Installation • **Resources** • **Contact** • **Documentation** • **Development** • **Tools**   🦐 Home Page • 🐞 Bugs • 🌐 Wiki • 💬 Chat

Contents

To try Apertium

Online

- https://apertium.org is the official site, and offers all the released language pairs

Alternative installations:

- http://aplica.prompsit.com/ – Prompsit is a company heavily involved in development of the Apertium platform, and also offers a simple web interface to the released language pairs
- https://www.softcatala.org/traductor/ – Softcatalà works on Catalan localisation and offers the Catalan←→* language pairs here
- http://jorgal.uit.no/ – the University of Tromsø works on Saami language pairs; this site runs the latest in-development version of Northern Saami→Norwegian Bokmål
- http://gtweb.uit.no/tolkimine/ – another site by University of Tromsø, the latest in-development version of Estonian←→Finnish

Offline, desktop

There are several applications which work from the desktop without full installation.

The easiest solution for Windows and Mac users is Apertium Simpleton UI. You can install translator packages from within that program (though only the pairs that are on the website, not the "in development" pairs).

Tools#Tools for users / translators has more graphical user interfaces for translators, though you'll have to install translator packages separately.

To install translator packages, see the following section #For those who want to install Apertium locally, and developers

Offline, mobile

- https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.apertium.android – Simple offline translations for Android (not all released pairs supported yet), see Apertium Android
- http://www.mitzuli.com/en/ – More fully-featured offline translations app for Android (not all released pairs supported yet), see Mitzuli
- https://www.softcatala.org/programes/traductor-softcatala/ – Catalan translation app for Android/iPhone

For those who want to install Apertium locally, and developers

How to install Apertium core[1] and language data on your system (developers may also want to consider their operating environment[2]).

Installing: a summary

Most people will need Apertium core, after which they may choose to install precompiled language data or development language data.

Install Apertium Core by packaging/virtual environment

Most people will need to install Apertium core.

- Linux systems and WSL: Install Apertium core using packaging
- Windows: Apertium VirtualBox
- macOS: Prerequisites for Mac OS X or Apertium VirtualBox

For translators: Install language data/dictionaries/pairs from repositories

Translators will probably want to install language data using packaging, including hints about the Apertium package repository.

For language developers: Install language data/dictionaries/pairs by compiling

Language developers may want to do one of the following:

- Start a new language pair: How to bootstrap a new pair
- Work on an existing language pair: Install language data by compiling

Alternatives

Installing Apertium core by compiling

Apertium maintains a package repository that is up-to-date and reliable. If you do not want to work in core, or develop languages, please use either packaging or a virtual environment. The packages stay up-to-date and are stable. A compile will waste your time.

However, if you are planning to work on Apertium core, or have an operating system not covered above, go right ahead, Install Apertium core by compiling[3]

Notes

1. ↑ Apertium is a big system. There are many plugins, scripts, and extension projects. The core, the code which translates, is a multi-step set of tools joined by a stream format and, nowadays, invoked by scripts called 'modes'. You may also see the names 'lt-toolbox'/'lt-tools', 'apertium-lex-tools', and the simple title 'apertium'. These refer to groupings of the tools. Packaged or compiled, these tools can be installed as one unit. From here on, we call them 'Apertium core'.
2. ↑ Apertium is written to be platform-independent. However, it can be difficult to maintain platform-independence over a project this wide. If you intend to do something deep with Apertium, you will gain more help from the tools if you use the Ubuntu, or a similar Debian-based, operating system. In no way does this mean that the Apertium project favours this platform.
3. ↑ Most people know the word 'install'. It means 'put code in my operating system'. When developing, it is not usual to fully 'install'. You get the code working enough to get results. This is relevant to Apertium, which needs a rapid cycle for re-compiles. If you follow instructions to compile code, you will be discouraged from 'installing' builds. When we use the word 'install', we mean 'get code working on my computer'.

Installation Videos

Most of these videos have been produced by Google Code-In students.

- Using Apertium Virtualbox on Windows: https://youtu.be/XCUWMCJkRDo
- Installing Apertium on Ubuntu (Romanian, English): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vy7rWy2u_m0
- Ubuntu'ya Apertium Kurulumu / Apertium installation on Ubuntu (Turkish, English subtitles): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I__-BiQe7zg
- Apertium on Slitaz (English): https://youtu.be/fCluA03oIXY
- How to Install Apertium On Macintosh: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oSuovCCsa68