: 中文含义
		word_name:原文query		
		from: 来源		
		word_means: 含义		
	general_knowledge: 单词集锦 (只有极少数常用词有此字段, 中英文里字段是一致的)建议忽略此字段	similar_words: 同类词	en:英文释义; zh:中文释义	
	word_name: 词语query			
	word_lang: 词语语言			
	word_type: 词语类型, 如水果			
synthesize_means	汉英大词典, 因并非所有词汇都有结果, 因此省略, 后续可能将“汉英大词典”结果关闭, 建议忽略此字段。			

二、示例

1、英文: 以apple为例

API返回的dict结果:



```
{
  "lang": "1",
  "word_result": {
    "edict": {
      "item": {
        "tr_group": {
          "tr": {
            "fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh",
            "example": [],
            "similar_word": {
              "orchard apple tree",
              "Malus pumila"
            },
            "pos": "noun"
          },
          "word": "apple",
          "zdict": "",
          "simple_means": {
            "word_name": "apple",
            "from": "original",
            "word_means": [
              "苹果"
            ],
            "exchange": {
              "word_pl": [
                "apples"
              ],
              "tags": {
                "core": [
                  "高考",
                  "考研"
                ],
                "other": [
                  ""
                ],
                "symbols": {
                  "ph_en": "pl",
                  "ph_am": "pl",
                  "parts": {
                    "part": "n",
                    "means": [
                      "苹果"
                    ]
                  },
                  "ph_other": ""
                },
                "general_knowledge": {
                  "similar_words": {
                    "en": "pear",
                    "zh": "梨",
                    "en": "peach",
                    "zh": "桃子",
                    "en": "apple",
                    "zh": "苹果",
                    "en": "grape",
                    "zh": "葡萄",
                    "en": "banana",
                    "zh": "香蕉",
                    "en": "cherry",
                    "zh": "樱桃",
                    "en": "mulberry",
                    "zh": "桑椹",
                    "en": "persimmon",
                    "zh": "柿子",
                    "en": "hippophae",
                    "zh": "沙棘",
                    "en": "strawberry",
                    "zh": "草莓",
                    "en": "watermelon",
                    "zh": "西瓜",
                    "en": "pomegranate",
                    "zh": "石榴"
                  },
                  "word_name": "apple",
                  "word_type": "水果",
                  "word_lang": "en"
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

可视化效果:



用户端解析后应用效果示例:

apple

美 [ˈæpl]  

n. 苹果

复数: [apples](#)

高考

考研

英英释义

noun

- 1 fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh
- 2 native Eurasian tree widely cultivated in many varieties for its firm rounded edible fruits

Synonym: [orchard apple tree](#) [Malus pumila](#)

2、英文：以take为例

API返回的dict结果：

