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# **AP METADATA SERVICES 3.1**

## **Developer's Guide**

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# INTRODUCTION

## ABOUT THIS GUIDE

### Audience

This guide is intended for software engineers who develop applications that access AP metadata through application programming interfaces (APIs).

### Searching This Guide

To search this guide, choose **Edit** → **Find** in Adobe Acrobat.

### Conventions

- In request syntax, variable names are shown in braces { }. Optional parameters are shown in brackets [ ]. Do not type the braces and brackets in the request.
- In the descriptions of request parameters and headers, required parameters are marked by an asterisk (\*).
- In response examples, an ellipsis (...) indicates information that is omitted for brevity.

## WHAT'S NEW

### AP Person Extractions

AP Tagging API responses now include *AP person extractions* (people names extracted from the content) in addition to existing known AP Person tags with unique identifiers (AP GUIDs) from the AP Person Taxonomy. As breaking news stories develop, person extractions allow for tagging previously unknown newsmakers starting from the first story where they appear.

- AP Person extractions have relevance scores, but no AP GUIDs or other associations that come with the existing AP Person Taxonomy tags. Many pieces of content match people using both methods for a complete picture.
- There is no change in the data format of existing AP Person Taxonomy tags.
- AP Person extractions have a URI for each tag, which is the full name as a string. The URI is not stored and is not dereferenceable.
- AP Person extractions have a `personTypeLabel` of *Extracted person* (personType URI <https://cv.ap.org/id/0270d74b480149af8c38b48d60a90895>).

### Example

```
<rdf:Description rdf:about=\http://cv.ap.org/id/JaneNelson\>\n
<skos:inScheme rdf:resource=\ http://cv.ap.org/a#Person\>\n
<skos:prefLabel xml:lang=\ "en\ ">Jane Nelson</skos:prefLabel>\n
<nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator>\n
<ap:authority>AP Person</ap:authority>\n
<ap:relevance>51</ap:relevance>\n
<ap:personType rdf:resource= https://cv.ap.org/id/0270d74b480149af8c38b48d60a90895/>\n
<ap:personTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Extracted person</ap:personTypeLabel>\n
<rdf:type rdf:resource=\ http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept\>\n
</rdf:Description>
```

## ABOUT AP METADATA SERVICES

AP Metadata Services provide an extensive metadata taxonomy and a tagging service encompassing thousands of subjects and entities (people, locations, companies and organizations) to enable content tagging with standardized and regularly updated metadata. Metadata Services also provides taxonomy mappings and additional tagging features.

Standardized tagging offers significant benefits at multiple points in the content publishing life cycle:

- **Content management and production.** Standardized metadata is applied consistently and comprehensively, improves editorial efficiency and enables content analytics to inform editorial coverage and resource planning.
- **Content delivery.** Standardized metadata enables aggregation and syndication of content, the delivery of more targeted and relevant content products, enhanced search and discovery, and the ability to deliver contextual advertising.

The News Taxonomy can be integrated into publishing systems and applied manually or can be applied automatically using the Tagging Service.

## News Taxonomy Overview

The News Taxonomy comprises the AP News Taxonomy, a standardized set of Subject, Organization, Person, Company and Geography terms, as well as mappings to other taxonomies, such as the IAB Tech Lab Content Taxonomy.

### AP News Taxonomy

The AP News Taxonomy includes a variety of structured English-language vocabularies and authority lists, all containing standardized terms with unique identifiers. Some vocabularies have a hierarchical structure; others are flat lists. In addition to the standardized term form and unique ID, vocabulary terms may have additional properties, synonyms and relationships to other terms in the AP vocabularies, for example, relationships between people and organizations or locations.

Terms include subjects (topics representing concepts discussed in the news) and entities (names of individual people, places, organizations and companies). All terms are intended to support the description of news or related editorial content, in all formats.

Vocabularies are divided into five main types, called *authorities*:

#### AP Subject

- A set of topics geared toward news coverage, ranging from broad categories (such as *Politics* or *Education*) to specific concepts (such as *Voting rights* or *School Curricula*). Also includes many named events such as *Academy Awards* and *Tour de France*, as well as breaking news events as they happen. Terms are arranged hierarchically in top-level thematic sections, for example, *Sports*, *Politics* and *Health*. For the full list, see “[Top-Level Subject Categories](#)” on page 36.
- Vocabulary is hierarchical and does not allow polyhierarchy, meaning that a single term may not appear multiple times in the hierarchies.

#### AP Geography

- Geographic place names arranged hierarchically – continents, world regions, countries, territories, national capitals, major world cities, US states, Canadian provinces, and a large number of US cities and towns.
- Vocabulary is hierarchical and does not allow polyhierarchy, meaning that a single term may not appear multiple times in the hierarchies.

#### AP Organization

- Organizations and institutions from a wide variety of sectors: government organizations, non-profits, sports teams, colleges and universities, political and ideological groups, cultural institutions, and more. Although coverage is global in some areas, most terms are US-based organizations and institutions.
- Does not include publicly traded companies, which are covered in AP Company.

- Vocabulary contains some hierarchy (such as US state governments and their bureaus), but primarily comprises flat lists of organization names.

## AP Person

- Celebrities, artists, designers, authors, business leaders, political figures, sports figures, royalty, and other newsmakers known at the global or US national level. Coverage is especially broad for US newsmakers in politics, entertainment and sports, including complete rosters for major professional sports teams, NCAA football and basketball athletes and coaches on the rosters of Power Five Conference and the Big East teams, all US officeholders at the federal and gubernatorial levels, and all candidates for those offices.
- Vocabulary is a flat authority list with no hierarchy.

## AP Company

- Publicly traded companies with shares trading on the following stock exchanges: NYSE, NASDAQ, Toronto Stock Exchange, Tokyo Stock Exchange and XETRA - Frankfurt. Also included are newsworthy companies trading on other exchanges and select private companies. For more information, see Release Notes on [AP Developer portal](#).
- Vocabulary is a flat authority list with no hierarchy.

For a list of additional properties available per term for all authorities, see <https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/APISamples/tree/master/APMS>.

## IAB Tech Lab Content Taxonomy

The News Taxonomy also provides the [IAB Tech Lab Content Taxonomy](#) terms mapped to AP Subject terms.

New taxonomy mappings will be added in the future. Check [AP Developer portal](#) and <https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/APISamples/tree/master/APMS>.

## Tagging Service Overview

The Tagging Service automatically applies various tags as descriptive metadata to English-language content. The applied tags include AP News Taxonomy terms as well as others, such as those from IAB Tech Lab Content Taxonomy. You can make calls to the API either synchronously or by submitting multiple documents simultaneously and retrieving the tags later.

## AP News Taxonomy Tags

The Tagging Service automatically analyzes English-language news content using semantic rules and applies standardized AP News Taxonomy values.

The automated tagging service uses a hybrid approach to concept and entity tagging, leveraging a deep knowledge graph for better domain targeting, as well as human-created context-aware semantic rules that understand your content and identify the most pertinent entities and topics. Human-managed rules allow for more precise control over the performance of the tagging service.

The output of the tagging service includes occurrences of AP vocabulary terms that are relevant to the submitted news content. Each occurrence contains the standardized term name, its unique ID, a relevance score and possibly some additional information about the term.

The service performs the following actions on each piece of submitted content:

- An initial pass to identify all matching terms from all authorities.
- A second pass to apply additional information based on the matching terms, such as properties added to certain occurrences. For example, latitude and longitude data is added to each identified geography tag, and an Instrument (ticker + stock exchange) for each identified company.

Terms in the AP Subject, AP Geography, and AP Organization authorities are applied to news content based on the subject matter of the content. The system will ignore passing mentions of a topic or entity, only applying a term when it is relevant as a main or secondary topic.

Terms in the AP Person and AP Company authorities are applied to content based on any mention of the person or company name, even passing mentions. Extracted people who are not part of the AP Person vocabulary may also be returned in the Tagging API response based on mention. The exception is for ambiguous names, where the system looks for additional evidence to identify the correct person or company. In the absence of additional evidence, the matching name isn't applied.

The AP Metadata Team continually maintains and improves the tagging rules. Rules are evaluated based on Recall (thoroughness) and Precision (accuracy) and are considered acceptable for the tagging service when both measurements reach 85%. Most term rules perform at a higher threshold, usually between 90 and 100%.

## Additional Tags

In addition to AP News Taxonomy tags, the service can apply other tagging data such as IAB Tech Lab Content.

The IAB Tech Lab Content taxonomy tags are applied using the taxonomy mapping between AP Subject News Taxonomy terms and IAB terms. When AP Subject tags are applied to English-language news content using semantic rules as described above, the corresponding IAB Tech Lab Content terms are applied as well.

New tag types and tagging features will be added in the future. Check [AP Developer portal](#) and <https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/APISamples/tree/master/APMS>.

## API SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

### HTTPS Access

Use HTTPS with TLS 1.2 or 1.3 for all API requests to `cv.ap.org`.

### API Key in the Request Header

An API key provided in the Welcome kit is required for making API calls. If you have not received your API key, please contact AP Customer Support.

To authorize each request, supply the API key in the **x-api-key** HTTP request header.

#### Example

REQUEST URL	REQUEST HEADER
<code>https://cv.ap.org/d/person</code>	<code>x-api-key: abcdef12345</code>


## CONTACTING SUPPORT

[Message us](#) (select "AP Metadata Services" from the **AP Service** menu) or call us at:

(US) +1 844 777 2006

(UK) +44 80 8134 6420

(International) +44 33 0054 3330

 **Important:** If you are experiencing problems with the accuracy or quality of the data, please provide submission IDs for tagging data issues and version numbers for taxonomy or tagging data issues when contacting Support. For more information, see "[Taxonomy or Tagging Data Issues](#)" on page 38.

To comment on this Developer's Guide, send an e-mail message to [documentation@ap.org](mailto:documentation@ap.org).

# TAXONOMY SERVICE API

## OVERVIEW OF TAXONOMY API METHODS

The Taxonomy Service API provides access to taxonomy data, including full AP vocabularies, custom subsets of the AP Taxonomy as well as third-party taxonomies, through these API methods:

- **Taxonomy Dataset.** Returns the taxonomy information for all the terms of the specified dataset (for example, AP Organization).
- **Taxonomy Subset.** Returns the taxonomy information for a subset of the specified dataset below the specified term (for example, you can request an AP Geography subset that contains “Africa” and all terms below it in the AP Geography taxonomy hierarchy).
- **Taxonomy Term.** Returns the taxonomy information for the specified GUID of a taxonomy term.
- **AP Ontology Definition.** Returns the AP ontology definition for the specified AP property or AP class (for example, *Politician*).
- **Deprecated AP Terms.** Returns a list of deprecated AP vocabulary terms.

