

# Check permissions REST API

Technical specification

Version 1.0

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### **Document Control**

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## Introduction

### **Purpose**

This document acts to complement the method description supplied on our API portal, detailing CLA Check permissions RESTful web service which allows a client to ascertain the permissions for reuse of UK and foreign repertoire under the terms of a CLA licence and usage.

The Check permissions sections on the API portal can be found at <a href="https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39">https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39</a>

### Glossary

The following acronyms and terms are used in this document:

Term	Meaning
API	Application Programming Interfaces is a source code based specification intended to be used as an interface by software components to communicate with each other.
НТТР	Hypertext Transfer Protocol. An application protocol for exchanging files (text, graphic images, sound, video, and other multimedia files) on the Web.
REST	Representational state transfer (REST) or RESTful web services are a way of providing interoperability between computer systems on the Internet.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator. The address of a resource accessible on the Web. The URL includes the name of the protocol required to access the resource, identifies the address of a specific server on the Web, and contains a hierarchical description of a file location on the server.
Contributor	A person contributing to the creation of a manifestation (e.g. author, editor, illustrator etc).
ISBN	International Standard Book Number. Uniquely identifies a single manifestation of a work. ISBNs are used for monographic publications.
ISN	International Standard Number. A generic term referring to both ISSN and ISBN identifiers

ISSN	International Standard Serial Number. Uniquely identifies a single manifestation of a work. ISSNs are used for periodical publications.
Licence Types	Generic term given to describe the various licences in place between CLA and its customers.
Manifestation	A manifestation is an particular representation of a work. A book or article could be examples of this. Differences in edition, publisher or such represent a different manifestation.
NLA	Newspaper Licensing Agency – CLA act as an agent for NLA licensing within the educational sector
TitlePermissionMessage	An XML message containing bibliographic information about a title and the associated permissions that users may or may not have to copy this title.
Usage Types	Defines the type of usage under a given licence, e.g. photocopying, scanning etc.

# **Service Description**

a company or institution's intranet.

#### **Overview**

Institutions and businesses that hold CLA licences may wish to check specific titles that they intend to copy in order to ensure that the license they hold covers the usage that they hope to carry out. Licensees hold licences that are tailored to their sector or industry and consequently the publishers can set usage permissions by these sectors. The varying needs of the sectors mean that there is no general rule of thumb available for permissions. Licensees therefore needed a mechanism to ascertain whether they can legally copy particular books or journals. The CLA Check permissions API is intended to provide external parties with a way in which to fulfill queries on copyright permissions. The form of this could include, but is not restricted to, a final dedicated resource such as a mobile app or incorporation into an existing service hosted on

Formerly, the only method for searching for permission was restricted to look ups conducted on the CLA website (http://www.cla.co.uk/).

Using the external client and API, a user (licensee) will select their licence and the usage that they intend to carry out and then search for a manifestation. They may search by either ISN using the 'ISN Search' service or by title using the 'Title Search' service.

Following the completion of a successful search the user will be provided with the relevant permission information regarding the manifestation relative to their licence and the proposed copying usage. The three possible permission results are:

- Positive the licensee is covered to copy the work
- Negative the title is excluded from their licence
- Warning the title does not have a record at the CLA, but permission is outlined dependent on certain conditions

Each of these messages contain further information that details the types of copying allowed and any terms and exceptions that apply to either the license held or the title that is being queried.

### **Getting permissions**

The following explains the steps users can follow in order to obtain permissions.

#### 1) Knowing your licence type and usages

As stated above, in order to conduct a search the user is required to select the licence (i.e. Licence Type) that they hold and the type of copying that they intend to do (i.e. Usage Type). The Usage Types available may vary for each Licence Type.

#### 2) Method of getting permissions

Manifestations can be identified by their ISBN or ISSN in our system, as well as our internal identifier.

In general, there are two ways a user can obtain permissions depending on the information held about the manifestation.

If you have the ISSN or ISBN, then this can be used to get the permissions directly by supplying this information in a call.

Otherwise a search has to be performed using other bibliographic data such as title, and then once the desired manifestation is found, our internal identifier can be used from here.

