Draft of taxonomy API standard						
DINA TC workshop 2017-05-18						
Editable version:	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1uaJh1qt6mvY0ZCEB6uBKdnUnyGdpQnZcnFqTMHTS5pA/edit#gid=0					

Note1: Most of the API calls listed below can be extended with {id} to get an individual object. PUT and DELETE will require one or more {id} to identify the record(s) that will be modified or deleted. POST does not allow an {id}, since the id is assigned upon the completion of the POST.

Note 2: We have favored a small number of configurable API calls, instead of providing specialized instances for searching, matching, cloning of subtrees into new classifications etc. This means that the /api/taxonomy/taxon call will require a fair amount of configuration for the most common API calls, which may not be ideal. Other operations will require several calls. For instance, cloning of a subtree into a new classification will require three calls (GET subtree, POST classification, POST taxons). Note that this will not carry the vernacular names with the cloned subtree.

Note 3: The DINA API standard enforces pagination. It is important that pagination is supported, for instance to communicate order of siblings. This allows calls for next sibling and previous sibling to be composed using the call "siblings" and based on the pagination mechanism. For instance, to get the next sibling, asuming I have the sibling on page 7, I ask for the siblings from page 8 to page 8.

**Note 4**: A classification needs to store and allow manipulation of the order of siblings (essential for some use cases). On the implementation side, the easiest solution might be to introduce an integer field giving the sort order of the siblings. PlutoF stores one traversal order by linking to the next and the previous taxon in that order. It appears that this traversal order is over the entire tree.

Note 5: These API calls do not support specific operations for hybrid taxa. For the subtree operation, a clear understanding of how hybrid taxa will be treated is important for understanding the API functionality. A common solution is to distinguish one hybrid parent as the primary parent in operations assuming a tree structure.

Note 6: For use cases, SH = Specimen Handling; TH = Taxonomy Handling (see separate document describing use cases)

Note 7: Unlike PlutoF we have no calls referring to the root node or root nodes of each classification. Those should probably be added.

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DINA-Web call (suggested)	Parameters	PlutoF equivalent	Comment/explanation (for GET method)	Methods	Use Case(s)
/api/taxonomy/	-	/api/taxonomy/	Documentation of the API, returns all the endpoints	GET	
/api/taxonomy/classification/	-	/api/taxonomy/tree/	Returns the classification(s)	GET	
/api/taxonomy/classification/	-	/api/taxonomy/tree/	Creates/modifies/deletes a classification	POST/PUT/DELETE	
/api/taxonomy/vernacular_language/	classification	/api/taxonomy/language/	Returns the language(s) of vernacular names	GET	
/api/taxonomy/vernacular_language/		/api/taxonomy/language/	Creates/modifies/deletes a language of vernacular names	POST/PUT/DELETE	
/api/taxonomy/mandatory_language/	classification	NA	Returns the mandatory language(s) for vernacular names	GET	
/api/taxonomy/mandatory_language/	classification	NA	Creates/modifies/deletes the mandatory language(s) for vernacular names	POST/PUT/DELETE	
/api/taxonomy/taxon/	classification, rank, scientific_name, author, year, vernacular_name, language, ancestor[= {taxon_id} # root taxon for search], search_type, sort_by, include, return_related[= {ancestors   parent   immediate_children   siblings  basionym   accepted}]	/api/taxonomy/taxon	Returns taxon record(s). This API call can be used for autocomplete, matching, searches etc by setting appropriate parameters. We suggest that search_type adheres to standardized terms used in e.g. Apache Lucene. Examples:  ?filter[classification]=168 # all taxa for one classification ?filter [classification]=168&filter[scientific_name] =alt&search_type=begins_with&include=scientific_name,id # appropriate for autocomplete ?filter[classification]=168&filter[scientific_name] =xxxxxxx&search_type=fuzzy&include=scientific_name,id, match_type&return_related=accepted # appropriate for name matching {id}/?return_related=immediate_children # get immediate children of a taxon	GET	SH-A, SH-C
/api/taxonomy/taxon/		/api/taxonomy/taxon	Creates/modifies/deletes taxon record(s)	POST/PUT/DELETE	SH-B, TH-A, TH-B, TH-C
/api/taxonomy/subtree/	taxon	/api/taxonomy/taxon/ <id>/subtree</id>	Returns the entire subtree rooted at the specified taxon. Is this the same as /api/taxonomy/taxon/?filter[ancestor]={taxon_id}? Does it return both taxa and related objects?	GET	
/api/taxonomy/rank/	classification	/api/taxonomy/rank/	Returns the rank(s) that are used	GET/POST/PUT/DELETE	
/api/taxonomy/rank/	classification	/api/taxonomy/rank/	Creates/modifies/deletes ranks	POST/PUT/DELETE	
/api/taxonomy/vernacular_name/	classification, taxon, language	/api/taxonomy/vernacular_name	Returns vernacular name(s)	GET	
api/taxonomy/vernacular_name/		/api/taxonomy/vernacular_name	Create/modify/delete vernacular name(s)	POST/PUT/DELETE	
/api/taxonomy/act/	classification, taxon, date_from, date_to, user	/api/taxonomy/act/	Returns all acts (creation, updates and deletes) on taxon records	GET	

/api/taxonomy/batch/	classification, file_type	NA	Allows you to download an entire classification using Darwin Core Archives or similar formats. Receipt will be the ID of the download operation.	GET	
/api/taxonomy/batch/	classification, file_type	NA	Allows you to upload an entire classification using Darwin Core Archives or similar formats. Receipt will be the ID of the upload operation.	POST	All use cases
/api/taxonomy/batch/{id}/		NA	Gives you progress information on the batch operation {id}. On completion of a download you will get the URL of the result file and an expiry time stamp.	GET	All use cases
Possible extensions					
DINA-Web call (suggested)	Parameters	PlutoF equivalent	Comment/explanation (for GET method)	Methods	Use Case(s)
/api/taxonomy/common_ancestor/	taxon_list	/api/taxonomy/taxon/ <id>/higher_t axa_intersection? given_ids=<included_id>, <included_id>,<included_id></included_id></included_id></included_id></id>	Returns the most recent common ancestor of the specified taxa (if they are in the same classification)	GET	
/api/taxonomy/filter		/api/taxonomy/filter/	Returns defined filter(s)	GET	
/api/taxonomy/filter		/api/taxonomy/filter/	Create/delete defined filter(s)	POST/DELETE	