## SPECIFYING THE OUTPUT FORMAT

### Available Output Formats

The data is returned in one of the following formats:

- **RDF.** One of the supported Resource Description Framework (RDF) formats: RDF/XML or RDF/TTL, which stands for Turtle, the Terse RDF Triple Language. For more information about the RDF model and format examples, see “[RDF Formats](#)” on page 28.
- **JSON-LD** (JavaScript Object Notation for Linked Data). For more information, see <http://json-ld.org/>.
- **HTML.** The Taxonomy Term and AP Ontology Definition output is also available in the HTML format.

### Requesting Specific Format

The requested output format can be specified either in the request Accept header or as the value of the format parameter (the format parameter value takes precedence over the format specified in the Accept header). If no format is specified, RDF/XML is returned by default.

### Format MIME Types

The MIME types that can be specified in the request Accept headers are listed for each of the API methods in the following sections. For more information about the specific MIME types, see these references:

FORMAT	MIME TYPE	REFERENCE
RDF/XML	application/rdf+xml	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3870.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3870.txt</a>
RDF/Turtle	text/turtle	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/text/turtle">http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/text/turtle</a>
JSON-LD	application/json OR application/ld+json	<a href="https://json-ld.org/primer/latest/">https://json-ld.org/primer/latest/</a>
HTML	text/html OR application/xhtml+xml	<a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-media-types/#media-types">http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-media-types/#media-types</a>

## TAXONOMY DATASET

### Description

Returns the taxonomy information for the specified dataset (for example, an AP classification authority or a third-party taxonomy) and the specified format.

## Request

### Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML, the default)</li> <li>– text/turtle</li> <li>– application/json OR application/ld+json</li> </ul>

### Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	https://cv.ap.org/d/{dataset}[.{format}]

### Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES	
dataset*	The name of a dataset; for example, an AP classification authority or a third-party taxonomy (not case-sensitive).	– subject	– person
		– geography	– company
		– organization	– IAB
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	– rdf	
		– ttl	
		– json	

### Request URI Examples

https://cv.ap.org/d/subject.rdf

https://cv.ap.org/d/company.ttl

https://cv.ap.org/d/person

### Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of “200 – OK” and a document in the requested format with taxonomy data for the specified dataset. For information about error codes, see “[Error Codes](#)” on page 36.

### Sample Output

The following example shows the RDF/XML output of the Taxonomy Dataset call for AP Subject (https://cv.ap.org/d/subject.rdf). For more information, see “[RDF Formats](#)” on page 28.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace" xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#" xmlns:org="http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/"
  xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:iab="https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#"
  xmlns:gr="http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#" xmlns:vcard="http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance#" xmlns:ap="https://cv.ap.org/ns#"
  xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/" xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property/"
  xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject">
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float">20190328.7514</ap:authorityVersion>
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">AP Subject</skos:prefLabel>
  </skos:ConceptScheme>
  ...
  <ap:Subject rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/002189a084fe1004882b91f43387513e">
    <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Food and drink</ap:displayLabel>
    <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Lifestyle</ap:inGroup>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2007-04-26</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-08-03</dcterms:modified>
```



```
<skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/3e37e4b87df7100483d5df092526b43e" />
<skos:definition xml:lang="en">The preparation and enjoyment of foods and beverages. Includes types of cuisine, cooking,
reviews and other information on dining and drinking establishments, food shopping, trends, and chefs. For industry-
related articles see "Food, beverage and tobacco production" and "Food services". For the scientific study of food
production, see "Food science". For food-related technology see "Agriculture and food technology".</skos:definition>
<skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
<skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Food and drink</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Subject>
<ap:Subject rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/00397bd8887210048e91cb8225d5863e">
<ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Empty nesters</ap:displayLabel>
<ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Lifestyle</ap:inGroup>
<ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
<dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2007-03-30</dcterms:created>
<dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-08-03</dcterms:modified>
<skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/76069818872910048b15d7c656897a02" />
<skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/e02e4bd0898310048338bc885dbc3010" />
<skos:definition xml:lang="en">Parents whose children all have grown and left home. Includes advice for empty nesters,
profiles of empty nesters and adult children moving back to their empty nester parents' homes.</skos:definition>
<skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
<skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Empty nesters</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Subject>
...
</rdf:RDF>
```

## TAXONOMY SUBSET

### Description

Returns taxonomy data for the specified subset of a dataset, beginning with the specified term GUID and including all terms located below the specified term in the hierarchy.

### Request


#### Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML, the default)</li> <li>– text/turtle</li> <li>– application/json OR application/ld+json</li> </ul>

#### Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	https://cv.ap.org/d/{dataset}/{GUID}[.{format}]

#### Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
dataset*	The name of a dataset ( <u>not</u> case-sensitive). <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">  <b>Note:</b> This API call is not applicable to datasets with no hierarchy (for example, the AP Company vocabulary, which is a flat list with no hierarchy). </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– subject</li> <li>– geography</li> <li>– organization</li> <li>– IAB</li> </ul>
GUID*	The GUID of a taxonomy term below which the returned taxonomy data subset is located in the taxonomy dataset. The GUID is <u>not</u> case-sensitive.	Any valid 32-character GUID of a taxonomy term
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– rdf</li> <li>– ttl</li> <li>– json</li> </ul>

## Request URI Example

<https://cv.ap.org/d/geography/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c.rdf>

## Response

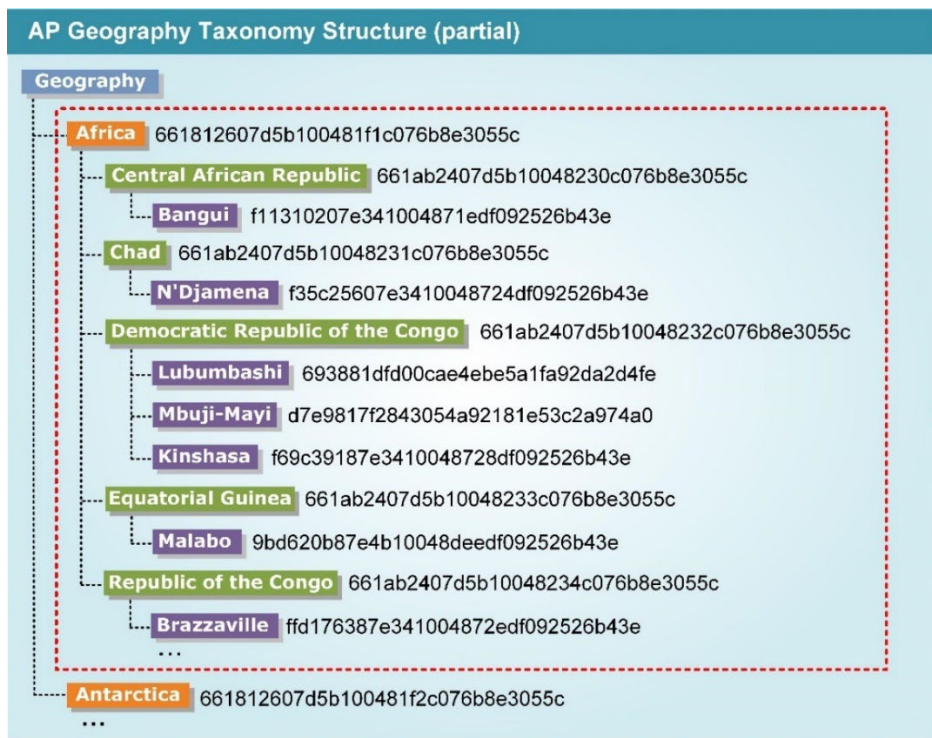
Returns the standard HTTP status code of “200 – OK” and a document in the requested format containing the taxonomy dataset for the specified term GUID and the vocabulary subset located below the specified term. For information about error codes, see “[Error Codes](#)” on page 36.

## Sample Output for AP Geography Subset

This example shows a partial AP Geography Taxonomy structure and the RDF/XML output of the API call for the taxonomy data subset located below the “Africa” node in the AP Geography hierarchy (<https://cv.ap.org/d/Geography/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c.rdf>).

## AP Geography Partial Taxonomy Structure

This partial AP Geography Taxonomy structure shows the names and IDs of selected nodes of the AP Geography categories. In the illustration below, the red dotted line outlines the “Africa” node and the subset below it.



## RDF/XML

This example shows the RDF/XML output of the API call for the “Africa” data subset discussed in the previous section. The term labels are highlighted in the example.