Any manifestation types that do not have an ISBN or ISSN by default can also be found using this method, such as websites.

#### Visualisation

#### Have ISSN/ISBN



#### Don't have ISSN/ISBN



### **Additional Permissions**

These relate to permissions that extend or enhance the CLA blanket licence. You cannot explicitly ask for a particular permission, we will always supply the blanket licence permissions plus all additional permissions that are applicable to the title under the licence specified. The additional permissions currently cover:

1. **CLA second extract** - For the CLA HE licence, under the CLA second extract, a title may be available for purchasing additional permissions to extended reuse. If the title is available the message will contain a link to the CLA system, with the title details, so that a second extract permission purchase can be made

- 2. **NLA educational licences -** under all CLA educational licences (HE / FE / Schools), where CLA act as an agent for the NLA
- 3. **Website republishing -** under the business and public sector licences
- 4. **Schools printed music licence** for the schools licence

Under some additional permissions such as CLA second extract, the service may need to be purchased. If the service is available for this title for purchase, then the API response will contain a link to the CLA system in the usageSummary header field.

The usageType can be tested for existence, so that only the required are displayed. Additional usages may be added by CLA in the future.

This is the current mapping of usageType to Licences:

usageType	HE	FE	Schools	Business	<b>Public Sector</b>
NLA Print Hardcopy					
NLA Print Electronic					
NLA Web Hardcopy					
NLA Web Electronic					
NLA Photocopying					
NLA Scanning					
Second Extract Permissions					
Website republishing					
Schools Printed Music Licence					

As we expect to add more additional permissions, it is strongly advised that client systems to explicitly choose the usage types that are required.

# **Technical specification**

See Appendix 1 for a table showing which parameters can be used for which methods, and examples for each

### **Authentication**

Authentication is done through our API portal, the details of which can be found this guide: <u>API authentication guide</u>

### **Shared parts**

#### **Shared parameters**

#### messageId

Example	230212 - Provides our IT with a reference to find a certain call		
Description	This query parameter helps CLA's IT staff trace calls through our system made by users for debugging purposes. It is mandatory as we want this to be standard behavior.		
Validation	1. messageId is mandatory - messageId is a mandatory parameter		

#### version

Example	v1 - Decide to use the version v1 of the API		
Description	This path parameter dictates the version of the API to use. At the moment, there is only v1.		
Validation	1. version is mandatory - 404 not found		

#### **Shared responses**

responseParameters object - This contains all the parameters given in the path and query except for version (which is given outside of this object). This is just so the user can compare what they entered against what the API gave back.

For example, for the **SearchTitles** call:

```
"requestParameters": {
```

```
"messageId": "string",
  "senderName": "string",
  "query": "string",
  "start": "string",
  "rowsPerPage": "string"
}
```

Note: the senderName response field here comes from the user's sign-up email on the API portal.

### Method - LicenceTypesAndUsages

**Description**: This method returns a list of the CLA licences and the usages associated with each licence. It also serves as a reference because the codes for licence type and usage type (integers) are used in the other methods as parameters rather than the descriptions.

**Location**: https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/598c57a09225c9b0b29c0121

**Example:** <a href="https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/LicenceTypesAndUsages?messageId=1">https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/LicenceTypesAndUsages?messageId=1</a>

#### Overview

This method provides the available Licence Types, e.g. 'Business', 'Law' etc., and the available Usage Types, e.g. 'photocopying', 'scanning' etc. that the CLA licence is relevant for. Licence type and usage type are required parameters in the **GetPermissionByIdentifier** and **GetPermissionByManifestationId** methods and are subsequently used to retrieve the appropriate permissions. Usages can change per licence type, and usage types and licence types can be added in the future. Therefore while it is the case that the response doesn't change very often and could be cached on a short term basis, there is a chance it will change.

Note: In this document, mentions of licenceId, licenceType and licenceTypeID are all references to the same integer reference code CLA use for licence types.