```
{
  "lang": "1",
  "word_result": {
    "edict": {
      "item": {
        "tr_group": {
          "tr": "the act of photographing a scene or part of a scene without interruption",
          "example": [],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property",
          "example": ["the average return was about 5%"],
          "similar_word": ["return", "issue", "takings", "proceeds", "yield", "payoff"]
        },
        "pos": "noun",
        "tr_group": {
          "tr": "be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness",
          "example": ["He got AIDS", "She came down with pneumonia", "She took a chill"],
          "similar_word": ["contract", "get"],
          "tr": "remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract",
          "example": ["remove a threat", "remove a wrapper", "Remove the dirty dishes from the table", "take the gun from your pocket", "This machine withdraws heat from the environment"],
          "similar_word": ["remove", "take away", "withdraw"],
          "tr": "ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial",
          "example": ["take a pulse", "A reading was taken of the earth's tremors"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect",
          "example": ["His voice took on a sad tone", "The story took a new turn", "he adopted an air of superiority", "She assumed strange manners", "The gods assume human or animal form in these fables"],
          "similar_word": ["assume", "acquire", "adopt", "take on"],
          "tr": "be seized or affected in a specified way",
          "example": ["take sick", "be taken drunk"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "be a student of a certain subject",
          "example": ["She is reading for the bar exam"],
          "similar_word": ["learn", "study", "read"],
          "tr": "interpret something in a certain way",
          "example": ["convey a particular meaning or impression"],
          "example": ["I read this address as a satire", "How should I take this message?", "You can't take credit for this!"],
          "similar_word": ["read"],
          "tr": "accept or undergo, often unwillingly",
          "example": ["We took a pay cut"],
          "similar_word": ["submit"],
          "tr": "pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives",
          "example": ["Take any one of these cards", "Choose a good husband for your daughter", "She selected a pair of shoes from among the dozen the salesgirl had shown her"],
          "similar_word": ["choose", "select", "pick out"],
          "tr": "take into consideration for exemplifying purposes",
          "example": ["Take the case of China", "Consider the following case"],
          "similar_word": ["consider", "deal", "look at"],
          "tr": "take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs",
          "example": ["the accident claimed three lives", "The hard work took its toll on her"],
          "similar_word": ["claim", "exact"],
          "tr": "lay claim to",
          "example": ["She took credit for the whole idea"],
          "similar_word": ["claim"],
          "tr": "make a film or photograph of something",
          "example": ["take a scene", "shoot a movie"],
          "similar_word": ["film", "shoot"],
          "tr": "obtain by winning",
          "example": ["Winner takes all", "He took first prize"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "point or cause to go (blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment) towards",
          "example": ["Please don't aim at your little brother!", "He trained his gun on the burglar", "Don't train your camera on the women", "Take a swipe at one's opponent"],
          "similar_word": ["aim", "train", "take aim", "direct"],
          "tr": "serve oneself to, or consume regularly",
          "example": ["Have another bowl of chicken soup!", "I don't take sugar in my coffee"],
          "similar_word": ["consume", "ingest", "take in", "have"],
          "tr": "get into one's hands, take physically",
          "example": ["Take a cookie!", "Can you take this bag, please"],
          "similar_word": ["get hold of"],
          "tr": "have sex with",
          "example": ["He had taken this woman when she was most vulnerable"],
          "similar_word": ["have"],
          "tr": "travel or go by means of a certain kind of transportation, or a certain route",
          "example": ["He takes the bus to work", "She takes Route 1 to Newark"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "proceed along in a vehicle",
          "example": ["We drive the turnpike to work"],
          "similar_word": ["drive"],
          "tr": "occupy or take on",
          "example": ["He assumes the lotus position", "She took her seat on the stage", "We took our seats in the orchestra", "She took up her position behind the tree", "strike a pose"],
          "similar_word": ["assume", "strike", "take up"],
          "tr": "take somebody somewhere",
          "example": ["We lead him to our chief", "can you take me to the main entrance?", "He conducted us to the palace"],
          "similar_word": ["lead", "direct", "conduct", "guide"],
          "tr": "head into a specified direction",
          "example": ["The escaped convict took to the hills", "We made for the mountains"],
          "similar_word": ["make"],
          "tr": "take something or somebody with oneself somewhere",
          "example": ["Bring me the box from the other room", "Take these letters to the boss", "This brings me to the main point"],
          "similar_word": ["bring", "convey"],
          "tr": "experience or feel or submit to",
          "example": ["Take a test", "Take the plunge"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "to get into a position of having, e.g., safety, comfort",
          "example": ["take shelter from the storm"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "take into one's possession",
          "example": ["We are taking an orphan from Romania", "I'll take three salmon steaks"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "take by force",
          "example": ["Hitler took the Baltic Republics", "The army took the fort on the hill"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "buy, select",
          "example": ["I'll take a pound of that sausage"],
          "similar_word": [],
          "tr": "engage for service under a term of contract",
          "example": ["We took an apartment on a quiet street", "Let's rent a car", "Shall we take a guide in Rome?"],
          "similar_word": ["lease", "rent", "hire", "charter", "engage"],
          "tr": "receive or obtain regularly",
          "example": ["We take the Times every day"],
          "similar_word": []
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

用户端解析后应用效果示例:



API返回的dict结果:

{:"lang":"","word_result":{"edict":"","zdict":{"simple":null,"word":"专心致志","detail":{"chenyu":{"from":"'《孟子·告子上》：‘夫今弈之为数，小数也，不专心致志，则不得也。’"},'grammar':'联合式；作谓语、定语、状语；含褒义','pinyin':'zhuān xīn zhì zhì','explain':'致：尽，极；志：意志。把心思全放在上面。形容一心一意，聚精会神。','example':'不由我不~搞这一套。'},'synonyms':'聚精会神、专心一志、一心一意','antonym':'心不在焉、心猿意马、魂不守舍"},"means":null},"simple_means":{"symbols":["{'word_symbol':'zhuān xīn zhì zhì','parts':{'part_name":"","means":[{"text":"'devote oneself heart and soul to'",'word_mean':'devote oneself heart and soul to'},{'text":"'be thoroughly engrossed in",'part':"","word_mean":"'be thoroughly engrossed in'"},{'text":"'do sth. with a will",'word_mean':'do sth. with a will'}]}]'],'word_name':'专心致志','from':"CEDICT","word_means":["devote oneself heart