```

<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
  <ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
  <ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
  <ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
  <ENTITY xml 'http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace'>
  <ENTITY owl 'http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#'>
  <ENTITY iab 'https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#'>
  <ENTITY dbprop 'http://dbpedia.org/property/'>
  <ENTITY dbpedia-owl 'http://dbpedia.org/ontology/'>
  <ENTITY gr 'http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#'>
  <ENTITY geo 'http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/'>
  <ENTITY vcard 'http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#'>
  <ENTITY org 'http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/'>
  <ENTITY foaf 'http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/'>
  <ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
  <ENTITY dc 'http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/'>

```

```

    <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#' >
    <!ENTITY ap 'https://cv.ap.org/ns#' >
] >
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace" xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:iab="https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#" xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property/" xmlns:dbpedia-
  owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/" xmlns:gr="http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#"
  xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/" xmlns:vcard="http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#"
  xmlns:org="http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/" xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
  xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:ap="https://cv.ap.org/ns#" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-
  rdf-syntax-ns#" >
  <ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c">
    <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Africa</ap:displayLabel>
    <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/976d112cd5c3497ea180aeeab922c6b" />
    <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Continent</ap:locationTypeLabel>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-09</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
    <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">7.1881</geo:lat>
    <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">21.09375</geo:long>
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://data.nytimes.com/66226910773031526401" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Africa" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/6255146/" />
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Africa</skos:prefLabel>
  </ap:Geography>
  <ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048230c076b8e3055c">
    <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Central African Republic (Nation)</ap:displayLabel>
    <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526"/>
    <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Nation</ap:locationTypeLabel>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-09</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2016-07-19</dcterms:modified>
    <gr:iso2Code xml:lang="en">CF</gr:iso2Code>
    <gr:iso3Code xml:lang="en">CAF</gr:iso3Code>
    <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">7</geo:lat>
    <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">21</geo:long>
    <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://data.nytimes.com/16919545930545973701" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Central_African_Republic" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/239880/" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q929" />
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Central African Republic</skos:prefLabel>
  </ap:Geography>
  <ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048231c076b8e3055c">
    <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Chad (Nation)</ap:displayLabel>
    <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526"/>
    <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Nation</ap:locationTypeLabel>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-09</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
    <gr:iso2Code xml:lang="en">TD</gr:iso2Code>
    <gr:iso3Code xml:lang="en">TCD</gr:iso3Code>
    <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">15</geo:lat>
    <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">19</geo:long>
    <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of Chad</skos:altLabel>
    <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://data.nytimes.com/66731822857574154241" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Chad" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2434508/" />
    <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q657" />
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Chad</skos:prefLabel>
  </ap:Geography>
  <ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048232c076b8e3055c">
    <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Democratic Republic of the Congo (Nation)</ap:displayLabel>
    <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526"/>
    <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Nation</ap:locationTypeLabel>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-09</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
    <gr:iso2Code xml:lang="en">CD</gr:iso2Code>

```

```

<gr:iso3Code xml:lang="en">COD</gr:iso3Code>
<geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">0</geo:lat>
<geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">25</geo:long>
<skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Congo</skos:altLabel>
<skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Democratic Republic of Congo</skos:altLabel>
<skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">DR Congo</skos:altLabel>
<skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://data.nytimes.com/N81092008042690022071" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/203312/" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q974" />
<skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
<skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Democratic Republic of the Congo</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048233c076b8e3055c">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Equatorial Guinea (Nation)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Nation</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-09</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
  <gr:iso2Code xml:lang="en">GQ</gr:iso2Code>
  <gr:iso3Code xml:lang="en">GNQ</gr:iso3Code>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">2</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">10</geo:long>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of Equatorial Guinea</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://data.nytimes.com/N68363408440019571561" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Equatorial_Guinea" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2309096/" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q983" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Equatorial Guinea</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048234c076b8e3055c">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of the Congo (Nation)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Nation</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-09</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
  <gr:iso2Code xml:lang="en">CG</gr:iso2Code>
  <gr:iso3Code xml:lang="en">COG</gr:iso3Code>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">-1</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">15</geo:long>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of Congo</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661812607d5b100481f1c076b8e3055c" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://data.nytimes.com/N81092008042690022071" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Republic_of_the_Congo" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2260494/" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q971" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of the Congo</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/693881dfd00cae4e5a1fa92da2d4fe">
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:isReference rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>true</ap:isReference>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/9d26a20b35f0484a891740f8189d4c7b"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">City</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-04-24</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-04-28</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">-11.66089</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">27.47938</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048232c076b8e3055c" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/922704/" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Lubumbashi</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/9bd620b87e4b10048deedf092526b43e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Malabo (City)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/9d26a20b35f0484a891740f8189d4c7b"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">City</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-21</dcterms:created>

```



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<dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
<geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">3.75</geo:lat>
<geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">8.78333</geo:long>
<skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048233c076b8e3055c" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Malabo" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2309527/" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q3818" />
<skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
<skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Malabo</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/d7e9817f2843054a92181e53c2a974a0">
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:isReference rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>true</ap:isReference>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/9d26a20b35f0484a891740f8189d4c7b"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">City</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-04-24</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-04-28</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">-6.13603</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">23.58979</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048232c076b8e3055c" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/209228/" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Mbujji-Mayi</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/f11310207e341004871edf092526b43e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Bangui (City)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/9d26a20b35f0484a891740f8189d4c7b"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">City</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-20</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">4.36122</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">18.55496</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048230c076b8e3055c" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Bangui" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2389853/" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q3832" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Bangui</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/f35c25607e3410048724df092526b43e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">N'Djamena (City)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/9d26a20b35f0484a891740f8189d4c7b"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">City</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-20</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">12.11058</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">15.03479</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048231c076b8e3055c" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/N'Djamena" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2427123/" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q3659" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">N'Djamena</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/f69c39187e3410048728df092526b43e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Kinshasa (City)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/9d26a20b35f0484a891740f8189d4c7b"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">City</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-20</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">-4.32459</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">15.32146</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048232c076b8e3055c" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kinshasa" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2314302/" />
  <skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q3838" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Kinshasa</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/ffd176387e341004872edf092526b43e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Brazzaville (City)</ap:displayLabel>

```

```

<ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
<ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
<ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/9d26a20b35f0484a891740f8189d4c7b"/>
<ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">City</ap:locationTypeLabel>
<dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-20</dcterms:created>
<dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>
<geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">-4.2669</geo:lat>
<geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">15.28327</geo:long>
<skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661ab2407d5b10048234c076b8e3055c" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Brazzaville" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/2260535/" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://wikidata.org/entity/Q3844" />
<skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
<skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Brazzaville</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>
...
</rdf:RDF>

```

## TAXONOMY TERM

### Description

Returns the taxonomy information for the specified GUID of a taxonomy term and the specified format.

### Request

#### Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML, the default)</li> <li>– text/turtle</li> <li>– text/html OR application/xhtml+xml (specifying either returns HTML)</li> <li>– application/json OR application/ld+json</li> </ul>

#### Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	https://cv.ap.org/id/{GUID}[.{format}]

#### Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
GUID*	The GUID of a taxonomy term (not case-sensitive).	Any valid 32-character GUID of a taxonomy term
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– rdf</li> <li>– ttl</li> <li>– html</li> <li>– json</li> </ul>

#### Request URI Example

https://cv.ap.org/id/c998c40085ea10048dc0ff2260dd383e.rdf

### Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of “200 – OK” and a document in the requested format containing taxonomy data for the specified GUID of a taxonomy term. For information about error codes, see “[Error Codes](#)” on page 36.

## Sample Output (RDF)

The following example shows the RDF/TTL output of the Taxonomy Term API call for the GUID of “Space exploration” (c998c40085ea10048dc0fff2260dd383e). For more information, see “[RDF Formats](#)” on page 28.

```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix iab: <https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#>.
@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>.
@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/>.
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>.
@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix apc: <https://cv.ap.org/c/>.
@prefix ap: <https://cv.ap.org/ns#>.

<https://cv.ap.org/id/c998c40085ea10048dc0fff2260dd383e> ap:displayLabel "Space exploration"@en;
ap:inGroup "Science"@en;
ap:isPlaceholder false;
dcterms:created "2007-02-26"^^xsd:date;
dcterms:modified "2019-06-17"^^xsd:date;
a ap:Subject;
skos:broader <https://cv.ap.org/id/4bf76cb87df7100483dbdf092526b43e>;
skos:definition ""Exploration and observation of space beyond Earth's
atmosphere through manned and unmanned missions. See \"Space industry\"
for industry content. See also, \"Astronomy\".""@en;
skos:inScheme <https://cv.ap.org/a#subject>;
skos:prefLabel "Space exploration"@en.
```

## Sample Output (HTML)

The following example shows the HTML output of the Taxonomy Term API call for the GUID of “Space exploration” (c998c40085ea10048dc0fff2260dd383e):

RDF Graph

Subject	Predicate	Object
<a href="https://cv.ap.org/id/c998c40085ea10048dc0fff2260dd383e">https://cv.ap.org/id/c998c40085ea10048dc0fff2260dd383e</a>	<a href="#">rdf:type</a>	<a href="#">ap:Subject</a>
	<a href="#">ap:displayLabel</a>	Space exploration@en
	<a href="#">ap:inGroup</a>	Science@en
	<a href="#">ap:isPlaceholder</a>	false^^xsd:boolean
	<a href="#">dcterms:created</a>	2007-02-26^^xsd:date
	<a href="#">dcterms:modified</a>	2019-06-17^^xsd:date
	<a href="#">skos:broader</a>	<a href="https://cv.ap.org/id/4bf76cb87df7100483dbdf092526b43e">https://cv.ap.org/id/4bf76cb87df7100483dbdf092526b43e</a>
	<a href="#">skos:definition</a>	Exploration and observation of space beyond Earth's atmosphere through manned and unmanned missions. See "Space industry" for industry content. See also, "Astronomy".@en
	<a href="#">skos:inScheme</a>	<a href="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject">https://cv.ap.org/a#subject</a>
	<a href="#">skos:prefLabel</a>	Space exploration@en

## AP ONTOLOGY DEFINITION

### Description

Returns the AP ontology definition for one of the following:

- **Specific Definition:** The specified AP property or class and the specified format.
- **All Definitions:** A list of AP ontology definitions for all AP properties and classes in the RDF/XML format.

## Request

### Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.
Accept	The MIME type of the returned AP Ontology data format. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML, the default)</li> <li>– text/turtle</li> <li>– text/html OR application/xhtml+xml (specifying either returns HTML)</li> </ul>

### Request URI

METHOD	DEFINITION	REQUEST URI
GET	For specific AP property or class	<code>https://cv.ap.org/c/{class}[.{format}]</code>
	For all AP properties and classes	<code>https://cv.ap.org/ns</code>

### Request URI Parameters



**Note:** These parameters are not applicable to the API call that returns all definitions in RDF/XML only.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
class*	The name of an AP property or class. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"> <b>Important:</b> Do <u>not</u> use the “ap:” prefix when specifying the AP property or class. AP class and property names are <u>case-sensitive</u>.           </div>	See <a href="https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/API-Samples/tree/master/APMS">https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/API-Samples/tree/master/APMS</a>
format	The format of the returned AP ontology data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="margin-right: 10px;">– rdf</li> <li style="margin-right: 10px;">– html</li> <li style="margin-right: 10px;">– ttl</li> <li>– json</li> </ul>

### Request URI Examples

<https://cv.ap.org/c/Politician.rdf>  
<https://cv.ap.org/c/significantOther.ttl>  
<https://cv.ap.org/c/hometown.html>  
<https://cv.ap.org/c/PointOfInterest>

### Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of “200 – OK” and a document in the requested format with AP ontology data for the specified AP class or property. For information about error codes, see “[Error Codes](#)” on page 36.

