

See WorldCat Registry API examples in action:

www.oclc.org/registry/applicationgallery/

Additional OCLC Web Services to consider:

- WorldCat Search API
- WorldCat Basic API
- OpenURL Gateway (part of WorldCat Registry)
- xID Services (xISBN, xISSN, xOCLCnum)
- Terminology Services

Join the OCLC Developer Network

The OCLC Developer Network seeks to create a space where developers and librarians can connect. It is designed as a collaborative, two-way communication group where members directly influence what OCLC Web Services are created and enhanced.

- Join the Developer Network by joining the **WC-DEVNET-L listserv** at <https://www3.oclc.org/app/listserv/>
- Read the Developer Network blog at <http://www.worldcat.org/devnet/blog/>
- Follow our tweet stream at <http://twitter.com/oclcdevnet>

WorldCat Registry APIs

What it is: Developer-level access to WorldCat Registry data—a global directory for libraries, consortia, archives and museums. (www.worldcat.org/registry/institutions/)

What it does:

- WorldCat Registry Search API: Retrieve basic information about multiple institutions and consortia, based on profiles in the WorldCat Registry.
- WorldCat Registry Detail API: Retrieve detailed information about a single institution or consortium, based on its profile in the WorldCat Registry.

For example, the Search API could retrieve a general list of public libraries in Orlando, Florida. The Detail API could then be invoked to return specific information about the Orlando Public Library, or one of its branches, based on data in its WorldCat Registry profile.

What you get:

- Information about libraries, consortia, archives and museums
- Definitions for institutional identities, services, relationships, contacts and other key data often shared with partners, vendors and other third parties
- Ability to use and find identifiers such as WorldCat Registry ID, OCLC symbol, MARC Organization Code, SAN, NCES, Australian National Union Catalog, New Zealand Library Symbol, International Standard Identifier for Libraries (ISIL)

Who can use it: Anyone and everyone for noncommercial use. Contact registries@oclc.org to inquire about other usage.

Usage limits: No limits on requests, but the service can only return 20 results sets per request.

Query Protocols:

SRU CQL for WorldCat Registry Search API
REST for WorldCat Registry Detail API

Record Formats: HTML or XML

Where to download: www.worldcat.org/wcpa/content/affiliate/

Documentation: <http://www.oclc.org/developer/services/worldcat-registry>

Why you love it: Get information about thousands of libraries for details like name, address, IP ranges, global lending policies, OpenURL servers, consortial memberships and more.

How to use the WorldCat Registry APIs



Access

The records returned by the WorldCat Registry APIs are the same information normally displayed to an unauthenticated user who conducts a search on the WorldCat Registry Web site at www.worldcat.org/registry/institutions/

The two APIs are typically used as in a two-step process:

1. An application first uses the WorldCat Registry Search API to retrieve a set of “thin” records that match specified criteria. Each retrieved record includes the institution’s name and its corresponding WorldCat Institution Identifier
2. The WorldCat Registry Detail API is then used to return an XML file with all available details for one of the listed institutions

Registry Search API

The WorldCat Registry Search API supports several configurable parameters which can be embedded in the command. The basic usage of the Web service is as follows:

```
<Web Service Base URL> "&query=" <Query> ["+or+"|"and+" <Query>]
```

Where:

```
<Web Service Base URL> = the base URL of the WorldCat Registry Search Web service:  
http://worldcat.org/webservices/registry/search/Institutions?
```

```
<Query> = <term> "%22" <value> "%22"
```

The Query supports any/all of the following terms, where each term represents a searchable field in the WorldCat Registry:

<code>local.oclcAccountName</code>	This is the account name at OCLC, which is not visible in the WorldCat Registry interface. This may or may not match the marketing name typically used to refer to the institution. This term is included in name searches for completeness.
<code>local.institutionName</code>	This is the Institution Name displayed in the WorldCat Registry interface.
<code>local.institutionAlias</code>	This is the Alias (an “also known as” name for the institution) displayed in the WorldCat Registry interface.
<code>local.libTypeUser</code>	This is the Institution Type displayed in the WorldCat Registry interface. See the Registry Search API page for numeric values for specific types of libraries.
<code>local.country</code>	This is the two-character Country Code, per ISO 3166.
<code>local.city</code>	This is the name of the City.
<code>local.state</code>	This is the name of the State/Province, per ISO 3166-2.
<code>local.postalCd</code>	This is the Postal Code.
<code>local.regID</code>	This is the WorldCat Registry ID, which is the unique and persistent numeric identifier assigned to an institution’s profile in the WorldCat Registry.
<code>local.oclcSymbol</code>	This is the OCLC Symbol, an alphabetic and/or numeric identifier assigned to an institution that participates in the OCLC cooperative.
<code>local.marcOrgCode</code>	This is the alphabetic U.S. MARC Organizational Code

<code>local.rlgID</code>	This is the RLG ID, an alphabetic identifier assigned to an institution by the Research Libraries Group
<code>local.san</code>	This is the Standard Address Number (SAN)
<code>local.ncesId</code>	For U.S. libraries, this is the alphabetic and/or numeric National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Identifier

WorldCat Registry Search API Usage Examples

This URL provides an example of the WorldCat Registry Search Web service searching for all public libraries in Columbus, Ohio:

```
http://worldcat.org/webservices/registry/search/Institutions?version=1.1&operation=searchRetrieve&recordSchema=info%3Arfa%2FrfaRegistry%2FschemaInfos%2FadminData&maximumRecords=10&startRecord=1&resultSetTTL=300&recordPacking=xml&query=local.city+%3D+%22columbus%22+and+local.libTypeUser+exact+%223%22+and+local.state+exact+%22US-OH%22&x-info-6-deletedRecord=
```

Syntax for Logically Deleted Records

A logically deleted record is designated in the XML record within the <institution> element by the presence of the logicalDelete=”yes” attribute.

```
<institution logicalDelete=”yes”>
```

Registry Detail API

The basic SRU usage of the Registry Detail API is as follows:

```
<Web Service SRU Base URL> "/" <Institution identifier>
```

Where:

```
<Web Service SRU Base URL> = http://www.worldcat.org/webservices/registry/content/Institutions/
```

```
<Institution identifier> = Alphanumeric institution identifier
```

Syntax for lookup based on OCLC symbol is as follows:

```
<Web Service OCLC Lookup Base URL> "/" <OCLC Symbol>  
"?serviceLabel=content"
```

Where:

```
<Web Service OCLC Lookup Base URL> = http://www.worldcat.org/webservices/registry/lookup/Institutions/oclcSymbol/
```

```
<OCLC Symbol> = Alphanumeric OCLC Symbol
```

WorldCat Registry Detail API Usage Examples

This URL provides an example of the WorldCat Registry Detail Web service that retrieves details about Ohio University’s Alden Library, which has the persistent WorldCat Institution ID “2320,” using an SRU protocol. It returns HTML to a Web browser and XML to software agents.

```
http://www.worldcat.org/webservices/registry/content/Institutions/2320
```

This URL provides an example of the service that retrieves details of the same institution, pulling XML directly using the library’s OCLC symbol.

```
http://www.worldcat.org/webservices/registry/lookup/Institutions/oclcSymbol/OUN?serviceLabel=content
```