and soul to","be thoroughly engrossed in","be wedded to","do sth. with a will"},"synthesize_means":{"symbols":{"cys":{"means":{"mean_id":"4296","cy_id":"4061","part_id":null,"word_mean":"devote oneself heart and soul to ...; be thoroughly engrossed in ...; be wedded to ...; do sth. with a will; be wholly given up to ...; concentrate one's energy on ...; devote oneself to sth. wholeheartedly and exclusively; devote one's whole mind to ...; }}},"symbol_id":"4102","xg":"","parts":[],"word_symbol":"zhuān xīn zhì zhì","word_id":"4073"},"word_name":"专心致志","word_id":"4073"}}

用户端解析后应用效果示例：

专心致志 [zhuān xīn zhì zhì]

devote oneself heart and soul to; be thoroughly engrossed in; be wedded to; do sth. with a will

中中释义

专心致志 [zhuān xīn zhì zhì]

[同义词] 聚精会神、专心一志、一心一意

[反义词] 心不在焉、心猿意马、魂不守舍

[解释] 致：尽，极；志：意志。把心思全放在上面。形容一心一意，聚精会神。

[例句] 不由我不～搞这一套。◎叶圣陶《招魂》

[语法] 联合式；作谓语、定语、状语；含褒义

4、中文：以中国为例

API返回的dict结果：

{ "lang": "0", "word_result": { "edict": "", "zdict": { "simple": { "chenyu": null, "means": [{ "pinyin": "zhōng guó", "exp": [{ "des": [{ "main": "[China] 古代华夏族建国于黄河流域一带,以为居天下之中,故称中国。后成为我国的专称。全称中华人民共和国。面积9600000平方公里,人口12亿(1994),首都北京", "sub": [] }, { "main": "中国应当对人类有较大的贡献", "sub": [] }, { "pos": "", "des": [{ "main": "(1) [Central Plains] : 指中原地区", "sub": [] }, { "main": "与中国抗衡。——《资治通鉴》", "sub": [] }, { "main": "(2) 又", "sub": [] }, { "main": "驱中国士众。", "sub": [] }, { "main": "将中国人。", "sub": [] }, { "main": "(3) [capital] : 京城", "sub": [] }, { "main": "惠此中国,以绥四方。——《诗·大雅》", "sub": [] }, { "pos": "" }] }], "word": "中国", "detail": { "chenyu": null, "means": [{ "pinyin": "zhōng guó", "exp": [{ "des": [{ "main": "上古时代, 我国 华夏 族建国于 黄河 流域一带, 以为居天下之中, 故称中国, 而把周围其他地区称为四方。后泛指中原地区。", "sub": [{ "《诗·小雅·六月序》： “《小雅》尽废, 则四夷交侵, 中国微矣。” 《庄子·田子方》： “吾闻中国之君子, 明乎礼义而陋於知人心。” 《韩非子·孤愤》： “夫 越 虽国富兵强, 中国之主皆知无益於己也。” 汉 桓宽 《盐铁论·申韩》： “大 河 之始决於 瓠子 也, 涓涓尔, 及其卒, 泛滥为中国害。” 南朝 宋 刘义庆 《世说新语·言语》： “江 左地促, 不如中国。” 宋 惠洪 《冷斋夜话·岭外梅花》： “岭外梅花与中国异, 其花几类桃花之色, 而唇红香著。” 清 叶廷 《吹网录·柳边纪略》： “泉甘土肥, 物产如参貂, 非中国有。” }, { "main": "指生长、居住在中原地区的人。", "sub": [{ "《晋书·宣帝纪》： “ 吴 以中国不习水战, 故敢散居 东关 。” 宋 陈善 《扈虱新话·阮籍知母而不知父》： “夫 籍 中国也, 而与夷狄无异。” 《宋史·岳飞传》： “ 金 人所以立 刘豫 於 河 南, 盖欲荼毒中原, 以中国攻中国。” }, { "main": "犹国家, 朝廷。", "sub": [{ "《礼记·檀弓》： “今之大夫交政於中国, 虽欲勿哭, 焉得而弗哭。” 《汉书·西南夷传》： “即以为不毛之地, 亡用之民, 圣王不以劳中国, 宜罢郡, 放弃其民, 其王侯勿通。” 宋 叶适 《上光宗皇帝札子》： “以为中国全盛, 而当思维持保守。” }, { "main": "京师。", "sub": [{ "《诗·大雅·民劳》： “惠此中国, 以绥四方。” 毛 传： “中国, 京师也。” 《史记·五帝本纪》： “夫而后之中国, 践天子位焉。” 裴 集解引 刘熙 曰： “帝王所都为中, 故曰中国。” 唐 李贺 《李凭箜篌引》： “江娥啼竹素女怨, 李凭中国弹箜篌。” 方世举 注： “中国, 作都中解。” }, { "main": "我国的专称。", "sub": [{ "清 林则徐 《拟谕英吉利国王檄》： “ 中国 所行於外国者, 无一非利人之物。” 毛泽东 《纪念孙中山先生》： “ 中国 应当对于人类有较大的贡献。” }, { "main": "指 恒河 中流一带的 中印度, 佛教徒译称 中国。参阅 晋 法显 《佛国记》。", "sub": [{ "pos": "" }] }] }], "simple_means": [{ "symbols": [{ "word_symbol": "zhōng guó", "parts": [{ "part_name": "", "means": [{ "text": "China", "part": "n.", "word_mean": "China", "means": ["中国"] }, { "text": "Sino-", "part": "comb.", "word_mean": "Sino-", "means": ["中国的", "中国人(的)"] }] }], "word_name": "中国", "from": "CEDict", "word_means": ["China", "Sino-"] }, { "synthesize_means": [{ "symbols": [{ "cys": [{ "means": [{ "mean_id": "5253", "lj_s": [{ "mean_id": "5253", "lj_id": "2491", "ls": "road of socialism with Chinese characteristics", "ly": "中国特色的社会主义道路"}], "cy_id": "4907", "part_id": null, "word_mean": "China; Sino-"}] }], "symbol_id": "4967", "xg": "", "parts": [], "word_symbol": "zhōng guó", "word_id": "4930"}], "word_name": "中国", "word_id": "4930"}] }