### Sample Output (RDF)

This example shows the RDF/TTL output of the AP Ontology Definition API call for Politician (<https://cv.ap.org/c/Politician.rdf>). For more information, see “[RDF Formats](#)” on page 28.

```

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix iab: <https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#>.
@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>.
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>.
@prefix xsi: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance#>.
@prefix ap: <https://cv.ap.org/ns#>.
@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>.

```



```
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
ap:Politician a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:isDefinedBy ap:;
  rdfs:label "Politician"@en;
  rdfs:subClassOf ap:Person;
  skos:definition "A person in a policy-making or decision-making role in the government of a geopolitical
entity, such as a senator, congress person, governor, or president."@en.
```

## DEPRECATED TERMS

### Description

Returns a list of deprecated AP vocabulary terms in the specified format for the AP Company authority or for the other four AP authorities.

### Request

#### Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML, the default)</li> <li>– text/turtle</li> <li>– application/json OR application/ld+json</li> </ul>

#### Request URI

METHOD	AUTHORITY	REQUEST URI
GET	AP Company	https://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedCompany[.{format}]
	AP Subject	https://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedTerm[.{format}]
	AP Organization	
	AP Person	
	AP Geography	

#### Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data (RDF/XML, RDF/TTL or JSON-LD). If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– rdf</li> <li>– ttl</li> <li>– json</li> </ul>

#### Request URI Examples

https://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedCompany.ttl

https://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedTerm

### Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of “200 – OK” and a document in the requested format with a list of deprecated AP vocabulary terms for the AP Company authority or for the other four AP authorities. For information about error codes, see “[Error Codes](#)” on page 36.

#### Sample Output (RDF/XML)

This example shows the RDF/XML output of the Deprecated Terms API call for all authorities except for AP Company (https://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedTerm). For more information, see “[RDF Formats](#)” on page 28.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rdf:RDF
  xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#" xmlns:org="http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmlns:iab="https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#"
  xmlns:gr="http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#" xmlns:vcard="http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance#" xmlns:ap="https://cv.ap.org/ns#"
  xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/" xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property/"
  xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
  <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/a#organizationDeprecated">
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float">20181129.583</ap:authorityVersion>
  </skos:ConceptScheme>
  <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/a#personDeprecated">
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float">20181129.583</ap:authorityVersion>
  </skos:ConceptScheme>
  <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/a#subjectDeprecated">
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float">20181129.583</ap:authorityVersion>
  </skos:ConceptScheme>
  <ap:SportsFigure rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/0000204af175ef40b76b0298828fab5e">
    <ap:associatedState rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/6e92d9b882c7100488e5df092526b43e"/>
    <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Jordan Clarkson (Los Angeles Lakers)</ap:displayLabel>
    <ap:hometown xml:lang="en">San Antonio</ap:hometown>
    <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Deprecated terms People</ap:inGroup>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:league rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/94ab45388c0c100489d7b9433d2f4c0e"/>
    <ap:personType xml:lang="en">Athlete</ap:personType>
    <ap:sport rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/6c01c3e08c8010048288a13d9888b73e"/>
    <dbpedia-owl:birthDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">1992-06-07</dbpedia-owl:birthDate>
    <dbpedia-owl:birthPlace xml:lang="en">San Antonio, Texas, United States</dbpedia-owl:birthPlace>
    <dbpedia-owl:team rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/b90ca5fc36d2407cbd7fc66e84e2d6e7"/>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2013-05-10</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2017-04-10</dcterms:modified>
    <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Former college athlete.</skos:definition>
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#personDeprecated"/>
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Jordan Clarkson</skos:prefLabel>
    <foaf:gender xml:lang="en">Male</foaf:gender>
  </ap:SportsFigure>

```

# CHANGE LOG API

## DESCRIPTION

Returns a list of changes to the AP vocabulary and third-party terms according to the specified criteria; for example:

- *Version number*. Request changes for a specific version number or for all changes since a specific version number.
- *Date*. Request changes since a specific date or for a range of dates.
- *Authority*. For any request, specify which authorities to include (only those authorities to which you are entitled are returned).

## REQUEST

### Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.
Accept	The MIME type of the returned change log data format. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– application/xml (the default)</li> <li>– text/csv</li> </ul>

### Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	https://cv.ap.org/api/cm[?version={Version}&lastversion={LastVersion}&startdate={StartDate}&enddate={EndDate}&authority={Authority}&format={Format}]

### Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
version	Returns the change log for the specified version number, in the format {YYYYMMDD}. {Revision}. The version number corresponds to the authority version found in the ap:authorityVersion property in each AP News Taxonomy dataset.	20181130.42357
lastversion	Returns all change logs since (but not including) the specified version number, in the format {YYYYMMDD}. {Revision}.	20181017.42112
startdate	Returns all change logs since (and including) the specified date. The date must be in the format yyyy-mm-dd. This parameter can be used in conjunction with the enddate parameter to specify a date range.	2018-11-21
enddate	This parameter can be used in conjunction with the startdate parameter to specify a date range. The date must be in the format yyyy-mm-dd. If enddate is included in the request, startdate must also be specified.	2018-11-23
authority	Returns change logs for one or more specified authorities that you are entitled to access; for example, Subject, Geography, Organization, Person and Company. Multiple values must be specified as a comma-separated list. The default is all authorities to which you are entitled.	Subject, Person
format	Specifies the output format: comma-separated values (CSV) or XML. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, XML is returned.	xml

**Important:**

- If no optional parameters are specified, the change logs are returned from the last known version, for all authorities to which you are entitled.
- Version requests and date requests are mutually exclusive. The Change Log API applies the version and date parameters in the following order of precedence:
  - The version parameter (if lastversion, startdate or enddate are also specified, they are ignored).
  - The lastversion parameter (if startdate and/or enddate are also specified, they are ignored).
  - The startdate and/or enddate parameters.

## Request URI Examples

### Change Log for a Specific Version

This sample URI returns the change log for the 20181130.42357 version of the AP Subject authority:

`https://cv.ap.org/api/cm?version=20181130.42357`

### Change Log since a Specific Version

This sample URI returns the change logs for all version numbers greater than 20181130.42357 for the AP Subject authority:

`https://cv.ap.org/api/cm?lastversion=20181130.42357&authority=Subject`

This sample URI returns the change logs for all version numbers greater than 20181130.42357 for all authorities to which you are entitled:

`https://cv.ap.org/api/cm?lastversion=20181130.42357`

### Change Log for a Date Range

This sample URI returns the change log from November 21 to November 23, 2018 for all authorities to which you are entitled:

`https://cv.ap.org/api/cm?startdate=2018-11-21&enddate=2018-11-23`

To request a single day's change, specify the same value for both the startdate and enddate parameters. This sample URI returns the change log from November 21, 2018 for all authorities to which you are entitled:

`https://cv.ap.org/api/cm?startdate=2018-11-21&enddate=2018-11-21`


## RESPONSE

Returns the standard HTTP status code of “200 – OK” and an XML or CSV document containing the change log information for each reported change. For information about error codes, see “[Error Codes](#)” on page 36.

The change log information for each reported change includes:

DATA FIELD	DESCRIPTION
Version	Version created number.
Date	The date of the report.
Authority	Authority name.
Term URI	The URI of the changed term.
Term name	The name of the changed term.

DATA FIELD	DESCRIPTION
Change type	<p>The type of change. Possible values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Added term</li> <li>– Deprecated term</li> <li>– Name change</li> <li>– Parent added</li> <li>– Parent deleted</li> <li>– Placeholder status change</li> <li>– Term data change*</li> </ul> <p>* Covers all term data changes not reported as a separate change type; for example, changes to the term description or the addition of a uniform number for an athlete. Changes of this type do not specify the exact nature of the change, but indicate that some part of a term record has been updated.</p>
Previous name	Previous term name (for name changes).
Parent	Parent ID for the “Parent added” and “Parent deleted” changes.

 **Note:** If a single term has undergone multiple changes, each is reported in a separate <Change> element in the XML file or as a separate row in the CSV file.

## Sample Output (XML)

This example shows the Change Log API output file in the XML format:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ChangeLog>
  <Change>
    <Version>20181203.20243</Version>
    <Date>2018-12-03</Date>
    <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
    <TermURI>https://cv.ap.org/id/a0df386cd9be41368f041e91627336ed</TermURI>
    <TermName>Mars landing</TermName>
    <ChangeType>Added Term</ChangeType>
  </Change>
  <Change>
    <Version>20181203.20243</Version>
    <Date>2018-12-03</Date>
    <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
    <TermURI>https://cv.ap.org/id/bb479babb4784543b387a1f29a83808b</TermURI>
    <TermName>Marijuana use disorder</TermName>
    <ChangeType>Added Term</ChangeType>
  </Change>
  <Change>
    <Version>20181205.42323</Version>
    <Date>2018-12-05</Date>
    <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
    <TermURI>https://cv.ap.org/id/a0df386cd9be41368f041e91627336ed</TermURI>
    <TermName>2018 NASA Mars landing</TermName>
    <PreviousName>Mars landing</PreviousName>
    <ChangeType>Name Change</ChangeType>
  </Change>
  <Change>
    <Version>20181205.42323</Version>
    <Date>2018-12-05</Date>
    <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
    <TermURI>https://cv.ap.org/id/a0df386cd9be41368f041e91627336ed</TermURI>
    <TermName>2018 NASA Mars landing</TermName>
    <ChangeType>Term Data Change</ChangeType>
  </Change>
  <Change>
    <Version>20181205.42323</Version>
    <Date>2018-12-05</Date>
    <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
    <TermURI>https://cv.ap.org/id/6cd3bc9089da1004836dd56c852d093e</TermURI>
    <TermName>Pine trees</TermName>
    <ChangeType>Term Data Change</ChangeType>
  </Change>
</ChangeLog>
```

# TAGGING SERVICE API

## DESCRIPTION

Returns the set of AP standardized vocabulary terms that apply to the submitted news content, along with the relevance of each term (as a two-digit integer with an upper bound of 99). The output can be limited to one or more authorities specified in the request; for example, you can choose to apply only AP Organization, AP Subject and AP Geography tags to the submitted content, but not AP Person or AP Company.

AP Person will return both known entities with Unique Identifiers that are part of the AP Taxonomy, as well as unknown people extracted from the content. See below for examples of API responses with extracted people.