#### **Response structure**

The response body from the **GetPermissionByIdentifier** and **GetPermissionByManifestationId** call have the same structure, apart from the difference in request parameters.

```
{
  "version": "string",
  "requestParameters": {
    "messageId": "string",
    "senderName": "string"
},
  "arrayOfLicences": [
```

### **Method - SearchTitles**

**Description**: This service returns a list of titles which meets the search criteria in the request message. The maximum number of titles which will be returned in the response will depend on the value specified in rowsPerPage in the request. The list of titles will be sorted in the order specified in sortBy in the request.

For each title, the title's metadata and the internal id (Manifestation Id) from the CLA database will be returned, which subsequently can be used in the GetPermissionByManifestationId method.

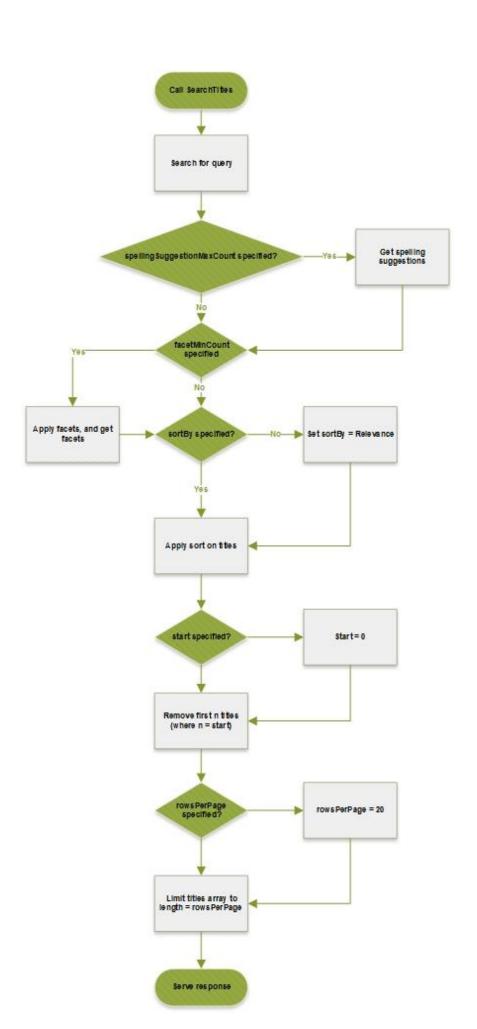
**Location**: <a href="https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/598c7130bdcdb89296dc2d8b">https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/598c7130bdcdb89296dc2d8b</a>

**Example**: <a href="https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/SearchTitles?query=Harry%20Potter&messageId=1">https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/SearchTitles?query=Harry%20Potter&messageId=1</a>

#### Overview

This method allows customers a way of navigating through our collection of bibliographic records so that they ultimately can find the permission they need.

The order which the parameters get applied should be as follows:



### **Parameters**

#### query

Example	Harry potter - Returns books and journals that contain Harry potter		
Description	This parameter is the set of terms that is used to search our bibliographic database.		
Validation	<ol> <li>query is mandatory - query is a mandatory parameter</li> <li>query must be &lt;= 100 characters - query must be be less than 100 characters</li> </ol>		

#### start

Example	20 - Returns the set of results, shifted by 20, and therefore starting from the 21 <sup>st</sup> result		
	This parameter controls which result the query will start from (and not include before). For example, if n is given, the response will start from the $(n+1)^{th}$ result.		
Description	If this parameter is used in conjunction with <i>sortBy</i> , then the sort will be applied first, and therefore the same n titles won't be returned for alphebetical versus relevance.		
	The primary use of this parameter is to be used in conjunction with <i>rowsPerPage</i> to construct a paging system for results.		
	By default, this parameter is 0 which indicates starting from the first result.		
Validation	1. Must be numeric - start must be a positive number		

### rowsPerPage

Example	25 - Returns the set of results, limited to the first 25, applied last out of any parameters
Description	This parameter controls the number of results to be returned in one query. By default this is 20 when not provided.
	This primary use of this parameter is to be used in conjunction with <i>start</i> to construct a paging system for results.

Validation	1. Must be numeric - rowsPerPage must be a positive number
------------	--

#### **Facets**

For the following facets to be effective, facetMinCount must be provided.

