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**Dhwani**  
*Release 0.0.3*

Aug 21, 2020



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English to Indic language phonetic conversion engine. Read more about the project [here](#).



# CHAPTER 1

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## Installation

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Dhwani is currently not stable. However, the developmental release is [available at PyPI](#).

### 1.1 Installing from PyPI

```
$ pip install dhwani
```

### 1.2 Installing from sources

```
$ git clone https://github.com/ndyashas/Dhwani.git
$ cd Dhwani
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
$ pip install -e .
```



# CHAPTER 2

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## Core API

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Most of the core functionality of *Dhwani* can be leveraged through an object of the `Converter` class.

### 2.1 Converter class

```
class dhwani.core.converter.Converter(src_lang_code: str, dest_lang_code: str)
Bases: object
```

The `dhwani.Converter` (implementation at `dhwani.core.converter.Converter`) class is the main entry point for Dhwani. You can make an object of this class and configure it to perform phonetic conversion from one language to another.

#### Parameters

- **src\_lang\_code** (`str`) – ISO 639-3 code of the source language.
- **dest\_lang\_code** (`str`) – ISO 639-3 code of the destination language.

**convert** (`src_text: str`) → `str`

Converts the full source text from source language to destination language.

**Parameters** `src_text` (`str`) – The text in `src_lang_code` language to be converted

**Returns** The text in `dest_lang_code` language converted from `src_lang_code`

**Return type** `str`



# CHAPTER 3

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## Examples

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### 3.1 Convert from English to Kannada

```
# Import the main converter class
from dhwani import Converter

# Make a converter object. The first argument is the
# ISO 639-3 code of the source language, and the second
# argument is the ISO 639-3 code of the destination language.
converter = Converter('eng', 'kan')

src_string = "kannaDa"

# Use the 'convert' method of converter object to get the converter
# string back.
dest_string = converter.convert(src_string)

# Print the result
# Note that the display for standard output needs to support the unicode
# characters.
print(dest_string)
```



# CHAPTER 4

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