You can also request additional tags such as those from the IAB Tech Lab Content Taxonomy (<https://www.iab.com/guidelines/iab-quality-assurance-guidelines-qag-taxonomy>).

Tagging responses can be requested synchronously or asynchronously. Asynchronous submissions allow you to submit content and retrieve tagging responses later.

## REQUEST FORMATS

A document in one of the following formats must be embedded in a JSON wrapper, as described below:

- Plain text
- XML-encoded content (for example, XHTML, NITF, News-ML or NewsML-G2). Including at least one of the XML tags for each of the following document sections is recommended for optimal results:

DOCUMENT SECTION	RECOMMENDED XML TAGS
Document Title	TITLE, HEADLINE, HEADER
Document Body	BODY, DESCRIPTION, CONTENT

The tags are returned in the specified format, which can be one of the following:

- RDF (RDF/XML or RDF/TTL)
- N-Triples
- Simple XML
- JSON-LD

For examples and sample code, see <https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/APISamples/blob/master/APMS/annotations.md>.

## SYNCHRONOUS SUBMISSIONS

### Request

#### Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.
Content-Type*	The MIME type of the submitted content wrapper format. The only valid value is <code>application/json</code> .
Accept	The MIME type of the returned tagging data format, which can be <u>one</u> of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <code>application/rdf+xml</code></li> <li>– <code>text/turtle</code></li> <li>– <code>application/n-triples</code></li> <li>– <code>application/json</code> OR <code>application/ld+json</code></li> <li>– <code>application/xml</code></li> </ul>

## Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
POST	https://cv.ap.org/annotations

## Request Body

### Request Body String Syntax

```
{
  "meta": {
    "features": [
      {
        "name": "{FeatureName}",
        "authorities": [
          {AuthorityList}
        ]
      }
    ],
    "accept": "{format}",
    "document": "{Content}",
    "document_contenttype": "{type}"
  }
}
```

### Request Body String Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES/EXAMPLES
meta.features	An object describing a specific tagging feature. Each feature must have a "name" and may contain additional properties. For example, the AP Tagging feature can be modified with the "authorities" property.	
meta.features.name	The name of a feature.	{"features": [{"name": "ap"}, {"name": "iab"}]}
meta.features.authorities	An array of authority names. This property is only supported for the "ap" feature.	{"features": [{"name": "ap", "authorities": ["person", "subject", "geography"]}]}
meta.accept	The MIME type of the format of the returned tagging data. The default is application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- application/rdf+xml</li> <li>- text/turtle</li> <li>- application/n-triples</li> <li>- application/json OR application/ld+json</li> <li>- application/xml</li> </ul>
meta.entityproperties	Indicates whether to include entity details (geodata, persontype) in the tagging output. Possible values are true (the default) and false.	
document*	Document submitted for tagging. Document must be an escaped JSON string.	"document": "CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) – NASA’s Parker Solar Probe is now closer to the sun than any spacecraft has ever gotten. Parker on Monday surpassed the record of 26.6 million miles (43 million kilometers) set by Helios-2 back in 1976. And it will keep getting closer to the sun until it flies through the corona, or outer atmosphere, for the first time next week, passing within 15 million miles (24 million kilometers) of the solar surface."
document_contenttype	MIME type of the format of the submitted news content. The default is text/plain (plain text).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- text/plain</li> <li>- text/xml</li> </ul>

## Request Body String Example 1

This example requests RDF/XML tagging data including entity details:

```
{
  "meta": {
    "features": [
      {
        "name": "ap",
        "authorities": [
          "subject", "geography"
        ]
      }
    ],
    "accept": "application/rdf+xml",
    "document": "Georgia Tech's schedule to this point has been light, with a season-opener against Tennessee the hardest test to this point. Miami (4-0, 2-0) is looking for its first 10-game win streak since 2003-04. If it is looking for inspiration, Georgia Tech can look to 2015, when it stunned ninth-ranked Florida State on a last-second blocked field goal return for a 78-yard touchdown. FSU entered that game with a 29-game win streak over ACC opponents. Miami has beaten its last six ACC foes. Georgia Tech ranks 31st in points (36.5), 35th in yards per play (6.35) and unsurprisingly, second nationally in rushing yards per game (396.0). The Yellow Jackets average 5.91 yards per carry (10th), which ranks behind Miami's 6.40, which is sixth. Georgia Tech hasn't finished behind Miami – or anywhere outside the top 20 – in rushing yards per carry since at least 2008. Quarterback TaQuon Marshall, a converted running back (current running back, really, in Paul Johnson's offense), has been a capable leader",
    "document_contenttype": "text/plain"
  }
}
```

## Request Body String Example 2

This example requests RDF/TTL tagging data with no entity details:

```
{
  "meta": {
    "features": [
      {
        "name": "ap",
        "authorities": ["person", "geography", "subject"]
      }
    ],
    "accept": "text/turtle",
    "entityproperties": false,
    "document": "UK's May asks the EU to delay Brexit until June 30 LONDON (AP) – British Prime Minister Theresa May on Friday sought to delay Brexit until June 30 to avoid a chaotic withdrawal from the European Union in one week, but a key leader of the bloc suggested an even longer pause in the difficult divorce proceedings. The question over timing is vital because Britain is set to leave the EU without a withdrawal deal in place on April 12 unless an agreement is reached at a Brussels summit set to take place two days earlier. In a letter to European Council President Donald Tusk, May asked for an extension until June 30 and agreed to make contingency plans to take part in European Parliament elections on May 23-26 if necessary. Tusk proposed a longer time frame. He urged the 27 remaining EU nations to offer the U.K. a flexible extension of up to a year to make sure the nation doesn't leave the bloc in a chaotic way that could undermine commerce. Two EU officials said Tusk wants a one-year period, which has been dubbed a "flexextension," and hopes to get it approved at the EU summit on April 10. The officials spoke on condition of anonymity because they weren't authorized to disclose information before it was made public. Such a move would mean that the U.K. would need to take part in the elections to the European Parliament, something the U.K. prime minister has long argued would not be in either side's interest. The elections pose a substantial stumbling block because Britain would be expected to take part, if it is still an EU member, so its people have representation in the European Parliament. Officials worry that the legitimacy of European institutions could be jeopardized if the population of a member state is not involved in the process. Any extension to the deadline will need unanimous approval from the rest of the EU. French President Emmanuel Macron has thus far seemed cautious about giving Britain more time, saying the bloc cannot be held hostage by Britain's political deadlock over Brexit. There are also concerns in Europe that some British politicians who want to provoke a "no-deal" Brexit might try to make trouble from inside the bloc, a course that outspoken Brexit advocate Jacob Rees-Mogg suggested Friday. He tweeted that "if a long extension leaves us stuck in the EU, we should be as difficult as possible." The Conservative Party lawmaker suggested using Britain's position to veto any EU budget increases, block the establishment of an EU army, and make it impossible for Macron to push further EU integration. Brexit backer Nigel Farage, who has long ridiculed Europe's institutions, also said he would campaign in European Parliament elections. If any EU nation refuses to back an extension, Britain will be expected to leave as scheduled on April 12.",
    "document_contenttype": "text/plain"
  }
}
```

## Request Body String Example 3

This example requests RDF/XML tagging data from both the AP and the IAB Tech Lab Content Taxonomy:

```
{
  "meta": {
    "features": [
      {
        "name": "ap",
        "name": "iab"
      }
    ],
    "accept": "application/rdf+xml",
    "document": "<DOC><TITLE>Belmont will be held at Saratoga Race Course in 2024. The Triple Crown finale will be 1 1/4 miles</TITLE><BODY>The 2024 Belmont Stakes will be run at Saratoga Race Course, with the third leg of horse racing's Triple Crown shifting from Long Island to upstate New York because of the massive renovation of Belmont Park. New York Gov. Kathy Hochul announced the move Wednesday, which has been expected for some time since the New York Racing Association unveiled plans for the $455 million Belmont Park project. The ability to have the Belmont up at Saratoga, a bunch of circumstances would have to come into alignment, NYRA president and CEO David O'Rourke said by phone Wednesday. It's the most historic venue in the country. It's one of the coolest sporting venues on the planet, and it's one of the greatest tourist towns in the nation. Everyone's excited. This is set to be the first time the Belmont is run at Saratoga, but it's probably not the last. O'Rourke added that it's likely the Belmont will stay there in 2025 because of the Belmont Park work. Pending the approval of the North American Graded Stakes Committee, the Belmont will be run at a distance of 1 1/4 miles, shorter than the race's traditional 1 1/2 miles because of the shape of the dirt track at Saratoga. The purse will increase from $1.5 million to $2 million and the race will be part of a special four-day run at Saratoga a month before the usual summer meet there begins July 11. It's a win for horse racing and for the Capital Region to have the excitement and the ability to host the four-day festival in June at America's most historic track, Hochul said in a statement.</BODY></DOC>",
    "document_contenttype": "text/xml"
  }
}
```



## Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and a JSON-wrapped RDF, simple XML, N-Triples or JSON-LD document with the tags and the relevance of each term applied to the submitted content, given the request parameters. When there are no tagging results, returns an HTTP status code of "200 – OK" with an empty message body. The response format is JSON, and the tagging response in the specified format will be embedded in the annotation property.