#### publisherFacet

Example	Penguin Books Limited - Returns the set of results, filtered to show only those with publisher equal to Penguin Books Limited	
Description	This facet targets the <i>publisher</i> field, and therefore returns all manifestations with a publisher exactly matching the inputted parameter.	
Validation	N/A	

#### country Of Publication Facet

Example	United Kingdom of Great Britain & N. Ireland - Returns the set of results, filtered to show only those with country of publication equal to United Kingdom of Great Britain & N. Ireland
Description	This facet targets the <i>countryOfPublication</i> field, and therefore returns all manifestations with a country of publication exactly matching the inputted parameter.
Validation	N/A

#### publication Type Facet

Example	Book - Returns the set of results, filtered to show only those with publication type equal to Book
Description	This facet targets the <i>publicationType</i> field, and therefore returns all manifestations with a publication type exactly matching the inputted parameter.
Validation	N/A

#### facet Min Count

Example	<i>I</i> - As well as all the title results, the response contains all facets that would have
	a corresponding number of results greater than (or equal to) 1

Description	This parameter specifies that minimum amount of results that a facet must be associated with to be returned.  Specifying value also turns the whole facet functionality on, and therefore if you
Validation	<ul> <li>just want all the facets, facetMinCount = 0 must be used.</li> <li>Must be an integer - if facetMinCount is supplied it must have an integer value.</li> </ul>

### sortBy

Example	title-asc - Returns all results sorted by their titles in alphabetical order
Description	The <i>sortBy</i> parameter supports sorting by relevance, title descending and title ascending.
	To specify these in the parameters, we accept the values <i>relevance</i> , <i>title-desc</i> and <i>title-asc</i> respectively.
	If no parameter is specified here, by default the relevance setting will be used.
Validation	1. Must be a valid sortBy value - unrecognised sort by value (valid values are: title-desc title-asc relevance.

### spelling Suggestion Max Count

Example	6 - As well as all the title results, the response contains a maximum of 6 spelling suggestions
Description	Spelling suggestions can be returned in the search titles call by specifying this parameter.  It also limits the number of spelling suggestions that are returned. A typical value would be 5, as used in our website implementation.
Validation	<ol> <li>Must be an integer - if spellingSuggestionMaxCount is supplied it must have an integer value in the range: 1 to 100.</li> <li>Must be 1 &lt;= x &lt;= 100 where x = spellingSuggestionMaxCount - if spellingSuggestionMaxCount is supplied it must have an integer value in the range: 1 to 100.</li> </ol>

#### Response structure

The response body from the **GetPermissionByIdentifier** and **GetPermissionByManifestationId** call have the same structure, apart from the difference in request parameters.

```
"version": "string",
"numFound": 0,
"requestParameters": {
  "messageId": "string",
  "senderName": "string",
  "query": "string",
  "start": "string",
  "rowsPerPage": "string",
  "sortBy": "string",
  "facetMinCount": "string",
  "publisherFacet": [
    "string"
  "countryOfPublicationFacet": [
    "string"
  ],
  "publicationTypeFacet": [
    "string"
  "spellingSuggestionMaxCount": "string"
} ,
"titles": [
  {
    "manifestationId": 0,
    "title": "string",
    "identifier": "string",
    "identifierType": "string",
    "publicationType": "string",
    "publicationForm": "string",
    "publisher": "string",
    "contributor": [
      "string"
    ],
    "countryOfPublication": "string"
  }
],
"facets": {
  "publisher": {
    "facetValues": [
        "name": "string",
        "count": 0
    ]
  "publicationType": {
    "facetValues": [
      {
```

```
"name": "string",
        "count": 0
    ]
  },
  "countryOfPublication": {
    "facetValues": [
        "name": "string",
        "count": 0
    ]
  }
"spellingSuggestions": {
  "spellingSuggestions": [
      "term": "string",
      "suggestions": [
        "string"
    }
 ]
}
```

### **Method - Autocomplete**

**Description**: Checks SOLR for any titles that contain the query, and return them as a list of suggestions.

**Location**: <a href="https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/5a002e914f41364f95d0cc9a">https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/5a002e914f41364f95d0cc9a</a>

**Example:** <a href="https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/Autocomplete?query=Harry&messageId=1">https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/Autocomplete?query=Harry&messageId=1</a>

#### Overview

This call is used to help user autocomplete titles in the search functionality on the website.