用户端解析后应用效果示例：

中中释义

中国 [zhōng guó]

[China] 古代华夏族建国于黄河流域一带,以为居天下之中,故称中国。后成为我国的专称。全称中华人民共和国。面积9600000平方公里,人口12亿(1994),首都北京。

中国应当对人类有较大的贡献。

(1) [Central Plains]: 指中原地区。

与中国抗衡。——《资治通鉴》

(2) 又

驱中国士众。

将中国人。

(3) [capital]: 京城。

惠此中国,以绥四方。——《诗·大雅》

三、接入指南

接入词典、语音合成资源

使用词典、语音合成资源请先进行认证,之后发送邮件至translate_api@baidu.com申请开通词典或语音合成资源。

开通词典、语音合成资源后,API翻译结果中默认附带dict(词典)和tts(字段),均**仅针对中英、英中互译有效**。

词典资源:

词典分中英词典,如源语言为中文,词典数据包括:拼音、词性、中文释义、英文释义、近义词等资源,由于每个词属性不同,词典结果不一定包含所有部分。

如源语言为英文,词典数据包括:中文释义、英文释义、音标、核心词汇类别等。

注:单个query需为词、词组或短语,如query为句子,则dict字段为空。

语音合成资源:

语音合成资源包含query原文、译文的发音,以mp3文件格式提供。

注:单个query内分段数超过3段,或字数超过500字,则tts字段为空。

四、常见问题

Q: 词典、语音合成资源如何开启?

A: 如需接入语音合成、词典资源,请先完成身份认证(管理控制台-开发者信息处),随后将您的APPID、公司名称、使用场景邮件发送至translate_api@baidu.com,审核开通后即可使用。

Q: 我应该如何获取词典、语音合成资源结果?

A: 接入文档与通用翻译API一致,接入流程上无变化。与未开通词典、语音合成服务相比,仅在返回结果处增加tts、dict字段及json字符串,请注意辨别字段名称。

3、Q: 我已开通词典、语音合成资源,但想在结果中隐藏,应该怎么办?

A: 如需隐藏词典、语音合成信息,可在拼接请求参数时附加"&dict=1&tts=1",例如,如仅需隐藏tts字段,完整请求为:
<http://api.fanyi.baidu.com/api/trans/vip/translate?q=apple&from=en&to=zh&appid=2015063000000001&salt=1435660288&sign=f89f9594663708c1605f3d736d01d2d4&tts=1>

4、Q: 是否提供例句资源? 百度翻译网页上很多例句,我怎么拿来用呢?

A: 中中释义、英英释义、简明释义里包含少部分例句，限于版权原因，百度翻译API内暂无法提供例句资源。

5、 Q: 我如何获得真人单词发音资源?

A: 限于版权原因，百度翻译API内暂无法提供真人发音，您可以试试机器语音合成效果(TTS资源)。