### Sample Response 1

The following example shows the JSON-wrapped RDF/XML output of the Tagging Service request.

```
{
  "requestid": "fb0fe2f2348644bc9a66f9f46aa851ff",
  "annotation": "<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'><rdf:RDF xmlns:ap='http://cv.ap.org/ns#' xmlns:dc='http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/' xmlns:nar='http://iptc.org/std/nar/2006-10-01/' xmlns:xmlns:rdf='http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#' xmlns:skos='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/7c67ad3b2b9349f19c83637a425abd22'><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><ap:authority>AP Person</ap:authority><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Nigel Farage</skos:prefLabel><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#person'></skos:inScheme></rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c'><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><ap:relevance>99</ap:relevance><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Europe</skos:prefLabel><ap:authority>AP Geography</ap:authority><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#geography'></skos:inScheme></rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/86aee4307dac10048901ba7fa5283c3e'><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#subject'></skos:inScheme><ap:authority>AP Subject</ap:authority><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Elections</skos:prefLabel><ap:relevance>55</ap:relevance></rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/a2c71b4bc0664b068bf3abc6026922f'><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><ap:authority>AP Person</ap:authority><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#person'></skos:inScheme><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Donald Tusk</skos:prefLabel><rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/d37444fbacec47cc8ded0cea78603cfc'><ap:authority>AP Person</ap:authority><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#person'></skos:inScheme><ap:relevance>87</ap:relevance><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Emmanuel Macron</skos:prefLabel><rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/JacobRees'><ap:personTypeLabel xml:lang='en'>Extracted Person</ap:personTypeLabel><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Jacob Rees</skos:prefLabel><ap:relevance>51</ap:relevance><ap:authority>AP Person</ap:authority><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#person'></skos:inScheme><ap:personTypeLabel rdf:resource='https://cv.ap.org/id/0270d74b480149af8c38b48d60a90895'></ap:personTypeLabel><rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/66219fb07d5b100482e2c076b8e3055c'><ap:relevance>96</ap:relevance><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><ap:authority>AP Geography</ap:authority><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><skos:broader rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c'></skos:broader><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#geography'></skos:inScheme><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>United Kingdom</skos:prefLabel></rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e'><ap:relevance>85</ap:relevance><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#subject'></skos:inScheme><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Politics</skos:prefLabel><ap:authority>AP Subject</ap:authority><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/id/8f3a10ce2faa435a807ee20baab77042'><nar:generator>AP Tagger</nar:generator><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept'></rdf:type><ap:relevance>92</ap:relevance><skos:inScheme rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/a#person'></skos:inScheme><skos:prefLabel xml:lang='en'>Theresa May</skos:prefLabel><ap:authority>AP Person</ap:authority><rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/doc/fb0fe2f2348644bc9a66f9f46aa851ff'><dc:subject rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/id/86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e'></dc:subject><dc:subject rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c'></dc:subject><dc:subject rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/id/86aee4307dac10048901ba7fa5283c3e'></dc:subject><dc:subject rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/id/66219fb07d5b100482e2c076b8e3055c'></dc:subject></rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/a#geography'></rdf:Description><skos:prefLabel>AP Geography</skos:prefLabel></rdf:type rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/ns#Authority'></rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/a#person'></skos:prefLabel>AP Person</skos:prefLabel><rdf:type rdf:resource='http://cv.ap.org/ns#Authority'></rdf:Description><rdf:Description rdf:about='http://cv.ap.org/a#subject'></skos:prefLabel>AP Subject</skos:prefLabel></rdf:Description></rdf:RDF></pre>
```

## Sample Response 2

The following example shows the JSON-wrapped RDF/TTL output of the Tagging Service request.

```
{
  "requestid": "740472736e184ddf95e01f84f0f5f388",
  "annotation": "@prefix ap: <http://cv.ap.org/ns#> .\n@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party/> .\n@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .\n@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .\n@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .\n@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .\n@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#> .\n@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#> .\n@prefix nar: <http://iptc.org/std/nar/2006-10-01/> .\n@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/> .\n@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .\n@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .\n@prefix rel: <http://purl.org/vocab/relationship/> .\n@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#> .\n@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace> .\n@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/doc/740472736e184ddf95e01f84f0f5f388> dc:subject <http://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c>,\n      <http://cv.ap.org/id/66219fb07d5b100482e2c076b8e3055c>,\n      <http://cv.ap.org/id/86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e>,\n      <http://cv.ap.org/id/86aee4307dac10048901ba7fa5283c3e> .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/7c67ad3b2b9349f19c83637a425abd22> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Person\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"77\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#person> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Nigel Farage\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/8f3a10ce2faa435a807ee20baab77042> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Person\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"92\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#person> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Theresa May\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/JacobRees> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Person\" ;\n  ap:personType <https://cv.ap.org/id/0270d74b480149af8c38b48d60a90895> ;\n  ap:personTypeLabel \"Extracted Person\"@en ;\n  ap:relevance \"51\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#person> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Jacob Rees\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/a2c71b4bc0664b0688bfb3abc6026922f> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Person\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"92\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#person> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Donald Tusk\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/d37444fbacec47cc8ded0cea78603cfc> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Person\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"87\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#person> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Emmanuel Macron\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/66219fb07d5b100482e2c076b8e3055c> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Geography\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"96\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:broader <http://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c> ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#geography> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"United Kingdom\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Subject\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"85\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#subject> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Politics\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/86aee4307dac10048901ba7fa5283c3e> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Subject\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"55\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#subject> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Elections\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/a#geography> a ap:Authority ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"AP Geography\" .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/a#subject> a ap:Authority ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"AP Subject\" .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c> a skos:Concept ;\n  ap:authority \"AP Geography\" ;\n  ap:relevance \"99\" ;\n  nar:generator \"AP Tagger\" ;\n  skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#geography> ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"Europe\"@en .\n\n<http://cv.ap.org/a#person> a ap:Authority ;\n  skos:prefLabel \"AP Person\" .\n\n}
```

## ASYNCHRONOUS SUBMISSIONS

### Submitting Content

#### Request

##### Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
POST	https://cv.ap.org/annotations/futures

#### Request Headers, Body Parameters and Request Body

The same as for synchronous submissions above.

#### Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "202 – Accepted" and a Location header containing the requestId; (highlighted in **green** in the following example):

Location → http:// cv.ap.org/annotations/futures/**61158a32eb6f49da84938cb22e802414**

## Retrieving Results of Asynchronous Submission

### Request

#### Request Header

HEADER	DESCRIPTION
x-api-key*	Specifies the API key to authorize the request.

## Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	https://cv.ap.org/annotations/{requestID}

## Request Parameter

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
requestId	ID returned in the Location header by the /futures method response.	61158a32eb6f49da84938cb22e802414

## Response

```
{ "message": "Request is in process" }
```

OR

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and a JSON-wrapped RDF, simple XML, N-Triples or JSON-LD document with the tags that apply to the submitted content, given the request parameters. When there are no tagging results, returns an HTTP status code of "200 – OK" with an empty message body. The response format is JSON, and the tagging response in the specified format will be embedded in the annotation property (the same as for the synchronous submissions above).

# RDF FORMATS

## ABOUT THE RDF DATA MODEL

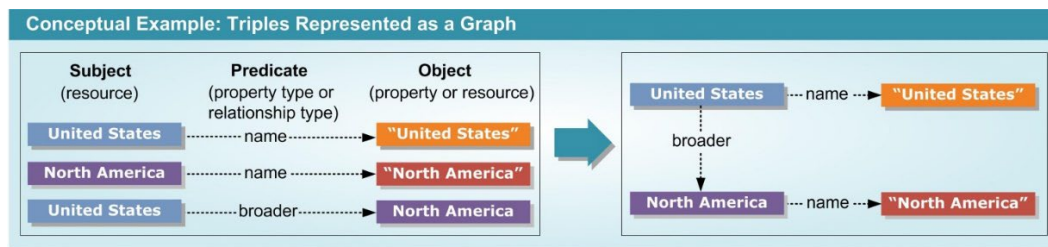
The Resource Description Framework (RDF) Data Model is used to publish structured interlinked data from different sources on the Web with a goal of easy data sharing.

RDF models data using triples. Like a simple sentence, a triple consists of a subject, predicate and object:

- The subject identifies the described resource (for example, a country).
- The object can be either the resource property (for example, the country name) or another resource related to the one described in the subject (for example, the continent where the country is located).
- The predicate defines the property type (for example, “name”) or the relationship type between the subject and the object (for example, “broader geographical area” or simply “broader”).

## Conceptual Example: Triples Represented as a Graph

Sets of triples can be represented as a graph, as shown in the following conceptual example:



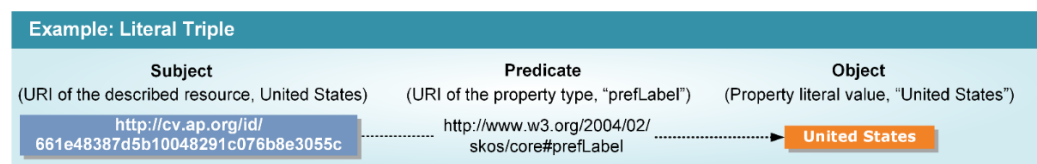
## Using HTTP URIs to Identify Resources and Property Types

In the RDF model, a resource property is represented by a literal value (a string, number or date); for example, “United States”). However, literal values cannot be used to represent resources and the types of properties and relationships. Instead, the RDF model requires identifying resources and relationship or property types using HTTP URIs (Uniform Resource Identifiers). When a web browser dereferences an HTTP URI, a document describing a resource, a relationship type or a property type is returned.

To identify resources, AP uses AP Vocabulary at <https://cv.ap.org/>; for example, the URI of United States is <https://cv.ap.org/id/661e48387d5b10048291c076b8e3055c>. Relationship and property types are identified by the URIs of terms that are either defined in existing RDF ontologies (when available) or are included in the ontology of terms created by the AP. Examples of existing RDF ontologies are Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS) ontology for representing taxonomies and Friend-of-a-Friend (FOAF) ontology for describing people. For information about the ontologies, classes and properties used in the RDF output of the News Taxonomy and Tagging Services, see <https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/APISamples/tree/master/APMS>.

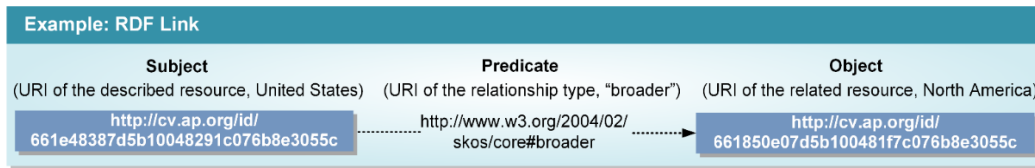
## Literal Triples

RDF triples that describe resource properties are called *literal triples*. The following example shows a valid literal triple from the conceptual example discussed above. The valid RDF triple uses URIs to identify the resource (United States) and the property type. The URI of the standardized SKOS vocabulary term “prefLabel” (preferred label) is used instead of “name” to define the property type:



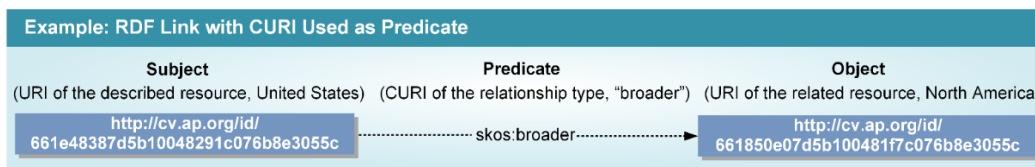
## RDF Links

RDF triples that represent typed relationships between two resources are called *RDF links*. The following example shows a valid RDF link triple from the conceptual example above. The valid RDF triple uses URIs to identify both resources (United States and North America) and the relationship type (“broader”):



## Compact URIs

To improve readability, URIs can be condensed to Compact URIs (CURIs) using namespace prefixes. For instance, to transform the predicate from the above example `http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#broader` to a CURI, the following namespace prefix can be defined: `skos = http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#`. Using this prefix, the predicate can be rewritten as `skos:broader`; for example:



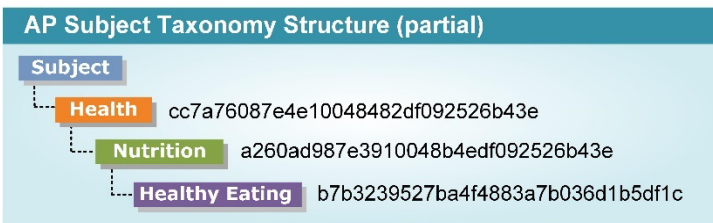
For simplicity, both properties and relationships are called *properties* later in this guide.