This call is designed to be callable on every key click (very often).

The maximum amount of results returned will be limited to 5.

#### **Parameters**

query

Example	Harry potter - Returns suggestions of titles (maximum for 20) that are related to Harry potter
Description	This parameter is the set of terms that is used to search our bibliographic database. Note that spelling mistakes won't be recognized here, and that the suggestions returned will be limited to the manifestation titles we have in our database.
Validation	<ol> <li>Mandatory parameter: The query parameter must be specified.</li> <li>Length must be 0&lt; x &lt;=20 where x = characters: The query parameter can have a maximum of 20 characters.</li> </ol>

#### Response structure

The response body from the **GetPermissionByIdentifier** and **GetPermissionByManifestationId** call have the same structure, apart from the difference in request parameters.

```
{
  "version": "string",
  "requestParameters": {
    "messageId": "string",
    "senderName": "string",
    "query": "string"
},
  "suggestions": [
    "string"
]
```

### **Method - GetPermissionBy**

The response body from the GetPermissionByIdentifier and

**GetPermissionByManifestationId** call have the same structure, apart from the difference in request parameters. This is because the only difference between these two calls is how the manifestation is retrieved.

#### **Shared parameters**

#### html Toggle

Example	True - Returns the permission response with HTML included
---------	---

Description	This was introduced to remove HTML from the responses, which only appear in the get permission calls. It is non-mandatory and is set to false by default.
	True allows HTML to show, and false takes the HTML out of the response.
Validation	N/A

### licenceId

Example	136 - Returns permissions related to the Higher Education Licence
Description	This parameter decides the licence types that the permissions are relevant too. The parameter uses CLA's internal licence type codes, and therefore should be looked up in the <b>LicenceTypesAndUsages</b> calls.
Validation	<ol> <li>licenceId must exist: licenceId 1342 does not exist</li> <li>licenceId is mandatory: 404 not found</li> <li>licenceId must be less than 5 characters: licenceId cannot be greater than 5 characters</li> </ol>

### usageTypes

Example	1,2 - Returns permissions related to the Scanning and Photocopying usage types (plus any additional permissions)
Description	This parameter decides the usages types the permissions are relevant too. The parameter uses CLA's internal codes, and therefore should be looked up in the <b>LicenceTypesAndUsages</b> calls.  However, if a user leaves it blank, then the following section applies.
Validation	<ol> <li>usageTypes must exist for given licenceId: Usage Types [{usageTypes}]         are incorrect for licenceId [{licenceId}]. Available usage types are         [{available usageTypes}]</li> <li>licenceId must have associated usageTypes: No usage types setup for         licenceId [{licenceId}]</li> </ol>

### ${\bf Method\ -\ GetPermissionBy Manifest ationId}$

**Description**: This service is used when the Manifestation ID (CLA unique indexed key for a manifestation) is known for a manifestation i.e. when a title has been selected from the list of titles returned by the **SearchTitle's** response message.

The response will include the metadata for the manifestation and permission details. The permission details can include an assertion of coverage, a number of permission types and a disclaimer which may also include a link to the CLA website and additional text to be displayed.

**Location**: <a href="https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/598c70d43a6e86c03b896188">https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/598c70d43a6e86c03b896188</a>

**Example:** <a href="https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/GetPermissionByManifestationId/3971138/136?usageTypes=1&messageId=1">https://api.cla.co.uk/check-permissions/v1/GetPermissionByManifestationId/3971138/136?usageTypes=1&messageId=1</a>

#### **Parameters**

These parameter are in addition to the shared parameters mentioned above.

