

THOMSON REUTERS (SCIENTIFIC) OpenURL RESOLVER

Version 1.1



THOMSON REUTERS

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OVERVIEW

Thomson Reuters OpenURL resolver provides ways of linking to pages in Web of Science® and Journal Citation Reports®.

Thomson Reuters OpenURL resolver accepts POST or GET URL requests formed according to OpenURL 1.0 NISO Z39.88-2004 specification for San Antonio Level 1 Community Profile (SAP1) Key/Encoded-Value (KEV) format of ContextObject Representation with some common deviations.

The resolver supports request with KEV ContextObject transported over the network using Inline OpenURL transport.

The following key/value pairs are mandatory for all types of requests:

KEY/VALUE PAIR	PURPOSE/DESCRIPTION
url_ver=Z39.88-2004	Defines the OpenURL NISO standard.
rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:*	Specifies the appropriate ContextObject metadata format. Currently supported values are journal and book . For example: rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:journal

PAGES LINKED TO BY OpenURL REQUESTS

Web of Science Pages

PAGE	DESCRIPTION
Full Record	The full record of the article specified in the OpenURL(source).
Citing Articles	The summary list of articles citing source article specified in the OpenURL.
Related Records®	The summary list of Related Records for the source article specified in the OpenURL.

How to Display Links to Web of Science

The text that should appear on the user interface depends on the link type. The text should be hyperlinked, redirecting the user to the appropriate page in Web of Science. Note that both *Related Records* and *Web of Science* are registered trademarks. The registered trademark symbol must be placed after the mark as shown below.

LINK TYPE	TEXT TO DISPLAY
Full record link	View record in Web of Science®
Citing articles link	View citing articles in Web of Science®
Related Records® link	View Related Records® in Web of Science®

JCR Page

PAGE	DESCRIPTION
Journal Impact Factor Trend Graph	The graph depicting the Journal Impact Factor for a five-year period for the journal specified in the OpenURL.

How to Display a Link to Journal Citation Reports

The text that should appear on the user interface depends on the link type. The text should be hyperlinked, redirecting the user to the appropriate page in *Journal Citation Reports*. Note that *Journal Citation Reports* is a registered trademark. The registered trademark symbol must be placed after the mark as shown below.

LINK TYPE	TEXT TO DISPLAY
Impact Factor trend graph	View Impact Factor trend graph in Journal Citation Reports®

OpenURL SYNTAX

An OpenURL request consists of the following components:

- BASE URL of service component (resolver url)
- Bibliographic metadata and identifiers
- Identifiers of resource and user

URL of Service Resolver

The BASE URL is http://ws.isiknowledge.com/cps/openurl/service?url_ver=Z39.88-2004

Note: The key/value pairs `url_ver=Z39.88-2004` and `rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:journal` (or `rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:book`) are mandatory for all types of requests.

The *ContextObject*

The *ContextObject* contains a description of the requested information and a description context of the request. These descriptions are contained in key-encoded value (KEV) pairs. For example:

&rft.issn= 0300-8126
key value

Identifier Descriptor Key

The OpenURL you submit must contain sufficient metadata to uniquely identify an article. An article may be identified by one or more *Identifier Descriptors for Referent*, *Metadata Descriptors*, or combination of both.

`&rft_id` *Identifier Descriptor for Referent*. To specify DOI (info:doi/VALUE), PMID (info:pmid/VALUE), UT (info:ut/VALUE).

In most cases, any one of the *Identifier Descriptors* (DOI, PMID, UT) is sufficient to uniquely identify an article. If the service finds a match, it will return the matching article. If the service cannot find a match, it will return this message: **No matching item found**.

Metadata Descriptor Keys

In addition to *Identifier Descriptor* key (or keys), you may use a combination of metadata KEV pairs to describe an article.