## RDF EXAMPLE

The following example shows a partial AP Subject taxonomy structure, its graphical representation in RDF and equivalent document in RDF/XML.

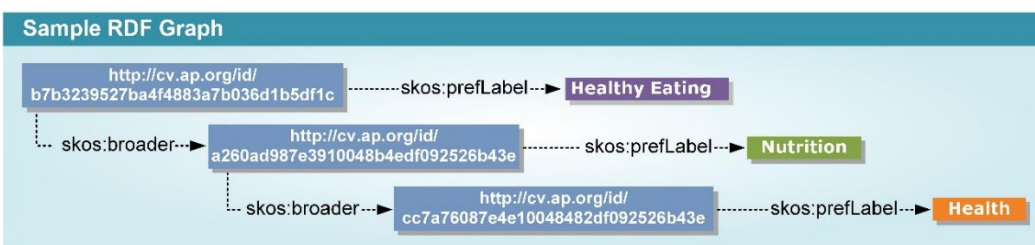
### AP Subject Partial Taxonomy Structure

This partial AP Subject Taxonomy structure shows the names and IDs of selected nodes of the Health AP subject category. The “Healthy Eating” AP subject has “Nutrition” as a broader AP subject (also known as “parent”), and “Nutrition” has “Health” as a parent.



## RDF Graph

This RDF graph represents the partial AP Subject structure shown in the previous section. For simplicity, the graph shows only two property types (`skos:prefLabel` and `skos:broader`). The RDF format examples in the following sections show all available properties for each subject (for example, `dcterms:created`, `dcterms:modified`, `skos:definition`, `skos:altLabel`).





## RDF Format Example

The following RDF/XML format sample shows the AP subjects (“Travel health”, “Lifestyle”, “Health” and “Travel”) from the example discussed in the previous sections. The RDF/XML document has the following structure:

1. Namespace declarations.
2. Authority version (shown in **blue** in the example below).
3. AP vocabulary terms. Each term is represented by a collection of RDF triples. For information about the property definitions, see <https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/APISamples/tree/master/APMS>.



**Note:** The IDs and labels of the AP subjects mentioned in the example are highlighted in the sample code to illustrate how the hierarchical relationships between the AP subjects are reflected in the RDF file.

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <rdf:RDF xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace" xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/"
    xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#" xmlns:org="http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/" xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
    xmlns:iab="https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#" xmlns:gr="http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#"
    xmlns:vcard="http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:ap="https://cv.ap.org/ns#"
    xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/" xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
    xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property/" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/" xmlns:ns0="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
    xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
2 <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject">
  <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float">20220819.4251</ap:authorityVersion>
  </skos:ConceptScheme>
3 <ap:Subject rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/cc7a76087e4e10048482df092526b43e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Health</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Health</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Top categories</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-21</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2019-04-08</dcterms:modified>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/c60385af5f2f4ec28329e412a5a23617" />
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Condition, care, and treatment of the mind and body. Includes diseases, illnesses, injuries, medicine,
    medical procedures, preventive care, health services, and public health issues.</skos:definition>
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Health</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Subject>
  ...
  <ap:Subject rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/a260ad987e3910048b4edf092526b43e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Nutrition</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Health</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-20</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2019-04-08</dcterms:modified>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/cc7a76087e4e10048482df092526b43e" />
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en">The eating habits, dietary requirements and nutrient intake guidelines necessary for good maintenance of
    health and physical development.</skos:definition>
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Nutrition</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Subject>
  ...
  <ap:Subject rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/b7b3239527ba4f4883a7b036d1b5df1c">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Healthy eating</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Health</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2009-06-23</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2019-04-08</dcterms:modified>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/a260ad987e3910048b4edf092526b43e" />
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/e234e3f87de410048ff1df092526b43e" />
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en">The achievement and maintenance of a healthy diet and eating habits that promote optimal
    health.</skos:definition>
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Healthy eating</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Subject>

```

## REFERENCES

TOPIC	REFERENCE
RDF model	<a href="http://www.w3.org/RDF/">http://www.w3.org/RDF/</a>
RDF/XML	<a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-syntax-grammar/">http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-syntax-grammar/</a>
RDF/TTL	<a href="http://www.w3.org/TeamSubmission/turtle/">http://www.w3.org/TeamSubmission/turtle/</a>

# ONTOLOGY DEFINITIONS

This chapter contains references to the ontologies, properties and classes used in the RDF output of the News Taxonomy and Tagging Services.

## ONTOLOGIES

AP derives property types from the following available resources:

- AP: <https://cv.ap.org/ns> (see the link in “RDF Properties and Classes” below for the AP Ontology file).
- FOAF: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/spec/>
- OWL: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
- SKOS: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
- DC: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
- Geo: [http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84\\_pos#](http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#)
- GR: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>
- ORG: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>
- vCard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>
- DBprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>
- DBpedia-OWL: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
- DCTerms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>
- RDFS: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

## RDF PROPERTIES AND CLASSES

Please refer to <https://github.com/TheAssociatedPress/APISamples/tree/master/APMS>.

## EXAMPLES PER AUTHORITY

The following examples show AP terms in the RDF/XML and RDF/TTL formats for each authority.

### AP Subject

#### RDF/XML

```
<ap:Subject rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/b7b3239527ba4f4883a7b036d1b5df1c">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Healthy eating</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Health</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Lifestyle</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2009-06-23</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2019-04-08</dcterms:modified>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/a260ad987e3910048b4edf092526b43e" />
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/e234e3f87de410048ff1df092526b43e" />
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en">The achievement and maintenance of a healthy diet and eating habits that promote optimal health.</skos:definition>
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Healthy eating</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Subject>
```

#### RDF/TTL

```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix iab: <https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#>.
@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>.
@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/>.
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>.
```

```

@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix apc: <https://cv.ap.org/c/>.
@prefix ap: <https://cv.ap.org/ns#>.

<https://cv.ap.org/id/b7b3239527ba4f4883a7b036d1b5df1c> ap:displayLabel "Healthy eating"@en;
ap:inGroup "Health"@en,
"Lifestyle"@en;
ap:isPlaceholder false;
dcterms:created "2009-06-23"^^xsd:date;
dcterms:modified "2019-04-08"^^xsd:date;
a ap:Subject;
skos:broader <https://cv.ap.org/id/a260ad987e3910048b4edf092526b43e>,
<https://cv.ap.org/id/e234e3f87de410048ff1df092526b43e>;
skos:definition "The achievement and maintenance of a healthy diet and
eating habits that promote optimal health."@en;
skos:inScheme <https://cv.ap.org/a#subject>;
skos:prefLabel "Healthy eating"@en.

```

## AP Organization

### RDF/XML

```

<ap:Organization rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/ed89153978b84a28b6468bf10c0d30e5">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Stanford University</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Organizations</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:organizationType xml:lang="en">Education institution</ap:organizationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2011-04-08</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2017-07-13</dcterms:modified>
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#organization" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Stanford University</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Organization>

```

### RDF/TTL

```

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix iab: <https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#>.
@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>.
@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/>.
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>.
@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix ap: <https://cv.ap.org/ns#>.

<https://cv.ap.org/id/ed89153978b84a28b6468bf10c0d30e5> ap:displayLabel "Stanford University"@en;
ap:inGroup "Organizations"@en;
ap:isPlaceholder false;
ap:organizationType "Education institution"@en;
dcterms:created "2011-04-08"^^xsd:date;
dcterms:modified "2017-07-13"^^xsd:date;
a ap:Organization;
skos:inScheme <https://cv.ap.org/a#organization>;
skos:prefLabel "Stanford University"@en.

```

## AP Geography

### RDF/XML

```

<ap:Geography rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/661e48387d5b1004828fc076b8e3055c">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Canada (Nation)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Geography</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526"/>
  <ap:locationTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Nation</ap:locationTypeLabel>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2006-11-09</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2015-06-30</dcterms:modified>

```



```

<gr:iso2Code xml:lang="en">CA</gr:iso2Code>
<gr:iso3Code xml:lang="en">CAN</gr:iso3Code>
<geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">60</geo:lat>
<geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#double">-96</geo:long>
<skos:broader rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f7c076b8e3055c" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://data.nytimes.com/66238405489982709761" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Canada" />
<skos:exactMatch rdf:resource="http://sws.geonames.org/6251999/" />
<skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
<skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Canada</skos:prefLabel>
</ap:Geography>

```

## RDF/TTL

```

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix iab: <https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#>.
@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>.
@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/>.
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>.
@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix ap: <https://cv.ap.org/ns#>.