#### manifestationId

Example	14040689 - Returns permissions related to the ISBN 9781409129158
Description	This is CLA's internal ID for manifestations, and can be used in conjunction with the <b>SearchTitles</b> call, as this returns the ID. The Manifestation ID is always unique, regardless of publication type.
Validation	<ol> <li>Must be numeric - manifestationId must be numeric</li> <li>Must be &lt;= 20 characters - manifestationId cannot be greater than 20 characters</li> </ol>

#### Response structure

```
"version": "string",
"requestParameters": {
  "manifestationId": "string",
  "licenceType": "string",
  "messageId": "string",
  "senderName": "string",
  "usageTypes": "string",
  "htmlToggle": true
},
"metadata": {
  "manifestationId": "string",
  "title": "string",
  "identifier": "string",
  "identifierType": "string",
  "publicationType": "string",
  "publicationForm": "string",
```

```
"publicationCountry": "string",
    "publisher": "string",
    "contributor": [
      "string"
 },
 "usagesSummary": [
      "usageType": "string",
      "reportType": "string",
      "header": {
       "title": "string",
        "introduction": "string"
      "usageTypeId": "string",
      "usageDetails": [
          "title": "string",
          "reportType": "string"
     ],
      "footer": {
       "restrictions": "string",
        "terms": "string"
      }
   }
 ]
}
```

#### Method - GetPermissionByIdentifier

**Description**: This method returns the permissions for reuse given the ISBN / ISSN, licence and usage parameters. The response will include the bilbiographic metadata for the ISBN / ISSN provided and the permission details. The permission details can include an assertion of coverage, a number of permission types and a disclaimer which may also include a link to the CLA website and additional text to be displayed.

**Location:** <a href="https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/59888c1b7f8c05d01d2bcb7b">https://apiportal.cla.co.uk/docs/services/59888b69c3a4be2b31734a39/operations/59888c1b7f8c05d01d2bcb7b</a>

#### **Parameters**

These parameter are in addition to the shared parameters mentioned above.

#### identfierType

Example	ISBN - Uses ISBN as the the identifier type to look up with the identifier in our database
Description	The identifier type and identifier are a composite key in this key to ensure single records are always returned. The identifier types supported at this moment are ISBN (10 and 13) and ISSN. To get permissions for websites, the <b>SearchTitles</b> and <b>GetPermissionByManifestationID</b> combination must be used.
Validation	<ol> <li>identifierType is mandatory - 404 Error</li> <li>identifierType must be &lt;= 10 characters - identifierType cannot be greater than 10 characters</li> </ol>

#### identfier

Example	9781409129158 - Returns permissions related to the ISBN 9781409129158
Description	The identifier for the manifestation to go along with the identifier type.
Validation	<ol> <li>identifier is mandatory - 404 Error</li> <li>identifier must be &lt;= 20 characters - identifier cannot be greater than 20 characters</li> </ol>

#### Response structure

The response body from the **GetPermissionByIdentifier** and **GetPermissionByManifestationId** call have the same structure, apart from the difference in request parameters.

```
"version": "string",
"requestParameters": {
  "identifier": "string",
  "identifierType": "string",
  "licenceType": "string",
  "messageId": "string",
"senderName": "string",
  "usageTypes": "string",
  "htmlToggle": true
},
"metadata": {
  "manifestationId": "string",
  "title": "string",
  "identifier": "string",
  "identifierType": "string",
"publicationType": "string",
  "publicationForm": "string",
  "publicationCountry": "string",
  "publisher": "string",
```

```
"contributor": [
      "string"
 },
  "usagesSummary": [
      "usageType": "string",
      "reportType": "string",
      "header": {
       "title": "string",
        "introduction": "string"
      },
      "usageTypeId": "string",
      "usageDetails": [
          "title": "string",
          "reportType": "string"
      ],
      "footer": {
        "restrictions": "string",
        "terms": "string"
      }
   }
 ]
}
```

#### Method of getting permissions

Along with the licence and usage information, manifestation information must also be provided as parameters.

The manifestation may be searched by its title, using the **SearchTitles** method, by ISBN/ISSN, using the **GetPermissionsByIdentifier** method or by CLA's internal manifestation identifier using the **GetPermissionByManifestationId** method.