<code>&rft.atitle</code>	Article title
<code>&rft.jtitle</code>	Journal title
<code>&rft.btitle</code>	Book title
<code>&rft.issn</code>	ISSN
<code>&rft.isbn</code>	ISBN
<code>&rft.date</code>	4-digit publication year
<code>&rft.volume</code>	Journal volume
<code>&rft.issue</code>	Journal issue
<code>&rft.spage/&rft.epage</code>	Start/end pages

&ft.aulast	Family name of first author
&ft.aufirst	Given name of first author
&ft.auinit	For first author's first and middle initials
&ft.auinitm	For first author's middle initial
&ft.au	For other authors full name (Harry S. Truman), for multiple other authors "&ft.ut=Second,%20A&&ft.ua=Third,%20A"

You must supply all of the following elements by the appropriate combination of metadata descriptor KEV pairs:

1. Journal title
2. Volume
3. Issue
4. Start page

If you do not know the journal title, the combination of author and ISSN in place of the journal title should result in successful match. For example, each of the following combinations should uniquely identify an article:

- Journal title + volume + issue + start page
- Author + ISSN + volume + issue + start page

You may include more bibliographic data than the minimum required. For example, you may add an author name to a request that uses the journal title, volume, issue and page to specify the citation. This would be essential if two or more articles appear on the same page of a journal.

You can use both an *identifier* and *metadata descriptors* to specify a citation.

If the service cannot find a match, it will return this message: **No matching item found.**

About Journal Titles

- If you know the ISSN, always include it in your request.
- If the full journal title includes a subtitle, use only the main title in the request. Many book series and published proceedings contain subtitles. For example, the title *Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Difference Equations – New Progress in Difference Equations* should be truncated to *Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Difference Equations*.
- Journal titles can change. If the title you submit has been superseded by another title for the same publication, a match may not be found.
- Consult the master journal list available on <http://scientific.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/> for full journal titles.

About Author Names

The author name you supply must match the name in our database. If the name contains a particle such as *de* or *van*, or if it contains a hyphen or an apostrophe, a match may not be found. If no match is found, try submitting another request using a variant spelling (*VanDyke* instead of *Van Dyke*), or omit the author name.

Service Types for Target Pages

Service type *Metadata Descriptor* can be used to specify a desired target page. For example, a request for an article's citing articles directs the user to a Web of Science page that lists the citing articles. Only one target page may be specified in the OpenURL request.

The *Metadata Descriptor* for the target page is optional. If provided, it must be combined with **svc_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:sch_svc**. In every case, the value must be **yes**. For example: **svc.citing=yes** requests a citing articles summary page.

svc.fullrec	Web of Science full record page. This is the default target page.
svc.citing	Web of Science citing articles summary page
svc.related	Web of Science Related Records page
svc.jcrtrend	JCR Impact Factor trend graph page. This is the default target page if "&rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:journal" AND "&rft.genre=journal"

Optional Entity Keys

rfr_id=info:sid/<your-domain>:<your-id>	We recommend that you include a referrer ID to identify the creator of the ContextObject.
rft.genre	Possible values are journal, issue, article, conference, proceeding, preprint, unknown. <i>Note:</i> If all of the following are true, the target resolver is automatically set to JCR: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the foreign key for service type(svc.*) is not specified▪ rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:journal▪ rft.genre=journal
rfr_dat	referrer private data
req_id	requester id (&req_id=mailto%3Ajane.doe%40caltech.edu)
req_dat	requester private data

APPENDIX 1 SAMPLE OpenURLs

Request for Full Record from Web of Science by DOI

```
http://ws.isiknowledge.com/cps/openurl/service?url_ver=Z39.88-2004&rfr_id=info%3Aasid%2Fthomsonreuters%3Atest&req_id=mailto%3Ajane.doe%40caltech.edu&&rft_id=info%3Adoi%2F10.1007%2Fs00259-003-1169-2&svc_val_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Asch_svc&svc.fullrec=yes&&rft.genre=article&&rft_val_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Ajournal
```

Request for Citing Articles from Web of Science by Article Metadata

```
http://ws.isiknowledge.com/cps/openurl/service?url_ver=Z39.88-2004&rfr_id=info%3Aasid%2Fthomsonreuters%3Atest&req_id=mailto%3Ajane.doe%40caltech.edu&&rft_id=info%3Adoi%2F10.1007%2Fs00259-003-1169-2&svc_val_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Asch_svc&svc.citing=yes&&rft.genre=article&&rft_val_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Ajournal
```

Request for Journal Impact Factor Trend Graph

```
http://ws.isiknowledge.com/cps/openurl/service?url_ver=Z39.88-2004&rfr_id=info%3Aasid%2Fthomsonreuters%3Atest&req_id=mailto%3Ajane.doe%40caltech.edu&svc_val_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Asch_svc&&rft.issn=1040-2446&&rft.genre=journal&&rft_val_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Ajournal
```