<https://cv.ap.org/id/661e48387d5b1004828fc076b8e3055c> ap:displayLabel "Canada (Nation)"@en;
ap:inGroup "Geography"@en;
ap:isPlaceholder false;
ap:locationType <https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526>;
ap:locationTypeLabel "Nation"@en;
dcterms:created "2006-11-09"^^xsd:date;
dcterms:modified "2015-06-30"^^xsd:date;
gr:iso2Code "CA"@en;
gr:iso3Code "CAN"@en;
a ap:Geography;
geo:lat "60"^^xsd:double;
geo:long "-96"^^xsd:double;
skos:broader <https://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f7c076b8e3055c>;
skos:exactMatch <http://data.nytimes.com/66238405489982709761>,
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Canada>,
<http://sws.geonames.org/6251999/>;
skos:inScheme <https://cv.ap.org/a#geography>;
skos:prefLabel "Canada"@en.

```

## AP Person

### RDF/XML

```

<ap:Person rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/0010ef208f0610048ca1a55c96277d3e">
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">Queen Elizabeth II (government figure)</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/32a9a5d70fa74aaf92411d557a06d031" />
  <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/54381ada97194b1c8eba918888152420" />
  <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/a2e6afaa1e68455ba1f5b539dbf9ad9c" />
  <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/f8955706b58c4b71901d46201750aa48" />
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">People</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:personType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/40e0861dc1176b43b91e47c2b09ef81e"/>
  <ap:personTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Royalty</ap:personTypeLabel>
  <ap:personType rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/01a4daceb73cd54baf51126026569bff"/>
  <ap:personTypeLabel xml:lang="en">Government figure</ap:personTypeLabel>
  <dbpedia-owl:birthDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">1926-04-21</dbpedia-owl:birthDate>
  <dbpedia-owl:birthPlace xml:lang="en">London, United Kingdom</dbpedia-owl:birthPlace>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2007-06-22</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2017-07-12</dcterms:modified>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Elizabeth Alexandra Mary</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Queen Elizabeth</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">The Queen</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Head of State of the UK and other Commonwealth realms. Supreme Governor of the Church of England.</skos:definition>
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/a#person" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Queen Elizabeth II</skos:prefLabel>
  <foaf:gender xml:lang="en">Female</foaf:gender>
</ap:Person>

```

## RDF/TTL

```

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix iab: <https://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#>.
@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>.
@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/>.
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>.
@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix ap: <https://cv.ap.org/ns#>.

<https://cv.ap.org/id/0010ef208f0610048ca1a55c96277d3e> ap:displayLabel "Queen Elizabeth II (government figure)"@en;
ap:hasChild <https://cv.ap.org/id/32a9a5d70fa74aaf92411d557a06d031>,
<https://cv.ap.org/id/54381ada97194b1c8eba918888152420>,
<https://cv.ap.org/id/a2e6afaa1e68455ba1f5b539dbf9ad9c>,
<https://cv.ap.org/id/f8955706b58c4b71901d46201750aa48>;
ap:inGroup "People"@en;
ap:isPlaceholder false;
ap:personType <https://cv.ap.org/id/01f56e0e654841eca2e69bf2cbcc0526>;
ap:personType "Royalty"@en;
ap:personType <https://cv.ap.org/id/01a4daceb73cd54baf51126026569bff>;
ap:personType "Government figure"@en;
dbpedia-owl:birthDate "1926-04-21"^^xsd:date;
dbpedia-owl:birthPlace "London, United Kingdom"@en;
dcterms:created "2007-06-22"^^xsd:date;
dcterms:modified "2019-02-21"^^xsd:date;
a ap:Person;
skos:altLabel "Elizabeth Alexandra Mary"@en,
"Queen Elizabeth"@en,
"The Queen"@en;
skos:definition "Head of State of the UK and other Commonwealth realms.
Supreme Governor of the Church of England."@en;
skos:inScheme <https://cv.ap.org/a#person>;
skos:prefLabel "Queen Elizabeth II"@en;
foaf:gender "Female"@en.

```

## AP Company

## RDF/XML

```

<ap:Company rdf:about="https://cv.ap.org/id/1aa55060366e4ee88469e3855c8906d3">
  <ap:associatedCompanyOf rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/0a25af800bd948a68aa384c8f2c57a9b />
  <ap:associatedCompanyOf rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/f144c7c9a5674d19bc0607fc68439d8e />
  <ap:displayLabel xml:lang="en">JPMorgan Chase & Co.</ap:displayLabel>
  <ap:inGroup xml:lang="en">Companies</ap:inGroup>
  <ap:industry rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/e55ae0105cb337448557ceca13d587ac />
  <ap:instrument xml:lang="en">NYS:JPM</ap:instrument>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">>false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:shortName xml:lang="en">JPMorgan Chase</ap:shortName>
  <dbprop:secCik xml:lang="en">19617</dbprop:secCik>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2007-10-15</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2024-03-23</dcterms:modified>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en">JPMorgan Chase & Co. is a financial holding company, which engages in the provision of
  financial and investment banking services.</skos:definition>
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#company />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">JPMorgan Chase & Co.</skos:prefLabel>
  <vcard:country-name rdf:resource="https://cv.ap.org/id/661e48387d5b10048291c076b8e3055c />
  <vcard:locality xml:lang="en">New York</vcard:locality>
  <vcard:region xml:lang="en">NY</vcard:region>
  <foaf:homepage rdf:resource="http://www.jpmorganchase.com/ />
</ap:Company>

```

## RDF/TTL

```

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix xml: <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix iab: <http://cv.ap.org/ext/iab/ns#>.

```

```

@prefix dbprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix gr: <http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#>.
@prefix geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/>.
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>.
@prefix org: <http://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-org/>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix apc: <http://cv.ap.org/c/>.
@prefix ap: <https://cv.ap.org/ns#>.

<https://cv.ap.org/id/1aa55060366e4ee88469e3855c8906d3> ap:associatedCompanyOf <https://cv.ap.org/id/0a25af800bd948a68aa384c8f2c57a9b>,
<https://cv.ap.org/id/f144c7c9a5674d19bc0607fc68439d8e>;
    ap:displayLabel "JPMorgan Chase & Co."@en;
    ap:inGroup "Companies"@en;
    ap:industry <https://cv.ap.org/id/e55ae0105cb337448557ceca13d587ac>;
    ap:instrument "NYS:JPM"@en;
    ap:isPlaceholder false;
    ap:shortName "JPMorgan Chase"@en;
    dbprop:secCik "19617"@en;
    dcterms:created "2007-10-15"^^xsd:date;
    dcterms:modified "2024-03-23"^^xsd:date;
    a ap:Company;
    skos:definition "JPMorgan Chase & Co. is a financial holding company, which engages
in the provision of financial and investment banking services."@en;
    skos:inScheme <https://cv.ap.org/a#company>;
    skos:prefLabel "JPMorgan Chase & Co."@en;
    vcard:country-name <https://cv.ap.org/id/661e48387d5b10048291c076b8e3055c>;
    vcard:locality "New York"@en;
    vcard:region "NY"@en;
    foaf:homepage <http://www.jpmorganchase.com/>.

```

# APPENDIX

## TOP-LEVEL SUBJECT CATEGORIES

VALUE	ID (GUID)
Business	c8e409f8858510048872ff2260dd383e
Climate and environment	8783d248894710048286ba0a2b2ca13e
Education	1af99ec3cb954ff4b349b32d60d0376d
Entertainment	16cb0ba3e6d24d97ace39f5a1924669a
General news	f25af2d07e4e100484f5df092526b43e
Health	cc7a76087e4e10048482df092526b43e
Lifestyle	3e37e4b87df7100483d5df092526b43e
Media	c188eb1088be10048dceb097165a0203
Obituaries	30c418e4b7644a9eb54409baf55036d1
Oddities	44811870882f10048079ae2ac3a6923e
Politics	86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e
Religion	026a1118e94443a2aac08a2e70cc77b
Science	4bf76cb87df7100483dbdf092526b43e
Sports	54df6c687df7100483dedf092526b43e
Technology	455ef2b87df7100483d8df092526b43e

## ERROR CODES

In addition to the standard HTTP error codes, the error response includes an XML message in this format:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<error>
  <code>HTTP error code</code>
  <message>Error message</message>
  <!-- Optional information about the specific error condition -->
</Error>
```

XML message example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<error>
  <code>404</Code>
  <message> The requested Dataset {People} was not found.</message>
  <link rel="help" href="https://cv.ap.org/AP.Metadata.Services.Taxonomy/help" />
</Error>
```

## Taxonomy Service API

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
401	Invalid API Key	Check the API key.
403	Over queries per second limit Rate limit quota violation. Quota limit exceeded.	<a href="#">Contact Support</a> (see page 6).
404	The requested Concept {ConceptGUID} was not found	Check the specified GUID of an AP term. This error is also returned if you do not have permission to access the requested term.
404	The requested Dataset {DatasetName} was not found	Check the specified AP authority name. This error is also returned if you do not have permission to access the requested dataset.

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
404	The requested Class {ClassName} was not found	Check the specified AP property or AP class name.
405	Method not allowed	Check the request method.
414	URI length exceeds 6000 characters	Make sure that your request is no longer than 6,000 characters.
500	Internal Server Error	<a href="#">Contact Support.</a>
502	Bad Gateway	
503	Service Unavailable	
504	Gateway Timeout	

## Tagging Service API

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
400	Format contains syntax errors or submitted format is invalid	Check the syntax and format of the JSON submission.
	Input request does not have a 'document' field.	Make sure that the document parameter is specified.
	Content length cannot be zero.	Make sure that the document parameter value is specified.
401	Invalid API Key	Check the API key.
	You do not have permission to use authorities: {authorityName} You do not have permission to access features: {featureName}	You have requested an authority or feature that is not within your entitlements. To get permissions to access additional data, <a href="#">contact Support.</a>
403	Over queries per second limit	<a href="#">Contact Support.</a>
	Rate limit quota violation. Quota limit exceeded.	
405	Method not allowed	Check the request method.
414	URI length exceeds 6000 characters	Make sure that your request is no longer than 6,000 characters.
500	Internal Server Error	<a href="#">Contact Support.</a>
502	Bad Gateway	
503	Service Unavailable	
504	Gateway Timeout	

## Change Log API

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
400	One or more of the requested authorities is invalid	Check the authority value.
401	Invalid API Key	Check the API key.
401	You do not have permission to access AP Company data	Only the AP Company authority and no other authorities have been requested. .
403	Over queries per second limit	<a href="#">Contact Support.</a>
	Rate limit quota violation. Quota limit exceeded.	
404	No results available for this query	None (the query syntax is correct, but there are no results).
405	Method not allowed	Check the request method.
414	URI length exceeds 6000 characters	Make sure that your request is no longer than 6,000 characters.
500	Internal Server Error	<a href="#">Contact Support.</a>
502	Bad Gateway	<a href="#">Contact Support.</a>
503	Service Unavailable	
504	Gateway Timeout	