#### Case 1: when you have the ISBN/ISSN

Use the GetPermissionsByIdentifier call

#### Case 2: when you don't have the ISBN/ISSN

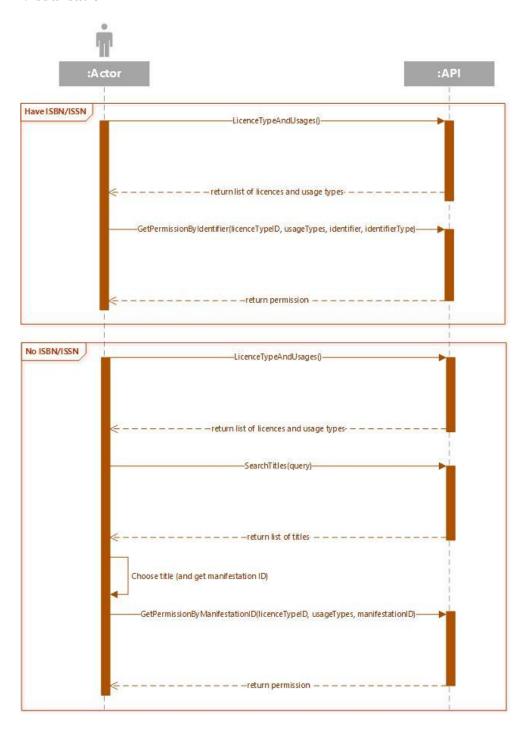
A title search will potentially return a list of many titles that have been found to match the request. The user must then select the result that matches the manifestation that they intend to copy. The title search may return different manifestations of similar name or different editions of the same title.

When doing a title search, on selection of the correct manifestation, the user can do a search using the CLA internal manifestation identifier through the

**GetPermissionsByManifestationId** method. This search is similar to the identifier search as it will retrieve permissions for a single manifestation.

Because the identifier types supported at the moment are ISBN and ISSN, to find a manifestation without an identifier type, with a different identifier type or a website, the **SearchTitles** and **GetPermissionByManifestationID** combination must be used.

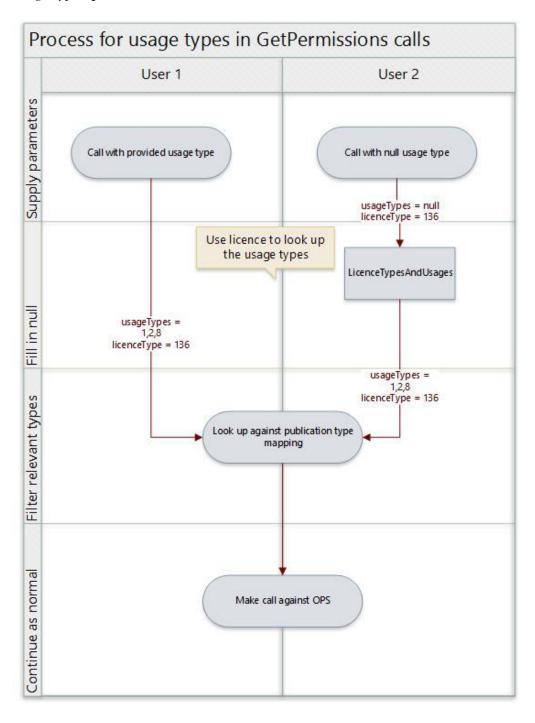
#### Visualisation



#### Null usage types logic

This section describes the case where users don't supply a *usageTypes* parameter, at which point the API has been designed to work out the full set of relevant permissions for the given manifestation.

See the following diagram which describes the paths of supplying versus not supplying the *usageTypes* parameter:



In this example, User 1 supplies a *usageTypes* parameter and User 2 doesn't.

For User 2, there is an extra step which takes the *licenceType*, looks it up it in the **LicenceTypeAndUsages** call.

Then User 1 and User 2 have the same input parameters at this point.

The next step is to look at the publication type of the manifestation requested. This is because not all usage types are relevant. See the following table:

Usage type \ Publication type	Print	Digital	Print & Digital
Photocopying			
Scanning			
Digital			

This effectively filters the usage types supplied to only return the relevant ones.

#### usagesSummary structure

Both the CLA permissions and additional permissions offered are supplied in the *usagesSummary* section of the response, and are differentiated only by their name, represented by the *usageType* field.

The *reportType* tells users whether a given title can be used for the licence type and usage type combination provided.

#### Header

The header gives more detailed information related to the report type. Here are some examples:

#### **CLA permissions**

When retrieving the response from the get permission calls, the CLA permission could be Permitted, Warning or Excluded. If the permission information or bibliographic information was not found, a message "No title found for identifier [13352717] and identifier type [ISSN]" would be returned as stated in the Errors and Validation section.

- Positive
  - E.g. "Subject to defined extent limits, this title is covered by your CLA licence for the following uses"
- Warning
  - o E.g. "Not Found" or
  - o E.g. "US Publisher not found"
- Negative

o E.g. "Excluded"

#### Additional permissions (Second extract, website republishing, etc)

- Available
  - E.g. Second extract permissions allow customers to reuse an additional section of a published work. More information can be found <a href="here">here</a>.
- Not-available
  - E.g. Second extract permissions allow customers to reuse an additional section of a published work. More information can be found <a href="here">here</a>. Sorry, we are unable to offer permissions for this title. Please contact the publisher direct.
- Request
  - E.g. Second extract permissions allow customers to reuse an additional section of a published work. More information can be found <a href="here">here</a>. Sorry, we are unable to offer permissions for this title at present. We are adding publishers all the time, so please check again soon or contact the publisher direct.

This may be followed by non-mandatory information text detailing the information that the recipient may need before they see the actual permissions.

#### Usage details

This part defines the individual use cases of the usage type defined a level outwards. An example of a Negative Reusage message is

• This title has been excluded from the CLA Licence by the rightsholder and cannot be copied.

Examples of Positive Reusage include:

- Photocopy extracts from paper originals and share with colleagues
- Fax to colleagues
- Supply copies for regulatory and technical submissions in the UK
- Outsource photocopying

The results are dependent on the type of usage and licence that the user selected.

#### **Footer**

The footer part of the message can contain legal information and links to licence terms, contained in the *terms* field, and also describes any restrictions specific to the manifestation, contained in the *restrictions* field. Publishers may have set additional terms that apply to the title and these will be contained here.

### Other Response errors

These are scenarios that could happen even if all the parameter validation has passed, but the system still can't find the appropriate response.

### ${\bf Get Permission By Identifier}$

Reason	Example	Error	
Identifier + Identifier type combination not found	02143887 + ISBN	{"message":"No title found for identifier [9781607744191] and identifier type [ISBN]"}	
Identifier not valid for given identifier type	0 + ISBN	{"message":"No title found for identifier [0] and identifier type [ISBN]"}	
IdentifierType not valid	9781409129158 + ISBN2	{"message":"No title found for identifier [9781409129158] and identifier type [ISBN2]"}	
No permissions found in the database	9781607744191 + ISBN	{"message":"No title found for identifier [9781607744191] and identifier type [ISBN]"}	

### ${\bf Get Permission By Id}$

Reason	Example	Error
ID not found in the database	9999	{"message":"No title found for identifier [9999] and identifier type [ISBN]"}
No permissions found in the database	23123	{"message":"No title found for identifier [23123] and identifier type [ISBN]"}

# Appendix

# 1) Parameter overview

GetPermissionBy- ManifestationId	GetPermission- ByIdentifier	SearchTitles	LicencesTypes- AndUsages	Autocomplete	Parameter
	9783110436556				identifier
	ISBN				identfierType
132	136				licenceId
v1	v1	v1	v1	v1	version
abc123	3c06ac24-0ff1- 4416-9b0d- 580f74776887	36	1	2	messageId
8	1,2				usageTypes
22968261					manifestationId
		handbook of algebra		handbook	query
		5			start
		26			rowsPerPage
True	False				htmlToggle
		relevance			sortBy
		Elsevier Journals Limited			publisherFacet
		Book			publicationTypeFacet
		United Kingdom of Great Britain & N. Ireland			countryOfPublicationFacet
		1			facetMinCount
		5			spellingSuggestionMaxCount